OLUME TWO. No. 16 WHOLE No. 68

NEW CASTLE, PENNSYLVANIA, SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1911.

SIX MONTHS, 50 CENTS. \$1.00 PER YEAR

POSTAL CLERKS AND HITCHCOCK'S ECONOMY SCHEME. BY AN EMPLOYE

(Special to Solidarity.)
Having been requested to write something concerning the working of the "economy" plan inaugurated by Poat Maste General, Hitchcock, I will endeavor to comply

These are absolute facts, but as I, have no desire to join the army of unemployed just yet, and you will agree with me that it is large enough at present, my name must be withheld.

Teddy's Slave Order.

its large enough at present, my name mast be withheld.

Toddy's Shave Order.

An executive order issued by "Big Tooth" still remains in force, said executive order reading as follows:

"All officers and employes of the U. S. of every description serving in or under any of the executive departments, and whether so serving, in or out of Washington, are hereby forbidden, either on since the control of the contr

Il be gives fiscal year, and the other \$100 after.

"humane" order, which we call lay rule, specific that should any the state of the s

the constant exposure to all sorts of weather, is thrown on the scrap heap with no more consideration than if he were

weather, is thrown on the scrap neap with an more consideration than if he were a dog, the control of the contr

where the 'comony' plan shines most of all.

Themerix a substitute 'wax easigned-to-wax upon a route for the entire period of only allow two, three of our hours substitute and the substitute of the substitute and the substitute and the substitute and collections, and also compells the two remaining, earniers to perform the work which was done by three men. Carriers work in crews of three. Substitutes are paid at the rate of thirty cents per hour for this service, and when you take into consideration that they were formerly paid the munificent sum of \$1.5 cper day, and now only 'and, and they are formerly paid the munificent sum of \$1.5 cper day, and now only 'and, and they are substitutes you have been substituted by the scheme substitute years save by this scheme.

they can save by this scheme.

Speeding Up Process.

As carriers are compelled to arise about 4 a. m., so as to get to a the their breakfast, they become towhen humany about 8.30 cm. and their breakfast, they become towhen humany about 8.30 cm. and they drop into a restaured by the second of the second by the

A Capitalist Crime

(Special to Solidarity.)

New York was yesterday the scene of one of the most horrible scarlines of working class life to capitalist profit that every affected the metropolis and perhaps the additional perhaps the angle of the capitalist method of obtaining profit of the capitalist agencies say so; in fact, all the profit that every affected the metropolis and perhaps the capitalist agencies say so; in fact, all the fire that guited the tensor "fireproof" building of The Triangle, shiftwaist Co., at Washington place and Greene-sat. Trapped in lofts, with doors locked, to keep them at work, and with no fire escapes down which they could descend to safety, the panic-tricken workers, who were mostly gris, leaped from the windows in such numbers that it actually seemed in the forement and those who assisted them under the terrible down pour. Many were also fearlily burned. The morgue, to which the victims were taken, resembled a battle field in its horrible display of corpses. The bodies were charred, smaked, ripped open, headless, without arms and legs, rosated and distorted by all the agonies of sudden and colored teath. It was a sonly a Dore could magnine.

At the time of the fire the owners of the Uniquality that of the control of the building was enjoyinghthe pleasing to the control of the capitalist squarely in the fact that company man an open shop; it the cause of the great strike of 1909, tick is now vindicated.

DON'T WANT ANOTHER FIGHT

ula Officials Refuse to Prosecute I. W. W. Speakers for Fear They Might Again Invade That Town. (Special to Solidarity.)

W. Speaker for fear lasy might.

Again invade I hat I own.

(Special to Solidarity.)

Missoula, Mont., March 25.

Last Saturday, Féllow Worker Hayes and myself were arrested on Front. Street in this town. I had finished my light, for the evening, when a limited States soldier in the crowd asked me: "When was the army need against all a little of the past history of the strikes of America. A city police officer, anticipating trouble, pulled two soldiers out of the crowd. A short time after that, a lieulenant whose name I have since learned to be Brooks, appeared and called me adammed anarchist. I asked him for the definition of the term. Of course "more framen and a could me adammed anarchist. I asked him for the definition of the term. Of course "more framen himse" are not supposed to use their brains, and he either couldn't or wouldn't answer the question, "Crary as the proverbial mule of the same army to which be belonged," and being used to having his crawling lackery obey when he whittled, Lieut. Brooks snapped his finger at me and said: "I represent the army." I told him that he was a fine looking representative of cheap murderers; and from the left of the crowd, while I wan not looking, another one of these insignificent characters is praig out and struck, me in the face, knocking me of the box. I have also the count of the gray and the lieutenant, who was really responsible for the trouble, "screwed his fint."

The police came, and Hayes, the soldier and the country of the surface of the trouble, "screwed his fint." It was not until 6.30 Sunday afternoon that I was released and then only after, great presult. W. W. members, who also threatened habeas corpus proceedings.

I was called to appear for a hearing at 330 Monday morning. After using every.

who also threatened habeas corpus proceedings.

I was called to appear for a hearing at 9.30 Monday morning. After using every, means to pursuade Judge Small (by name-and by nature) to release Fellow Worker Hayes on bond, the effort was given up in disgust. So when 9.30 9mme, in company with about a hundred workers and sympathizers, we marched to the court room, where we met Hayes with an officer being brought to trisl. We were tool to return at 10.30, and went away under the impression that the usual routine would be gone through with before coming its our cases.

