

VOLUME I. NUMBER 18

NEW CASTLE, PENNSYLVANIA, SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1910

Capital.

By A. M. Stirt

By A. M. Stirton.

We often use the word. But it is doubtful if it is always understood just what is meant by the word. 'capital.'

"Wealth, 'sars one, No; that won't do as a definition at all. Capital is wealth, certainly, but not all wealth is capital. There, is a great deal of wealth in the world to-day and owned by the capitalist class that is not capital at all. As, for example, autorophiles and yachts used for private pleasure, could bouse furnishings, jewelry, and the like. These things consistent wealth, and in the aggregate a great heal of wealth, but none of it is capital. Why? Because it is not used in producing more wealth.

And of wealth, but none of it is capital. Why? Because it is not used by producing more wealth.

"Capital then," shall we say, "is wealth that is used in producing goods for sale. Such, for example, say mines, mills, factories, railways. Money, under certain copiditions, becomes capital also."

So far so good, and we are now further on our way, toward undentanding capital. But there is something else to be remembered. The wealth that is used in producing goods for sale, that is the mines, mills, factories, railwads, etc. referred to, of themselves are capable of producing nothing whatever. Let labor abandon them and they become inert, lifeties, valueless, Labor produces all wealth, and, of course, is the source, gift the master are opportunity to exploit the laborer. That there may be capital it is an necessary that there shall be labor to exploit graphat there shall be hollis, mines and fictories in which to exploit the claster that owns the places where they must be employed. Capital, their, is wealth used in producing roods for sale in a certain social relation, a relation requiring the existence of a vast mass of laboring men and women who have no other source of livelihood than the sale of their labor power to the class that owns hup places where they must be employed. Capital, then, is a form of undirect ownership of the working class by the flussers crupt because it is masked by the assumption does not alter the reality. The man who town that whereby I must worked the such as a well owner, and me, and, un.—

none the-less cruel because it is masked by
the assumption that the laborer is free.
The assumption does not alter the reality,
The mas who nows that whereby I must
live might just as well own ine. And, under capitalism, the boss does. The capittalist's real property is the wage carner,
well called the pylar alave.

Wealth is not necessirily capital, Wealth
becomes capital only when it appears in
the form of the megan of preduction andrin
a social relation which enables the masters by
exploit the, workers. Money is not the real
property of the capitalist class. Money is
only the evidence of property. The mosm
of production are not the real property of
the capitalist class. They are only the
necessary instruments for securing that
property. The real property of the capitalist class, they are only the
necessary instruments for securing that
property. The real property of the capitalist class, they are only the
revenues, list he working class.

And the expitalist class are able to reprovide possession of the means of syproduction and through them exploit

oduction and through them exploit orkers, simply because they are bet-

Organize industrially and overthrow cap-

May Day in Pittsburg.

It is the intention to have a rou It is the intention to have a rousing rail-jo of workers on May 1st on "Indian Mound," in McKees Rocks. This is the historic rote, there all the strike meetings, were hold last aumnor. Addressors will be made in several languages. English, wakers will be Mrs. Gurley Flynn vond Jeeph J. Elbor. Everyhold is insitted, the you American workers of Pittsburg, art bis so bloomin chesty. Lay saide your food prejudices. Get there and be shared upon industrial Unionism. MCE BIG UNION.

AS TO PROPOSALS TO COMING CON-VENTION FROM LOCAL NO. 173.

While in agreement eith the general idea underlying both instinut, i. e., is cut down the per amplits at no 5 cents a month, and that no general efficer of the I. W. W. shall serve more than two consecutive terms in same office, I wish to state briefly may reasons for thinking that neither mo-tion should carry.

The principal reasons given, first, to leave more funds in the locals, and, second, to prevent concentration of power in the general admidistration, cannot be found fault with.

But the body of arguments advanced to strengthen the ease, if carried to their log-ical conclusion, lead directly to decentral-

To reduce the per capita to 5 cents a month at this time, decreasing the income of headquarters 66 per cent, would seri-ously cripple the organization.

ously cripple the organization.

With an organization several hundred thousand strong, 5 cents per capita would be enough: with our present membership and form of organization at is not enough.

Personally, I believe the per capita-could be reduced to 10 cents a month.

The case of the long-hormene is given-where it is elaimed that three or four thousand men in New York refused to join the I. W. W. because they were not ad-mitted on an 8.1-4c per capita. If my re-collection serves me right, this statement has no foundation in fact.

has no foundation in fact.

In the case of the low duesy of the Confederation-Generale du Travail, it should be remembered, first, that their form of organization is not centralized as much as the I. W. W.; second, that the tendency in unmitakably to adopt a more centralized form similar to the I. W. W.; third, that the trend is towards higher dues and per capita, and last, but not least, that each minon pays a double compulsory per cipita, one to the "Section des Federations," and one to the "Section des Bourses du Travail" (Federation of District Councils.)

While it is true that the revolutionaxx.

Bourses du Iravan Creur-zano de revocacione de Councile.)

While it is true that the revolutionage, organizations of Europe kefe yever few paid officers, and that their wages are not high, does not the same -loid true in the L. W. W.? The organization has just two paid officers, the general secretary and the general and the same paid true and the general and the same paid true and the same an

between the various locals and the organi-zations," why should you want to change officers every other term if their duties are to be purely clerical?—to replace a man who has developed efficiency for an unknown quantity.

Afform quantity.

I firmly believe that the rank and file of
I. W. W. is fully capable of controlling its
officers, and there is, where the remedy
lies after all is said, and that the membership will always be ready to "tie a can"
to any of our officers in any way direliet
in their duties is the house of o any of our olmes.

their duties is the hope of
FRANCIS MILLER.

New YORK—Open air street meetings under auspieces of the L. W. W. Tuesday centing, at 148th street and Miffe avenue, and every Saturday night at 125th street and Seventh avenue. Solidarity always on sale and subs ta-ken.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS Copy must be in hand by Tuesday night to insure its publication that week. This is imperative. We make up on Wednes-day and go to press Thursday morning.

Served in Jail!

se in Injunctions on the Part of the Steel Trust.

We're not so completely cut of from the world in New Castle-juil as one might suppose. The Steel Trast has its eve on us still. On Thursday, April The, we were visited by deputy sheriffs and served with injunctions restraining as from interfering in any way with the strikebreakers at the in mills. We are specially epionised from calling them "scals," "blacksheep," or calling them "scals," "blacksheep," or other distancted terms, and from throwing eggs, tomatoes or other missiles at them. Also we are forbidden to parade on the streets in such a way as to "excite, scare, fighten or intundate!" then or to cabilit knives or forearms in their presence. All his in spite of the fact that we are scause-ty locked up behind the steel bars of New Castle jail. ly locked u Castle jail.

