

# LONG LIVE THE GENERAL STRIKE!

An Injury To One

Organization ★ Is Power

An Injury To All

# THE VOICE of the PEOPLE

[OWNED BY THE LUMBERJACKS]

VOLUME II

"MIGHT IS RIGHT"

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1913

"TRUTH CONQUERS"

NUMBER 45

## MANIFESTO

Issued To All Workers in the Marine Transportation Industry  
By The National Industrial Union of Marine Transport Workers,  
Department of Transportation, Industrial Workers of the World.

### Fellow-Workers:

In the Marine Transportation Industry are engaged the following groups of workers, namely:

1, Common Sailors, or deckhands; 2, Petty officers, such as quartermasters and clerks, etc.; 3, Officers; 4, Coalpassers; 5, Firemen; 6, Watertenders; 7, Oilers; 8, Engineers and Electricians; 9, Telegraphers; 10, Stewards; 11, Cooks and Kitchen help; 12, Waiters; 13, Longshoremen and hoisting engineers; 14, Truckers; 15, Checkers; 16, Clerks, etc., etc.; 17, Boat-barge and lighterman; 18, Lighthouse, Customhouse quarantine workers; 19, Wireless Telegraphy Operators on ships.

Every seafaring man knows of other occupations in this industry, quite as important as any other, but numerically insignificant.

Altogether this department of human activity—extending into the remotest corners of the world—fills one of the most important functions of humanity. It is to humanity as a whole what the circulation of the blood is to the human body. Were it to stop even a short period of time, it would mean a social world-distress of the severest kind.

The Marine Transportation Workers hold an immense power in their hand. They have society at their mercy, should they choose to use their power.

But like the workers in most other industries they do not know their power and can therefore not use it.

Not that we Marine Transportation Workers are any monsters who would for a moment consider the paralyzing of human intercourse for the mere delight of showing our power, but we could, if we would, use this power for the purpose of raising the standard of the human race by raising ourselves out of the hell in which we now are living.

As a group of workers we constitute the scum of society. In every port of the world we are the lowest, the most degraded, in fact we must admit that it is largely from our ranks that the "bums" of the cities are recruited. In every port of the world we live in the most miserable quarters, eat the poorest of food, wear the dirtiest clothes and spend our lives in the most sordid and corrupt surroundings. Vice and sin is generally the atmosphere that meets us, as soon as we step ashore among our fellow-men to seek a short recreation from the breezy but hard and squalid life at sea, into the details of which we need not enter.

It has been so for ages and it still continues so. We are the pariahs, the outcasts of modern society.

### Why should this be so?

Seeing that our work is clean and honorable, and extremely hazardous, seeing that we are giving our lives and sacrificing the happiness of a home for the sake of our fellow-men, seeing that our activity is of such vital importance to all—why should we ourselves be kept on the outskirts of human fellowship in poverty, misery and degradation?

### Why? Why? Why?

How many of us have a home we can call our own? How many of us have ever experienced the love of wife and children, how many of us have any prospect of ever finding this happiness? A feeling of sickening desolation and horror is the answer that rises in your mind at the thought of past, present and future. Should you happen to have a family on far-away shores, your mind is suffering a constant pain at the thought of their poverty and at the thought of your own inability to do for them what you wish to do for them. Your wages will barely suffice to keep you yourself in rags and to maintain that spark of crushed and dormant manhood which you necessarily need to uphold in order to keep from jumping overboard. Why should this be so?

### Why? Why? Why?

Simply because we do not rise in our manhood and assert our power. Simply because we have failed to practice that fellowship and that solidarity which alone is powerful enough to conquer the organized force of our masters who fatten by our petty selfishness and our lack of solidarity.

We certainly have tried time and again in the past to get together for common action against those who destroy our lives and lower us to the level of the brute. We have organized time and again into unions which for a while have held their sway. But just as fast as we have formed them they have gone to pieces. And at the present time our living conditions are hardly influenced by our own will but by the masters will. And the master pays us just as much as he has to. No more and no less. Our labor-power sells in the market at a price determined by supply and demand, just as wheat, hogs and potatoes. The supply of labor power being more than plentiful, our wages are below the minimum needed for the support of ourselves and the establishing of a family, and, even at this price, during a large part of the year we are unable to find a master willing to buy our labor power—to put us to work. A large part of us are constantly unemployed.

### What is the matter with us?

We have organized and failed, time and again. So there is no hope for us?

### Why have we failed?

We have failed because we never organized in the right manner for the right purpose, or on the right lines. We never yet stood solidly together nationally and internationally, as one man. Had we done that, the world would look different to us. Had we stood together, all of us in the Marine Transport Industry, shoulder to shoulder, irrespective of our different occupations, we could have dictated the terms to our exploiters at our own will. As it is, they are doing with us as they please and we have little or no power to resist.

But instead of standing together we have divided our forces on craft lines, where we have not entirely neglected to organize ourselves. The sailors have organized by themselves, the engineers by themselves, the firemen by themselves, the longshoremen the same, sometimes in several different unions, the teamsters have had their separate union, and so on.

This state of affairs in itself undeniably constitutes a fundamental source of weakness, often enough cropping up in the form of mutual scabbing and jurisdiction squabbles between the different unions.

There are innumerable such instances in our country and in others.

We have failed to raise ourselves from the slum level mainly because we have thus divided our strength on craft lines against a united and powerful foe with all the money resources of the world behind them. The little gains we have occasionally made have either been wiped out by reduced wages or by the constantly rising cost of living. In fact, we are at this moment worse off than ever, if we take into account the general advance of mankind and the increased demands upon human happiness incidental to a "higher civilization." We are, in fact, going downward instead of upward.

Another cause of our distress lies in the very nature of our occupation. Most of us being at sea a large part of the time, we have been compelled to leave our affairs in the hands of some clever fellows whom we were compelled to trust. In our absence these leaders have only too frequently been swayed from the path of solidarity. Where they have not directly sold us out, they have either entered into silent partnership with those who watch for us to get our money, or they have dozed off into mere dues-collecting without delivering any equiv-

alent for the trust we have placed with them. The leaders of the old kind have led us nowhere except into the shambles, and that is why we are where we are—poverty-stricken, homeless, and wretched.

And it could hardly be otherwise under the circumstances.

