VOLUME THREE

No. 50 WHOLE No. 154 NEW CASTLE, PENNSYLVANIA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1912.

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# ALEXANDER- ALDAMAS

## Striker Who Defended His Life From Murderous Thug Must be Saved from being Railroaded to Prison.

The struggle of labor to improve its con dition and to secure more human treatment is a constant warfare against capital. In this warfare the employers resort to every means in their power to down organized labor, destroy the unions of the workers

and keep the wage slaves in subjection.

One of the most brutal and despotic cases of this character was the fight of the Steamship Trust against the Marine Firemen's Union, in connection with the reamship companies were determined ak the strike and subdue the worke With the aid of the police and of a borde of hired thugs they terrorized the strik-ers, clubbed and shot down the pickets, menaced with violence every active mem-ber of the Union.

It was as the direct result of this policy of terror on the part of the masters that the striker Alexander Aldamas, a member of the Marine Firemen's Union, was forced to defend his life against an attacking party of the company's birelings.

On July 9, 1912, Aldamas was on picket duty for the Marine Firemen's Union. On the morning of that day a policeman, Attout any provocation whenever, shot and killed the picket Andreas Rodriguez, while another striker was shot in the back by a scab, the police refusing to aid the woundrker or to arrest anyone who assaulted the pickets. The homes of the strikers and their union headquarters were repeat-dly invaded by police and south, and the strikes brutally assaulted

Alexander Aldamas was doing picket duty when he was approached by one Gonzalez, who boasted of being a scab and supplying the steamship company with strikebreakers. He abused Aldamas and villified the Union, finally challenging Al-damas to fight. Aldamas refused to have any trouble with the scab and sought to avoid an encounter with him. But Gon-zalez persisted, following the picket from place to place. Then Gonzalex, the AEENT PROVOCATEUR of the steamsable company, gathered a gang of thugs and, drawing a stiletto, attacked Al-damas. The latter, fearing he would be killed like his fellow, picket a few hours before, shot in self-defense, wounding Gonzalez in the leg. The trouble attracted a large crowd of scabs and strikers, and a number of shots were exchanged, as a re-sult of which two policemen were wounded. Aldamas was arrested, and the steamship

mpanies are determined to wreak their vengeance upon him. They propose to make an example of him, in order to ter-rosize his fellow workers into complete submission. With this aim in view, the ies-with the Steamship Trust be hind them—have multiplied the charges against Aldamas out of the original ac-cusation against him, that of wounding lez, the police bave manufac tured SEVEN separate indictments, charge with the shooting of the policemen wounded in the affray, and also with cer-rying concealed weapons. The purpose of

#### REJOICING OVER VICTORY.

I wish to congratulate yos, fellow workers, for the great work you have done for
Etter, Giovannitti and Caruso. There is
no word to express our feeling on seeing
these men again on the firing line. We, of
the mank and file, were working for them,
not losing a minute to emphasize their innocease, but your work in the paper wis
most important in schrowing light on the
hidden motives behind that case. Our I wish to congratulate you, fellow work

these proceedings is to pile up so many dictments against Aldamas that he can be sent to prison for 50 years. There is also the further purpose of the prosecution, even more brutally refined: according to the laws of the State of New York, Al-amas can be sent to prison FOR LIFE, as an habitual criminal, if convicted on all

as an individual criminal, it convicted on an the charges manufactured against him. Fellow workers! We appeal to every justice-loving man and woman not to per-mit this contemplated oursge. Will you stand quietly by, while Alexander Aldamas is railroaded to the penitentiary—perhaps for life—because he was devoted to the interests of his union and because he de-fended his life against an attacking party of scabs and thugs hired by the masters? Nor is it merely a question of Aldamas. It is not the MAN Aldamas that the bo and the police want to punish. It is and the police want to punish. It is the STRIKER Aldamas, the active and loyal union man, that is to be made an example of. In the person of Aldamas the Steam-ship Trust seeks to give a blow to the whole labor movement, and to every workingman who struggles to improve conditions and who realizes that the bosses are exploiters and parasites living upon weat and blood.

Men and Women! In the name of the

cause of labor; in the name of humanity and the emancipation of the workers fro and the emancipation of the workers from wage slavery, we appeal to you to show your solidarity with Alexander Aldamas. He fought for the cause of labor, for YOUR cause, and it is THEREFORE that he is to be made a victim. We appeal to you—nay, we demand of you that you raise your voice in protest against the plutocratic conspiracy to railroad Aldamas to prison, against this contemplated out-rage upon all labor; that you show to the masters that you cannot be intimidated and that you are alive to your true in-

An international Aldamas Defense Con An international Aldamas Detense Con-ference has been organized for the purpose of taking up the fight for Alexander Al-damas. Various labor unions and radical organizations in New York and vicinity are represented on this Conference, and we will call upon every workingman and every labor body immediately to join this hoh and to aid the Conference moral and financial assistance

ral and financial assistance.. Remember, Workers, AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL ALDAMAS DEFENSE CONFERENCE

Per Alexander Rodriguez, Sec.
All money and communications are to
be sent to the Treasurer, JAIME VIDAL,

be sent to the Treasurer, JAIME VIDAL, (Seretary Marine Firenese's Union) 220 West Street, New York, N. Y. P. S.—Labor and radical organizations in New York and vicinity are requested to send delegates to the Aldamss Defense Conference, which meets every Tuesday, 8 p. m., at 63 East 107th Street, New York. Out-of-town labor bodies are re-quested to form similar conferences, in or-der to organize the work of the Aldamss defense in their vicinity, by holding pro-test meetings and securing financial as-sistance.

#### membership is now larger and our fighting spirit stronger than ever Yours for Revol

P. SEBESTYEN.

**HUNGARIAN I. W. W. PAPER** 

HUNGARIAN I. Tr.

A Bermunkas' (The Wage Worker) is name of a new I. W. W. paper just Naw York City. It is pubpublished in New York City. It is published semi-monthly by the Hungarian I. W. W. locals, and the subscription price is \$1 per year; six months, 50c. Address A Bermunkas," 485 E. 72d St. New

## SLAVONIAN SLAVES!

(Special to Solidarity.)

Cleveland, O., Nov. 29.

I have just been up to the meeting of the Cyclone Fence Co.'s strikers, and believe me, they know how to conduct a There was a great debate meeting. the subject of day work and piece work, and everyone took the floor in most eloquent fashion.

Now, fellow workers, these men are

standing solidly, and as the boss has of-fered 10 hours' pay for 9 hours' work, some want to go back. But most realize that a few may be blacklisted, and the idea is vigorously fought by the old time

For five weeks the great solidarity of tese 60 men has been the talk of the an section.

Some of these men have secured jobs elsewhere, but most of them and their families are nearly destitute.

As Ettor and Giovannitti and the B.

here. Take this up in your business ings and act quickly, so that ther and the boss will understand that " jury to one is an injury to all.

Another two weeks and the Cyclone Co. will think a cyclone has struck their pocketbook, and then we can get more of Let the Western locals who can use the

streets raise collections and give us a hand towards a strong Polish and Slavonism branch of Local 33.

nds to Eugene S. Arnold, Organizer Local 38, 603 W.Superior Ave., Room 18, Cleveland, Obio

GEO. H. SWASEY.

### LITTLE FALLS SITUATION

Our Little Falls correspondent has failed to come through with his regular reports this week, so we are compelled to go out-side for what little information we have on According to the New York Call's cor-

respondent, one Charles Miles, organizer of the 'United Textile Workers,' A. F. iof L., has been holding conferences from time to time with the bittle Falls mill bosses, and on November 30 announced that he and the A F. of L. had "settled" the strike. As the 1,500 strikers them-selves refused to have anything to do with Miles or his chief, John Golden, of similar fame in Lawrence, and as the bosses so far have refused to have anything to do with a committee of the strikers, this "segtlement" looked fike a joke. It segment is obeca like a joke, when it was learned that the "settlers" who were to return to the struck mills Monday morning, consisted of only 60 "skilled" A. F. of L. men. "Skilled" in strikebreaking

came still funnier when it was seen that instead of 60 there were only about 30 A F of L. men who had nerve enough to go into the mills "under heavy porice pre-

The strikers announced that they would the the fight in spite of the A. F. of L. until the compar nmittee in conference, and leave the findings to the strikers them-

So the battle goes on. Funds are seeded to feed the strikers and families. Remember, this is an important struggle, and should be supported to the end. Hold meetings, raise money and end same at once to Mathilda Rabinowitz, Box 438, Little Falls, N. Y.

