

One Union : One Label

One Enemy

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ORGANIZATION EDUCATION EMANCIPATION

Industrial Worker

AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL

Official Western Organ

OF THE

Industrial Workers of the World

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ORGANIZATION STRUGGLE ON

PLAIN WORDS OF BRITT SMITH ON THE COMMUNISTS

Fakers of the T. U. U. L. Who Attempt to Hide the Principles For Which He Has Sacrificed His Liberty. Get Well Merited Rebuke From Slaunch Industrial Unionist.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., July 19.—The 13th of the month, the class war prisoners in this battle were honored (for should I say dishonored?) by a visit from four of the so-called communist birds of prey. They had been attending some kind of a communist convention in New York. They brought the same old line of bologna about mass action and "capitalism would have to be overthrown before the workers could gain the six-hour day and the five-day week."

"Well, the six-hour day can be had when the wage slaves will organize into the I. W. W. and take it. The fakers were strong in the T. U. U. L.—one of their foster-sons. It should have been named the B. U. U. L. I have read the history of this range of reactionary, double-crossing, disrupting politicians, and if the wage-slaves would do the same, they would never be fooled by them. They have nothing to offer the wage workers except disruption, confusion and mayhem."

These four birds had the guts to ask what the I. W. W. had done in the last ten years. Well, the 1923 strike gained the freedom of the Chicago class war prisoners and the Colorado coal strike raised the wages of the miners. In the meantime, these so-called communist birds of disruption have done everything possible to slow up organization work of the I. W. W.—in other words they have been playing the masters' game."

The I. W. W. has a great and glorious record and is built up on the bedrock of economic truth—on the shifting sands of politics as they are the communists."

These birds tried to belittle that staunch old warhorse, J. P. Thompson, who has been expounding Revolutionary Industrial Unionism since long before these birds were ever heard of. Now the so-called communists do not represent one in any way, and that goes for all of their different gangs of political birds. They have no right to use my name to collect funds on. Moreover, I consider it an insult for them to come over here and try to belittle the organization that I am a member of or any of its members, and I would appreciate it greatly if they would never call me out on any of their visits. The General Defense Committee and its branches represents me at all times. With the best of good wishes to you all, I remain, Yours for the I. W. W.

BRITT SMITH.

JOHN MACDONALD COMES BACK TO TELL HIS STORY

Billings Renews His Application For Pardon and Requests That Returned Witness Be Questioned By the Court.

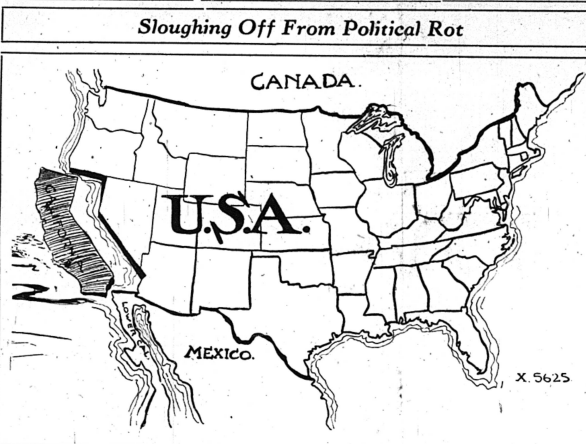
SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., July 18.—John MacDonal on his way to San Francisco accompanied by lawyers to give his reputation of the framed-up testimony against Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings, the action of the governor and the Supreme Court is awaited with interest. Billings has asked the Supreme Court to reconsider its adverse decision in the case of his pardon application.

Billings asked the tribunal to summon and take testimony from Jack MacDonal, a state's witness who twice since the conviction of Billings and Thomas J. Mooney has made statements saying his testimony was perjured.

MacDonal is on his way here from Baltimore, where he appeared recently and repudiated his testimony.

Appointment of a commission by the court to completely review the case and subsequent developments was suggested and Billings asked the high tribunal to consider things outside the trial record.

The testimony of most of the prosecuting witnesses was attacked in the rehearing record. It also discussed the previous Supreme Court decision, which inferred that Billings and Mooney were not actually guilty of having placed the bombs which



Prison Made Twine To Bind Wheat

AGRICULTURAL WORKERS UNION PROTESTS ITS USE IN HARVEST

Little Red Tag That Labels the Bundles Of Twine Symbolizes the Blood of Our Class and Will Taint the Bread Made From Wheat Bound With Such Products.

SEWARD, Nebr., July 18.—In quite a number of places in the harvest fields the farmers are using penitentiary twine. Whenever possible the Agricultural Workers Union, No. 110 takes action against this. The I. W. W. stands for free organized labor products. The twine comes in bundles with a little red tag attached upon which appears in black:

MINNESOTA STANDARD
Average length per lb., 500 feet
MANUFACTURED AT STATE PRISON
TAKE FROM THIS END

The use of this twine made by the unfortunate workers in prison, most of whom are merely victims of the capitalist system, in competition with the products of free labor is an attack upon free institutions. It is resented by every liberty loving man and woman.

The harvest drive of A. W. I. U. 110 is steadily pressing forward. So far many old timers as well as a multitude of new faces are filling in the ranks of the organization. The constantly growing interest and enthusiasm of the harvest workers in this drive is remarkable. All are talking and thinking about the I. W. W. Most of the new line-ups immediately give aid and co-operation in helping to put the drive across.

There are workers from every state in the U. S. A., and several other sections of the world, in this drive. There are boys from Texas with big hats; there are miners from Colorado and Illinois; mechanics from Detroit and Chicago. They are all here to assist I. U. 110 in its propaganda and organization drive in the harvest fields of North America, and by lending aid to 110 they are building up the entire I. W. W.

The heat in the harvest fields of Nebraska has been intense the last several days, and there are scissorblades working in some districts for as long as \$2.50 per day, in the killing heat. Wherever the members of 110 have grouped together to better wages and conditions from 25 to 30 per cent.

Now, fellow workers—you who are unemployed—head this way! You have been killed ten persons they had knowledge of those who did it.

