

VOLUME I. NUMBER 34

OF REAL

NEW CASTLE, PENNSYLVANIA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1910.

SIX MONTHS, 50 CENTS. \$1.00 PER YEAR

Of the Pressed Steel Car Company of McKees Rocks to Break up the Union is Frustrated by the I. W. W.

By Joseph J. Ettor.

During the entire week of July 16th rumors were affoat around the town of McKees Rocks that on Monday, July 18th,

McKees Rocks that on Monday, July 18th, there would be a strike in the Pressed Steel Car shop.

No one seemed to be in a position to state what the strike would be about. Faintly it was heard that the "Americans are going out for the eight-hour day, with

are going out for the eight-hour day, with same pay as for ten hours."

Then about the middle of the week members of Local Union 290, industrial Workers of the World, began to be approached by bosses and shop policemen with the information that "on Monday, John, the Americans are going out on strike. How about you; are you going with them?"

Some of the most active members sen approached by well-known charr m approached by well-known characters furriesan so-called who, during the toonflicts between the organized work-and the company, had always taken lead for the latter. One of these objectors came along and said to one of most active unions men: "Steve, you e lens colpigeons came along and san, en colpigeons came along and san, et e most active unions men: "Steve, you elong to the 1. W. W., don't you?" pon being told that it was none of his he replied:

Epon ocung toog that it was some of his bosiness, he replied:
"Well, I know that you are a member, and a good thing.
We are going out on strike Monday for more pay and shorter bours. What is the I. W. W. going 'to do? Are they going to help us Americans?"

The Reply of the "Hunky."

Our fellow worker looked at him a bit.

Our fellow worker looked at him a bit, and said:

"What for? Do you want to take us
"What for? Do you want to take us
"Hunkies" upon the hill again, make us
do the picketting and offer ourselves as
targets for the Cossacks' maces and bullets, and then you will take your fail, and
march back to work, as you have done
before. Then you will play your usual trick—
tell us foreigners to go to hell; and
spread it broadcast that our union left us
on the street. Nothing doind. We have
been begging you fellows to act right and
line up with us in one big anion of all
workingmen, but you replied that you
were not going to join a Hunky union."

Well and good. The union "Hunkies"
are going to stay at work, if I have anything to say about it."

To this our "plucky" American hung
his head and went back to his job.

Saturday noon, when all were going.

Saturday noon, when all were going me, a lot of these so-called Americans od at the gates, saying to all: "Strike Monday, boys; no one comes to work

onday.

The I. W. W., determined to be led to no trap by company tools, set its gents to investigating the whole matter efore action should be taken.

Pressed Steel Car Co. Wanted Strike

ermation obtained, there is no doubt that the company was the main instigator of the proposed "strike," having two objects in view, one connected with the other.

with the other.

All along the roads on the side tracks clear up to New Cartle Jumptice are lyingside hundreds of new Gondola cars made bere, and no railroad or coal company seems to want them. They have no use for them, partly due to the miners' strike in the Irwin field, and partly because of the retreachment that is taking place.

So the first aim of the Company, no

doubt, is to "slow down", and by having a strike it could easily manage to arrange things so as to relieve itself of some of the orders it has on hand, thus not only ben-

orders it has on hand, thus not only benefitting itself financially by turning out no cars for which eash must be waited, but also offer its customers the excuse of "a strike on our hands."
At the same time the Company would set to work all of its agents, as in the past, clamoring for work, and blame the J. W. W. for starting and continuing the trouble.

One of the most noticable parts of the conspiracy was the fact that the McKees Rocks News (now the Record) the organ of the Pressed Steel Car Company and the other capitalist institutions here, was conspiciously silent about the rumored strike, when even the Pittaburg papers were sending their proporters down to minon beard in their proporters down to minon beard. ing their reporters down to union head-quarters to see if they could find out any-

The Union Takes Action.

mbership for Sunday night, July 17, to sider the situation and what action to e. That meeting was a banner one for

W. W. Locals and Supporters From Chicago to New York Urged to Get Busy and Make Agitation Tour a Success.

GENERAL WORKS WORKERS OF THE 518-56 FIFTH AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILL.

July 25th, 1910. Fellow Workers:

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS

Fellow Worker A. M. Stirton, who was editor of the "Wage Slave" of Hancock, Mich., and "Solidarity," New Castle, Pa. is going to take up the work of agitation on Circuit No. 4.

on Circuit No. 4.

This circuit evers the following points:
Chicago, Ill.; Detroit, Mich.; Toledo,
Ohio; Cleveland, Ohio; Akron, Ohio; Massillon, Ohio; New Castle, Pa.; McKees
Bocks, Pa.; Pittsburg, Pa.; Philadelphia,
Pa.; Camden, N. J.; Paterson, N. J.;
Newark, N. J.; West Hoboken, N. J.;
Yeswark, N. J.; West Hoboken, N. J.;
Jersey City, N. J.; New York, N. Y.;
Buffalo, N. Y.; Dunkirk, N. Y.; Eric, Pa.;

STIRTON ON CIRCUIT FOUR SITUATION AT EXPORT Rebellious Miners Hear the Voice of Industrial Unionism in Four Languages.

(Special to Solidarity)

(Special to Solidarity)
Export, Pas, August 1, 1910.
It is now nearly four months since the iong enslaved and miserable miners of this district have been out on strike. For years the thousands of miners of West-

years the thousands of miners of West-moreland county have rested contented with their miserable lot.

At times some brave member of the working class, inspired with hope in his class and with a feeling of hatred for his class and with a feeling of hatred for his chains, would become an agitator, and agi-tate his companions in slavery to action and to organization. But the thorough Russian spy system maintained by the masters, coupled with the antipathy of the workers, as a rule rendered all such efforts abortive. Some good fellows were arrested and sent over the road; others, denied work and bread had either to succemb or get out and go elsewhere in search of a master.

OF LABOR

The past two weeks have been eventfulnes for Labor.

In three States the militia are aiding corporations to break railway strikes.

In South Bend, Ind.; Brooklyn, N. Y.: Wilkesbarre, Pa., and Greensburg, Pa., Pinkertons, strikebreakers, corporation officials and Cossacks have shot and killed

Taking it all in all this country is, at present, in a condition that denies the theory that capitalists and laborers are brothers, with mutual interests. They are clauses with antagonistic interests, that are

Below are a few of the many conflicts now being waged between capitalists and laborers that give the lie to "the mutual

The sugar trust strike extended to the Spreckels independent remery at Yonk-ers, N. Y. Eight hundred men went out-and won more wages and better conditions

Over 900 employes of the American Sugar Refinery in Jersey City, N. J., also struck. This strike is still on and is characterized by active co-operation between the police and the trust officials.