#### KANSAS CITY LOCALS

bedal 61, I. W. W., has opened up beadquarters at 521 E. Missouri avenue, Kansas City, Mo. All wage slaves com-ing to Kansas City please take notice.

# WORD TO THE GOVERNOR

## Real, or imaginary, of the State of Louisiana, in Kegard to Happenings in that Territory.

To Honorable Luther E. Hall, Gov

The Ima

On the night of November the 23d, Doctor Stalzby of Merryville, a staunch friend of humanity and the Brotherhood of Timber Workers, was called from his home to visit a patient; he had hardly left the house when it caught (?) fire and was burned to the ground with all its con-tents. The doctor lost everything he posed on earth, except his own true manod and the friendship of the boys, for the fighting lumberjacks immediately gathered around him and offered to give their labor, all they had, to rebuild his residence if he could get the material. The only question is, can be raise the to buy the lumber?

The burning of the doctor's home may of be a case of sabotage, but with some of the lowest detectives and gunmen on earth in Merryville, and the su surrounding the fire, there is for believing it was no acci-All we know is that, had it been the property of the American Lumber Co.
or the Santa Fe railroad, the kept ladtes
of the press would have been howling
"incendiarism" at the union in inch high or the Santa Fe ratiroad, the kep many of the press would have been howling "incendiarism" at the union in inch high type and the militia would probably be in Marreville before sundown to "protect life

Another strange "accident" On last Labor Day the train bearing the mothers, wives, children and friends of the 58 me ned in Lake Charles was imprisoned in Lanc Cuaries was wreened just on the outskirts of Bonami. Men who got out immediately and examined the track said that all the spikes had been withdrawn from several rail lengths and tour when a tew moments later, they re-turned to get these spikes, all had mys-teriously disappeared. The suspicion is strong in the minds of many men that this also was no "accident."

And another case, and here there is no suspicion. The Brotherhood is forced to

register its mail to many points and forced to send out the vast bulk of its circular matter as first class mail, or it never reaches destination. And another case.

Detectives Mabry and Hutchiss saulted our Executive Board M Eastman in Lake Charles and him up terribly, which assault was known to the whole town, but neither of the de-

to the whole town, but nextner or any ne-tectives was ever arrested.

And another case. When John Williams attempted the assassination of Creel, Queel had the hardest kind of a time to even make an affidavit against him, the authorities telling Creel that he make an affidavit because he was not a resident of Louisiana,' and when he fin-ally succeeded in making the affidavit, the grand jury brought in 'no true bill' against Williams, this in face of the fact that Williams had openly acknowledged bis crime, giving as excuse therefore, that he was "drunk," which, however, is no excuse at all, as drunkenness is the normal state of these Association "Law and Order Citizen Leaguers." This case we Order Citizen Leaguers." This case we respectfully call to the attention of the alleged governor of Louisians with the "brazen" suggestion that here he has a chance to do something to "protect life," that is unless he, like the Lumber Kings, regard Crela as a criminal in human call the contract of the regards Creel as a criminal for having ex-posed the Southern Lumber Operators' Association and therefore deserving of

(Continued on Page Four.)

### **GRAND TRUNK STRIKE**

(Special to Solidarity.)

Prince Rupert, B. C. Everything is in favor of the strikers at this writing, our best friends being Jupiter Pluvius and Jack Frost. Here in the city it has rained constantly for the last week while 200 miles in the interior, where the construction camps are located, the tem-perature gets lower every day, with the prospects of from 10 to 80 degrees below sero for the next two or three months
This means that the contractors are having
a fierce time keeping scabs, each train
bringing back as many as go up. They have brought slaves from far away Boston, and what they will owe the contractors when they reach the job can best be an-swered by Fatty Taft's "God knows." Most of them are poorly clad, and the prices of clothes are sky high- Here are

prices of clothes are sky high-a few items: Working boots \$12 to \$18. Underwear \$6 to \$7 per suit. Top shirts \$5.

Meals in lower and roads 50c to \$1, and are very poor at that, so that when a slave lands in camp and 6 he can get no clothes from the co he has worked out the debt he owes for fare and meals, instead of bandling a muck stick and drill with his bare hands, he prefers putting these hands in his pockets and take a chance of freezing to death hiking back to the coast.

There will be very little rock moved on the G. T., P. this winter. In fact Christ-mas should about see the last scab in the country rebelling and joining the O. B.

The railroad was supposed to be finish. ed next year, but if the contractors don't come through, it may take till next century to build it, and by that time we will

We remain yours in revolt. STRIKE COM. LOÇAL 326.

#### HOW ABOUT MANCHESTERS

Manchester, N. H., Nov. 25. Solidarity:

I am glad we have a paper that comes out without fear or favor of anyone. In this city of Manchester, with 70,000 people and 20,000 textile workers, there are many who would join a union if it were explained to them. But, remember, we are denied free speech. Recently, the socialists of this city tried to have the chief of police removed from office. governor and his bunch doped it out and the vote came out a tie. On Nov. 21 the governor of New Hampshire asked the mayor of Boston what he should do about the matter. We are waiting for the an-

Remind the organizers wb East not to forget Manchester.

#### ATTEND THIS MEETING

All workers of New Castle should be on hand at Socialist Hall next Sunday after-noon, Dec 8, at an Aldamas Protest meeting. Read the story of Aldamas's case elsewhere in this number of Solidaricase elsewhere in this number of Solidari-ty, and these be on hand to help swell the protest against railroading this fellow worker to prison, for defending his own worker to prison, for uniform. Meeting life against a murderous thug. Meeting e. 8:30 p. m. Speakers in will begin at 2:30 p. m. English and Italian.

The I. W. W. local in Point Richmond, Cal., has opened new headquarters at 205 Richmond Ave., and the address of the secretary is Box 277, Richmond, Cal.

## SOLIDARITY

EASTERN ORGAN OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

P. O. Drawer 622



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GENERAL OFFICERS ent St. John, - General Sec'y-Treas P. Thompson, - General Organize

GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD
J. J. Ettor, F. H. Little, J. M. Foss.
Evald Koettgen, P. Eastman.

#### WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Bach subscriber will find a number opposite his name on the wrapper en elosing SOLIDARITY. For instance 153. That means that your sub expired last week, and you should renew.

This is NUMBER 154

#### WHAT OF THE SPY?

Reports are more or less current in the Pittsburg district to the effect that nur rous detectives and other spotters of steel trust are at "work" on the I. W. It is always a safe bet that wherever the I. W. W. is active there will be found the No I. W. W. active there will be found the No I. W. W. man will be alarmed over that knowledge. Every militant should know how to deal with such a situation.

But there is a possible element of dan-ger in this "spy" business, apart from the suspected presence of the sleuth himself. That is the habit that some I. W. W. men. have formed of suspecting as apies those who may happen to disagree with them on who may happen to disagree with them on certain things. It is a most pernicious and dangerous babit, and likely to prove one of the most fertile fields of operation for the real spotter. The spy does not al-ways "disagree" with the organizer or the cetter worker for the union. On the conactive worker for the union. On the con trary, he may more often than otherwise "agree" with the leading men in order to disarm their suspicion and gain their conif he didn't. And while the spy might of course vary his method to meet different circumstances, it is safe to say that direct antagonism in the union would not be hi antagonism in the union would not be his most usual and persistent nethod. It is the "oily" sleuth that stands the best abow of carning his "laurels" from the master. How poor that "show" really us, however, may be surfused from the incident elsewhere reported regarding the I. W. W. strike at Merryville, La. Burns' detectives reported to the lumber company that it was safe to discriminate against the witnesses for the Emerson defense who were applying for their former jobs, "because the union had only 17 members in Merryville." The bosses "fell" for this Metryville." The boases "fell" for this dope, refused employment to any witness for the defense, and the result was that 1,300 union men went out on strike in behalf of these victims of the blackfut. The detectives may have been mutts (the unually are), but it's also quite apparent that the union men in the South know how to deal with them.

