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How to Win." Pralaimi: Kaip

CLEVELAND, OHIO, SATURDAY AUGUST 14, 1915.

# SOUTH DAKOTA

# FRISCO ADOPTS STRONG RESOLUTION

### HARVESTERS INVADE **SOUTH DAKOTA**

HARVESTES INVADE

SURPOR RESULTION

Agricultural Worker's Organization of the 1, IV. W.

Doing Fine Work, Durologo at System
That Will Bring Rodle.

Special to Biolizary; September 1, September 1, September 2, Sep

(Special to Solidarity)

(This year in the harvest fidd of the Inland Empire bids fair to it was a mean of solidarity and the solidarity and the solidarity and the solidarity and the solidarity are solidarity and the solidarity and the solidarity was a solidarity and the solidarity solidarity and the solidarity soli

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### INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD Headquarters Room 307-164 W. Washington Street, Chicago, III.

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Jos. J. Ettor, Gen. Organizer

Francis Miller, W. E. Mattingly

GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD

## A Tip To The Munition Factory Workers

Here's an innocent-looking item of news appearing in the

Here's an innocent-looking item of news appearing in the daily papers this week:

"Hartford, Conn., Aug. 8.—No general strike of New England machinists will be called to enforce the demands for the eight hour day, according to William H. Johnston, international president of the Machinists' Association, after a conference here president of the Machinists' Association, after a conference here today, attended by sixteen vice presidents and organizers of the union from the New England states. It was decided, however, to begin at once a general campaign of organization. The shops which have not yet granted the demands will be dealt with separately and if this fails, Mr. Johnson added, strikes may follow."

Just what this means, will no doubt be quite plain to all Just what this means, will no court be earlier and to are acquainted with the methods of proceedure in vogue with craft unionists. For the benefit of others, however, we will outline the method a little more clearly. others, however, we will outline the method a intile more clearly. Let it be noted, first of all, that just now is a wonderful opportunity to improve the conditions of the workers generally in the metal and machinery factories, particularly those devoted to the production of war munitions. We say, "the workers GENER-ALLY?" That means all the slaves in the munition factories—unskilled as well as so-called

But is that the purpose of the International Association of Machinists, one of the "tape-worm" joints of the American Federation of Labor? On the contrary, the I. A. M. is only working to improve the condition of those "skilled" workers whom it classifies or separates from the remainder, under the name of the contraction of the contra classifies or separates from the remainder, indeed the main or "machinists." These "craftsmen," through their particular union, are to seek, an eight hour day and a wage scale for themselves only; and if the same be granted by the bosses, that fittle union will claim the right to sign a time agreement binding its members to keep on working in case other groups of workers in the same shop but not embraced by that "union" should go on strike for these same demands.

This is shown very clearly in the news item quoted: President Johnston, in fact, is making a bid to that effect, to the owners of the munition factories. To them he says in effect: "We, the machinists in your factories, will settle with you separately, and for ourselves only. We leave you, to take care of the other workers in your shops. We shall not attempt any general moveand for ourselves only. We shall not attempt any general move-workers in your shops. We shall not attempt any general move-ment in behalf of ALL the workers—that would be INDUS-TRIAL UNIONISM; and we are craft unionists. You bosses may take as a model of our good intentions to yourselves, the South Bethlehem, Pa., steel workers' strike of 1910, which our I. A. M. broke by making an individual carft agreement with Schwab, leaving the many thousands of workers outside our Schwab, leaving the many thousands of workers outside our ranks in the lurch, so that the Bethlehem steel works have remained non-union to this day. We might also recite to you innumerable other-strikes of a similar nature, showing our craft exclusiveness and our failure to promote industrial solidarity. Remember, we are for the machinists ONIY; you need not fear any One Big Union or I. W. W. move on our part."

So the wonderful opportunity for improved conditions in the metal factories is to be lost—unless the rest of the workers, especially the unskilled there, wake up and start a general moye-ment from the bottom up, to compel the bosses to grant more wages and a shorter workday in detail throughout the industry. Even the threat of a general strike should suffice under present conditions. The profit on war orders is too big a stake for the

Pope and Czar, materined and Galzo, retern land the man police spies," so can we write now: A spectre is haunting America—the spectre of revolutionary unionism. All the powers of established institutions have entered into a holy alliance to exorcise this spectre: Presidents, Cardinals, political economists, employers, radicals, politicians of all shades and agents provocateur

