

VOLUME THREE. WHOLE No. 116

NEW CASTLE, PENNSYLVANIA, SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1912.

MONTHS, 50 CENTS. \$1,00 PER YEAR

H- H

San Diego's Official Sluggers Seek to Strangle the Voice of Labor. All Labor's Forces United.

(Telegram to Solidarity)

San Diego, Calif., March 12.

Abominable brutality of police in San Diego. Men and women being clubbed and meetings broken up. Rank and file of labor united here. This is a fight to the finish. We must wim. Give us publicity. Men kidnapped, beaten and carried out of the city and threat-ened with death if they return. Nearly 250 in jail. Socialists and I. W. W. should get busy.

S. M. G.

S

nouncing us as anarchists and asking all God-fearing folk to gird on their religious armor and harpoon the entire of us to the glory of the Lord, now and forever, world without upset, amen! We are making big publicity campaign and threaten them with criminal prosecution for unlawful detention, for assault, and for general all around consectness.

Sam Diego, Canta, matter on Administration broken in Rail and the process of the Lord, are and frower that the problem in Rail and the Lord of the City and Lord of the City and

A CALL FROM THE WEST

(Special to Solidarity.)
San Diego, Calif.
Fellow workers of the East, the day has
come when we insurine all the force we
possess against the signatical efforts of the
master class to stop the Industrial Workers
of the World from agitating and speaking
on the street.

master class to stop the Industrial Workers in of the World from actiating and speaking on the streets.

The masters openly declare they must stop up, before it is too late. Hence they are trying a new sebsine of attacking us in different cities on the Coast at the same time. Fellow slaves now is the time to be wideswake. Out boses are realising the power of the workers when organized in one big mind, as situated in the English coal miners' wike. Further, they realise the clear subsarity of our boys and girls in Lawrence, it less, is hence they will from now on use any means to suppress our work of education and organization.

It's up to you, fellow workers. There are millions of sneumboyed in the East. Swing them into the fight. Come out West. Come by the sundwind of thousands. Start moving from Maine to California; once you move in great numbers, the mastern are doomed and no power on earth can stop you. Let us finish them in the West, and then we will, all move east. We have nothing to lose, but we have a world to wis.

There are 250 mas in juil here so far, and the subtorities have sent some of them.

Capitalist Forecasters Take a G View of Labor Situation in Europe and Ar

London, March 11.—With 1,000,000

coal miners on strike in England, a similar unwher of Englishmen out of employment, because of lack of fuel; 175,000 miners on whiting out of the German miner, to be followed in all probability by a similar to mumber before the end of the week, all French miners out for one day as a warrid ing to government and people that they are disastified with conditions, and a strike impending in both authrentie and bituniarious mines of the United States, the world is facing, perhaps, the most riginatic jabulity of such conditions, and succeeded only way to the total probability of the conditions of the conditi

There is increased uneasiness in London tonight over the tie-up of the coal supply of both Great Bettain and Germany.

Meanwhile the complete paralysis of many branches of industry continués, while very few trades have escaped being hampered in their operation. The price of coal is coaring in both England and Germany of the coal is coaring in both England and Germany of the coal is coaring to both England and Germany of the coal is coaring to both England and Germany of the coal is coaring to be coal in the coal in t coal is souring in both England and Ger-many and prices of food stuffs are rising rapidly. The English strike has now been in effect ten days and there is much suffer-ing in many localities. Many reports were received today telling of towns being were received tod locted in Wales.

The trouble has already resulted in a

W. T. STEAD'S VIEW

(Special Cable to The Enquirer.)
London, March 2.—Great Britain stands
today on the very edge of bell. One million coal miners, representing the whole
body of workmen engayed in soel mining,
have struck, and if they refuse to go back
to work until their demands are conceded,
and if those demands are unt concented,
and if those demands are unt concented,
the country will be plumped into ciril way.
Not civil war of the ordinary kind, in
which two armed forces suppeal to the
artituments of arms at to which hall relabut civil war of a far more turrible hindcivil war in which the sole arriber will be
starvation—starvation endared, not by the
consultants alone, or even in chief, but the
starvation of a nation. Starvation is
at more cure arther than war.
Wer has its laws; charvation in series.

Order literature as above advertised. Do it now!

appeared in the world that you have to stop.

Soldiers and Courts.

Soldiers and Courts.

They have brought their soldiers out, thinking that this would stop the agitation that has been under way for an improvement of conditions at Lawrence. The soldiers way for the soldiers was the soldiers and the soldiers and the soldiers have the soldiers and the soldiers was the soldiers when the soldiers was the soldiers with the soldiers was an other soldiers when the soldiers was a soldier with the soldiers was a soldier with the soldiers was a soldier with the soldiers was a soldiers when the soldiers was the soldiers

the capitalist class. The courts weaken their own interest when they are fighting their own interest when they are fighting to Up in Manchester. N. H., you will get arreated. The constitution of the land says you are, guaranteed not be a superior of the says to the says the s

How to Stop Unemploym

How to Step Unemployment.

Competition in the labor market has yet to be stopped, and that is what the industrial Workers of the World stand for. We say his industrial class has got to stop it. In other words, the workers have got to get together and do away with the unemployed. How? A certain amount of labor is necessary to do the work of labor. The reason for the unemployed is this: Part of the class that does the work is working, and there is nothing left for the others to do. It doesn't take a Philadel-phia lawyer to understand this. If you dig in and do all the work they won't need anybody edse. See. Suppose there are 40 bean of labor to be performed towarrow. Suppose a man works 10 hours as day. Halfer many men does it take to do that 40 focus?

Suppose that they only work eight hown. Don't allow themselves to be speeded up. How many the speeded up. How the speeded up. How many the speeded up. How t

ployed, will be helped.

Do you know what it means? Under the
present plan the work shortens the lives of
the men and makes their short lives miserable. You cannot shorten the working
day without lengthening the workers;
life. If you shorten the working day wage,
will go up.

will go, up.

an The a working class swarm the earth. They swarm all through the world. They swarm at the time. They are never at rest. They are like the Atlantic ocean, always in motion.

They are like the Atlantic ocean, always in motion.

They are like the Atlantic ocean, always in motion.

The sam is always shining on some part of the sam is always shining on some part. The sam is always shining on the same of the same ocean oc

AU VIEWS

be ice trust care who dis-see South Pole? It does not fear setition from that quarter, though the etition from that quarter, the atter produces the trust's special o

Trusts are great institutio ne "Di them and their owners grow wealthier, as does Rockefeller of the Standard Oil. Make them social property and the workers will be wealthier instead

orders.

neral Sec'y-Treas on, - General Organizer

intended for public ald be addressed all others, pertain rs, to the Busine

tered as second-class matter Decem 18, 1909, at the post office at New le, Pa., under the Act of March 3, 1879

USTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

General Headquarters-518 Cambridge uldrig, Chicago, Illinois.