YOUNG UNDECEIVED ON MACDONALD QUIZ

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, July 18.—Gov. C. C. Young said last night he had not decided where he will question John MacDonal relative to his testimony given at the Mooney-Billings trials in San Francisco of having placed the bombs which

MONTANA RANGERS AND STOCKMEN MEET AND ORGANIZE TO FIX LOW SCALE OF WAGES IN HARVEST FIELD

Big Hole Stockgrowers Association Is the Employers Form Of Industrial Unionism. Scale of \$2.50 For Mowers and Hay Hands and \$3.50 For Stackers Is Fixed. Now Let The Harvest Workers Get Together In The I. W. W. To Fix Their Scale

DILLON, Mont., July 15.—Having just starting in the Big Hole Valley the Big Hole Valley is one of the largest wild hay producing valleys in western Montana. Big Hole Valley is an 18-hour valley located about 30 miles from the main line of the O. S. L. Dillon is the closest town to the Big Hole. Then ranchers of the Big Hole come to Dillon or Butte to hire their haying crews. Haying in the Big Hole usually lasts from 30 to 40 days.

Just before haying started in the Big Hole the stockmen and ranchers had a meeting to decide what they were going to pay their haying crews. The ranchers and stockmen are organized in the Big Hole to pay their haying crews only \$2.50 for men on mowers, bull-tracks, hay-tracks, hay-boats and derricks (speed-up system). The ranchers and stockmen are organized in the Big Hole Stockgrowers Association and they have the organization of Big Hole have sent notices to the various employment sharks (agencies) informing them about the wage card. If no delegate is at hand you can get a card by writing to the Butte Hall at 318 W. Wyoming Street.

During the years 1918 and 1919 the member of the I. W. W. had improved the working conditions and raised the wages in the Big Hole Valley. In spite of the deportation of the I. W. W. members the I. W. W. succeeded in organizing the haying crews and the wages were improved; now since the hay hands neglected their organization the wages are cut and the consequences in form of loss wages, more speeding up with a greater output and lower living standard, and finally with the lengthening of the working day.

CONICAL METHODS AT MOCLIPS GET ON THE NERVES OF SHINGLE WEAVERS

Pickets Imported From Skid Road Prove To Be Like The Swarm of Locusts That Fell On Pharaoh's Kingdom.

BERDEEN, Wash., July 18.—The shingle weaver strike has been going on at Smith's shingle mill at Moclips since June 1. Some of the Communist T. U. U. L. gang who injected themselves into the bucket strike in South Aberdeen in May, 1929, are now at Moclips. They tried to pull the same tactics at Moclips that they did in the bucket strike. They brought over a lot of skid road bums from Seattle to cast up the strike funds in the bucket strike. They tried to do the same thing at Moclips, but the shingle weavers laid down the law to them and it didn't work this time. The 18-year old girl from California who was seeking the limelight was told frankly to either go and buy her own chuck or go back to Seattle. "Fatty" went back to Seattle.

"Fatty" was feeding the skidroad bums imported from Seattle ham and eggs, two-bone steaks and pork chops. The doughtrappers were rolling in luxury and another week or two would have sent them to a physical culture sanitarium for "re-educating." "Fatty" liked the fat ones and was trying to make them as roly-poly as herself on the shingle weavers' money.

The refugees from the Seattle skidroad "loused up" the picket action. They say that floss are good for a dog—they keep his limbs from wobbling. But the shingle weavers don't like 'em. They prefer trousers to "cooties." They expressed their opinion of the T. U. U. L. leadership and the skid road bums in their meeting on July 13. They have made up their mind to run their own strike.

One T. U. U. L. man went to the longshoremen's union hall to ask for financial support for the strike. The longshoremen flatly refused to have anything to do with the strike as long as it was connected with it. One picket is reported to have approached a longshoreman and asked him how he would like a job as undercover man for the T. U. U. L. in the longshoremen's

AUTO MECHANICS AND TEAMSTERS STRIKE IN BUTTE

General Lock-Out of Employees of Business Houses Follows Vote of Clerks To Walk Out in Sympathy Business at Standstill.

BUTTE, Mont., July 20.—Business, which has been at a standstill in Butte for a week, will be resumed tomorrow as striking teamsters, automobile mechanics and lockout union clerks return to their job under an agreement reached today between employers and labor leaders.

Details of the settlement were not disclosed. Both sides were reported satisfied with its provisions, which will return 1,500 men to work.

BUY A. W. I. U. 110 DRIVE STAMPS

Every class conscious member of the I. W. W. should buy at least one, more if possible, of the 110 drive stamps. The revenue coming from these stamps is to be used to carry on the I. W. W. organization and educational campaign among the harvest workers during 1930.

The stamp, beautifully designed, represents a fellow worker with his hands raised in a dignified gesture looking across the harvest fields towards the rising sun of Industrial Unionism.

The harvest drive is now on full swing and we who are here at the battlefront are giving our best and efforts to carry the drive onward to the Dominion of Canada. So buy 110 it hurts, fellow workers! Show solidarity in a material way. A. W. I. U. has always been a cheerful ally towards the efforts of all industrial unions of the I. W. W. So altogether, let's go!—GUY B. ASKEW.

Sloughing Off From Political Rot

With the present introduction of modern machinery in the hay fields the hay is put up in 1/2 of the time that it used to require when the hay was put up with the hay-boats and hay-stacks. Now the hay is put up with stackers called the "Beaver-sides". In the last few years the tractors have been used in the hay fields. The old method of haying was done on the basis of horse power. When haying used to start in, the horse-wranglers went out on the range and rounded up all the work stock and brought them down to the ranch. The work stock was worked only during the haying season and that was only from 30 to 90 days; then they were turned out on the range till the next haying season. And when the haying started in the hay hand had to be not only a hay hand but also a broncho-brainer and man of his own haying, run-aways and smash-ups were a common occurrence. Many a hay hand was sent to the hospital for repairs due to mire-walks and smash-ups. Those conditions still prevail in the Big Hole to this very day but not on such a large scale as at one time before the in-

roduction of modern machinery. From a four-bit to a dollar cut in wages and the output per hay hand about one-third or more than before, what are you hay-diggers going to do about it? Are you going to take the cut with a whimper or squawk? Or, are you going to organize and fight the wage reduction and the "speed-up system"? The ranchers and stockmen are organized in the Big Hole Stockgrowers Association and they have the organization of Big Hole have sent notices to the various employment sharks (agencies) informing them about the wage card. If no delegate is at hand you can get a card by writing to the Butte Hall at 318 W. Wyoming Street.

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General Lock-Out of Employees of Business Houses Follows Vote of Clerks To Walk Out in Sympathy Business at Standstill.

BUTTE, Mont., July 16.—Business in Butte has been at a standstill following the strike of teamsters and auto mechanics which began June 29. The employers reduced the wages of teamsters 25 cents and 50 cents a day. The auto mechanics were reduced from \$9 to \$8 a day. Much difficulty was experienced in filling the places of the strikers with scabs and those obtained proved incompetent. Confusion became so great that business came to a practical standstill.

