

ONE UNION: ONE LABEL  
ONE EMERY

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INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

## Gov. Horner's Plan is Seen as Aid Only to Lewis and Peabody

### Illinois Coal Miners Deeply Resentful of Scheme to Force U. M. W. Gun-throw Rule Down Throat of Diggers.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—After two weeks of conference, Governor Horner proposes that the two warring factions in the Illinois coal fields settle their differences by compromise on the following terms: The two unions work their mines and agree not to picket and not to issue oral or written "propaganda" furthering their respective interests. The true is to last until the end of the year, and while on the other hand, at this date, the P. M. A. contract expires and John L. Lewis' contract expires in March 1933.

The Executive Board of the two unions are meeting to decide whether they would like to accept the offer. It is believed that the respective unions will take, as neither of the two unions is bound by any agreement so far—at least they both claim so. This compromise is entirely in favor of the Lewis-Peabody-Wall Street interest as this agreement would leave the Progressive miners now on strike, out in the cold. Nothing is said about giving the strikers their jobs back and this compromise would be favorable to John L. Lewis in forcing his machine gun contract on the miners now working under the progressive contract which expires next March 31st.

This "new deal" proposed by Governor Horner is going to disappoint the official family of Progressive miners and the majority of its members, as they had high hopes that the Democratic politicians will win their strike for them. The Progressive miners hope that the Governor would restore peace in the strife-torn coal fields by the state supervised vote on which of the two unions the miners wanted. The Progressive knowing that the 98 percent of the miners would vote Progressive, they would have an easy victory, providing that Lewis and Walker did not count the votes and providing armed forces were not sent to aid the Peabody Coal Company.

The Women's Auxiliary of the P. M. A. turned out 10,000 strong, January 26th and marched on the state capital demanding also a "new deal" unemployed insurance, increased aid for the unemployed and for Civil Liberties. In Christian and Franklin County, they demonstrated their solidarity and they are fighting shoulder to shoulder with their men of the mines.

The miners' wives organized in the Women's Auxiliary are continuing the southern Illinois district for the Progressive miners, enduring hardships in the gun-ridden mining towns, fighting for their families' right to live and for bettering the conditions of the mines. Even in Franklin County, they demonstrated their solidarity and they are fighting shoulder to shoulder with their men of the mines.

It will not take the miners long to learn through their bitter experiences that they are not going to get anything by merely organizing hunger marches and begging for grants from the State. Even in Franklin County, it will be seen that the only way they can better their families' economic needs is through organized economic power on the job. The only way the working class can win victories is through organized industrial unions and their demands enforced by a nation-wide General Strike.

The Progressive miners can count on a full support from the I. W. W. in their fight against the "coal barons and their gun-throw rule."—Joe Uspiet.

### Attempt to Repeal Labor Laws is Held Challenge to Revolt

NEW YORK.—Sounding a warning that there is immediate danger of the repeal of social and labor laws in about 40 states, Secretary Abraham Ribicoff of the American Association for Old-Age Security, has launched an appeal for a counter-attack on what he declares is a nation-wide campaign to junk human legislation.

## 6000 Auto Workers Strike in Detroit

### Howard Scott Strikes Hefty Blows at Price System in Chicago

"Die-hard" and Apologists of Present Order as Well as "Radical" Politicians and Dogmatists are Stumped and Infuriated by Timely Speech.

CHICAGO, Ill.—The long expected, "impact of science on technology" reached Chicago with a bang when Howard Scott lectured before a large audience at Orchestra Hall, Wednesday, January 25th. With what was perhaps the most damning and unanswerable array of facts ever presented from a public platform the tall engineer threw consternation into the ranks of the upholders of the present order and into the ranks of the bourgeois economists, politicians and "cheer-up" boys. Equally crestfallen and even more outraged were the politically-minded zealots of the Socialist, Communist and other minor radical parties who came to the meeting without the idea of showing the great scientist the error of his ways. Both lecture and question period were enjoyed keenly by a goodly number of I. W. W. members who had the time of their lives listening to the "die-hard" of the industrial arts" pound hell out of both capitalism and its witch-doctor. The clear-cut and uncompromising message of scientific industrialism which Scott brought to Chicago was delivered without flourish or oratorical flourishes but it left friend and foe alike gasping at its power and lucidity.

An amusing incident occurred while the chairman was introducing the speaker. The matter of Scott's "evolution" from Columbia University by the obscure group of economists which had become notorious overnight as a result of Scott's researches, was mentioned. This was tied on, rather awkwardly, with the research work Scott had done at one time done for the I. W. W. The chairman was evidently speaking apologetically, but as soon as he said, "I. W. W." a round of applause rippled through the big audience. The chairman looked surprised and sheepish saying, "So I guess that is nothing to be ashamed of. Then there was more applause."

From first to the last word of his talk Scott's speech was a challenge to the existing order. Technological progress was pointed out as irreversible with total unemployment as its inevitable outcome. You can no more stop new inventions, he pointed out, than you can stop men from thinking. Howard Scott was very definite about every phase of his talk except the very important matter of how the change was to be effected. Here he evidently expected his listeners both employed and jobless, to have some brains of their own. Whenever anybody asked Scott how the great change from the "price system" was to be effected, he countered with the retort that Technology is a research organization, not a political or social movement. After he had answered virtually this same inquiry several times he said to one questioner laughingly, but not a bit grimly,—"If I did know, I wouldn't tell you."

Elaborating upon this later, Scott declared that social change, when they come, are not the result of thinking or "cerebration". They depend, he said, "on the velocity with which the front skin of the stomach approaches the backbone."

Using another illustration he said that about the modern ship of state the engineers are run by the "debt merchants on the bridge." The two speak different languages, but in the present depression the "debt merchants", meaning the bankers and financiers, are looking down the speaking tube to the engineers to reverse the engine and back the boat. The engineers are trying to tell the "debt merchants" on the bridge that the engines have no reverse gear—meaning that the machine age can not be stopped from developing to a point where crisis must occur, because of the increase of debt, faster than the increase of production, while man hours used and paid for in the present phase of the machine age are obsolete and unusable long before the debt system they can be extinguished, the price system day by day becomes less possible.

United States became a political entity, in other words that political government was established at the very moment the force came into being which were destined to make it obsolete.

At this point one of his listeners asked if this reply from the engine room of the ship of state to the "debt merchants" on the bridge wasn't the reason why Technology had been "kicked out" of Columbia University.

With one of his extra candid gestures he half laughed.

"Perhaps, we wondered why they didn't do it before."

Turning to the social side of civilization, he said we were still living in the ox cart days, that our social control was the same that existed in the age of Pericles—a control by the counting of noses. He suggested the substitution of technological control, and let it go at that.

In all past civilization human labor was virtually the only means of converting energy into finished products, the only source of production, and one man power is equivalent to 1,000 horsepower, he said. Today we have a population of 150,000,000, an equivalent of 9,000,000 man power. With slightly more than 1,000,000 men employed on all the railroads at present, said Scott, the same amount of hauling done in the past was more people are employed in taking half a million men if the obsolete equipment were scrapped, along with the bonded indebtedness that will not mature, in one case, until the year 2017.

Scott then introduced his blue print of the Technocratic Utopia, except to say that if the productive system of North America were operated primarily as an engineering job, incomes would of course be equalized, because it would be too expensive to undertake the accounting and distributing operations required for any other kind of appointment.

He illustrated this by pointing to the fact that in operating the New York subway more people are employed in taking in and counting the tickets than in all the rest of the operations. The point went straight home to his hearers.