Starting our organization work without any higher ideals or higher aims than maintaining a certain standard of wages in a society based on exploitation and thievery, we have been outwitted by the exploiters and thieves. And there is nothing in the old unions to spur a man to clean thought and purity of action or to any enthusiasm. The craft union has become a poorly conducted business enterprise which does not pay. That is, it may pay the leaders, but not the members. We may say that all union dues paid in the past are practically thrown away, our only consolation being that we may consider that money as the price of experience.

### We have learned by our Mistakes.

In view of these facts and considerations, a large body of the organized Marine Transport Workers of the United States have broken away from the old forms of organizations and their methods of fighting for a human existence, and formed the

National Industrial Union of Marine Transport Workers,

same to constitute an integral part of the Transportation Department of the Industrial Workers of the World.

Learning from the errors of past generations, we are now organizing All the workers of our industry, irrespective of their craft or occupation, into One Big Union, with locals and subordinate branches of the various occupations and nationalities of every locality.

The main point we are aiming at is to, once and for all, unite all the workers in our industry into One Big Fighting Force, bound together by the bonds of industrial solidarity and workman-like fellowship.

It is plainly and evidently a case of doing this right now or going down and out.

We are at the parting of the ways. Which do you prefer: Sliding down the steeply inclined plane of abject poverty and degradation, or raising yourselves by your own will and intelligence to the level of manhood, forcing the world to recognize the human worth that is in you?

### It is up to you Yourself.

Nobody is going to do this for you. Neither leaders nor philanthropists. The masters, you know them well enough to expect nothing from them, except further oppression and degradation. You have nobody to depend upon except yourselves. You are the masters of your own fate if you will but act together as one man. Otherwise the master rules over you at his hard will, and it is getting harder every day.

By thus uniting into One Big Union, bound together organically with all other workers in this great country, we not only hope, but feel positively sure, that we soon shall have the power to dictate our will to our masters.

We are not organizing merely to "pull off a strike," or taking chances at a temporary gain—although such gains will of necessity come to us—we are organizing to stay. We intend to become a permanent limb of the social body.

For the present we shall, however, concentrate our efforts upon an attempt to materially improve our living conditions, raising our standard of living and redeeming ourselves as men.

It is as plain as a simple example in addition in our school books that if we organize as One solid body, we can take what we want—or we paralyze the world. We shall, as soon as we are numerous enough and strong enough:

1st. Wipe out all abuses, whether it be extortion by shipping masters or bad treatment on board or ashore.

2nd. We shall force the masters to install quarters on board for us, equal at least to those of second cabin passengers. Why should not we? Are we not human beings as good as any?

3rd. We shall make the masters feed us like dignified men, instead of as a bunch of starved hogs.

4th. We shall compel the masters to pay us wages that will enable us to develop ourselves mentally and socially, support those depending upon us and, eventually, support a family of our own.

5th. We shall reduce our hours enough to make room for the unemployed, thereby solving the unemployed problem.

6th. We shall make the master come to our union headquarters for men, thereby saving ourselves the agony and the misery of hunting for a master, until we are nearly dead.

7th. We shall build a union that will be a real hope, a real support in the hour of our need, and compel the respect and recognition of all society. Generally speaking, we shall ourselves assume control of our industry and dictate the conditions of work.

### What are You Going to Do?

Would you have things go along towards your own destruction, as they surely will do, or will you join hands with us, the initiators of this final move of the working class? It is the last battle. Your choice is between manhood and slavery—for yourself and your children, if you have any, or expect to get them.

### Which are You Going to Do?

We are already, many thousands of us in this new union, anxiously awaiting to see what course you will take.

We expect you to come up to our headquarters and see us at your first opportunity. Let us talk to you.

The address of our various Headquarters are:  
Local No. 1, 214 West St., New York, N. Y.;  
Local No. 2, 284 Commercial St., Boston, Mass.;  
Local No. 4, 29 Church St., Norfolk, Va.;  
Local No. 7, 397 North Peters St., New Orleans, La.;  
Local No. 8, 121 Catherine St., Philadelphia, Penn.;  
Local No. 9, 9 Mission St., San Francisco, Cal.;  
Local No. 10, 422 Cummings Ave., Superior, Wis.;  
Local No. 245, Box 533 San Pedro, Cal.;  
Local No. 252, 211 Occidental Ave., Seattle, Wash.;  
Local No. 380, 110 So. 14 St., Tacoma, Wash.

We do not charge any high initiation fees, just enough to show your serious intention and pay expenses.

Let us hear from you immediately. Help to make this grand undertaking a success, as they, the workers, are at this very time trying to do in most civilized countries of the world.

Yours for Industrial Freedom,  
National Industrial Union of Marine Transport Workers, I. W. W.,

C. L. FILIGNO, Nat. Sec.  
214 West St., New York City.

Correspondence promptly attended to.

The following are some of the papers that will contain news important to the Marine Transportation Workers:

|                         |                   |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| The Voice of the People | New Orleans, La.  |
| Solidarity              | Cleveland, O.     |
| The Wooden Shoe         | Los Angeles, Cal. |
| Cultura Obrero          | New York, N. Y.   |
| El Obrero Industrial    | Tampa, Fla.       |
| La Huelga General       | Los Angeles, Cal. |
| Solidarnosc             | Chicago, Ill.     |
| Bermunkas               | New York, N. Y.   |
| Il Proletario           | New York, N. Y.   |
| L'avvernie              | New York, N. Y.   |

# THE VOICE of the PEOPLE

(Formerly "The Lumberjack.")

Education

Organization

Emancipation



Freedom in

Industrial

Democracy

Published Weekly by National Industrial Union of Forest and Lumber Workers, Southern District.  
Office of Publication:  
520 Poydras Street, New Orleans, La.  
COVINGTON HALL, Editor.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

|                           |        |
|---------------------------|--------|
| Yearly, United States     | \$1.00 |
| Six Months, United States | .50    |
| Foreign, Yearly           | 1.50   |
| Foreign, Six Months       | .75    |
| Foreign, Three Months     | .40    |
| Foreign, Single Copies    | .05    |

## PLEASE NOTE.

In sending money for the paper do not mix it with monies intended for the organization, as the paper carries a separate account.  
Cash must accompany all orders.