On July 6th the clerks' union, one of the largest in Butte, voted three to one to go out in sympathy with the strikers if their supplies were delivered by non-union drivers. There were some clashes between the scabs and the union members in the downtown streets. On Saturday following the vote of the clerks in favor of a sympathy walk-out, the employers declared a lock-out and over 800 clerks, bookkeepers, stenographers and even sub-managers and others not affiliated with the union were laid off. Business has been at a standstill.

—CARD K242678.

The Industrial Worker

"An Industry Is One in an Industry to All"
ONE UNION—ONE LABEL—ONE ENEMY

OFFICIAL WESTERN 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 publish only news of general interest to the membership of the Industrial Worker. It is not published for the purpose of attacking or praising any individual or organization.

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THE INTELLECTUAL SQUID:

The squid is a queer fish. When attacked or alarmed it gives forth an ink-like fluid which mucks up the water in its vicinity and makes its getaway in the obscurity thus created. It has a counterpart in the intellectual squid—the social quack who proposes remedies for patching up the capitalist system. His principal function is to give off a muddy line of prattle that mucks up the waters of enlightenment.

We can ascertain in the American Federationist—it was among the Words of Wisdom compiled by "The Observer."
"Unemployment, if it is preventable, should be prevented. If it is not preventable, it should be assumed by industry as one of its inevitable overhead costs of doing business. Industry already sets aside in prosperous times reserves to be used for paying interest and dividends in dull times, i. e., for carrying its capital overhead. The overhead of labor costs in the fact that wage-earners' families live by the year through they work by the day, and that the labor supply must be nourished in periods of idleness, like the capital supply, so that it may be available when needed."

The error in this line of reasoning is that the source of capitalist profits is considered as a part of the "overhead." To adequately provide for labor thru periods of unemployment as one of its inevitable overhead costs to destroy the profits. The profit of capital is the unpaid-for part of labor's product. The fundamental source of profit and dividends lies in the power to use labor at the level of subsistence in producing commodities and absorb the surplus produced. When the market is glutted with the surplus the workers are laid off and, as "The Observer" observes, "industry sets aside in prosperous times reserves for paying interest and dividends in dull times." If capital is to carry labor thru the periods of unemployment, the reserves set up for this purpose would largely absorb the undivided profits and reserves set up for payment of dividends in slack times.

Running thru all the suggestions for the relief of unemployment is this fundamental misconception of capitalism as a system. It is not due to ignorance. The capitalist economists know it better, but unlike the pirates of the liberal clubs haven't the guts to say it frankly. They analyze the problem quite clearly but when they come to the answer, they shy away from the radical conclusion indicated. Then comes a substitute, some impractical suggestion that confuses the issue and reminds one of the inky muck thrown off by a squid fish in making his escape from a threatening reality.

Let these intellectual squids understand that capital already sets up its reserves for the purpose of insuring that "the labor supply shall be nourished in periods of idleness." This reserve, or rather overhead expense, is called charity. It is a legitimate charge which is deductible in income tax returns. It provides for community chests, Salvation Army, mission flags, broad lines, slummers, social work, relief contributions, and the like. Of course, it is an inadequate provision. Its only purpose is to insure that a sufficient supply of labor power may be "available when needed." It is not the purpose of the capitalist to care more than it was of the chattel slave master, that his slaves shall perish. It is not his purpose that too many of them shall sink below the level of a certain required efficiency during periods of slack times. They must be preserved for future use and further exploitation.

But there is no sentiment in this. Charity in business is a "business proposition." The practical purpose of maintaining a sufficient supply of available labor power without burdening industry with too great a charge. To insure this, the birth rate is stimulated among the slaves by making birth-control information unavailable to them. The fountains of supply of slave life are not to be dried up. The slaves must be allowed to breed redundantly in order that children may swarm and at least reach the stage of youth—that profitable cream of their existence so prized by capital for the purposes of exploitation. Charity takes care of the masses with sufficient nourishment to permit the vigorous to survive the cycle of unemployment; while religious consolation eases the aged and discarded into oblivion; while promises of bribes to slaves to compensate for the futility of life robbed from them here.

Prof. Nystrom in "Economic Principles of Consumption" shows that 86 per cent of persons gainfully employed receive less than \$2,000 per annum. It has been determined by investigation that it is necessary to "provide the minimum requirements and allow a very narrow margin for emergencies, such as illness, unemployment, old age or savings." The same authority shows that 11,000,000 persons are living below the poverty line; another 62,000,000 are between the bare subsistence level and the minimum of comfort in life; 20,000,000 are in comfort; 15,000,000 are moderately well-to-do; 10,000,000 are well to do; and some 2,000,000 live on a liberal standard with an income above \$10,000 a year.

The profit system is continually concentrating, merging and mechanizing industry with a view to narrowing the limits of those who live above the subsistence level and increasing the numbers of those who live below it. At the same time, the intellectual squids scatter false reports to cover the process. They point out the fact that 410,000 corporations in the United States are "owned" by 20,000,000 stockholders and that the numbers of these stockholders has increased in recent years. Prof. Nystrom demolishes this fiction of the intellectual squids by pointing out that most of these stockholders are the same persons counted over and over as stockholders holding investments in the different corporations. When these are counted down to actual individuals, the number of stockholders divides to 2,333,000 in all. Of this number, 1,262,000 are not paid an income, but a 200,000 received an income of less than \$2,500 from all sources. "The remaining 689,000 individuals evidently received the remainder of the income from corporate stocks. This analysis effectually dispels the myth of employee stockholding.

A predatory system cannot be reformed or "stabilized." It is not based upon the will or disposition of individuals; it is a mechanism that has grown up out of the struggle for existence. It works like any other machine. It consumes fuel. The fuel in this case is the bodies of exploited slaves. The purpose of the machine is to grind out profits. The only requirement to supply the machine is that an adequate supply of good fuel be available at the cheapest possible price compatible with efficiency. It is necessary that this fuel be consumed in the production of commodities sold for profit. To raise the profits back to the workers is to reverse the purpose of the machine which is to transfer the life energies of slaves to the product.

It is thus apparent that capitalism cannot be reformed without defeating its mechanical purpose and destroying its functions. To obscure this fact is to interfere with the logical evolutionary remedy. Capitalism grew out of a system rendered obsolete by evolution and progress. It will go the way of its predecessor. There is no compromise possible between an exploited slave class and their exploiters.

