

THE I. W. W. ARE BECAUSE THE

ONE UNION: ONE LABEL

ONE ENEMY

ORGANIZATION EDUCATION EMANCIPATION

Industrial Worker

AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL

OFFICIAL ORGAN

OF THE

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

VOL. XIV—No. 110—(Whole No. 843)

Subscription for one year (12 copies) \$2.00
For six months (6 copies) \$1.00

CHICAGO, ILL.—TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1933 Entered as second class matter February 8, 1922, at the post office at Chicago, Illinois, under the act of March 3, 1879.

5 Cents a Copy

Six Gangster Crowd Gives 'Buy American' Plan Full Support

Coffins, Crutches, Prostitutes, Gambling, and other 'Frisco' made Clothing are all included in Panacea for Depression.

BOULDER CITY, Nev.—This Domain of Six Gangsters is supporting the "Buy American Campaign" one hundred per cent. Three new American made coffins were sold February 7th for the latest victims of Gangsterism at Boulder City. American made crutches, spigots etc. were distributed to the several injured the same day.

Also three new plots in an American cemetery all covered with cool American "bodies" who ever heard of an imported grave marker for a dead worker?

Gun Thug Kills Two Workers for Crime of Picking Up Coal

WINCHESTER, Ken.—Joe Burris, notorious gunthug employed by the L. and N. Railroad as a "bull," shot and seriously wounded two unemployed workers here Friday night.

CITY WORKERS PAY-CUT

ERIE, Pennsylvania.—The city workers of this beautiful shade tree city had their wages cut 10 per cent and a 25 per cent out, for a side dish—until taxes come into the city hall. Let's hope City workers join the I. W. W.

Canadian Courts do The Expected Thing; Conviction Upheld

Sioux Lookout I. W. W. Members Are Railroaded. Sentences from One to Six Months. Glaring Example of One-Sided Capitalist Justice.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont.—The railroadings of the boys sentenced in the Sioux Lookout cases was upheld by Judge W. A. Dowler at Kefauka, Ontario in trying the appeal.

As an aftermath of relief camp trouble in Sioux Lookout on Dec. 9th the following sentences were meted out: George McAdam, H. Snider, B. Taylor, T. Spenk, and J. Furlong, J. Furlong and Malauko, all six months a piece, G. Kent, three months and G. Furlong, one month. Furlong has already served his sentence and is out. Kent was offered remittance of sentence if he goes to work in a road-camp.

The trouble first started as a result of the rotten conditions imposed upon these men who were incarcerated in a relief camp at Sioux Lookout. As a means of securing some measure of relief from unbearable sanitary conditions and food, the men held meetings and decided upon certain courses of action. Many concessions were secured.

Then came the demand that the men go to work on the highway or in logging camps at \$10.00 per month. Meetings were held and the men voted to demand 30 cents per hour before they would go to work. This was the scale last winter. Demands were refused and the men ordered to disperse. A demonstration held earlier over tobacco ration demands was held as an excuse to "let" the ringleaders, and George McAdam, Ben Taylor, and Harry Snider, all of whom were members of the I. W. W., were arrested. One man, Spenk, was missed and the police returned to get him. The men tried to prevent his arrest, with a resulting melee. Finally the police resorted to firearms, firing through the riot and Spenk gave himself up. The others were arrested immediately afterward.

The following Tuesday the men were tried and sentenced without benefit of defense counsel or witnesses. Attorney for defense was seen almost impossible to secure. Finally a young man by the name of MacGue undertook to appeal the case. But in the final analysis, it would have been to everyone's advantage if no defense lawyer had been hired at all, for all the good it did. One of those workers who were on the spot wrote as follows: "The defense lawyer was weak in many respects. He let the Crown get by with murder. It was a clean cut frame-up to bleed the working class of their money and at the same time keep our comrades and fellow workers in penal servitude. The bourgeois mouth-piece told me that the defense witnesses would be doing well to disperse." This was after the conviction of McAdam, Spenk, Snider and Taylor had been upheld, but before the appeals of the others had been considered.



Unemployment Hits All Time High in The British Isles

LONDON.—Unemployment is now at its highest peak for all time, the government's latest figures showing 2,905,065 persons receiving jobless benefits, an increase of 172,718 over the number on the rolls in December.

These figures do not present the true extent of unemployment, however. Through various schemes originated by the Tory-controlled government hundreds of thousands of jobless have been stricken from the benefit list, although they have not returned to work and there is little prospect of their getting jobs in the near future.

Ulster's Railroads Tied up by Strike

LONDON.—Railroad service in northern Ireland is completely tied up by a strike against wage cuts. Advisers from Belfast say that the roads which made a feeble attempt to continue operating with "volunteer" workers have given up the effort.

Two of these "volunteers" were killed in a wreck on their first run and four passengers were seriously injured. There are no new developments in the rail wage situation on the roads in England and Scotland since the management's plea for a 10 per cent pay cut.