GENERAL OFFICERS

GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD
J. J. Ettor, Thos. Halcro, F. H. Little,
wald Koettgen, George Speed.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

opposite his name on the wrapper en-closing SOLIDARITY. For instance 115.

PROMOTING SOLIDARITY

Western cities. San Diego and Oakland, Calif., are the two most prominent points in evidence at this writing. They have followed Aberdeen, Wash., and Vancouver,

B. C. A determined effort, it seems, is being made by the employing class to stop the aglitation for one big union in the West. However, apart from the fact that the I. W. W. has not lost one of these fights to date, these latest contests have been marked by more than usual stupidity on the side of the authorities.

In Oakland on March 3, police not only

broke up an I. W. W. street meeting and a parade which followed the meeting; but the cops also deliberately invaded a Social-ist Party hall meeting, clubbing and driving

out the men and women gathered there During the street demonstrations, the ir-

During the street demonstrations, the ir-responsible cops used their clubs right and left on whoever happened to be in range, with the result that several church-goers and other "desirable and law abiding citi-

zens' were victims of the slugging com-mittee. "General indignation" has fol-lowed this brutal stupidity, thus belping

This want of discrimination by the

driving to united action all elements of the labor movement. Like the official brutal

labor movement. Like the official brutalify in the Lawrence strike, it promoties
the solidarity of the workers. For instance,
in San Diego on Feb. 26, 25,500 workers,
members of A. F. of L. I. W. W. and
S. P., paraded together in behalf of free
speech. All were forced into united action
by the clumsy and brutal work of the city
authorities. The same thing happened in
Vancouver, B. C. and is now happening in

gained experience in unity, their opinions will change rapidly also. Old differences that beget and promote division can no longer persist with the same intensity,

the cause of free speech.

A determined effort, it seems, is

B. C.

cans that your sub expired last and you should renew.

This is NUMBER

Rach subscriber will find a number

The trusts need watching. Keep your eyes on the coal trusts. In both the bituminous and anthracite regions strikes are predicted beginning April 1. Watch American situation and co with the English one.

In the anthracite regions, 1,000 "special guards," less cuphosiously known as thugs and strong arm men, are being recruited to intimidate the miners and create disorder. "'Our" capitalists don't depend on "the powers of state." They create their own powers. An industrially organ-ized working class would render "our" capitalist powers as impotent as the Engalist powers as impotent as the Eng-niners have rendered the powers of the British government.

Even the German coal miners are in re-They refuse to follow their leaders and permit the coal barous to profit from the English situation. They want to use the opportunity for themselves; and so de-mand a 15 per cont increase. What, under the circumstances, becomes of the so-called "discipline" of the Social Democ-racy? Eyen its regularity and conservatism are not proof against economic forces.

structive features. A Berlin despatch-says: "Full protection will be afforded the men who remain at work, and any dis-orders will be put down with an iron hand." This, in the land of 4,000,000 hand." This, in the land of 4,000,000 socialist voters! Ponder over that, you workers who say that socialist political power is the workers' only protection from governmental oppression. As for us, give us 4,000,000 true industrialists and we'd defy the Kaiser to do his worst. Look to England, oh ye who have been holding up any to us so long. Germany

The Lawrence strike is already bearing the fruits of victory. All the New Eng-land textile mills are increasing wages. Not only Massachusetts but other states are included in this general movement. nized workers have thousands. thousands. And only 10 per cent of them were voters. Let him who can, reflect on the significance of the insignificant 10 per cent. J. E.

COAL STRIKE LIKELY

According to reports from the anthra-cite coal section, circulating in Wall Street, the best opinion is that the controversy will not be settled by March 31. The present agreement under which the miners are working expires on that date and it is accordingly expected that a suspension of operations at the mines will take place, pending the conclusion of negotiations between the operators and the miners for a settlement. This will undoubtedly take This is a good sign. It shows that the class spirit develops rapidly under the club of the master and his lackeys. The indiscriminate cracking of beads afford no time for the Victims to split bairs over non-easemtal differences of opinion. Nothing less than unity of action and the fighting spirit of one big anion suffice for such occasions. The employers' cry, "Divide and conquer," is drowned in the crack of the policeman s club. considerable time as both sides will maintain a stiff attitude at the outset of the negotiations- Eventually, it is believed that the operators will consent to a mo that the operators will consent to a smuch as ate wage increase, though not as much as the miners demand. Some of the operators believe that, owing to the increased cost of living, the miners are entitled to some advance in wages.

NEEP FOR REFERENCE

The address of the National Indus of Lumber Workers is: "F. H. All National Secretary, 211 Occidental (Rear), Seattle, Wash."

a D. Haywood has rethe peemin intellectuals
entation of recentment. In his
winded their contempt for the
owhich he, by hirth and training,
comps. He whom they cannot a
yet abuse. they abuse. When he exposes the fal-lacies of their destrines and marks the shallowness of their pertentions, he is branded ignoramus, denounced as a traitbranded ignoramus, denounced or and a heretic and the Interi nal Soor and a heretic and the international So-cialist Review, in whose behalf he travels, is put on the index expurgatorius. On this occasion, as on others, which invited opinions from the intellectuals, their out of touchness with the struggling proletariat eclusion of their particular spher

does not qualify them as mouthpieces of the working class. And they do not pos-sess the scientific temperament that sees the scientific temperament that would enable them to formulate a correct program, or pass upon a sound tactic for those who labor in the working places of

The lawyer may sit in his office, and the author in his study, and conjure up probable bappenings in mine, railroad and

They may write plausible paragraphs recommending certain lines of action as the only safe, sane and sound methods of achieving results.

But what does this element know of the drudgery in which the proletaire pass our lives away? How can they measure our lives away? How can they measure our sufferings or guage our resentment? Those, who never laber under the eye of the task-master, how can they appreciate the irksomeness of the relationship be-tween wage-laborer and employer? Hav-ing never tramped with ever-alackening waistband in s earch of the job that is always just ahead, what qualifies been to pose as the champions of a class, the members of which find themselves often in this predicament, and ever facing it? Ro they feel the self-repression that the slave constantly needs to exercise? An item in the price of the privilege to produce values which belong to his industrial master. The insults hurled upon him, the devisited upon him, the denials he is force to practice, and the miseries he is com pelled to endure while known to, they can never be appreciated by the purely intellectual. The onlooker may sympa-thise with the victim, but he cannot feel the punishment as does the victim.

The product of the boulevard is not the logical advisor of the working class; the lessons of labor are not taught in the law school or the theological seminary; the leaders of labor thought are trained in the mill and the mine, rather than the uni-versity; the herald of the revolution must, in the very nature of things, be a worker and not a capitalist. Hence the confi-dence of the working class in Bill Hay-wood. Tried and true, faithful alike in wood. Tried and true, faithful alike in the safety of the lecture platform and in the shadow of the gallows. Branded on-desirable alike by Boosevelt and Hillquit, be perionifies his class by pushing on to newer conquests and rising to sublimer heights. Comrade Debs finds it "hard to understand?" "why the term intellectual should be one of reproach." I would sav because it has been misapplied.

