

WHOLE No. 86 VOLUME TWO. No. 34

NEW CASTLE, PENNSYLVANIA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1911.

SIX MONTHS, 50 CENTS. \$1.00 PER YEAR

SOUTHERN LUMBER KINGS LOCK OUT 3,000 MEN TO KILL I. W. W. CALL THE BLUFF!

Last week, Solidarity referred to a sud-denly-called meeting of the lumber owners in the South, which was held in New Orleans, and which declared a lockout of Orleans, and which declared a lockout of employes in a number of mills as a means of heading off I. W. W. organization. Further reports state that the lockout was declared immeglately in eleven mills, and the Sawmill Operators' Association empowered its executive committee: to close all of 900 mills if it was deemed necessary to kill the union." The closing of the eleven mills affects 3,000 workers directly; and since these lumber camps, and assimilit towns are company-owned, it will practically result in the eviction and starvation of 18,000 men, women applichildren. on of 12,000 men, women and children.

Now comes John H. Kirby, millionaire lumber king of Houston, Texas, declaring in behalf of the employers' association: "Whenever any efforts are discovered to organize unions the mills will be closed down and will remain so until the union is killed." Boss Kirby's reason for wanting to "kill the union" even at a great cost in money and profit, is found in the following statement, which he added to the above declaration of war:

statement, workdeclaration of war:

"The union (Brotherhood of Timber
"The union to affiliate with the
Undustrial Workers of the World, of ChiNatic organization, composed cago, a socialistic organization, composed largely of foreign born citizens and whose largely of foreign born citizens and whose teachings reject the Constitution of this republic and deny to any citizen the right to own property. The Industrial Wegkers of the World organization seeks to dearboy the American Federation of Labor and will put the latter out of business if it can.

"The American Federation of Labor and will put the latter out of business if it can.

"The American Federation of Labor and will bus the same property and respect thereof. The Industrial Workers of the World declages that all ownership of any character of property is immoral and criminal.

"The Industrial Workers of the World would destroy the Constitution, plunge all 19.

would destroy the Constitution, plunge all the States into anarchy, and bring dis-order and the rule of brute force into every

So says Mr. Kirby with a hundred mil-

So says Mr. Kirby with a hundred million dollar combination of capital behind him. Now let us talk to this noble particl and representative citizen of this glorious free republic, for a few minutes:

You say the I. W. W. "rejects the constitution of this republic and would deny to any citizen the right to won property." Where did you get this property, Mr. Kirby: Did you plant the thousands of acres of yellow pine, cypress and hard woods in the fregsts of Texas. Louisians, and Arkansas? Of were they there thefore the constitution was written and before you and your kind came under its beneficent (to you) provisions?

Did you go into those forests, fell the trees, cut them up into logs, build saw-mills and work those logs up into lumber to be transported by you to market?
You know very well, Mr. Kirby, that you did nothing of the kind. YOU STOLE THAT TIMBER, AND YOU STOLE THAT UMBER, SWIH POUD STOLE THE UMBERS WHO PROMECTS.

THE LUMBER FROM THE HIDES OF THE WORKERS WHO PRODUCED IT. Now you find these slaves of yours get."

ting wise to the game of plunder you and all other capitalists have played upon them all these years. They themselves propose to organize to protect themselves from to organize to protect themselves from that plander, and finally through organiza-tion RESTORE THE STOLEN TIMBER ALONG WITH THE SAWMILLS and other means for the production of lumber, TO SOCIETY to whom they rightfully

belong.

And you invoke the "constitution" against your slayes. How you love that constitution, don't you, Mr. Kirby? There's a reason! You love it because it has protected you in the right to steal that timeber; and to starve, sweat, blacklist and degrade the thousands of workers who have given it value in the 'form of lumber. And now you renew your "faith" in it because it grants you the further right to LOCK OUT and thereby make tramps and worse, of 12,000 men, women and children who gave their labor and their lives for your cnrichment.

You also love the States of Texas, Louisiana and Arkansas, Mr. Kirby, because in spite of a provision in the 'United States. Constitution which forbids "alavery or involuntary servitude throughout the nation," they have pretected you in founding an infamous peonage system which is a disgrace to civilization.

And finally Mr. Kirby. YOH LOVE

grace to civilization.

And finally, Mr. Kirby, YOU LOVE
THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR, because in its stupidity and criminal ignorance, it "respects your right" to plunder, degrade and peonize 3,000 work-ers and their families, all in the name of the constitution.

You are right in asserting that the I.W. W. proposes to deprive you and your kind, Mr. Kirby, of their means of plunder. You are also safe in assuming that if the "constitution" which you have also stolen for stitution" which you have also stolen for your purposes, stands in our way we will destroy that also. Constitutions were made for men; not men for constitutions. And we are keeping in mind that world-famous declaration of 1776, that whên governments, etc., cease to serve the interests of the people as a whole, the people have a right to alter or abolish them. We propose to, and are, esthering the MIGHT OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION to make that item.

OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION to make that right.

There are 25,000,000 wage slaves in the United States, Mr. Kirby. There are only a few thousand of you capitalists. The I, y. W. is organizing those millions of slaves by take back the property which you have stolen from the proceeds of their labor. Do you think you can stop us? You can't!

Thg.I. W. W. accepts your challange. Under no circumstance will we give up the fight until you and the entire capitalist class are conquered. You may defeat us in this first skirmish. And the next.

first skirmish. And the

st skirmish. And the next. BUT.WE WILL COME BACK!

BUT WE WILL COME BACK! And we will keep coming, until you are ready to fall at our feet and beg for merey. And we will then be more mereful.ko you than you are now to your slaves: we will give you a chance to redeem yourself at useful work.

"Lay on, MacDuff; and damned be he who first cries, 'Hold; enough!""

CLEVELAND PICNIC

Local 33, I. W. W., of Cleveland; Local 33, I. W. W., of Cleveland, surrounding towns, are invited and planning a big picraic at Luna Park and the picraic as success.

The dittor of Solidarity will speak at alpurpose of having a good time. The chitor of solidarity will speak at alpurpose of having a good time. The chitor of Solidarity will speak at alpurpose of having a good time. Remember the date—August 24, and the picraic.

Remember the date—August 24, and delegate to the convention in Chicago Sept. 18; and the third is to get subs.

for Solidarity.

All members and sympathizers of the
1. W. W., not only in Cleveland, but in
surrounding towns, are invited and
urged to be present to make the picnic

THINGS DOING IN DETROIT Fun and Hard Work Combine to Make I. W. W. Happy.

(Special to Solidarity.)

(Special to Solidarity.)

Detroit, Mich.

The Italian branch of the 1. W. W.,
only recently organized is growing in membership due to the persistent efforts of
Fellow Workers Repari, Specials and
others. They are always on the job of
educating their now priest-ridder fellow
workers in the holy searaments of the one
big union creed. Meetings are held every
week, new members taken in and acquainted with the "all for one and one for all"
idea. It won't be long ere this bunch of
rebels will have beaten the Black Hand
and Vendetta organizations to a frazel; receis will have beaten the Black Hand and Vendetta organizations to a fraszle; for instead of going after some cockroach maccaroni noodle importer or "dago red" manufacturer, this organization is intent upon getting their countrymen to join them in the chase of big game—the entire adrone class.