The banker, entrepreneur, capitalist and others who may profit from the price system are no greener than others. They simply are in a position to create debt claims against others, faster than debt claims can be created against them.

They have to do this to stay in business, because that is the way the price system works, he declared. And he plainly intimated that when the price system comes to an end, it will not be because it is wrong, but simply because it will no longer be workable.

Scott's allusions to Russian engineering in the present phase of the price system, evidently irritated some soviet sympathizers present.

Russia differs from our version of the price system only in the fact that all minor rockets there have been merged into a monopoly.

"I don't think this continent will ever go communist," said Scott. "That wouldn't amount to anything more than a change from Tammany Hall to Bill Thompson. I don't know whether the Russians are as good debt jugglers as the Insull system was, but they are doing the best they can."

Another striking salient was his summary of the present phase of the machine age as a period when the human race is about to think itself completely out of employment.

Man as an animal species, he said, excels others only in being lazy, but until now has never been able to loaf much. Engineers the laziest of men, he said, were now getting rid of all need for human labor, because the technologist hates useless work.

## Workers at Boulder Dam 'Gyped' Again by Wage-cut Experts

### Political Ambition of Boss-loving Officials Leads to Double Crossing and Betrayal of Rank and File.

LAS VEGAS, Nevada, Jan. 25.—The sum of \$14,000, from the funds of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, was allotted to Las Vegas Unemployed (through the Red Cross) for relief work. Certain provisions relative to its distribution were created. Relief work was not to exceed thirty hours a week per individual, proportioned over a five-day week of six hours a day. Wages to be paid were to be determined by the prevailing rate of the community. No reduction of this standard was to be made. The rate determined by the Department of Labor as the standard prevailing in Las Vegas is the scale now maintained by the local Craft Unions. This scale ranges from fifty cents per hour for common labor to one dollar and twenty five cents for plumbers.

The head of the Central Labor Union, Mr. "Wag" Robinson is in charge of one of the relief jobs. This job is the construction of an addition to the Clark County Hospital and requires the employment of carpenters, painters, etc. The prevailing rate for each work is \$1.00 per hour. Mr. "Wag" Robinson is in a position to enforce this requirement yet the work under his jurisdiction is being accomplished at fifty cents per hour. Each day consists of eight hours, instead of the prescribed six.

Since the institution of the "Lewis Machine" and their action in "selling out" the union coal miners it has apparently become the custom for craft union officials to follow the precedent established by them.

"Wag" Robinson is but another Lewis disporting himself in the proposition of a jackass attempting to imitate a facehorse.

Similar instances of "selling out" the workers are much in evidence around Las Vegas. Craft Union officials in their attempt to mount to political circles and to maintain their prestige with the "powers that be", after election, do consistently adhere to this policy. U. S. Deputy Labor Commissioner Blood who discriminates against union men in the employment office of the Six Companies carried a craft union card when he was in the office of the five City Commissioners of a year ago and all members of trade unions yet they did, overnight, at the request of the Oasis restaurant create a city ordinance to prohibit pool ricketing of all kinds.

Because political ambitious occasion such effects that the Industrial Workers of the World, as an organization, will have nothing to do with politics. When will the rest of the world wake up?

Another relief job which occasions considerable comment is the building of a new county jail in the basement of Clark County court house. The question arises—Is the building of jails a relief? A knowledge of the crowded condition of this and every other jail would occasion the answer that larger and better jails would indeed be a relief for the prisoners but what a greater relief if there were no jails at all. As the competitive system continues to displace more and more men from the point of production the necessity for breaking the laws that bind the system together increases. Making no law or no law. What a farce this vagrancy law has turned out to be! If you haven't got it, don't take it, don't ask for it. But don't be without it or you are a fit subject for jail. What if all the unemployed were to be put in jail? Union men, of principle, do not build jails, they organize to remove the cause instead of dealing with the effect. Do this yourself—hunt up a delegate or write to Box 641, Las Vegas, Nev.—Wm. H. Craig.

### BEN FLETCHER ILL

NEW YORK CITY.—Benjamin H. Fletcher, active organizer and speaker for the I. W. W. in New York and vicinity, is seriously and confined to his home at 13 Stage Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. Members and friends of Fellow Worker Fletcher can visit him any time. Cheer up the old fighter with a visit.

## WAGE-CUTS AROUSE OPPOSITION, DISCONTENT SWEEPS INDUSTRY

### FORD AND BRIGGS PLANTS CLOSED

Unorganized Strike Spreads. Strong Picket Lines Established. Workers Demands Include No "Dead Time" and Flat Base Rate Pay.

Special to the Industrial Worker

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 30.—6000 workers at Briggs Manufacturing Company's plants here are out on strike for higher wages and better working conditions. The strike began with a walk-out at the Highland Park Plant, Monday morning, January 23, when metal finishers, inspired by the successful strike of 500 die and tool makers at Briggs Waterloo plant against a 20 cent wage cut a week before, came down from their department on the top floor of the factory in a body, pulling with them all the rest of the production workers in the plant.

Mass meetings of Briggs workers were held the same night. Next morning approximately 4000 body-builders left machine, bench and line at the Briggs Mack Avenue Plant. By Wednesday about 100 die makers, at Waterloo Plant, and 80 at Medium Plant—mechanics who were not laid off yet—came out on strike in sympathy with the unskilled workers at the two main plants. Now all Briggs auto slaves have stopped producing bodies for Ford, Chrysler, De Soto and Plymouth cars under the conditions until the Briggs wage-cutting management guarantees them decent base rates and abolishes "dead time."

Strikers' Demands

Picket lines were immediately established at all entrances of each plant. Natural leaders, who had the confidence of the rank and file, arose to meet the occasion. Strike committees were chosen at each plant, a central strike headquarters was set up at 411 near the Mack Plant and a joint strike committee was set into action here as the directing force of the strike. This committee drew up a rate schedule and list of general demands, 25 of its members were chosen to act on the Negotiations Committee, representing the strikers in all dealings.

The chief grievances out of which the strike grew were "dead time" and "back of regular base rates". Repeated wage cuts have brought the piecework rates so low that on some days when stock does not flow evenly and lines are held up, men may wait on the line for 12 hours and only make \$4 cent. The Briggs workers have presented the dead waiting time, for which they get no pay, for years. Practically all production is on piece-work basis, and the workers feel that the company is cheating them by not paying a specified minimum rate when conditions over which they have no control prevent them from "making out" on the low piece rates. A base rate per hour for every hour spent in the plant regardless of whether the worker produces enough pieces to earn that amount of money, would eliminate this "dead time" so unfair to the worker.

The strikers demand therefore, a flat day base rate guarantee of wages. The minimum rate to be 45 cents an hour for women and 50 cents for men. The wage schedule runs to a \$1.00 an hour maximum for certain highly skilled operations.

The 50-cent-an-hour rate is for common labor, sweepers, and elevator operators. The other rates call for 70 cents an hour for assembly men, 75 cents for tool and die makers, and \$1.00 for Metal Finishers and Power Hammer men. Women are to be paid 45 cents minimum wage. These rate schedules were drawn up and issued by the Joint Negotiations Committee. There has so far been no dealing between the committee and the factory officials. The officials refuse to recognize the committee.

The strikers, in addition to their scale of minimum rates, demanded:

1. Nine hours per day, 5 days per week.
2. No overtime unless in case of emergency subject to approval by Shop Committee.
3. Time-and-a-half for overtime, over nine hours a day.
4. No Saturday or Sunday work.
5. Full pay for waiting to be put to work.