But while Hapfes was still, in the court room, the city attorney came in and told the judge that they five his ray, over a year ago, and that these dases as far as he could see "had better be dropped before it was too late, or cles the I. W. W. would have their men flocking in here in great numbers."

So the cases were thereupon ordered smissed.

JAS, B. SHEA, Sec'y Local 40,

THE I. W. W. IN MEXICO

The following letter from a Mexican surrecto, dated at Los Angeles, Mar 10, comes to Solidarity from the gene secretary at Chicago: Fellow Worker:

receives a Chicago:
Fellow Worker:
The I. W. S. marching straight
ahead. It was the I. W. W. boys who
first kept the residency of the III of the III of the
first kept the residency of the III of the
first kept the residency of the
first kept the
first kept the
first kept the
first we lost two brave I.
W. W. beys, one from San Diego, Calif.,
and the other from Holtville, Calif.,
and the other from Holtville, Calif.,
and the other from Holtville, Calif.,
and too first we will be recognized by all.
It was the I. W. W. boys who first took
Meticali, Mexico, Jan.-20, 1911, and it
was the I. W. W. boys who first took
Meticali, Mexico, Jan.-20, 1911, and it
was the I. W. W. boys who first took
first leave them across the length red
first I was then across the line by the
first I was then across the line by the
first I was then across the line by the
first I was then across the line by the
first I was then across the line by
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first I was the a serons the line by
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first I was the a resors the line by
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first I was the a seron step to the
first Was target was the received
to days afterwards as a United States
prisoner I was taken to El Centro jail.
Three days afterwards as a United States
prisoner I was taken to El Centro jail.
Three days afterwards as a United States
took me to Los Angeles where I was turndellows after a whole day's questioning in

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

PRESSMEN'S UNION AND THE PUBLISHERS' ASSOCIATION

In No. 63 Solidarity referred to thefight of W. R. Hearst and his Chicago papera against the International Typographical Union, and the lame tactic displayed
by the latter toward that "friend of labor."
It was shown how the Publishers' Association displayed the class consciousness of the
boases, while card division and the algunt
idea of "identical interests between alares
and masters" rendered the printers' union
like a foot ball in the hands of their exploiters.
Additional information is here given
with reference to another of the allied
printing trades organizations—the Intertional Presumes and Assistant's Union of
North America.

Time and again have the printers con-

More than that, the conservative attitude of the printers' unions and their contract system enables the publisher's to deal
directly with phighle or corruptible. "leaders," whose actions show them to be in
many cases the dupes or willing tools of
the bosses. Radical action is thus prevented, and fighting officials are weeded
out of the organizations.

The Kreitler Circular.

vented, and fighting officials are weeded and matters' rendered the part of their exhault in the hands of the hands of their exhault in the hands of the hands of their exhault in the hands of the han

Plea to the Socialists

Plea to the Socialia.

Interesting and important developments are taking place throughout this country; developments that should cause every man and woman to give thought to their deep significance and far reaching consequence. As Soldarity has repeatedly of late pointed out, there is now being waged a butter warfare against every form of untoinsanders and successive of the supernacy of the east warfare against every form of untoinsanders and subjugate the American working, also its is profit-making requirements. But it seems, to judge from recent events, the capitalists are, not going to stop at unionism alone; they are going to stop at unionism alone; they are going to stop at unionism alone; they are going to superior the capitalist sure. The capitalist are, to going to stop at unionism alone; they are going to superior to the superior of the surface of challenge against its undisputed countrol and necessity to rule.

According to the national bulletin of the Socialist Party, the executive committee of the Socialist Party of Newdac complains that the active members of the latter are being discharged by the Southern Bacific Rullivost. At socialist employed by The International Smelting and Refining Co., which has works at both places, were discharged. For the temployment of the Bethelmen Steel Co. There are, most likely, other cases of similar importance occuring, in all the large cryothould cause Socialists with the proposed of the superior of the Bethelmen Steel Co. There are, most likely, other cases of similar importance occuring, in all the large cryothould cause Socialists with the proposed of the superior of t

for the working class to be strong it must protect itsilf comomically; it must contest the supremacy of the capitalist class in the shop, the mill, the mite, etc. It is also that the shop, the mill, the mite, etc. It is also that the shop, the mill, the mite, etc. It is also that the shop, the mill, the mite, etc. It is also that the shop that the sh

SOLIDARITY

EASTERN ORGAN OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD



Owned and Published Weekly by H. McCARTY and B. H. WILLIAMS

C. H. McCARTY, L. U. 298
B. H. WILLIAMS, L. U. 297.
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USTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD neral Headquarters—518 Cambridge ling, Chicago, Illinoia. GENERAL OFFICERS

nt St. John, - General Sec'y-Treas Trautmann, - General Organizer

GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD J. J. Ettor, Chas. Scurlock, C. H. Axelson, rancis Miller. George Speed.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a num elosing SOLIDARITY. For instance: 67. That means that your sub expired last week, and you should renew.

This is NUMBER 68

A SCAVENGER'S JOB

The business manager of Solidarity is in receipt of the following letter:

receipt of the following letter:

"Brooklyn, N. Y. March 26.
"Inclosed please find \$1.00 renewing
my subscription to Solidanty. I have besitated renewing, because I felt doubtful
whether I ought to help, financially, a
periodical that is opposed to political action
of the working classys 60mg just as necessary as industrial unionism. What is nore, both can be done consistently with-nore injury to either part. But after all, I need the information your paper can give to me; and then, again, you have not set-tled the tactics of the 1. W. W. for all

urs for industrial and political acti FRANK SCHWEITZER.