Our Saturday night meetings on the

Our Saturday night meetings on the "main stem" are a success. Last Saturday a large crowd was on hand. Fellow Worker Frank Morris opened the meeting, followed by "A Mutt" who helped collect a frowd big enough for-Fellow Worker Groe. Hill, formerly of Sacramento, Calif, and just now from "Mary Ingland," to get on the box. Hill made good with the crowd, so did Morris; and papers and other literature were completely soid out. Our Intérnational Picnic was the best ever. The weather boss and members the cloud-shavers union were against the l. W. W., but a large crowd was on hand anyway. No use going into details.

I. W. W., but a large crowd was on hand anyway. No use going into details. Class struggle explained by Bill Trautmann, Hill and Morris; stunt by Mott: glass struggle before and after. Singing, dancing, talking, spooning, and a wrestling match between a "grape nuts" fed giant and A Mutt, as well as a kanjarov court, were on the program. Mutt landed in the mud, after a furious 15 minutes battle. The court was amusing as well as instructive, with Morris as judge and instruction. Another funny stunt was the beer-drinking, balky horse. When the time came to break up, our horse refused to pull the load. No wonder; the shorter workday, more and better outs dope dished out by the speakers had its effect upon the nig; it had its way, too—the boys had to pull the wagon, while horsie drank beer and use grass.

All in all it was a grand time. The

e grass.

All in all it was a grand time. The oney cleared will be used for propaganda urposes.

A MUTT.

SEEKING AID FROM A.F. OF L

(Special to Solidarity.) Philadelphia, July 31.

(Special to Solidarity.)
Philadelphia, July 31,
The Central Labor Union called a meeting yesterday to decide upon the advisability of a general strike and decided to
send to the National Office, to
sake for some of the \$150 roganizers,
to sake for some of the \$150 roganizers,
to the property of the same same in the plant.

to sis for some of the \$150,000 arrike found of the A. F. of L., and to notify the national organizations to call out all the national organizations to call out all the national organizations to call out all the nation men in the plant.

The demand for a general strike was side-tracked.
Charles Sehl, of the Machinata' Union, Charles Sehl, of the Machinata' Union, Charles Sehl, of the Machinata' Union, and the search of the search of

H. S. HOWARD.

CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE!

22 MINFRS DFAD!

(From the "Workers' Standard," Dubois, Pa.)

With the explosion of the Cascade mine at Skyesville, Pa., on Saturday, July 15, one more catastrophe has been added to the innumerable mine disasters that have occurred within the last few years.

This time twenty-one miners had their lives in field out and according to reports it was one of the most brutal murders ever committed.

Efforts are being made to hush up the affair and lay the blame on the poor unfortunates who lost their lives.

fortunates wno lost their lives.

One of the papers stated that the explosion was caused by the striking of a gas pocket and intimates that this is the first time gas was found in this mine.

The usual theory that the explosion was

acused by dar accumulation is insidiously being spread around. A coroner Jury which was impaneled on Sunday July 16, where a preliminary hear-ing was held, was hastily adjourned until Wednesday, presumably (as it is rumored) to allow the company to fix up their testi-

Your correspondent went to the scene and unlike the others did not go to the mine superintendent and mine inspector for information.

The men who were daily employed in

The men who were daily employed in that illiated mine were interviewed and in no case did the story differ, all declared that the mine was a gaseous one, and that innumerable small gas ignitions occurred there within the past six months, and on as late as Thursday July 13.

Inspector Warns Against Gas.

Isspector Waras Against Gas.

That the mine has been a goseous_mine, and that men had been allowed to work-up the collowing letter and statement.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Twelfth Bituminous Inspection District.

C. P. Byrne, Inspector.

Poussutawney, Pa. May 27, 1911.

Mr. John Sullivan, President Sub District 5_U. M. W. of A.

Dear Six: In reply to your favor of the 20th, inst., wish to state that the report of inspection sent to the mine to be posted beads as follows: "Additional safety can be secured by the use of a safety explosive for blasting." At the time of my inspection I found No. 8 left heading giving of explosive gas is sufficient quantity to be explosive gas is sufficient quantity to be detected with a safety lamp, and I advised

mine foreman to blast in such places

with permissable powder.

Mr. Gadd Supt., is evidently mistable as those recommendations are in line with the recommendations of the U. S. Federal Bureau of Mines.

Bureau of Mines.
Trusting this is satisfactory,
I remain, Yours very truly,
C. P. Byrne, Inspector.
To further substantiate the fact that the
mine was gaseous and that it was criminal
negligence to allow the miners to enter
the pit without safety lamps is amply
proven by the following statement by the
men who worked in the mines.

Miners Testify to Danger.

Miners Testify to Danger.

John Kreeziglova, a slavish miner while working in a cross cut about four weeks ago in eight left back heading, where Saturdays explosion occurred, while belding his lamp lignited the gas and burned his hand. The fire boss J. A. Brown gave him some linseed oil to relieve his injury until he reached the office of Dr. J. F. Rain for treatment. Nichola Vallendin an Italian miner going into the mine one day early in July found a danger signal at the entrance of his place, he turned back to go bome and was met by the mine foreman. entrance of his place, he turned news up to bome and was met by the mine foreman who ordered him to go back to work after having removed the danger signal that had been placed there by the fire boss, the compressed air was then turned on to re-

been placed there by the fire boas, the compressed air was then turned on to remove the gas.

John Mescl, a slavish miner, one of the victims, told his boarding boas John Homarosky, with whom he boarded since July 5, that while fixing a roof with a crew they came to a danger board and were ready to leave the place when the mine foreman A. L. Noll, called them back and told them that the danger signed was put there on account of gas accumulation.

Pettro Colangelo worked at No. 8 left back beading and made the report to the fire boas of gas accumulation, there, but no attention was ever paid to the report, and last Saturday the day of the explosion he warned his partner one of the victims to keep out of the mine, that it was his belief that the mine would blow up at any time. Clyde Pettigrew, who worked in the third butt 8 left, stated that was go to the fire that the mine sould be up at any time.

to quit the mine long before Saturda; plosion on account of the numerou

(Continued On Page Four)

Are You With Us?

There was a time, not very long ago, when every working man could enjoy the luxury of working ten, or twelve, or even sixteen hours every day in the year, without thereby depriving other workers of the same chance. But that good old time has

out thereby depriving other workers of the same chance. But that good old time has gone, to return no more. Believing that they were making their own work easier and their own condition better, the workers themselves have so improved the methods of production that there is no longer work for us all—at the old rate of ten or sixteen hours per day. We must learn to curb our desire for perpetual slavery. Eight hours per day is all we can work without taking the bread from the work of the work of

1

hours per day, and then awear off working fast.
Don't worry so much about saving money for your old age, or for a rainy day; better save the job so there will be something for you to do when you get old; and save your strength so you won't get old so soon.

save your strength so you won't get old so soon.

Are you afraid to ask for a shorter work-day, afraid the boss will bir enother man to take your place; then you should chip in a little for this agitation, so we can explain this matter to all the fellows who may be looking for your job. And talk about the shorter work-day yourself, to belp convince the other fellow that you are not looking for ac chance to steal his job.

If the boss should refuse to give you a shorter work-day when you ask for it, don't let that worry you; just shart in to save the work-day when you and for you can do the next day, so much to be done over the next day, so much to be done over the meat day, so much to be done over the work-day silver a while. But he sure and talk to the other fellows and get them to help you.