Grace Lines Try to Run American Ships With Chinese Crews

NEW YORK CITY.—About 20 Chinese coolies were imported in New York on the GRACE LINER—SANTA THERESA—to take jobs on AMERICAN boats.

The twenty men are to be employed on Grace Line steamers; their wages will be SEVEN dollars a month, and of course the company will save from food-stuff. According to one of the Grace Line officials these men "can do the regular seaman's work on a daily diet of rice."

If this disorganization of the Marine Workers continues, before long we'll find out that we will either be permanently displaced by such imported cheap labor or our standards of living will be brought down to what is represented by the \$7 per month.

New High in "Snipe Shooting"

ERIE, Pennsylvania.—The busiest business in Erie outside of the I. W. W. One Big Union newspaper is the snipe shooting (steep tobacco) business. But Mother Nature came along with zero weather and a snow storm and put in the red (haywire) with the rest of its brother businesses.

ALL CHICAGO MEMBERS NOTICE!

A special meeting of the General Membership of the I. W. W. is called for Sunday afternoon, 2:30 p. m., Friday, February 24th, at the hall at 1618 W. Madison St. Methods and Tactics of Organizing will be the topic for this meeting. An old time member will lead the discussion. Be sure to attend if you can.

PICKET LINES BRAVE SUB-ZERO WEATHER AND STRIKE-BREAKING TACTICS OF ENRAGED AUTO BARONS

Briggs Body Strikers Stage Huge Motor Procession. Real Spirit of Solidarity Demonstrated. Scabs and Bosses are Discouraged.

(Special to Industrial Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 13.—Strikers from Briggs rallied forces today to carry on their struggle for higher wages and better working conditions through the fourth week to victory. Sub-zero weather and strike-breaking tactics of the employers have not broken the spirit of the strikers. All eyes are on Detroit—and them. They have come to realize the importance of the direct action they have started in the automobile industry to workers in industries throughout the country. They are determined to win.

Solidarity Procession
2000 strikers congregated at the Briggs Mack Plant Monday morning in answer to the call sent out by their Strike Committee. A motorcycle of 700 "passenger" cars loaded with strikers was organized here headed by George Cornell, one of the strike leaders, the procession passed through the city to the Briggs Highland Park Plant in the north suburb. The purpose of the parade was to make an appeal for solidarity from the men who have returned to work at the Highland Park Plant and to let the public in general know that the Briggs Strikers were still giving strong intimations that the "Joyless Journalism" not withstanding.

"Labor solidarity is the key of invincible power—Organize—Be a real man—Don't scab."

"We need your moral support—Don't scab."

"All for one, one for all—Organize." The above were some of the signs which caught the eyes of onlookers as the motorcycle made its way along its 13 mile route through the heart of the city.

The parade was able to pass through Highland Park due to a permit which John W. Anderson, of the Strikers' Committee, secured from members of the Highland Park Council after Chief E. L. March, of the Highland Park Police, had refused the permit. With honking horns the strikers paraded past the Highland Park slave house just before noon.

Special appeal, calling on the disaffected men on the inside of the Highland Park plant to "walk-out and join the parade" were issued by the strike committee. 400 Highland Park employees are still out of the plant. Walter B. White and Melburn employees. Those men who have returned to work are by no means out of the picture. Special deputies and police are still stationed at the Highland Park Plant. The scabs in uniform are doing their best to break up the Strike by telling men at the gates to "go to work or go to jail."

Flying Squads
Due to the severe cold weather the strikers at the Mack Plant abandoned foot picketing on a large scale last week and adopted the "flying squad" method of picketing with automobiles. A flying squad is composed of five men in an automobile. These "pickets on wheels" have been cruising around the strike zones night and day. At quitting time flying squads have been following street cars and demonstrating to scabs that it is not healthy to help Mr. Briggs build his bodies at this particular time. Home calls have also been made on scabs and many have been persuaded to stick with the strikers. 27 scabs left Mack Plant last week and joined the picket line. This method of picketing on wheels has proven very successful. The flying squad acts quickly and silently—but effectively.

violence, but violence is out of place here. This strike is going to be kept as peaceful as possible. That's why the strike committee has ordered all the blind pigs in the neighborhood closed, and that's why we kick any one out of the line who has the trace of liquor on his breath."

So far the strikers themselves have committed only minor acts of violence, mostly in their encounters with scabs. Some strike breakers before leaving the plant have been arming themselves with home-made blackjacks and hammers. Six were arrested last week after members of the picket line revealed to the police that they were carrying sections of rubber hose loaded with metal. Twelve strikers were also arrested the same day. Seven men were arrested before the parade started by police who claimed that they were interfering with men going to work. Of the 51 arrested earlier in the strike, all but 4 have been released.