6. In case of stock shortage, refuse to return to work without full time.
7. No welfare not to be paid back by Briggs employees when they return to work.
8. No health and accident insurance. Retain Life Insurance.
9. No discrimination against any employee for strike activities.
10. Recognition of shop committees, elected by the employees in each department for settlement of all grievances.
11. All gloves for men and women to be furnished by the company.
12. All tools must be furnished by the company.

Briggs officials, in the rate schedule presented to the strikers, acceded to their demand for MINIMUM GUARANTEED RATES, with no deductions for "dead time", or time when the piece work production fell below the minimum. The rates are 25 to 38 cents an hour for common labor, 25 to 52 cents for Assembly men, with 60 to 78 cents as top wages for the most highly skilled workers.

The strikers refuse to return to work on this schedule chiefly because the company will not recognize their shop committees. Attempts are being made by the management to appeal directly to the mass of the strikers through officials at company call meetings. The strikers, however, are too wise to bite at such bait. They will act only through their Negotiations Committee.

Company Deadline Passed

High noon of the 8th day (Monday, Jan. 30) marked a crisis in the strike. This was the time the company set to hire all comers. Walter O. Briggs, iron-pressed president and chairman of the board of the company, returned Sunday from his vacation in Florida to assist his chief lackey General Manager H. E. Hund in "ending the strike". He was on hand just in time to see his employees stage one of the finest displays of working class solidarity this city has ever witnessed.

Picket lines have been maintained continuously, 24 hours a day, at all plants where the strike began. Strikers, marching in unseemly chain formation, four abreast, have effectively picked the gates at all the plants. Picket captains at each plant were in charge of the lines. These men kept the "lines intact" and saw that shifts were changed. Only men who wore the square flag of Briggs were supposed to be in the lines—since strikers wished to keep the picket lines free from hoodlum elements. Strikers forced blindpicks in the neighborhood to close, removing a possible source of pollution. American flags can be seen waving about the heads of the pickets on all lines. They also carry placards bearing such slogans as "Briggs on Strike", "Public Sympathy with the I. W. W.", "Join the Picket Line", "One for All and All for One" and "We can't live on Promises."

(Continued on Last Page)

### TECHNICIANS and Industrial Engineers!

Make yourselves acquainted with the I. W. W.'s scientific principle of Revolutionary Industrial Unionism, its history, structure and methods.

### WORKERS OF DRAWN AND BRAIN MUST ORGANIZE

"The army of production must be organized, not only for the every-day struggle with the capitalists, but also to carry on production when capitalism shall have been overthrown. By organizing industrially we are forming the structure of the new society within the shell of the old."

### AFFILIATE YOURSELF WITH THE I. W. W.

Help chart and blaze the trail to a Workers' Co-operative Industrial Republic—and Workers' Economic Planning.



ABOLITION OF THE WAGE SYSTEM

EDITORIAL

ONE OF THE MAIN GOALS OF ALL THE WORKERS

Industrial Worker

"An Injury to One is an Injury to All" ONE UNION—ONE LABEL—ONE ENEMY

OFFICIAL ORGAN

Industrial Workers of the World

It should be understood by members and others who read this paper, that it is the policy of the I. W. W. to designate as OFFICIAL, any article or notice published in the regular 46-cent official edition. Anything not so designated is not official.

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Machinery vs. Men

Is automatic machinery threatening to displace man power in industry?

Scientists and technologists, pointing to the widespread substitution of kilowatt hours for man hours on production sheets, claim that it is rapidly doing so and that they are prepared to prove it. Some of their figures have been given out and, as yet, they remain uncontroverted. Working men and women do not need to be confronted with an imposing array of statistics to prove that modern machinery is depriving them of their jobs. Evidence of this fact is visible on every hand. Experience—bitter experience—has taught them that this statement is true and that any contrary statement is false. Workers in all industries, from harvest stiffs, miners and railroad men, cigarette flakers and "hello" girls need no evidence, save that of their own lives, to convince them that, as new equipment is installed, workers are put on the street. Only the economists, these days have any doubts but economists of all kinds have become so discredited that no one takes either them or their doubts or recommendations very seriously.

After all, the technologist, like the worker, having a functional approach and direct contact with industry, is in a better position to know the real facts than the economist. And it is the technologist who, after a careful analysis of the situation, comes out with the figures. Even if these figures are only half true the situation is serious enough. Millions of who are now unemployed will never work again—neither will our children.

Unemployment, as it confronts us today, is different from any kind of unemployment we have ever known before. It is more widespread, more acute, more devastating. It is not seasonal, occupational or psychological. It is the real thing at last. They call it "technological unemployment," and economists, philosophers and politicians seem unable to do anything about it. That is one reason the whole tribe of them are so badly discredited. And one good reason why the workers, if they wish to survive, must study and understand the problem and then—as the chief sufferers—take matters into their own hands. Either that or suffer the agony of this and no one knows how many other even worse depressions.

Effing, as it does so many millions of human beings over so vast an area, technological unemployment becomes the most important question that ever confronted the human race. Upon the solution of this problem depends not only the destiny of the constantly growing army of jobless but even the future of organized society.

The challenge of the machine must be met and answered one way or another. Shutting one's eyes will not help, nor evading it, nor lying about it, nor whittling to keep up courage. And the shrill and hypocritical chorus of the professional "cheer-up-boys" is only insult added to injury. These things confuse rather than clarify the issue and impede the possibility of any other than a disastrous solution.

Is automatic machinery threatening to displace man power in industry?

With unemployment reaching ever more fantastic proportions and hunger, misery and dispossession facing the major portion of the population, the world stands appalled before this most sinister question.

Technological Unemployment

This much is certain: before the advent of the machine age, unemployment, as we are familiar with it, was an unheard-of, undreamed-of calamity. Unemployment and the Machine. One on to the stage of world affairs at the same time. They have been inseparable companions ever since. And, what is more significant, they travel together only in one direction—that of the complete displacement of man hours by kilowatt hours in industry.

In the days which marked an earlier stage of the industrial revolution, before the "accelerated productivity of the industrial arts" became so pronounced, this process, naturally, was not so conspicuous. With the invention and installation of each new "labor saving" device, human labor and skill became increasingly unimportant. It will be remembered that following the Civil War the Americans were preponderantly an agricultural people. With the introduction of machinery in agriculture and other industries man power began to diminish progressively. Machinery was displacing labor and multiplying the output. During this period and until comparatively

recently, other expanding industries like lumber and construction took up the slack in unemployment. This continued until the advent of radio and the automobile which absorbed hundreds of thousands of workers displaced in other trades and occupations which had been invaded by the machine. But there was an end to this. When the newly born glory of high energy civilization, mass production, got into the entire process of labor displacement becoming unbelievably accelerated. Now new competing occupations were opened up for displaced workers. The door of opportunity was flung and definitely slammed in the faces of men and women who were forced to sell their labor-power in order to live. Technological unemployment as a permanent feature of modern life had entered upon the scene.

The ONE BIG UNION PLAN

Analysis of the Arrangement of Industries

The Chart Explained in Detail

(Continued)

Hospitals, as curing stations; cleaning, sanitary and protective agencies, as institutions for prevention; the application of water, light, and other means of public need are therefore joined together with the institutions of learning and with the agencies of recreation and amusement, into one great chain of international dependence, and are formed and held in the parts of this social structure, as well as beneficial, as the promoters and protectors of public interest and universal weal.