B. E. NILSSON.

Don't let the hot weather stop you from

Don't let the hot weather stop you from

SOLIDARITY

EASTERN ORGAN OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD



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rancis Miller, George Speed.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER. Each subscriber will find a number

osite his name on the wrapper enclosing SOLIDARITY. For instance; 85. That means that your sub expired last week, and you should renew.

This is NUMBER

HOW ABOUT WILSON?

Solidarity is in receipt of the following

Sacramento, Calif., July 22.

Editor Solidarity:

Dear Sir: As a socialist, and one who

Dear Sir: As a socialist, and one who (as do all socialists in this neck of the woods) favors the industrial form of organization as opposed to craft unionism, I trust you will take occasion to early state the truth, now readily obtainable, with regard to J. Stitt Wilson, socialist mayor of

If we are revolutionary, let's co-operate, let fight. The enemy rejoices when we

HENRY E. WRIGHT, Member Sac'to Local S. P.

Solidarity so far has not regarded either. Wilson or Berkeley of sufficient importance in the revolutionary scheme, to devote much space to. We have only, mentioned "our socialist mayor" once, in the form of an item taken from the New York Cali (socialist), which shated in substance that Mayor Wilson had refused to resign his office when requested to do so by his party local. The little row appeared to be oyer the fact that Wilson favored a non-socialist district attorney or some, other necessary. the lact that wisson wavefur almost account district attorney or some other piecessary flunkey of capitalism, while the party of course wanted a socialist attorney. We understand that the little misunderstanding has been understood again, and there is peace in the middle class and cultured town of Berkeley

The editor of Solidarity knows Wilson personally; we have heard him speak on several occasions, and have had an opportunity to get "the cut of his gib" so to speak. Wilson is an ex-sky pilot, and looks the part today. He may be a soci-alist, all right, but no man would mistake him for a slave who had come from the depths, or as one likely to come into real contact with the working class. He is the "sky pilot" mentioned in "Eleven Blind Leaders", with the "stage setting" and "dare devil" attitude. He may have improved some since them. and "dare devil" attitude. He may have improved some since then, bulgather we heard him speak some years ago in Los Angeles, we came to the conclusion that the case was hopeless. On that particular occasion, the present mayor of Berkeley was expounding "new thought" (whatever that may be) to a few men and a large sudience of middle class women of a very alluring physical type. Wilson wound up his eloquent speech somewhat in this

form:
"And the greatest of these is love. I shall not be satisfied, brothers and sisters, until I love you better than I love myself; I shall not be satisfied until you all love me better than you love yourselves." All of which was highly edifying, refreshing and revolutionary.

Now, our friend Wilson is mayor of Berkeley. And what sort of a town is Berkeley? First of all, it is the seat of the University of California, a very beauti-ful collection of buildings to look at, and where some two or three thousand students from the middle class are being trained. "to take care of the future mob." Then Berkeley is a residence place for the swells of San Francisco, who have many beauti-ful mansions on the hillsides Lastly, there are enough slaves in Berkeley to do the necessary work, of whom many are funleys.

are enough slaves in Berkeier to do the necessary work of whom many are flunkeys and rather poor material for revolutionists. All of which suggests at once to us the inevitable socialist mayor of the J. Stitt Wilson type. None other could possibly flourish in that soil.

Now, our Sacramento correspondent's letterhead surgests that he is a doctor of medicine. As such he has doubtless made some little study of what is technically known as "heredity and environment." In his professional duties, he may have ob-served the varied types of psychology of the different social elements. Is it pos-sible he has missed the conclusion that these types cannot be harmonized under capitalism?

The slave lives in a different mental as well as physical world, from his master.

well as physical world, from his master. The same logic applies to socialed 'professional-elements." As a rule the latter fail to understand slave psychology, except for temporary purposes of exploitation; and the wage worker fails to grasp the mental attitude of preachers, lawyers, doctors, and others of the professional class. And so these different elements fight one another, and will doubtless continue to fisht more or less until (austlatism: is refight more or less until capitalism is replaced by a society without economic classes, which will enable mankind in gen-eral to get closer together.

The I. W. W. is based upon a recogn The I. W. W. is based upon a recogni-tion of the above principle of environment, While we would not wish to exclude any-body or fight any element that is earnestly destrous of a better social state, we are compelled by the logic of history to make our appeal exclusively to the working class—whose numbers, slave environment and the mental attitude that goes with it, have fitted them alone for the "historic mission of doing away with capitalism."

mission of doing away with capitalism. "
We hardly think that either Mayor Wilson or the town of Berkeley will figure
very prominently in the process, except
possibly to show the futility of "reform

AN "OLD MAN'S" DEFIANCE

The San Francisco Examiner in has the following story :

Fourteen loss of property in Upper Fruitvale, Calif., worth \$8,000, are hequeathed to the Industrial Workers of the World, and a fey comments on life sin general are left to his friends by the late J. A. Anthony, who committed suicide on his property last Wednesday.

Disposition of his estate is made in a letter to George Speed. This document was offered for protate yesterday in Oakland and is one of the most unusual testations of the probate files. In part it follows:

Dear Comrade:

I have made up my mind that ther one wage slave too many in this world one wage stave too many in two word and that I'm that one; accordingly when you read these lines I shall be dead. It would be incorrect to say that I quit life in a fit of despondency. Nothing of the sort, I'm merely hastening the inevitable or

of despondency. Nothing of the sort, I'm merely hastening the inevitable or reasons good and sufficient to myself. The fact is that I feel I'm getting old. Old age may be beautiful and venerable and a lot of other things that look nie; in print—but I don't want, by:

On the subject of death I oppose Nietssche's view. To the tired and weary wage worker who is free from fear of the spooks' that the priests are trying to frighten us with, the passage one the dark river has no terrors.

It is my leat will and desire that my little realty boldings be sold as speedily as may be, and the money sent to the general headquarters of the Industrial Workers of the World at 518 Cambridge building, Chicago. My relatives have inever expected anything from me in a material lower. Their affection for me has ever

been wholly unselfish. And I could hard-ly think of siving it to the church, for in her career upon earth she has prospered

The Industrial Workers of the World appears to me to be free from capitalistic dirf and sophistry.

Thus I die as I lived —a revolutionist. It is upon you, my friend, that I impose the duty of attending to the matter. Let it be said that I have the merit of having been a soldier, not after the ideal of the "superironin" from Oyster Bay, not for country and flag, but in the cause of the social revolution, and this shall be my defense at the bar of the Great Judge. Farewell, and keep in kindly remem-

e your comrade,

J. A. ANTHONY.

There is little cause for sadness in this story of our fellow worker. Even though death came by his own hand, he died as he had lived righting to the very last. As the time in his life had come when Authon's felt that his fighting days were over, he refused to prolong existence to the period of possible helplessness or sentence. the period of passing depletions who remain such, die young. For them "the passage over the dark river has no terrors." For them the hell of capitalism has removed all fear of anything worse. Therein lies the fear of anything worse. Therein lies the great's mensee to the powers that be: the revolvabing texts only to fight; and cares not for c'astence apart from the fight. Let us then remember Anthony, and fight on—the old or middle aged who still have health and strength; and the young, upon whose shoulders the brunt of the battle for freedom must ever rest.

There is insuration to the simulation of the still have the simulation o

There is inspiration in these last words of our fellow worker, hurled in defiance at

EUREKA AND THE CONVENTION

Eureka, Calif., July 28.