Cop Shoots Scab
The first shooting of the strike occurred last Wednesday when Patrolman O'Neal shot Samuel Reed, a scab, in the back. According to Copper Kootz, Reed was lying about with a motorist's control panel in his hand. The scab was in a street car when strikers began snapping special badges issued to the scabs. Kootz said he fired once to stop the scab, then shot him when he refused to surrender.

Rank and File Reorganize
After ousting Phil Raymond, one-time Communist candidate for mayor of Detroit, from their councils at a mass meeting Tuesday, February 7, the strikers united under the following rank and file leadership: Earl Bailey, chairman of the strike committee; Nick Muchen, secretary; Henning Johnson, chairman of the strikers' relief committee; and George Cornell, R. M. Pilkington, commissioner of conciliation of the United States Department of Labor, is trying to induce the Briggs automobilers to confer with these rank and file leaders. President Walter Briggs and his despotic associates have now no longer any grounds upon which to hedge from meeting with the strikers' rank and file leaders. They are charged with "right of free contract between employer and employee" as opposed to collective bargaining.

Clarence Darrow to Help
Clarence Darrow cordially received a committee representing the Briggs strikers in his home, Sunday, in Chicago. The committee, Bailly, Johnson, Muchen, Darrow and Palazola, placed their side of the story before him and asked Darrow to advise them in their negotiations.

The famous attorney found the plea of the committee plausible and said he would be glad to help them. He advised them to place their complaints before state and federal bodies with demands for an investigation.

(Continued on Page Four)

The I. W. W.

Is the
REVOLUTIONARY VANGUARD
of the
WORKING CLASS!

Its principles and methods are scientifically revolutionary. Its history is replete with daring achievement under the pressure of the most merciless kinds of persecution.

INDUSTRIAL WORKER

Industrial Workers of the World... ONE UNION—ONE LABEL—ONE EMEMY

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 opinion which has been published in the official sanction. Anything not so designated is not official.

Subscription Rates: United States, one year \$2.00; Canada and other nations, six months \$1.00; one year \$2.50

Published Every week at 350 West Lake Street, Chicago, Ill. Ralph Chaplin, Editor and Business Manager

Why Jobs are Scarce: Lots of times, judging from what you read in the papers, you would think that unemployment on a large scale was unknown before the crash of 1929.

Realizing the appalling extent to which machinery is depriving willing and capable workers of their jobs we are confronted with the very important question as to what is to be done about it. As long as our fate as workmen is bound up with the accelerating automatic process of big power machinery it is vitally necessary to understand our class position in relation to the machinery of today and the machinery of tomorrow.

And this brings us to the most important part of the subject—the purpose for which this machinery should be used. There are two viewpoints. On the one side are those who claim that the socially necessary mines, mills, factories should be placed in the hands of the workers doing more and more of the work of the world and with fewer and fewer workers actually needed in industry.

As far as we are concerned, as workmen, there can be but one outlook. As things stand, we do not have to be reminded of what has happened as a result of private ownership. We have been locked out of the industries by the millions. Only the employing class and their determination to make price in the market the basis of the production of goods, is to blame for what is happening.

Even more foolish than this is the so-called "back to the land" movement. To force, or to force, the industrializing nation in the world to go back to the "sticks and scab on the already starving farmers is a poor remedy indeed. It is like trying to turn back the pages of history from the twentieth century to the eighteenth. Such things, last, cannot be done, and there is no good reason why they should be done.

Dividends vs. Wages: Each and every one of these fake remedies are the efforts of the capitalist class in the United States to evade financial and moral responsibility for the continuation of an outrageous social system, based upon the exploitation of labor, of which the employees are the beneficiaries. A glance at the following figures will show why we have not for an individual who has profited from the terrible conditions of the last few years.

1924... Dividends, \$282,000,000; Interest paid on borrowed money, \$78,000,000; Wages, \$2,200,000,000; Dividends plus interest, \$2,950,000,000. 1925... Dividends, \$305,000,000; Interest, \$81,000,000; Wages, \$2,500,000,000; Dividends plus interest, \$1,508,000,000. 1926... Dividends, \$1,015,000,000; Interest, \$1,068,000,000; Wages, \$1,300,000,000; Dividends plus interest, \$2,083,000,000. 1927... Dividends, \$555,000,000; Interest, \$144,000,000; Wages, \$1,900,000,000; Dividends plus interest, \$1,622,000,000.

These undenied and undeniable figures prove very clearly that industry has paid and is paying more to the parasite owners of the mines, mills and factories of the country than to the workers whose underpaid labor made possible these unearned profits. And yet, the only solution for the problem suggested by the parasites and their kept politicians, economists and journalists is to make the workers still more. It takes a lot of talk to do a thing like that!

Machines Displace Workers: One man in today's automobile factory can produce as much as twelve men could produce in 1904. One modern glass blowing machine, in a twenty-four-hour day sucks and blows more than a quarter of a million bottles.

An electric steam shovel picks up eighteen cubic yards every time its jaws bite into the ground, while a man with wheel and shovel would take four or five but two cubic yards of dirt in a ten-hour day.