FRANK SCHWEITZER."

No, indeed, Solidarity has not "settled the tactics of the I. W. W. for all times to come." Nor have we tried to do so. Only the practical experience of the developing labor movement, will settle some questions that are as yet, doubtful and depatable. Solidarity has presented different points of view from time to time on the very question raised by our correspondent. This paper has avoided using much space for mere academic discussions of the relative merits of "political" per "industrial" action alone, or their "combination" We shall continue to avoid such articles as much as possible, as we know that a much styliar a much space. much as possible, as we know that a much more effective way of enforcing lessons of principles and tactics is by means of a logically with their narrations.

Many such events have been recorded in our columns. Some of these stories, for example of politicians' treason and compromise, have hurt many of our readers whose bobbies or whose "heroes" have been shown up in their true light. Hence the cry that we are "knocking political state." the cry that we are "knocking political action." We shall relentlessly pursue that surse of exposing treason, hypocrisy and ouble dealing of politicians and labor kirs, as it is necessary to the safety of double dealing of politiciang and manor fakirs, as it is necessary to the safety of the revolutionary movement. To paraphrase Wendell Phillips, the rank and file of the workers can only be reached in many in stances by tanning the hides of their mis-We know it is a thankless task and most likely to be misconstrued. But

and most likely to be misconstrued. But so are most other tasks at this stage of the revolutionary movement. It must be done. To be sure, our correspondent has only raised the question of principle or the ab-stract theory of "combined political and industrial action." Las week Solidarity illustrated that theory in "etail by Foster's

article on France, showing it is not the easy, thing in practice that our correspondent believes it to be. We also pointed out editorially some facts in I. W. W. experience along similar lines. We could produce much more evidence from all capitalist countries, showing that the "two" movements do not work together as smoothly as our correspondent asserts they man.

may.

Still, in spite of all this accumulating evidence, Solidarity is not prepared to dogmatize or to draw any sweeping conclusions. Experience, besides being a dear teacher, is often a slow one, and like many others who talk as our correspondent does, be will have to learn from his own experience and from that of others. Solidarity will continue to furnish the INFORMA-TION to the best of this ware, shilting TION to the best of this paper's ability, leaving all sincere wage workers to profit

by it.

Meanwhile we shall refuse, knowingly,
to compromise, and we shall equally refuse
to beg any one to support us financially,
who is offeided by Solidarity's efforts to
hand out revolutionary propaganda.

SEATTLE ON CONVENTION.

Following is the substance of a telegram to Solidarity from the Scattle locals of the I. W. W., and bearing date of March 26: "Locals 432, 178, and 382 at a joint meeting endone convention's being held on regular date, without executive board, if finances will not permit board members to come. The latter can send written reto come. The latter can send written re-ports to the convention to be acted upon. The locals here are unable to finance both delegate and board members. Locals re-quest publication of this in your next issue. J. H. REYNOLDS, See'y.

AGITATION IN LORAIN.

Lorain, Ohio, March 27.

A successful open air meeting was held A succession open air meeting was neid in Lorain, Saturday, March 25. Fellow Worker Frank Morris, from New Castle, spoke about the causes of unemployment and about our present "labor organization" system (A. F. of L.). He also gave a system (A. F. of L.). He also gave a fine description of the international indus-trial movement. The crowd was, not so good in quantity as in quality. After the meeting we had a lively discussions on the question, How should the worker be or-ganized? Copies of W. E. Trauttmann's book, "Why Strikes are Lost," were sold as the meeting.

Lorain has a pop-lation of about 30,000, most of whom are of the working class and slave in the National Tube Co.'s mills and at the American Shipbuilding Co.'s yard, which are the principal industries of the town.

J. POLONSKY. of this

PROTEST MEETING IN SEATTLE.

Seattle, Wash., March 25.

At a regular joint meeting of L. U. 178 and 382, it was decided to hold a protest meeting against the United States sending troops to the Mexican border, and to send out a call to all revolutionary organizations in Seattle to join with us in showing up ings even if they have to go it alone.
THOMAS WHITEHEAD,
Sec'y Organization Con

REORGANIZED IN KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, Mo., March 25.

The I. W. W. has recently come to life again in this city, and now mointains an open headquarters at 1333 Walnut St. The movement died a lingering death after the departure of the free speech fighters for Fresno. They are all back now, most-of them located here permanently. They have had a year's fraining in the various locals of the West, and are determined to have a good big fighting organization here before the summer as over. Will send for a bundle of Solidarity as soon as we eath our second breath. the departure of the free speech fighters

TOM HALCRO, Séc'y K. C. Propaganda Le

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS.

After April 1st 1911, the number of the Cambridge building will be changed 160 North Fifth Ave. All locals take 160 North Fifth Ave. All locals take notice: Use new street number as it will avoid delay in delivery of mail. 518 Cambridge Building 160 N. Fifth Ave.

"THE RIGHTS OF MAN" A TALE OF THE FORUM

By The Commentator.

By The Commentator.

It was a merry and lusty trio of workingmen that came butling out of Hartiegh and Develope an convised with high the last property of t

among the trio:

"Hello, Tom, where were you? You missed it."

To which were added in quick succession the following greetings and comments:

"Hello there, Tom. You ought to have been around; we had, more fun than you could shake a stifk at."

"Just like you, Tom. You're so damned serious and taken up with problem of the south of the south of the south of the your of the south of the you're so worthing framy doing."

"Oh," said Tom, "rat that out. What's it all about, anyway?

"A renewed peal of laughter was theyonly answer he received.

