AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL

SOLIDARITY

ONE UNION ONE LABEL ONE ENEMY

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PROSECUTION ON THE DEFENSIVE

Tables Being Turned on the the Pluguglies of the Commercial Club—Everett Trials Bring Out Astonishing Facts

(Special to Solidarity.)

Everett, Wash.—It is told in Everett that when one of the numerous groups of working men were being driven out of the town last fall, that some of the things blurted at their objections. In couple, one of the men who was being sent away said, "He who laughs last laughs best." The man who made the remark is unknown, and it is doubtful if he realized how soon the laugh was to be turned on the ones driving him out. But those here who last fall considered the Beverly Park beatings and other outrages to be a fine sort of fun, are now seeing that there may be another side to the "fun."

Tables Turned.

This is particularly true of those who were at Beverly Park and the City Dock. Of all the witnesses called for the prosecution, not one has been in fact a witness for the state, but all have turned to the defense of their own actions. The positions are reversed. The so-called prosecution is defending itself to the best of its ability, the "defense" has become the prosecution, and is attacking the murderers of the workers at every point.

One of the thugs who was at Beverly Park and helped beat up the men there is Ed M. Hawes. On the witness stand he stated that he did not strike any of the victims there, that he was in a truck at the rear of the crowd, and that no one was hurt. But one statement that he made in a private conversation, and which he did not make on the witness stand, was, "I handled that man who claims his shoulder was broken myself." Yet he was sworn to tell the whole truth.

Cockroach on the Run.

This Ed M. Hawes has been for some years the manager of a printing and stationery business in Everett, and which is now located in a stall seven feet wide and thirty feet long. At the time of his father's death the business was the largest of its kind in Everett, but under Ed M.'s management it has sadly dwindled, and now he is deserting even the remains of the business. He has announced that he is going to Cleveland or Cincinnati to take charge of the selling of filing cabinets for some stationery concern. The I. W. W. locals there should be on the lookout for him when he applies for a red card in the One Big Union. He is no longer a manager, but a wage worker, and may want to join a Union of his class. The Commercial Club no longer needs him.

Scabs, Red-Lights and Sky-Pilots.

Another fine sample of Commercial Club virtue is Bill Pabst, a scab carpenter. Some six or seven years ago he gave $100.00 to the building fund of a new church here. The next year he gave nothing to the church, but invested all his spare cash in a new house of prostitution. Then last fall when gunmen were wanted by the Commercial Club he was there at his worst. He is called as a state witness, and is to be used in rebuttal, so it is understood. He will likely follow the lead of others who were at Beverly Park and on the City Dock, and deny knowing of any cruelty. He he recently stated in a conversation with a friend that "We took them out to Beverly Park, and clubbed hell out of them; we just clubbed HELL out of them." A fit companion for him is the Rev. Robert Elmer Cooper, who recently stated that "I would not blame the jailers if they turned the hose on the men in the jail here."

Jail Visitors.

A little episode in the jail here recently shows what manhood can obtain for itself when it makes an intelligent demand. A man and a girl who were unknown to the men in the jail were let into the corridors of the jail, and these two stood looking into the tanks at the men without saying anything, or letting any of the men know what they wanted. Previous to this none of the friends of the men had been allowed into the corridors except on business, and they at once made an objection to anyone else coming in to look at them unless their own friends were allowed the same privilege. The result is that the jailor is "allowed to use his own discretion" now in regard to whom he lets into the corridors, and several of the prisoner's friends have been allowed to see the whole crowd of men at once for brief intervals.

To Fight for "Freedom."

The working people in Everett are just too perverse for any use. The First Artillery Corps of Washington has been in existence here for a month, and has not yet been able to enlist the necessary 150 men to complete it. It seems that those who went in were trying to play safety first, but have found the safety part of it a minus quantity. The Coast Artillery men were expecting to be safely tucked away behind a hill to work some machinery, but now find that since enlisting they have been "assigned" to another branch of the service, and the chances are good that they will be allowed to see what German bayonets are like.

It is told here that one man said to his son that things were becoming too interesting, and that son should go and have his name taken off the list. Son went. Son came back, and reported. Old man went. Old man came back with a red face, but did not report. Son is still a member of the army. And the old man a prominent business man of Everett, too.

A patriotic organization of Everett stated today that they would "parade a thousand strong to induce two hundred men to enlist." Why don't they enlist a thousand strong to induce two hundred to parade? Verily, I say unto thee, of such are Commercial Clubs made.