Magnetic cranes, belt conveyors, electric hoists and other forms of modern power equipment are capable of handling tons in less time than a man can handle pounds.

One man with a tractor-drawn drill can row a acre of ground in fifteen minutes while it takes four or a quarter hour to seed the same area by hand.

A modern automatic baking machine can turn out as many loaves of bread in an hour as one hundred bakers using the old style french oven.

Only a couple of years ago 500 cigarette makers were high speed for a tobacco factory machine. Today they are capable of turning out as many as 2600 a minute.

One plan can turn out 10,000 auto chassis frames a day with only 208 men at work.

Comparisons of this sort are endless. Every town can see the same displacements which have taken place in its own industry.

Realizing the appalling extent to which machinery is depriving willing and capable workers of their jobs we are confronted with the very important question as to what is to be done about it. As long as our fate as workmen is bound up with the accelerating automatic process of big power machinery it is vitally necessary to understand our class position in relation to the machinery of today and the machinery of tomorrow.

Machinery—Friend or Foe of Man?

And this brings us to the most important part of the subject—the purpose for which this machinery should be used. There are two viewpoints. On the one side are those who claim that the socially necessary mines, mills, factories should be placed in the hands of the workers doing more and more of the work of the world and with fewer and fewer workers actually needed in industry.

As far as we are concerned, as workmen, there can be but one outlook. As things stand, we do not have to be reminded of what has happened as a result of private ownership. We have been locked out of the industries by the millions. Only the employing class and their determination to make price in the market the basis of the production of goods, is to blame for what is happening.

DECREASE OF MAN POWER IN AUTO INDUSTRY

The automobile industry was considered the harbinger of the new industrial era of untold prosperity. The fall in economic prosperity was accompanied by a low short years since that the saturation point in automobile consumption is a long way off if it ever comes. On that basis "prosperity" of the automobile industry was to last indefinitely. Perhaps they were right, but the depression which is in control of this gigantic industry. But let us see how developments effected the employees of the plants.

In other words, within a period of only twenty-five years automotive technology decreased the number of man power required in the process of car building by eighty-three percent. This figure will show a further elimination of human labor in the period to come, as the saturation point is being reached, and competition will force further mechanization of human labor. In 1918 and 1919 the average selling price of a Ford car was about \$360, and the cost of production about \$90. Today the much improved cars of that class sell for around \$440. It has been probably a 100 percent increase in actual reduction cost of a little above \$100. It was stated in the year 1918 that the main ambition of Henry Ford was to produce a car which would sell in the neighborhood of \$100. This could only be accomplished by an almost total elimination of human labor, which stage the industry is rapidly approaching. — Manless Machines and Workless Man.

Where Workers Pass Law

Wherever the organized workers gain partial control over the shop in which they work, we have the growth of industrial democracy. If the workers have been employed eight hours a day and they force their employer to grant them the sick leave day, they are passing an important law of the shop. That law springs from the power of the workers to govern the shop. — Wm. D. Hayward.

Tips to the Workers

CHARLES SCHWEIN



THE OBVIOUS

The Public in general as it suffers the employment of unfraternal workers has a right to know the determination of strikers, wages, hours and conditions.

Once we concede a man has a right to think we must concede he has a right to wish. Once we concede he has a right to wish—ever it is to such an outlandish thing as higher wages—we must concede he has a right to ask.

Once we concede he has a right to ask for higher wages we must concede he has a right to strike for higher wages. Once we concede he has a right to strike we must concede he has a right to join a general strike.

Once we concede a (lone) man is weak we must concede he has a right to build his strength we must concede he has a right to organize the source of his strength.

Once we admit an individual is unequal to any task we must concede he has a right to enlist the services of others.

Once we concede he has a right to enlist the services of others we must concede he has a right to enlist, as many as he needs—any or all.

Once we concede he has a right to enlist the services of any, many or all—we must concede he has a right to be paid, and entitled to a hearing.

Once we concede him all those rights we must concede he has a right to life, liberty, leisure and comfort.

Once we concede he has a right to life, liberty, leisure and comfort we must concede that in the absence of any other he has a right to establish them.

Once we concede he has a right to establish life, liberty, leisure and comfort we must concede he has a right to proceed to do so without interference.

Once we concede he has a right to proceed to do so without interference we must concede he has a right to freedom of action in this we must concede he has a right to organize as he sees fit to do so without interference.

Once we concede he has a right to organize as he sees fit to do so without interference we must concede that if the interference is powerful he has a right to organize a power that is superior.

Once we concede he has a right to organize a power that is superior we must concede he has a right to organize a power that is superior.

Once we concede he has a right to organize a power that is superior we must concede he has a right to organize a power that is superior.

Once we concede he has a right to organize a power that is superior we must concede he has a right to organize a power that is superior.

Once we concede he has a right to organize a power that is superior we must concede he has a right to organize a power that is superior.