In the Williamsburg sugar strike a man was killed and several wounded in a riot, provoked by private detectives for the pur-pose of breaking the strike. A trust offi-cial has been arrested for doing the shoot-

The Grand Trunk R. R. strike still con-tinues. The militia is protecting its prop-erty in several States. Conferences are held without result. The engineers may go out against incompetent scab help This would cripple the railroad.

The cloakmakers' general strike in New York City drags on with few changes, if any. Conferences have availed nothing. The bosses sitck for the open shop and the men for union recognition and control, There is talk of reconciling the two, but it looks impossible.

The Columbus, O., car strike has assumed a warlike aspect. Militia are now patroling the streets, following the usual disorders provoked by atrikebreakers. Wholesale arrests are made. The workingmen of the city are aroused.

After devoting an entire day to consideration of the lockout in force against union miners in the Black-Hills district of South Dakota the Western Federation of Miners voted an assessment of \$2 per member to aid the strikers at the Homestake mine. The sum raised by the assessment will be \$140,000.

A jurisdictional fight between elevator constructors, backed by the American Federation of Labor, and machinists, backed by the Otis Elevator Co., threatens a complete tie-up of Chicago building con-struction. Eighteen thousand men are

work day; and recogniss.

the U. M. W. of A.

This hat demand no doubt was the handliwork of the "organizers," for the handliwork of the "organizers," for the miners, as far as I have had a talk with omany, have no idea as to what it means. They seem to be under the impression that it means that the masters will deal with the workers in reference to working conditions the workers in reference to working conditions.

According to Terre Haute, 1900, you make the cast miners of district No. 17 the cast miners of district No. 18 the cast miners of district No. 17 the cast m

I. W. W. STRIKE IN READING

Complete Tie-up of the Automobile Frame Manufacturing Shop of the Parish Manufacturing Company.

(By Our Special Corres

A history of the causes leading up to the strike at the Parish Manufacturing Company, of Reading, Pa, is pretty much the same as of any other strike at this stage of capitalist evolution.

The Parish Manufacturing Co. makes automobile frames. It established its business some years ago in the old Philadelphia & Reading R. R. machine shops at this and Chestmut Streets, with flying colors. It made great promises, and fair inducements to labor. The conditions of the workers were fair for a time, but in the past year, these fair conditions changed to very unfair.

The bosses began specifing up. Business increased, and hours did lives; a day Conditions became so bad that the men began whispering complaints to one another.

conditions changed to very unfair.

and night shift was insugrated.

Conditions became so bad that the men began whispering complaints to one another. These whispers grew to growle and the growls to vigorous protests no purpose. Finally, some of the wise ones decided to organize A paper was circulated, asking signers to ordines. Ninety-two names were secured. A meeting was called. A temporary organization was formed, and the following. Ninety-two names were secured as A meeting was called. A temporary organization was formed, and the following called to organize the state of the stat

The seault was thus a second process. The first process of the pro

the I. W. W., the best and most enthusi-natic meeting held since the last April strike. All talk by the idle tongues of knockers and paid busy mouths of the bosses, that "the union is broken up" was shown up in bold relief to be a mere "father to the wish." The workers crowded the new anion hall, which is twice as big as the old hall, and when the gavel fell for order the hum of dis-cussion that had been going on in about ten languages, ceased.

The district organizer took the floor, and from reports received during the week from members placed to find out things, and from circumstantial evidence and a reference to the past, appealed to all pre-sent to use their best efforts to the end that "the proud history of the McKees Rocks union men shall not be allowed to serve the stool pigeons and spies of a eriminal corporation of which it can be truly said: If the blood of all the workers truy said: It the blood of all the workers who have been killed and maimed in its shop, were to be gathered in a tank it would be sufficient to drown all the Reiders and Hoffstots. At the Company meeting held in Norwood Pavillion last April

All Local Unions and individuals who are in arrears for bundles of Solidarity are, urged to remit for same at once. We are in need of funds. Push the agitation, too,

on use on this trip.

With best wishes, I remain

Yours for Industrial Freedo

Attend to this at once and let us hear

m you as to the number of dates you

VINCENT ST. JOHN.

Cleveland, Ohio; Detroit, Mich.; Grand Rauds, Mich., and Chicago, Ill.

In order that the work of agitation be started on this circuit as early as possible, we would request that, the organization take immediate action and let us, know how many dates you can arrange for Fellow Worker Stirton.

The costs of the dates will be \$3.00 per days and a pro rata of the railroad fare for the trip. Roughly estimated the railroad fare for the trip. Woughly estimated the railroad fare for the trip. Roughly estimated to all these works and the field to call these works and the field to call these works are sout on strike.

This was done; the call was issued, and form the field to call these works are used to always and a proposition of the trip. Roughly estimated the railroad fare for the trip. Roughly estimated the railroad fare for the trip. Roughly estimated to always and a proposition of the call was to always and a proposition to the field to call these works are used to always and a proposition to the field to all these works are used to always and a proposition to the field to call these works are used to always and a proposition to the field to call these works are used to always and a proposition to the field to all these works are used to always and a proposition to the field to all these works are used to always and a proposition to the field to all these works are used to alw ers out on strike.

This was done: the call was issued, and the miners, in camp after camp, in mine after mine, laid down their tools and went out into the fields swearing allegiance to one another never to return to work until the operators agree to grant them better conditions.

de three main demands on the operators: An increase of prices of from 10 to 15 per cent; an eight hour work day; and recognition of the union, the U. M. W. of A.

Continued on Page 3. and increase your bundle order.

SOLIDARITY

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





and and Published Weekly b Own C. H. McCARTY and B. H. WILLIAMS C. H. M. CARTY, L. U. 298 B. H. WILLIAMS, L. U. 297. See of Pastication 56 S. Jefferson St.

B. H. Williams : Managing Editor

SUBSCRIPTION:

Casl MUST Accompany All Orders

All communications intended for publica-on in Solidarity should be addressed to the Managing Editor; all others, pertain-ing to financial matters, to the Business

Entered as second-obses matter December 18, 1909, at the post office at New Castle, Pas, under the Act of March 3, 1879

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD General Headquarters— illding, Chicago, Illinois

GENERAL OFFICERS Vincent St. John. W. E. Trautmann, - General Sec'y-Treas General Organizer GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD

. Ettor, Chas. Scurlock, C. H. Axelson is Miller, George Speed.

SIGN IT.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, since the threatened strike was averted on its lines last month, has issued a new form of application for employment. Among other things, the applicant for a job on that railroad is required to sign his name

that raining a greenest to the following agreement:

"I am, if directed so to do, to take the place of any former cuploye of the company who is on stilke, or has ceased to work for any reason."