It is about time for the members of the vention, with some more work to the slaves' interest.

work to the slaves' interest.

Lumber Workers' Industrial Union
No. 431 of Eureka, a local only six months
chartered, is making strenuous efforts to
put themselves in good standing with general headquarters, so as to be entitled to a delegate. The membership of the local has levied an assessment of 25 cents to cover part of the expense of our delegate to the Sixth convention.

What is the matter with the other locals following suit? Don't excuse yourself for not being represented, on the ground taken by some members, that "we don't need any conventions." The conventions of the I. W. W mean as much to the world's workers as capitalist parliaments with their flunkers mean them—to protect. Heir in-terests. So we, the workers, must meet through our representatives in our national convention—our parliament—on our own side of the class line, to protect our inter-ests and pass our laws to be enforced with conventions. r economic power. Now, Mr. Lumberjack, and other men

bers of the I. W. W., see to it that your local is represented at the Sixth Annual convention, so that we can bring about a National Industrial Union of Lumber Workers, and make conditions fit for the

Yours for a big convention, A. FISCHER, Sec'y 431.

MODERN INDUSTRIALISM

With the issue of August 12, Solid with the issue of August 12, Solidarity will begin the publication of a series of articles on "Mederm Industrialism," by Fellow Worker Justus Ebert, author of "Trades Unionism in the United States" and "American Industrial Evolution." "Modern Industrialism" will prove im-

"Modern Industrialism" will prove in-teresting to beginners and students alike. The articles are replete with current and historic facts. Some of those dealing with the leading consolidations, like the Inter-national Harvester Trust and the Steel Trust, will prove sarevelation even to the wealth of the provention of the provention of the con-

Trust, will prove servelation ...

Trust, will prove servelation ...

Trust, will prove servelation ...

The articles will embrace almost all phases of the important subjects; one of which will be the financial phase, showing the accordancy of the big financiers, and how it came about. They will define modern industrialism, tell off its beginning, describe some of the leading subdivisions only mining, lumbering, trans.

the same time some time server in the same time should be substituted in the same time should be substituted in the same time should be supported to the same same should be supported to the same should be supported to the scribe some of the lead like farming, mining, porting, etc., while at pointing out tendencies a

pomining out tendencies and acter proba-outcome. Combinations of capital a unions of labor will also be featured. No workingman or woman should in these articles. Our readers are especia urged to make their publication know and to secure subscribers, in order to h

A COSTLY THING

What One Day's General Strike for the Building Trades Strike in Vancouver Falls McNamara Brothers Would Cost the Through Lack of Concerted Action.

Employing Class in Profits.

The argument is now heard that a general strike on the day the McNamara trial begins would not have any effect on the capitalist class.

Let us investigate and see whether it would one the strike th

would or not.

It is estimated that there are thirty
million wage workers in the U. S. counting men, women and children.

It is also estimated that the average
wage paid in the United States is about

\$1.85 per day.

estimated that the workers get but fifth of the value produced by their

workers are not employed.

The above gives us 15,000,000 wage orders getting \$27,750,000 in wages and reating \$138,850,000 in products in one

The boss gets the products. The work-

The wages of the workers are but the cost of their subsistence. All the workers would have to show for their wages the bills for what they had to have in order to

Out of the bosses' share, at the very least one half would be profit: \$69,375,000 in round numbers.

in round numbers.

Therefore the one day general strike would mean that the employing class would lose at the very least, \$60,750,000.

How often do you think the employing class of this country would be willing to pay \$60,750,000 for the privilege of having their birchings kidnap some working-man?

The workers would not lose anything. They would be living the next day, and that is all they would have to show if they worked. They would be a vacation shead. Agitate for the ONE DAY GENERAL STRIKE in defense of the McNamara

We will consider other possibilities of this proposal in succeeding issues.
PROLETARIAN.

CIVIL WAR IN HOLLAND

Seamen, out on strike for better condi-Seamen, out on strike for better condi-tions and more pay in the different harbors of Holland, are up against a hard fight. Strike breakers are being imported from

Strike breakers are being imported from Germany, where itseem the employers find a plentiful supply.

Before going on strike the seamen tried to settle their grieviances by arbitration. The bosses bowever would not listen to any proposal, refused to recognize the organization of the seamen and least of all to grant any demands for better conditions and more now.

and more pay.

Strike breakers being brought home undef protection of the police were stopped by the strikers. In spite of the police pro-tection the strikers explained to the scabs with their fists what they could not explain

with words.

The police being helpless against the class conscious workers called for the assistance of the soldiers, a regiment of whom were guarding the atrike district. The soldiers rushed upon the scene firing right and left. In less time than it takes, to tell it the strikers put out the lights in the district when the scene of the soldiers. trict and returned the fire of the soldiers trict and returned in a free of me souner. The soldiers retreated from the district un-til day break when another attack was made upon the strikers, lasting four hours. Seven strikers were killed and several wounded. The number of soldiers killed

wounded. The number of soldiers killed and wounded is unknown. The strikers are standing firm in this struggle of class war. The rest of the workers of Holland are ready to lay down their tools in support of the seaman's strike. All workers employed: in the transportation industry have already done so.

The Socialist Party of Holland's not supporting the strike financially. They confide themselves to advising the strikers to elect socialist to city jobs.—Translated from "Der Arbeid?" by J. H. De Visser.

SUPERIOR, WISCONSIN.

Local \$47, 1. W. W., has opened head-quarters and free reading room at 1616 North Fifth street. All wage workers are justied to spend part of their time there. Business meetings on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month. JAS. J. STARK, Fin. See'y.

OTTO ECKERT is advised to con cate with Local No. 13, at once, in order to saye further trouble. Address Box 312, San Diego, Calif.

FOR WANT OF SOLIDARITY

(Special to Solidarity.)

Vancouver, B. C., July 21.

The strike in the building industry of Vancouver is about broken, since some five crafts started back to work at the best terms they could make. There has been little criticism made during the strike, so now it is well to understand the reason why there is a momentary, set-back which some look upon as a failure.

The strike was called by the Ruilding

upon as a failure.
The strike was called by the Building
Trades Council and the support of the Central Labor Council seemed assured. The
vote of the latter controlling body was in
favor with only 5 dissenting votes. It was
naturally expected that all the crafts in the
city would come to the support of the
building workers. Though the vote of the
Central body was in favor, in action the
building workers got little support outside building workers got little support outside of pretty sympathy. The other crafts did not come out for on reason or another. Many like the street car employees, who

wanty, ince the street cast amplified to the voted 700 to 100 in favor of a walkout, were ordered by their general organization to stay at work. The same is true of the bricklayers, plasterers, typos, glass workers and other crafts. Thus nearly all of the and other crafts. Thus nearly all of the pledged support outside of the building in-dustry was ogly "bot air". When it came to actual practice these other crafts stayed at work under one prefest or other. Those who did come out the building industry were either ignored or turned down by their general organization. For this rea-son the building laborers in their crafts are about annibilated, so far as actual power is concerned. They out on financial support concerned. They got no financial support from the A. F. of L. The same is true of

the majority of the crafts which walked out.