Once we concede he has a right to organize a power that is superior we must concede he has a right to organize a power that is superior.

Once we concede he has a right to organize a power that is superior we must concede he has a right to organize a power that is superior.

Once we concede he has a right to organize a power that is superior we must concede he has a right to organize a power that is superior.

Once we concede he has a right to organize a power that is superior we must concede he has a right to organize a power that is superior.

Once we concede he has a right to organize a power that is superior we must concede he has a right to organize a power that is superior.

Once we concede he has a right to organize a power that is superior we must concede he has a right to organize a power that is superior.

Once we concede he has a right to organize a power that is superior we must concede he has a right to organize a power that is superior.

Once we concede he has a right to organize a power that is superior we must concede he has a right to organize a power that is superior.

Once we concede he has a right to organize a power that is superior we must concede he has a right to organize a power that is superior.

News Bits

BY COVANI

I am Revolutionary! Always I come unbarbered and in rage! Always I come deriding your laws and rights!

Always I am moneyless, with empty hands I take from you the arms with which I take your land, and your very life!

And, competing, through your gilded labor unions, I am a revolutionary!

Just Pledge That Good Wages Help to Bring Good Times

CHICAGO, Ill.—Declaring that one of the principal causes of the depression was the "belief of our business men and financiers that wages come out of profits," a worn-out theory thus intelligent men have discarded.

For labor's program of shorter hours and higher wages had been accepted in time the depression could have been largely avoided, Mr. Flene declared.

POLITICIANS LINE UP SOLID AGAINST INDUSTRIAL IDEAS

SPOKANE, Washington.—The three Spokane daily capitalist papers are trying to paint Technocracy with disrepute. They are taking rays at the technocrats in union and the SLP, Communists, Socialists and the rest of the reformers are joining in on the charge.

Technocracy raising its head above the mists and gloom of the present decadent system drew an exact boundary line between industrial unionists and the rest of the reformers.

But they can't do it by taking advice from the politicians and trying to beat the other fellow at his own game.

The solidarity of labor is as good as dead as it is laid for the bosses. Let's give 'em more of it.

After all is there anything that will be the place of solidarity?

Brisbane, the official heifer-dust drinker of the Kept Class says: "There are millions of men out of work and no one has any adequate 'plan' to see the situation."

Shame on you Arthur! When you take your coat to coat trim in the vanished 'bullman cars' could better drop off in Chicago and get a copy of a pamphlet called 'GENERAL STRIKE', published by the I. W. W.

This remarkable little booklet will show you everybody can be put to work including Arthur Brisbane and his butter-necked friends of the employing class.

One way every worker can retain his self-respect and remain in good standing with his conscience is to keep a Red Card in his pocket—and keep it paid up.

And don't let anybody kid you into believing that there is any better way than the One Big Union way.

Paupers Replace Starving Farmers Kicked off Land

NEW YORK.—Of all the asinine ideas ever in the back of the infatigable brains of the bosses' tools, the back to the land movement is the berries. The cry of the democratic leaders is to get the unemployed out of the cities and back to the farms.

It is not a trade to be picked up in a few weeks. It is a skilled profession and the professionals are going broke by the thousands.

Comes the report from down in Georgia that the new Governor and Mayor Key of Atlanta have a plan to return 1000 families to the foregone farms. They say that more than 100 families have already been placed on some of the 54,000 abandoned farms in the Cracker State.

What is there in this remedy? Only the One Big Union has the solution.

Why starve? There is plenty for everyone. Organize to TAKE it by means of the GENERAL STRIKE.

Steel Trust Matching Huge Reserve Profits Against Slaves' Hunger

NEW YORK.—Since 1929 the United States Steel Corporation has reduced its dividends twice and also cut wages 200,000 workers.

The last cut of 10 per cent affected 200,000 workers. Now the steel trust is getting ready to cut its dividends again. We must maintain another wage-cut for the now reduced worker force! The steel industry is operating at 14 per cent capacity. During the year the steel trust paid out about \$18 millions in preferred dividends and checked off 25 millions to depreciation of plants. This all came out of the huge reserves. These latter are so large that the company can pay out \$25 millions in preferred dividends for a long time to come, two much longer can the unemployed steel slaves hold out against starvation!

Georgia Chain Gang Probe Being Pressed

NEW YORK.—Charges of inhuman cruelty on Georgia chain gangs, remaining unanswered since November 17, have again been put up to the Georgia Board of Prison Commissioners by Arthur Garfield Hays Sulzberger.

Colbert's Murderer Free — BENJON, Ill.—The murderer of Joe Colbert has gone free. On Jan. the 21st James Sutton was acquitted of shooting to death the secretary of local 303 I. W. of A. at Orient, Colbert, a militant miner was called from his home last August and shot without any opportunity to defend himself.

WATCH YOUR NUMBER

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on the wrapper enclosing Industrial Worker. For the 1933 issue the number is 842.