To the accusation brought by our enemies that in ten years To the accusation orough by our relimits that he are year, we have been unable to unite the workers of this land into one association we can well reply that at least the fear of our ideas permeating the workers has been sufficient to unite strange elepermeating the workers has been sufficient to unite strange dements into one bond in opposition to the revolutionary unionists of this country: Berger, with Morgan, Hillquit with Rockefeller, Gompers with Carnegie, William Wood with Golden, Roosevelt with Taft, each in their place and in their way, offering either balm or silver to the plug uglies and thugs of California, the copper collared spies of Montana, the State Constabulary of Pennsylvania, to the courts of New York and Mas-

Men, who for reasons of their own in other matters of pub-

Men, who for reasons of their own in other matters of public interest show great opposition to one another, stand as one in their opposition to the I. W. W.

The I. W. W. is a menace and we can well reply to these gentlemen of various thoughts and colors that not only is the I. W. W. movement a menace but that we are working hard to make the working class become a menace to the pelf and the place that are enjoyed and held by the men and women who represent and speak for the various established institutions. If our opponents have any illusions about the ways of the world, long and bitter experience has taught the revolutionary unionists of America many a lesson. The one lesson most important of all that we have learned is the stern fact that the struggle of the working people for industrial freedom is the most serious underthat we have learned is the stern fact that the struggle of the working people for industrial freedom is the most, serious undertaking that any class in history ever set out to accomplish. Bitter experience has also taught us that we are dealing with opponents who will leave no stone unturned; who will contest every inch of the ground by all means and methods at their command. inch of the ground by all means and methods at their command. They have no illusions about justice or right or morals; they place their faith in their ability to accomplish the purpose they set out for by whatever means are necessary. There is neither set principle nor set method in the way they carry on their fight. "Any and all means to accomplish our purpose in exploiting labor" is their motto. To establish the rule of the workers or, as the Germans would put it, "to conquer a place in the sun for ourselves," the workers must organize their industrial power and the capacity to produce for the purpose of accomplishing whatever purpose they wish and to succeed they must have no illusions. They must use any and all effective means, take every advantage of the employers' weakness to make the strength of the workers prevail. The question of right and just must only be measured by the question of necessity for the workers to accomplish their purpose. omplish their purpose.

The Revolutionary Industrial Unionists have not failed.

Even the threat of a general strike should suffice under present conditions. The profit on war orders is too big a stake for the owners, to warrant them bringing a fight upon themselves before their delivery. Of course, if they can settle with one little group to keep the rest quiet, so much the better for the bosses. They will then wear the smile that never comes off while walking away with the swag. But they can be made to come across with better conditions for smile that never comes off while walking away with the swag. But they can be made to come across with better conditions for all workers concerned, if the latter will only put it up to them.

So, our tip to the muhition factory workers is this: Don't depend upon the I. A. M. or other A. F. of L. craft unjons to get conditions for you. Organize in One Big Union yourselves, and put it up to the bosses directly through your own sliop committees and meetings, and not through the one "president," and the "sixteen vice presidents" of a so-called craft union, whose history shows its willingness to sell you out in its negotiations with the shop owners. Join the I. W. W., and make a general move in behalf of yourselves and all the rest of your fellow workers.

Fellow Worker John Collina, card the lookout for above number, and No, 181986, had his card stolen in give a dose of direct action to the jungles of Kansas by an indi-walking the propose of conducting the struggle against the employers with an and the struggle against the employers of the propose of the workers were day, in the shop, the necessity of the workers of the workers were day, in the shop, the necessity of the propose of the workers every day, in the shop, the necessity of the propose of the workers become the industrial workers of the workers because the I. M. W., to accomplish its purpose, every day, seeks shorter hours and the delivational workers become in player than and the delivational workers become in player than and the delivational workers become in player than and the delivational wor

\*\*A Retrospect On Ten Years of The I. W. W.

Marx and Engels over fifty years ago peaned in the immortal Manifesto: "The history of all hitherto existing society is the history of class struggles."

In the city of Chicago in 1904 representatives of labor or ganizations and radical thought gathered together and wrote the Industrial Union manifesto, starting out with "Social relations, and groundings only reflect mechanical and industrial conditions."