The socaled intellectual has been simply a word juggler and as a general thing they have not added to the legacy of those upon whose works the philosophy of the Socialist movement is based. It remains for some other genius to roof in the structure which Marx, Engels, Darwin, structure which mark, Engest, Darwin, Morgan et a so nearly completed and in which we may dwell in poster and safety. When he appears we shall hail an intellectual, but until then we must continue to regard our "intellectuale" as a very much averaged and the safety when the safety and the s much overrated crowd whose word of con nend, and whose apdemnation is a recom proval conde proval condemns, and I would state, that in my opinion, Comrade Debs himself is dangerously near the same classification.

The length to which he has gone in his attempts to discredit direct action and the direct actionists is a new line of departure for Engene V. Debs.

for Engene V. Debs.

It seems incomprehensible that he, above all others, could put the interpretation he has choisen to put upon direct action. He, the lesser of the Great Northern trice of 180s, when Jum Hill's line, through direct action and without violence, was indeed "two streaks of reast." He, the Sounder of the great A. rast. He the isouncer of the great A. B. U., an organisation of hope and promise to the railroad sorkers, and to which they still look back lawingly and longingly. In this the man who penned that magnificent appeal "farouse ye Slaves?" In

this he who called on two hundred men who knew how to die? Can this he the man who surpassed in the daring of his proposals the most rabid of those who admittent. In his unacquanted with the achievements of contempt for the the direct actionists in their campaigns of PARTIEST DESIGNATION. the direct actionists in their campaigns of PASSIVE RESISTANCE? Does he know ransure resistances of Spokane, Frence, Kansas City, San Diego, Aberdeen, etc.? His is an inexcusable misstatement that "its action alone have prevented the growth of the Industrial Workers of the World?" He must be aware that the tempestuousness of its early career was due to the storms raised by contending politicians to make it the instrument of their particular parties. Does he not know that every influence of capitalist society is directed hamper its development and retard

hamper its development and retard its growth?

He must know that our party, in which he admits "we have every element and every shade of capitalist society." has fought the I. W. W., tooth and nail. Would be overlook the fact that the A. F. of L. with its control of jobs and consequent industrial influence has bent every energy to shield? D its membership from energy to shield (?) its membership from the appealing influence of the indi the appealing influence of the industrial union idea? Has he forgotten Goldfield and Buffalo, Brooklyn and Lawrence? Is he acquainted with what transpired in Chicago during the late atrike of the agr-ment workers and the uneaviable part played by the Dally Socialist and the So-cialist Party ring at that time? The tac-tics of the I. W. W. are not responsible for its also wrowth, unitre conditions and for its slow growth, unripe conditions and the machinations of those that fear it are

Those within the S. P. who claim to be "industrial unionists but—"yes, but— But they want an industrial unionism they can dominate and manipulate, ar ganized ignorance upon which they can

prey.

If, as he states, the principles of the I W. W. are sound, does it not dawn on Comrade Debs that it will attract the Workers to it?

Does he not believe that the wo

have intelligence enough to dispense with unsound tactics and to develop tactics

Sabotage repels the American wer," says Debs. That is not true

American worker has used the metho the Sabotier right along. I witnessed as the Sabotier right along. I witnessed as slick a piece of sabotage last week as was ever pulled off. Done, right under the boas's eyes when he endeavored to speed the machines up He did not recognize it as such, but he lowered the speed. In-different work is a form of sabotage. The American worker inclines to it when dis-posed to resent his treatment.

The checker in freight bouses, to knowledge, often puts a package in the wrong car to avenge a fancied wrong. This is sabotage. I have seen in mining This is sabotage. I have seen in mining camps soap put in the blacksmith's tub to prevent a good temper being secured on the steel. This is sabotage. Now the I. W. W. has not advocated sabotage, its press-has simply pointed out the use of a weapon that played an important part in industrial disputes abroad. If this weapon weapon that played an important part in industrial disputes abroad. If this weapon can be used and be a means of securing concessions, things which the working class may be askely permitted to deter-mine, I would advocate its use. Primarily the proletariat is a producing class, in fact this is its distinctive trait, but in these emergencies the use of distructive methods that urge the employer to con sider the dem ands of the workers are justifiable and progressive. And Haywood knows, if Debs and the intellectuals do anows, it less and the interlectuals on not, that the new ethic which the con-sciousness of labor begets, justifies the resort to sabotage as a tactic. "Such tactics appeal to stealth and suspicion." They are done by the boldest

and bravest, often openly and above board ut fear of de n and are born scovery by labor that it al with processes in which it gaged. In the case to which I referred I was the immediate supervisor and the fact gaged. In the case to which I referred I was the immediate supervisor and the fact that more than \$5,000.00 worth of material was spoiled at that time, though aware that I could place the responsibility, contradicts Debs' assumption that

Debs may try to imagine what he would do under given circumstances, but we with whom the same circumstances are actual experiences know how we meet them and we recognise the faithfulness of Haywood's touch.

of workers to an attempted infringement of a right by the master class.

It may take the form of a strike, sabot-

age, a passive resistance campaign in the interest of the rights of free speech and freedom of assemblage.

Sabotage is not a principle of the I. W. W., and Comrade Debs knows it. It is a tactic the value of which will be determined by the workers who may use it rather than the academicians who study it THE RAMBIER

THE "COMRADE" MAYOR

Of Milwaukee Explains How a Can for Office is Not "Legally" Permitted to Aid Lawrence Strikers.

Chicago, March 8

Solidarity Solidarity:
Yesterday I visited Milwankee and
Mayor Seidel. I took my credentials from
the Lawrence Strike Committee along, at if
efter rather condident that the mayor wood
do something personally, if not officially
since be is the "comrade mayor," the
"working class mayor," the "socialist" intrepid warrior for the proletaire with the citadel of capitalism." Since even the democrat, Mayor Witte of Cleveland gas This was my reception: The secret

after a few minutes wait announced me determined the mayor, who greeted me politely, though without apparent recognition, usbered me, into bis private office and asked, "Welling what can I do for you?" I told him is represented the Lawrence strike and prosented my credentials. The mayor opened sented my credentials. The mayor open a little booklet lying strangely convenie under his hand, and read rules, regulation specifications, laws galore, about the e-full duct of a candidate for office, how per the money le is permitted to spend, what we like is probibited from spending; and told need solemnly that I not only was laying open to lose his candidacy, but (wast calamity) he could never run for of again; all this if he as much as slipped one little lonesome dime for the star star women and children of Lawrence! the said further, I was laving myself (%) to law. I informed the comrade migenly that I of course asked no such lear rifice on his part for the strikers; but "I sonally I had been breaking sill" heart sonally I had been breaking sill" heart sonally I had been breaking sill" heart sonally I had been breaking sills " heart sonally I had been breaking sills" heart sonally I had been breaking sills " heart sonally I had been breaking sills" heart sonally I had been breaking sills " heart sonally I had been breaking sills" heart sonally I had been breaking sills " heart sonally I had been breaking sills" heart sonally in the sonal break sills and the sonal breaking sills sills a sonal breaking sills sills sill sills sill sills sill sills sill sills sill sills sill sills sills sills sills sill sills sill sills si open to lose his candidacy, but (w sonally I had been breaking silly lawns so long I didn't really mind a bit doi R in this instance. But he said this is rat a good law, since it prevents candille etc. "But," I said, "it havents etc. 'But,' I said, 'it hevents a workingman doing for a working cause, doesn't it?' To which hedd forced to answer 'yes.' He went on to say that traps of it

sort had been laid for him before and

sort had been laid for him before anymand to be very careful.