The sentimentalist may see in this agreement to scab" at the behest of the assivania Railroad Company, only an-case of the worker signing away ianhood at the dictation of a soulless

But sentimentalists usually ignore the

underlying facts in any case.

The fact that enables the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to thus dictate the terms of employment and the conditions of

terms of employment and the conditions of labor on its lines, is the possession of superior economic power by that Company. The Company is thoroughly organized and every part thereof moves in unison with eyer other part in accordance with a weil-Refined system. Through shart system it controls the combined labor power of the thousands of ratipsid workers

s employ. On the other hand the rairoad workers are, many of them wholly unorganized, and the rest are split up into craft unions. The spirit of "abor aristocracy" is strong among them; They are unable on account of this disorganization to offer effective resistance to the economic control of the

What more natural than for this corpora-

What more natural than for this corpora-tion to say to prospective employers: "You must agree to seah on your fellow workers when we tell you to. If you don't sign an agreement to that effect, you can't get employment on our road"? But again the sentimentalist steps in and says to blue worker: "Don't sign Bat. Be a man. Tell the Railroad Com-pany that you'd somer hoe potatoes or dig ditches at less wages: than to sign away your rights as a citizen of this free country."

And, indeed, if there were no other possible solution of the difficulty, that ex-bortation might be good, minus the

Bortation ingle.

But there's.

And the revolutionary industrial unionist insists on butting in at this point, saying to the worker looking for a job on the

pennsylvania agreement to seab', by all means, Jack. Walts. up to the super's deak and put your name on it in big black letters, like john Carroll signed the Declaration of Independence putting his address after his name. But, unlike Carroll,

who meant business, you sign that agreement simply to get on the job. When you are there, try to line up your fellow workers so that they will break the agreement en magse in case of a strike. So that they will as a body release to such when the order to do so is given them. If you fail in this, break the agreement yourself, and then take to the postab patch. Others in your place will unceeded later on. Remember, Jack, "EVERY-THING IS FAIR IN WAR." If you don't know your eep in a Nar, the Pennsylvanie. know your re in a war, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company does. Sign the agree-ment, and get on the job. You'll never conquer the Pennsylvania from the potato

REVOLUTIONARY MUSINGS.

. Nobody can accuse the I. W. W. of predicting that Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison would go to jail. Strines are re-served for the rank and file; harmony din-ners and "forgiveness" for the "lahoj lieutenants." There's a difference! What

Leanership in the bidistrial union more-ment spells administrative shilty only. It means the carrying out of the sollective will of the inembership. Any attempt at "bostsim" or truckling to the masters will be resented by the industrial union as a living body "seents poison and brings all its forces into action for throw it off.

e getting more numerous all the time, irst get your UNION and it won't be necessary to strike for its recognition by the boss. One big Industrial Union will be recognized by the employing class, all right, all right. It will not be paper re-

"Between equal rights force decides."
The capitalist class claims the right to dispose of Labor's product. The craft unionsit missts that the "worker has a right to
a fair day's pay for a fair day's work." The revolutionary industrial unionist contends that, "Labor speduces all wealth and is entitled to all at produces." ECONOM: IC POWER is the deciding force. To-day the capitalist class has that power. The working class can acquire economic power and get "all it produces" only through

The idea of "dual organizations" for Labor's emancipation is playing out. In its place is growing the idea of one big union of the working class, performing all the necessary functions of lighting the en-emy and of organizing, drillogs and edu-cating the working class to replace the so-ciety that, is Capitalign's with the society that thus the Cindustrial Democracy).

SOLIDARITY SUSTAINING FUND

Readers of Solidarity who can possibly help out on this fund are urgedited as so without delay. We are in need of funds, and an extra bill of 850 for a ton of paper said an extra bill of \$50 for a ton of paper will be coning on in a week of view, and other current expenses must be met if the paper is to continue. Revenue from sub-scriptions is not sufficient to maintain it as yet, although there is a steady growth in our subscription list. For that reason we want 400, living workers throughout the country to contribute at least 50 cents a worth to the SOILDARETY SISTAIN. want 4004 live workers throughout the country to contribute at least 50 cents a month to the SOLIDARITY SUSTAIN-ING FUND. Will YOU be one? If so, following amounts have been received-

since our last report.		
Andrew Grafdorfer		50
Machinist Union No. 692	3	60
J. O. Stoltz	1	50
Justus Ebert	1	00
Ewald Koettgen	1	00
Otto Koettgen	1	00
H. M. Temple	1	00
Previously reported	22	00

Total to Aug. 3 The total was correct, but Wm. Halbach was credited with \$1.50. The amount should have been \$1.

JOINT PICNIC AT M'KEES ROCKS.

JOINT PICNIC AT MYKEES ROCKS.

A joint piercie and duting will be giveniby the Industrial Workers of the World and the Polish-Ruthenian Socialist Branch of McKees Rocks, Sunday, August 7, 1910, at Stanb's Grove, West Liberty. The piercie is held for the hencift of the defense and educational fund. There will be

music, dancing and refreshments. Tickets
50 cents. Ladies and children free.
Directions—From McKees Rocks, take
any car, transfer to Mount Washington car at Main and Carson streets; get off at West Liberty bridge, walk along to the right of the creek, three minutes walk to the grounds. COMMITTEE.

Subscribe for Solidarity today.

W. F. OF M. CONVENTION

Important Changes Made in Constitution Looking to Abolition of Craft

Distinctions.

The special correspondent to the Chica-go "Daily Socialist" writes from Denver under date of July 28: Through a constitutional amendment the convention of the Western Federation of Miners has abolished the eight districts of Miners has accessing the right scatters of the Federation. The entire organization of the W. F. of M. will in future be embraced in a membership of the whole, and with his action the representation on the executive board by districts has also been abol-

In future the executive board of the W. In future the executive board of the W.

of M., in each membership, through
referendum vole, should ratify the action
of the convention, will consist of even
members unclading othe presidual, vice
product and secretary-treasurer, all of
shown are to be elected by referendum
one of the culture membership after they
re momental from the flow of the con-

accepted by the convention and also specifies that the officers of the Federation shall have the right to cast only one sope on-the floor of the convention, and no appointed organizer shall be eligible to a seat as a

Another Change Made.

Another amendment to the constitution was introduced to the effect that charters of surface workers, engineers, blacksmiths and all other charters of the Federation other than miners or smeltermen, shall b revoked and they shall become members of the miners' union. In future there will be no more charters issued by the Federation to locals other than miners, mill and smel-

J. F. Hutchison of the Executive Board presented the following recommendation, which was unanimously concurred in by the delegates:

Takes Stand on Charters.