There is no reason, however, for withholding effort to lessen the profits of the master. The working day must be shortened, not with the object of stabilizing capitalism as these intellectual squids imagine or assert, but as a logical and inevitable step in its operation. To build the structure of the new society within the shell of the old requires a complete

The Unemployed

CALGARY, Alta., July 15.—When I saw 1400 men lining up for meal tickets in this little cow town, the issue came to me that the life of a worker is hell, unemployed or working, and that it is time for a change. So I wrote the enclosed lines. With the political parties playing football with the unemployed question, a fellow realist who realizes that only unity and solidarity of the workers to achieve anything, realizes that no high tariff or low tariff moves will guide them into the commonwealth of toil.

They knock upon the factory gate,
The unemployed,
Condemned to idleness their fate,
The unemployed!
"No men are wanted" reads a sign;
Starvation, hunger, mean this line
To men whose unemployed.

Inside the gates the whirling wheels
Spin songs of greed,
And curses about the men, who feel
The whip of greed!
The profits of profit grin and smile,
Drunk and debauched, debased and vile,
Doped by the wine of greed!

Will misery always be your fate,
Oh working class?
Will slavery always be your state,
Oh working class?
Remember, might is always right!
Unite, oh workers, oh unite—
To free, to free your class.

—HERBERT KERSTEN.



Nearly all the editors of the San Francisco unanational environment, and was each, he says papers now say that Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings are innocent, and, therefore, should be released from prison. Well, everybody in now, the men are guilty of the bomb outrage; but they are, on the other hand, guilty of attempting to educate and organize the working class of San Francisco, and for that offense against capitalism, they are spending their time behind prison bars.

If Mooney and Billings were simply guilty of taking human life, which is, today, the cheapest thing on earth, they never would be in prison, but the men are charged with the graft of capitalism, which is the most sacred thing in the world today, they nearly got their heads in the noose of capitalism.

The two men are spending their lives in prison for precisely the crime they were arrested for. The Preparedness Day bomb outrage was simply an event which was utilized by the California corporations to railroad two labor agitators to the long uninterfered prison. There was no other offense committed.

The pseudo-journalists who are trying to create the impression that Mooney and Billings are guilty of the San Francisco bomb outrage, are the same rats who are trying to make the people believe that "Lindly" was the first aviator to fly the Atlantic ocean; whereas, in truth, just after the World War, an army officer named Alcott made the trip in a plane, for which he never received any credit.

All you have to do is to get out that the bourgeoisie are liars and rogues is to investigate them. In fact, they convict themselves almost every time they open their "trap," and if they existed outside of justice in the United States, they would be where Mooney and Billings are now.

The justice that the workers can expect from the distorted brain of a religious hypocrite was well exemplified the other day in California when the judge, in giving his decision in the Mooney case, asserted that there is not sufficient evidence in the case to warrant the prisoner's release from San Quentin. But every school boy in the street now laughs and jokes about the crude and amateurish methods employed by the capitalists of California to frame Mooney and Billings and railroad them to prison.

And whereas Justice can see no evidence of Mooney's innocence, which is as palpable as the proverbial hind end of a goat going up hill, he can, on the other hand, give plenty of evidence of his own divine guidance of which there is absolutely no evidence.

Governor Young exemplifies the warped and perverted brain of the monarchy produced by an unnational social system, and the sooner the workers organize themselves on the industrial field and establish the system that produces these men, straitly, the better it will be for the human race. Don't blame Governor Young; honestly, he is simply the product of, when you are dead.

stand struggle to increase the power of the increasing numbers of the proletariat, those who are working. Shortening the working day by organized effort is a step in that direction. Union strength should be built up with this end in view. Nothing is gained by obscuring the industrial field and production and cease production for profit. Profit is unpaid wages. It is made by withholding from labor the product of its hands. To attempt to assign a portion of the exploited gains to the bodies of the slave class—the "idle" investing capitalist who gambles in human lives. The six-hour day is a step in this direction. Let us work for it with the one purpose in view, the ultimate elimination of a useless class of parasites—the idle investing capitalist who gambles in human lives. The technique of industry is here and just as available for production for use as it is for producing the stakes for which capitalists gamble. Put in the hands of the chosen technicians. It is the rightful heritage of the human race—not the few.

A Free Scholarship

WORK PEOPLES COLLEGE, DULUTH, MINN.
Including Board, Lodging and Tuition For the Term Beginning Dec. 1st, 1930 and Ending March 30, 1931.

Will Be Given To The Member Sending In The Largest Number of Subscriptions to THE INDUSTRIAL WORKER

Between Now and November 1st, 1930.
Thru the gift of a member of the I. W. W. who is interested in increasing the circulation of the paper, The Industrial Worker is enabled to make this offer. The scholarship has been paid for and is within the reach of any active worker who wants to do a little hustling for subs.

THE CONDITIONS ARE SIMPLE
Get a sub book by writing the Industrial Worker, Box 1857, Seattle, Wash. Send in your name for registration as one of the contestants, giving your card number and address. If you are an unknown better get the endorsement of a job delegate or branch secretary for reference.

Every sub sent in will be credited to your account. Credits will be counted on the basis of one yearly subscription at \$2. Subscriptions for six months and three months will count as one-half and one-fourth of one full sub. Renewals will count the same as new subs when obtained by contestants.

If you win the contest, the paid scholarship will be sent you immediately after November 1st and the winner's name published in the Industrial Worker.

If you don't win the scholarship you will be paid a 40 per cent commission on all subs sent in. So you can't lose.

REGISTER NOW AND WIN.

USE THIS FORM:

Industrial Worker, Box 1857, Seattle, Wash.—
Please register my name as a contestant in the subscription contest for the free scholarship at Work Peoples College.

My name is _____

Card Number _____

P. O. Address _____

Reference _____

Give name of Delegate or Secretary.

We must learn to view the efforts of the "board" as constituting a sorry zero.

Power companies actually lay the only outlays that put out their product at 15 times its cost.

Labor power is sold at cut-rate prices. The cost to produce labor power for one day is the cost of "3 squares," plus incidentals, all told, say, \$3.00.

Fifteen times \$3 equals \$45.00. Forty-five dollars, then, is a days pay for a workman if he cares to charge like the power companies do.

Power companies are able to charge 15 times the cost of a volt or watt of power; plus extra perambulations of well-to-do meters—because they are organized—a company.

Labor must sell its power at cut rates—sometimes below cost—because it is disorganized as individuals; is not known as labor but as laborers—not the split.

The writer is wrong as hell; but right nevertheless—Altogether too damned much perfume in "All Good Day's" writings.