The instruction that I was simplyficle to lay a trap for him is indeed wor the type who look upon the work movement for emancipation as a job-cd in

movement for emancipation as a job-ci-ing institution for themselves.

Mayor Seidel said be understood to MR. BERGER was doing somethin, the strikers. Shades of Karl Marxi-walt Whitman! Not even Berger a rade in this eminently respectable hall of Milwaukee.

all of Milwauke.

Thereupon the mayor rose to signify the termination of the interview. "System" guarantees this as an infallible hint to unwelcome visitors. I rose to go.

I was mad clear through. I didn't say much. What could I say to this complacent, self-autisfied individual, who read ne laws for a half hour, as to why here couldn't bely workers! Who avere askedne 'How is the strike? What are its prospecta? Are you successful nove mellotary. Seidel's farewell remark, that I visit socialist beadquarters, was accompanied by a caution not to ge near any more candid.

a caution not to go near any more candi-dates, as it jeopardized them too. I had all the comrade-

I didn't go. I had all the "con hip" I could stand for one day, rand that will make Milwaukee fa It's a

What is the class struggle and its des-erate, hungry fighters, beside the jobs of ocialist politicians? I guess this story just about speaks for itself, fellow workers. Further comment

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN.

The socialists of Eliwood City, Pa., beld a tag day on Saturday, March 9 for the benefit of the Lawrence strikers; \$78 was collected and forwarded to strike headquarters. The Socialist Party and the I. W. W. have jointly planned to beld a tag day in New Castle on Saturday, March 10.

San Diego, Calif., is putting up a great fight for tree speeck. All labor organiza-tions are fighting together against the bosses and their "logal" thugs. need men and money. Give them. L. W.

"Can y asked Hay of the law That is th the governit is a que the negat starve. I even for t der and te of their pa an Americ Lawrence wholesale ing in San piece of crop, th but the gu

drive one

cloth which

CAN

And our men and c the mills which the the strike the circum be such as Would you mills of La by a batch aught the taught the hands the or mar the guide the r the lowest the whole

the task fo

nder me ect eterni eavy. The rison the ad file, to ad then t ho bave ork under As I wri

wners in cettre ent or prod or lealth is ce lt might be at the point and the fra trial tyrann sical force r present Brit it might w government irretrievably Such action

to compel the ald still b achinery o the machine way strike v place, for m sistence in r

Organizati at Lawrence and Welsh dustrial unio whole system capitalism a and labor an ble and the

notwithstand

CAN YOU WEAVE CLOTH WITH BAYONETS?

"Can yet weare cloth with havoneta?" asked Haywood in his usual direct fashion of the law and order people at Lawrence. That is the question which we put to all the governments and all military forces. It is a question which they must answer in the negative. They may gib beyond all limits wene for the necessarion of homeostern than the property of the negative. They may kill, imprison, stave. They may go beyond all limits even for the preservation of bourgeoise order and tear little children from the arms of their parents that they may be kept in an American city to stave, as they did in Lawrence. They may go crazy and make wholesale arrests in defiance of their own constitutional guarantees, as they are doing in San Diego. But they cannot not may be considered to the control and control and they cannot add one posticle for the cannot add one posticle for spices of cloth, they cannot sow and reach a crop, they cannot add one particle to the wealth of man by all the bayonets, bludgeons and gons at their command.

Neither can they make the weavers of cloth weave. Hunger and absolute neces-sity may compel the resumption of work, but the guns of the troops cannot make out the guns of the troope cannot make one single_wheel revolve, nor can they drive one little child to his part in the process, whose resultant is the shoddy cloth which covers the skin of most of us. Government is ludicrously powerless when confronted by men insurgent.

Government a confronted by men insurgent.

And suppose hunger drives back the women and children of Lawrence to work in the mills at the startation wages with the will at the startation wages with the work of t which they are to be content. Suppose the strike is lost. Do you think that under the circumstances the mills' output will be such as to guarantee steady dividends? be such as to guarantee steady dividenda? Would you care to be a shareholder in the mills of Lawrence which, they are worked by a batch of wage slaves who have been taught the lessons which this strike has taught them? No, they cannot weave cloth by bayonets, but those under whose hands the cloth grows in the mill can make or may the cloth, those whose trained hands guide the machinery, the drudges, even of the lowest degree, upon whose behavior the whole process of manufacture entirely depends can make that machinery perform the task for which it was intended or can rause palpitations and gyrations in its lowements, which will make the dividends Tawrence mill owners pale and

their invested copital, to the nder mercies of those whom they treat orse than dogs and from whom they exect eternal fidelity. The burden is too eavy. The demand is ridiculties. To improve the ladden in the contract the state of the contract the contra the leaders, to bludgeon the rank id file, to forcibly abduct their children at the to expect that when the slaves he have been thus abused return to ork under compulsion that the industal equipment will be safe in their hands.

As I write there is a report that in the event of the failure of the coal miners and went of the failure of the coal miners and witness in England to come to terms, the water product will work the mines. But how a product will have been received by the coal that the work with the demands of the men't it migut herd the miners into the shaft at the point of the bayonet and that would mean the abrogation of the constitution and the trank establishment of an industrial terms with the men't the men't the shaft of the constitution and the trank establishment of an industrial terms of the constitution. and the frank establishment of an indu-trial tyranny which would produce a phy-sical force revolution in face of which the present British system would vanjsh. Or it might work the mines in psecordance with the demands of the men, which would also mean the 'social revolution, as the government would thus, have quarrield irretrievably with its capitalast supporters. Such action at the 'inado of a bourgeois government is absolutely unthinkable. But suppose military force were employed to compel the resumption of work and that the dean were driven to their tasks. They would still have to be entrated with the the seen were driven to their tasks. They would still have to be entrusted with the machinery of production. To be frank, I fancy that it would go rather hard with the machinery of production. Some such occurrences as marked the French railway styke would be pretty certain to take place, for men have a most dammable presistence in remaining human, the Talmud notwithstanding.

Organisations like those of the strikers at Lawrence and like that of the English and Welsh miners since the spread of in-dustrial unionism in their midst put the awarras untoniam in their midst put the whole system on trial. They challenge capitalism at its very base, open the whole matter of the relations of capital and labor and cause governments to trem-ble and the meas of the citizens to in-quire.