The different crafts in the building industry which went out were promised the support of the other hodies which expected to come out. Since this support did not

to come out. Since this support did not materialize, what was to be expected? While the strike was on, even though these disadvantages of treasonable tactics were plain, that was not the time to criticise, but to fight; but now that the struggle is practically over, the oss of this strike lies at the door of the other crafts which did not come out after leading the building. workers to expect their support Once the move was made, the building workers were forced to fight alone. That is what makes them so sore over it. It was not the bosses who defeated the

workers in the building strike here, but the other crafts which did not support the strike by walking out as they pretended

Such are the fruits of craft division: No matter how hard fought the battle is, or how near the fruits of victory are, the craft divisions invariably are taken advan-tage of by the bosses and the strike broken.

tage of by the bosses and the strike broken. Many of the crafts who fought their best, hampered by the disadvantage of labor division, are about disgusted with separations of labor. The lesson was a bitter one for some, others saw it from the start. The consequence is, though this ope battle is momentarily lost, the workers are brought to see their ineffective weapon which alone defeated them.

The delt is headening the cover into the

weapon which aloue defeated them.
The drift is beginning to come into the
I. W. W. since the result of this struggle
is becoming known. The clamor for one
big union becomes more and more load
among the craft members. They are beginning to realize what a weak weapon
craft anionism is.
While the workers here are momentarily
forced to force the cruzzle for want of

forced to forego the s ruggle for want of support from other crafts, this is not a de-feat. The workers not being united to put up a struggle, did not win, that is all. It is not the fault of the workers who It is not the fault of the workers who fought the best they could, but the fault of the organization which separates them so they cannot pell off a winning fight. In time these men will learn, what we members of the I. W. W. know, that it takes labor united to win. While divided we only lose.

only lose. We were only divided in this struggle. The I. W. W. locally did all it possibly could in the way of education in methods—of fighting and organization while we were also involved in the strike. The struggle was game on the part of the workers, only therewis not enough knowledge among the strikers. It is from experience that we learn. This experience, though bitter, brings the workers closer together. The day may not be so far off when we will be able to use I. W. W. tactics and make the bouses look like thirty cents half gapent." ics look like thirty cents half spent."

JOS. S. BISCAY.

Join the I. W. W. and FIGHT for b

SYNDICALISM -- A WORLD POWER BY MAX NORDEAU

We are now witnessing a great event from which later on will be dated, perhaps, the beginning of a new historic cpoch. How many are there among us who are conscious or even have the vaguest presentiment of the historical importance of the present moment. France has recently lived it rough a week of tragical days of a great movement. On two of her most important railroad systems, all animation remained suspended, while others were in danger of a similar fate. In these days when the press has reached such a stage of feverith aptivity it was quite natural that considerable space was given in the columns of the newspapers to these events. But too minch space was given to anecdotes and miniportant details; while little or nothing was said about the profund importance of the whole movement. By these great revolutionary attempts in

France, the young labor organizations have given evidence of their strength and these associations are the work of the genera associations are the work of the general union of laborers. This latter is, in my opinion, nothing but a typical incarnation, representing the movement of bodies, which, according to the theories of Kant and Laptace, produces new world forma-tions outside the confusion of chaotic

Syndicalism and Socialism.

Syndicalism and Socialism.

Superficial observants will continue confounding "syndicalism" with socialism, and socialistic writers and orators fayor this confusion, which is the result of superficial observation and lack of judgment, because it rends to consolidate the 'doc' hat the power of socialism is decreasing and passing into the hands of syndicalism. But in reality, these two movements have only one fact in common, they both sprang from the proletariat. On every other point, syndicalism differs from socialism and very often is opposed tot. and very often is opposed to it.

nal work of the socialis

The educational work of the socializate propaganda, which awakens in the masses the consciousness of their strength, and which has taught them to manifest their wants and claims in an imperative form, may have given the impulse to trade unions and accelerated their evolution, but it is by no means certain that socialism or trade unionism is the father of syndicalism. In trade unionism you often see a faint esemblance to the old guilds; that is to v. in spite of all revolutionary adomon-tades a historical continuity, a strange traditionalism. But, no matter what may be the origin of syndicalism, it has receivde the first training from socialism. Now, however, it stands on its own feet, and scorns the very idea of tutorship. It is rapidly getting away from socialism, which makes vain efforts to follow if and not to get out of touch with it.

Socialism was a monumental theory, be fore it entered the arena of practical poli-tics with Internationale, Marx, the Gen-eral Federation of German Workingmer and with Lasalle. It has its own world It has its own world system and philosophy, it has its own ethics, esthetics, and eschatology, and en-deavors to form a new frame for the exist-ence of a man as an individual and a citi-

"Pure Selfishness."

The association of workers has no other program than pure selfishness and it does not try to embellish it with any, pretenses or make it appear beautiful by smooth, words. It is individualistic in all its aim, words. It is individualistic in all its simp, which are to secure the well being of each of its members, but its socialistic in its methods. It has realized that isolated egitism has no chance of success and that, to force its way through, it must organize the masses. The subordination of the individual to an organization, in which-each member cares only for himself regardless of what happens to all the others, seems a primtops, but it is simply modern—the enostratox, but it is simply modern—the em-loyment of dynamic laws of modern so-ceties. That the Association of Workers were not pretend to believe in even the bost of an ideal is evident to the most s imple minded observer, even to the one who is only slightly superior to the animal

A workingman need possess only the most rudimentary intelligence to be able to understand you when you say to him:

"The welfare of the community means "The welfare of the community means anothing to you, therefore, stop thinking of it, and devote all your efforts of further your own personal welfare, to get all you can possible get your hands from. Get all the enjoyment you possibly can out of life, and do so with the least amount of work possible." "Syndiculum" also has a philophy, as has indeed every movement of the masses; it is a shameless hedonism, but syndicalism teaches and realizes the philosophy of enjoyment as Moliere M. Jourdani speaks prose—without knowing it. "Aided by the Capitalists."

"Alded by the Capitalists."
When the workers began to organize by trades, the bourgeoiste, who were masters of the law and had control of government and administration,did not understand what was going on. It favored this evolution. It granted the laborers the right to organize and unite, authorized the rouping of the unions into a national organization, placed labor exchanges at their disposal and helped the work financially. I do not blame the bourgeoistic for this. I do not want to say that it would have be able in the long run to refuse to grant the proletariat labor exchanges and subsidies. I only say that the bourgeoiste did not try to obpose syndicalism, because they did not understand what it meant or would eventually lead to

Historical Comparisons.

Historical Comparisons.

What is especially alarming about syndicalism is that it appeared and suddenly manifested itself in the same manner as has done every new force in history. Whether we think of invasions of foreign conquerors, as when the Normans invaded England under William the Conqueror, or the Manbha invaded China Conference of the Manbha invaded China Conference of the Manbha invaded China Conference of the Manbha invaded China China Line China L the Manchus invaded China, or of the timthe Manchus invaded China, or of the time when the third estate in France overthrew the power of the clergy and nobility in France, the process has ever been the same. It has been the assailants, reckless and fally conscious of their power, who have descended upon those in possession, measured the force of resistance and taken from them what they were no longer able to defend. to defend

It is a fight in which the one who is attacked has everything at stake and in which defeat means absolute annihilation to him, physically and morally. Those who make the attack are absolutely devoid of the inherited, almost sacred, respe for existing institutions, which is the me efficient bulwark of existing society. T efficient bulwark of existing society. The most sacred symbols, formulas, rites and sentiments are ridiculed and recklessly, thrown over by the assailants. They do not understand them and merely laugh at them. In Rome, they puil the beards of the senators sitting on their chairs of office, they invade the temple, of Apollo at Delphi, they upset the altars, break the statues of the goods and take possession of the treasure; in Immulas the invade of the treasuries; in Jerusalem they invade the most holy parts of the temple, to which only the High Priest had access; they gallop on horseback through the the altars, like a roaring, overflowing cur-rent they rush into the Tuileries and in their rags, dirty, unkempt, they seat themselves upon the golden throne of King

Louis Philippe.