FOUR CARDINAL FUNCTIONS

Observe, then, how in the complex process of production the material basis of life four cardinal functions comprise the interlocking chain of industrial activity, through which the powers of the earth must run before their ultimate use.

From the soil, the woods, and the waters all material required for producing purposes is secured by the labor of the individual serving in the social process of raising and procuring the raw products for food, raiment and shelter.

From the bowels and the treasures of the earth labor puts out the material for the various functional processes which, after being transformed, comprise the implements and machinery of production and distribution.

With this matter thus furnished, production proper for the procuring of all necessary things of life and comfort is carried on by the worker, but interlocking plans of production, skill and factories.

With all these things combined in the constructive hand of labor, built the houses of shelter for the protection of life and matter against the adversaries of nature's forces, and harnessed them to their own use.

LABOR THE SOLE PRODUCER.

To all of the making and development of these social institutions, the worker, and they alone, contribute their labor and their material labor. They have created the instruments of production available to, and improved them to, the point of use.

These institutions are organized in their operative functions to yield profits for a few who never did, nor do, contribute to their making and maintenance, except in a manner to meet their own needs, and not of things that they did not make.

The human forces rendering these instruments, agencies and implements useful to all society, and adding value to matter and form of matter, are not derived from their production but from combinations of nature's forces, by which a few control all the accommodations of industrial life through the means that have been organized and subjected to their rule. Against this is the power the workers must organize their own forces, at a few cost-effective points, in organizations embracing all material means of society and wealth producers.

THE MISSION OF THE WORKING CLASS.

A labor organization to correctly represent the working class must have two things in view.

First, it must combine the wage-workers in such a way that it can most successfully fight the battles and protect the interests of the workers of today in their struggles for fewer hours and more wages, and for their own collective power.

Secondly, it must offer a final solution of the labor problem—on emancipation from strikes, injunctions, jails and scaling of one against the other.

Observe.

This organization will give recognition to control of shop affairs, provide perfect industrial unionism and converge the strength of all organized workers to a common center, from which any weak point can be strengthened and protected.

Observe, also.

How the growth and development of this organization will build within itself the structure of an industrial democracy, which must finally burst the shell of capitalist government and be the agency by which the workers will operate the industries and appropriate the products to themselves.

One obligation for all.

A union must once and in one industry; a union man always and in all industries. Universal transfers, universal enemies.

All workers of one industry in one union; all unions of workers in one big labor alliance the world over.

Industrial unionism is not confined to one country. The best expression of it is found in America, in the Industrial Workers of the World, although the organization may appear to be still weak. But the conditions for the advent of the industrial revolutionary union are most promising, because the most advanced and highly developed industrial system of production is bound to find its counterpart in a highly perfected organization of the working class on the industrial field.

As presented in this booklet, these institutions for wealth production, so well organized, so masterfully constructed, suggest the best forces of industrial organizations for the workers. Industry, as it is, is organized in six departments, which are composed of twenty-nine sub-divisions by industrial unions. This arrangement is not arbitrarily fixed, nor the product of one man's notion. The best tabulations of statistical experts of different countries have been consulted, and the systematic arrangements will stand the test of scientific investigation. Of course, it has been stated, and it is herewith reiterated, that this arrangement of industrial organization of workers would also assure the most effective solidarity of all producing industries in their defensive and aggressive struggles for the amelioration of the evils they suffer under, evils inherent in the capitalist system of distribution of the commodities created by labor.

(To Be Continued)



T-Bone Slim

To hear the walls tell—

Employers of labor power have been needling us for some time—without apparent reason too, more's the pity—and to date they have not protested; which goes to show they can tickle it on the chin, without batting an eyelid—when the facts are they can't be tickled far to hear and all that it is between.

Accuse a blind man of vision ever so slight and he will lay his cane across the bridge of your nose and not miss a sixty-fourth of an inch or endanger the innocent bystanders.

No; so our boss, The most damnable allegation has been uttered against his blindness and non-possibility of imagination and he has smiled at the same old well known beguiling smile of his; passing it all off as huge joke.

His many and uncanny wiles are the source of the impression that he can see his miraculous escapes from some economic dilemmas is a contrivance factor. People stand spell-bound with their finger in their mouths and attribute to him great powers of observation and deduction. They just ignore the fact that frame-ups require—just if you're just crookedness—and that no experienced fisherman gets caught in his own net—only suckers and hooligans.

To date, for ought is it on the side of the workers. Join the I. W. W.

Extra! For to "surprise" the destruction of the I. W. W. by way of unemployment is to propose the destruction of the working class—these are one, same and inseparable and, may I add, Indestructible. Conditions are not constant and any condition, at any time, makes or breaks.

We must conclude that it is the event of a thorough disintegration of the I. W. W. (which is imaginary) conditions have developed to such an extent that the existence of the I. W. W. is endangered, the entire threatened and their extermination begun.

They'll never finish the job and when they do the I. W. W. shall be more abundant than the base will have his troubles.

News

For to say "International Banker" is pretty much to say Johnny Bullion.

The expected outlook in the steel industry as of January 15 is not to materialize—let's bet are off.

Prepare to do your crying early and late on the day of such a thing as possible.

Montreal, Que., Aug. 22. "Government (paper), the manufacture of which is the second industry of Canada, was shipped on the calendar year 1932. The amount of steel shipped in 1932 was 1,275,112 in 1931, a drop of \$25,000,000, official figures. This News Service, issued today, reveals it. Practically all exports went to the United States. To understand this drop, consider the total of the steel-making machinery to use as much advertisement space as before. No other change has happened. In the meantime the wall of our palmetto makers is heard from Maine to California and from the St. Lawrence to Hawaii, Minnesota, Montana, Sand Point, Washington and Oregon—Holzke Irish are starting to talk fast and furious, around the paper mills. Hannon mill (Pa. I believe) is only one making any showing—the showing is precarious.

By a strange coincidence (Eugene Oneal notes) the \$82,066,159 that went to Canada is precisely what our brave newspapers need to keep out of the poisonous—our publishers' busted the vicious circle—was satisfied with buying their raw materials abroad they expect to see their production and buy the steel. Spangled Banner. Members of the public opinion—a fine bunch of saboteurs they are; they have wrecked the orderly processes of American industry—that's just what I mean, American industry. In Canada they have created an artificial condition of temporary employment, denude the country of its timber without adequate recompense; in the event of revolt they'll cross the line onto this side and play one country against the other—a fine bunch of patriots.

It is quite evident we need the Industrial Worker of the World to run round the globe—here they'll slip the work if they are not stopped.

T-Bone Slim, Technocrat (Not connected with trust)

YOUTH AND CRIME

Youths under 24 made up 39 per cent of arrests in the United States in the last eight months, according to an analysis of the United States Bureau of Investigation. They were the most prevalent crime, distinctly conduct and vagrancy crime, next and burglary followed.

T-Bone Slim, Technocrat (Not connected with trust)

LET US STRIKE! (A BATTLE HYMN FOR TOLL)

By COVINGTON HALL

Lo, the little children hung'ring midst the plenty of the Earth! Lo, the mothers agonizing that they ever gave them birth! Lo, the slaughter of the lovely and the murder of the just. And the blinding of the soulbright by the Lords of Greed and Lust. By the Lords of Greed and Lust, by the Lords of Greed and Lust! And the blinding of the soulbright by the Lords of Greed and Lust!

Onward, onward, onward, onward, Till the Tollers all are free! Forward, forward, forward, forward, In a mighty jubilee!