The Lawrence strike is a notable ex-mine of just this. These strikers are such as would as would have been despised by the ordinary trades union agitator. Hery right have been organized for the state.

have been effectively organized, so as to firm a unit. The would have been split into crafts and subdivisions and the craft union organizer would have found his excuse for failure in their yeaverty, in the class of labor, and in the diversity of race and language, which he would have exploited to their detriment. The industrial unifoint, poor, without the resources of a great and rich organization, does a great and rich organization, does the control of the trade union leader who actually offers to make a pact with the police to destroy this organization. In spite of all difficulties, however, the industrial organizer persists. He gets his response, and the whole world wonders at the power of those bands of helpless, starving foreigners in the bitter cold of a Massachusetts February. Heroism, devotion, mutual saerifice and ternal faith—these are the results of the propaganda of industrialsm; these and the battle song of the interastional waking strange ceboes in the heart of the priggish New England Puritan aristocracy.

In face of such results only poor little in face of such results only poor little politicians who want soircithing can prate about dual, organizations. The fact is that the Industrial Workers in the Law-rence strike have conducted a colossal piece of work admirably,—have brought about a better proletarian spirit than has ever yet been produced in this country, error was the country of the er in the garment workers' strike, have developed preletarian solidarity to a point not hitherto reached and have shown such not hitherto resched and have shown such a daring and revolutionary spirit as no strike in this country has come anywhere near approaching. If the pool little politicians do not know this the capitalists themselves have the sense to know it. The Boston papers for weeks have been calling upon, the employers to recognise the workers if they will join the A.F. of L. Could more destructive criticism be passed upon any organisation than is im-plied in that advice of the Boston news-papers? In fact so marked has the effect been that A. F. of L. organisations in many cases have sent funds not to their own relief headquarters, but to the head-quarters of the Industrial Workers.

geles plan. So history is made. Lewis in the Oakland World.

GREAT STRIKE IN AUSTRALIA

City of Brisbane Completely Paralyzed By United Action of Workers in 46 Unions.

The Melbourne, Australia, "Socialist" of February 9, just arrived in America, has an interesting story to tell of a great strike in Brisbane, the capital of Queens-land, which was still being waged at that date. The "Socialist" says in part:

date. The "Socialist" says in part:

"Brisbane's industries are paralyzed; the shops are closed; no smoke combs from the factory chimneys; building work is at a standstill; theatres are closed; the usual newspapers are not issued; hotels and wine shops are closed; no cargo is being loaded into or taken from ships; no trams run through the streets; berber's shops are closed; no bread, milk nor mest is being delivered; except to hospitals and is being delivered; except to hospitals and shops are closed; no bread, milk nor meet is being delivered, except to hospitals and similar institutions. These, and almost all of the other activities of the industrial and commercial world of Brisbane, are at a standatill. Labor, upon whose effort society exists, from whose energy results all the requirements of life, has ceased to operate, and Brisbane, except for the great crowds in the streets, is at though dead."

The cause of the trouble was an atte f the Tramway Co. to break up the ur

of the Tramsuy Co. to break up the nation of workers on the street railways. The "Socialist" continues:

"Let it be halled with satisfaction throughout the working class world that in Brisbane the working class have manifested a degree of solidarity amparalleled in the history of Australia. The strike had not been in existence for more than a first days before a conference of delegation from 46 unions in Brisbane, recognizing that suiton principles were at stake, that

way Co. was the immediately decided strike if the Transway Co. attitude. The company refus. mize the 66 unions and within 50 nise the 46 unions and within 50.
the conference of union delegates abune's industries were paralyzed. For the first time in Australia was the fact that an injury to one is the concern of all given manifestation; to by so many organizations and by such a mass of men.

As usual the masters' slugging committeenth or commenced the commenced of the

tee the government of Quecusland— clubbed and barged strikers in the streets, using every possible means of vio-lence to incite the men to retaliation, but without success. The "Socialist" goes ou

without success. and occasion to say:
"Telegrams from Queensland would indicate that the workers in Townsville and Charters. Towers, Bavenswood, Cloncury, Herberton Chillagoe, Mackay, Bowen and Herberton Chillagoe, Mackay, Bowen and Cairns are prepayed to make common cansis with the Brishane men. This is as it should be. Uniconsime, the weapon of the working class, is at stake. We have not sought the battle. It has been forced upon us. The meat workers, timber workers, sugas workers, miners and waterside workers throughout Queensland would do well to step into the fight at once. The whole organized movement of Australia should held itself in residinces for the fight. Upon its extension largely for the fight. Upon its extension largely depends its effectiveness. Action now by at least the whole of the Queensland unions is not only wise, but necessary. The concentration of the government's forces and attention in Brisbane must be made impossible. Men are riding in from the country districts enrolling as special po-lice to help suppress the strike in Bris-bane. These forces must be drawn to the country districts enrolling as special po-lice to help suppress the strike in Bris-bane. These forces must Lie drawn to the country. Rockhampton, Bandaberg, Cook-town, Gympie, Ipsrich, wherever men can make it possible, the battle must be taken up. The ofinoints must avoid use-less and unn-icessary collisions with the police; givey'n o chance for a massacre of less and unn-tessary collisions with the police; give, no chance for a massacre of the men in the streets, but they must be as firm as the enemy, and their actions must be such as to make impossible the ceyfralization in Brisbane of the forces at, the disposal of the government. They must cause a dispersal throughout the. whole state of the cocerus forces, so as to render impotent the government, so that the attempts of last week to overswe and disorganise the strikers by a forceful and disorganize the strikers by a forceful demonstration of a large body of police will become impossible. If everywhere at will become impossible. If everywhere at once the fight is taken up, the job will become too big for the government. The capitalist system will be paralyzed, and the government made impotent.

"No efforts should be spared in the at-

"No efforts should be spared in the at-tempt to get the railway workers out. The paralysis of the means of tunsport, likewise communication, is negessary. The enemy is determined. The war is on. It is a preliminary akiranish of the revolution. Let us be bold. If we are, then, in the present trouble which has been forced up-on us, we may deliver a blow which the enemy will take long to recover from. "Whatever hancems, the workers will

enemy will take long to recover from.

"Whatever happens, the workers will have learned much. Class has been ranged against class, demonstrating forcibly the class war. The solidarity engendered will undoubtedly have its effect upon the working class movement in Australia. The educational effect of action on class lines cannot be over estimated. Capitalist society cannot long exist when class action by the workers becomes the order of the day. Class action Teaches us our power as nothing else can so well. That the capitalist system is on the brisk of a volcano no ence and longer doubt. No one volcano no ene can longer doubt. No one can tell how soon an eruption may occur, which will have the effect of linking up the world's workers into an unconquerable army determined on securing the world's wealth for those who produce it."

AN OPEN LETTER

That Should Be Read By Workers Every-where, and Published Broadcast.