THIS IS NUMBER 843

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

Propagated by Work Peoples College

Monday, the 13th, the Senate Finance Committee began its investigation to find the cause of the crisis, summoning 55 of the leading 'babblers' to testify behind closed doors. Those summoned to testify are a 'bunch of old men' and this country has been for a long time. Al Smith has announced that his advice will be to 'put the constitution on the shelf'.

The search for bankable plans in Germany has led to Fascism. Hitler went to the prestige of his promises and has the pledge of constitutionalism. He has now stated his policy: "No unreasonable experiments of an economic or social order... preservation of the existing order... attention to matters more urgent than upturning agitatory promises."

Marital law in Romania, declared at first in the strike region of the Ploesti oilfields, has now been extended throughout the entire nation. The oil strike became general and was being supplemented by a peculiar railway strike where 5000 workers have barricaded themselves in the Bucharest railway station.

Headline in the New York Times: "Moros Fear Independence for Philippines as Christian Tribes Far Outnumber Them." At the times at last joined the A. A. A. and decided to let the cat out of the bag about the missionaries?

DEMOCRACY AND DOLLARS In twelve states, Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Maine, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia, citizens vote rather than elect certain property qualifications.

Detroit Auto Strike

(Continued from First Page)

"I never knew of any employer to pay more than he had, likewise any worker who did not want all that he could get, and then think it was enough. Their interests are diametrically opposed, and the employer has the advantage," said Mr. Darrow.

The members of the delegation reported on the successful conference with Mr. Darrow at a mass meeting of the strikers Monday after the parade. "His offer of aid marks a turning point in the strike, and will turn out well," says Strike Committee Chairman Bailey.

Headlines of local newspapers lately have been trying to stir up fear among the 'Red Men' to the good people of Detroit. Mastering-oid Chester M. Culver, General Manager of the Employees' Association of Detroit, has supplemented the 'journalist's' scarecrow with the help of the Association in which he attempts to convince citizens that "the welfare of the community is at stake".

According to reports of the Briggs Strikers Relief Committee, families of the men still on strike are beginning to suffer from lack of food. A total of 8000 families are being cared for through a special committee set up by the strikers. The Mack plant. Supplies are centralized at this station from all over town. A recent report issued by the committee showed the following quantities of foodstuffs were issued since the strike began: 7850 pounds of bread, 25 bushels of potatoes, 7500 pounds of beans, 6000 heads of cabbage, 40 bushels of turnips, 40 bushels of onions, 28,000 crates of fresh vegetables, 50 gallons of sauerkraut, 5000 pounds of sugar, 4500 pounds of coffee, 25 gross of cakes and cookies, 7200 pounds of meat and 2280 quarts of milk.

DEBROT, Michigan, February 3.—A Briggs strikers rallied for their parade Monday morning, workers were returning to work in the Hudson boat plant in response to the strikers' protest. A group of grievances through individual or departmental negotiations after the plant went back into production.

Hudson Motor Car Company was forced to completely suspend production in all of its plants last Tuesday, February 7, when 2000 men walked out of their east-end body plant. Among the demands which the Hudson body plant made of their normal management were: 20 per cent increase in day-rate wages "time and a half" for all overtime, and recognition of grievance committees in all departments.

WHILE WORKERS STARVE THE PARASITE CLASS IS "SITTING PRETTY"

CHICAGO, Ill.—It sounds like a truism to repeat that capitalism, through its control of prime moving machinery and monopoly of natural resources, is organized for the purpose of fattening a parasite class at the expense of the workers who produce the wealth of the earth and through which they have possession of the earth and machinery of production and which they have made themselves. Why not join the I. W. W. today and help to put the parasites in overalls? Here are the figures:

Dividends and interest are still pretty much outside Old Man Deppres's territory, official figures reveal, and when apologists talk about "capital taking it on the chin" they are all wet. While wages and salaries for 1932 dropped to about half the 1928 total, dividends and interest actually surpassed the 1928 mark and climbed to a total near seven billions.

For the first 11 months of 1932 dividends and interest totaled \$6,472,000,000. For 1928 the total was \$6,028,000,000. And 1928 was supposed to be the best year of prosperity. BUT— For 1929 the total was \$7,500,000,000 and for the next two years it ran over eight billion each year.

Wall Street Journal has compiled New York bank profits and shows 24 banks in 1932 paying a total of \$16,900,000,000 on capitalizations totaling \$285,000, this being some 10 per cent less than the 1931 distribution of fat. Through the New York Times we learn that although 1932 was a "depression year", the twelve largest banks in the city of Pittsburgh which, while among the leading cities in the nation, is far removed from the head of the parade, paid dividends averaging more than 22 per cent on their capital stock. The average for all local banks was 14.5 per cent. The Union Trust Company, a Mellon-Frick institution, paid 200 per cent. A half dozen local industrial corporations paid a total of more than \$13,000,000 in preferred dividends.

