

the socialists and the more active of trade unionists. These all were to be industrialized. After a brief time these relatively less radical elements dropped out and the leaders remaining were determined to speak in such a way that they would attract a following and command attention. That following has been brought together from the unskilled workers and the large numbers of men and women whose work is most irregular. Textile workers, steel mill workers, lumber jacks, miners, farm and fruit laborers, railway construction gangs, all are more or less migratory groups with no prospect of anything more promising open to them. Discontent is a common factor among them. By the right kind of appeal these elements have been brought under the banner of the Industrial Workers of the World and there they remain only so long as the brilliant promises and fiery rhetoric of the leaders can hold them. They seek trouble, for trouble is their only hope of holding together. Strikes must be called, just for practice if for nothing else. Small strikes keep the members in training for the larger battles that are waged at advantageous times. In these industrial outbreaks they are uncompromising. "There is but one bargain the I. W. W. will make with the employing class," writes their Secretary, "complete surrender of all control of industry to the organized workers." All the "fortifications behind which the enemy has entrenched himself," land, mills, mines and factories, must be seized. "What is of benefit to the employers must, self-evidently, be detrimental to the employees." For the accomplishment of these ends the means used are judged by a single standard, effectiveness. "As a revolutionary organization," declares the Secretary, "the Industrial Workers of the World aims to use any and all tactics that will get the results sought with the least expenditure of time and energy. The tactics used are determined solely by the power of the organization to make good in their use. The question of 'right' and 'wrong' does not concern us."

An American Movement. — The Industrial Workers of the World represents a combination of English practices, French terms, French philosophizings and American conditions. Syndicalism, direct action, sabotage have a strong French flavor. Some of the leaders have visited France and know the General Confederation of Labor. Yet the organization is after all