Who said that courts and corporationad no sense of humor?

had no sense of humor?
The injunction is a reprint of one issued last October at the request of the American Sheet and Timphat Co., a brained of the Steel Trant, against the strikers of the A. A. The company claim, however, that thus for the injunction has falled to produce the desired results and it is sought to remedy this by enhanging its acrive. So at the last term of court the company named hearth [1,200 on whom it was proyed that the injunction might be served. The press committee and editor of Solidarity were among the number.
That showed determination and enter-

of Solidarity were among the number.

That showed determination and enterprise on the part of the Steel Trust surely. But they have even dong a better job than that. A number of the person named in the recent list on whom it is prayed that the injunction be server thave long since left New Castle. Some are as far vest as the British Isles. Their, too, she restrained from calling "Seals," or blacksheep," and from throwing eggs or tomatoes. We can see how they might do the former by cashie, plane be telegraph, but how they can throw eggs or tomatoes so far is not as plain. But the Steel Trust is determined to take no chances.

A still more difficult problem presents

to take no chances.

A still more difficult problem presents itself to the officers of the law in that a number of the persons named in the indictment are long since dead. There is as yet no official information as to the place of their present habitation, but it is feared that ou them services one speech features. yet no omean month that it is feared that on them service can never he made, heigh good undo men, they have no doubt gone shere detectives, lawyers, process servers and other minions of the equitalistics are harred. If otherwise, however, service can no doubt he made in time, for that is the place where detectives should feel mind at home family where injunctions, with the courts that since them, and the whole copitalist system back of them should whole copitalist system back of them should expert the size them. whole capitalist system.

be sent as quickly as possible.

A. M. STIRTON.

NOTICE.

When I took hold of this paperas editor. When I took hold of this paperas editor. We aim to keep Solidarity going, and at the same time keep, up the efficiency and studied of the paper. So far, we have not received an unkind word, but many very kind and envoying ones. For all of which we are very generally to the paper person of the paper represents you. Send so their notices, or edipoints, concerning all strikes, lockents, the control of the paper represents you. Send so their notices, or edipoints, concerning all strikes, lockents, the control of the paper paper to the paper paper to the paper paper to the paper paper to the paper paper paper the merch discussed subject. And, above all plante for subs. When I took hold of this paper as editor And, above all, hustle for sub-

EDITOR.

The A. F. of L. Scabs at it Again

Our correspondents in Muncie, Ind., tell of the strike there in the Ball Bros. glass works

glass work.

The strike was started by I. W. W. men and involved machine operators, machinish felpars, oilers and some others.

The demands were grated and the strike practically won, the boars admitting that the I. W. W. men at Ball. Bros. had the studies in the I. W. W. men at Ball. Bros. had the studies respectively under control, and the workers stood to gain some benefits had it into them for the A. F. of L. machinists.

They refused to go out with the strikers ander any conditions, although they themselves admitted that they also had a bill of grievances.

grievances.

The firm was quick to see in this display

क्षित्रामा स्थानसम्बद्धाना स्थानसम्बद्धाना स्थानसम्बद्धाना स्थानसम्बद्धाना स्थानसम्बद्धाना स्थानसम्बद्धाना स्थ स्थानसम्बद्धाना स्थानसम्बद्धाना स्थानसम्बद्धाना स्थानसम्बद्धाना स्थानसम्बद्धाना स्थानसम्बद्धाना स्थानसम्बद्धान of-disminor spirit a chance to divide and workers and defeat them. The oilers and helpes were not organized and, although their demand had been granted, yet they decided to stay out until all the men were settled with. But when they awe the A. F. of L. mischinists doing their (the oilers and helpen) work they went back to work. This action gave the company some nerve, and when the strikers' committee came for a final settlement the company repudsited its former agreement. Now the plant is filling up with A. F. of L. scabs and other sorts. It looks as if the strike is lost at this time.

Simply another exhibition of Ci eration, craft union, A. F. of L. on of Civic Fed-

Warning From Canada.

Warning From Canada.

Fellow Workers and Brothers:
The most bitter attack on trade unionsyear ande in Canada has come from Senaator Beleaurt, who, by a bill (e. c. e.) introduced into the Senate and read a first
time on March 17, 1910, proposes to place
trade onlions in the category of illegal associations.

By section 496 of the Canadian criminal code (c. c. c.) a conspiracy in restraint of trade is defined as an agreement between two or more persons to do or procure to be done any unlawful act in restraint of trade.

But for a saving section (407) that would reach trade unions, section 407 provides that, however, "The purposes of a trade union are not, by reason merely that they are in restraint of trade, unlawful within the meaning of section 400."

Sentor Belcaurt's bill proposes to amend the saving section (407) by adding after the word "union" the words whose members are British subjects. "The sec-tion would then read: "The purposes of a trade union whose members are British subjects, are not, by

reason merely that they are in restraint of trade, unlawful, within the meaning of section 406."

If that becomes law, every trade union-ist in Canada practically becomes guilty of conspiracy in restraint of trade under sec-

Because there is hardly one local union in Canada whose members are all British

in Canalla whose members are all British subjects.

This would mean the instant disruption of every trade usion in Canada.

A second section to Senator Beleaurt's bill amends in a similar way the section of the code dealing with agreements:

(a) To unduly limit the facilities for transporting, namufactering, supplying, storing or dealing in any article of trade or commerce, etc.

This will cover a strike or agreen

a railroad, in a miae or elsewhere.

Wm. Glockling, Gustave Praus, P. M.

Draper, executive council Trade and La-

Draper, executive counsel Trade and La-bor Canada.

These gincks don't advise us to con-trol our own jobs. They are too scared that ther will lose theirs, and they will if this bill passes, to make room for hiv mon. These men are the A. F. of L. and Sasony Gompers of Canada.

Pittsburg, April 9.—The moulders employed at all the foundries in Greensille, 'ba. today wited to go onstrike Monday for a wage advance. The men fook the places of men who struck for an increase last December and are still out. Even 'scells cannot stand present industrial conditions.

JUST AS THEY COME

Andrew Carnegie was in Pittsburg last week. Of course, the gang was all there, and received him with open arms. In fact, all hands were justas Peckaniffan as usual. "Verily, the ox knoweth his owners voice, and the ass his master's crib."

The papers say that Andrewcarnegie-mitchell is in Philadelphia working hard to bring about a peaceable settlement of the strike. No, northat at all. John is work-ing for the Civic Federation for \$6,000 per year. John got his piece long ago.

Andrew Carnegie says, "My wife made me what I am "My mother and But, where did you get your money, Andy?

No, my son, do not be frightened; that uproar you hear that sounds like theatri-cal thunder is only Ball Roosevelt coming back from Africa

Warren S. Stone, secretary of the Broth-erhood of Locomotive Engineers, has come out in a public speech favoring the "open abop." Score one more acrobatic feat for craft uniontum. Next!