The twelve largest banks paid out more than \$5,700,000 to stockholders. The Union Trust led with its 200 per cent dividend rate on its listed \$1,500,000 capital. Its shareholders received \$3,000,000. The Peoples-Pittsburgh Trust Company, with a capital of \$1,000,000, paid \$1,000,000 in dividends. The First National Bank paid its regular dividend of \$480,000 and the Mellon National its dividend the \$450,000.

The Farmers' Deposit National Bank paid out \$360,000 in dividends. The Union National Bank, the Colonial Trust \$208,000, the Commonwealth and Fidelity Trust each \$120,000. Koppers Gas and Coke preferred put out about \$1,200,000. Allegheny Steel paid \$233,982 on preferred. A. M. Byers and Co. preferred dividends amounted to \$441,311.

Pittsburgh's dividend average is more than 22 per cent for twelve banks compares with 16 per cent reported for New York's leading financial institutions. The largest rate paid by a New York bank was 100 per cent by the First National.

Capital gets what it wants because it believes in organization and a laboring activity, who labor as a whole follows the example set, it, too, will come into its own, but until it does, it will have to depend upon "cheer-up" oratory and soup. Workers, what are you waiting for? Prepare for the General Strike and make this country the property of the producing class!

Talks on Interesting Subjects at Frisco Open Forum

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—At an Open Forum held recently at the I. W. W. hall in San Francisco at 729 Harrison Street, fellow worker Holmer spoke on the subject of Class Tactics and Quack Remedies.

Fellow Worker Holmer expounded the aims, principles and final goal of the I. W. W. and very ably pointed out the fallacy of the "quack remedies" now receiving too much space and attention in the public press. Such as Wm. Randolph Hearst's irrelevant slogan, his latest gold brick, "Buy American". He told us to expect American and foreign ships leaving our ports loaded with American made goods and returning empty for more, while all highly industrialized countries are frantically searching for world markets for their own surplus products.

In conclusion the speaker clearly demonstrated that the only remedy for the working class was Industrial Organization. I. W. W. Direct action such as picketing of shops and industries by employed and unemployed, that the Union is not a creation of the Law. That the strike is not sanctioned by Law. The strike is a necessary and a just method of a chaotic state of production. That we, as workers, must develop an iron endurance, unity and persistence of purpose, and as long as there is power to organize, then, there is a route to industrial freedom for the wage slaves of the world.—1935-50.

If they do not, the strong strike sentiment may precipitate another strike. Though Briggs officials claim that an adequate supply of bodies is flowing to Ford Motors, the fact is that many of the very few workers have been called back to the fold by the Despot of Dearborn. Chrysler Corporation is also locking out its employees. They, too, are assured of a steady supply of Briggs automobiles.

STRIKE is on the lips of workers all over the city of Detroit. The auto slaves are tired of waiting for the auto kings and their political lackeys to return to work. They are ready to use DIRECT ACTION and to die themselves.—L. B.

COMING EVENTS

CHICAGO, ILL.

1618 W. Madison Street Thursday, Feb. 16.—Speaker: Dr. Ben Reitman. Subject: Technology and the Unemployed. Saturday, Feb. 18.—Speakers: Fred Stuart and Stuart Junor. Subject: U. N. I. A. and N. A. C. P. versus Communism. Thursday, Feb. 23.—Speaker: E. F. Slattery. Subject: Are We in Danger of a Technical Dictatorship? Sunday, Feb. 26.—Speaker: Dr. Paul Glazer, D. C. L. L. D. Subject: Technology. What is it and Can it Function Under Capitalism?

Resocial Forum. February 19, 2:30 P. M.—Dutch Hall, 233 W. 111th St. Symposium. E. F. Slattery, A. W. W. Bartolo Povo, and Norman Tatter, Communist, G. Johnson, Socialist. Subject: "What I Believe". Admission Free.

NEW YORK CITY

Saturday, Feb. 18, 8:30 P. M.—Entertainment and Dance given by the Tarnio Educational Club, Kangaroo Court, with Harry Engle. For the benefit of the same Tarnio Club, 310 Lenox Ave. Tickets 25c. Sunday, February 19, at 2 P. M.—Debate at Burnside Manor, Burnside and Harrison Aves. in the Bronx. Resolved: "That Political Action is necessary along with Economic Action for Working Class Emancipation." Affirmative: Sol Silver, for the Industrial Union League. Negative: Herbert Mather, for the Industrial Workers of the World. Admission 10 cents. Take West side Jerome Ave. Subway and get off at 176th St.

Sunday, February 19, at 8 P. M.—Open Forum at Tarnio Hall, 2038 Fifth Ave. Henry Van Dorn will speak. Subject, "International Situation". Admission free. Saturday, February 25, 8:30 P. M.—Entertainment and Dance for I. W. W. Literature Fund at Masonic Hall, 310 Lenox Ave. (near 125th St.). Admission 25c. Refreshments. Sunday, February 26, at 8 P. M.—Open Forum at Tarnio Hall, 2038 Fifth Ave. Bruno Riechardt will speak. Subject, "Current Events and Economics". Admission free.