Job Action and Freedom.

But while the mill owners and their henchmen are disturbing the air with their guff, and yelling traitor to those who don't see as they do, 73 prisoners of the class war who are the victims of those same mill owners, are lying in the jails of Everett and Seattle waiting for the working class to set them free through their economic power. It is the economic power of the bosses that has made these men the victims. It will be the economic power of the workers that will set them free.

Does any one who reads this work for the Weyerhauser interests? I am talking to you personally, and the thing that I want to say is this: Organize all his employes to the I. W. W. Are you employed by ex-Gov. Clough of Minnesota or by any of the industries that he is interested in? Teach the principles of the One Big Union to all those around you. It will require economic pressure, and lots of it, to win this fight. And this must be understood by all: Economic pressure can only be exerted by those in the industries. And you are one of the workers. Are you with us? STUMPY.

Capitalist war means working class murder. Working class organization means the abolition of Capitalism—and of war. Which will you fight for?

The bloodthirsty master class fears one Big Union ORGANIZATION more than the job more than anything anybody can SAY against war or in favor of peace. Why?

THE CAT ALWAYS COMES BACK!

DEFENSE FIRES OPENING GUNS

Everett Brutality Revealed in Court

TELLS DAMAGING STATEMENTS OF SHERIFF

By Charles Ashleigh.

Seattle, Wash., April 7.—The prosecution in the case of Thomas H. Tracy, the workingman accused of the murder of Deputy Beard on Bloody Sunday, November 5th, in Everett, rested its case last Friday. On Monday the defense fired its opening guns with the calling of Herbert Mahler, former secretary of the joint locals of the Industrial Workers of the World in Seattle, and James B. Thompson, a labor speaker of national reputation.

A STRIKING CONTRAST.

After a long and tedious succession of Commercial Club Open Shoppers and deputy sheriffs of Everett, all telling the same story and all professing ignorance regarding brutal treatment of free speech fighters, the frank and straightforward stories of Mahler and Thompson came as a refreshing contrast. The questions asked them by the defense were, in the case of Mahler, to prove that the expedition to Everett was of a purely voluntary character, discrediting the assertions of conspiracy made by the prosecution, and in Thompson's case to disprove the allegation of incendiary and violent utterances alleged to have been made by him and other speakers in Everett.

THOMPSON IS DESPAIR OF PROSECUTION.

The courtroom became temporarily a rostrum of industrial propaganda when Thompson was questioned regarding the nature of the speeches he had been making in Everett when arrested. The searching indictment of social conditions, the arraignment of the industrial despotism of America and the stirring call to the working class to organize for power and advancement had an instant and most favorable effect on the audience, and, it is to be hoped, on the jury. Under cross-examination, Thompson was questioned closely regarding the advocacy of violence but countered every question with an explanation of working class technique. That much misrepresented phrase, direct action, was explained by Thompson as being the organized action of the workers in industry in contrast to action through political delegates.

EVERETT CITIZENS TESTIFY TO BRUTALITY.

A long series of men and women, residents of Everett, testified to the brutal tactics of the Commercial Club deputies. It seems that the practice of the citizen deputies was to march up the street in military formation with white handkerchiefs around their necks to distinguish themselves from the unfortunates they hoped to club, and to put an end to a peaceable meeting by the simple process of driving the people off the streets by rapping them up and arresting and deporting the speakers. One lady testified who was struck twice by a deputy. Mr. Henning, a shingleweaver, stated that he was beaten over the head by Sheriff McRae when quietly standing by a meeting and knocked unconscious. Then he was dragged away by another deputy and beaten up while lying on the ground.

STARTLING TESTIMONY.

Mrs. L. S. Johnson, of Everett, testified that she had listened to several street meetings, had heard no advocacy of violence and no incendiarism. She stated that, one day, coming out of a store, she heard a policeman and a couple of men talking about the street speakers. They were saying that they would drive them out of town and never let them speak. She protested against this and discussed the matter with them for a few minutes. Two hours later, Sheriff McRae came to her home to see her, telling her that it had

Continued on page 2.

WARRANTS REFUSED IN KANSAS CITY

Uniformed Marauders Go Free, Scott Nearing Protests.