For years horsement has been regularly old in Paris as an article of food for the sold in 'Faris as an article of food for the working class. Similarly, a trade in dog flesh is building up in Germany. I have no doubt that the capitalist class thinks the workers of France and Germany ought to be perfectly satisfied with such an ideal diet. But, singular to relate, they are not.

Up at McKees Rocks "they" now dis-

Pittaburg is now a city without a government-anarchy-because almost the entire city conneils have either been convicted or plead guilty to grafting. Now they are going to "reform" and put in another bunch of grafters.

Meanwhile Andy Carnegie says he very much reg. ets it all. 'Oh', never mind, An-dy, don't worry; your own nice little graft dy, don't worry; your own is all right for a while yet.

Wherever the I. W. W. holds a meeting, there the Pinkerton bulls and the coal and from bulls congregate. Here in Pittsburg we don't pay much attention to them until they come into our halls, then we sless them down the stairs. However, this is all right, and just as it should be, if the or right, and just as it should be, if it capitalists paid no attention to the I. W. I would know at once that we were no good. But as worthless and ornery as the A. F. of I.

MARSEILLES, April 4 .-- Eleyen teans atlantic liners are tied up at the docks to-day as the result of a general strike of the

OFFICIAL ORGAN PITTSBURG DISTRICT UNION OF THE I. W. W.



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GENERAL OFFICERS
/incent St. John, General Sec'y-Treas
V. E. Trautmann, General Organize

GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD
T. J. Cole, J. J. Ettor, E. G. Flynn, rancis Miller. George Speed.

THE LAKE SEAMEN'S STRIKE.

The causes of the lake seamen's strike are summarized in the New York Call, from which the following facts are taken.

which the following facts are taken.

For many years prior to 1905 the Lake
Seamen's Union had entered into an agreement with the Lake Carrier's Association.

In the apring of 1908 the usual request for
a conference was ignored by the latter. In
the place of a conference there came a demand that the seamen quit the Union.

Refusal was followed by discharge. An
oath renoming allegiance to the union
and agreeding "to remain one-union men as
long as they saided," was required of those
who remained.

Another conference was declined in 1909. Instead the Carriers Association inaugurated what the Call terms, a most rigorous industrial passport system," the main features of which are as follows:

A certificate of membership in a so-"welfare plan" controlled by the Lake Carriers Registration by name, age, pers

earance, etc. industrial passport, called a book," by which the holder is "discharge book to be identified.

to be identifed.

4. The pasport is to contain the "character marks," given by the master of the vessel to the seamen, upon which future employment is to depend.

5. Any ship's officer is to have the authority abthraily to deprive seamen of their passports, regardless of the number of "good" eightselfer marks the sailor may have previously obtained.

6. The inform this arbitrary authority of

To enforce this arbitrary authority of the ship's officer a rule was devised re-quiring that seamen must, when employed, deposit the passport with the ship's cap-

The Call here observes

The Gall here observes:

One would imagine that this passport.
One would imagine that this passport system was sufficiently drastic and effects was a fine to the common of the chains of slavery upon the season, the chains of slavery upon the season that the chain of slavery upon the season that the chain of th

A system of so-called "assembly mones" on shore, where seamen congregate when unemployed, preference in employment being given to those who frequent these places must regularly. A written agreement by each individual seamen to submit, when abstree, to all roles and regulations of the "assembly rooms" and to take no part, when on board ship, in any organized effort to better conditions.

2. Obedisces is required to such non-rules and regulations as the Lake Carriers Association may see fit to inaugurate from Obedia

The Call then says:

"The last three provisions constitute the welfare plan" of the Lake Carriers" Association Together with the passport system it constitutes a deliberate attempt to deprive the Lake seamen of their liberty

and to establish industrial serfdom. But, of course, it is not a violation of the Constitution of the United States, for are not the seamen 'free' to abstain from sailing for a living?

"It is against this deliberate attempt to

"It is against this deliberate attempt to itablish a new slavery that the Lake sea-en---ten thousand sailors, firemen and obs---have been on a strike for a year st."

mean-ten thousand sailors, firemen and cooks—have been on a strike for a year past."

There is no evidence in The Call's summary of any direct action by the American Tederation of Labor in behalf of the Lake Seamen's strike. In fact, The Call says, "The unions evidently were not prepared for a strike, and avoided and open upparent." The lack of preparation is evident in the fact that only sailors, firemen and cooks are involved. Engineers, longshoremen, and the workers on the raillends the worker of the respective constituting the Lake Carriers' Association, are complexous by the lack of action in the interests of the Lake seamen. Labor is saffering this "new alwerys" to be imposed upon it because labor is disorganized by orast organization, a la American Federation of Labor.

The Lake Dutriet, International Seamen's Chino of America, is giving the wideat publicity to the present strike of seamen, Marine fremen and cook on our Great Lakes, and which started in May, company of the composed of the owner, which was not a ship owning corporation. It shows, is not a ship owning corporation.

ows. is not a ship owning corporation. It composed of ship owners, but does not elf own ships nor does it employ seamen, s principle business, as shown by its ar-Its principle business, as shown by the ticles of incorporation, is that of an employ ment agency. An elaborate "welfare plan" has been worked out by the Carriers, which and unrelenting sument agency. An eanorace wemer pun has been worked out by the Carriers, which provides for constant and unrelenting su-pervision, and restraint over every individ-ual seamen, whether he is at work or at rest, ashore or afloat. In speaking of this "weffare plan," Secretary Orlander says: "It is true that he I also Correspondents."

rest, ashore or afloat. In speaking of this "welfare plan." Secretary Orlander asys: "It is true that the Lake Carriers, as a part of their "plan," offer to bury a seaman —if he has a passport—provided he dies while on board their ships. That is the excuse ther give for having named their soleme a "welfare plan." Well, we do not object to their providing a funeral for us after death, though we see no need off-a Lake Carrier's association passport to secure entry to a grave. But we do emphatically protest against their attempt to bury our hopes and ambittions for reasonably decent lives while our souls still cling to our bodies."

Seamen ask unionists and labor papers to make public the fact of this strike on the Great Lakes.

CORPORATIONS DEMORALIZE MINORS.

CORPORATIONS DEMORALIZE MINORS.

The National Child Labor committee is Gring to have a bill passed in the New York State Assembly prohibiting the employment of all minors in telegraph and measures received in the New York State Assembly prohibiting the employment of all minors in the Great fortunes are quired by the owners of the Western Prinon, Postal and other corporations. The measurer buys are largely employed to serve house of poststigation in all parts of Greater New York. They purchase liquid, with the control of time, many of the bogs become yelims of vine habits, as a result of their contact with the denizes of evil egories, Every house of a vile character, so matter where the control of the c

GOMPERS AT IT AGAIN.

GOMPERS AT IT AGAIN.