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL UNION OF FOREST AND LUMBER WORKERS—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

District Headquarters ..... 1194 Gould Avenue, Alexandria, Louisiana  
Jay Smith ..... Secretary Southern District  
EXECUTIVE BOARD—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.  
J. N. Phillips, W. E. Hollingsworth, D. R. Gordon, E. L. Ashworth,  
Fredonia Stevenson.

## SUBSCRIPTION EXPIRATIONS.

Your subscription expires with the issue number opposite your name on wrapper. If you do not wish to miss a copy you should renew your subscription at least two weeks before expiration.  
Please notify us if you do not receive your papers regularly.

Entered as Second-class Matter July 5, 1913, at the Post Office at New Orleans, La., under the act of August 24, 1912.



## DECENTRALIZATION OR CO-OPERATION, WHICH?

There is much that is written about decentralization that is not historically true and that is not emphasized as it should be. For instance, one writer—Hickey—cites the Roman Empire and the Catholic Church of the middle ages, to prove the breakdown of centralization. The argument would be convincing, if we forgot the modern British Empire and German Empire, each of which is a greater world-power than was old Rome, and imperialistic, that is, centralistic, to the core. Or if we forgot the modern Catholic Church, with its strangle-hold on all progressive as well as reactionary countries; a centralistic power, such as did not and could not exist in feudal times. Or, finally, if we forgot the United States and the Civil War, in which decentralization was trampled in the dust. As a historian, Hickey might begin nearer home and never mind old Rome! Centralization is not the weakening he makes it out to be!

Nor is decentralization the strong principle its advocates proclaim it to be. It is admittedly associated in their mind (see correspondence by "Onlooker" in a recent Voice of The People) with destruction. And its one practical working, in the case of the Industrial Worker boycott, has proven it a destructive instead of a constructive force. Decentralization means a breaking up. Its advocates speak of "local autonomy" and "the militant minority" in one and the same breath. Why stop with this progression; why not since in "local autonomy" the militant group is the thing, exalt the militant individual in the militant group? Why not state honestly, and candidly that decentralization is, in its last analysis, anarchism and disorganization? That is the obvious logic and tendency of decentralization. Its anarchism pure and simple, and not industrial unionism.

The main argument of decentralization—the militant minority—is a thing of beauty, if not a joy forever! It calls upon us, in the name of logic, to submit to the peccadillo of a non-elected group while rebelling against a centralized board of our own choosing! And this is done to the tune of "non-authoritarianism," "down with Popes and Dictators!" Let us be honest! Let us stop talking about the working class, industrial unionism and industrial democracy! Let us say frankly, "the working class is stupid. It cannot form an organization co-extensive with modern industry. It must be led and directed by Supermen in all matters affecting its interests, on a local basis. We, the militant minority, are the Supermen. Vie La Labor, via the Superman route!" Let's say that; and we will be honest, if not industrial unionistic!

The writer does not believe in either centralization or decentralization. Both are dogmatic extremes, which, if insisted upon lead to dangerous conditions for the workers—despotism on one hand; disorganization on the other. There is a medium, which can be found in the co-operation of the two principles, and which is dictated by the facts of modern life. In government, we see federalism and State rights working together. In science, we behold individual combined with organized research and development of knowledge. In industry, we have concentration and specialization of the highest developed types. The I. W. W. cannot afford to be an exception to the general rule. Its existence is determined, not by theory, but by its environment. In this environment any over-emphasis of local autonomy is going to prove fatal; the history of State rights and craft autonomy, is proof enough of that. They were attempts at specialization that took no heed of the need of co-operation and concentration on a modern scale; and they failed, as decentralization will fail, for the very same reason. In fact, decentralization, as practiced in the I. W. W. is already a failure. It's a case of biting off your own nose to spite your face. As long as the I. W. W., with all its beautiful claims of superiority, keeps up such antics, the capitalist class and the labor fakirs will laugh and rejoice. And well

they may; for its death to the organization; though glory for the Supermen!

Out on centralization and decentralization! Let's have co-operation and the industrial democracy!

JUSTUS EBERT.

Comment by Covington Hall: Historically we believe Hickey correct in citing the Roman Empire and the Catholic Church of the Middle Ages to prove the break-down of the theory of centralization, or government from on high. Historically we think Fellow-Worker Ebert incorrect in citing the modern British Empire, whatever the German may be (and we are essentially fighting the German idea) as an illustration in favor of centralization, for of all capitalist governments, the British Empire is the direct opposite of that he asserts it to be, i. e., "centralistic to the core"—it is in fact the most highly decentralized government on earth, as Canada and all its self-governing divisions bear living witness to. The Empire as such, dares not interfere in the least with the affairs of its subdivisions, and we are speaking of the British Empire and not of its conquered territories. But, even to conquered territory, the Empire is quick to grant "home rule" if said territory puts up a strong enough demand therefor, as witness the Union of South Africa and the coming of "home rule" to Ireland. This lesson in decentralization was taught the Empire by the loss of the United States, and its statesmen have never forgotten the lesson.

Again, the modern Catholic Church has no such "strangle-hold" as appears on the surface. The power of the Catholic Church is to-day mainly that given it by ages dead and gone, by fears that still linger in the minds of men from the days when priests and preachers ruled the world with cross and faggot. Nor is the Church within itself the highly centralized institution its opponents would have us believe, and this regardless of the rulership exercised over the sheep by the shepherds, for its different Orders act almost entirely independent of each other within the spheres of their work. Then, too, Shepherdship is one of the very things we decentralists are fighting.

Again, the choice of the Civil War in the United States to show how "decentralization was trampled in the dust" is also unfortunate for his argument, for it is written in the blood and tears of our people of the South, that the trampled in the dust, we at no time surrendered the old Saxon principle of home rule and finally that we rose and through the Ku Klux Klan did show centralization to be the "weakening" it was, is and always will be.

As for decentralization being merely a "destructive" force, that we do not admit, and "Onlooker," himself a decentralist, merely cited this to show that the decentralists went into the Convention without a program and so lost everything when they had a fine opportunity to win much, and this is said without at all agreeing that all the ideas advanced on the floor of the Convention were, at their base, decentralist in principle. "Onlooker" himself condemns his fellow-decentralists for assuming, or allowing themselves to be forced into, a purely destructive force. While as for the destruction of "The Industrial Worker," the theory of decentralization is only indirectly responsible therefor, for the truth of that unfortunate matter is that the paper, our finest piece of property, went down in a struggle between the Western Locals and the General Officers for the control of it, but still its fate stands as a witness to the general impotency of bureaucracies.