In a "30 day sheik needs a Ford, pint of hooch and a package of cigarettes. Isn't love wonderful?"

Hays, Kan.—At this writing, Tuesday, June 24, was on the verge of being drafted into harvest work, to make the acquaintance of that famous "big program."

There is a hitch to the program. Some of the wages offered look as if they had been imported here from my old stomping ground of Connecticut. Then again the farmers are casting sheep's eyes at the harvest hand's dollar, instead of looking to their business of selling their wheat and Brussels-sprouts. Indications are the wages will be six dollars up—the boys have not a bit of idea.

It sometimes pays to pop-off.

I. W. W. PUBLICATIONS

Issued by The General Executive Board.

INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY, weekly newspaper in English, official organ of the I. W. W., \$2 a year; single copies 5 cents. Published at 655 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

INDUSTRIAL WORKER, weekly newspaper in English, \$2 a year; single copies 5 cents. Published at Seattle, Wash. Address Box 1857.

SOLIDARIDAD, bi-weekly newspaper in Spanish, \$1 a year; single copies 5 cents. Published at New York City, N. Y. Address Box 32, Station D.

TIE WAKAUTEN, Finnish monthly magazine, 32 pages, \$1.75 a year; single copies 15 cents. May and December issues, 25 cents. Published at 24 Lake Avenue North, Duluth, Minn.

INDUSTRIALISTI, Finnish daily newspaper, 8415 a year, \$2.75 six months, \$1.75 three months. Single copies 5 cents. Published at Duluth, Minn. Address Box 32, Station D.

BEMUNKAS, Hungarian weekly newspaper, \$2 a year; single copies 5 cents. Published at 655 W. Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

II. PROLETARIO, Italian weekly newspaper, \$2 a year; single copies 5 cents. Published at Brooklyn, N. Y. Address Box 24, Station T.

JEDNA VELKA UNIE, Czech-Slovakian weekly newspaper, \$2 a year; single copies 5 cents. Published at 866 Blue Island Ave., Pilsen St., Chicago.

The federal farm board which stabilizes operation is on a larger scale what a community chest is on a smaller—and just about as charitable.

STATE POLICE CLUB AND BEAT FLINT STRIKERS

Spontaneous Walk-Out of Fisher Body Workers of Flint, Mich. Is Occasion For Riot and Usual Gunman Brutality.

By CLAUDE ERWIN.

FLINT, Mich., July 15.—Since June 25, when 400 men walked out of the Fisher Body plant in this city a strike had been in progress...

The strike came when the Fisher corporation asked the wages on piece work. The change in production methods had increased the rate of work...

The company called the cuts "readjustments." They denied that they were cutting wages. The protesting method of the wage-reducers was particularly irritating...

At this time the Communist "Auto Workers Union" which had some few members among the strikers, sent in their speakers and attempted to organize them in the usual haphazard fashion...

On July 22d, the strikers, irritated by the silence of the city press, appeared carrying banners supporting the Flint Journal's general Motors organ. The kept press responded in the usual manner...

On July 24th, the strikers, irritated by the silence of the city press, appeared carrying banners supporting the Flint Journal's general Motors organ.

WOMEN AND GIRLS DO FARM LABOR WHILE MEN DO HOUSEWORK

PASCO, Wash., July 17.—This is a great country. I have a job for two days at 30c per hour and boat you get a price that means you get in town, paying for 35c up to 75c a meal, and 50c for a room.

I was working on a farm—say, some farm where the women and girls work and men do housework. It was the first time in my life I worked with a woman...

DEL. 14-60. They said there had been no wage cut and that the workers had no grievance. The strikers picked the plant of the Fisher corporation and formed another parade to proceed to the Buick plant...

The strikers then formed an independent union, disavowing communist leadership and the "Auto Workers Union." They elected executive committee met with R. J. Whiting, manager of the Flint plant...

On July 27th the company opened the gates and made a bid for workers. The city and state police drove the pickets away from the plants, following them up with clubs and driving them beyond the city limits...

The British government has announced its purpose to advance the age of compulsory school attendance from 14 to 15 years, effective April 1, 1931...

The pamphlet sells for twenty cents. In bundles of ten or more the price is twelve cents per copy.

Alaska Railroad Repair Lags

Funds Provided For Repairs Vanish and Repair Gangs Are Short Handed While Labor Waits For Times to Pick Up.

Special to the Industrial Worker.

By SOROUGH.

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, July 12.—The Alaska Railroad runs from Seward to Fairbanks, a distance of 476 miles. It is government owned. At present the road is in a state of disrepair...

SEATTLE, July 18.—Both the Great Northern and the Western Pacific will be ready before the end of July to let contracts for the construction of the 200 miles of railroad that will close the gap between Klamath Falls, Ore., and Kettle Falls, Idaho...

Both roads and the contract work as soon as the contracts can be executed. The Great Northern will require eight months and the Western Pacific requires months to finish work.

RAILROAD BULL TAKES PROPERTY OF CARD MEMBER

Takes Dumb of Industrial Worker and Member of Card of Number From Him and Says "No Union Men Can Ride Jim Hill's Lines."

WENATCHEE, Wash., July 16.—There is a long state wearing open shop man, Jim Hill's card and name, on a railroad badge and deputy sheriff's star patrolling the yards in this town...

A POOR SPORT

John Farmer Won't Wager Four Bits On The Day's Wage Against a Rise in Wheat.

MINDEN, Neb., July 10.—A farmer, after looking over my good points in Oxford, Neb., did muster up enough courage to ask me if I was looking for work.

THE DETROIT BAZAAR. Date, August 30, 31 and September 1st. Place, DeWitt Hall, 2281 E. Forest Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Graves Harbor Delegates. Those who want to see an I. W. delegate at the annual convention of the I. W. U. should inquire at the I. W. U. headquarters.

MEDICAL FEES COLLECTED FROM WORKERS USED TO FIGHT CLAIMS TO FIGHT CLAIMS

OLYMPIA, Wash., July 15.—Suit to recover \$10,492 from Clair Bowman, state director of labor and industries, for alleged illegal expenditure from the medical aid fund, was filed in Thurston county superior court July 11 by Attorney General John H. Dunbar.

THINGS SEEN AND HEARD ON THE SKIDROAD. Last week's issue of Industrial Worker made mention of a bread-line for cats that is now established in New York City. Let those who may think we were jesting in the matter look up the Seattle Times for July 14th and read Mary Lee's heart rending sob and plea for the poor, neglected pigeons of Seattle.