Samuel Gompers is at it again, legislatively speaking. He helped to amend the Sherman Anti-Trost lass, with the result that the Hatters' Union has more got to pay a fine of \$250,000. Gompers also labored for the creation of the Department of Commerce and Labor, which has been beight to the expitalists in securing new markets and plents of islost from abroad. Now Gompers is out with a legislative gan after the steel Trust and the Moon injunction bill. Will be suggeed to bringing down this hence of birds? He certainly will, if the gund doesn't kick him over again, as it has the habit of doing.

Foreigners Strike in Canada

Foreigners Strike it Canada.
Five handered (Macqdonians and other foreigners employed as helpers at the Hanse foreigners employed as helpers at the Hanse filter Steel and Inno Gais smooth, at Hanse litton (Ont., are out on a strike Shey were receiving 15 cents an hour and they demanded 18 cents. Evidently in Ganada, as in the United States, the foreigners are bound to fight for better conditions.

Subscribe for Solidarity. Use Sub Blank in this issue.

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C. H.CHINN, SPOKANE.

Some historians, and some scientists, tell us that at certain critical moments in the affairs of mankind, when a crisis is at hand, when ordinary men are awe struck, damb and bewildered, standing helpless in the pathway of events to hige for them to comprehend. Then, from some, perhaps most unlooked for quarter, the man of the hour appears. Some great mind, a grains, a "born ruler," comes upon the scene: the reins of power somehow find way into his hands, and the ship of state is one somer righted, and asils more or less pescefully on her course.

And so these aposites of dumb luck refer

And so these apostles of dumb luck refer to Wellington, Crowvell, or Nelson, as types of this theory in the concrete. In America they proully point to IWashington, Grant, or Lancolis, as splendid combination of their bind faith in domb luck. However, the reverent soots speak of this process as the "sise overruling of Drinie providence." But, to the student of gyolationary development, there is nothing in all this that comes to pass by chance, or even by means of supernatural agencies. When we study evolution, biological, sollogical, and intellectual, then all these phenomena are illuminated in the light of economic historical development. And so these at ostles of dumb luck refer

minated in the

development.

So then, the student of evolution is not stonished, disappointed or frightened at anything that occur. He knows in advance that crises or epochs are but maintained to the critish forces that are at every first that the student of the critish forces that are at the work in the body politic; and that will, from time to time present formarishe phenomena, and bring out "great men,"

na, and bring out "great mei,".

At this time the man who has eyes to see and cars to hear, can verv readily competend that, in the listery of capitalist development, (and decay) the time is now here when the working class must be absolutely subdued. Capitalist conditions; the conditions spow which capitalist existence is predecated, imperatively demand the still further enalsavement of the working class, together with a subjugation that will one for all, destroy all hope for, of ambition for revolt.

Lining up solidly against this distinctive.

amouton for revoit.

Lining up solidly against this distructive,
policy stands the Industrial Workers of the
Warld, whose uncompromising revolutions,
ary plan of campaign means the grapple of
the class struggle and final overthrow of
capitalism. Than which there could be no
more hostile forces arrayed one against the
other.

shell, and the state of the sta

Castle, Pa.

C. H. Chinn of Spokane was a member of the I. W. W. All accounts agree that he was a quiet, sober, industrioùs working man, not in the least given to violence or disorder. But his membership in the I. W. W. was a grime in the eyes of the capitalist class.

W. W. was a grime in the eyes of the capitalist class.

Now come on the scene Sullivas, [Sallis van of Spokane. Along with other I. W. W. men, C. H. Chinn was arrested, thrown into jail, a jail on a par with the one in New Castle. There under speeds orders from Sullivan Spokane. Chinn was deliberately starved and abased until, as a result, shortly after his release he died. Death came as a blessed relief from confidence of suffering that were mountable. Dead? And no power on earth can undo bis crime; a ceima perpeturated by Sullish scrime; a ceima perpeturated by Sullish this crime; a crime perpetrated by van, Sullivan of Spokane. Cold bl Cold blooded

van, Sullivan of Spokane. Cold blooded, deliberate mater, perpetuted by Sullivan, Sullivan of Spokane, And, not even the redeeming blood of the Messish can wash dean the hottry of Spokane and make clean the dispoing, bloody, muderous claws of Sullivan, Sullivan of Spokane.

And this moustrous, abnormal, hideous produig of cappalist degeneracy—lives. And would we destroy him? No, a thousand times no. Let him live live on and on indefinitely: five thousand, ten thousand, resurt, biological production, and the curr know and hard were gone, and forgotten forcevie. Let him live until life frequences a hideous burden, and his mind reclaims nothing but the memory of his mind-Becomes a hideous burden, and his mind retains nothing but the memory of his crimes. Sullivan; Sullivan of Spokane. Let him live until he longs for death and cannot die. Let him live until he becomes a horror and object of scorn for all future generations. Let him live until even the

dogs, the skunks, the coyotes slink from him as a pestilence; from Sullivan, Sullivan

or Spotane.

And what of New Castle! Just this: The system that obtains in Spokane obtains in New Castle. The same victous spirit of capitalism obtains in New Castle that obtains in Spokane. In New Castle that obtains in Spokane. In New Castle that obtains in Spokane. In New Castle was the spirit of the spiri And what of New Castle? Just this

ology, v
All that is needed here is another Sullian; Sulliwan of Spokane, and New Castle
lso can write for herself a history as dark
nd shameful as the history of Spokane.

Bethlehem, Taft, and Cold Comfort

Bethistens, falt, and Cold Comfort.

A combination of labor faking, dow-us gon
politicians and profit mongers, who, like
that army of juvenile history. "Marched up
the hill, and then marched down again."
This quotation from a Pattsburg japper
is good enough just the way it is, and it is
this sort of sniveling, whining and cussed
humiliating foolerie that makes craft union
him contermible. ism contemptable.

Pennsylvania labor troubles at both ends

in contemptable.

Pennyivana lalor troubles at bothsends of the State brought representatives to Washington today, and as a consequence there was a food of discussion as to the publishes of further industrial evigency that the state of the

Taft said:
I haven't followed closely what has hap-pened at Bethlehem at all. I don't know.
I don't know what the sastements are to which you refer. I don't know what Gov-ernment contracts there are that would naturally go to Bethleem or in which Bethlehem would have an opportunity to......

I can only say that I am utterly opposed to the principle of a boycott. Evolution on its own ery issue ought to be settled on its own merits. If the Bethlehem work isn't up to contract, then the Government ought not to give the contracts to it. If it is, then

to contract, then the Government ought to contract, then the Government ought to not be give the contracts to it. If it is then the contracts countracts ought to go to it without regard to contracters shall Bethlehem may have with third persons, whether those third persons be customers or employers.