While it is true that the I. W. W. agi-tation and program are proclaimed boldly, and in the open everywhere, it is also true that in specific matters of organization and tactics no l. W. W. militant "wears his heart on his sleeve." We understand that are engaged in war with a cunning

. .

enemy, and are confident that in the long run we shall be fully able to match that couning with superior methods In fact, we have more than 'put it over' the bosses so far in all these maneuvers. For instance, when in the spring of 1910, a Pinkerton from Pittsburg, named Fernandez, came to New Castle in the guise natures of the six members of the Soli ity Press Committee to a \$300 adverti contract, he no doubt thought he had performed a clever stunt. The press committee was shortly afterward arrested charged with violating a publishers' law by not baving our heading fixed in the form of a blacklist with the names of the New Castle locals' members as "owners thereon. We were convicted and fined \$100 each and costs; refused to pay the fines; were furnished good board and lodging at the county jail for 90 days, which cost the county \$400 or \$500; in creased the circulation of our paper, and secured some \$800 for our defense fund to keep the paper in existence while we were in jail. The sleuth paid for his "adver-tising" all right, and then some. The blacklisting of the active fighters in McKees Rocks strike resulted more anything else in spreading a knowledge of the I. W. W. and its methods throughout the steel industry. Some men lost their jobs, it is true, but found others, while the I. W. W. gained immensely through this persecution. Karl Marx, in 1867, drew a historical parallel that is worthy of note in of lists from their land by English land-lords, he said: "The Irishman, banished by sheep and ox, reappears on the other side of the ocean as a Fenian, and face to side of the ocean as a Fenian, and face to face with the old queen of the sea, rises, threatening and more threatening, the young giant republic." With equal certainty, under present conditions predict the coming supremacy of the I. W. W. over all the forces of capitalism, including all the detectives who may be operating this side of their proper niche or the lower floor of hell

For this reason, let us not form the hab it of "seeing a spy" in every person whose antecedents are not definitely de-termined. And let us not abate one jot of energy on account of the suspected presence of the sleuth. Of co here, and will stay as long as the bosses are willing to pay for such fancied "pro-tection" from the menace of the I. W. W. Saw wood

#### BASIS OF FREE SPEECH

Men whose ideals are destroyed, ham-pered or combatted are likely to want to destroy thingr as they are. Every sincere and deep rule mer, whether in art, poli-tics, religion or industry has ideals whech warmly cherishes, and if these ideals

and deep rais mer, weetner in art, pontices, religion or industry has ideals which he warmly cherishes, and if these ideals can not be made to apply to conditions, if an another med to apply to conditions, the art of the men and women holding them are likely to become ravolutionary and destructive. Hence the great wisdom of toleration. If all sincere ideals were received in the hospitable social center of the public, if our newspapers, if our clubs, if our gleberings, if the community in general would welcome all ideas, no matter, how subversive of present conditions, welcome them the community in general would welcome all ideas, no matter, how subversive of present conditions, welcome them them, the destructive impulse whe that the subverse ideals has a would not be aroused. We would derive the good there is in every sincere idealist has would not be aroused. We would derive the good there is in every sincere idealist has a would not be aroused. We would derive the good there is in every sincere idealist has would not be aroused. We would derive the good there is in every sincere idealist, it would serve to modify our prejudices and our injustice and our routine bablist and, at the same time take from what most of us dislike and fear, namely, violent revolutionary events. In this lies the immense importance of free hepech and free expression in art, politics, but incree conservation, try to suppress radical tendencies because they fear revolution and destruction. The force and power of their reactionary intolerance tend to make the idealist desperate and induce him to resort to violence.

He, therefore, who stands in the way of free speech and free expression in art, pol-itics or industry is an enemy of society.— Hutchins Hapgood, in New York Globe.

The above from the pen of one of the est known staff writers in the country, is best known tain writers in the country, is being circulated in booklet form by the Free Speech League, with headquarters in New York City. It is re-enforced by sim-diar opinions quoted from statements of doctors, professors and other intellectuals from the professional class. No doubt it is thoroughly worth while as propaganda among the middle and upper classes, and will have effect on some of them towards disarming their opposition to the expres-sion of revolutionary ideas. But it is poor dope to hand out to the working class, inich as it tends to create the idea that free speech is dependent upon the will of

The second second

ster and his allies.

All history opposes that conclusion. Its ony all through the ages is eloqu with the fact that freedom of speech for any part of the subject class has always depended upon the degree or power and fighting spirit displayed by that element. Free speech" can never be considered as permanent and universal conque ing as there remains a ruling class. ditions and constitutional provisions re-garding freedom of speech and assemblage are of great value as a "toe-hold" in a scrap; but the scrapping must not be lost sight of. The United States constitution 'guarantees' tree speech; but that does not prevent the chief of police in the vil-lage of Little Falls, N. Y., from putting in jail on account of it the mayor of the neighboring city of Schenectady, along with a strike committee and all other dis turbers of the masters' peace. "Time and again in Western cities, the F. W. W. has bad to re-conquer the right to speak, by filling up jails and piling up the expense upon the taxpavers. That method seems to have deterred many another city from imitating the repressive tactics of their sisters. In no age, including our own, has the master class been imbued with hu-manitarian motives or a clear understanding of how to avoid disorder. to rule, the master class DEMANDS obe-dience from its subjects. The ruling class organizes those subjects, not with an idea of the latter's interests, hopes and aspirations, but solely with the object to promote the masters' material interests. Anything that interferes with the material nterest of the masters is treas FORCE is invariably the masters' ar

In its broadest sense, it is fortunate that such has been and is the case. Otherwise, bumanity might have halted in the pathway towards economic freedom, to re-pose for awhile on the rosy bed of a "benevolent slavery." But the mosquito who digs his "bill" deep into the tender pathway towards ec hide of some poor mortal, commands the immediate and serious attention of that mortal, and leads ultimately to the idea of exterminating a disease-carrying insect. Did mosquitos have less bloodthirsty propensities, they might longer have escaped the searching eye of the scientist. But Nature ruled it otherwise, and so what nature futed it otherwise, and so what are you going to do about it? Why, exterminate, the mosquito, of course. If the work one content that word) the capitalist parasites had less thirst for profit and power that flow from economic control, they might longer escape their inevitable overthrow as a ruling class. But they haven't, and every militant worker is glad they haven't. We don't want any "benevolent slavery." We want eco-"benevolent slavery." We want economic freedom, and to get it we know we shall have to FIGHT every inch of the way to that goal. The one indispensable instrument in that fight is the CLASS OR. GANIZATION OF THE TOILERS.

"Free speech" or more properly FREE-DOM OF EXPRESSION for the organized workers or other "aocial diesists" defende upon the degree of power-they are able to muster and apply through their organiza-tion. Its complete conquest awaits the re-moval of the last ruling class from the stage of history.

#### THE INDUSTRIALIST. (Fortnightly Review.)

A hint of the future type is be, With his strong and competent bands, Building the road or felling the tree, On the edge of the newer lands.

Drilling the rock in the tunnel dark. In the ditch with the muck stick too There you will find him doing tasks, Where the useful work is to do. Holding faith in the working class, And striving its crafts to unite

Knowing the power his masters fear Is the age old power of Might. Kindly to comra les when in need, Loyal and firm in a pinch; Yielding much for the common But not to the masters an inch

Hail to his rebel spirit fine, Whitman would love him, Shelly too; And all the world shall honor him When the old gives way to the New

Ludwig Busch, 214 Occidental Avenue, Ludwig Busch, 217 Occidental Avenue, Scattle, Wash, wishes to know the where-abouts of his brother, August Butschko, 35 years old, weight about 200 pogands, red bair, last residence in 1910 was 124 Washington Street, Hoboken, N. J. He would also like to locate Otto Baner, iron worker, last known residence, 135 Pine Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hand this paper to some slave!