Accident. It was murder cold and deliberate. The work on this vast project which is to supply adequate water for San Francisco has been going on for ten years or more. The chief engineer, whose control is to get the work done as cheaply as possible, the lives and limbs of men are being sacrificed.

Organize in the I. W. U. Laws placed the statute books by politicians never were and never will be enforced. Organize and appoint your own pit committees. Then we shall have conscientious industrial workers and before we go into them. Where the report of our committee is adverse we will not go into them. It takes organizing a few weeks ago that would give all his faithful subjects a two weeks vacation with pay. The vacation is to begin July 12. It should be 40 days. I PAY 20,000 of Ford's employees have been laid off. The vacation is to be extended indefinitely, 98 per cent of the men returned off had their vacations canceled by the Order of Intimidation—taken from them as they passed the gate for the last time.

HENRY FORD LAYS OFF 20,000 MEN

DETROIT, Mich., July 15.—His vacation time in Detroit. King Henry of Timineuz issued a royal decree through his capitalist law lawyer that would give all his faithful subjects a two weeks vacation with pay.

NEW SEATTLE SECRETARY. Charles Harmon has succeeded Harry J. Clark as secretary of the Seattle Joint Branches upon the expiration of Clark's term of office.

PAPERS IN SPOKANE. I. W. U. papers can be bought from the newpaper at all times during the day and by the paper can be so by getting in touch with Ira Pope in Spokane, California. The Worker and Solidarity are the same.

PAPERS FOR SALE IN SACRAMENTO

Any fellow worker passing through California who wants to do organization work and buy the paper can do so by getting in touch with Ira Pope in Sacramento, California. The Worker and Solidarity are the same.

VANCOUVER, B. C. SECRETARY

All mail intended for the Vancouver, B. C. Branch of the I. W. U. should in future be addressed to the incoming secretary, Alex Nelson, 60 Cordova St., Vancouver, B. C.

JOIN THE I. W. U.!

Delegate 40-A-O, A. F. Harbaugh is selling papers in Calgary and can be found at 229 4th St., W. Any writing papers or wishing to stamp up can do so.

HECHT, HECHT, HECHT KILLS TWELVE MORE WORKERS

Neglect of Safety Provisions and Rotten Food Are Tricking a Prig of the Lives of the Un-Organized.

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., July 15.—Beasted and fatal accidents have occurred in the tunnel work of Hecht Hecht water project that is being built by the city and county of San Francisco in the foothills of the Coast Range in Southern Alameda and Santa Clara Counties.

Papers For Sale in Sacramento. Any fellow worker passing through California who wants to do organization work and buy the paper can do so by getting in touch with Ira Pope in Sacramento, California.

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Many Volumes in One. A New Pamphlet That Covers in Eighty Pages the Synopsis of a Quarter Century of Industrial Unionism. "TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OF INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM".

LA BELLE SANCSELLOTTE (LIST OF CONTENTS). Covington Hall Revolutionary Class Union. Free Speech Fight of the I. W. U. How the I. W. U. Defends Labor. Build For Power. The Industrial Union in Agriculture. The Way of the Wobblie. The Colorado Conquest. Education. International Relations of the I. W. U. At the Crossroads.

LA BELLE SANCSELLOTTE (LIST OF CONTENTS). James P. Thompson. Roger Baldwin. Ralph Chaplin. "I Don't Know." Tom Connors. F. W. Thompson. Harry Kelly. Joseph Wagner. Clifford B. Ellis. John A. Gihan. For a brief and authoritative survey of what the I. W. U. is and what it teaches and practices in action, this pamphlet is the best that has appeared.

An Analysis of Graft

The History, Practice and Psychology of the Most Characteristic Institution of Capitalism Is Treated From a Probationary Point of View.

By HUBERT LANGERACK

This monograph on "Graft" will run in a series of instalments in the Industrial Worker. The author is one of the ablest Marxist living today. But aside from his proletarian views, Langerack is also an economic scholar and analyst of remarkable ability. It is long since a proletarian work of current interest and power has appeared. The disruption of the Russian upheaval has no obsessed the minds of our ablest writers that the more passing events in the vast panorama of activity have diverted them and biased their judgment for the moment. In this series, the stream of proletarian thought again runs clear and strong with the strength, realism and clear vision. We trust our readers will find the files containing this monograph, at least until it is published in book form. It is well worth the study of the proletarian student and the Industrial Worker is fortunate, indeed, in being able to present it to its readers.

GRAFT IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

In nearly all countries—and largely in the measure that they may be called political democracies, graft in public administration becomes an accomplished fact. The people of a democracy, in its initial competitive state, lead to deal with the political stage. As to economic and national development concentrate the ownership of productive capital into fewer hands, public administration ceases to be an emanation of the people and becomes a form of social restraint imposed by the ruling class. In the latter stage, its personnel begins to exercise a distinctive propensity towards graft.

Dr. A. L. P. Dennis, a critic of a recent report through Bohemia, says the petty graft is still continued in some degree, but mainly in respect to education and land. It was quite open that a candidate for a small position as a clerk in a public office admitted that he had frequently crossed the grant of a higher up in the administrative staff in order to secure his appointment. In the Land Office which has charge of the distribution of the large estates there could not be found many instances of trickery that could not bear investigation. Some cases of the landowners, in making up their private budgets, put down a certain sum believed as a matter of course, that the officials of the new state of Czechoslovakia are taxed with that kind of business, they expect that there is a poor man and that there exist delay and confusion in every phase of public administration. And yet, Czechoslovakia is one of the healthiest of European countries from a point of view of public morality.

Perhaps one of the reasons for this prevalence of petty graft is the fact that many branches of the public service, the pay is ridiculously small. In the C. S. the pay is better but, in spite of this, there may be found an increasing tendency towards the creation of a grafting bureaucracy. One of the healthiest causes of pride in their new country of the immigrants of thirty years ago was the relative absence of graft in administrative forms; the police was not used in matters of public administration and the personnel was both unobtrusive and reserved in its attitude. In a quarter of a century the American administrative personnel has increased much faster than the population and nearly all its members are undesirably hostile to the average citizen up to the moment where he makes it worthwhile for them to change their attitude.

We shall present some concrete illustrations of this general situation in a detailed study of some specific forms of administration.