The ments of the controvery between Bethlehem and its employers, in so far as the pubble is conversed, will be settled on the merits of that controverys and the mutual relations, or lack for relations, between the Bethlehem companies and their employers, and there is no relation between the Bethlehem companies and their employers, and there is no relation between the one conforces are and in the one conforces are and in the conforce of the conf

in continercy with respect to which they have no natural relation.

Therefore, without knowing anything about the facts, I say to you that, if Beth-lehem doean't dig good work it is for the Government to find out and to act on it, and to reluse its contracts by that ground, and, not because it is concerned in a light or in a contravers with its employer.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

"Eleren Blind Leaders" and "Union Scabs" may also be ordered from General Headquarters of the I. W. W. by addressing the General Secretary, VINCENT ST. JOHN, 518 Cambridge Bulding, Chicago, Ill. Prices same as if ordered directly from publishers.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION

shmitted by Joint Meeting of Unions Nos. 12, 18 and 63 of Los Angelos, Cal., March 5, 1910.

March 5, 1910.

Original motion from L. U. No. 374, San Francisco, that the per capita has be set down to 5 cents. Amended that 431 cents of the set of th

Board

The original motion, that no officer of
the Industrial Workers of the World shall
serve more than two (2) consecutive terms
in the same office. Amended that any General Officer having served one (1) year can
only be re-elected after lapse of four
only be re-elected after lapse of four only be re-ele years, second term to be his final.

Moved and carried that the General Of-e be more centrally located.

fice be more centrally located.

That the date of the convention be set aside for the second Monday in May.

That the General Secretary make out nancial reports monthly instead of quarterly.

That all Organizers be compelled to join the union in the locality where they are engaged in work for the organization.

That Article nine (9), Section one (1) be stricken from the constitution,

That Article seven (7), Section five (5), the words (Three Industries) be stricken.

olutions are hereby rei fully submitted for the consideration of the organization, by L. U. Nos. 4, 12, 18 and

Los Angeles, Cal., March 6, 1910.

O. BROSTROM,
N. C. MADSEN,
O. J. SAUTTER,

National Convention Notes.

The National Executive Board will meet at General headquarters on Monday. April 25th, at 9 o'look, a. m.

The convention will be held in Brand's Hall, 635 North Clark street (now Roose-cell's Hall.)

t's rail.)
The convention will be cailed to order
o o'clock May 1st. Delegates should
and be on hand at that time.

To Correspondents.

All mail intended for A. M. Stimon per-sonally should betso marked and addressed in care of the County Jaß. All matter in-lended for publication or having to do with the finances of Solidarity should be ad-dressed to Solidarity, Box 622, New Cas-tle, Pa.

SPECIAL ARTICLES.

SPEUAL ARTICLES.

Solidarity intends to run a series of special stricles and perhaps special issues dealing with particular industries and showing the necessity of industrial unionism in each particular industry. It's time now to get the stuff together. Now what we want of overce follow server, follow and the stuff together. has in each partitionar monaster, now what we want ofereity fellow worker who reads the notice is this. Sit down and write us-all you know about the industry in which you work; wages, living conditions, unions and their history if any, inventions and how they have affected things—in fact everything you know. Write these articles as long as you like. We'll be lob them down. Never mind about your spelling and grammar. We'll tend to that, What we want is the facts. Whether you are a lumber jack, huner, glass, blower, metal worker, or whatever, tell 'ab what you know and we'll do the rest. But do this,

Co-Operation A Failure.

association, previous use use abould receive inte per cent, interest anmally on the small sums which they invested in the business, in addition to the
regular wages! At the same time theyagreed never to strike but to settle their
differences through a council composed of
representative of the management and the
strategy of the management and the
strategy force.

This Is Worthy of Taft Himself.

This is Worthy of I far remont.

"On application of the American Sheet and Thiplate Company, Judge W. E. Porter has issued a blanket injunction, notifying nearly 12,000 strikers of the existence of a former order of Court, restraining the existence of a former order of Court, restraining the existence of a former order of Court, restraining the existence of a former order of Court, restraining the existence of the green and Shenango tinnills are on a strike, and have been served with this writ. Sherif Whaley and departy sheriful are on a strike, and have been served with this writ. Sherif Whaley and departy sheriful are busy in the strike mean restrained, with the writ. Sherif Whaley and departy sheriful are busy in the strike mean are used with this writ. Sherif Whaley and departy sheriful are busy in the strike mean are used with the mean and women named ig the great list. Worthern are installed, for the injunction was originally made to include armopathiers, allies and confederates," and much-juff the annoyance which the non-union men have suffered has come from the congregations of women in the styles-mone.

It is now the intention of the company to make an end of the disorder that has made the lives of the preciar workmen in the mills unpleasant and daugerous. For weeks past the unprovided assaults on the workmen poing to, and coming from work have been of a character that has caused many, of the workmen, to efficie to come out, thus interfering very materially with the operation of the mills. Strikers or their confederates, have made a systematic campaign of assault on the workmen. It was a nightly occurance for several strikers to waylay some workman or pair of workmen and best them up. Assaults were so their aymoptathiers seem to have renewed their determination to drive the non-union men from the city and the non-union men from the city and the have renewed their determination to drive the non-union men from the city and the have renewed their determination to drive the non-union men from the city and

play has assect as unance. The play has a sasted as unance of the former workmen.

The trouble in the workmen.

The trouble in the play and the play of the highest of the play except the penalty of copiestiffs, of court. In the fature after these/write have been served the return of the Sheriff will be unimpeachable vidence of the Sheriff will be of the striken' nignation. The company proposes now to operate its mill without molestation and every case of disorder resulting from the assualts of strikers on proposes now to operate its mills without moleculation and every case of disorder resulting from the assaults of strikers on non-union men will be punded to the limit. The statement of the intectition of the company to move its mills from New Castle, if it is not permitted to operate them here was the first statement of that character, although several foremost business men have known it for several days, and they have co-operated with the company in its plans to enforce the niquinction. Not any of the principles involved in the strike are now at tsue. The question is one of law-lessiness or the steeres without any consideration of abor principles."

This is simply a characteristic rating of expitability has Perfectly consistent under the present organization of society. To expect the Court to rule otherwise is not expected the Court to rule otherwise is not better the strike of a certain system of organized society. That class that we call the "ruling class" are here, to rule. How they shall rule is for them to determine. The Judge is not there to determine whether that rule is a rule of equity and justice, right or wrong, material. He is there to act as the law spreaches. The law is the will of the "ruling class."

The Commantst Maniteton says, page

Trailing class."
The Communist Manifesto says, page
43: "The railing ideas of each age have
ever been the ideas of its railing class."
This tells the whole story. To rain and
make faces at the Judge's babe work.
No, we don't like 'the railing, but we
are not of the 'railing class,' therefore we
are not of the railing class,' therefore we
are here to be ruicel. I Joint know whether the strikers have been guilty of assaults
with the sare and the learn and the sare and

However, I do know that no Judge nor,

revolt.