Fellow-Workers Talleboth and J. A. Buck appeared before Prosecutor Douglas at K. C. recently and asked for warrants against the militiamen who made the destructive raid on the I. W. W. hall.

"I know all about your tribe," said Douglas. "You are always stirring up trouble and I don't doubt but that you came to this city solely for the purpose of keeping young men out of the army. You are the ones who ought to be arrested and you will find yourselves in jail if there is any more trouble." This turn down was, of course, expected. If we had been in Russia there might have been a chance for justice.

Scott Nearing is speaking at Kansas City March 21st said, "You think you have freedom in America, but this attack upon the I. W. W. is a sign that your liberty is a chimera and your freedom a misnomer. Personally I'm rather out of sympathy with the I. W. W., but let me ask you something. Whenever a mill pays women a rotten bad wage, exploits children and runs company stores with all the intolerable abuses that go with them—who is it that goes there to protest? It is NOT our reputable people; it is not our church people. It's the I. W. W. that hops on the bumpers and gets on the job and exhibits more righteous zeal than any group of people in the community. And because they do they're run in, beaten up and manhandled by the powers that be. No, we don't know anything about liberty. We don't know what it means."

TWO HUNDRED JOIN, O. B. U. IN SOMERVILLE, MASS.

Tube Workers, Tired of Talk, Organize for Action.

A strike broke out in the American Tube Mill of Somerville, Mass., last Sunday involving about 1,200 men. The Italian anarchists were on the field agitating the strikers against the folly of organization when Salt Scarlett and John Avila were asked to address the English and Portuguese workers. It was the intention of the anarchists that the I. W. W. should not talk on unionism until after the strike, when they, the anarchists, would back out and give us a chance to organize.

The organizers got a chance to speak, then the aims, principles and methods of the One Big Union were explained and backed up by recent incidents in the class struggle. The result was that the strikers (who had lost an unorganized strike thirteen years ago and an A. F. L. strike four

(Continued on Page 4.)

SUCCESSFUL M. T. W. STRIKE IN PHILADELPHIA

I. W. W. Crew Gets a Ten-Dollar Raise by Using the Right Tactics.

The S. S. Suffolk arrived in this port from Rio Janeiro, Brazil, on March 20th. The men in the engine room were I. W. W.'s, and, judging by the following, each of them must have had a black cat along with him.

The captain had a grouch on against the I. W. W. and when asked how many men he would need for the Suffolk he replied that maybe he'd take some I. W. W. men, maybe not. The delegate told him that that was all right, if he thought he was strong enough to take a stand of that kind and live up to it, but that it might turn out that the I. W. W. would be stronger than he, in which case he would be compelled to take union men and be glad he could get them.

The same day a bunch of scab firemen went on board to take the I. W. W. firemen's places, but the others were all members of the I. W. W., and when they saw how things were turning out, they wired to the union hall giving full information. Word was immediately sent to the Boston M. T. W. branch. They must have some power all right, for they wired back telling the boys that the company had said to send the I. W. W. men on board as soon as they were called for and to see the captain at once.

The I. W. W. delegate then went aboard the Suffolk and told the scab crew to unload and go and join the scab union. Meanwhile the I. W. W. men held a special meeting and decided to hold out for a raise before going back on the job. With the aid of the cat they thought ten dollars would be about the right thing to insist on.

As soon as the men reached the ship in the morning the engineer told them to get busy and clean the fires. But the answer was, "NO! we won't touch anything until we sign, and we want a ten-dollar raise." Immediately a cry went up. The owners and the captain said the demand was not fair at all. But the men stood firm, packed up and went back to the union hall. A few I. L. A. scab oilers and firemen were willing to go on board, but they were told that they would not be permitted to do so.

In a short time the 'phone in the I. W. W. hall began to ring and the union was told to send on the men, that the ten-dollar raise was granted. The union replied that this much was all right, but as they had left the ship simply because their demands had not been granted it was now up to the captain to send an automobile down to carry them back. And the crew rode back to the ship in a swell machine. The cat started to purr at once and the strike had been won.

The Suffolk is the first ship ever to leave this port paying the following scale: Sailors, $45; oilers, $65; firemen, $65, and coal passers, $55. Feeling is fine here for the O. B. U. and we are going after job control with all our efforts.

If some English-speaking fellow workers would come down here and help us out we could do still better work in lining up the slaves. At present the Spaniards are holding the fort in this port. It's better to die living than to live dying, so come on, fellow workers! Down with all parasites!