Again, decentralization does not mean a "breaking-up" of anything except the right of administrative officers to rule the Union instead of serving it, and rebellion against this exercise of arbitrary power by Union officers is by no means confined to the I. W. W., for the whole British Labor Movement is in revolt against it and it is beginning to break out even in the A. F. of L. Decentralization has already become a world-wide issue within the Labor Movement and is sweeping officialdom from its thrones in all the lands.

As for "local autonomy" the decentralists have always coupled this with the statement that nothing therein should be held as against the great law of the solidarity of the working class and have ever insisted that SOLIDARITY must come from BELOW—that it never could be enforced from on high, and I believe this is in line with all the teachings of the I. W. W. from the very hour of its birth down to to-day.

As to the "Militant Minority," its functions are more clearly stated by Gronlund than by any other writer and, whether it fits the theories of Bebelian Socialism or not, still the "Militant Minority" is a fact no one can deny. As Paul Dupres has shown, it is automatic in its functions and is always at war with bureaucracies. And it is another FACT that within a group of militants the most militant of the group, call him "Superman" or what you will, will be "exalted," will become by common consent the leader thereof, and this natural selection of leaders, chosen as the Clan Chiefs were chosen in the days before Property, is prevented by bureaucracies.

No, we will not admit that we are "dishonest," nor will we admit that decentralization is "anarchism and disorganization," nor will we even admit that Anarchism is disorganization, for we have long ago past the stage in life where one could be scared by a word, but we will admit that "in its last analysis" Decentralization is SYNDICALISM as opposed to Bebelism.

It is somewhat strange, too, after having been assured all these years that the I. W. W. was in America what Syndicalism was in Europe for us Decentralists to be now attacked on the grounds that we are Syndicalists and therefore Anarchists.

And the great difference between the "non-elected" militant minority and any "centralized board of our own choosing," or a Convention's is in this fact—no one is either forced to obey or to follow the militant minority. It has often been allowed to go to the prison and gallows all by itself. It has no rank and file on which to lay its blunders, and it is only our blunders we try to lay on other's shoulders, our triumphs we gather unto ourselves.

It is not we who have derided the working class as "stupid," even though we have refused to bow down and worship the Social Democratic theory of the "holy majority," but leaders of the centralists did stand up on the floor and assert that the working class was incapable of self-government, which at present it undoubtedly is and

which it will forever be unless it breaks away forever from the idea of authority imposed from on high, elected or otherwise.

Basically, the present row is a clash between a Syndicalist Preamble, a Social-Democratic Constitution, and we are for the Preamble, first, last and all the time.

At the last, we agree with you, Fellow-Worker Ebert, that either idea, Centralist or Decentralist, carried to "dogmatic extremes" will lead to nothing but disorganization or despotism, for, as a matter of fact, the two ideas are but the two poles around which society evolves and we MUST somehow arrive at a true FEDERALISM in the Labor Movement or it will never get anywhere, but again I must disagree with you that decentralization has failed in the I. W. W., for it has never had a chance to express itself therein. To my mind Decentralization is essentially an effort on the part of the workers to organize into a true FEDERALISM as against co-operation enforced from on high. And in dealing with this idea of Federalism, do you not deny your own argument made against Hickey in the beginning of your article, when you say: "We see federalism and state rights working together?" For, in a true FEDERALISM, the Communal right, local autonomy in local affairs, if you will, must be always acknowledged and protected or the Federalism is soon destroyed.

I close with these few suggestions. When the Brotherhood of Timber Workers affiliated with the I. W. W. and thus became the Southern District of the Forest and Lumber Workers Union, there were two final propositions on which it took its stand before considering the proposal, and these were: "We will not affiliate unless we are granted complete control of our local affairs and we will not give up the working farmers who are members of our organization." Both of these propositions were agreed to by the I. W. W. So that in the stand I have taken on the question of Decentralization I am but expressing the will of my Union, I believe.

To this I will add that since I have been studying the question, I believe the Southern District was right in its stand and I further believe that the following changes should be made in the I. W. W. if it is ever to grow, viz.: The Convention to be organized on the lines of the Italian Syndicalist Union, that is ONE DELEGATE to each so many members of the LOCAL UNION, ONE VOTE to one delegate, and no delegate to hold over, say, five proxies; then, the General Officers, members of the G. E. B., National Industrial Unions, City Central Committees and District Councils to be allowed a VOICE but no VOTE in the Convention, which should be held, say, only once every TWO years. This would bring about something like Industrial Democracy, for, with the Convention organized on those lines, all power would be thrown into the Local Unions, where, for one, believe it properly belongs; then, except the Locals of Migratory Workers in the West, abolish all so-called Mixed Locals, or reorganize them into strictly Propaganda Leagues, which is their true place in the I. W. W. This I submit as part of Decentralist program.

I would see the I. W. W., the mightiest force on earth.

## THE END OF THE ROAD.

To the average worker, the fierce, bloody and frequent clashes between the capitalist class and their wage-slaves come as a matter of course. To the unthinking they come as but an incident in the natural course of events. To all but the close observers of current and past industrial history, these struggles are regarded as unpleasant, but unavoidable features of a system that "always has been and always will be."

How utterly absurd this view really is becomes apparent at once when we clearly comprehend a few facts of history.

The capitalist factory or machine system is comparatively new. Since the dawn of civilization there has been a class struggle, but the system or form of grating upon the working class changed as the workers revolted and threw off the fetters fastened upon them by the industrial masters of the different epochs.

Upward through white and black chattel slavery, feudalism and the early forms of capitalism, the workers have struggled until now they again face a crisis in the affairs of men.

In the evolution of things we can now clearly perceive the last barricade between the workingclass and complete industrial emancipation. It is the private ownership of the means of production. The people must get jobs working at the machines of production and upon the vast transcontinental lines of transportation.

But these vast utilities are rapidly concentrating into fewer and fewer hands.