To the Officers and Members of En Millmen, Smoltermen and Sur

We, the delegates to the 1sth annual convention, having had under consideration the question of industrial solidarity, and having taken the position that no more charters be issued as per tools within the industry, orgently and seriously recomplened that you take up the question of sinking your identity and amalgamating under one charter wherever there is an organization of miners. Believing this step will bring about a more solidated movement, and earth to give us clearer underment, and tend to give us clearer under-standing and initiative, we would recomend that you bring such bout as rapidly as possible.

(Comment by Editor of Solidarity : (Comment by Editor of Sondarity: The foregoing action of the Western Miners' organization will be noted with intense interest by I. W. W. men everywhere, as the changes made by the convention bring the W. F. of M. constitution practically in conformity with that of the I. W. W. It is also reported from Denver that Gom pers and the Executive Board of the Amer ican Federation of Labor have refused to grant a charter to the W. F. of M. If so caping from the consequ take they made in voting for affiliation

SITUATION AT EXPORT.

Continued From Page One

"Hunkies" Sticking Together.

For all this long period of four m they have been sticking together nobly. With comparatively few exceptions they With comparatively few exceptions they are foreigners, and the same epithgt, "Hunky," has been harled at them as at our fellow workers in McKees Rocks. Most of the original swabs that remained at work, such as pumpinen, etc., are than same "plucky and patriotic". Americans, or their still worse side partners, Americantzed Hunkers.

It is a sad commentary on our American working class, when Euroccan personals

working class, when European peasants working class, when European peasants must immigrate to fifth coherry to fight for a better standard of living. Then the ignorant 'pure and simple' craft unionists and their brothers who want to make love to them and wear the socialist garb and red tie, talk of "backward races."

Vicious Deputies and Cossacks

This coal field has been infested with uties, gunmen and thugs, bums and coom rousters from the tenderloin dis-t of Pittsburg, all rough characters

mostly priding themselves that they are "Americans" and, like their kin in Me-Kees Rocks, are here to start trouble with the "Hunkies" and make a "little on the

side. In spite of all capitalist newspaper re-ports, the miners are exceptionally peace-able, two much so for their own good. Nearly every day the Pittsburg papers have lurid stories of ''riot and bloodshed.'

have larid stories of "riot and bloodshed." precipitated by the miners. But if we are to judge their verseity by what I have seen, the gonts of the press are without dispute_aff entitled to honorary and his long membership in the Anunius Clift.

Last Friday night in Export, dozens of

armed Cossichs swooped down upon a small band of about half a dozen strikers who it is alleged were shooting at the searchlight that has been used to "spot" the pickets af night so as to expose them

the pickets af night so as to expose men-to the effective gunfre of the deputies. These Cossocies, not satisfied with hav-ing killed one striker, and being obsgrined that they did not succeed in massacreing the whole lot, and infariated that one of. "the noble protectors of law and order" was killed in the melec and another mor-vidence of the control of the control of the contally wounded, determined to take their the dead. The miner shot to death was found to have no less than 25 bullets in his body. One shot was fired through the found to have more than the base of the ba

ne have some "sport."

There appears to be no desire on the ort of the corporations to settle with the

Shall Expoot Become Fam

Ope-spotesials feature about the news-papers these last few days is the fact that they are playing upon the string of, "riot," and generally date their reports from "Export, Pa." Now this is a small place, and not very important as to the quantity of coal poduced. It is an out of the way camp on a side track of the P.-B. R. with only two trains a day coming here. But the press agents have their instructions? Here are some ex-McKees Rocks boys, and the voice of Industrial Unionism has

been heard aloud in four different tongues.

Solidarity in English and Polish have heen placed in the miners' hands. Fellow worker Schmidt and misself have been here a couple of times, laiked with and nere a couple of times, taken with and enthused the miners and gold, on the picket lines with the men. Probably these facts give an idea why most of the newspaper-accords are dated. "Export, Pa."

Very well; not many moons ago, the country at large knew of no "McKees Rocks," but now they know that it is in

Pennsylvania. The Industrial Workers of the World placed it on the map. Shall it be the same with Export? If history has allotted to the I. W. W. Pennsylvania.

such a mission we will do our best. Mean-while we are trying our level best, to en-thuse these workers here and elsewhere, and organize them all to the end that we shall take and wipe off the world's map

JOSEPH J. ETTOR.

Boom the Textile Edition.

The next issue of SOLIDARITY will be The next issue of SOLIDARITY willhe devoted to the Textile Industry. It will be one of the best issues of this paper so 400 published. Articles by slaves in the mills will, theroughly cover the différent branches of that industry. There will be articles by workers in cotton, silk and wood, a Manifesto by the National Industrial Union of Textile Workers, an article treating of the new textile trust just forming, another on the "Depression in the Textile Industry," and other lise matter of general interest. A carforn and other illustrations will add to the attractiveness of the paper. ORDER RUNDLES AT of the paper. ORDER BUNDLES AT ONCE. DON'T EXPECT US TO GUESS HOW MANY YOU WILL WANT! WE SHALL ONLY PRINT TO THE ADVANCE ORDERS RECEIV ED. Here is an opportunity for some ef-fective propaganda everywhere. Do not

NOTICE LOCAL 432

NOTICE, LOCAL 432.

All members of I, U. No. 432, I. W. W., are hereby notified that there will be helical at Boom 3. Stetons Bldga, Seattle, on Sept. 4: 1910, w meering of Local for the purpose of Recognization.

All members are urgently requested to attend, as business of importance will come before the niceting on that day.

E. M. CLYDE.

All members of L. U. No. 482, I. W. W., who do not receive their papers are requested to notify the Secretary, as perhaps he does not know your address. E. M. CLYDE, Sec. I., U. No. 482,

WHAT SPRECKELS SEES.

In the New York Call of Sunday, July 24, there appeared the following a

"SPRECKELS SEES ANOTHER 1907."

Bourgeois Reformer Sees Wall Street Will Produce a Panic to Make Voters Beliave

I expect to see, the monical neterests of the country make a very significally move with the purpose of influencing the copile before the full elections, said Rudylph Spreakels, the rish San Francisco reformer, who returned from Tanopie yesterday, ad-believe that they will try to came a ma-tional disturbance of business. people into returning to office the

Standarties.

However, I think that the insurgents will be returned to Congress in larger number and will indirectly control national legislation. Climately, think, the great West, the home of the insurgents, will prove to be the savier of this country from

vealth in this country and can sway condi

wealth in this country and can away countries as they please, this menace will continue to exist, said Spreckels.