And so the Tenst hint: that the plants will be taken away from New Castle. Undeed. Well, let 'em go the workers can follow after. But the little profit mongering cock rouches in the big capitalist cup-board will get left. Similarly the landlords. at any community that will stand for the

in jail ought to be allowed to rot to the ground. Like Spokane, it is a disgrace to

the nation.

And now men of the Amalgamated Association, pray tell us, what are you kicking about. You voted for Taft and prosperity, did you not? Well, you got what you voted for, didn't you? And you no sooner got what you wanted than you found out you did not want it.

out von did not want it.

Again does not your dirty. little craft
unions teach that "the interest of capital
and labor are identical." Does it not?

And you believe it and act on it, do you
not? And you believe it rade antanony,
don't you. "Yes. And you want a sacrèd
"contract" don't you. So that you too will
have a pretent to seab on somebody else
when they are on strike also. Yes, you
want all the athiquated, fool, cumbersom,
worn out junk of craft unionism to still
turther drag you down in the depths of turther drag you down in the depths of wage slavery. Why? Even experiance teaches you nothing. You repeat the same blunders year after year, while your suicidal policy is made for you at civic federa-

tion enziles

And you want sympathy, do you? Bah!
You are not even entitled to respect by
reason of your assinine stupidity.
Get into one big class union like the I.
W. W., where a strike will commercially
paralyze any community in the world, and
don't be so emminently respectable and
afraid tog to you.

Meanwhile you might go out in the
woods and cass the judge, if it will relieve
you a bit.

Steel Trust's Earning Capacity.

The tollowing statement is from the Fin-ancial News of Pittsburg Press, April 8th, 1910:

The United States Steel Corporation, on April 1st. 1901 had a capacity of 7,719...

April 1st. 1901 had a capacity of 7,719...

April 1st. 1901 had a capacity of 7,719...

April 1st. 1901 had capacity, partly estimated was 1s,500,000 toms, an increase of 70.1-9 per sent. The ratto of total examings per ton of steel produced from 1900 to 1900 averaged \$1.13. Apparently, the carning power of the United States Steel Corporation on April 1st, 1901, based ma. production of 7,719,000 tons of finished steel capital, with a ratio of \$1.15 per production of 7,719,000 tons of finished steel capital, with a ratio of \$1.15 per ton, was \$100,000,470. On a production of 18,500,000 tons on January 1, 1910, and a ratto of examings per ton of steel produced of \$1.5.15, the earning capacity was \$190,755,000. This increase in earning power and production has been accomplishing: \$100,000,000 for actual new constructions; \$100,000,000 for actual obligations, a grand total of \$474,000,000, a grand total of \$474,000,000, a grand total of \$474,000,000, a figure almost equal to the common stock outstanding. The United States Steel Corpo outstanding.

outstanding.

The earning power of the Steel Corporation has not been hampered in any way by
additional fixed charges, as the preferred
dividend and interest cohightions of the
corporation are practically the same and
they were at the time of enganisation. The
increase of about \$3,000,000 in infend
charges as a result of the net increase in
bonded debt was about off-set by the
same of \$3,000,000 incident to the conversion of preferred stock into 5 per cent
bond.

The ratio of earnings per ton of steel sold of the United States Steel Corporation sold of the United States Szeel Corporation over the last eight years was a follows: 1002, \$16.25: 1003, \$14.30; 1004, \$16.35: 1003, \$16.35: 1003, \$18.50; 1004, \$18.50; 1004, \$18.50; 1007, \$18.50; 1

be made up by increased sales.

The following table gives the blast furnace, ingot, rolled product, and cement capacity of the United States Steel Corporation on April 1, 1901, and January 1, 1910, together with percentage increase in 1910 over 1901:

Capacity Capacity
Product. Apr. 1, '01 Jan. 1, '10 p.e.inc.
blast

e 7,440,000 15,500,000 100.80 9,425,000 18,000,000

7,719,000 13,500,000 5 70.50 500,000 10,000,000 1,810.00

7.719.000 12,500,000 * 70.30 Cement 300,000 1,80.000 1,80.000 And this from the editorial columns of the Seattle, Wash., Star:

"The socialists must have smiled when they read the address of Frank B. Kellog to the supreme court in the Standard Oil case. It was so much like what they say in a portion of its prophecy.

Kellagg stated that if the Standard is permitted to go on undissolved, it will own the business of the nation in five years. This, spid Kellogg, would be the last step usder our precivit institutions. The next would be socialism. And from socialism, he said, it is but a step to anarchism. That the perfection of private monopoly will lead to socialism, the socialism have always believed. That the tramph of socialism will lead to anarchism, they deny, of course.

On the same day another utterance pregnant with meaning for us all was given to the press by E. H. Gary, head of the

steel trust.

He was explaining the fact that the trust is about to increase its dividends, "We have had some successful years of business," said. he. "We have put a bot of money into productive betterments. There is no reason why our stocknolders should not profit by these things. We have obeyend the law. We have pursued the policy of publicity. It is well for the nation that what have not because it is not provided to the profit of the profit o

oth pixel by these times. We have overed the law. We have pursued the policy
of publicity. It is well for the nation that
we have not been put out of business. If
we were put out of business, able United
States would go out of business.

If Judge Gary has been directly quoted,
the chance remark shows how close to fulfollment Kellogg's prophecy already is—
how nearly the ginsta ge to having all the
business of the country in their grip.
Standard Oil and United States Steel,
are the right and left hands of the same
giant. At E. H. Harriman's bedside the
treaty of peace was signed between the
Morgan and the Rockefeller groups. The
war of the ginnts is over. When Gary
speaks he speaks for thema, all.

Is the System so great that the United
States would have to go oul of business
with it? Are the sessions of congress and
the activities of the White House acts in a
solemn farce, the stage management of
which is in the hands of the System? Are
the created greater than their creator? Is
the Frankenstein of Monopoly already too
lugge to kill!

If so, where, is success to be found outside the ranks of the System? Or where
are honors save as it gives them forth? If
these things are trife, the precidency is a
loading of dishonorable servitude, and the
bench a place for recording under fidse pertenges the decrees drawn up for the warping of the law. If these things are so, ercent the decisions seemingly against the Systesh are handed down by agreement, and ing of the law. If these things are so, eyen the decisions seemingly against the System are handed down by agreement, and
after the arrangements have been made
for official action—judicial, legislative or
executive—for obviating any serious loss of
power or profit to the dukes of American

executive—for obviating any serous loss or power or prioti to the dukes of American ife.

If these things are so, the dice are load-ed against us all, and gyery throw wins or, loses as determised by four exploiters. And if these things turn out to be true, we may as well smash the layout and toto playing the game first as last. We may not get a fair shake after doing it, but why ge on with the present crooked system? All of which is respectfully submitted."