The interest of employer and employed are sharply opposed. Common ownership and control of common utilities will unlock the secret of the ages—the mystery of why the honest workers have always been poor, uneducated, uncultured, while the cunning shirkers have been well fed, educated and cultured.

Right now we are hemmed in in the blind alley of capitalism. We cannot go back and the barrier of private control of employment lies squarely across our pathway. Whether we like the task or not, we must remove the obstruction.

Upon the workers of this generation has fallen the tremendous duty and privilege of striking from humanity the last industrial shackles that oppress and bind humanity. The power of wealth and greed shall crumble before the might of right; and useful labor alone will procure the means of life.—"S. and L. Star."

## PREPAID SUB CARDS.

Send for a supply of SIX MONTHS sub cards to THE VOICE. In United States: THREE for \$1.10; FIVE for \$2.00; THIRTEEN for \$5.00; FIFTY for \$17.50. Cash in advance.

## SMALL BUNDLE RATES.

United States: 5 copies, 13 weeks, \$1.00; 10 copies, 10 weeks, \$1.50; 15 copies, \$2.25.  
Canada: 4 copies, 13 weeks, \$1.00; 8 copies, 10 weeks, \$1.75; 15 copies, \$3.00.—ORDER TO-DAY.

## Rangel Not Yet Railroaded

It appears that we were in error in stating that J. M. Rangel had been "convicted" and handed 99 years in the penal infernos of the extremely "Christian State of Texas" at Cotulla in that Satrapy of Timber Wolf Kirby and the British Plunderbund. It was J. M. Gonzales who was railroaded for life to those infernos that the good old Devil would not allow to be used as his Calvinistic helldepartment, and it is said that the "State of Texas" considered Gonzales "one of the least guilty." It is further reported that Cline, Rangel and four others are picked to adorn the gallows. It is also reported that the Kirby Lumber Company, whose bloodthirsty head is also the Industrial and Political Boss of Texas, is wobbling on its last legs and, as its cars of lumber have to, whether they so wish or not, travel all over the country in the hands of workmen, well, "If this be treason, let them make the most of it." It is also said that the Santa Fe Railroad, the British Plunderbund that hates all Unions of all kinds and breeds, and whose empire, snake-like, stretches over thousands of miles of jungle wild and desert sand fears the Sab Cat's Kittens worse than it does Zapata's army, so and therefore, LET THEM FEAR AND WITH REASON—they and their allies, the Huer-taistas of Texas, are proclaiming war without quarter. LET THEM HAVE IT.

Fellow-Worker Cline writes that a Defense Committee has been organized in San Antonio which has the approval of all the prisoners and the Locals in that section and that all funds should be sent to Miss Elisa Aleman as instructed by General Secretary St. John. The rest of the intended victims of the hyenaed justice of the savage state of Texas cannot, it is reported, be tried before Jan. 1st, 1914. BUT—GET BUSY!

## Cline and Rangel Defense Fund

Chicago, Ill., November 8, 1913.

The Voice of The People.

Fellow-Worker—

Three of the Fellow-Workers arrested with Rangel, Cline and others, have been convicted and sentenced from 25 years to life. The balance of the cases have been transferred for trial to San Antonio, Texas. A committee of defense has been formed, the address of which is:

ELISA ALEMAN,

P. O. Box 52, Station A, San Antonio, Texas.

Please insert notice to forward all funds to the address of the new Committee as above.

With best wishes, I am,

Yours for Industrial Freedom,

VINCENT S. JOHNS,  
General Secretary-Treasurer.

## Luminescence From Eureka

By Alexander Mackay.

Direct Action is ever the best sign of a man's sincerity.

A little bit of rope a la Sabotage tied up the Lusitania for eight months, with a loss of \$1,000,000 to the Company: I SHOULD WORRY!

**The Boss as an Organizer.**—In the last two months no less than eighteen workmen have been fired as I. W. Ws.; result: eighteen recruits. Go to it, my masters!

**Sabotage:** Whether you possess a free will or not, just put a little GRIT on it, and use it on his nibs' bank account.

The Master Class poisoned old Socrates, burned Bruno, and many a wise old owl was made to mourn, but all that was long before the days of intricate machinery; when the MAN WITH THE MACHINE gets next to that simple historical fact, then the parasites will know the dignity of labor. Tra-la-la!

**Science and the Unemployed:** The only scientific way to deal with the unemployed problem, is to put the Boss to work.

The only scientific way to do this is to shorten the hours of labor.

The only scientific way to do this is to organize industrially.

The only scientific way to do this is to join the I. W. W.

The only scientific way to do this is to DO it.

Little rebel who are you? Oh! I'm the "guy" who put MAN in EMANCIPATION.

Of all the wise old saws, that ever saw the light, There is none to be compared to: MIGHT IS RIGHT.

## Wheatland Victims in Danger

Infamous Burns Detective Agency Allowed to Imprison men in "Holy Hiram's" State on "Lettres De Cachet." Power-Drunk Capitalists Reproduce Prologue of French Revolution.

Sacramento, Cal., October 31, 1913.—To cap the brutality which has marked the prosecution of the strikers who engaged in the Wheatland hop-yard strike, on Durst Brothers ranch, one of the bosses' own men and faithful employees. Nels Nelson has been indicted on two separate counts for murder. Nels Nelson is the man whose arm was torn off by Henry Daken, a deputy sheriff, as Nelson was going to the aid of the district attorney Manwell and Reardon, the deputy sheriff, who were killed in the riot. After the trouble was started by Daken firing into the crowd of men, women and children, and killing two workers, Nelson, who was in the rear of the crowd, rushed up with a club to help Manwell and Reardon. Daken heard him coming. Daken wheeled, ordered Nelson to stop. In the turmoil Nelson failed to hear him and thought the cry was directed to some one else and rushed on. Daken tore his arm off with a load of buck shot.

Now the bosses have found out that it is necessary to establish a reputation for Daken. They cannot afford to go into court on the facts of the case. So the life of even a faithful slave is less to them than to establish the fact that strikers are responsible for every outrage committed by the hirelings of the master class.

Five men are now indicted for two murders and twenty others are held incommunicado in six jails waiting the pleasure of the Burns detectives. To the defense committee has come, during eighty-eight days of battle for the freedom of these men, \$618. Six of the workers arrested have already been freed. We have called a halt in the legal saturnalia of railroad these men on the cry that they were the "scum of the earth." Brutal as has been this proceeding we have forced the masters into some form of legal procedure and changed the aspect of the cases from a lynching party to a trial at law.