"Say, Joe, what's got into you fellows anyway? What's the joke? Let me into it, will you?"

This appeal had an effect.
"It's this way," said Joe. "There was one of those sky pilots in there this entire the said of the your of the your of the young the pilots in the last he knew some thing about the last me knew some thing about the last me knew some thing about the last me sould be a fair; while the other joined him in a hearty manner.

Then Joe paused to laugh as he recalled the affair; while the other joined him in a hearty manner.
"And the beauty of it was," chimed in

hearty manner.

"And the beauty of it was," chimed in And the heauty of it was, "chimed in John Sutor, "some of his congregation were there to see what a fool he could be." "Begin at the beginning," interposed Sandy Thompson, "or else Tom will think the joke is on us more than on the other follow."

the jake is on as more than on the other fellow.

"Right you are," cried Tom.

"Right you are," cried Tom.

"Well," responded, Joe, "to begin with, his name is the Right Rev. Father Doorbell; his specialty, the place of religion in the settlement of social problems; his particular hobby, way on the abuses of unionism and the assertfun of the right of the individual and the Juberty of, man to work [williams and steeper be pleases."

"I see a light."

"A man," continued Joe, "of a husky and corpolent build that reflected his sypirical nature: dogmatic speech intended to be convincing and admitting of no dispute, and a subtle manner of padming off presumptive evidence for indisputable proof."

"De you recognize the species, Tom?" asked Sándy, and served Tom, smiling more broadly and seeing a brighter light than before.

"Well," resumed Joe, "the came, saw," well," resumed Joe. "the came, saw,"

when you and seeing a brighter light than before. "Well," resumed Joe, "he came, saw, and suddenly had an important engagement, which broke up the meeting in a tumult' all because sonie workingmen challenged his assertions and submitted his argument to the test of facts."

"Ah, the deuce," lamented Sandy. "Why run shead of the story, any way."
"Oh," said John, 'you know Joe always claims we waste too much time on the clergy." Whereat all hands laughed again.

the ciergy. Whereat all hands laughed sgain.

Well, said Joe, straightening out his face, 'Father Doorbell' Said the unions were guilty of violence and murder. They restricted individual rights. They should be fait, mantly, law-abiding and decent; keeping open the way to opportunity, instead of limiting the rights of the individual and infraging on the liberties of man-band infraging on the Heriets of man-band infraging on the Heriets of man-band infraging on the Heriets of man-band and the violenge of the Medical Angeles. They killed and frightened off men willing Yee work for wages which they themselves did not want. He favored unions, but opposed their abuses, which he believed were due to the loud-mouthed and the vicious, who secured control iscusses they were more brazen that the scale of the security of the secur

paying men."

"And you fellows found a cause for ful-arity in all that?" asked Tom, with mock

"Ah," said Joe, "the fun began when

a workingman got up and asked the Rev.
Father this series of questions:

"Is it not a fact that the jurispradence and established sense of fair play of this times accused of a crime be considered innocent until proven guilty beyond the shadow of a doubt? Is it not a fact that in the Times explosion no trail has been held, no evidence properly adduced to prove that the unions are responsible for the explosion: Is it not then an self-respect on your pert, and an insult to our intelligence, to accuse the unions of blowing up the Times, as you do?"

"Of course," said Joe parenthetically, "everyone enjoyed the blant questioning of the workingmen, with its complete lack of respect for ecclesisatical authority and to the trath."

"The Right Rev. Father same hash."

"The Right Rev. Father same hash."

its determination to render homage only to the trath."

"The Right Rev. Father came back," resumed Joc, taking up the thread of his story again, "by admitting the existence of the law and sense of fair loay described. But there was also such a thing in jurisdiction of the law and sense of fair loay described. But there was also such a thing in jurisdiction of the law and sense of fair loay described. But there was also such a thing in jurisdiction of the law and to great the law and t

At this the Right Rev. Father hastened "At this the Right Rev. Father hastened to leave the platform, pleading his engagement. His congregation arose to follow him, while others in the audience—claim-bered to their feet, and shouted for the floor. On all sides discussion waxed warm and the uproor was great. But all the warm of the constraint of the congregation of the constraint of the cons

fallacies Co-operation what class combination Joe, Tom, Sandy a workingmen stood siles

FROM A WEALTHY MANUFACION To His Son Who is Manager of a Small !

By G. H. Perry.

Factoryville, 1911

Dear Son.—
I received your letter and was glad hear that you are making progress in running of the plant. I can tell by tone of your letter, however, that you be much to leave in the management of dustry. You have made several mixtak management of the plant in the management of the plant. I can be several mixtak management of the plant in th

class organization.

Now, my boy, boping that you will digest this and ex accordingly, I am,
Your father,
Your father,
P. S.—Always remember that labor is the raw hours of the remember that labor is the raw in the raw of the raw in the raw in the raw that it may be free and we and our profits and that it may be free and we and our profits disappear.

POLISH PAPER IN CHICACO

"Solidarnose" (Polish for Solidarity) Solidarnose" (Polish for Solidarity), which was until recently published twice a month by the Polish I. W. W. local in Buffalo, has since been moved to Chicago, and now appears weekly as the official organ of the Polish locals of the I. W. W. "Solidarnose" has eight pages, and the "Solidarnose" has eight pages, and the subscription price is \$1 per year, six

subscription price is \$1 per year, six months 50 centif.

J. W. W. members and supporters who come in touch with Polish workers should not fall to introduce this paper to them. Address all subscriptions and communica-tions to

POLISH SOLIDARITY, 1469 Milwaukee Ave., Chicago, III.