Saturday, March 4, 8:30 P. M.—Dance for the benefit of Kentucky Miners' Defense and Relief at Room 306 Masonic Building, 71 W. 23rd St. Music by Don Wilson and his Orchestra. Refreshments. Sunday, March 5, at 8 P. M.—Open Forum at Tarnio Hall, 2038 Fifth Ave. Pee Minoli will speak. Subject, "Industrial Unions". Admission free.

NEWARK, N. J.

February 19.—Henry Engell will speak on Technology and Industrial Unionism.

SEATTLE, Wash.

Saturday, Feb. 18, at 8 P. M.—Open Forum. Speaker: Prof. F. B. Farquhar. Subject: Technology. Sunday, Feb. 19.—Propaganda Meeting. Speaker: J. P. Thompson. Subject: Job Control. Thursday, Feb. 23.—Open Forum. Speaker: J. P. Thompson. Subject: General Strike.

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 issued them from the General Office and their supplies be transferred to their 1933 credentials.

I. W. W. 330 NOTICE

Nominations are now open for G. E. B. member and G. O. C. members of B. W. I. U. 330. The names of nominees sent in by individual members will be accepted. Nominations must be in General Headquarters not later than March 12, 1933. The Ballot will be issued immediately after that date.—Harbert Kuehlius, Chairman G. O. C. I. U. 330.

I. W. W. PREAMBLE

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

Between these two classes a struggle must go on until the workers of the world organize as a class, take possession of the earth and the machinery of production, and abolish the wage system.

We find that the centering of the management of industries into fewer and fewer hands makes the trade unions unable to cope with the ever growing power of the employing class. The trade unions foster a state of affairs which allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping defeat one another in wage wars. Moreover, the trade unions aid the employing class to mislead the workers into the belief that the working class have interests in common with their employers.

These conditions can be changed and the interest of the working class upheld only by an organization formed in such a way that all its members stand together as one body, to act in unison, to support each other in every strike or lockout in any department thereof, thus making an injury to one an injury to all.

Instead of the conservative motto, "A fair day's wage for a fair day's work," we must inscribe on our banner the revolutionary watchword, "Abolition of the wage system."

It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with capitalism. The army of production must be organized, not only for the everyday struggle with 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.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Another Timely I.W.W. Pamphlet is out of the Press!

ONE BIG UNION OF ALL THE WORKERS

THE I. W. W. Explaining— The Structure of the I. W. W. The Structural Soundness and Strength of the I. W. W. as a UNION. The Historic Mission of the Working Class.

With Explaining Charts 16 Pages, of Scientific Industrial Unionism, with a minimum of philosophy. See Front Page Caricature for Cover Design. PRICE—5c each. In lots of ten (Plus Postage)

Address: I. W. W., 535 W. Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

I. U. No. 210 NOTICE

Balls 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.—James Peck, Chairman of the G. 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 Wernach. 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 20, 1933 in order to be tabulated.—Joseph Wagner, Gen. Secy-Treasurer.

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. Cordisco, Chairman of the G. O. C. of I. U. 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 Peck, Chairman of the G. O. C. of the G. R. U.

I. U. 330 NOTICE

Nominations are now open for G. E. B. member and G. O. C. members of B. W. I. U. 330. The names of nominees sent in by individual members will be accepted. Nominations must be in General Headquarters not later than March 12, 1933. The Ballot will be issued immediately after that date.—Harbert Kuehlius, Chairman G. O. C. I. U. 330.

OFFICIAL NOTICE

At the Special committee of members in Chicago, the following members will be elected to tabulate the following Referendum ballots: General Referendum Ballot on proposed changes in the General Constitution and By-Laws; General Referendum Ballot on election of General Secretary-Treasurer; I. U. No. 110 Referendum Ballot; I. U. No. 120 Referendum Ballot; and I. U. Referendum Ballot.

This meeting will be held 2:30 P. M., Sunday February 19, at 1618 Madison Street Hall. Joseph Wagner, Gen. Secy-Treasurer.

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 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.—Louis Peck, Chairman of the G. O. C. of I. U. No. 220.

L. W. I. U. No. 120 BALLOTS

Referendum ballot and ballots of election of officials of I. U. 120 are now in the field. Members can get 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 25, 1933 to be tabulated.—Iver Johnson, Chairman of the G. O. C. of I. U. 120.

I. U. No. 310; BALLOTS

Referendum ballot and ballot of election of officials of I. U. No. 310 are now in the field. Members can obtain same from branches, job delegates, or from the General Office of the I. W. W., 455 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill. All voted ballots must be in the General Office of the I. W. W. on or before February 20, 1933 in order to be tabulated.—Iver Johnson, Chairman of the G. O. C. of I. U. No. 310.

—One Big Union, One Big Strike. Altogether, Let's Go!