## FREE! BY THE MIGHT OF LABOR

With Ettor, Giovannitts and Caruso free, we may now proceed to give our thanks and impressions to the world. When the and impressions to the world. When the history of this celebrated case is written it will be plainly seen that a new political and legal power has arisen in this country, based on the industrial solidarity of labor, especially that of the textile workers. For the first time in the history of labor have governors' secretaries and capitalists taken the stand to testify in fayor of labor leaders engaged in conflict with big corporations with which they are identified

Many were the acts of labor which brought about these results. It is report-ed that the Wood woolen mill at Law-rence, the greatest and best equipped in the world, had decreased 12 per cent in efficiency as a result of a systematic sabo-lage practice in activities. tage practiced in retaliation for the unjust imprisonment and trial of the three men. This is one of many salient acts, inflicting millions in loss, that made the capitalists anxious to sue for peace and grant labor a victory. There are other acts, such a the exposure of dynamite plants and other infamies, whose continued publicity was productive of a huge anti-capitalist sentiment, which contributed to success

Back of the solidified textile workers the mills at Lawrence stood the solidified workers of all lands. To those who took part in this memorable defense it will ever be a source of grateful recollection to think of the support that came from across the seas The workers of the industrial the seas The workers of the industrial nations of Europe seemed to vie with each other in their acts and pledges of support. From France, Germany, England and Scotland, even from far-away Australia, ame denunciatory resolutions, newspaper containing reports of meetings, money or-ders and letters of sympathy and support. From Panama, from Cuba, from the Hawanan Islands, from Canada, came the Hawaiian Islands, from Canada, came tine messages of good cheer and substantial aid. It was great; it was grand; the be-ginning of the world-wide brotherhood of toil in the shop that is destined to over-throw the international capitalist system of

Most enthusiastic, most idealistic, mos emphatic and most belpful were the inter-national protests, the general strikes and the parliamentary nominations of the workers of Italy. The fellow-conntrymen of Giovannitti and Caruso were not to be outdone in their devotion to and sacrifice for the three victims of capitalism. Their agitations in Italy, which threatened inmentary nominations of the ternational complications, had a wide-spread, beneficial effect, both in a general way and within the cabinet at Washing-ton, D. C.

As equally practical was the boycon proposition of the Swedish workers. This proposition was the source of some work in Wall street. In the present stage of international competition, it would have placed American capitalism at a consider ble disadvantage in European markets, if carried out, hence the anxiety lest it go

To international support was added, of To international support was added, of course, domestic support. Many unions in Massachusetts, New York and Pennsylvania took part in the general strike at the beginning of the trial. While this strike was confined mainly to Lawrence, it was still full-enough of menacing possibilities in other cities, as to prove impressive. Shoe, granite, ship building, mining and other industrial centers were affected

In the matter of financial support, the United Mine Workers' Union was the best contributor. All kinds of domestic labor organizations contributed financially, but the bulk of all contributions came fro mine workers. The reason for this is not hard to find. There are a great many Italian locals in the United Mine Workers. Ettor is well known among the mine workers. His valuable and courageous work in the anthracite and Pittsburg dis-tricts, especially in Westmoreland, has endeared him to the miners. He was once offered the position of national organizer among them, but declined. Under the circumstances, the support of the miners was but the payment of a debt of gratitude; a species of fraternal reciprocity; a

case of one good turn deserving another.

Of course, there were some refusals of assistance where aid was most expected. We recall a presidential candidate of labor who refused to lift up his voice in Bosto sinst a threatened repetition of San ego in Lawrence. This man condemned e friends of Ettor, Giovannitti and Caruso to the furies of reaction, on the ground that they were anarchists who were reaping what they had sown. Now

this man is in the clutches of the law him self, the victim of a federal frame up. publisher is a suicide, and the pr against him is great. Shall we condemn him as an anarchist? Shall we refuse him support as a weakling? On the contri we'll stand by him. True to the work class principle which binds all the facti On the contrary of the labor movement into one solid body when fighting capitalism, we'll heap coals of fire on his head and show him that the word "solidarity," which he mouths so much, has deepest significance in just such crises as these

But, enough of this; we, the working class, have won a victory, in spite of our shortcomings. Having won, we can afford to be magnanimous. Ettor, Giovannitti and Caruso are free by the mirbt of a united working class, at home and a road; especially by the might of the textile workers of Lawrence, on whose shoulders the brunt of the actual struggle for freedom fell.

Having won another victory, let u n to more. Our slogan now Little Falls and Legere next. slogan now should be JUSTUS EBERT.
Brooklyn, N. Y.

#### CANNON BALLS

"It is more blessed to give than to receive," piously remarked Judge Never-Work, as he handed Bill Out-of-Work a sentence of 30 days for vagrancy

The I. W. W. is essentially a rank and file movement. To carry out its program a militant and intelligent membership is indispensable. As long as the work of orducation keeps ahead of the work of organization we are invincible. A tendency to increase the membership of the organization at the zation at the expense of constructive worl spells disaster.

One active member of the industrial worth more to the movement than a score of abstract industrial unionists. Hot air will not raise wages. If you call yourself a revolutionist, get into the I. W. W. and help build it up The place for a man is in the fight, and not on the fence.

Legal murder is not so popular as it used to be before the I. W. W. got on the job The General Strike is mightier than the

"We are not interested in the machin ery of government, but in the government of machinery," was the answer of the I. on machinery, was the answer of the I.

W. W. to the inquiry as to our stand in
politics. That kind of talk is viewed with
alarm by the white handed gentry who
want office, but it sounds good to the
slaves of the machines

"Let us be joyful," fervently prayed the preacher in the Bowery Mission and be wondered why the stiffs in the rear of the hall didn't say "Amen." Good reason he had turkey for Thanksgiving, and they didn't

According to the Toledo Union Leader, the big capitalists are backing the I. W. W. against the A. F. of L. Perhaps that is the reason their police are clubbing and jailing the I. W. W. strikers at Little failing the I. W. W. strikers at account failing the I. W. W. strikers at account failing the discovery of a number of A. F. of E. textile workers at that place carrying clubs and acting as special police in the pay of the mill

Almost every mail brings a number of inquiries about the I. W. W to the office inquiries about the i. W. W to the office of Solidarity. This is one of many evidences of the widespread and growing interest in the organization. It is no trouble to get subs for Solidarity if you go after them. Get a bunch of sub cards and get busy.

#### EIGHT-HOUR LEAFLET

All I. W. W locals and active unionists should send for a quantity of the new leaflet, "Eight-Hour Workday; What It Will Mean, and How to Get It," by August Walquist. This is a good intreleaflet. Will Mean August Walquist. This is a good intre-duction to the agitation for a shorter workday, which must soon take shape through the I. W. W. Order now. Price of leaflet, 15 cents per bundred; \$1.25 a thousand. Address I. W. W. Publishing Bureau, Box 622, New Castle, Pa.

A new pamphlet by Joseph J. Ettor has just been issued by the General Office of the-I. W. W. It is entitled, "Industrial Unionism, the Road to Freedom," contains 24 pages and retails at 10 cents a copp. Price to local unions is \$5 per 100. Send all orders to General Secretary, Room 307, Mortimer Building, 104-166 W. Washingtop Street, Chicago, Ill.

Solidarity guarantees that each will contain good propaganda ma Order a bundle, and some sub cards.

## I. W. W. INVADES A CHURCH

Grand Rapids, Mich.

ist jackal in the mills, mines, factories, railroads, and breaking into the masters' jails, the I. W. W. has crowned all this by stalking with heavy tread into the "sacred" precincts of a CHURCH where d" precincts of a CHURCH where spoilers and oppressors of our class sip" the big policeman commonly

known as God.

Like the above mentioned breaking into jail, this crowning "glory" was not of our seeking. We were SOLICITED to come and present ourselves and inform the ganization, principles, methods and ob-jects and, like obedient slaves, we re-sponded to the gracious call and handed

sponded to the gracious call and nanoed but the desired information, pure and unadulterated, straight from the shoulder.

Yea, my fellow workers, for five successive Sundays the members of Local 202 have been in joyful-attendance at the class in Religion and Life of All Souls' church.
We were the "life" of the occasion and,
as usual, victory perched on the blood red
banner of the Workers of the World.

panner of the Workers of the World.