NATURALIZATION GRAFT

A special form of administrative graft which has taken huge proportions is naturalization that is connected with the naturalization of aliens. This form of graft becomes exceedingly intricate in the presence of the long patriotic boasts of those who indulge in it and the often complete indifference to nationalization of those who benefit by it. Naturalization becomes of actual usefulness to the immigrant when his second papers in order to establish final proof to government land or to be allowable under the law to own his home. It is in connection with this need for citizenship that the frauds occur. Citizenship with the resulting right to vote ought to be sacred to a hundred-percent patriot and yet, we find inspectors and special agents of the federal naturalization service literally offering American citizenship for sale even to persons who have deliberately placed themselves in a position where they knew that they forsook any further claim to naturalization.

A widespread and systematically organized graft in connection with the formalities of naturalization became that it has created a revolution of feeling against citizenship and caused much of the best available timber for American citizenship to shun naturalization. This is the main cause which is responsible for the steady decline of the number of petitions for final papers. In the large cities, the more important parasites who lead their victims to believe that they are able to expedite and facilitate the obtaining of citizenship and are merely impostors without any influence simulating the role of a conscious graft.

Another form of graft practiced upon recently arrived immigrants and which places both American and patriotic in a strange light takes place in certain special cases in Americanization. Here we have the commercialization of the power vested in the teacher and when that type of foreigner is told that one of the component elements of complete Americanism is the monogamous home, that is no home without house and lot and that a non-

citizen can best prove his Americanism by buying a home or the title of one at once. Thereupon the whole class in Americanism is marched out in squad formation to an addition or tract recently placed on the market, by some real estate firm. In many instances, the title to the property offered for sale was more than questionable to the firm which sold the lots expected to make a profit more from the lapse of its term than from the profit of a public sale to satisfy their craving for the ownership of some. Many teachers of Americanism are known to have derived fat commissions from their participation in such schemes.

GRAFT AND CIVIC RIGHTS

The two main prerogatives of the citizen of a political democracy of the bourgeoisie are the right to elect and the right for jury duty. During the time that he functions as a juror or as a voter, the citizen acts the part of a public servant and exercises a certain amount of authority which under the initiation of graft in order to secure his appointment. In the ruling system becomes the material distribution of the large estates there could not be found many instances of trickery that could not bear investigation. Some cases of the landowners, in making up their private budgets, put down a certain sum believed as a matter of course, that the officials of the new state of Czechoslovakia are taxed with that kind of business, they expect that there is a poor man and that there exist delay and confusion in every phase of public administration. And yet, Czechoslovakia is one of the healthiest of European countries from a point of view of public morality.

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PARENTAL GRAFT

The various forms of graft which present themselves in connection with the customary and legal rights involved in the family relation constitute a transition between a graft of a public and graft of a private character. The rights which the law and the family of the land grant to the head of a family become frequently by conscious intention, the starting point of parental graft. Numerous families in a society where the leading mode of production requires the dependence of the bulk of the population on an industrial party are generally an indication of parental parasitism. Under a system of home production, as in the case of small farming, a child means free labor under, to be had for the food, clothes and clothing which he would require. Under an economic system based on wage-labor outside of the family, the child means an expense of money and the maintenance of a family, the child becomes a liability and a source of loss. The most substantial industries, where a characteristic tendency to eschew work itself and to live off of their work. In some parts of New England, there may be found a certain type of French-Canadian father, whose social usefulness is restricted to carrying dinner pails to the various mills where his children work, around the noon hour.

The fact that the children are human beings with a right of their own not to be born into a condition that handicaps them, is not recognized by that type of parent in his quest for a living for himself first of all and a secondary or purely theoretical consideration for the future of his offspring.

WAGES "HIPPED" DOWN TO "NORMAL" COPPER BELT

Carpenters Who Got \$1 An Hour Last Year. The ablest Marxist living today. But aside from his proletarian views, Langerack is also an economic scholar and analyst of remarkable ability. It is long since a proletarian work of current interest and power has appeared.

COPPERTON, Utah—(Month of Bingham Canyon)—July 15.—The Utah Copper Company it taking advantage of the opportunity created by the over-supply of labor in the building industry to construct a number of new houses at a labor cost considerably below the present living standard. The houses when completed will be rented to some of the company's super-slaves for further exploiting purposes.

Wages have been reduced by anything like the well known Jippo system. Carpenters, who were able to make a dollar an hour last year when they first started to Jippo on this project, are at the present time slaving from ten to fourteen hours per day and at a wage of four to five dollars. Class-consciousness seems to be non-existent among these slaves as I recently noticed the enthusiasm of American imperialism and shield of the workers' displays on some of their delapidated automotive relics. I heard one of them express his opinion to the effect that the only way he could see to get out of poverty was to camp on the job and work longer hours.

What the boys know beyond anything else is some literature that will tell them the truth about why they are in poverty and how to get out of it. The literature should be followed up by a good live I. W. Organizer.—I. R. D.

During the discussion of the child-labor law in Congress, one of the members of the House, Mr. Keating of Colorado, received a letter from a parent of a child warning him not to vote for the bill because he, the father, had a force of six but coming of age for the man and for tariff protection for a little price he could not have worded his letter differently.

Even in the American middle-class, the exploitation of children may begin as a vacation or outing and end up in the commercial exploitation of their labor. The next step is for the middle class parent to work his children for gain during school hours in open violation of the law.

PRIVATE GRAFT

Graft is not limited to public servants. It is just as frequent in private as in public business. Between public officials and private personnel of a business concern may be found an intermediary category of social servants who exercise a function of the ennobler from the policeman to the private security guard. They feel themselves vested with some form of authority. Church members, highly moral puritans and strict moral pattern have, when they had been appointed to boards of censorship for moving pictures, allowed their decisions to be influenced or bribery in collusion with both procurers and exhibitors.

THE GRAFT OF THE LABOR LEADER

Many years ago, an American delegate speaking before the International Socialist Congress at Stuttgart, in Germany, made the assertion that graft had become a whole staff of American craft unionism. This assertion is truer today than ever before. The radically inclined workers of the American labor movement who are conscious that it is structurally inefficient and unable to cope with the conditions resulting from the introduction of the machine process in industry. This is their main grievance against the federated craft unions. The second count in the indictment is that craft unionism has failed to take a deliberate stand along the lines of social orientation followed by organized labor the world over.

Craft unionism, in the C. S. is not class-conscious; it believes in the everlastingness of the capitalist system and directs the energies of its membership not towards the creation of a more efficient social organism destined to supersede the present economic system but towards the appropriation of what it considers as an avoidable evil. The result of this attitude of acquiescence in relation to the institution of private property, leads to a reaction in the shape of an imitative tendency in social matters. This reaction is precisely the nature of the graft practiced by what constitutes the psychological foundation of graft.