We, the miracle performers, working wonders with our toil, We are strangers in our countries, we are aliens on their soil; We are "hirelings," "tramps" and "havesands," and we live and die a slave. Tho' the treasures are bursting with the wealth our labor gave, With the wealth our labor gave, with the wealth our labor gave, The treasures are bursting with the wealth our labor gave!

Chorus: Let us rise and strike, my comrades, to the song that Freedom sings; Let us hurl a man's defiance in the ashen face of kings; Let us rise in One Big Union for our home-right and our bread, Till the whole world shakes and trembles to the thunder of our tread, To the sound "Forward" of our song, to the thunder of our tread, Till the whole world trembles to the thunder of our tread!

Chorus:

Tips to the Workers CHARLES SCHWEIN

Discontent is the one thing which makes men different from beasts—that is, some men.

The worker who can be contented with conditions such as we are forced to live under today is truly a pitiable object. His weakness is where his backbone ought to be and his head is just something to hang his hat on. There is nothing about him to make him any different from anybody else. He is the finished and perfected human product of a mass production civilization. He is a cess-pit—and not ashamed of it.

And as the cess-pit is the raw material out of which rebels are made, it behooves us to be mighty careful not to carry a "hang-over" around with us.

If we are real rebels, and worthy of the fine old tradition of the I. W. W. we should be on our toes, rain' or go, all the time. "Strike, Educate, Organize!"

Take the so-called re-revolutionary parties of the Communist and Socialist Parties, for instance. They cannot conceive that the word "revolution" means for the simple reason that they cannot conceive what the word "industry" means. They are mired in the bog of political concept. They see only thick social conditions in terms of politics—of the future in terms of the past. They can only think of the U. S. A. in terms of Germany or Russia. They are more interested in theories than in facts.

Imagine going out in front of a bunch of penniless, hungry unemployed and giving them to understand that the solution for the problem of unemployment is contained in such slogans as "Up to the City Hall," or, what is even worse, "Vote for me!" It takes lots of gall to do things like that. And the contracts have sure got it.

The I. W. W. centers all its interest and activities in and around the industries for the reason that the industries are the only things that count.

All the good things of life, food, clothing, shelter, security and even emancipation to wage slavery—all these and more—are to be obtained from the industries and no place else.

If the thirteen million unemployed would picket the industries for the four-hour day for just exactly four days... I well, they could not only get it, but also get anything else they want.

Join the I. W. W. and help put the parasite in its overall.

Making Us Peasants That They May Enjoy Riches of Power Era

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The reactionary movement has infected this city. The God Will Industries, sponsored by the Methodist Church, are starting co-operative colonies for the unemployed in the Missouri Ozarks. From the city hills they will attempt to create a living. All the while there are plenty for all of us in the great Miles and Miles of marshes awaiting the productive impulse of man.

BIG BANK PROFITS

The 20 largest banks and trust companies in New York made nearly \$70,000,000 profits in the first six months of 1932. Seven of the 20 were making more profits in 1932 than in 1931.

WATCH YOUR NUMBER

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on the wrapper enclosing Industrial Worker. For instance 840 this means that your subscription last week, and you should renew.



OPEN THE SHOPS, THE MINES AND THE MILLS!

THE LIFE OF THE WORKERS MUST AND SHALL COME BEFORE THE PROFITS OF THE BOSS. — MARY E. MARGY

Robot Typewriter Ready to Displace Myriads of Stenos

"Buy American" Campaign, Communist Demonstrations and Other Scissorsbill Antics Viewed from Revolutionary Industrial Union Standpoint.

SEATTLE, Wash. D. C.—Botting, Manager-Secretary of the Federated Industries of Washington, led the cut out of the scissorsbill which he carried the scissorsbill and scissors to "Buy American."

According to Botting, Washington's "Industrial payroll has slipped an average of 49.96 per cent since 1929, a decline from \$268,663,320 in 1929 to \$134,432,292 in 1932," he declares.

The payrolls in the wood, pulp and paper industry for the state of Washington for 1931 was 23.5 per cent below and in 1932 they were 44 per cent below 1931.

Big profits for our industrial master and low wages, long hours and great unemployment for our unorganized industrial slaves is the result of their double scissorbill.

Some new white-collared slaves will join the ranks of the unemployed. August Dornak, associate professor of Education at the University of Washington, and inventor of a new type of typewriter made some interesting reports regarding his invention.

He points out that his key board has its own mechanism in combination, reducing finger shifts and changes to the very minimum and that it places only 45 per cent of the work on the weaker left hand instead of 55 per cent as is done on the standard key board.

It was arranged after study of 30,000, 9000 letter and 27,000,000 three-letter combinations and tests show that standard six letter fifty words a minute of fifty words practice on it, or double that on the present standard key board.

Forty new keyboard experimenters have been suggested Dornak by the typewriter club's research bureau of New York City for experimental tests. So 50 per cent more stenos will soon be on the tramp as a result of the Dornak keyboard invention.

It is the most scientific, factually accurate of the misdirected goose-steppers at the U. S. W. say the I. W. W. and the Technocrats are wrong regarding the results of mechanical and social evolution. Unfortunately, many a work or still believes in the political fakery.

Several hundred Communists and sympathizers under the banner of their unemployed council gathered at the state capital in Olympia the other day presenting a lot of reformer demands to the other politicians in the State House over there.

The Volunteers of America furnished their own coffee and coffee while they were there, and the Communist politicians gave their little horse latish. So all these would-be reformers, and all of the trim war troop furnished by the cash hoarding rulers of America—Old Ken.

All Marine Workers are Urged to Visit New Galveston Hall

GALVESTON, Texas.—The I. W. W. Marine Transport Workers have opened a hall in Galveston.

This expansion shows a healthy growth, since it shows that the workers are giving up the task of organizing the seamen, and closing up their halls.

The new hall is situated on the corner of Twenty-second Street and Avenue "C" and is on the third floor.

Any seaman who is interested in the program of the Marine Transport Workers and desires to find out more about the organization, is invited to come up to this hall at any other time, in other parts, to find out for himself just what it is all about.

There are also delegates, working on many ships out of the Gulf, who will give you information you may require. They always have books and pamphlets on hand which will spread the ONE BIG UNION idea.

If you believe that you deserve decent living and working conditions, more pay, better wages and more consideration from the shipowner, you should realize by this time that you will have to organize to obtain it.

There is only ONE BIG UNION and that is the MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS of the I. W. W. It is composed of sailors, firemen, longshoremen and all marine workers all in ONE UNION.

Whole Year's Supply of Coffee is Burned to Uphold Profits

SANTOS, Brazil.—Under the direction of the National Coffee Council more than one billion bags of this berry were burned during 1932. This was enough to supply the whole of United States for the year. It was done to maintain prices. That is sabotage on the part of the bosses, to the detriment of the worker consumer.

Share the Work Plan Means Thin Soup for Slaves

CHICAGO, Ill.—The share-the-work movement is spreading very rapidly in the country at the present time due to the energetic efforts of the various employers' associations. The figures are given for the day's press to try and prove how many are put back to work. Of course these figures are juggled and mean almost nothing. The plan is for the ones now at work to take shorter hours or shorter weeks and thus allow others now jobless to have a little work. As those now jobless are only fully existing with all the wage-outs, the plan fits things so that instead of one Starving and one existing, two half-starve.