Be it known, that a large number of the churches in this industrial community have evolved a new scheme for the purpose of stimulating interest in that institution which has for ages been one of the most potent factors in keeping the workers in subjection. The church—ignorance, su-perstition, fear is the hallowed trinity which has been used to control the minds which has been used to country.

of the slaves in the masters' interests. But has been hard put to deliver the goods satisfactorily to those who contribute so largely to our religious institutions and also to keep themselves from being forced to "discover" other methods of procuring material means of subs stence so es sential in restraining the belly from stick ing too closely to the backbone. The result is that all sorts of stunts are pulled of the prevailing amusement is a for the discussion of all sorts of topics; the class meets after the regular program has been pulled off and one hour is devoted to the consideration of the sub-ject which has been presented by the speaker. All of these classes have high sounding names, a committee is appointed sounding names, a committee is appointed to arrange a program of subjects and se-cure speakers, the sessions begin in the fall and are continued until warm weather sets in. Each class endeavors to outdo the others, and I guess the class at All Souls

others, and I guess the elass at All Souls' church has carried off the prize this season.

Early in October, Rev. H. B. Bard called and asked me to speak before his class, giving me a choice of two subjects. I told his reverence that I did not care about it, as talks in such places were of no value to the workers. Pure No. 18. value to the workers, but finally con-sented, especially when Bard informed me sented, especially when Bard informed me that he had secured Herman Richter, "general secretary" of the "Detroit I. W. W." to handle the subject, "The In-dustrial Workers of the World: Their Principles and Aims." Fact is, that was deciding factor.
Richter Holds Up "Civilized Plane."

So, on Sunday, October 20, about 20 of the members of No. 202 assembled at the eburch to hear Richter and, if opportun-ity offered, to expose him and his "or-ganization." Notwithstanding the fact that this meeting had received notices in all the papers, there were only 20 persons present, exclusive of I. W. W. members. Richter read a paper which bore the familiar signs of having been carefully prepared for him by Daniel Deleon of New York City. Richter did not seem at all familiar with his paper and at times a very sur-prised expression appeared on his countenance, as though he were about to ex-claim: "Well, what the 'ell is this; must I read that? Well, here goes." When n, old scout, reached that part giv-Herman, old scout, reached that part giv-ing DeLeon's version of the I. W. " "spht" be almost spat blood. Curses, the dropping of the political "plank" from the Preamble, and the kicking of the pol-iticians out of the organization was one of the "worst blows at civilization," and the "Chicago" I. W. W. had fallen from a high plane to barbarism, yea, verily, to sav-agery. According to Richter-DeLeon all the workers bave got to do is to organize in the "I. W. W." and S. L. P., pay dues and vote. No direct action, no sabotage, no strike—just vote; and some dav, when enough votes have been cast; Daff when entengts votes have been case, rest, the "grate" will draw aside the curtain and expose to view the "industrially or-ganised" workers, with Richter at their head with a "civilized plane" if one hand and DeLeon's instructions in the e's instructions in the oth

sacrificing bunch of dues collectors, fakirs and disrupters.

When Richter consuluded be was heart-ily applauded by the few capitalists and their retainers who were present, bis state-ment that "all these reforms would be brought about by peaceful political meth-ds' evidently striking a responsive chord. I got the floor and proceeded to refute Richter's statements and expose his "organization," and I had all the documents ganization," and I had all the documents necessary to substantiate my statements. I was making it so warm for Richter that the chairman, a furniture factory owner, called me off and refused to let me proceed. I objected, but had to subside. Richter was then asked a few questions and some of his answers were indeed briland some of his answers were indeed bril-liant. Here is a sample: In reply to a question he said: "When I go to work in question ne said: When I go to work in the factory I am a commodity: when I am outside of the factory I am a citizen." Oh, joy! When you haven't got a job you are a citizen. Well, if you remain a citizen very long, you'll soon get planted The unemployed army is NOT; the army of citizens IS: Carry the news to Berger. nswering his last question, Richter In answering his last question, Ricenter padded it out with venomous villification of the "Chicago" I. W. W. and prolonged it to the-time for closing the class so that I would not have the opportunity of replying to him. When he ceased to crupt, I tried to get the floor, but the chair time was up and the class dis-l put it up to him to leave it to the class, but he declined, and so the session closed Socreligious I. W. W.!

On Sunday, October 27, Fellow Worker Edwin Ruthven spoke on the "General Strike" and be bandled it in good shape.. November 3 the writer snape. November 3 the writer pre-sented "Syndicalism and Sabotage" to the largest audience of the series. No-vember 30, Fellow Worker George Swasey of Chicago gave a mond tell. tects of the Anarchist Philosophy on the Modern Labor Movement." All the sub-jects were presented in a plain, straightforward revolutionary manner. In fact, our frankness as to our purpose and methods made the capitalists and their retain-ers gasp, while our unflinching bearing, our sarcasm, determination and earnest, rous and bitter onslaughts on capital ism left no doubt in their minds that the ism left no doubt in their minds that the industrial revolutionists mean business. Most of the questions and "objections" were mere jokes. They can't refute our arguments; they could not frighten us and their flattery was lost on us. We rejoice their flattery was lost on us. We rejoice in their enmity and welcome their antagonism; scorn their friendship and resent their patronizing condesce

November 17 was an "open" Sunday and it was announced in the papers that on this day the I. W. W. would "get theirs." It was stated that Rev. H. B. Bard and George P. Hummer, a capital-ist and chairman of the class, would read papers replying to all our statements. On November 10, Hummer, at the close of the session, pleaded with us to be sure and come; to be "fair," etc. Guess be thought we were afraid. In reply to Hummer I made it plain to the audience we were there on invitation, not to "convert" any , but to good-naturedly furnish a little ertainment for them; told Hummer I'd one, but to good-naturedly furnish a little entertainment for them; told Hummer I'd as soon think of asking him to commit physical suicide as to ask him to commit commit karl karl.

Well, we were on the job, expecting to bear the I. W. W. in general and our elves

hear the I. W. W. in general and ourselves in particular roasted to a frazzle, but it failed to materialize. Hummer, the chairman, made the opening talk and his position was was not so positive and assured at a first; there was an admitted doubt in bis mind; all they could offer was the old stock objections about "human nature" and endeaver, to impress with raid-a bis mind; all they could offer was the old stock objections about 'human nature'; and endeavor to impress on the minds of those present that the I. W. W. only rec-ognized 'manual' workers, and not those who think. You see, this is natural for a capitalist; he looks upon all workers as mere 'hands' and bimself as the brains. If Hummer displays no more brains in con-If Hummer displays no more brains in conducting his business than he did in trytion of the supporters out to the supporter of the supporte

isn't worth crowing over. It was one big joke.

But it did the workers good. It showed them that all that is necessary is for the workers to recognize the identity of THEIR material interests and stand together, united in the struggle for econic freedom. They saw that the capitalist trembled at direct action and sabotage and stood aghast at the impelling force of the dilitant minority, while they (the capitalists) applieded and encouraged political action with) its peaceful reforms through a legal majority. They saw the ministry-sind-the capitalist stand shoulder to shoulder, in opposition to the revolutionary workers in opposition to the revolutionary workers.

To the Rev. Marion D. Shutter, Church of the Rede omer. Min

Rev. Dear Sir:

tev. Dear Sir:
In the Minneapolis Tribune of the issue
of Sunday, November 17, there appeared
wome name entitled "The an article under your name entitled New Socialism," which discloses a which discloses a mo accurate knowledge of the labor move-ment than is common to men of the cloth who give advice to the working people on questions pertaining to their interests

In some respects this article is accept-able to the workers since it seems to show to treat the labor question carefully, but there are some questions I would like to ask in regard to cert points that are not made clear to the

ur article prominently displayed Your article prominently displayed in the Sunday Tribune (a very conserva-tive journal) is in striking contrast to the former attitude of contemptuous indiffer-ence so often shown by the mouthpieces of the cantical states. capitalist class.

change of front? Can it-be y of the Industrial Workers of the which you condemn but can no onger ignore

2. In spite of the conclusion in your article does not the publication the article furnish additional evidence support of the contentions of the I. W. that there is a class war and that th working class and the employing class have

In one paragraph you state that the I. W. W are socialistic in their aim and ideals and in another you say they will

toesis and in anouncer you say they are
know no right or wrong.