The Communist Manifesto wound up its statement to the workers of the working people of today in the respective present it work of the first development of each is the conditions for the free development of each is the conditions for the free development of each is the condition for the free development of each is the condition for the free development of each is the condition for the free development of each is the condition for the free development of each is the condition for the free development of each is the condition for the free development of each is the conditions, of the free development of each is the conditions, of the free development of each is the conditions, of the free development of each is the conditions, of the free development of each is the conditions, of fering a final solution of the labor problem, build an organization to correctly represent the working people of today in their struggle for fewer hours, more wages and better conditions, of fering a final solution of the labor problem, build an organization whose growth and development will be the structure of an industrial demoracy of workers, a worker's co-operative republic, which must finally burst the shell of capitalist government and be the agency by which the working people will operate the industries and appropriate the products to themselves."

In July, 1905, men of various thought gathered at what William D. Haywood then fittingly called "The Continental Congress of the Working Class," to "confederate the workers of satisfication of the working people will operate to increase the

### A Chant Of The Struggle

By Charles Ashleigh

sleepers, look out from you sloth.

See the far-flung battle-field, the deeds that there are done, the sound the tunnilt, the anguish and the cheer.

As a myriad limbs of labor unfetter, one by one?

A curling street,—
A dirty, hillward mounting street,—
The smells are anything but sweet,—
Clustered with me.
Blue-shirted men,
starving men,
starving men,
blue-shirted men,
starving men,
loweding the shark's infested den,
lob hunger, booze hunger, food hunger,
the primal needs of life,
sea primal needs of life,
sea primal reduction of the sea primal sea primal

Here's a tumble-down shack; The door Opens and shows three-score or mo Smoking and reading and talking, Walking with angry paces, Nursing bandaged faces,—And, through it all, the light Of the Fight!

Walk down this corridor with me,
This iron corridor, corridor of woe,
See, in this stone-floored hell,
Adozen captives.
Are they singing low
A plaintive song of exite?
Are they brooding, cringing, meallymouthed and sly?

A song mounts high, As though to rend the walls of stone,

### The Law and Order Gang

And the Harvest Workers.

Ed. Staley, a harvest hand, who had been working in the fields of Kannas, arrived as the fields of Kannas, arrived as the control of the fields of the field

and their hard-earned harvest stake them easy from them, leaving them penniless. Volve and the penniless them to be considered to be them as few dark them the penniless turned out to be. Staley and his friend proceeded to buy them a few dark them the penniless them to be the penniless them to be the penniless that the penniless them to be the penniless that the penniless

Defiant, joyous, searing, The tides of life uprearing, Bidding hope, for we are nearing The fall of Moloch from his thron

Here, a dingy street,

Factories, mins, around,
Silent, or the life has gone from
Silent from them.
But, in the street,
A sound,
Myriad-voiced, in a score of tongues.
A sea of faces, differing, yet alike
them,
In the common word on the lips of
them.

them: Strike Strike Strike! Strike, brothers, and gird your loins, For hunger shall come And agony and strife, And even death, Red handed,

Red handed, Striking out the life Of those too daring. I see the lone bearer of tidings, Seasoned to prison and wandering, Obscure and faithful, Building, building, Building by word and act The life that is to be.

I see, through a thousand conflicts, And the mistakes, And the faltering and stumbling, Budding, Budding through the dark tangle, A new life and a new power.

Comrades, let us celebrate a new Christmas; And the nations of the earth shall bow, And the mighty be humbled; For unto us shall a child be born: Solidarity!

### Joe Hill--A Tribute

By Richard Brazier
They have got you, Joe, they hold
and strong.
They seek to break your spirit true,
to still that heart of song;
They seek to break your spirit true,
to still that heart of song;
The lips, that sang our joys and
the seek to break your spirit true,
the same seek to break your spirit true,
the same seek to break your
that sham, each robel
knows, the sham, each robel
knows, the sham, each robel
knows the sham, each robel
knows the sham, each robel
knows the sham that the sham
that the world to hear.
You've told how want and hunger
drive your grist to lives of
But the white slave doubts no lower. By Richard Brazie

you've told now want and hunger shane; But the white slave doubts no longer; Southern to blame. You've sum of the state of

15

### THE TRIAL OF A **NEW SOCIETY**

By Justus Ebert

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SOI IDARITY Labor Movement Cleveland, Ohio

Fallow Worker M. A. Drew, better and widely known as Webber, as valued member of Local 61, K. C., Mo., recently went to his last rest case of the control of

# TERROR AND DESTRUCTION

(Contineud From Page 1)

night and day. They fear the ideas of the I. W. W. may impregnate the minds of the masses, and if so, them—debucle.