From the national office of the movement in the east, questionnaires have been sent out to 460,000 leading employers of labor in United States. Walter Teague of the New Jersey Standard Oil and Matthew Sloan of New York Edison are leaders in the scheme. Areas are organized on the basis of the federal reserve districts and the schemes are always picked in each area to push the move. In Chicago we find such names as Wilson, the meat packer, Avezy, of Montgomery Ward, Wood, of Sears-Roebuck, Hood, of the Burlington railroad, Crawford of the Pullman Company, Florence of shoes, King, of the Daily News and Black, publisher of the Evening American on the list of sponsors.

The plan of shorter hours and shorter pay is going to appeal to many of the workers whose resistance to peonage conditions is broken down by a long period of unemployment. The plan of shorter hours and shorter pay of the wages paid does not increase these wages. Only an increase in the total wage paid will enable the workers to buy more. The I. W. W. plan of the four day week and shorter hours and shorter pay will increase the total buying power of the workers—and thus make a demand for goods.—J. DeWitt.

Voiced Writer Gives Communist Magazine, "New Masses," the Air

Charles Yale Harrison, journalist and noted author of "General Die in Red" and other books, has resigned as managing editor of the "New Masses." He charged that the magazine is no longer one of free expression for radical writers and artists, but that it is a tool of the Communist Party's executive committee.

For about two years the "New Masses" (formerly "Liberator") has gradually degenerated into a blind, raving organ of Communist Party propaganda, vulgar, vicious, ridiculous, rabid, vindictive, narrow, biased—in a word Communist. This writer is one of hundreds of radicals who have ceased to recommend the "New Masses" and even have out reading its ravings.

Unless one wishes to reject before a clique of wild-eyed, fanatical Stalinists and other Non-proletarian dictators, one must also reject the "New Masses" and the whole wicked-a free press, stimulating, intelligent and powerful magazine as edited in time ago by Floyd Doll and Max Eastman—when a Wobly could set a salute into it.

Industrial Union news, is not radically and shamelessly omitted from "The Masses" and now controlled. From one sexploiting ("Hal Bromfield").

British 'Rails' Unlike American Brothers Reject all Wage-cuts

LONDON, England.—Employees of the major railways of England last Wednesday announced that they would not accept a 4 and one sixth per cent wage reduction recommended by Sir Harold Morrison, Chairman of the National Wages Board.

What would have happened had the American railroad workers taken the same action as their English brethren? It may have been a means of stirring up the apathetic workers of these United States as a whole.

For those who are made here by the law for Moses to lead the way out, American "Railes" don't forget that the One Big Union of the I. W. W. is still on the job!

London Bus Drivers Pull off Big Strike

LONDON.—By January the 20th the strike of the London bus and trolley drivers had spread to most of the garages of the city, tying up this important medium of transportation. The strike involved 2,000 men, 700 buses and 43 companies. It started over a speeding up of the time of the big buses. This in time would have thrown out of work many drivers and conductors.

Union officials are conferring with the bosses in an attempt to reach a settlement and by the time this is printed, it may all be over by a sellout or capitulation of the bosses.

The I. W. W. has always pointed out that laws legislated in union hall cannot be repealed by the parasites.

Machinery as a slave instead of a worker—a blessing to humanity and not a Frankenstein!

THE GENERAL STRIKE

A REVIEW AND A CRITICISM

By COVAMI

"The General Strike" for Industrial Freedom is the title of the latest pamphlet to be issued by the I. W. W. press. It is a good and timely job for "nothing is more certain in the stars" than that the American Toller will soon have "to do something" besides "take it on the chin" unless they have made up their minds to accept the standards of living of rickety tenements on the farms and gunner-holed penons in the mines and industries.

Throughout the pamphlet it is made clear that the General Strike as conceived by the I. W. W. is something more than a mere walkout and leaving the industries to the Plutocracy, its scabs, thugs and lack politicians. It is an appeal to all the workers, employed, part-employed and totally unemployed to unite in One Mighty Organization of Labor, by Labor, and for Labor. LOCKOUT the corrupt and inefficient oligarchy that is making a charnel house of all the Americas and the World and TAKE and HOLD the Earth and the bountiful fruits thereof for the good and well-being of ALL MANKIND. Nothing more proper, more logical, and more just, and it is a compliment to the damned old I. W. W. as usual, it is in the vanguard of the world-wide armies warring for Economic Freedom, for, without Economic Freedom, all other freedoms are but vain and foolish dreams.

The pamphlet calls on all workers of all groups and of all organizations, or no organizations, to line up and do their share in this great effort to free the Toller from Earth from the bondage of Special Privileged Classes forever, in which the author labors the demand of the great majority of American Democracy, Thomas Jefferson. In doing this, he makes clear the plan of action insofar as the Industrial Workers and Technicians are concerned, but does not call on the WORKING Farmers, who join the Army of Emancipation.

They could and would feed the millions gathered to picket and hold the Industrial Centers, and this certainly is of the utmost importance in a General Strike for Emancipation. The call should, by I believe, sent out to them, (1) Working Farmers, to join in the Last Great Strike of Labor against exploitation, hunger, degradation and the loss of their brains and soulless plenty; their hands and brains and THEIRS ALONE, has created here in the United States of America.

In my opinion, too, there is too much talk and not on the home-ness of armed resistance in defense of the Strike. Not that I believe there is much better in armed action, for I do not, for, like the author, I believe that the SOVIET POWER of the Workers Class is, in its possession, guaranteed.

Freedom's battle never begun. Bequeathed from bleeding sire to son, This baffled off is ever won.

And so it is, Workers of America. UNITE! You have nothing to lose but your DEBTS, and a glorious life to gain!

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An Appeal To Marine Workers

By D. N.

The I. W. W. has, in the past, repeatedly pointed out that the shipowners' association is organized for the purpose of extracting every ounce of profit out of their crew by reducing the number of men employed for the safe-running of the ships, by increasing the length of the working day, by serving a poorer quality of food and by cutting down the wages to mere tobacco money.

We have been subject to lots of scoffs and in some instances violence has been committed on us by some of you in the interest of those who no longer need you. We, however, hope that the experience you are now getting will be of an everlasting benefit to you and your class—the working class.

Recently, this writer was in the shipowners' employment office in Mission Street, San Francisco, better known as the Pink Hall headed by chief of police from Berkeley, and while there a call for steershooner sailors came. To our surprise, only two men responded to the call. When the hall was crowded to capacity, when these two were informed about the cut to \$5,000 a month, they promptly declined the pleasure. We waited for further happenings and after an hour we were rewarded the experience' worth while for again the call came for the two sailors.

Notably absent. This was the red flag before the hull hoisted the big white sails the show immediately started to rain back the crowd for steershooner sailors.

Some sailors left in a hurry while some took refuge in the toilet but were promptly taken out of said harbor. Others, more or less suggested by the job, were rewarded the experience' worth while for again the call came for the two sailors.

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Wages of Unemployed Country "Walkout"

BOULDER CITY, Nevada, Jan. 24.—"They walked right out" and they walked right in again. Twenty organized slaves of a wage cent a ship-owners on the Boulder Dam, refused to work after a reduction in wages from \$6.00 to \$5.00 had been instituted.

Under the leadership of an ex-member of the labor movement, who thought he could get along without organization and who has since realized the extreme foolishness of such an idea, they proceeded to create the point of production. They were informed that the wage cut would stand and after twenty hours returned, in the locale manner of all "Hoosiers", to make an additional profit of twenty dollars a day for the "Big Gangsters". Their leader tried to hold them out, thus creating a strike, but his efforts were in vain as they had no conception of the principles of organized labor, lack of coordination and their knowledge of the thing known as "guts" was sadly lacking. He finally gave up, in disgust, and took out for parts unknown.