All old sense of value is upset and the new masters establish their own way valuation according to their ideas. The is the relation of syndicalism towards the State and Society as existing today. The syndicalists are out for plunder and re-spect nothing their enemies venerate. You ay talk to them of country, of duty, cof law and order, and they will only shrug their shoulders at these words which have no meaning to them. It is as if you had law and order, and they will only shrug their shoulders at these words which have no meaning to them. It is as if you had given Ghengis Khan the sealed charters of the cities to protect them against his violence. But, among themselves, they maintain strict discipline. They despise the worker who will not join hands with them and consider it a mortal offense if a workingman opposes a strike and takes sides with his employers against the syndicates. Even Force Won't Stop It.

ism is the intellectual work arned men transplanted into the boson of the masses. It is of artificial origin, and this alone makes its success doubtful. Syn-dicalism, on the other side, is born among the masses. It is a natural product and therefore has far better chances of holding out and becoming a success. It would be foolish to expect to see this movement stop or disappear. Even with force, you can do nothing against it. The workers can do nothing against it. The workers have learned statistics. They count themselves and see that they are in the majority. They have dearned to understand the machinery of the State. They see that a few people issue orders, which the many obey because of their respect for old traditions. But those who obey are people of their own class, and if they ceased to obey, the state would be only a small group of ministers and councillors without any more power-ban marnouettes whom everybody (would laugh at. It is for this reason they are trying to make those who obey see that there is no reason why they should continue to do so, and they know that, if they succeed in this, the commands of the State, the army, the judges and government would be mere empty words, with no more power than the threats and commands of Xeraes over the waves of Hellespont.

The conservative adversaries of syndicalism imagine that they may find consolation and confidence in history. Cleo, Jack Cade and Masaniello were the Patands and Griffuelhes of their time, and how did they end? Quite tamely. But the demanagogic movements of the past were only the crusades of children, of big children, without plans, without methods, without the

without plans, without methods, without any goal, nothing but an impulsive un-orderly rush, the result of the confused ideas of a few enthusiasts. Today they are methodical campaigns, with a strategi-cal plan and a complete general staff and

is once realized, will envolop the world in it shadow. And, since the atrike of the postal and railroad employes in France, we may say prognostically as did Goethe at the bivouse of the eve of the battle of bivouse of the eve of the control of this day a new era in human history begins, and you will some day be able to say that you witnessed it."

DOWN WITH MILITARISM

ities arming High School boys with army rifles and equipping them with regulation army equipment, in order that they may drill and become masters of the art of murdering workingmen, and Boy Scouts in-creasing in numbers and being supplied with military uniforms; it is high time that decisive action was taken by the workers against this increasing spirit of war.

The Governor of California has just sent

out a circular to the high school princip of the state notifying them that high sch

of the state nothing them that him school rifle teams may be equipped with 'United States Army gums, etcr.

The Boy Scouts of America have adopted a uniform of khaki identical to that of the United States Army with red, white and blue stripe on the left arm and "A.B.

and blue stripe on the left arm and "A.B. S." initialled in the stripes.

This fatter organization has spread out all over the country and is growing very fast under the watchful eye of the capitalists.

I would suggest that each and every working man buy the latest improved high power rifle and equip it with a telescope sight and a Maxim muffler. These may come in handy to the revolutionists as well. me in handy to the revolutionists as well as the capitalist tools. Another thing would be to circulate thousands and millions of copies of Walker C. Smith's leaflet "War And The Workers"; which may be as the m the I. W. W. Literature Bur P. O. Drawer 622, New Castle, Pa. at \$1.50 per thousand.

\$1.50 per thousand.

We should also write up a loudet on
WAR AND THE SENERAL STRIKE

and also circulate milions of these.

Get busy—discourage young men from joining the army or navy—and effediate revolutionary literature among the men who are NOW in the army. Show them that their interests are the WORKERS'

STANLEY F. MACGREGOR.

TO CANADIAN READERS

By arrangement with the management of the Industrial Worker, Solidarity is now pleased to announce a special COMBINATION RATE for the Worker and Solidarity of TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR. In other words, the two papers are now offered to Canadian readers, in combination at the same rate as the regular subject of the same rate as the regular subject to the same rate as the regular subject to Canadian addresses. Here is a chance to boost the Canadian sub list of both 1 w. W. papers, that should not be missed by any active worker.

ist of both I. W. W. papers, that ald not be missed by any active worker hat country. Roll up a big list for ada. Do it now.

NEW SONG BOOKS

The Spokane logals are now having printed a New Song Book, with the follow-ing new songs: Long Haired Preachers, The Eight Hour Day, One Big Union, The Little Red Button, and many other

Inc. Little Son May Solve Solv

What are YOU doing in preparation for e eight hour day next year?

I. W. W. PREAMBLE

The working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace so long as hunger and want are found among millions of working people and the few, who make up the employing class, have all the good things of life.

Between, these test, classes a struggle must go on until the workers of the work of the service o

ie wage system."
It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with capitalism, army of production must be organized, not only for the every-day straggle capitalists, but also to carry on production when capitalism shells have been christians really a solid production. By organizing industrially we are forming the structure of the society within the shell of the old.

Scottage with the shell of the old.

Towning, therefore, that such as of control is absolutely necessary for Karoung, therefore, that such as offer constitution.

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INTERNATIONAL MOVEMENT

The International Conference of Trade-Unions at Budapest

The "Industrial Workers of the World" has addressed to the International Secre-tariat of National Central Unions a request to be admitted and has decided to send a to be admitted and has decided to send a delegate to the International Conference of the secretaries of the national labor organi-zations which will be held at Budapest, August 10, 11 and 12. As the General Secretary of the I. W. W., comrade Vin-Secretary of the I. w. W., comrate van-cent St John rightly observes: the ques-tion of international relations is most im-portant to the workers as all labor conflicts assume more and more an international character. Therefore no labor organization ought to be outside the International Buaght to be outside the International Bu-au. For this reason it is necessary for is to enter the International Bu-reau to hange its methods of work and to direct more and more into revolutionary samely.

the more and more inco, revolutionary channels.

Lock-outs in Scandinavian Countries and Syndicalist Tactice.

If more proofs of the inefficency of reformint tactics are wanted the Scandinavian countries farmins them. A lock out has been declared in Norway and Sweden, and is even threatening in Demnark. The employers' union of those three countries are in perfect agreement as to the tactics to be employed against the unions of the workers. In Norway the employers' union frankly declared themselves ready to enter negociations when the strike-funds of the men's union are exhausted. As our read-cers will remember the origin of the lock-out was the reful of the miners' union to accept the mincowners' offer which amounted to a reduction of wages whilst the men demanded a slight increase. The employers' unions answered on July 8 by a lock-out of 17,000 workers in aswills, in the paper and celluloid industry. Since July 10 15,000 more workers of the iron industry were locked out. It is even expected that the emplorer will lock-out all organized. to looked out. It is even expected that employers will look-out all organized rkers. In Sweden since July 10, a general lock-out has been declared, and 40,000 men in the building trade are thrown out of work in different towns. This example has been followed by employers in other nas been followed by employers in other trades, especially in the transport trade. In Denmark it seems that the masters will do the same. A pretext is found in a strike of 400 roadmakers. The employers decided that unless this strike was ended by July 10, the Danish Employers' Union

would declare a lock-out.