Fellow-Workers, consider these are the facts: Durst Brothers asked these people to meet and frame their protests against the indecency of the camps, that the workers were deprived of water in the fields with the heat at 120 degrees, that the wages were bare starvation rates, that the camps were charged seventy-five cents each, or more than \$900 a week for "four acres of sun baked flat," and other outrages. They did so. Twice the worker met Durst in conference, once in a body and then by committee. At the first meeting Ralph Durst asked for two hours time to consider the demands. He used it to turn his house and offices into arsenals by gathering from the countryside all the arms and ammunition owned by the ranchers. At the second meeting Durst struck Dick Ford, the chairman, in the face, discharged him and ordered him off his ground without making any attempt to refund the \$2.75 paid by Ford for rental of his shack. From this moment the district attorney claims that everything done by the strikers was in the nature of a conspiracy.

Fellow-Workers, help us make your fight for the right to strike without the bosses' consent. Help us now by helping yourselves and thus freeing these workers.

Send all funds to Andy Barber, Secretary, I. W. W. Locals, 1119 3rd street, Sacramento, Cal.

## SUBSCRIBERS' NOTICE

If you are not getting THE VOICE, please notify us at once, stating when or about what time you subscribed, to whom you gave your sub and for how long it was to run; also give your old postoffice address if you have moved as well as your present postoffice. Do not go around kicking about not getting the paper or allow others to do so without asking them if they have written THE VOICE about it. Remember, we have no mental telegraph system and so the only way we can know you are not getting the paper is for YOU to write and tell us so. Remember also that the Lumber Trust don't love us and that while we are talking Sabotage their Postmasters are using it on us to the limit. All the indications are that the De-Ridder Postoffice is working this game overtime, among others, and as all these P. M's. are in some dinky side-line business it might not be a bad idea to hand them a strong return package of the same and introduce them to "Captain Boycott" into the bargain. This might teach them to keep out of a fight that is none of their business. Let the Sab Cats bite.

## A Sad Accident

About a month ago a train loaded with Mississippi yellowlegs went through a trestle and 25 militiamen were killed and over 100 badly injured and wounded. It was a sad accident indeed, a VERY sad one. Florence, bring the onions. Let us weep.

## Dowe Answers Koettgen

In the November issue of the "I. S. Review," we find an article on the last convention by Ewald Koettgen in which he tells us all about decentralization. The standpatting of the centralists in the convention he characterizes as "taking a long step toward putting the organization on a sound industrial basis."

To quote him further he says: "Decentralization in reality means localism, and it is reactionary in as much as it ignores capitalist development in industry." Everybody knows that all the big industries are centralized; a few men at the headoffice of any trust or corporation control the whole machinery of their respective organization. This arrangement works so very well only because the trusts or corporations are organized to benefit a few at the top. The I. W. W. is not organized for the benefit of the few, but for the benefit of all, and in their hands therefore must rest all controlling power, which it certainly does not at present.

Our preamble states that we are building the structure of a new society within the shell of the old. Can anyone imagine a whole new society: highly centralized? Controlled by a few men? We might as well not try to change the present system at all.

Furthermore, he says: "Instead of organizing along the line of industry connecting all the industries together through branches, locals, national unions and departments as advocated by the I. W. W. it seeks to establish mass organization regardless of industry."

This last: "Regardless of industry," is something new to the writer, who has met and talked with quite a few decentralizers. But then nothing is more convenient than to put up a straw man and then shoot him full of holes. Further: "Each locality shall be independent of all other localities, thus preventing the various localities from acting together and utterly destroying the solidarity so necessary to workingclass emancipation."

E. Koettgen evidently believes in a guiding hand above (G. E. B.) to tell the workers when and how to act in times of stress and war, but the writer believes that if the so necessary spirit of solidarity and class-consciousness is missing in an organization no G. E. B. or any other power on earth can make them help their Fellow-Workers. Furthermore, what guarantee have we that our officials will always be men like we have now? As soon as the I. W. W. gains more control and a lot of members join only because they have to, the I. W. W. will be a very inviting field for the Labor Faker with which the A. F. of L. is cursed. The only way to avoid these pitfalls is to delegate no power to any men.

Apparently the I. W. W. is not making headway enough for some individuals that are hungry for job control, but better no control at all than to get it at the expenses of our revolutionary principles. In the opinion of the writer, the I. W. W. depend too much on organizers, when the habit to pay others to do our work is once contracted, it is hard to get rid of again, and it makes the members themselves slow and sluggish.

The trouble with the decentralizers is that most of them are not quite clear on the question themselves or are not able to express their ideas very well in the English language; the writer, for instance, but it ill-becomes a revolutionist to close his ears and press to a new idea. If an idea is good it will prevail in spite of everything, if not, it will die a natural death.

JOHN DOWE,  
L. U. No. 9, M. T. W.

## I. W. W. Leads Rescue Strike

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 8.—Seventeen hundred men quit work last night on the Pacific Great Eastern Railway grade near Newport, completely tying up work there. The Industrial Workers of the World, who caused the strike, declare that all railway workmen in British Columbia will go out, for the chief object of the strike is to protest against the sentencing to jail of the Nanaimo miners engaged in the recent riots.

### THREE GOOD GUNMEN.

Laveta, Col., Nov. 8.—One miner and three guards from the Oakview mine, near here, were killed late to-day when they were ambushed while returning to the mine. The miner had come to Laveta this afternoon to visit a dentist. When he started to return to the mine he was surrounded by strikers, but managed to send a telephone appeal for aid. Three guards came to Laveta, rescued the miner and started for the mine in an automobile. The party was attacked, and, in the exchange of shots, the occupants of the automobile were killed.

### I. W. W. DIRECTORY.

The Wooden Shoe asks THE VOICE to notify U that it is getting out a Pocket Directory of I. W. W. Locals and that a two-cent stamp will bring one of them to U.

## "Only The Working Class".

No, we do not believe in killing or bearing false testimony against you, our neighbor, nor do we want your ass, your ox, or your wife, but we do want your land, your machinery, your mill, your mine, your railroad and your beloved thirty-six per cent—and we are going to take them back as surely as you have stolen them from us.