"Wobblie" agitators were as busy as bees and the sentiment for a strike grew by leaps and bounds. This feeling was somewhat augmented when it was found out that some of the slave-owners had also been refused to work and had walked back to camp. However, when it was found that those mostly concerned, the ones who had been cut, had no intention of going on strike to help the slave-owners, the feeling gradually subsided. The wage cut was not general in any particular portion of the job except the tip-enders and no amount of persuasion could induce these slaves to make a stand over the wage cut.

One I. W. W. and practically every one employed on the job would have stood behind them to resist a wage cut.

Numbers of an impending general wage reduction are on every hand and daily inquiries come in to the organizer asking what the cost of initiation and the dues in the I. W. W. are. To fore-tell the necessity of possible repetition we take this medium of informing you that the cost of initiation is \$1.00 and the dues are fifty cents per month, in the General Construction Workers Industrial Union No. 316 of the I. W. W.—Wm. H. Craig

Industrial Worker Sub-Contest

Rules for Subscription Contest: 1st Prize—Gold Watch or \$200.00 cash. 2nd " — I. W. W. Emblem Ring or \$10 cash. 3rd " — 1 year's dues or \$50.00 cash. 7 prizes each of a bound volume of Industrial Pioneer or Industrial Worker to the top 7 highest subscribers.

To all contestants not winning capital prizes who receive 20 points or more, button and 1 year's sub. to the Industrial Worker.

10 points or more will entitle you to a Gold I. W. W. button.

Rule No. 1.—Anyone can participate members or non-members. Editors and employees of the General Office not eligible.

Rule No. 2.—Subscriptions sent in will be governed by post.

A \$200 subscription counts 2 points. \$100 counts 1 point. \$50 counts .50 " .50 " .34 " On bundle orders 1 point to be given for every 10 points or increase on old bundle order.

Names and card numbers of contestants and their standing by points will be published in each issue of the Industrial Worker until close of contest.

This campaign to close at midnight on April 15th.

CONTEST SUBS

- E. Jacobson 14 1/2 Points
R. S. Averaging 4
Martin Knating 4
John Svaja 4
John Shuskie 3
R. Harment 3
G. H. Lutz 2
R. Acker 2
Chas Oja 2
G. Anekite 2
I. Kobylak 2
G. Lutz 2
E. Hautila 1
P. Kikke 1
Irn Popp 1
W. E. K. 1
I. Seppanen 1
Fred Knuttila 1
James Price 1
G. Gudvanson 1/2

CONTEST BUNDLE ORDERS

- J. Sorkus 26
W. Purcell 5
C. Keller 8
M. Jacobson 5

NOTICE

Mail directed to Seattle I. W. W. Joint Branches should be addressed to Harry J. Clark, Joint Branch Secretary, 1173 J. Clark.

Unorganized Miners Helpless to Combat Hunger and Poverty

COAL BARONS MAKE INSULTING CLAIM ABOUT "OPERATING FOR CHARITY", BUT DIGGERS ARE REALIZING ONLY STRONG UNION HELP.

PARK CITY, Utah.—Here in the hub of the vital mining center of the west like any industrial center of America and especially in the Park City district poverty and destitution is to be seen. Last year conditions were bad; this year, in some ways, worse.

At the Silver King Mine for instance, the conditions are unbearable with the speed-up system about the worse in the west—with wages the lowest in the history of the camp. Although some of the original owners, Senator Tom Keays, made the statement that wages at the Silver King Mine should never go below \$200, today wages are \$2.25 and \$2.75. At the time the wages at the Silver King Mine were \$2.25 and never whimpereed all through lack of organization. If they had been organized they would at least protest and show that solidarity existed. Instead, the King kept the bosses as a profit of \$2.25.

Through the main shaft there is about 400 cars of rock hoisted each shift. One miner alone is supposed to be able to mine a finer fall than a round in a drift or a charge no matter what working conditions are. And miners have to muck 200 cars of ore or more the same fate. And then president of the company makes a statement that operation of the property of the company was not carried on for profit.

Miners of Park City fight for yourselves. The King kept the bosses as a profit of \$2.25 and never whimpereed all through lack of organization. If they had been organized they would at least protest and show that solidarity existed. Instead, the King kept the bosses as a profit of \$2.25.

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PRESS STAMPS

The new T. W. stamps are among the most attractive and unusual ever issued. They are printed in transparent red on imported silver paper. You will be proud to have them in your Dues Book. They cost twenty cents each. Write for your Branch or local delegate will be glad to fix you up. This is one good way of showing that you want the Industrial Worker to stay in the field—battling for the One Big Union. Do your bit!



THE FOUR HOUR DAY, FOUR DAY WEEK WITH NO WAGE CUTS

THIS IS THE I.W.W. REMEDY FOR UNEMPLOYMENT

SEISMOGRAPH

The Weekly Record of Cracks in the System

Work Peoples College

America is moving fallerly to the left, making love to the coming revolution...

The receiptship of the movie operators' union in N. Y. has ended by the International posting a bond larger than the local treasury...

The boss is adopting some of labor's old tactics: when more than half of the workers in the Appleton are unemployed...

A Philadelphia judge has been shooting the unemployed father of six children for stealing two bottles of milk...

The production of television apparatus on a large scale has been looked forward to by the "best minds" as a means to re-employment...

In London an official sympathy strike of the bus drivers has been in operation for six days. Five hundred strikers on the 17th avenue being speeded up seven-eighths of a mile per hour on their run...

The anti-union movement in Britain is much concerned with the continued imprisonment of 70-year-old Tom Mann on the charge of telling the hungry not to keep quiet...

In Chile the systematic ousting of radical schoolteachers is still going on. Last week another hundred were ousted and black-balled...

"Move on" is General Attitude of City's Mayors to Jobless

Answers received to 2200 questionnaires sent out for the third successive year, to mayors of American cities, as to how they deal with the homeless unemployed...

Detroit Auto Strike Ties Up Briggs, Ford and Other Plants

(Continued from First Page)

At all times the pickets, men and women of all ages and colors, most young since Briggs do not hire old workers...

The weather is growing increasingly colder. Due to such spirited picketing, no would-be scabs have attempted to avail themselves of the wide-open employment offices over the week-end...

As the noon hour grew near a full 2000 circulated in the picket line at the Mack gate and another 1000 at the Warren gate...

Both Waterloo and Melrum Plant strikers are making bold leaps to the mass of strikers by ignoring the company's plea to return to work...

Three members of the strike committee, including N. B. Barkman, Mayor of Highland Park, in Highland Park Police Headquarters today, that there would be no violence...

Four or five Dearborn mounted police were donated by Henry Ford's mayor. It was understood heavy police guard, reinforced by volunteer state troops...

The three main entrances of the giant Highland Park Plant (ten years ago, Ford's famous car plant), now rented by Briggs, and Ford's plants, were picketed by Briggs strikers and sympathizers...

Frank Murphy, liberal-minded Mayor of Detroit, is busy in the strike, too. In eight days he has appointed a fact finding committee composed primarily of sky pilots...

Father Coughlin, radio jester, broadcasting ex cathedra from his "Shrine of the Little Flower," yesterday characterized these three as "unhappy clergymen..."

City agencies are keeping out of the Briggs dispute. No coercion has been brought to bear upon auto workers receiving help from their departments...

Governor Coochick has been asked today in a telegram from the strikers not to send state militia into Detroit as had been requested of him by interested parties last Friday...

Comrat Sam Slays Technocracy

by GIFFON

In "gas-hound" park in Oakland, California, a shock trooper from the Castron Brigades is walloping his arms. In his blazing revolutionary orbits there burns a gleeful ecstasy, and the words as they foam from his lips tumble over one another...