It is to be hoped that the Scandinavian workers will profit by the hard lessons, and drop their purely reformist tactics for revolutionary tectics which alone can carry well and even better organized than the

The committee of the trade unions of the building trades in the department of the

SEVEN DAYS OF 12 HOURS EACH!

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1. Secretary Nagel of the Department of Cominerce and Labor, in a special report to the Senate.on conditions of employment in the iron and steel, industry in the United States, stated that "out of over 90,000 employees covered in the report the customary working week of one-third of them was a seven -day week, and approximately one-fourth of the 90,000 worked 88 hours or over per week, which in effect means a 12-bour day every day in the week includ-12-hour day every day in the week includ-

cretary Nagel's report was the result cial investigation made in response esolution of Senator Borah. It covers

The second secon

artments for commercial reasons only.

Much of the Sunday work is no more eccessary than in other industries, says the

Seine held a meeting on July 8, and having heard the report of its delegates to the Employers 'Union, and considering formy refusals of the employers to discuss a nine hour day and the abolition of speeders-up (hustlers), the committee came to the decision that a general strike must be declared in the name of all the trade union of the building trade, a general meeting of which must ratify this declaration of a general strike. This meeting, took place on July 9, in the hall of Manage St. Paul in Paris. On the following day July 10, 50,000 Parisina workers of the building trades; diggers, bricklayers, masons, painters, locksmiths, plumbers, etc., were on strike for a nine hour day and the abolition of the speeders-up. Thursday 20,000 workers were present at a large meeting held if, the open air at the Palais d'Ete to support the strike which is making satisfactory progress, and involves now more than 50,000 workers.

Division Due to Politics in Austria.

Division Due to rounce in Austra.

The paper "Wohlstand for alle" ("Wellbeing f., All") complains of the lack of solidarity in Austrian-strikes where political action is used to divide to halor forces.

At Finme the employes of the Navigation Company Ungaro-Croato struck work. When years the strike at Tiest-links, and recently the strike at Trieste broke out, the Finne dockers quietly continued to work, and the official or an of the Austrian social democracy, the "Arbeiterzeitung" declared that they would not encourage the Finne workers to join the strike. Now just the opposite has happened. The workers at Fiume are on strike, and those of Trieste continue to work. Of course the strike at Fiume as well as the strike at Trieste have miserably failed. It is time that the workers see that they must sup-port each other, and refuse to be divided by politics, religion, etc.

Seamen's Strike.

The seamen's and carmen's strike at Manchester having ended in a complete victory for the men, the movement of the seamen and port workers in England may be said to have triumphed, though some partial strikes continue in some ports such as Cardiff and Glasgow. Now the attention is especially fixed on the continent, on Amsterdam, where the strike is still spreading and the situation is becoming spreading and the situation is becoming strained. Some hundreds of boatmen have joined the strikers, which induces dockers, seamen, carmen and porters, of the strambakery "Ceres." The number of the strikers is now over 4,400. At Botterdam however the strike has been broken as only a minority of workers were whing to continue the strike and wasted to appoint a new strike committee. But the majority was in layor of accepting the terms of the employers who offered to increase the mointhly wage by 3 forms (\$1.25) on the condition that for three years no new claims will be brought forward. Under the influence of reformats politicity these terms were accepted.

this general tendency in other industries," says the the report, "to find in a great basic industry that approximately only 15 per cent of the 90,000 employes in special on and steel occupations work less than b hours per week and almost 50 per cent c hours or over per week."

Nearly 60 per cent of of the employee are foreign born and nearly two-thirds of these are of the Slavic race.

Almost half of the 90,000 employes re-ceive less than 18 cents an hour, one quarter under 25 cents an hour and the other one-tourth 25 cents and over an hour. A few very highly skilled employes receive \$1.25 an hour. Those receiving 50 cents and over an hour number less than one twentieth.

TACOMA L. W. W.

Our new hall is located at 110 S. 14th St., in the heart of the slave market. Business meetings every Wednesday at 8:00 p. m. Address all communications to See'y Ind. Union 380, 1. W. W.

110 S. 14th St.,

— Tacoma, Wash.

NOTICE FROM LOCAL 11

All donations to help Local 11, Phila-delphia, should be sent to Chas. Braith-waite, Financial Secretary, Room 10,

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Local 33, I. W. W., has changed its meeting place. We meet the 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each, month at 1959 W. 25th St., at 8 o'clock. Sec'y.

LOUIS DUCHEZ

Just after Solidarity had gone to press last week, came the news that Louis Duchez was dead at the home of his father in East Palestine, Ohio. The report came as a shock to his friends and fellow workers in New Cattle, who had seen him in the best of health and vigor only a few months before. The cause of his death has not yet been definitely stated by the hard of the death and the death and the property of the

has not yet been definitely stated by the physician, except that it was some affection of the wind-pipe that had been slowly be-coming worse for several months, and finally proved fatal.

Louis Duches was perhaps unique among the revolutionary writery of the present period. He not only possessed the faculty of seiting upon the current ideas of the revolutionary movement and setting them forth in the clearest and simplest style, but also brought out original and stimu-lating ideas of his own. Above all, he drew attention to, and called forth healthy attention to, and called forth healthy
sssions of the points raised in his writings. Although somewhat erratio and changeable at times, Duchez's energy seemed boundless, and he was continually making the dry bones of conservatism

rattle.

Fellow Worker Duchez was a young man, about 26 at the time of his death, but had seen much of life. He was a coal miner, had traveled extensively, served in the army, and gathered experience in discontinuous for nearly a year past many directions For nearly a year past he had been employed on the staff of the New York Call, and those who read that paper could see his influence and directing hand in the news columns of the Call. His death will prove a distinct loss to the revolutionary movement.

CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE

(Continued from Page One)

ignitions there, and stated that his lamp ignited some gas there on Thursday, July

13. The following men stated that they could not work in No. 9, heading unless the compressed air was continuously blowing to keep the gas out: Steve Hulrick, Mike Renquish, Sam Barnaswitch, Joe Gasper and Gnore Buchani.

Sol Balewitch while working at the mice about the working at the

ine about two weeks ago had to quit his shaft on account of accumulation of and the danger of the ignition by

Ton Barnechunis working in six heading had to continuously turn on the compressed air to brush the gas out of his room.

Numerous other instances of the c

tion of the ignition of gas in one of the "safest mines" in the Central Bituminous Coalfield could be cited. The foregoing statements prove conclusively that there has been gas accumulation at that mine from time to time, and that no precaution-ary measures were faken to prevent any fatal accident, such as has occurred Satur-

Inspector C. P. Byrne says in his letter Inspector C. P. Byrne says in his letter to John Sullivan, "At the time of my in-spection I found No. 8 left heading giving off explosive gas in sufficient quantity-to be detected with a safety lamp, and I ad-vised the mine foreman to blast in such glaces with a premissible powder." If Inspector Byrne advised the use of safety explosive as as not be desired.

safety explosive so as not to cause ex-plosions of gas, and at the same time al-lowed electric wires and naked lights in that mine where gas accumulated, how could they hope to avoid any disaster? If he found gas there, why did he not com-pel the Cascade Coal Co. to use safety lamps as well as the safety explosives, and thereby safeguarded the lives of the miners.