CHANGE IN LOS ANGELES.

Loort-Unions No. 1, 12, 18 and 63 W. W., Los Angeles, Calif, have mo to old trocker street. All to latest to old tonar papers and differentia on ha All wage slaves are welcome.

WM. R. SAUTE of Joint Secret.

TYPOS CIRCULAR

Typographical Union No 49 re-the following circular, copies tent to all local unions of the Accompanying the circu-planatory statement that is tention in the same connec-

fat:
and experience are making it
f thinking men that the boye craft union's best weapon
in kies, is being rendered harmboycott legislation and the
howoid seem that our duty to
flow to take unch steps as will
fit the seem to cause the seem to
CAUSE PRODUCT
COME TO A COMPLETE
THE SHOP, if the occasion

lings.as much time, energy and be spent on strikes as should be, of the workers cannot beat orspitalists, ably assisted by the fifths of the workers taying at the are also ably assisted by the the working class, commonly known public, observing strict impartiality exhasing the things produced by the union labor and one-fifth non-

Local Unions and Members of the rinting Trades:

e was when a trade union was unsary to the material welfare of any compelled to work for wages. The yof-labor was softh-last any individual negotiate satisfactory wage and, ag conditions without aid from any

in the distribution of the

years each wraft union acted as forthe individual had acted; that is,
aft union felt itself strong enough
stiate with the employers satisfacgres and hours of work:

'me it became apparent to the inthe could no longer force his
drawn and the could not longer force his
drawn and the could not longer force his
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drawn and hould cast our united strength in
at will place us in a position to
such demands as we, in obedience
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W. W. und the

above circular was a the propositions sub-It will be interesting

to watch the fate of the propositions.

The "Typographical Journal" publishes this circular and comments unfavorably on it in its March issue. Its chief objection is that proposition to the control of the control of

INTERNATIONAL MOVEMENT

(From the "Bulletin International,") Condition In Sweden.

Condition In Sweden.

The old trade unionism in Sweden is more and more attack evel ormore and more attack evel or the state of the sta

the employers' organizations exist only 10 the employers' organizations exist only 11. The look-out-in, the Swedish boot trade, which the Bulletin, has mentioned before, ended in a compromise, rather more favorable to the employers than to the men. The announdement of the masters in the building trades to-increase the higher and, to deninish the wages, has put a out-look for the 1st. of April in prospect which would throw out of work 4,000 men. We have the work of the 1st of 1

are affiliated and their number is growing.
The old reformist leaders are actively opposed to this movement. Large meetings are being held where the two different points of view are discussed. The young revolutionary militants are carrying on a strong propaganda and are full of hope for the future.

revolutionary immunits are cast, may one setting propagands and are full of hope for strong propagands and are full of hope for Revolutionary Syndicalism in Australia. In Melbourne, the capital of Victoria, discussions on the form of organization of a syndicalist movement are the order of the day. The trades unions of the town have received a circular inviting them to discuss this question in meetings where a speaker will be sent by the propaganda committee (the industrial committee) in order to explain the principle of organizing by industries, (the old trades unions are stronger syndicalism, which in Argle-Saxon countries is called industrial unionism. Some time ago a special committee was appointed by the Conference of Melbourne Unions to draft a constitution for a federation of all the unions of Victoria. The committed drew up a "program essentially alike to that of the Industrial Workers of the World of America. The program according to industries in order to rean the fruits of their labor.

The Yellow Peril. The Yellow Peril.

workers to organize seconding to industries in order to rean the faults of their labor.

The Yellow Peril.

The people of the United States, and particularly of the Paeffic coast are greatly adjusted of the Paeffic coast are greatly adjusted of the Paeffic coast are greatly adjusted to the Paeffic coast are greatly adjusted to the Paeffic Coast and the Paeffic Coast demanded even the segregation of the white and Japanese children in the public schools. The Jingoes never tired of picturing the horrors of a Japanese military invasion, and demand naval and military preparations for meet this peril.

Thus does the noble work of hounding the order of historical for the Paeffic Coast demanded even the coast demanded the paeffic Coast demanded on aval and military preparations for meet this peril.

Thus does the noble work of hounding the order of hindrance. Even many socialists for political reasons let themselves be carried way by an anti-Japanese adjustic to the indiance. The pagitation in favor of the marty Kotoku and his comrades directed against the Japanese Government only, has in many cases demonstrated into active the paging the paging

point. The history of the Southern States with their slavery of the negroes, ought to be a warning. The degradation of a whole class of the population of a country is a disaster which ought to be stemmed by all bonest revolutionists, socialists and syndi-

UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

A Call to Action.

A Call to Action.

Comrades and Follow Workers in the Revolutionary Movement in America:

The Mexican workers have been fighting valuantly for many weeks for the right to live; and for better economic and social conditions. The Mexican insurrection has assumed a proletarian nature, so much so that the Wall Street engingstar are right-ened, and tibel-haus-Galled on their political servants who are now in outrool of the American government, to act. They were obeyed its master, capitalism, and has sent many thousands of soldiers to the Mexican border, so as to be ready to cugab the Mexican border, so as to be ready to cugab the Mexican border, so as to be ready to cugab the Mexican border, so as to be ready to cugab the Mexican border, so as to be ready to cugab the Mexican border, so as to be ready to cugab the Mexican border, so as to be ready to cugab the Mexican border, so as to be ready to cugab the Mexican border, so as to be ready to cugable to do? Are you going to dily view these proceedings, or are you going to all of us," whost defiance at our capitalist masters? Which are you going to do? We, the socialists and revolutionists of We, the socialists and revolutionists of We, the second of the socialists and revolutionists of the second of the second

capitalist masters?. Which are you going to do?