The rank and file of the organized laborer evinces a trait that is called graft under all its forms. Sometimes that tendency manifests itself in the misuse of the privileges of trade unionism and the misuse of the employers, as exemplified in that crude form of sabotage which creates over-time labor of maintenance. Sometimes that tendency manifests itself in the desire to replace the man who has been displaced by an accident which may frequently be traced to the very men who will be employed in making the needed repairs. But generally the imitative graft based upon the privileges of trade unionism, is carried on at the expense of those whom the trade-unionist contemptuously refers to as afflicted labor. The migratory worker tries to extend the scope of his labor market by traveling on a freight train in order to contribute more or less willfully to the extra income of a union brigand who has been able to get a legislative endorsement of his illegal trade unionist's approval of his organization.

With the rank and file of the present-day trade-unionist admittedly would be-

BIG SURPLUS OF LABOR INTENSIFYING UNEMPLOYMENT IN NORTHWEST

Follows Opening of Fruit-Picking Season But Part Time Is the Rule.

SEATTLE, July 18.—A slight reduction in employment on the Pacific Coast during the past month was reported as the result of the fruit-picking season. The reduction was laid to the opening of the fruit picking season, giving opportunity to thousands of itinerants. Slump was reported in most industries, however, with the number of workers being decreased last month in part-time schedules adopted. The lumber industry slumped in the Northwest. The following is the district survey:

PORTLAND.—Employment in the lumber industry increased with the closing of mills. Several manufacturing establishments curtailed work and some fruit harvesting and cannery activities were under way.

TACOMA MILLS.—Employment in the lumber industry increased with the closing of mills. Several manufacturing establishments curtailed work and some fruit harvesting and cannery activities were under way.

NORTHWESTERN WASHINGTON.—There was a decline in work at the Bellingham, with similar situations in other cities, but the opening of the fruit season has led to a partial improvement.

TACOMA MILLS.—Employment in the lumber industry increased with the closing of mills. Several manufacturing establishments curtailed work and some fruit harvesting and cannery activities were under way.

EVERETT.—Shingle mills closed June 14. Many lumber mills cut forces and a surplus of labor was noted in all parts of industrial centers were promising.

GRAVES HARBOR AND VICINITY.—There was a heavy demand for agricultural help, but no demand for men doing building and construction work was below normal.

LYNN.—Many lumber mills and camps.

graffers, there should be no wonder if these same workers delegate the executive officers of their organizations to a type of labor unionism that they need have not in that case for their health.

The average A. F. of L. leader is ready to accept any social nature that will be brought out. During the competitive period the priest has chosen for his malfeasance, the calling of a strike in the plant of a competitor was a habitual practice. He has been called for his malfeasance, the calling of a strike in the plant of a competitor was a habitual practice. He has been called for his malfeasance, the calling of a strike in the plant of a competitor was a habitual practice.

In another city, the secretary of a union had sold the vote of his union to a bourgeois politician and, in exchange, he was made head-janitor of a public building. Being of course unable through the duties of his office to bring about a strike, he was willing to perform the duties of the janitorial position himself, he made it a practice to bring his own soap to work, the police force unskilled laborers to do the work and stand long hours for ridiculously small wages, a mild form of poison.

(To be continued)

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SEWARD, Neb.—Every day some of the best come in looking for slaves to sell.

ABEIDEN, Wash.—Papa Polson has started up two camps. He opened up at the old wage scale, but is figuring on having a meeting of his docile slaves—Four 1/2—on the 15th, when they will vote for Merritt—G.O. 15.

BEIDEN, Wash.—Dunson & Votry Logging Co. is called the haywire hand-out office. Fare from Aberdeen is \$1.50 (cash)—if you don't have it, no job. You hire out in the company office. They are running two sides. Rigging men get \$4.95, second loaders \$5.65, buckers and second runners \$6.95, and head loaders \$5.45. Garage (that is what it is) costs 45c a meal. Bed costs \$1.00 per week. Double deck stunks are used.

When they were picking slaves to start up in Aberdeen, Bill Donovan (Chief Seward) made a speech. "Boys," says "I don't believe in cutting wages, but the Association has ordered a 10 per cent cut. Now who wants to go to work?" There were about 100 men, many of whom were present. They flooded his live-or-die office. Name? Where do you live? Are you in the army? Work for us or sorry? Sign here!

ARIEL, Wash.—Work has started on the Glory Hole for the dam site. Low in the hour, working 8 and 9 hours. Board is rotten at \$1.40 a day. Bankhouses are dirty and there is damn little hot water to wash with. There are about 500 men down the job—G.O. 15.

LEAVENWORTH, Kans., July 21.—Gen. William Leavenworth manager of the Pullman Car and Light Co. at Leavenworth, states the company is preparing to establish a camp at Merritt to house 100 men employed on the high power transmission line which the company is to build from Rock Island to Everett. Mr. Tallman says he expects that Merritt camp to be in operation about August 1. The work being done of there will be engaged in during the night of way on the hill to be done there.

DEVILS LAKE, N. D.—Haying is on in this vicinity. Wages are \$1.00 a day, for 12 hours. Farmers are hiring off the street. There are plenty of slaves to cooperate who have trouble getting men. Lots of cooperation is needed here.—X2892.

OPEN FORUM IN SAN FRANCISCO

Present Indications Point To No Improvement In Business Conditions Before September or October.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The American financial publication, and one of the best authorities on economic conditions says that there is nothing in the business situation to indicate any improvement in its index according to its index in June had declined to approximately the level in six years, and that on the basis of the movement of commercial paper rates the expected upturn might be in the latter part of 1931.

It is "business inflexible," added the publication, "there are many indications of an immediate upturn. Construction contracts showed marked improvement in June, but the gain was largely the result of exceptional items which may or may not recur. Otherwise present indications are that expectations of an upturn prior to September or October are likely to be disappointed."

OPEN FORUM

Every Sunday at 2:00 P. M. 84 Embarcadero San Francisco Open Air Meetings Wednesday and Saturday Even. This is the day of the Auspices Industrial Workers of the World.

MARTIN GUNDERSON

L. W. W. PREAMBLE The working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace as long as hungry and unemployed men who are unable to trade with the few who make up the employing class have all the goods of the earth.

It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with capitalism. The struggle for socialism must be conducted not in the name of workers, thereby helping to maintain the status quo, but in the name of the working class, thereby helping to bring about a new system of production. It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with capitalism. The struggle for socialism must be conducted not in the name of workers, thereby helping to maintain the status quo, but in the name of the working class, thereby helping to bring about a new system of production.