"He then declared that he had no doubt that the great monied interests in the Unite." this fall for the evo

ing the elections.

"Spreckels, stated that he find talked with meny Americans abroad concerning the organization he is taking a part in to the organization he is taking a part in to right unserupulous combinations of wealth

The plans for this organization are ma-turing gradually, and its aim will be to at-tack all such corporations as wield enormous capital unjustly.

'Our organization will direct its energies against all such organizations as are un-scrupulous in their management of great wealth, said Spreckels, and we hope to find a remedy for the condition now existing.

This article is commended to the study of every intelligent workingman. No doubt Spreckel's statement is to be taken with a grain of salt, for be is an interested with a grang of sait, to the is an interested party. He is to me of those men who are struggling with the utra-capitalists for control in this country. At least he is now engaged in a terrific battle for self-preser-vation. Nevertheless, what Spreckel's says is not without truth and value; on the contrary, his position is, such as to compel-hant to discount this wishes. him to disclose that which his opponents him to disclose that which his opponents fain would hide. Besides, the more with which he says voters are threatened is not a new one. Hanna threatened it in the the latter's defeat. A threat of a simila character was made during the last Presi-dential election; in fact, it has become quite common. Its very frequency proves the existence of a profound fact, to wit, the existence of a profound fact, to wit, that such is the economic power of the ultra-capitalists that they can, in the words of Spreckels, "way conditions as they please," including political conditions. The days wherein the State was a power in this country have gone (fit they errevexisted); and the people of the United States have to recknow with fact from standpoints different from those held heretofore. The evil must be attacked at the root; the economic power of the ultra-capitalist mugate takefur from them, by taking their limitations of wealth from them, in the manner proposed in the pre-amble of the I, W. W. It is folly to pre-amble of the I, W. W. It is folly to preimmense concentrations of wealth fit them, in the manner proposed in the p amble of the I. W. W. It is folly to p sume that a working class party with economic power can win where the talists pos cossessing such economic por eckels' fail, for fail they w the Spreckels fail, for fail they windge from past experience. And in dream, a delusion, to believe that men who will plunge society into the rible sufferings of a panie will abdica favor of a duly elected working class the twithout any economic force behind. The writer is not an anarchist; on contrary, he is a localist, who thinks untary co-operation impossible. He were the Society to the second contrary of the contrary that the society of the second contrary is a localist, who thinks untary co-operation impossible. He were the Society to the second contrary that the second contrary is a localist, and the second contrary that the second contrary is a society of the second contrary to the second contrar the Sr

untary co-operation impossible. He votes the Socialist ticket, as he believes in the educational value of Socialist propaganda. But he does not consider that sufficient to But he does not consider that sufficient to make Socialism a reality. The I. W. W. is needed to do the latter

THE COMMENTATOR.

FOREIGN BUNDLE RATES.

PURELIAN DURING MALES.

On account of the extra postage required in sending Solidarity to CANADA and other FOREIGN COUNTRIES, we are obliged to increase our foreign bundle rate to TWO AND ONE-HALF CENTS PERCOPY. Those ordering bundles from the contract of the contract o

I. W. W. ACTIVITY

Reports from all sides show growth and activity on the part of the organizations comprising the Industrial Workers of the World.

The New York locals are actively en-gaged in holding a series of street meetings in the principal working class parts of the metropolis.

The Spokane industrial unions are busy raising funds to aid the strike of the Garment Workers' Union No. 188, St. Louis,

The laborers employed by the Pacific Telephone Co. of Spokane are on strike for a rate from \$2.50 to \$2.75 a day. The strike logdes to the persuasive powers of local I. W. W. men.

Another I. W. W. strike is on at Reading, Pa., in the plant of the Parrish Mfg. Co., makers of anto frames. It involves riveters, machinists and laborers, who have the plant shut up tight.

The I. W. W. harvesters at Rosalic, Wash., compelled the farmers to pay as high as \$3 to \$3.50 per day to harvest hands. The farmers retaliated with poor board, so that now a movement is afoot to secure good board as well as good pay.

The Spokane locals have engaged Fel-low Worker Franklin Jordan, late of Portland, Ore, as organizer, Jordan is described as alice wire, and is expected to do considerable, with the co-operation of the member, toward making the Spo-kane I. W. W. morement even stronger than it is a tracer.

Three of the leading Spokane employ ment agencies are now breading a lack of patronage: The Industrial Worker, by its expose of the swindle practiced by these sharks, has made the business a less prof-itable one. Thanks to it, the jobless worker is no longer plucked as easily as formerly.

The Portland agitation circuit, though not completed as yet, has already been set in motion. Fellow Worker J. P. Thomp-son has gone from Spokane to Seattle, where he will lecture in the interests of the I. W. W. locals of that city.

The timber workers in and around Ham ilton, Montana, are being successfully agitated by Fellow workers Frank Reed, Pete Brown and others. The press is being pushed. The country is rotten-ripe for organization.

The I. W. W. men of the northwest are quietly at work creating a spirit of unrest and poshing organization among the har-yest hands at Pendleton, Walla Walla, Pasco and other places in the sarvest country.

In the lumber camps of Washington and Oregon the I. W. W. members are con-ducting a campaign of education and or-ganization without brass bands and with good results.

Local Los Angeles reports holding a big Sonday meeting recently. Eight hundred slaye ligtened to the message of industrial unions meltivered by Fellow Worker Mrs. L. Emerson of Local 18, San Disgo. There is the usual A. F. of L. general strik, going on in Los Angleles. As a result, our fellow worker's address made a mood impression.

Local Tacoma reports that it is still Local Tacoma reports that it is still growing. Twenty new nembers were receptly added. More are expected. Agitation by members, in their place of fin-ployment is responsible for the growth reported: "Organize on the job" is the motto of Local Tacquai. Good street meetings are also held every night, with the exception of business meeting nights.

Local Union No. 26, of Denver. Col., is also taking in new members right along. Headquarters are maintained at 1017 19th street. Street meetings are held-every night. Covington Hall is expected to locate in Denver permanently. The local is boosting the circuit plan. It believes that the speakers and organizes traveling under it will enliven the locals and wake up the action.