We, the socialists and revolutionists of America can put a kink in the plans of Wall Street, I was a substitute of the plans of Wall Street, I was a substitute of the confidence of the plans of the property of the confidence of the plans of the property of the confidence of the plans of the property of the plans of the plans

ANTI-INTERFERENCE LEAGUE, OF SAN DIEGO CALIF.

LOCAL UNION 432.

Members take notice that a special meeting for the purpose of instructing delegate to the National Convention will whe held on April 9th when final instructions will be given. Members not receiving their papers—should compunicate with the Seretary when the same will be sent on to them.

J. H. REFNOLDS,
Financial Secretary.

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 amone 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 worker of the control organize as a class, take possession of the earth and the machinery of production, and abolish the wage system.

Management of industries into fewer and fewer hands makes the trade unions mabe to cope with the ever-gowing 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 have the same industry, thereby helping defeat one another in wage wars. Moreover, the trade unions and the employing class to mislead the workers into the belief that the working class have interests in common with their employers.

These conditions can be changed and the interest of the working class upheld only by an organization formed in such a way that all its members in the conditions can be changed and the interest of the working class to do away the conditions can be changed and the interest of whenever a strike or lockout is on in any department thereof, thus making an injury to one an anjury to all.

Instead 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 capitalists, but also to carry on production when capitalism shall have been overchipown. By organizing industrially we are forming the structure of the new themselves the supplies of the wage system."

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JAY FOX, Editor Lake Bay, Washington

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CHANGE OF LOCATION.

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DULUTH I. W. W.

Local Union No. 68 of the Industrial Workers of the World maintains a headquarters and reading room at 907 Michi-gan Street, Duluth, Minn., for the free use of working mem

WORLD OF LABOR

A Striking Contrast.

At the present writing the world of labor forms a striking contrast to the world of appliab.

In the world of labor there is a campaign being conducted against unionism in all its forms. On all sides strikes are being conducted against unionism in all its forms. On all sides strikes are being created which the direct and indirect cuts and methods. Conditions are being created which tend to lower the working class to a more submissive and profitable plane of exploitation.

In the world of capital there is rejoicing and corresponding evidences of wealth. The quarterly disburiements of interest treaking. The Journal of grill her records the amount at \$146,971,610. This is an increase over leat April's total of \$141,431,1182, and over the March total of \$100,855,856. The New York Times refers to the increase as an agreeable surprise, considering the general business outlook.

The above contrast furnishes food for

onthook.

The above contrast furnishes food for reflection. It shows that so long as the old forms of unionism and labor activity perval powerty will be increasingly the lot of labor and, vice versa, riches will agreeably surprise the capitalists, when general conditions are adverse to such expectations. It all comes out of the bide of labor, and will so continue under present forms of labor activity. We, the working class, need a revolution first among ouracless; then we can revolutionize capitalism. The I. W. W. points the way.

ium. The J. W. W. points the way.

The Rawest Deal of All.

Of all the "raw deals." ever perpetrated on the working class, the express drivers strike in New York was the rawest yet. The Teamsters' Union leaders, both national and local, named Tobin and Ashton, respectively, shed their organization, in reading the property of the strike of the strikers. The New York results of the strikers is about 10 of the evidence in support of this statement. It was too apparent to be concealed. To the credit of the strikers be it said that they made an heroic stand. They fought the capitalist tooks as well as the capitalists and were only subduced by superior experience and strength. We praise them and damn the traitors!

Revolt Among the Miners.

Revolt Among the Miners.
The strike order issued by President
Lewis, of the United Mine Workers, calling out 10,000 miners in the Eastern Ohio
fields, was obeyed by all but about 800
men. At Barton, where 1,400 men were
ordered to quit, the whistle blew and the
men started toward the mine, but a demoustration in fayor of striking was sufficient
to prevent the men from entering the
mine.

to prevent the men from entering the mine.

Nine detachments of the Illinois National Guard, aggregating 300 men, in answer to orders from Governor Dineen, were sent to Gillespie, Ill., recently, for the purpose of shooting to death 1,000 miners who are demanding fair treatment from the Superior Coal Company.

The striking miners, virtually all foreigners, armed themselves and threatened violence against some 300 American miners, who had refused to join the strike. The foreigners declared that they would permit no one to go to work during the day.

The presigness seem to go to work during the day.

The Superior Coal Company owns three unines here, with a daily total output of about 10,000 tons of coal.

Last week the state officers of the United Mine Workers of Illinois ruled against the strike which had been inaugurated and ordered the men back to work. The foreign miners left the meeting, which was called to act upon the decision of the state afficers.

state officers.

Then the locals of mine No. 1 and 3 held meetings and by a large majority voted to return to work. This was opposed, and the troops were salted. Despite the troops, however, the mines remained idle. The troops are bylycotted by merchants, who refuse their continuous.

(n the Railroads

President Hadley of Yale University, addressing the Elm City Lodge of Railroad Trainmen at its quarterly centennial at

New Haven, Conn., said that the time was not far distant when every school would teach the values of organized activity and its co-operative principles.

Hadley, of course, had the railway unions in mind; they are "safe, sane and sound," in their "organized" activities and "co operative principles." Nevertheless, Hadley was right; the time he predicts is coming and, we far, in a manner slightly different than he believes.