Q. Will you please explain to the
simple minded worker how men can be
possessed of "sims and ideals" who
"know no right or wrong?" We are also
"know no right or wrong?" We are also
at a loss to understand how men who are struggling for more wages and better liv-ing conditions can be quoted as "opposed to private property"

 Another portion of your article reads as follows: "The leading spirit of syndicalism, William D. Haywood, said not long ago, "I want the working class to hate the capitalist class" -- In the meantine look upon the contrast—In the breaching love; the red revolutionist of today preaching hate!" If the Scripture ching hate is to be believed. Christ was not always immune to the passions of violence and hate. I refer to the occasions when he denounced the master class of his day as "whited sepulchers" "brood of vipers," "whited sepulchers" "broad of vipers," etc.; also when he stated, "I come not to bring peace, but a sword." There was the scene in temple when he assaulted the "sacred rights of property" by beating up the money changers, kicking ove ing up the money changers, kicking over their tables and scongring them from the building. This seems to afford a fine ex-ample of militant tacties. Apparently william D. Haywood has nothing on the lowly Nazarene as an exponent of "direct

Q Why is the character of Jesus Christ always held up to the people as a model of meekness and submit the indignant words of a labor leader are so often quoted with horrifying com-ments on "bloodshed," "violence" and

'murder?" 5. Your definition of the term "sab-5. Your definition of the term "sabotage" so far as used by the workers is
the best I have 'seen or heard either from
revolutionary or conservative sources.
There is, however, another element of
sabotage which you do not mention, although it is quite common. The employers very often hire spies to betray the
workers' unions, hire thugs to beat and
murder union men with the sanction of
the police powers, hire judges to expound
the law in the masters' interest and eyen the law in the masters' interest and even hire editors and preachers to circulmisleading reports on the labor movement and it is all done by "thoughtful men who set themselves against a philosophy

of destruction, a program of violence.'

Q Are you aware of the extent to which these methods of sabotage are used in modern society?
6. "There is no doubt that syndical-

ism has done much to stir strife and discontent in the labor unions and that of their methods are due to sinister I am merely stating the facts. Among these sinister influences you do not mention the stagvation wages paid in the mills of Lawrence and other places, workers on strike. the incorporation of the white slave traffic by rich financiers, the violation of the laws et child labor by the employing class, the denial of free speech in many places, the suppression of a free press in

#### I. W. W. PUBLISHING BUREAU

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### Industrial Worker

Western Organ of the I. W. W.

blished Weekly. Thoroughly Revoluti Subscription same as Solidarity Address

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! some cases, the violation of the right of

accable assemblage, the murder of iners for profit, the planting of dynamite

by the mill owners of Lawrence, Mass., in an effort to betray Etter and

other tricks of the master class-to degrade

the workers to a more hopeless condition.

the "sinster influences" of the class war all come from the defenders of the work-ing class? Do you consider nothing a "sinister influence" if it redounds to the

You say the workers have perfect liber-

Will you tell us what excuse you have for mentioning the word freedom when you are sharing in the profits that are ground out of the workers under such in-famous conditions as caused the Lawrence

perfect freedom what would you call a state of perfect slavery?

stability through trade agreements, exact and observe high standards and sanction

no abuse of power or privilege on either Will you tell us how the union is to at-

tain responsibility and high standards and prevent violence if they are not allowed to enroll the workers in the union by the ap-

plication of the principle of the closed

ism caused by the closed shop is the exac-tion of excessive fees and high dues by

the union from its members.

Why do you overlook the fact that the I. W. W., the union that you condemn, is

morally bound to allow the question of

the only union that has waged a vigor

campaign against the evil of exte

business stability to take prece their right to strike for better living con-

ty to better their condition in all legitimate ways and they have amply used that

profit of the master class?

If these conditions constit

You suggest that the union must be "a responsible organization that will permit no violence, insure business

Why do you try to convey the idea that

Giovannitti to the electric chair and

that 80 per cent of the workers receive per cent less than a living wage?

As we understand the matter, a union with a trade agreement and without a

shop would be a mere slave cruiting agency which would have the ef-fect of degrading the workers to an un-

bearable poight.

A trade agreement does not protect the workers from unemployment, nor does it impair the employers' right impair the employers' right impair the employers' right.

Why are you in favor of such a jug-handled arrangement? Can it be caused by your wish to serve the interest of the capitalist class upon whom you depend for your meal ticket? Are you quite sure that your meal ticket? Are you quite sure that come to be a superior of the process of the proc

Yours for the truth

Organize into One Big Union and put a crimp in the pocketbook of the master class. You slaves can do that through the I. W. W.. and get the goods for yourselves

L. W. W. PREAMBLE

The working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace so long in the state of the working from a found among milions of the working people and the few make up the employing class, have all the good between these two class can be seen as the state of the sta

We find that the centering of the max We find that the centering of the max of industries into fewer and fewer has he wised unions unable to cope with the wised unions unable to cope with the wised of the control of the control unions feater a state of afforting class, unions feater a state of afforting class, unions feater a state of afforting control and the control of the the workers into the belief that the the workers into the belief that the polypress of the control of the control of the control of the polypress of the control of the contro

the outcome the state of the best which the control can be related in common with their onthem conditions can be chassed and the lineThem conditions can be considered in a concentral condition of the conditions of more concentral conditions of the conditions of more concentral conditions the conditions of the condit

ditions when government statistics prove

savage.

Can you tell us who has done more to develop this civilization than the workers who carry on the industries and who are better fitted to decide as to the form of organization they shall choose, to enable them to secure the benefits of that civilization?

them to secure the benefits of that civilization?

The Industrial Workers of the World have openly proclaimed their intention to overthrow the capitalist system and have often explained how they propose to do it by means of the general strike.

Will you be equally frank and tell us how the employers' intend to make war on the One Big Union?

We despise your crooked laws, your shallow morality, your cowardly middle class ethics and your delusive religion
What are you going to do about it?

Many other questions arise in the mind of the worker upon reading your article, but lack of space forbids the enumeration of any more.

A satisfactory answer to the above will

EDW. M'DONALD.

Member Local No. 137, I. W. W., inneapolis, Minn.

## SLAMS AND WALLOPS

By William H. Cusack.

When you are broke, slave, take a run wn to the Carnegie Library and read a

It is true as the Lord said: "Man shall not live by bread alone." A few pork hops are necessary now and then.

The Salvation Army is not a total fake. If the reports of the New York investiga-tion were correct, the poor get ten cents out of each dollar.

"Sancta Simplicitas" is a Latin phrase which covers the idea that the Lord made this earth for the benefit of a few capital-ists, politicians and sky pilots.

Conspiracy, consists of any attempt of the part of a workingman to do his own thinking along the line of shorter bound and longer wages.

If I were to stop you on the corner to sk you for a match and a street car bit ou, the street car would be the principal, and I, "accessory before the fact."

An intelligent slave believes in giving his "master" bum service for bum wages. A shoe merchant never sells a five della pair of shoes for two. That's business. When a worker sells his labor power on the same basis—that's sabotage.

Wonder what the Democrats will do for the workingman. The first thing the Re-fublicans did was to reduce the tairf on pig iron. They thought that pig iron was a more substantial breakfast food than doughnuts and flapiacks. When they re-duced the tariff on canary seed they must have taken us for a bunch of birds.

"Save your money!" This is advertised everywhere, especially on six-dollar-a-week pay envelopes. Save our-money! Why, bell, we don't get enough to spend.

Save your money, slaves, and put it in the bank, and let the banker spend it for you. During the eight years I have been on this bench, "said Judge Lands of the federal bench the other day," there have been paraded before me many private bank failures, downright looting of the hard earned money of poor bard-working wage earners. It has resulted in soores of suicides."

In an appeal for funds, a writer for the "Red Cross Society" ways: "Today tens of thousands of sick and wounded soldiers in the Balkans appeal to us for help." Well, Well? What's the matter with the capitalist cless in the Balkans and round-about for whose herefit these poor slaves about for whose herefit these poor slaves the property of the prope

The average soldier outs one in mind of the old asying: "The Irish fight for ev-erybody but themselves." The soldier thinks he is fighting for his country when in reality he is fighting for a country owned by Morgan, Rockefeller and others of their class. When a poor old, sike die-and he hasn't the price of the ax feet of fertiliter. Not they talk to as about our glorious country. Oysters, Oysters, Raw, Raw, Raw.