Another local that is progressing rapidly is 318, Sedro Wooley, Wash. Beginning but a short time ago with only 30 members it now has over 75 on the list. Shingle weavers, patternmakers, carmen and log-gers are included. The local has taken the lead in erecting a labor temple in the y. The shingle weavers in this district reported as favoring the I. W. W. A ch bigger growth is expected, as a con

assistance to make their bazar and plente in October a financial success. They so-lief presents that may be easily sold at the bazar. Send thein to William North-rup, 44 W. 96th street, New York, who will make due acknowledgement of their receipt in the I. W. We press. The affair will be for the benefit of the agitation

An open-sir meeting under the ausnices of the I. W. W. National Union of Textle Workers was held on a secent Saturday evening on Market Square, Woonsock, et, R. I. The attendance was larger one of the local papers described it as "a good by gathering of men." Organizer Fred Elser was in charge of the meeting. He held the attention of his audience to the

The latest I. W. W. directory shows 97 locals, with '9 branch organizations, on National Union of Textile Workers, com-posed of Glocals, and a general admini-tration, with headquarters in Chicago. I aration, with headquarters in Chicago. In addition, there are two national unions in process of formation, one composed of steel and from workers and the other of lumber workers. The J. W. W. press consists of one Spanish, one French: one Polish, one Italian and two English weekly flewspa-pers. Pamphlets, leaflets and reports are slop published in numerosi languages. The J. W.-W. is a live and growing organiza-tion, in better condition now than ever before. Join It all wage workers are wel-come, regardless of sex, creed, color, nacome, regardless of sex, creed, color, na-tionality, religion or polities.

THE FERMENT IN PULLMAN

Much Discussion, Preparatory to Action, in the Famous Suburb of Chicago.

Pullman, Illinois

Editor of Solidarity:

As press committee of Local No. 500, I
may as well submit an account in short of,
the state of affairs among the workers
here. The few revolutionists in this vicinity are divided into S. Pates (no ambiguity here meant), S. L. Pores and
"burns," alias i. W. W. members. This division causes argument and discussion and
ultimate investigation, the last beings in ultimate investigation, the last being in all cases favorable to the I. W. W.

all cases favorable to the I. W. W.
At our street corner meetings, we usually have a triangular bombardment of the "masses," by the Salvation Army with its celestial heaven, the Socialist Party with its political millenium and the I. W. W., which promises nothing, but guarantees a good lively scrimnage with the masters, and street, in proportion to 'greanized'. and victory in proportion to

But what about the masses?

How do the workers take these coflicting addresses?

Well, the music of the Salvation Arr

well, the music of the yazaron Army diverts them—their Glory Hallelijabs amuse them, and the promise of a home beyond the skies enchants them by its dis-tance, leaving-sufficient room for the im-agination to interest those whose bumps of

beyond the skies enchants them by its distance, leaving sufficient room for the imagination to interest those whose bumps of fancy are abnormally developed. Fortunately, they are unboss to the I. W. W. And the Socialist Party; Indeed it is thrilling to observe master and slaves standing side by side applanding a vivid of the standing side by side applanding a vivid of the standing side by side applanding a vivid of the standing side by side applanding a vivid of the standing side by side applanding a vivid of the standing side o

N. B.-Will order literature

ANOTHER CONSPIRACY WARMAN CONSPIRACY

when we were on artike, one of these same fellows who is now agittaing a strike plead-ed that the Compian was "good to the Américans, and we should show it in no mistaken action, by all good men going to work in the morning." He said further, "We will lot be molested and interferred with by the foreigners. I would advise all to arm themselves and shoot the first s. o. b. that tries to stop you. I tell you fellows we must full this I. W. W., for if it should succeed in this district as it is trying to do, if well made outcomes meserable than a dog's. To this exhortstion were given the effects of the combined officialdous of the masters. If these fellows want to strike now let them strike. They said in the past that they needed not the support of the 'dumined Hunkies'."

Next spoke Joseph Schmidt. He was at his best, "He gehorted his hearest to be true to the great history of the Meskes Bocks' strikeds "That year."

"Be brave," he sval, "Show these fellows, your calaminators, that you too have brains that can be used to your own advantage," was his advice.

Cheer after cheer greefed the speakers, and from all jurts of, the hall could be least the remark familiar among all underpaid and, mill; recently, neglected. when we were on strike, one of these same fellows who is now agitating a strike plead-

heard the remark familiar among all un-derpaid and, until recently, neglected wage slaves of this district, "L. W. W. yest dobre," (The L. W. W. is all right.) The meeting by unanimous vote, re-

"That in the event any one started to lead a strike in the mill aside from any sanctioned by the union, we will all re-main at work and arge all those who are with us in the work of organization to remain at work. That we will only strike in the event that the body who goes on strike ernolis itself in our ranks as bona-fide members of the industrial Workers of the World."

"Strike" Fails to Materialize.

"Strike" Fails to Materialize.

On Menday morning nothing bappened; all appeared for work; no sign of "strike" was to be noticed.

And thus, once more, the laborers, the unskilled, the despised and so-caffed "ignorant foreigners" of McKees Rocks showed that they are not to be played with, that they are men who love to struggle for better conditions in life, but they will not be need by any body that has a always shown itself ready at all times to cajole and betray them. and betray them

Union Protects Saturday Holiday.

Since the strike last April this is the second attempt upon the part of the Pressed Stoel Car Company to provoke trouble and break-up the organization of

the workers.

Some five weeks ago it posted notices, calling upon the workers of the erection department to turb out to work at 4 of clock Saturday informing. The general foreman urged a "good and strong turnout" so that the gangs could finish the regular day number of cars. It was a scheme to take away the Saturday half holiday from the workers.

from the workers.

But the I. W. W. union is not bothered But the J. W. W. union is not bothered by any contract with the company. When-ever anything like that happens the or-ganizer, who stand instructed "with fall power to act immediately;" get the stencil and rotary machine to work and call at meeting of the union men to take action, and action is taken.

That is just what happened in this case.
Result as usual. The word is given, "No work on Stathers, earlies half day. No

work on Saturdays, only a half day. No true workingman will pack a dinner pall on Saturday. If he does it is a sure sign that he proposes to scab," and he is re-

We don't expect this is the last time the Pressed Steel Car Company will test the power of the I. W. W. In fact we hope not; for in the language of the Italian Syndicalists we say: "We don't invite peace or concord. We

want to struggle, with our oppressors and robbers. We want to fight, yes struggle; for we know that we cannot be defeated. During the struggle comes out the best that is in us."

More an Yours for Industrial Freedom through

JOSEPH J. ETTOR

Later—Word comes that one of the spra who attended the meeting on July 17-is spreading the dope that "Extervoted for a strike, but the 'Hunkies' would not follow."

company must really be hard J. J. E.

Subscribe for Solidarity and push its circulation. Do it now.

SOLIDARIT

ONLY I. W. W. PAPER

East of the Rocky Mountains.

We are Getting Up Toward the

TEN THOUSAND MARK KEEP IT GOING!