Lewrence, Mass., March 8, 1912.
To Governor Eugene N. Foss of Massa-chusetts, and Honorable M. A. Sean-les, Mayor, and the Most Honorable City Fathers of Lewrence, Mass.: Gentlemen—The striking mill workers of Lewrence, Mass., do not expect you or

of Lawrence, Mass., do not expect you or any of your subordinates to do them igna-tice. You have all done the bidding of the textile manufacturers, and we are be-coming accustomed to all the cheatly bru-talities, the heating of women, the club-ting of children and all the infamines that your puppets and servile tools have heap-

"Why? .

Four-page

Iwo Amno of Unionsen." B, "Appeal to Wage Workers, Men and N. Four page Leaflet; 15 cents. Four page Leaflet; 15 cents. "Union Scabs and Others." By Onear Americage. Four page Leaflet; 15 cents a lim. "War and the Workers." By Walker C. Smith.

Four page leaflet; 20 ce
"Why the A. F. of L. Cannot Become as

of L. Cannot Become an Industrial Union." D. Four-Page Leaflet, 20 cents a hundred; \$1.50 per

ADDRESS I. W. W. PUBLISHING BUREAU. Box 622 NEW CASTLE, PA.

Industrial Worker

Western Organ of the L. W. W.

Published Weekly. Thoroughly Revo Subscription same as Solidarity In Combination, Both Papers \$1.50 per Year

INDUSTRIAL WORKER, Box 2129, - - Spokane, Wash.

Send for some Three Months Sub Cards to Solidarity. Commission, 25c. on the Dollar.

Order literature as above advertised. Do it now!

ed on peaceful people in this vicinity.

We have despaired that there was ever to be justice done to the outraged workers, until recently, at liat; the whole nation, aroused by the infamies of which you were the instigators and abettors, has forced the United States congress to in-vestigate whether Lawrence was still lo-cated in the United States of America.

cated in the United States of America.

We know now that any complaint we may launch will reach the acr of millions aroused by the infamiles enacted by brutal thugs, police and militia. If this letter does not receive your consideration we know that others are now ready to expose the outrages of recent date. But we feel consideral that you would now restore to the citizens of this state the assurance that the right to walk on the streets unmolested has been restored in limited degree, and therefore we address this communication to you through the public ores. ation to you through the public press

Since the federal investigation is women thought they were secure in walk-ing on the streets and that their consti-tutional rights were guaranteed. Peaceful women went to a meeting on March first, on a Friday. Returning home about 15 of them were suddenly surrounded by 50 or more Metropolitan police officers. There had been no provocations, no shouting evand open no provious or these women were as-saulted and clubbed, and an officer in blue, leaning out of a window of city hall, instructed and commanded the Metropol-itan officers and urged them on in their itan officers and urged them on in their feedish, savage attacks. Breaking into two divisions they would not allow the women to escape. The clubbing they re-ceived was shameful and atrocious. Not until one of the women, Bertha F. Caroa-se, 151 Elm street, was beaten into in-sensibility did the thugs in uniform de-sist. The beaten woman was carried unous to a hospital and pregnant with conscious to a hospital and pregnant with new life; this was blown into eternity by the fiendish beating and was born dead, murdered in a mother's womb by the clabs of hired murderers of the law that you have so recklessly overridden and abridged.

Does this not make you an accessory to

L. W. W. PREAMBLE

we find that the centering of the management is the we find that the centering of the management industries into lewer and fewer hands was the trade union stands to come with the cyclosus basics and the stands of admirst which allows a city of workers to pitted against mother set often in the same industry, thereby hall become the contract of the same industry, thereby hall become the same industry, the class nave interests in common with their press.

Only the control of the control of the control of the ext of the working class upheld only by an an-isation formed in such a way that all is most in any one industry, or in all infuseries if an interest of the control of the control of the injury to one an injury to all.

Instead of the conservative motto, "A fair of The formal want to assume the first the about the first the control of the contro

order before the fact? Complaints of mediately made at police headquart but the complainants were told to go to the city hall, where they received stil-less satisfaction.

less satisfaction.

This occurred at 9:20 p. m. immediately after a meeting in Chabis hall. The assuabled woman is laid up and the sundered life cannot be brought back to life. We lay these facts before you so that you may not 'dispute these things away when all the gruesome incidents of this industrial struggle are compiled for finites reference and future remembrance. We have suffered, we have borne in patience all these structties against corneives and our kin—but se will remember, we will never forgitue.

THE STRIKERS COMMITTEE, By Instructions.

"PATRIOTISM AND THE WORKER"

The pamphlet is printed on excellent paper, has an attractive blue cover, and contains 32 pages including an introduction by the publishers and a short-biographical sketch of Herve.

Order now. Price 10 cents for single copy; in quantities to local unions, news agents and others who may be induced to handle same, 5 cents per copy.

Address all orders with the cash to L.W.W. PUBLISHING BUREAU, L.W. Box 622, New Castle, Pa.

"GENERAL STRIKE" IN ITALIAN

The Buccafori Defense Committee o. New York has just had printed a large edition of Haywood's "General Strike" in the Italian language translated from the English by A. M. Giovannitti editor of "Il Proletario"

of Italian edition is \$3.00 per

hundred.

In order to get out another edition
"The General Strike" in English, th
still on hand may now be obtained
\$2.50 a hundred.
Send all orders to Beccusori Dete

all orders to Buccafori Defense ne, 212 E. 12th St., New York

id mastery signs of the 10 to be forever to

which witnessed the or to a realization of its beginning, therefore, of its st of civilization. The English strike by one little indication of what is as certainly ahead of us, on a world scale, as the rising of tomorrow's sun. The day of the rising of tomorrow's sun. The day of industrial democraer—the raw of the people—dreamed of by every rrophet and yearned for by every true lover of his kind, has come at last, thank God! Significant are the words with which Mr. Simons closes his recent book on "Social Forces in-American History." "Labor," he says, "is certain of victory in this last struggle. All other classes have gained worst contract of the contract of t power, only as they have persuade bribed, terrorized workers into fighting voting for them. Now that the working class is fighting its own battles, there is no possibility of defeat."

JOHN HAYNES HOLMES rch of the Messiab, New York, March 4. -New York Evening Post

TRYING TO STOP SPEECH

(Continued From Page One)

day that newspaper men who were not in the pay of the "Interests" were refused ice and all information relative to dition of the men confined here for violating the free speech ordinance, we submit the following facts which can be sworn to if necessary,:

During the first part of this fight and before the free speech league was thor-oughly organized, the police, thinking they had to deal with a few friendless men, treated them in the most brutal manner, suggestive only of the Spanish in-

Dear friends, if you are in the least de-fective in the art of abusing your fellow man, call on Chief of Detective Myers, whom we can thoroughly recommend as a competent instructor. Should Myers not be available,/Motorcycle "Fiend" No. 26 or identification clerk, would be splendid understudies.

understudies.