The use of compressed air to brush out the gas from the workers only stirs up the dust which mixes with the gas and form more explosive material than the gas alo The Coroners inquest will be resur

more exposure inquest will be resumed on Wednesday, July 19, and we are anxiously awaiting their findings, and whether or not the blame will be put on the proper

SLEUTHS COP UNION'S MONEY

From his cell in the Los Angeles jail John J. McNamara has written a letter to The Bridgeman of Indianapolis, official organ of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, accusing the detectives, William H. Burns, Walter Drew of the Erectors' Association and others of robbing the organization of \$422 on the night of McNaman's arrest. He says in part:

"When searched after being taken into costody the writer had less than \$50, so

custody the writer had less than \$50, so Burns and his partners in crime cannot

CIRCULATION DEPARTM

What are you doing to advertise Soli-

What is your local doing?
Are you contributing to the advertising fund?

Are you distributing any leaflets adver-

ising the I. W. W. press?

Are you circulating copies of Solidarity and talking about it among your shop

Are you sending in names and addresses

Are you sending in names and address, which Solidarity may be sent?

Are you soliciting subs in your shop, acc of living, athong your friends, and at

Is your local getting a bundle of Soli y weekly and offering them for sale

known and to get it before the workers Is it contributing to the advertising fund; engaging in systematic canvas for subs, or taking any other action? Each of these questions is a suggestion

d not a knock!

and not a knock!

Think it over and then get busy sending in subs. Our press has to become
known and built up!

Solidarty is working hard at this end to
make increased circulation a fact; give us

your help at your end!

Did you read the letter from Los Angeles locals in this department two weeks ago? They increased their bundle order

cast any suspicion in this direction. After

cast any suspicion in this direction. After the writer was bustled out of fown in an automobile, Burns had a locksmith open our safe. When this was done it was surrounded by Burns and his hungry sleuths and Indianapolis police öfficials, Walter Drew, the walking delegate of the National Erectors' Association, and-his assistant, J. A. G. Badorf.

"Our attorney, Leo M. Rappaport, who was present, saw one of the police officials pick up the envelope containing the cash receipts, for the month of April, examine it, and upon finding that the contents consisted of money only, it was replaced in the drawer from which it had been taken, That was the last seen of the \$842.0.2 by any one connected with the International Association. Knowledge as to what became of it clearly rests, with some of the representatives of the law and the defenders of justice, mentioned above, for when the safe was opened Monday morning, in the presence of President Ryan, the money in question was immediately missed and is still missing, in solte of the efforts to locate. it or to secure some trace of it.

THE EIGHT HOUR DAY

The United Upholsterers in c New York city decided SECURE IMMEDIATELY the 8 hour day in places where it does not already exist. That's the ticket; SECURE IM-MEDIATELY and extend the 8 hour day to places where it does not already exist. They are many; and it is needed

Last week we showed that the unem ployed wanted the 8 hour day; this week we show that the employed also demand it. When these two industrial factors unite on

The 8 bour day is the best measure for improving conditions desired. It brings relief from both intensified labor and unemployment. It modifies the extremes of the present system; increases leisure, jobs, wages. It appeals to all branches of labor.

The way togethe 8 hour day is to work only 8 hours. When the wage alaves refuse to work longer, 8 hours will be the length of the day's work. To get the wage alaves so to act means agitation, education and a complete understanding. What are you doing to promote 8 hour agitation? Are you "talking it up?" Are you spreading 8 hour leaflets? Are you sticking 8 hour sticking where they will be seen? Get busy! Push for the 8 hour day!

NEW HEADQUARTERS IN FRESNO

Please notify the members through Solidarity that Local 66 has moved to new quarters. Any slaves coming this way are cordially invited to visit us at 958 I Street, up one flight first door to your left. Free

reading room.

JOHN J. M'NEIL, Sec'y,

JOHN J. M'NEIL, Sec'y,

P. 200 Fresno, Calif.

1,000 members by first of year."
There's method and spirit for yo
Double the power of our press, multip
your membership many fold—both wo
together and are essential to each other,

together and are essential to each other,
Take notice, that the bigger the bundle
orders and activity in behalf of our press,
the bigger the local and the enthusiasm
of the membership. There's a reason—
and a good one, too.

Are you writing up "your" trade or in-dustry? Are you writing up working class conditions in you city? Are your fellow workers kicking? Do they threaten to strike? If so, shy so? If not, why not?. Are they stunted, indifferent, or oppressed beyond the hope of resurrection?

Tell it to Solidarity and through Soli-darity to the working class! Spread the information before your rellow workers. Educate, agitate and organize them. Solidarity is here to help them; and to be helped by them. It works both ways! Try it; write up conditions, as a reans of building up our press and organization.

More good letters soon; we are accusulating them at this end.

See announcement elsewhere regarding better's special articles on 'Modern Industrialism.' Begin sub-getting for them now. Increase your bundle order now!

All together; push, bustle and boost!

THE CIRCULATION BOOSTER

NEW LEAFLETS

TWENTY THOUSAND each of the TWENTY THOUSAND each of the following leaflets are now ready for delivery. Price of each leaflet, 15 cents per hundred, \$1.25 a thousand postpaid:
"Why? How? When?" Eight Hour leaflet. Just the thing for the eight hour avitation.

leafië. Just the thing for the eignt nour agitation.

"Union Scabs and Otlers," by Osear Ameringer. Larger size, ploider type and better print than forme editions.

"Appeal to Wage Workers, Mgs. and Women." by E. S. Nelson second edition.

"Political Parties and the J. W. W.," by Vincent St. John. Will put all elements wise as to the I. W. W.'s attitudewards politics.

towards polities.

We also have in preparation two pamphlets, which will be ready for delivery in a short time.

One is a new pamphlet by Vincent St.
John, containing a brief history of the I.
W. W., together with an outline of its
structure, aims and methods. This will structure, aims and methods, This will contain about 35 pages, and will be printed on good paper with an attractive (red) cover; and will be offered for sale at ten cents per copy. In quantities to local unions at five cents per copy.

The other promphlet will be a new and attractive edition of, Trautmann's "Why Strikes are Lost." This will retail at 5-cents per court, to locals at 5-cents per court.

cents per copy, to locals at 3 cents post-

paid. .

The pamphlet **Eleven Blind' Leaders'' is exhausted. A new edition will be gotten out as soon as possible.

Send for eight hour stickers. Five de-

signs in assorted lots at 75 cents per thousand. Help us clean these up of we

can print more.
Send advance orders with the cash for the above literature, and get busy with its

W. PUBLISHING BUREAU, Box 622, New Castle, Pa.

CHANGE IN DULUTH.

Local 68, I. W. W., of Duluth, Minn., has again changed headquarters, having moved to 111 Second avenue, West. Free reading room; all slaves welcome. FRANK WATSON, Fin. See'y.

There is indeed a reason for building the I. W. W. press. Send in your bus of subs today.

**************** "Emancipation"

Official Organ of the France-Belgium Federation L. W. W

S months 15c, 6 months 30c, one year 60c. Make remittances payable to

AUG. DETOLLENAERE, Secretary 9 Mason St., LAWRENCE, - MASS.