The railbrack, continue, it preduce forces.

The railroads continue to reduce forces.

All hands, from the "operators in the varied hands, from the office buildings," are affected, in the office buildings," are affected, the three forces of the force of the first hand of the force of the first hands of t

rates.

The color line strike of firemen on the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific (Queen and Crescent) was settled at Cincinnati on March 25, at a conference in the office of General Manager Horace Baker, between officials of the railroad and those of the unions.

Fifteen hundred telegraph operators in the employ of the Illinois Central railroad, the employ of the Illinois Central railroad, the employed the telegraph of the telegraph of taking a strike vote, as a result of the re-fusal by the company to grant a 25 per cent inegease in wages, with thirtysepaths an hour for overtime.

an hour for overtime.

At the New Haven meeting of Railroad Trainmen, which was addressed by President Hadley of Yale University, one of the other speakers, P. H. Morrissey, who was introduced as 'the grand old man of the district of the second se

Labor Abroad

Labor Abroad.

Ten thousand men employed in the Singer Sewing Machine Works, near Kilbowie, Scotland, about eight miles from Glasgow, are on strike on account of a dispute over wages.

Rioting is reported in the Welsh cod fields, where a strike has been in progress several weeks the several weeks and miners attacked the big order of the Clydach Vale Company of the Clydach was considered and fifty police, who were residenced and first policy and the serious trouble, and the military has been ordered held in readings for service.

ta has oeen ordered held in readiness for service.

According to Antwerp press telegrams: The impression deepens among Continental shipowners that while an attempt by the International Scannen's Clajon to bring about a universal strike would fail, a seri-strike would fail, a seri-strike would fail, a seri-strike would fail, a seri-strike would be seried on the continent, where it is believed on the continent, where it is believed on the continent, where it is believed on the continent of the series of the place of she union men, if the latter should go out. The action of the English unions is anxiously awaited.

Because of the failure of the Mine Own.

Because of the failure of the Mine Owners' Association and the United Mine of the Mine Owners' Association and the United Mine Workers of America to garega, a general strike of the union miners will occur on April 1 in the coal mines of Alberta. The existing agreement expires on March 51. The members and the owners have been in conference over the questions of the closed shop, the check, off system and discriminations for weeks, and both say they cannot agree and that a strike would follow which would be the biggest strike ever seen in the western provinces.

POSTAL CLERKS

(Continued From Page One)

quarter. It ollustrate; suppose a carrier was appointed on the rand day of July, he would have to work at the lower grade for one year and 89 days, and, the same for all subsequent grades.

Here is another good one, for them; should a carrier be absent for sickness or other causes on Saturday and also the following Monday three days pay faededeed from his sages, regardless of the fact that the same of the same (Continued From Page One)
well as in the factories, for some une of
the boases is continually on the job, look,
ing over your shoulders, and seeing that
you turn out the required amount of work,
object being to get the older men, so that
they can be weeded out and seplaced with
younger men who, will be cheaper.
Under the dol system, whon a carrier was
appointed regular after a substitution period
of between two and one-shalf and four
years, he received the munificent wage of
800 per annum and after one year from
the date of his appointment his wage was
increased to 800 and after another year
it was increased to 81,000.

Now, here a monther beautiful scheme:
When appointed regular, after about the
When appointed to the first grade 800,, but should,
have man first year, 8000 thereby savpositive and the beginning of the
quarter, he will not be raised to the next
yearde until the beginning of the
quarter, he will not be raised to the next

New man nourth year, \$1,000 thereby saving, \$200.

At the end of five years the officials save a sum total of sixteen hundred dollars; that is, assuming that the appointment of the new man begins on the first day of the new man begins on the first day of the new man begins on the first day of the quarter. Otherwise, it would be considerably larger, and they are usually careful that the appointment does not begin to the the appointment does not begin of \$1.00 per ed., paid quarterly. At one time they received the pro rata pay of the carrier. But now they only receive 30 cts per hour, the difference between what they get, and the carriers full pay for that day, godg no one knows where.

If a substitute carrier, for some reason or other, works for a regular carrier or or other, works for a regular carrier or creive anything at all, the will not receive anything at all, the will not receive anything at all can be nown, so they in that way get 40 minutes work for nothing. You might say, why, don't they kick? They might as well but their beads against a stone wall; no good.

All cloth entering into the making of

well but their beads against a sum-no good.

All cloth entering into the making of antiforms must be purchased from the Clinton Woolen Co., due probably to the fast that the N. Y. representative of that concern is a republican politician. Several years ago, the President of the N. Y. Association-juss temoved for trying to break away from this concern, for a letter grade of cloth could he purchased lift. If was no give year for the uniforms, but they tell us where to buy them.

elsewhere. Bit it was no gō, we now for the uniforms, but they tell us where to buy them.

At one time if a man's partner was sick, he could work for him on a Sunday, and thereby save that days pay for him. But now they will stead the day's pay and ordereby save that days pay for him. But in the save in work and the day's pay and ordereby save that days pay and in a man and in a man and in a H a man star is work and they will put a substitute on for two or three hours, paying him at the rate of 30 ets per hour, and hold from the regular carrier the whole day's pay, making a clear gain for them of about-82:00 or \$2.50. Very elever schemers. Bosiness!

Some more 'econoly's hat, should schemers Bosiness!

Some more 'econoly's hat, should guilty, a hundred or two is sleed from his wages, and in some cases as much as \$000 is sliced off.