I can imagine certain estimable old maids throwing up their hands in boly terror and saying, "Impossible, Brother Myers is a good church member!" But they never saw "Brother" Myers on a Myers us a "Brother" Myers on a week night receiving a bunch of men arrested for violating the abund attreet speaking ordinance. They would not recognize dear "Brother" Myers, for he is a veritable Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. Then in the night, while lying in his nice soft bed (while we repose on the bare ement) be is recuperating his fund of obseene language for the coming parade. This is he is recuperating his fund of obsecue language for the coming parade. This is the occasion when all the men arrested the previous night are marched through the corridor, which is lined by detectives supposedly there for purposes of identification, but in reality to shower upon us eir vile vituperation.
At present there are 78 adv

free speech confined in a room intended only for 20 inmates, as there are but that number of beds. And such beds! Merely iron frames with canvas stretched across.
The supply of blankets baving been exhausted (at least the jailor so informs us.) all men received in the last four nights have had to sleep on the bare concrete thereby contracting rheumatism and, as sequence, becoming unfit to work when released.

Let every liberty-loving citizen, as he retires tonight, think of the cruel condi-tions of these men, 75 per cent of whom are lying on the bare concrete. Had an oracle whispered to the architect to ventilate this room for 80 men instead of but 20, our condition would not be so misermitary as to make necessary 50 applying for medical aid this m ing. Of these 20 per cent are husky young men under 30 years of age, most of whom belong to this healthy western country.

We expect 20 or 30 more in each night.

If there is anybody in San Diego who is trying the starvation cure for dyspepsia, we recommend the bill of fare at the city we recommend the bill of far-jail. The only time we receiv

ther visit, other

The breakfast every morning, but the still wondering if the total absence to the strike in the textile oills of Lawrence, Mass.

Outside of a few triffes like being starv

to death and becoming sick as the result of unsanitary conditions, we are the most joyial bunch of fellows ever gathered to

Our solidarity of purpose spells "NO COMPROMISE," and we are bound to

Yours for Industrial Freed

ALEXANDER M'KAY.

—As an additional piece of am cruelty, men who are near sighted and have glasses in the office, are refused their s, thereby withholding even the

P. O. EMPLOYES AWAKENING

The workers are showing signs of realized places. For years the postoffice em-ployes seemed impervious to the thrill of working class solidarity. They are under the control of political influences more crushing and degrading than those exer-cised by the corporations over their em-ployes. But they are evincing signs of an awakening. Like their fellow workers of awakening. Like their fellow workers of France, they are beginning to recognize that they are part and parcel of the work-ing class and are identifying themselves with it in a practical manner Hitch-cock's "coonomy". [may have done it; the increasing cost of living may have done it; the general unrest may have done it; bowever, it is done; so, burrab for the postal emplores!

Now for the facts

In one of the sub-stations in New York City, an employe, at the risk of his job, did the unprecedented thing of circulating a subscription list of the Lawrence strike among his fellow employer. He started among on fellow employes. He started out with some "misgivings as to his suc-cess, but was happy to find that his fears were dispelled. His appeals for assistance for the brave men and women of Law-rence met with an instantaneous and se from both carriers to be collected on pay day, at the end of February. He was, in the language of the oppressor of the postofice employes, T. R., "delighted," but in an altogether different sense than that used by the great hat-thrower and greater bluff-thrower. For here was an evidence of class awakening that was encouraging and wor of applause. It filled him with pride his fellow-slaves of the postoffice.

Some incidents in connection with the circulation of the lists reveal the nature of the awakening still more emphatically than do the facts already cized. Knowing the circulator of the lists 50 be a socialist party member, they said to him: "At last the socialist party is doing somethin practical; and not votes. As long as th votes. As long as they claim to be a party of the working class they should at all times belp the working class in all strug-gles on the economic field, regardless of the affiliations of those who are fighting." As that sounded good to the fellow work-ry who refer entirely on his own initia-As that sounded good to the fellow work-er, who acted entirely on his own initiative, sending to Lawrence for lists him self. he let it go at that, happy in the seif. ne let it go at that, happy in the broad class consciousness thus displayed, where it was entirely unlooked for. "The world do move;" even the most

ressed of workers feel its vibrations are moving with it.

arrah, for the awakening of the por employes. P. O. EMPLOYE. office employes.

BOTH EAST AND WEST

(Special to Solidarity) SAN DIEGO, CALIF.

At both points the battle rages; both armies require assistance. The Lawrence strikers require the money; so if you are working stay on the job and send your weekly pay envelopes to the strikers.

But the many members of the I. W. W. who are without a master ought to join the fighting brigade in San Diego, Calif. It is the duty of an Industrialist to be in the fight at all times. If there are any honors attached to the fighting game then you can have all the honors you want by getting on the firing line in this city. Two hundred men and women are in

Two hundred men and women are in jail. Men are being slugged, beaten and deported; many of the boys are charged

criminal conspiracy; some with vacity ordinance or any other they can think of. This m said: "We are going to stick." There is no way out except straight through.

THEY ARE GOING THROUGH. The police are doing all in their squelch forever the "hoodoo its." Can they do it?

18." Can they do it? —

One bundred more men and women are needed to go to jail. Will you be one of the 100? Or must the men and women who are now in jail go on suffering and sacrificing their lives because you are too cowardly to come here and help them?

Don't listen to the hammer artist. Thresh it out with yourself. Then if you believe that your palce is with the men in.

believe that your place is with the men in sail, start for San Diego at once. If you cannot come, then give us all the publicity you can. BOYCOTT SAN DIEGO GOODS. Advertise the fact that this city, with a population of \$2,000, has an unemployed army of 5,000. Let every-body who can, start for San Diego at once. Help Local 13 get back on the firing line.

We need you.

LOTS OF FUN

What a rich, ripe joke John Golden, fellow A. F. of L. member of the Mc-Namaras, perpetrated when he denounced the I. W. W. as "a breeder of violence." in's incongrous position is enough to

The fun of it is that the I. W. W. talks a b—II of a lot about violence, but always plays the part of passive resistance. The other fellows do violence as a result, Hillquit and DeLeon do violence to the Hillquit and DeLeon do violence to the truth. The espitalists, a la San Diego and Lawrence, do violence to constitutional rights. All the while, the I. W. W. acts passively within the law. and grows in numbers. That's sound statesmanship; not violence, bred or unbred.

The socialist press makes funny reading nowadays. The New York Call is writing long editorials on the English miners' strike showing that the solidarity of labor, economically applied, can affect profound social changes without capturing govern-ments or amending constitutions. If that is true, what becomes of the Call's pet theory about "striking at the ballot box," 'capturing governmental power, etc.? Is there any serious read

Which reminds us of "the civilized plane," Never hear of "the civilized plane," gentle reader? Most imposing bit of futile phraseology ever, spun. Meant to stop I. W. W. growth, it only serves to expose the assininity of its too clever orig or. In substance, it condemns as at-hole conspiracy," the great English ers' strike, because it was not organized by means of the political propaganda carried on by "Foxy Grandpa's" divine, earried on by "Foxy Grandpa's" divine, but obscure cult, better known as the So-cialist Labor Party; or by a similar English organization. In other words, "the civil-ized plane" is proven by events to be the biggest joke of the 20th century. It stands "before the bar of the inter-national labor movement" as funnier than Falstaff, with none of his real, sub-stantial qualities. stantial qualities.