We feel sorry for the "Star" Man. He appears to be some het up. He, like many more, only now begins to see what Karl Marx predicted 60 years geo. Taking the combined incomes and financial interests of the United States Steel.company, and they do handle more money and control more business volume than the United States government. This is no news nor no secret. I am surpresel-that any man of average intelligence does not know that. And Mr. Gary was perfectly correct when he said: "If WE are put out of business, the United States will gwo out of business." Yes: perfectly correct, and we admire Mr. Gary was perfectly correct when he said: "If WE are put out of business." Yes: perfectly correct, and we admire Mr. Gary for his plain, blunt candro. And allow us to "remark, for the benefit of the species known as "Trust Bater," whether it the the Roov veltian, or just the common kind; here is a file for you to chew on. This Trust power can only be overcome by a stronger power, and that stronger power, and that stronger power. So NOT to be found in the United States government. You reformers night just as well abert that does first a well abert that does first a well abert that does first a well abert that the does first the states are considered as well abert that does first a well abert that the does first a well abert that the does first and the stronger power.

well abort that idea first as Perhaps more upon this subject some time. Meanwhile we will wait for more "indignation" of the "Star"

SPECIAL NOTICE!

SPECIAL NOTICE!

The address of the Pitsburg district organizer of the I. W. W. s. Joseph J. Ettor, 100 Chartiers Arenue, McKee; Decks, D. Those withing information regarding the organization, or speakers in English or Foreign languages, will please comministe with the organizer at the above address.

Attention, New York City!

Building Worker' Industrial Union, o. 95 meets the first and third Friday of ch month at 44 West 96th Street until fther notice. Secretary.

-

SOLIDARIT

Official Organ of the Pittsburg District Union of the Industrial Workers of the World.

ONLY I. W. W. PAPER

East of the Rocky Mountains.

We are Getting Up Toward the

TEN THOUSAND MARK KEEP IT GOING!

Liberal Commission to Agents

SOLIDARITY,

P. O. BOX 622

NEW CASTLE PA.

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 machine of the world organize as class, take possession of the earth and the machine of the world organize as a class, take possession of the earth and the machine of the world organize as the state of the earth and 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 wrage wars. Moreover, the take unions after the employing class to mislead or the state of the working class 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 is on in any department thereof, thus making an injury too en an injury too 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 evert-day struggle with capitalism, but also to carry on production when capitalism shall have been overthrown. By organizing industrially we are form. He army of production must be organized, not only for the evert-day struggle with capitalism, but also to carry on production when capitalism shall have been overthrown. By

INDUSTRIAL WORKER

Published Weekly by the Local Unions of the Industrial Work-ers of the World in Seattle, Washington.

A Red Hot, Fearless Working Class Paper AWAKENS THOUGHT! COMPELS ACTION!

Represents the Spirit of the West

Subscription: Yearly, \$1.00; Six Months, 50 Cents; Canada, \$1.50 Per Year. Address

INDUSTRIAL WORKER. P. O. Box 1443, Seattle, Washington.

"Solidarnosc,"

'Solidamosie." the organ of the Indus-Solidarnosic, the organ of the Indus-trial Workers of the World in the Polish language, will make its appearance May 1; International Workingmen's Day. The support given by the non-Polish element cannot be complained of. For instance the Prepaganda Leggue of Buffal odnated its entire treasury to the cause. Other locals have also substantially assisted us.

But this should not deter locals, from
whom we have not heard, to help. We
must have their help if the paper is to be-

Come box, your locals can certainly af-ford to scrape up a dollar or two for the paper and pick up a few subscribers. Do-not delav. It's dangerous. Let us show those who scorn us that we can do things in spite of all their opposition. Let the infly ideals of productions solidarity and mutual combined assistance and action penetrate into the innermost recess of co-alities where her Polish productarians fed upon the beauties of a system that has poverty, destitution, privation of constitu-tional rights for its belfs devertement. Do-not let the Polish paper die for want of your support. You can help, Do. It is all for the almighty cause of the productari-

- de la companya della companya della companya de la companya della companya dell

an; his emancipation from the bonds of industrial slavery. Help to-day; tomorrow

you may forget.

By order of the Polish Industrial Union, Local 317, I. W. W.

M. A. ZIELINSKI,

Unorganized Strike in Trenton.

Treeton, N. J., April 8 .-- Seven hundred Polish, Hungarian and Italian opera-tives of the consuruction firm of John A. Roebling Sons Company are out on a strike impede the entrance of strikebreakers recruited by the company for the night shift, pickets have been established about the

works. The striking operatives, who have been receiving \$1.65 per day, decaund an increase of 15 cents daily. They have rejected an offer of \$1.42 made by the company, upon condition that they return to work at once,

Turin, April 8.--A local strike of car-penters has been declared here. Thus far no outbreaks have occurred, the strik-ers maintaining a peaceful attitude.

The Workingman, The Law. and Anarchy

Any workingman, or any other man or woman, who imagines that either lawyers, judges, or anybody else understands the law is entitled to another think.

law is entitled to another think.

Ah! But methinks I hear some one say: "Well! What of that? What has the workingmain got to do with the law, anyway?" Allow me to remark that that is not the question. At least it is not all the question. The real question force is this; What jake the key got to do with the workingman? And it would take a good many cancers, the entire? That question.

workingman. And it would take a good many answers, no answer that question.

It has been said that "law is the sense of society." Now as a bright, beautiful, giltering generality, that statement sounds very fine indeed, and takes its place with many other giltering generalities that are "embalmad."-in the minds of the confiding

emblying 2-in the minds of the conding citizen.

Law is the creation of government. And what is government? It is baby work to say this government is Republic, that one is a kingdom, and that other one is a mon-archy. As Marx says: "You tell may mething when you tell me a man's name is Jacob." Again; what is government? Now it is in order for some one to rise up on his bind legs and begin to orate about Washington, Jefferson, Adalis, Jackson, Clay, Lincolo et al. And our orator goes away head over heels into a bottomless pit of abstract theories, out of which not one practical truth can by any possibility be fished up. This is a fair sample of the surrage dies of government as it ipasses muster in the minds wif the average American. Absolutely nothing could be more confused and havy than the popular idea of what is government.

from Amountery mounts, confused and have than the popular idea of what is government. First, then, government is a class institution. First, then, government can represent more than one class. Government, may rule over more than one class. It may be supported by more than one class, but it can, and does represent only one class, society, has designated as the "ruling one, as it has ever been, that not class, society, has designated as the "ruling class," and, to be accurate, that class is at present the capitalist class.