Did you ever see the capitalists join the army? No sir; they stay at home like the rest of the patriots, and while the poor leaded fifteen-dollar-a-month wage slave is forced to hike all night in the rain along snow, and live (or die) on embalmed beef, and the should be shoul snow, and live (or die) on embalmed user these patriots drink copious toasts to the soldiers' health, and 'hit the feathers' every night. 'Patriotism,' says Samue Johnson, 'is the last refuge of seoun drels.' Sam had 'em sized up right

And now comes Voliva, the great saint of Zion, with his tale of wor. The world is coming to an end, he says. Say, you bonebead, wake up! What yor see coming to an end is not the world but wage slavery. The world is just beginning.

That buneb of politician commonly known as the 'Civilized Methodists,' are worse than a tribe of bowling derishes. Bunmery, slummery, bunmery bun, this is the song they sing all the day long. Never mind, 'Sicks and stonce may break our boutes, but names will never hart us.' Go to it, yoo bonderadis' Call us anything you like, but for Ged sake never call us too late for breakfast.

Up she goes, boys! Up she goes! Not only the cost of living, but also the cost of slaving. Up goes the initiation fees in all the hittle craft unions. All the way from \$25 to \$500 to become a slave. Holy smoke! A fellow could almost become a capitalist on that. cost of

Instead of reducing the hours of lab these mutts raise one barrier after anoth against organizations, keep on workin overtime and keep the other fellows out work. No wonder there are plenty

A universal eight hour day would put

there would be very few finks.

The only way to safeguard the high wages of the craft unions is to organize the mass of "unskilled" workers and raise the wages several hundred per cent. As long as bard graft only nets a worker a dollar and a half a day so long will everybody scramble for the "aristocrat's" job.

"The opening gun in the fight on the L. W. W. has just been fired by the A. F. of L. in convention," says a recent news item. Don't worry; the only thing that the stand pat Separationists can shoot in the half.

"The A. F. of L. is considering methods of dealing with the I. W. W." Well, the only way the A. F. of L. can deal with the I. W. W. is to get a new deck of cards. The I. W. W. plays the game fair and square, and will tolerate no dirty dealing.

What a boly ass Father Dietz made of bimself. On the floor of the A F of L. convention he roared: "What dobt it profit a man if you do unite, if you do throw off your chains and win a world, and lose your eternal soul!" What a bluff: Hats off to the auditors, who roared at Hats off to the auditors, who roared at workers by that false alarm of fire in the next world. It is about time these pious souls quit sticking their noses into the labor movement. The labor movement meeds no Salvation Army advice.

Exerc. see the second of the convention of the content of the convention of the c

no Salvation Army advice.

Every sky polict it anxious to save the soul of the workingman. Why don't they work on the capitalist class, for a change?

Why don't they save the souls of that class that is forever conspiring against labor?

The class that plants dynamite in homes of half-starved workers, and weaves into cloth the tender fiesh of hittle children. They class that muslic a hard-working girl. They class that muslic a hard-working girl. They class that muslic a hard-working girl are class that could be sould be supported by the control of the control of the save of prostitution. Oh, work ers: Your souls are as white as snow; those of your masters, black as charcoal.

## **NEW YORK HEARS ETTOR**

(Special to Solidarity.)

(Special to Solidarity)
New York, Dec. 2.
The revolutionary labor elements composing the Lawrence Detense Conference celebrated the Salem victory last Saturday Wife two bands, a lot of red\_flags, a few hours notice and a couple of thousand workingmen and women, they went to workinguen and women, they went to Grand Central depot at E. \$24 street. There they waited for the Boston train, until \$130 p. m. When it came in, bearing Joe Ettor, there was a shout that made the welkin ring. When Joe got on the concourse be was nearly mobbled. He was kissed and embraced, while the cheers were removed around a constant of the con-

were renewed again and again.

Outside, all hands fell behind the bands and marched down Fifth avenue. bands and marched down Fifth avenue. There was enthusiasing galore. Occasionally the boys housted Joe on their shoulders. The "cultured" and well-gowned predestrains slopped, in open eved wonderment, but it wasn't long before it got abroad that New York was welcoming home "the man who was acquitted at Salem...Every time the autos were stopped on the fashionable thoroughfare to let the on the fashionable thoroughfare to let the

on the fashionable thoroughfare to let the parade go by the occupants serzed the opportunity to size up Joe.

The parade wound up at Union Square. Here Ettor made a speech tog by growd and lots of reporters. He said the press declared he didn't show a proper appreciation of the Massachusett's courts, in having liberated him. He made it plain that he would no thought the made in the little would be something the said to the ing liberated him. He made it plain that be owed no thanks to any one but the working class of the wor'd, whose solidarity had won his freedom for him. And Joe said that, in return, he would pledge himself anew to labor's cause and would

ever be found at its service.

Haywood and others also spoke. Joe
was presented with a floral \*battle axe, to
typify the axe of labor that will smash the

trpify the axe of labor that will smash the capitalist system.
Yesterday the big concrete pavilion at Sulzer's Harlem River Park was the seene of a gathering of from 3,000 to 6,000 persons. They came siso to welcome Estor home. Branch 7 of the Socialist Party was responsible for the event, which they have a right to be proud of 1 it was great. Fred Moore, Phillips Russell, Edward Rossoni, Peter Burks, Frank Rohn, Attion Rossoni, Peter Burke, F-ank Bohn, Arture

nosioni, Peter Burke, Prank Bohn, Arturo Vecchi, Sol Fieldman, F. Sumner Boyd, Bill Haywood and Ettor spoke. All called the Salem victory an I. W. W. victory and a working class victory. All declared the day, when a jury can be found to convict labor leaders on trumped up charges is passed. Industrial unionism and unity were urged, and attention was called to the situation at Little Falls.

collection, amounting to \$130, was taken up for the strikers in the latter place. up for the strikers in the latter place.
Ettor substantially repeated his speech
of the day before, with some additions bafitting the occasion. His reception was
inspiring. He also fopke in Italian
Both Haywood and Ettor spoke at th

Aldamas protest meeting in the Manhattan Lyceum on E. 4th street. This was

jammed to the doors.

Ettor asked the meeting to do for Aldamas what they had done for him.

It was a great day in the land of Father Knickerbocker.

A NEW YORKER

## WORD TO THE GOVERNOR-

(Continued From Page One)

death by assassination.

And another case Our organizers, Edwards, Doree and Filigno, were thrown into jail on charges made by Burns' detections. tives of tampering with witnesses, and \$1,500 bond was demanded for their re-lease, pending trial. This though the de-tectives had been caught red-banded, in the court house itself, threatening witnesses and others. The acts of this de-tective agence, too, we suggest, might be, in the name of "law and order," worthy the attention of "our" reform governor and attorney general.

Another case: Eye-witnesses state that the deputy sheriffs who killed Charles Smith called on him to throw up his bands, and fired on him the same instant. These deputies were, of course, "exonerated" by Paul O. Mass's working-man ng grand jury

hunting grand jury.

Another case: It is charged that the Bowie Lumber Co. every winter when the sugar mills start grinding and lator is scarce, has all trappers and hunters arrested for 'trespass.' Its land is neither posted nor feneed. This, in order to intimidate and force them into the mill. If this be true, it is sabutage in one of its worst forms, and, again, we make the 'therem'. Suppose that the property of the propert

"brazen" suggestion that here is a chance for "our," governor to reform something else besides the city of New Orleans, and he may there find many other things worthy of a governor's attention, for it is alleged that the registration lists in the Marousate of Des Allemands are cro

Marquisace of Des Affelmands are crookeder than even those of the Balliwick of Vic.