Sure, there's lots of fun for the I W W. nowadays. Its ideas are proven sound on a large scale. It can, consequently, afford to laugh at those who once derided and condemned it, and are now trying to

you I. W. W. You certainly looked better to me!

BY THE WAY

(Social Democrat, Auckland, N. Z.)

Capitalism is compelling the two classes Capitalism is compelling the two classes in society into certain activities to guard and maintain their material well-being. The master class come between the worker and his product, not in the talking shops of the world, but right at the point of production. This being the place ing shops of the world, but right at the point of preduction. This being the place where the robbing takes place, and where the conflict of interest lies, should, above all others, be the place to organize and gain power. Ownership and mastery over, the material conditions of existence is the well-spring or source of the great power that is wielded by the capitalist owners today. It's up to the workers, then, to get bury organizing is and on the above. get busy organizing in and on the p or exploitation, and to become posse

SYNDIKALISTEN

The Official Organ of SVERIGES ARBETARES CENTRAL ORGANIZATION

volutionary union of Sweden

G. SJOSTRON

tergatan 2.

of economic power, the power that rule

What deplorable sights at the factory gates or the mine outlets when the toilers bave finished their daily toil! Saturated from head to foot with perspiration and grime like human rats, such is the condition the modern prote-tariat has to endure to be allowed the privilege of earning a mere subsiste wife and family, and pile by dividends for the master class. The great work before the workers is to organize their strength to get into conflict with their econ masters right at once, to demand more of their product, substantially better their conditions, and continue to build up the One Big Union of the working class, to carry on production and distribution for use as against the profit-making system

The politicians are trotting out the sa old lies about what they'll do and w they won't when "palaverment" me Just take a good long look, Mr. Worl and then ask yourself what parliar, has done for you, or what it's likely, to Do you want freedom from wage slat and oppression? If you do, organize is and oppression? If you do, to take it. Freedom must be taken by those who Get strong, then, and take it!

Are you pushing the I. W W. lite Are you pushing the I. W. W. literal into the hands of your mates and talk the One Big Union proposition? If you one big Union proposition? If yo not it's up to you to begin at once spread the word. Don't leave the re-ter over for the sweet by-and-bye, we nature demands that you give up struggle. Get to work right now a something that will better your econdition and ultimately spell ention for your class. Get busy!

cent Socialist victories as disaggi When the Germ ers obtain and use their econ his madness will be doubled!

CHANGE IN STOCKTON.

Local 73 of Stockton, Calif., has y t ly moved to new and larger head att at 236 S. California Street. SECRET .

ST. LOUIS I. W. W.

Local 84, I. W. W., St Louis, open headquarters at 1214 Franklin Business meeting every Friday, 8 P.
Soap boxers coming the 19th please dr
in. All slaves welcome.

NEW YORK CITY.

Local 179, I. W. W., has beadquarter at 212 East 12th St. Business meeting every Wednesday evening. Lecture Sun Sec'y.

CHICAGO I. W. W.

Local 85, branch 2 (English) meet every second and fourth Friday night of 180 Washington St., (near Fifth Ave.

President, Wilbur M Wolfe: Rec -Cor Fresident, Wilbur at Wolfe; nee -Co., Secretary, Edward Hammond, 208 Hill St.; Fin. Sec. Treas., Tillie Meyer, 612 N. State St. Trustees—Marie Beidel Smith Harry Owens, Edith Adams

MOVED IN LOS ANGELES

The Locals of the I. W. W. in Los The Locals of the I. W. W. in Los Angeles have moved to more commodious head-quarters at 781 San Pedro Street. Businam meetings every Tuesday and Wed-nesday nights. Propaganda meetings ev-ery Sunday at 8 p. m. All fellow workers coming this way call and give us a hand. J. J. M'KELVEY, See'-.

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL UNION TEXTILE WORKERS.

Local Union No. 157, L. W. W.

Meetings every accord and fourth Wed-nesday, I. W. W. Hall, Phelan Building, 45 Delano St. Sec'y, Richard Weight, 27 Roosevelt St., New Bedford, Mass.

NEW SECRETARY IN TACOMA.

Local 380, I. W. W., Tacom has changed officials. The new is A. J. Amolsch, 110, South Tacoms, Wash. Wash

and the different mines, but, as the different mines, but, as the different mines and production goes up when the is removed from the stimulating at-

and sphere of private management.

On the other hand, there is a demand it some quarters for vigorous measures of coercion, and it is noted with grim satisfaction that orders have been issued for available man in the British Army aliabury plain to be armed and ped, ready for immediate action, cavalry, infantry, artillery and engineers; but these measures of precaution cannot break the strike; cannot even maintain a semblance of order when famine-stricken mobs are looting. London as the Chinese

soldiers have been looting Peking. soldiers have been looting Peking.

The railroad strike of last summer only lasted a couple of days, but it brought the great industrial towns within a week's distance of starvation. Local authorities warned the home office from all the great industrial centers that there was not a fortnight's supply of food in their towns; that the starving people would break into the shops to find bread and meat, and that was consumed the c

would find itself face to face with famine.
Short as the strike was, shops were broken into in Leeds. In Liverpool, where and fresh food was reported to have caus the death of thousands of infants.

It is idle of talk of importing coal. The Transport Workers' Union has pledged themselves to treat coal as contraband of war as long as the strike lasts. There are us rumors that the railway men will strike against the conveyance of soldiers to

expect to witness scenes upon which the sun had not looked down upon since the Commune in Paris. A starvation nation knows no laws, respects no person. If there was food enough in the country the Government might seize it and order might be preserved, but the supply of food depends upon the regular working of the steamship and railway service and the con-tinuous operation of public exedit.

If it really comes to starvation the fam-ished people will hail as a savior of society any strong-handed man who will not besitate to shoot, nor should I be sur-prised if at the end of a month every man known to be responsible for the strike on either side were to be shot down a sight

like a mad dog.

It is the very terror of the possibilities let loose by such an industrial war which makes me believe that reason will asser and that some way may be found the deadlock.—W. T. Stead, in

POWER OF ORGANIZED LABOR

To the Editor of the Evening Post:
Sir: Your editorial on "The Coal Crisis in England" does not exaggerate the seriousness of the situation, but fails to rounces of the situation, but fails to emphasies the lesson which is involved therein. You touch upon this only in passing, when you say, "The fundamental strength of the miners' position lies in the impossibility of filling their places, and in the imperative need that their places be filled." Just here, to my mind, is the one important when we have added to the control of the is the one important thing to be noted in this stupendous event. What we have in on-wide strike is a convincing ilis nation-wide strike is a convincing in-tration of the fact that there is abso-telly mothing that the laboring classes must have as soon as they come to self-naciousness, discover their power and arm to "unite." Society is belpless be-