In a big Eastern city where the mails are heavy, they have reduced the carrier force to the extent of 63 men, which means that those remaining will have to they were already of the common with what they were already of the common with shat they were already of the carrier' Association so God.

The association of letter carriers, which has a membership of severetics, or some

Carrieri Association no Good.

The association of letter carriers, which has a membership of something over 20,000 members, stands dily by and permits all these dearlies inflictions without a marmor, and the stands of the stan

Carriers Waking Up.

Experience is a good teacher, for it gives the writer great pleasure to state that the carriers are at last beginning to rearriers are at last beginning to that they are only ordinary working men, and that they are only ordinary working men, and that they must align themselves with their brushers in other lines of industry. Shake off that lisisez faire feeling and turn your organization into something, more than a coffin club, for that is all that it is at present.

Big Industrial Union Needed.

Big Industrial Union Needed.

Big Industrial Union Needesl.

Every day ever more and more of them callightened, and as their hopes of better things in any other way are doomed to disappointment, they must see the necessity to organize along with the office cledge, R. R. clerks, telegraphens, telephone eigenstators, and all others connected with the intelligence department into one grand big union, and, with the help of their brothers in other industries, wrest the control of the means of production and distribution and exchange away from those who have and exchange away from those who have stolen them and give them back to their

rightful owners.

Now, carriers, you are disastisted with your lot. You feel that you are being unjustly deals for the control of yourseless who produce all the wealth of the workers who produce all the wealth of the work, and you should know that by recogniting this a union stated above, you while the control of the co

not cars out your wishes can be easily recailed.

Get busy along the same lines as some of the clerk branches, who have had the manheod to organize into a labor union, though not of the right kind, but still be the same of the clerk branches of the clerk branches of the result of the right kind, but still have labor taken the bull by the horns and are service to follow or other branches of the service to follow or other branches of the tribuses of simply told them that unless conditions were changed, immediately, there would be a vast number of vasancies to fill, and with the help of a few "progressive" politicians got all that they have worth the property of th

tate, educate and organiz A.P. O. EMPLOYEE.

PRESSMEN'S UNION

(Continued From Page One)

(Continued From Page One)
utiv-board. Two of these proxies of the president decided in favor of the Inter Ocean, but No. 7 refused to abide by this covern, but No. 7 refused to abide by this covern, but No. 7 refused to abide by this covern to the Columbus convertion, and was it to the Columbus convertion, and was it to the Columbus convertion, and was it to the Columbus covernment of the Columbus convertion, and the Inter Ocean had voluted the specific terms of their contract with Pressmen's Linon No. 7, 'and farthermore censuring President Berry and Second-Vice President Farthermore and Second

they turned all union men out and made their press room a non-union shop."

Kellog and Berry.

Krellet shows that Caministoner H. N. Kellog of the American, Newspaper Pulsers of the American of the American

far torget himself, as to publish such threats, should be deprived of his authority, it rust that your directors will take suitable action in the premises and will be glad to have you advise me of the action taken. "Very truly your threat was the suitable action in the premise of the control of the contro

The fact was not made known been of our organization until been of our organization until been of our organization until been of our organization within 48 known who were fighting our union we of it on November 6."

Vice President Kreitler allege was deposed from office without his even knowing s' the charge against him.

Referring to the Denver stree of the leading papers contract with the Pressmen's forced a strike, Kreitler contil.

"The statement that I aletted the Denver strike is also the statement that I aletted the Denver strike is aletted the Persident Berry to cing of the Board of Directon 22 to was a board of Directon 22 to the Board of Directon 22 to the Board of Directon 23 to the Board meeting, although, accord subsequent charges, he ought to sized one in order to stop me fistroying the organization 'The ble was that our president had tool of the publishers and did dot help our members in Denver."

help our members in Denver."

The foregoing facts should open of any intelligent worker as to the of craft union forms and methods logans of "mutual interests," as a focutract," harmony, "come! etc., only lead to official treasorter, only lead to official treasorter, on the contract, and the second craft upon the other.

The revolutionary industrial on the contrary, says to the period of the contrary, says to the period of the contrary, and the hosses have no interests mom. There is inevitable and etc between them, and if you worker coopine that patent fact, the ended the contract of the contract of

bosses, and begin from now to F and not to placate."

And in that sign, you printers, crafts, will conquer!

THE I. W. W. IN MEXICO

(Continued From Page One)

regards to my whole history as an ag-and revolutionist of Mexico. At the time they were trying to find mey violating the neutrality was. B bluff didn't work with me. The Mexican Liberal Party, throw-officers, Magon and Rivera, he's con-flat footed for the I. W. W. to ge from this "splendid opportunity, working for the I. W.

hat more and the I. W. W. to ge from this splendid opportunity, working for the I. W. W. only. Notify our papers about our I. Doys who lost their lives in Mex also that two I. W. W. boys arand, one in Mexicali and U. Tiá Juana, lower California—ism Stanley and Captain Lociam Stanley and Cap

SPECIAL CUBBING

By arrangement with the By arrangement with the manager of the International Sview a special clubbing rate has with that magazine. Both 1 and Solidarity may now be he for the sum of \$1.25. The sum o

RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, it has come to the notic this Local that Fellow Worker-F. H.-son, a member in good standing of I 432, has been branded by some irrespending to the standard of the standard standa

thereon.
(Signed): Chairman Jno. Mus Recording Sec'y. A. C. Cole, Fin. J. H. Reynold.

Fresno Local No. 66 will openew Hall and Reading room 9 April first. Everybody welco Fellow Workers traveling the are invited to give us a call.

Join the i. W. W. and FIG