And lastly, another case: A certain man ran for justice of the peace in Boga-lusa. This he did despite the orders of the Kink of Bogaluss for him "not to run against his candidate." The certain man was elected despite the Kink's opposition. The Kink then discharged him and black histed him out of the town. The cer-tain man had to leave his office behind, of course, but the Kink didn't bother about another election - he simple added a private court to his private police force and detached the Free State of Bogalusa from the Imaginary State of Louisiana, yet, it is said, the Kink still clings to the poll tax, collecting it from all comers, for the benefit of the "poor widows and orphans." This is the story the Bogalusans told. Whether it is true or not, we do not know, but, if we are per-mitted, we "brazenly" suggest that suggest that "our" governor and attorney general do Bogalusa, that is if the Kink will permit touchy about its prerogatives and per-quisities, however, and we bet on the

These few suspicions and suggestions re thrown out for the "common good" by that Imaginary Citizen of the Imaginary State of Louisiana, who is known to

NOTGNIVOC THE BARBARIAN

#### SPEED UP! DOWN GO WAGES

(From the Akron Press)

"Thanking you in advance for your co-operation," ends a letter to Diamend tire-makers notifying them of a 20 per cent re-

makers notifying them of a 80 per cent reduction in peice work prices. The cut will go into effect Dec. 1.

The letter is signed by M. A. Fynn, manager of the tire department of the B F. Goodrich Co. mill No. 2, the new classification of the Diamond, since the

because changes in bandling tires reduces the time it takes to finish each tire. The

the time it takes to mass each tire. The tiremakers don't see it that way.

One tiremaker took the letter home and tossed it on the table with the remark to

"Well, Mary, I guess the two weeks pay envolope won't contain more than \$30 next time."

This man usually draws between \$40 and

\$50 every two weeks.

Flynn, in his letter, dispated the claim of his men. He says the new scale will allow the average worker to make \$7 1-2 cents an frour. This would not reduce

unt carned by the men. It would mean they turned out more tires to t

A sample letter to each man follows: Dear Sir;

Having made a number of changes in the Having made a number of changes in the handling of tires on machine, during the past two months, thereby greatly reducing the time it takes to finish each tire on the machine, there will go into effect on Dec. I a new last of prices covering this work. Employes working on these machines have had the following changes made in the

work done on the machine:

Cutting out of splices in all plies over
the bead, allowing the operator to work on
high speed on all plies over the bead, the doing away with putting gum strip over the splice in core, furnish each machine with cores properly cleaned and cemented. Having checked the work over careffully since these changes have been put into

effect, we find that the average man will enect, we find that the average man will take 9.3-4 minutes to finish one 2.1.2 inch tire all styles. Old price was 14 cents. New price will be 12 cents.

Three inch tires all styles can be finished

Three inch tires all styles can be insided in 11.1-4 minutes. Old price 16 cents, new price 14 cents all styles can be finished in 17 minutes. Old price 27.1-2 cents, new price 21.1-4 cents. Four inch tires all styles can be finished in 21 minutes. Old price 35 cents, new price 26.1-2 cents.

in 21 minutes. Old price 20 curve 26 1-2 cents.

Four and a half inch tires all styles can be finished in 22 minutes. Old price 37 1-2 cents, new price 27 1-2 cents, new price 27 1-2 cents, prive inch tires all styles can be finished in 27 minutes. Old price 45 cents new

Five inch tree all styles can be finished in 27 minutes. Old price 55 cents new price 53 3-4 cents.

Five and a balf inch tires all styles can be finished in 32 minutes. Old price 50 cents, new price 40 cents.

Six inch tires all styles can be finished in 35 minutes Old price 57 12 cents.

The bourly rate figure upon to establish these prices according to time shown was

these prices according to time shown was 37-1-2 cents per hour. Time taken on these tires from the time the man received the tag and when it was stamped out by the core clerk.

From the figures furnished by this record, From the figures turnished by this record, fully 33 per cent of the time shown showed that this per cent of workmen were working from one to three minutes faster than the time shown.

Another one-third showed a record of the control of the contro

Another one-third showed a record of making trees in the time specified, while the balance showed a record from one to three muntes below this standard.

I am satisfied that every employe will recognize the reasonableness of this reduction in price and I can assure you that no further reduction will take place for a period, of one year on this class of work.

Tänking you in advance for your concertion along these lines, I remove the property of the property

November 27, 1912.

## DETECTIVES COULDN'T COUNT

(Special to Solidarity.) Merryville, La., Nov. 28.
On Nov. 11 1,300 white and black tim
ber wolves and mill men went on a "social

strike. The mill officials here had refused to employ the witnesses who were called from this town to testify in the Emerson case, so the men walked out, to the surprise of the company officials, who had been informed by the Burns detectives that only a out 17 workers were members of the union. Burns ought to send some of his sleuths to school and teach them how

what can the mill own when Burns has been consistent enough to inform the world that his detectives were the scum of the earth and recruited from the jails, \*penal institutions and slums of

The rebels here have the mill tied uptight. This is one of the four biggerst mills, and the 40 brave (?) gun men on duty bave not cut a single foot of lumber since the strike was called.

Fellow Worker Doree, out on bond, is here, also Fellow Worker Cline, of Local 84, and myself. We have been holding meetings daily, and the meeting this afternoon at the negro quarters was a "Jim Dandy." Fire white speakers and one going to have a bard time beating this bunch. The men and women fellow workers here are determined to win, and the outlook for victory is bright. The links in the chains of slavery are already giving away and the fight is won as far as we are concernied.

giving away and the fight is won as far as we are concerned.

The trust is having a hard time to get men to work in the mills.

Now is the time for every wage slave to take a positions and stand behind the time-ber wolves and flat begde, then when this battle is won the One Big Union can start in on some other slave drivers and teach them that solidarity does not mean a new kind of gasoline.

Will B. O'Halloran please con with Local 435, I. W. W., at Box 633, Marshfield, Oregon? PORCUPINE MINERS

(Special to Solidarity)

(Special to Solidarity).

(Such Porcupine, Ont., Nos. 27.

Fifteen bundred men here are on strike against a cut in wares and the smaller properties are shut down dead.

The Dome and Hollinger are the only two mines operating underground and neither of them have any experienced miners on their par fell.

The open stripe is the strike and the smaller on their par fell.

The open stripe is the strike, and everything in the garden is lovely.

About 150 gunners and Thiel detectives are in camp to date and more coming on every train; they are pulling off a few raw stunts, when they get the loys alone. But when we turn out in massed.

The Dome (Standard Oll) has get live wires strong around the properts and we shrewly surprise that they are keeping ure out.

The strong around the properts and we shrewdly surmise that they are keeping ure on the strike as buy keeping men in there as they are keeping ure out as good notice in your paper, as there are no strikebreakers to be bad in this district and our only danger like in the outside men coming in who know the stripe of the strike the surface of the strike has not surface of the strike the surface of the strike the surface of the strike has not surface of the strike the surface of the strike has not surface the surface of the strike the surface of the stri

day for pulling guns and trying to drive one of the listain hops to work two days ago for, ASKING QUESTIONS and was ducharged next day, and another successful and the successful and th

#### THOMAS KILCULLEN.

Portland, Oregon, Nov. 27.

Thomas Kilcullen, one of our best and staunchest members is the latest victim of one of the preventable accidents which of the preventable accident accident by the properties of the preventable accidents was working beside a compressed air dump car. The compressed air slated to hold the car in position and without warning it closed and our tellow worker's head was caught between the door and the floor of the car. He was instantly killed.

Fellow Worker Kilcullen was one of the victims of the vigilantes in San Diego. The control of the preventable accident and the preventable accident and the preventable accident accident

as follows: A DREAMEN, LINES FOR-EVER. A TOLLER DIES IN A DAY. How truly those few words are, the prema-ture death of kilcullen, exemplity all the the stronger. The membership of the Portland Locals is united to a man to pay tribute to the memory of our departed fellow worker. It can be truly said that he was one of the bravest and finest agatures against the rotten working conditions, under which workingmen bave to slave. Since that accident happened, we are more deter-mined than ever to do all in our power to organize the workers, so that in the fu-ture the hydra monster capitalism will not snatch their lives for the benefit of a few parasites.

parasites.
The memory and the actions of Fellow
Worker Kilcullen will live for a long-time
to come. FRED ISLER,
Sec. Portland Locals, I. W. W.

The methods used by some craft unio The methods used by some craft unions are well illustrated by an incident that happen and the source of the source

A Kropotkin jubil-e meeting will beld in New York City, Sunday, Dec. 8, 1 p. m., at Pacific Hall, 200 E. Broadway. The following list of speakers has been provided: Franklin Jordan (English); A. Greenstein (Jewish); W. Shotof (Russian). Chandoga (Rathenian). Admission free.

Agitate for the real thing,