The "reign of terror and destruction" that we advocate is already commencing in this part of the world. The farmers' papers, and the journals in the little farming towns of the Indad Empire, are working themselves into a hysteria over the question of the I. W. W. and its activities in the harvest fields. One paper has discovered a plot, whereby the I. W. W.'s have one paper has discovered a plot, whereby the I. W. W.'s have and ord-destroyers, as-they style us, such Christian methods of the same is, generally speaking, true of all tribal warfare and ord-destroyers, as-they style us, such Christian methods of the same is, generally speaking, true of all tribal warfare and ord-destroyers, as-they style us, such Christian methods of the same is, generally speaking, true of all tribal warfare and ord-destroyers, as-they style us, such Christian methods of the war were about equal for all; and the spoils of war were about equal for all tribal warfare were received during week. Shots arbiting week and therefore a larger supply of available game for each. The variety of game. This usually caused war between the tribes. The result of such a war was a reduction of the population, the revent gentle to such as war was a reduction of the population. The result of such as war was a reduction of the population of the population of the population of the population of the subtraction of the revent gentle to be sustained by the hunting ground, which gave a still more abundant supply of available game for each. The ware fewer people to be sustained by the hunting ground, which gave a still more abundant supply of a validation of the population of the hunting ground and therefore a larger supply of available game for each. The war was a reduction of the hunting ground, which gave a still more abundant supply of a validation of the hunting ground. The terefore a larger supply of available ga

pagellion of a. I. W. W. and its activities in The harvest fields. provided to discovered a plot, whereby the I. W. W.'s have decided to systematically destroy the crops by using liquid fire and other chemical means—the idea of attributing to us. infidies and good-destroyers, as-they style us, such Christian methods of warfare, seems absurd. Still another paper has discovered that we have plans formulated to dynamite all threshers that do not accede to our demands, while still set of the Falouse and Big. we are going to set were for the unemployed.

All these "coke" visions and morphine dreams of embryoulse Verness and Baron Munchassens simply serve to drive the naive and simple farmers, to believe in the reality of these demonicand dreams, and as a result are creating this "reign of iteror and destruction" idea with simple such and the properties of the propertie

We same with kerosene and matches, have not only burned the house down, but them pesky I. W. W.'s have burnt everything on old Si Hopkins place.

And thus it goes—the very capitalists themselves, or their henchmen, instilling in the minds of the farmers by their exagnerations, the very thing we want there—a wholesome fear, which breeds respect for the I. W. W. and its teachings.

The griens of terror" they accuse us of fomenting, exists just where we want it to exist—in the minds of the farmers and other exploiters. The "destruction of property" they accuse us of is also being accomplished; if they call bank-rolls property. From all indications, we are making a fierer aid on profits prokectbooks and bank-rolls. So we will concede that their point pocketbooks and bank-rolls. So we will concede that their point say, Mr. Farmer. We are not interested in the burning of crops—our specialty is the eating of crops; and be burning of crops—our specialty is the eating of crops; and be burning of crops—our specialty is the eating of crops; and be burning of crops—our specialty is the eating of crops; and be burning of crops—our specialty is the eating of crops; and be burning of crops—our specialty is the eating of crops; and be burning of crops—our specialty is the eating of crops; and be burning of crops—our specialty is the eating of crops; and be burning of crops—our specialty is the eating of crops; and be burning of crops—our specialty is the eating of crops; and be burning of crops—our specialty is the eating of crops; and be burning of crops—our specialty is the eating of crops; and be burning of crops—our specialty is the eating of crops; and be burning of crops—our specialty is the eating of crops; and be burning of crops—our specialty is the eating of crops; and be burning of crops—our specialty is the eating of crops; and be burning of crops—our specialty is the eating of crops; and be such as a special proposal many share.

Such is the condition today. Those who shed their blood and lose their lives in moder

a winter's stake.

So, Mr. Farmer and Mr. Exploiter, we frankly admit we believe in "terrorism and destruction." We want to terrorize you
with our might, to wring concession from you through the fear
and terror you have of us. We want to destroy your ill-gotten
gains. We believe in the destruction of fat, unwieldy pocketbooks. We believe in the destruction of profit, and the system
that unpholds it. We have adeclared a Holy Jehbal gazinst your. books. We beneve in the destruction of polydehad against your long hours and short pay. The fight is on. "Lay off, MacDuff," and may the best one win.