We have nothing in common with you, we do not recognize "the public," "the people," the "nations," Christendom or humanity—we know only the working class, and rigidly maintain that outside of the working class there is not, nor shall there ever be any hope of salvation in the great social hereafter.—"Syndicalism—the Creed of Force."—By Arturo M. Giovannitti, in Oct. 30th., "Independent."

## "Land and Liberty."

By Georgia Kotsch.

"Land and Liberty," a timely booklet, is published by the Mexican Liberal Party. It contains selected writings by Wm. C. Owen, Ricardo Flores Magon and A. De P. Araujo. It treats of "Mexico's battle for economic freedom and its relation to Labor's world-wide struggle."

Radical differences and differing language account for much confusion and misunderstanding in the public mind regarding the uprising in Mexico. Any publication which adds to the general information as to the issues and the meaning of this irrepressible conflict is peculiarly welcome just now. The writers of "Land and Liberty" are in a position to know whereof they speak.

W. C. Owen is recognized as one of the most penetrating and discerning of writers and his diagnosis of a situation in the revolutionary struggle is eagerly looked for by many in the radical movement. His close touch with the Mexican struggle gives weight to his statements when he speaks of it. A. De P. Araujo writes of the significance and the ineffectiveness of the government's offer of agrarian reform. In beautiful, poetic language Ricardo Flores Magon expresses the vision which sustains his martyr years—the possession of the soil and the machinery that the people may have freedom, happiness and the right to live.

The book reveals the class character of the war and its economic basis—a fight for material needs and for universal truth. It teems with uncompromising militancy and calls for action.

No matter to what branch of the working-class movement you belong, "Land and Liberty" cannot be overlooked in forming an intelligent opinion in regard to Mexico. Price, 10c. P. O. Box 1236, Los Angeles, Cal.

## Pacific Coast News Items

Stockton, Cal.—Secretary James Rohn of No. 73, writes that free speech fight contemplated in Stockton has been called off until Wheatland trouble is settled.

Fellow-Worker F. L. Tiffany writes from Fresno that the noted firm of Erickson and Peterson, contractors, labor haters of the worst order, are reported to be in bankruptcy. Good. Here's hoping more follow them and soon. So it won't pay to fight I. W. W.

Local No. 174 of Oakland, Cal., has J. F. Morgan agitating for them. Morgan is holding good crowds and putting out the literature. The M. and M. are now guessing, as the slaves are getting wise and drink in all the I. W. W. dope they can get at old of. Don't be surprised when you hear of several more new locals in this town.

S. EDWARDS, Secretary.

News dispatches from Redding Shasta County, Cal., state that a local of the I. W. W. has been started, and headquarters opened. They claim about one hundred members; this is a lumber and mining county, and is a promising field.

The local at Eugene, Ore., has moved to Florence, Ore., which is near Coos Bay; there are about 25 or 50 red card men in the Coos Bay from the old local, which was broken up by the Marshfield mob. Good luck to the boys in Florence, Oregon.

Sacramento, Cal.—The locals are holding propaganda meetings every evening when the weather permits; we are now looking for a larger hall; we have two speakers, but there is always room for more; much work is being done for the defense of the Wheatland Hop Pickers.

JOHN PANCNER.

## Free Lovers, Too, By Gum!

And now comes Frank Bohn and charges us Decentralists with being Free Lovers, aspiring "Sultans" of whole "harems" filled with lovely houris. FRANK BOHN charges US with FREE LOVING. Great God! WHAT next and WHO? Jesus wept. We don't blame him.

## Southern District Demands

Wage Scale for Loggers and Saw Mill Workers.  
Join the One Big Union.

Initiation Fee, \$1.00; Dues 50c Per Month.

National Industrial Union of Forest and Lumber  
Workers, Southern District.

### Demands:

We demand an eight-hour day.  
We demand that eight hours be the working day from calling out in the morning until return at night.

We demand abolition of discount system.  
We demand that all men shall be hired from Union Hall.

We demand that \$2.50 per day, or \$50.00 per month and board, shall be the minimum wage for all employees in the logging or railroad camps.

We demand 75 cents per thousand, or \$4.00 per day per man, 11,000 feet to constitute a day's work, for log cutting, stumps 36 inches high.

We demand a 50 per cent. increase in the pay of Tie Makers, Stave Mill, Turpentine, Rosin and all other workers in the Lumber Industry and its by-product industries.

We demand that overtime and Sunday work shall be paid for at the rate of time and a half.

We demand that all delegates or organizers shall be allowed to visit camps and mills.

We demand that injured workmen be given immediate attention.

We demand that the hospital fee be paid to the Union and that the Union shall take care of all the sick and injured through this fund, or that the men be allowed to elect the doctor and have a voice in the management of the hospital and insurance fund.

We demand that all settlements for injuries shall be conducted in the presence of a committee from the Union.

We demand that pure, wholesome food be served at company boarding houses.

Cooks and other employees shall not be allowed to work on a percentage basis.

There shall be one waiter or waitres for every 30 men at the table.

We demand that maximum price of \$5.00 per week for board shall prevail.

We demand that the double deck bunks be taken out of all the bunk houses and that beds with springs and mattress be installed in their places.

We demand that dry rooms and bath rooms be installed in each camp.

We demand that the pig pens be kept 300 feet away from the cook houses or bunk houses, and that up-to-date sanitary systems be immediately established in all lumber towns and camps.

### GET BUSY!

All local Secretaries, get busy at once. Show the demands to all UNION and NON-UNION workers in the Lumber Industry. Talk the PHILOSOPHY and the POWER of the ONE BIG UNION OF FOREST AND LUMBER WORKERS. Get to work at once on the job where you work. Organize the unorganized and begin agitating on the EIGHT HOUR WORK DAY and the above WAGE SCALE. The question is a GENERAL QUESTION: NO LOCAL STRIKE WANTED.

### HOW TO ORGANIZE.

Twenty members joining at any given place can get charter and supplies for a Local Union. You who read this where there is no Local Union where you are working, be the FIRST to begin agitating among the workers and get twenty or more wage workers to make application for charter and supplies for a Local Union.

Begin Organizing NOW and make a report each month of members in good standing at each Local and the vote of all UNION and NON-UNION workers, white and colored, native born or foreign in favor of these demands, and a GENERAL STRIKE to enforce them. DOWN WITH PEONAGE!