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P. O. BOX 622

NEW CASTLE PA. APARTARAN APARTAN APAR

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 five, 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 in wage wats. Moreover, the trade unions and the employing class to mislead the workers in the same industry, thereby helping defeat one another in wage wats. Moreover, the trade unions and the employing class to mislead the workers into the belief that the working class have interests in common with the control of the state of the consequence of the working class up the death of the consequence of the control of the working class upon the structure of the state of the conservative motto. "A fair day's wages 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 every-day struggle with capitalism, but also to carry on production when expirations and have been overthrown. By organizing industrially we are fully approached the conservative motton of the control of the supervised of the conservative motton of the working class to do away with capitalism all have been overthrown. By organizing industrially we are fully approached the conservative motton of the following constitution.

INDUSTRIAL WORKER

Published Weekly by the Local Unions of the Industrial Workers of the World in Spokane, Washington.

A Red Hot, Fearless Working Class Paper AWAKENS THOUGHT! COMPELS ACTION! Represents the Spirit of the West

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SOLIDARITY LITERATURE BUREAU

NEW CASTLE, PA ------

ILLINOIS COAL MINERS

ad Resignation of President Tom L. Lewis of the U. M. W. of A.

From Springfield, III., under date of July 30, comes the below interesting report of the coal miners' situation, following the 'compromise settlement' of the strike by President Lewis and other officials of the United Mine Workers:
Springfield, III., July 30.—Fourteen leads of the United Mine Workers of IIIinois have passed resolutions demanding that President Thomas I., Zewis of the United Mine Workers and the tenther of the United Mine Workers and the members of the International Executive Board who

International Executive Board who ed with him on the compromise pre-ted to the Illinois coal operators, resign

woted with him-on-the compromise presented to the Illinois coal operators, resign
their positions in the union.

The move against Lewis, action started
at Herrin. Men here and at Herrin point
out that only a short time ago the official
organ, of the Illinois Coal Operators. Association, Fuel, declared that only the intercention of the International Executive
Board of the miners, with Lewis at its
head, and the disregard of the State officials of the union would settle the matter.
Lewis, a few days later, entered the Illimois field and, with the executive board,
prepared a compromise, which, among other things, took the engine and pump men
out of the jurisdiction of the State officials
of the miners, and placed them under the
power of the acceutive board of the International organization. This was just what
the operators ofgrind, as the aclining out of
the jump and engine men by the State
officials had brought many of the bosses to
time.

Predict Failure.

time.

It is predicted that the compromise will be defeated 3 to 1 on a referendum. The resolutions, which had their inception in Herrin, have been passed by 14 locals. The resolutions recite that the miners of Illinois have been on strike for the last four mouths, and that the miners are not asking any more than that to which they are justly entitled under the demands framed at Peoist; that many operators have left to Illinois Coal Operators' Association and have signed the scale. "Victory was in our grapp," is a phrase used at that point in the resolutions. Lewis is charged in the resolutions with calling in the International Board over the heafth of the State officials of the United Mine Workers of Illinois and without the consent of the rank and file of the miners of the State officials in indoored, and the miners are called on to vote the plan of the International Executive Board down.

"Be it further resolved," says the resolution.

"Be it further resolved," says the resolution.

down.

"Be it further resolved," says the resolution near its close, "that we demand the resignation of President Lewis and of the members of the International Executive Board who voted with him." This refers to the men who voted with Lewis to make the summering demand on the Illinois open. compromise demand on the Illin

PEONAGE IN CANADA.

Letter From a Workingman Arrested and Put on Chain Gang for "Vagrancy."

Some time ago Solidarity referred to Song time ago Solidarity/veferred to a case of peonage in Ontario, Canada, and from the following letter by a fellow worker now in the eluthers of the authorities of that Province, it appears that a regular system of peonage is in young in that section. Peonage is a form of involuntary slavery, and is well known in the United States as well as Canada. Although involuntary slavery is forbidden by the U. S. Constitution, it exists all the same; and Constitution, it exists all the same, a can only be stopped by agitation and or-ganization on industrial lines. Only a strong industrial union will be able to pro-teet its members from such outrages as are detailed here. The below copy of this yietim's letter comes to us from Chicego: On F. N. O. Ry., on the way, July 18, 1910.

July 18, 1910.

I wrote, or at least sent two letters from Sudbury jail, but perhaps you did not receive them.

I was arrested it Welibwoon;
I was arrested in Welibwoon;
I was charged with "organese, indoctan, no visible means of support." I received three means of support." I received three means of support. I did five days in the cells on bread and the law of the laws given some food and the laws given some food and the laws given some food and the laws given some food and

water, then I was given some food and rest until I left there with the others, this

corridors.

Kindly write me at the Sudbury jail and the turnley will have it reforwarded. I do not know which camp I am going to yet, I am writing this on the train. I am hand-cuffed to a chain with seven, other fellows who are talking, smoking, etc., so grasp my ideas as best you cam.

Whei arrested my underelothing, top, shirt faid socks were clean. I had a 80.00 watch, a 81.00 knife, a 810.00 suit and a clean and presentable appearance. I was hunting for a job on 'Saturday, June 20;

I begied two houses for something to eat, offered to work for it. One was the Mayor's, which I did not know until I had gone back for of five hours afterward and struck him for a job mixing concrete. He refused me and offered me \$25.00 a month working in the woods; black files cat you up. I refused him, I wanted \$1.50 a day and board which is the wages around at talker within a few mixed \$1.50 a day and board which is the wages around up. I refused him. I wanted a

(Signed) CHARLES W. CONNOR, Sudbury (Jail), Ontario.

WORLD OF LABOR

Continued From Page One.

practically ended, and will be signed as soon as the joint convention is called into

The American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Co. has adjusted the strike at its mines at Joplin, Mo. Five bundred strikers went back to work at the new wage scale, which reduction of 25 cents a day.

The Avery Manufacturing Co. of Peoria, Ill., is understood to have laid off 300 men because of the poor outlook for crops in the northwest. The company, which manufactures farm implements, has had a number of men fout looking over the crop in that section, and it was on their reports that the hands were discharged.

The Illinois Central, through its vice president, W. L. Park, has issued an ap-peal to 40,000 employes to make the rail-road's interest their own, and strive to ed-ueste the people to the idea that railroads need more revenue; that the price of the commodity the railroad sells, transporta-tion, is controlled largely by those who do not and can not know the difficulties and expenses to be met in operating a railroad, is declared, and the employes are told that an attack upon the railroad is an attack

The Indiana Steel Co. at Gary has paid The Indiana Steel Co. at Gary has paid out \$224,530 to its employes for the first two weeks in July, and at this rate the annual pay roll of the steel company will reach \$7,500,000. Beginning August 1 it is expected that 10,000 additional men will be employed. The pay is \$40,000 less than the first two weeks in June-Although many reports have gone out that there is a prior of retractoment, officials. of the company deny the report and say the decrease in the pay roll is due to the usual summer slackness.