And while government may govern some classes, ver this does not abute the fact that government stell is outpetffle by the ruling class. As Marx hay said: "The State is but the executive dominities of the ruling class."

the United States, at the pre-In the United States, at the present time, we have two forms of government; a State within a State. One government is a political State with its capital at Washington. The other is an economic autocracy with its seat of power in Wall street, New York. Of these two forms of

autor-racy with its seat of power in Wall street, New York. Of these two forms of government, the economic by far the great-tand most owerful. I am aware that that this fact is contrary to American ideas and traditions, but I cannot help that. I will leave the traditions and abstract theories for the consolitation of the "autority". The political State at Washington is represented by most elected in Wall street, by the "captain of industry. The Representatives at Washington is now drawn up in Wall street. The U. S. judges parampointed by Wall St. Their decisions also discussion do not suit Wall street, it pulged decisions do not suit Wall street, it pulged decisions do not suit Wall street, the judges change their minds, and write insylications. The economic autoreasy in Wall street is the government. The political State at Washington is the Punch and Judy show for the delectation of "the per-pul." Mr. Burce of England, in "Wealth and Commonweight," said; ""In order to concert a republican form of government, it is not necessary to aller the constitution of aepostom, the basest, simbures them.

into a despetism, the basest, subtimot benefit, it is not necessary to after the constitution, or aboids popular electrons."
The economic autocracy in Wall'screen base outgrown, superceded, and poshed asole the political State at, Washington, They hands more recenses than the Laited States goverfillent. They assign counterfeit pomor by millions, and do it with imposiny, . They do much direct legislating in Wall street which is obediently "confined." at Washishington. They millioned a the work of the work maintain standing armies and police for of their own in conjunction with the governmental Scores. Their breath as and all have that do not still them. They only blockes the government at Washington at all because their use it as a means otherwhy to oppress and goaleof the working class. This is the only function and connection still existing between the working class and the political State. However, we still hear some echoes about Patriotism. The economic autoency oppress some men and rain others, and rob all, and kill a good many. They handle women the same way, with the additional fact that they drive

women to protitation.

Now we are ready to discuss law.

At the recent Jamestown exposition,
Judge Parker, who was the presidential
nonlidate on the Democratic ticket in
1004, made a speech. Being a lawyer, be
very naturally laked a little about what he
knew a little of. In blandfores he expatitated somethat on the number of laws
now in existence in the United States.
Among other things he made this Statement: Said he: "The laws that are now
in existence codified, and upon record,
in existence, codified, and upon record. in existence, codified, and upon record, fill over TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND legal volumes."

fill over TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND legal volumes.

Here, gentlemen of the law, is the most preposterous slicely of the twenticht century. Here is NOT law, but the nillification of all law. This does not indicate the regin of reason, but the stupidity of oxea. This statement by Judge Parker stamps the whole law-making process as lacking-in legic, philosophy, reason, contenency, common sense, or even morality. Your raw, bungling-law-makers, have pited laws upon laws, to the very havens, so contradictory and so semelessly numerous that they must be contradictory in the very nature of the case. So numerous and contradictory are the laws that they are equivalent to no law whatever. And suming the whole situation up, it simply spells the brutal anarchy of capitalism run stark staving med.

They have made of law-making a mania,

stark staving med.

They have made of law-making a mainia, a sort of morbid insenity, making laws by thousands until no man, nor set of men, ant tell for one homent what is the law of the land. It is a physical impossibility for any man to comprehend for a moment what is the meaning of even a fraction of this hellish legislation.

April and each.

hellish legislation.

And not only are the laws too numerous, but they even lack any coherent relationship one to another. As a consequence, the judge, be be hornest or dishonest, has got to take this mass of hell becutten legislation (for it is not law) and try and make law out of it on the spair of the moment. We bitterly complain bettimes breauxed judge made law. 'Ye gods. What the can a judge on with this flood of didecy? Perforce, he must full back on such rendstruction of this incoherent mass as he can construct from day to day, and from case to case.

case. This condition simply means that before this huge mass of uncesson, judge, lawyers, juries and laymen stand as fools, nothing more, nothing less. As a consequence, in no.case can even judges agrees, and this could not be the case were the laws few, plain and reasonable. And even if we put a case up to the U.S. Supreme court, pressmably the highest judicial tribunal in the world, and even three those nine-judges never agree on any given case, and it would be nothing short of a miracle if they did.

Blackstone, Coke and Lyttlefon, are frequently mistuned as the fathers of our modern jurisprudence [jurisprudence jurisprudence jurisprudence

ways against them, so contradictory so full of traps and pitfalls that the ers can not move, live, or speak, but what it can be, and nearly always is, construed as a violation of the "law."

Former President of the American Bar Association, the Hon, Frederick W. Leh-mann, of St. Louis, is constrained to de-scribe the situation as follows:

"If an American wishes to know the laws of his country he must turn to several hun-dred volumes of statutes, several thousand volumes of reports of adjudicated cases and

has found it. I'm wonderful logic of this "regulatin." Mark the build of control from the following the following

mind, and lawyers mode of reasoning. It is to laugh.

Gen. Thomas H. Hubbard, of New York, says:

"Statutes are emeted by thousands each year in the Federal and State Legislatures. udicial decisions do and must increation in the bewildering rapidity, while courts.

. must attempt to reconcile all esc . Lawyers, courts, Legisla-res, and the public are hindered with the fort to find out what is the law and apply

One of the ablest justices of the Su-preme Court of the United States asserts: "Every additional day of -judicial duty brings to me a deeper conviction of the absolute necessity of some system of order-ly and scientific classification of the great mass of confused precedents."

nass of confused precedents.

Judge Dillon finally declares:

"This colossal body of case law is wholly unorganized and even unarranged.

The infairle details of this monatinous mass in its existing shape,—bear me witness, pewho hear me,—no igidustry can master and no memory retain."

so memory retain."

So much then as evidence from "men of legal lore" in support of oig contention legal lore "in support of oig contention that the laws of to-day are the eisence of disorder, and a form of legalized marchy. Some wise man has said, "that nation is best governed that is least governed that is least governed."

But this condition makes of government a cruel farce, and the courts a ghastly mock-try of reason and common sense. Some judges are naturally pretty decent fellows, but to deeded justify in the face of this mass of idiocy cannot be done, and a seat on the "bench" means rescality or softening of the brain.

of the brain.

From out this master's espitalist hellishFrom out this master's espitalist hellishness has come a miscarriage of jiattice that
has landed our fellow workers in jail. Of
course it is "good law." It always is
good law when the workers, are defeated,
the Datrict Attorney asy as be will "bank
on the record." Perlaps, however, the
Datrict Attorney is a second. "Daniel
counce to judgment," an I cannot err.

In closing, I wish to remark that the
pages of history are black with judicial
blunders and erimes. And some of the
most fearful crimes have been perpetrated
under-cover of the law, and the crucifixion
of Jesus Christ was one of them.

But, for any man to claim that he knows
But, for any man to claim that he knows

But, for any man to claim that he knows
the law, either he must be a fool or he
thinks all other men are fools to believe
him. H. A. GOFF.

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