For further and full particulars, address:  
JAY SMITH, Secretary,  
Box 78, Alexandria, La.

## By The Wayside

Patriotism fattens on war.  
Habit is reason's worst foe.  
The tax list is a thief's record.  
Your profit is someone else's loss.  
The thought of liberty thrills a man.  
It is better to move alone than stand together.  
The weeds of authority choke out the plants of liberty.

Generally people love you because you scratch them where they itch.

Neither sex should be in subjection to each other. Equality is justice.

The anger aroused by the consciousness of right is one of the elements of progress.

The good folks who have a hankering for the simple life can attain the consummation of their ideal by staying right where they are—in the woods—among the rest, and get busy pulling stumps from the world. Get in touch with the pepper trees, wield the axe, and the simple life will suggest itself. Don't think too much about trifles like yourself, but loose yourself in the One Big Revolutionary Spirit.

The state appears to us as an institution for the mutual insurance of the landlord, the warrior, the judge, the priest; constituted in order to enable everyone of them to assert his respective authority over the people, and to exploit the poor. Therefore to contemplate the destruction of capitalism without the abolition of the state is just as absurd, in our opinion, as it is to hope that the emancipation of the worker will be accomplished through the action of the church or of Gen. Otis.

From that good little magazinelet called "Why?" which is published at 1423 S. Washington St., in ye City of Tacoma, Wash., for the unreasonable price of sixty cents a year, and which is always worth reading.

## Wages and Cost of Living

The United States Department of Labor has been making an investigation into the cost of living, and we are told that on June 15 it cost approximately 60 per cent more to live than what it did on an average between the years 1890 and 1900. And the Press wishes to say while these figures make a bad showing, they do not by any means tell the truth, for instance, between the years mentioned above, butter could be purchased for 15 and 18 cents per pound, now 40 cents per pound, eggs 12 cents per dozen now 30 to 34 cents per dozen, cheese 10 cents per pound now 22 to 24 cents, meats of all kinds 10 to 16 cents per pound now 20 to 36 cents. Beans could then be bought 6 qts. for 25 cents, they now sell at 7 cents per pound, there being two pounds in a quart, that would make them cost 14 cents a quart so that six quarts would now cost 84 cents and as the five articles mentioned above are used on an average three times a day, in the homes of the working people.

Thus instead of them only paying 60 per cent more for their living it is actually costing them more than 100 per cent more for the larger part of the food they use in their families than what it did fifteen years ago, and these prices were paid by the writer of this article.

The report however claims that there has been an increase in wages running from 20 to 25 per cent during this period, so that if all claims is true, the fact still remains that the workers are in a worse condition than they were fifteen years ago, and we want to say to the men and women who produce all the food, clothing and shelter of the world, that your share of the good things of life will continue to grow less and less each year as long as you permit the present industrial and political systems to control your interests.

ON WITH THE PROPAGANDA OF THE  
WORLD-WIDE GENERAL STRIKE!!!!  
TURN THE SAB CATS LOOSE!!!!



The above cartoon illustrates pretty clearly the Christian (?) idea of how "God in his infinite wisdom" (?) manufactures "lost souls" in order to furnish a meal ticket for his servants, the priests, preachers and rabbis. The falling one is evidently headed for some Georgia, New Jersey or Massachusetts textile inferno. We are unable to comprehend why God didn't shoot it straight into hell and be done with the job, but, then, "God works in a mysterious way his blunders to perform," and we guess God knows what's what, altho he doesn't seem to be able to grasp the fact that a soul plunged into one of Bishop Lawrence's "she-towns" is bound to be lost, can't be anything else in such an environment. Yet, "God is All-Good, All-Merciful, All-Just," for the priests, preachers and rabbis tell us so, and priests, preachers and rabbis have never lied to the human race, no, NEVER. But regardless of what THEY say I say it's tuf on the poor, innocent little fellers. And Lucifer rebelled, "Lucifer, The Light Bearer"—Good, Brave Old Lucifer!

## A Conjuraton

Dedicated to the "Higher Thoughts."  
By Voc The Barbarian.

The sun is but the tail-end of a monstrous fire-fly,  
The moon is but a big glow-worm acrawlin' 'cross the sky;  
The comets they ain't nothin', sir, but gasbags full o' wind,  
Just iridescent hotair by the seraph statesmen spinned.

The things they call the planets, an' the things they calls the stars,  
Aint nothin', sir, but cat's eyes aglowin' from afars;  
The earth's a hollow bubble, just a soapskin 'round a hole,  
An' full o' creepin' microbes what believes they is a soul.

The whole of all creation is the shadow of a dream,  
The ghostly conjuration, sir, of things that only seem,  
An' it's a fact past doubtin', which can never be gained,  
We's never really livin' an' we's never really dead.

### DERRY MEETINGS.

Meetings of Local No. 402 every Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at Derry (La.) school house; business of importance discussed and all good members will give us a hand in building up Local.

PAUL DERBONNE,  
Secretary of Local 402.

### CLUBBING LIST.

| THE VOICE, AND— | One Year | \$1.50 |
|-----------------|----------|--------|
| SOLIDARITY      | One Year | 1.50   |
| WOODEN SHOE     | One Year | 1.50   |
| I. S. REVIEW    | One Year | 1.50   |
| THE REBEL       | 40 Weeks | 1.00   |

Ranked in the world-wide dawn,  
Marching into the day!  
The night is gone and the sword is drawn  
And the scabbard is thrown away!



**FRANK F. VANN**  
WATCHMAKER, JEWELER, AND OPTICIAN

**We are Specialists on  
Repairing Fine Watches**

The Watches We Repair Keep Perfect Time

WATCH INSPECTOR ST. L. I. M. & S. RV.

10th and Jackson Sts. near Union Station  
ALEXANDRIA, LA.

## The 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 in any one industry, or in all industries, if necessary, cease work whenever a strike or lockout on 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 capitalism, but also to carry on production when capitalism shall have been overthrown. By organizing industrially we are forming the structure of the new society with the shell of the old.



### Wanted

100 Locals and  
Rebels to Put up  
\$1.00 Each on

THE VOICE  
MAINTENANCE  
FUND  
Immediately