The officials of the Delaware & Huds charged with the killing of James Ciccone, the striker, at Wilkesbare, Pa., were re-leased on bail. They are, J. H. Rosen-stock, trainmaster; C. A. Morgan, assist-ant trainmaster; D. E. Culbertson, gener-al yardmaster; J. J. Rounds, chief engi-neer; M. W. Sullivan, road foreman of engines; the train crew in charge of Engi-subsec. Gibbs. and Conductor Budder. Gilroy and Conductor Ruddy pers J. G. Arnest and John Mesko.o State constabulary, and two strike ters, James Johnson and George Wil

LABOR IN PENNSYLVANIA

The Cambridge Coal Co. colliery at She nandosh, which have, been the for two months undergoing extensive repairs, has resumed operations on a five-day schedule, giving employment to several hundred men. All the washeries of the Reading Goal & Iron Co. and indiv on full time until further notice

The striking coal miners in the Irwin, Greensburg and Jamison fields in Pennsyl-sania, have been notified by the Interna-tional Executive Board of the United Mine Workers that a committee consisting of rest until I left there with the others, this morning. I sho July.

I have not done any work yet. They may be make it pretty warn for me up here. I am in poor health, my heart and lungs are to bettering me considerably. From June I is said, however, by persons in close 21 to July 18 1 was not outside of the jail

After several weeks of negotiations with employes in different branches of its ser-vice, the Philadelphia & Feading Railway vice, the ramagema at the company scale to a basis similar to that prevailing on the New York Central In addition to a general increase the company grants other increases in certain departments

Reports received from Chicago ar Reports received from Chicago amounter that the wage conference between the Amalgranated Association of Iron, Stef-and Tim Workers and the conference voin-mittee of the Western Bar Association has reached an agreement, the wage scale be-ing signed on the basis of the Republic Iron and Steel Co. settlement, which gives the men an advance of from 6 to 10 per

cent.

It is asserted by A. D. Lowe, International President of the Maintenance of Way Employes' Union, who has charge of the strike of the 1,490-4, real-nem on the Delaware & Hudson at Garbondale, that the men get only \$6,50 a week. They are paid \$1,20 a day of 9 hours, but are allowed to work only five days a week. They want to work six days of 10 hours each. Section men on the Boston & Maine get \$1,80 a day. The same scale is paid on the Pennsylvania, Jersey Central and other lines competitive to the Delaware & Hudson.

Pittsburg Civil Service Con Pittsburg Civil Service Commission med-cal examiners are wondering if Pittsburg men are becoming aborter in stature. Out of 11 applicants in one examination nine were found too short in stature, while out of 20 examined later 25 were disqualified, a majority of whom were too short. The mmission requires applicants to be at ast 5 feet 7 inches tall. The hard labor the Pittshure with nting the workof the Pittsburg mills is stu-ing class of the district.

LABOR IN TEXTILE INDUSTRY

. Almost 25 per cent of the machinery at New Bedford is reported to be idle. Cur-ailment is the cause.

Thirty Fall River mills employing 8, textile operatives are shut down for purpose of curtailing production.

At Biddeford and Saco, Maine, 5,000 textile operatives are affected by the closing of mills in order to curtail production. At Dover, N. H., 2,200 operatives are

It is estimated that curtailment now effective among Southern mills amounts to from 35 to 50 per cent among cloth mills and from 50 to 65 per cent among yard

The American Wholen Co. mills at Providence, R. L. are shut down for two weeks. Five thousand operatives are af-fected. The Skinner sik mills at Holy-oke, Mass., are also closed down.

The Mason Machine works at Taunton Mass., employing 500 men, have gone on a schedule of five days a week. A falling off in the demand for cotton mill machin-ery is the cause of the curtailment.

The Federation of Master Cotton S ners of Manchester, Eng., at a recent meeting, ratified a five-year agreement with the operatives on the wage question.

EUROPEAN LABOR TROUBLES

have refused the demands of their work-men, \$5,000 of whom have united for an increase of 10 per cent in wages and a 55-hour-week. The companies now propose that a conference be held.

Grave diggers in Pere Lachaise ceme-ery, the largest in Paris, went on strike on July 30 because of the employment o a non-union workman. Grave diggers at all the other cemeteries threaten to go out iless the non-union man is discharged olders are doing the work of the Per-

There is considerable appreh general railway strike in France. The optimism expressed by some high railway officials does not seem to satisfy Premier Briand, who is taking energetic, measures to guarantee the working of the various to guarantee the morking of the various systems by the artillery. Train maneuvers have been proceeding for some time at military headquarters at Versailles, while regiments of sappers are rehearsing possible duties on the state owned lines.

FOR THE 20,000

Now is the Time for Everyone to Hustle for Subs to Solidarity.

We have nothing startling to report in the way of sub-getting the past week. A. M. Stieton's work in Michigan has ended for the time being, but he will soon take up the agitation again on Circuit No. 4, and carry it all along the line in the east from Chicago to New York and back. See the provisional schedule clsewhere in this

along the way should work hard to make these meetings of Stirton a success, not only in the way of organization, but also to build up the circulation of SOLIDARITY and the other I. W. W. papers.

because to send for a good big bu before the date of the meeting, or le know the date and we will have the pa there.

A good plan would be to get bundles of SOLIDARITY for several weeks before-hand and distribute them judiciously from house to house, canvass for subs and ad-vertise the meeting.

Fellow Worker Otto Schmidt, of Mc-Kees Rocks, is getting results on his plan of soliciting subs in that vicinity. He distributes a bundle of SOLIDARITY in a tributes a bundle of SOLIDARITY in a certain part of the town for two or three weeks in succession, and then goes over the route again, soliciting the houses for subs. A number have come in this week as a result of his systematic work. Schgidt is also Johnny on the spot at every plenie or outing of the L. W. W. and other organizations, and never fails to land a few subs. This sort of work counts. Let others take it up.

Bundle orders are good. Individual substrather slow. Our regular edition of 5,000 copies was completely exhausted last week on Friday morning, one day before the date of publication. A few belated bundle orders had to be cut down. We hope to increase the regular edition to 6,000 in August. That will depend upon your activity. Push it along to 20,000 by Christmas fellow workers. tivity. Push it alon

NOTICE, CHEYENNE!

I W. W. soap box agitators when coming through Cheyenne, Wyo., stop and help to build the Local here.

LOUIS MOREAU. Sec'y. 140, I. W. W. Sherman Hotel, Cheyenne, Wyo.

TEXTILE WORKERS' CONVENTION.

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