RICHARD BRAZIER

# THE BASIS FOR WAR

By B. E. NILSSON

Those who agitate for greater and more efficient military power seek to persuade us that this is the only way in which WE can protect OUR COUNTRY and OUR LIBERTY.

They tell us in so many words that "there always has been wars, and there always will be wars, as long as human nature remains unchanged.

It is true that there have been wars as far back as history can tell us of, and it is horribly true that there are wars today. It only remains to be seen if wars are due to the same causes now as in the past, and if we have the same interest in warfare our ancestors had. What was the primary cause of war be-reen Indian tribes? And who gained by a victory?

The Indians depended on their hunting ground for the

greater part of their food supply. Whenever the Indian popula-tion increased to the point where the hunting ground could not supply enough food for the tribe, the hunters would be comcreased to the point where the hunting ground could not enough food for the tribe, the hunters would be com-to encroach on the hunting ground of some other tribe, bugges, through Solidarity.

and thereby reduce its food supply. Such encroachment was naturally resented by the tribe whose hunting ground was in-

-naturally resented by the tribe whose hunting ground was in-vaded and whose existence was threatened by the resulting scarcity of game. This usually caused war between the tribes. The result of such a war was a reduction of the population. There were fewer people to be sustained by the hunting grounds, and therefore a larger supply of available game for each. The victorious tribe was perhaps also able to extend the boundaries of the hunting ground, which gaves a still wore abundant sumple

Throughout the feudal regime it was easier for the trained soldier to steal a living abroad than to produce a living at home After the overthrow of feudalism these conditions were changed. The machinery and methods of production were developed so that land and other means of production were infinitely more valuable than the commodities produced. It was no longer profitable to engage in war for the sake of such spoils as could be carried away. The only spoils of war that could pay the cost of war was land and tages and markets—in which neither the roldiers nor the common people had any share.

Such is the condition today. Those who shed their blood and lose their lives in moderate wars gain little or nothing for hemselves. They fight for the interests of the master class.

The master class tells them to fight for their country, and they fight—although they own no share in any country. They so to war to "protect their home"—though their only home is a foll of blankets which they sell for the price of a few drinks when they enlist.

when they enlist.

when they enlist.

There were wars between savage tribes—because the members of a tribe had common interests to protect.

Then there were wars between nations—because it was easier to steal a living abroad, than to produce a living at home.

Those who fought served their own interests by fighting.

There is war now—because a homeless, outcast class of inch have been told, and believe, that they have a home and a country; to fight for.

country to fight for.

There will be wars—as long as the wage-slave itself to be deceived by the lies of the master class. as long as the wage-slave class allows

# SABOTAGE



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"Il Proletario." the I W W organ in Italian, until recently published in New York City, has been moved to Boston, Mass, where its address is at 213 Hanover Street. It is now definitely amounced as the "official organ Italian Propaganda Leagues I W W." All readers of Solidarity who are interested in spreading our propaganda among Italian, are injuited to note the change of address, and to communicate with "Il Proletario" at that place.

Alexander Berkman-is authorized by the Caplan-Schmidt Defense League of Los Angeles, whose exec-uitive board is composed of C. F. Grow. business agent Machinists' Unjon 311; Edward D. Nolan, Ma-chinists 68; I. W. Cowles, Carpen-ters' 2516, and Tom Barker, secre-tary Building Trades Council, to so-licit funds in behalf of the impris-oned fellow workers.

### Circulation Statement

(Two-Weeks' Report)
Previously reported gain
Subs received during week
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# SO ALL CAN GET ON

to the general strike as "general nonsense." Since the European war began, they have ventured to sug-gest that a general strike-would re-sult in more bloodshed that the war in Europe will. On the level, fellow workers, this is a sample of the line of bunk palmed off on the Yiddish workers.

of bunk palmed off on the Yiddish of bunk palmed off on the John to Toffset the likes of the above mis-information on the question of the general strike, the Jewish branch of Local 85, I W We has just published a translation of Wm. D. Haywood's applendid speech, in which he decribes the effectiveness of a general strike. This speech was delivered in New York City for the benefit of the Buck This speech pumplets in Jewish are on hand for distribution. They sell at \$2.50 per hundred, single copies of Let us hear from following the control of the self-strike the self-str

Local 577, I. W. W., Des Moines lowa, has moved to 2246 Elizabet avenue. Hereafter all mail intende for Local 577, should be addresse to the secretary at Box 26, Eastor Place Station, or to 2246 Elizabet avenue—F. J. Picray, Sec'y.

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