My thirst for enlightenment is somewhat slaked by this revelation, but I feel pleased to know that at least one commoner like me is not alone in this regard...

From a working stiff's point of view, the "Western Worker" is about as informative in regard to working class news and propaganda as "The New York Times"...

But I am digressing. On the last and final page, I encounter the child of Sam's grand mother, a Dadaist of the Technical School...

The Briggs strike through the Auto Workers' (Communist) controlled Union. All over Detroit, sentiment among the people is strongly with the strikers...

Public Sympathy With Strikers. All over Detroit, sentiment among the people is strongly with the strikers. The 10000 men out of work in Detroit are demonstrating that unity with the strikers...

Strike Spreads Through Industry. 4000 workers of the Murray Corporation of America, which holds interlocking body contracts with the Briggs company for Fords, have struck here in sympathy with the Briggs men...

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Senator Coochick, one-time co-exploiter with Ford, says, "I have been convinced that the industries have lost all sound judgment as to the extent to which they are justified in sacrificing their labor to get business..."

COMING EVENTS

CHICAGO, ILL.

Forum held every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, at P. M. Speaker: Joel D. Hunter. Topic: "United Charity. Subject: 'Relief in Chicago'..."

Friday, February 3, 1933, 8:30 P. M.—Mass Meeting in behalf of the Kentucky Miners' Defense and Relief at Hungarian I. W. W. Home, 203 East 85th St., 3rd fl. Prominent Speakers. Admission free.

Friday, February 10, 1933, 8 P. M.—The affair you have been waiting for! Singing, Recreation, Play, Dancing, The Junior Wobbly Dance and Entertainment in the field and can be obtained from branches, job delegates or from the General Office of the I. W. W. at their best. See them in action. Enjoy yourself! Admission 25c.

Roanoke Educational Forum, Dutch Hall, 233 W. 111th St. Sunday, Feb. 5, 2:30 P. M.—Speaker: Ralph Chappin. Subject: "Technocracy and Unemployment. Questions and Discussion. Admission Free."

NEW YORK CITY. Sunday, Feb. 5th—Justice Eberly. Subject: "Can the Depression be Ended?" A debate will take place between the Industrial Union League and the I. W. W. Ben Fletcher will be the speaker for the I. W. W. Further details of the debate will be announced in another issue of this paper.

Sunday, February 5, 1933, 8:30 P. M.—Mass Meeting at the Carion Group Hall, 327 East 8th Street, N. Y. C. "Story of the Harlem Front-Up. Dancing after the meeting until 12:30 A. M. Free Admission. Everyone welcome."

Saturday Eve, February 11—Moliere's "The Learned Ladies" in modern dress with a distinguished cast will be presented for the benefit of the Kentucky Miners' Defense and Relief at the Melting Pot Theatre, 9 Second Avenue, New York City—Reserve seats on sale at Rand School Book Store, 7 East 15th; The Civic Club, 482 Lafayette St.; C.P.L.A., 128 East 18th St.; Tarnco Club, 2036 Fifth Ave.; I.W.W. halls, 31 Centuries Slip and 200 East 85th St.; or by mail to P. O. Box 51, Station D, New York City. Price, 50c and 75c.

NEWARK, N. J. Open Forum, February 12, 7:30 P. M.—Speaker, Justus Ebert. Subject: "Technocracy." February 19—Henry Engell will speak on "Technocracy and Industrial Unions."

PITTSBURGH, Pa. February 5th Dr. William J. Van Eszen will speak on "Socialistic Principles Applied to Municipal Problems in Pittsburgh." Van Eszen will show sliding pictures also. Don't miss this lecture. 805 James St. North 8th St. 8 P. M. Admission free.

DULUTH, Minn. Open Forum, Saturday, February 3, 8 P. M.—I. A. C. Hall, 14 E. First St. Subject: Symposium, Technocracy and Unemployment. Labor.

I. W. W. PREAMBLE THE working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace so long as hunger and want are found among millions of working people and the few, who make up the employing class, have all the good things of life.

FOUR HOUR STICKER

Hour Day Day Week

Why not? And no wage-cuts! I W W

Attractively printed on best grade gum paper (6 1/2 x 9 1/2). The price is 15c for fifty, 30c for one hundred, or \$3.00 per thousand.

I. U. No. 210 NOTICE Ballots for election of officials of I. U. No. 210 are now in the field and can be obtained from branches, job delegates or from the Clearing House, 555 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill. All voted ballots must be in Clearing House on or before March 12, 1933 in order to be tabulated.—Clarence Dahl, Chairman of the C. O. C. of I. U. No. 210.

NOMINATION FOR GENERAL SECRETARY-TREASURER The following are the nominees for General Secretary-Treasurer for the I. W. W.: A. S. Embree, Joseph Wagner, W. H. Westman, John Weranck. The ballots are now in the field and can be obtained from branches, job delegates or from the General Office of the I. W. W. Ballots have to be in the General Office on or before February 26, 1933 in order to be tabulated.—Joseph Wagner, Gen. Sec'y-Treasurer.

I. A. W. I. U. No. 110 BALLOTS Referendum ballot and ballots of election of officials for I. U. No. 110 are now in the field. Members can obtain them from branches, job delegates, or from the Clearing House, 555 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill. All voted ballots must be in the Clearing House on or before February 20, 1933 in order to be tabulated.—M. Cordice, Chairman of the C. O. C. of I. U. No. 110.

G. R. U. BALLOTS Referendum ballot and ballots of election of officials of the G. R. U. are now in the field. Members can obtain same from branch secretaries, job delegates or from the General Office of the I. W. W. All voted ballots must be in the Clearing House, 555 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill., on or before February 27, in order to be tabulated.—James Price, Chairman of the C. O. C. of the G. R. U.

DETROIT Thursday, February 2.—George Pellison will speak on the subject, "The General Strike" at the I. W. W. Hall, 3747 Woodward, at 8 P. M. Saturday, February 4, 8:00 P. M.—A. Multign and other speakers will be given by the Joint Branch of the G. R. U. at the I. W. W. Hall, 3747 Woodward. Admission 25c.

OFFICIAL NOTICES

The General Referendum Ballot on Changes of the General Constitution and By-Laws are now in the field. Members can obtain same by applying to Branch Secretaries, Job Delegates or from the Clearing House, 555 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill. Ballots must be in the General Office on or before February 19, 1933 in order to be tabulated.—Joseph Wagner, Gen. Sec'y-Treas.

I. U. No. 220 NOTICE Ballots for election of officials of I. U. No. 220 are now in the field. All voted ballots must be in General Office on or before March 12, 1933 in order to be tabulated. Ballots can be obtained from branches, job delegates or from the Clearing House, 555 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill. Louis Pozzi, Chairman of the C. O. C. of I. U. No. 220.

I. W. I. U. No. 120 BALLOTS Referendum Ballot and ballots of election of officials of I. U. No. 120 are now in the field. Members can obtain them from branches, job delegates or from the Clearing House, 555 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.—Ivar Johnson, Chairman of the C. O. C. of I. U. No. 120.

NOTICE The minutes of the 20th General Convention of the I. W. W. are now off the press. Price, 15c per copy. Can be had from the General Office, 555 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

OFFICIAL NOTICE All delegates should notify immediately the Clearing House of the amount of supplies they have on hand, in order that clearance may be made in the General Office and their supplies be transferred to their 1933 credentials.