MANUEL REY.

TRY TO SUPPRESS I. W. W. IN COAL FIELDS

Authorities Would Close Union Halls—Miners Strong for O. B. U.

April 3, 1917.

Two hundred more state police appointed to check the organization work of the I. W. W. in coal fields. Mining companies aroused over the advent of Coal Mine Workers' Industrial Union No. 900 in Scranton.

Sheriff Buss closed halls in Dupont and other mining towns in Lackawanna County.

Sheriff Philips closed Columbia Hall in Old Forge April 2d, where Fellow Worker Baldassi was billed to speak.

Meetings held outdoors by Baldassi and Rowan in spite of proclamation denying right of free speech in Pennsylvania.

Authorities claim I. W. W. must be driven from coal fields. Miners all over ready to line up in the I. W. W.

Fight will soon be on to establish the one big union here forever.

ED ROWAN,
Secy.-Treas., I. U. 900.

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OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

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Entered as second class matter March 19, 1917, at the post office at Chicago, Illinois, under the act of March 3, 1879.

An ounce of sabotage is worth a ton of legislation.

The organization of the workers into One Big Union is not an idea hatched from the brain of any one thinker. It is a step in the evolution of society just as necessary and as inevitable as the formation of the first social units—the gens, the phratery, the clan and the tribe. It is the outgrowth of the instinct to survive on the part of the wage-worker surrounded by the hostile environment of present-day industrialism. It is the answer of the collective intelligence of the only virile portion of society—the producing class, to the social readjustments required by the machine process. It is the shadow that modern industry casts upon the future.

Sabotage is a weapon of industrial warfare, it is one form of strfking; and, like any other method of striking, is primarily intended to "hit the boss in the pocketbook." Sabotage is just as necessary to the wage-slave of today as were the bow and arrow to his prehistoric forebear. In seeking to "outlaw" sabotage, the legislators of the Western states are attempting to place **human necesity** outside of the law. But "necessity knows no law." They can just about as easily stop sabotage with legislation as a medicine-man could stop a tornado with a tom-tom.

Sammy Gompers "pledged" the American labor movement to Capitalism for the term of the war; but whonell pledged the American labor movement to Sammy?

The Everett and San Francisco cases evidence an attempt of Plutocracy to go the limit in wiping Labor Unionism from the map. The "anti I. W. W. laws" indicate a desire on the part of several State governments to disarm the worker completely and turn him over, helpless, to the mercy of his enemies, the restriction of the right of free speech, free press and free assembly that is going on under the poison gas cloud of adventitious "patriotism," seeks to gag the worker, in the face of crying injustice. All of which is just as it should be—according to the parasites, who desire nothing better than that the exploitation, jailing, shooting and hanging of union men can continue indefinitely without comment or protest.

If union men only TALKED and DREAMED they would be laughed to scorn and no one would fear them; but let them ACT, and they are feared and execrated. Right away they are "criminals" and "outlaws." And that is why the predatory class in America hates the I. W. W. more virulently than anything else. It is because we have the clear vision to see the naked cruelty of exploitation, the alert brains to understand the modern industrial process, the good judgment to apply the tactics that tell, and the strong hands to reach out for what we want and take it—that is why they hate us. We are persecuted and lied about more than others because we are feared more; more than the philosopher with his idle definitions, more than the political trickster with his meaningless ballot, more than the craft "unionist" with his stupid contracts—more than anything on earth are we hated by the parasites and their underlings. And all because they realize that we are aware of the historic mission of our class to do away with theirs, because we represent the dynamic force in modern society—the young and vigorous element in an epoch "rotten-ripe for change"—the germination of the New Order in the blood-soaked soil of the old.

WAGE WORKERS OF MEXICO EAGER FOR THE MESSAGE OF INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM

The conferences between the A. F. of L. and the representatives of the Mexican Labor Movement has resulted in a complete show-up for the antiquated, hidebound and reactionary "American Separation." And incidentally the stand taken by the workers of Mexico is bringing to light their determination to organize on modern industrial lines, in a manner that should put the "Great American Scissorbill" ("Don Tarugo") to shame. Official statements from the Casa del Obrero Mundial of Tampico and Torreon emphatically demonstrate that the Mexican workers are disgusted with the very things the A. F. of L. is most proud of—disgusted with the craft form of organization, craft exclusiveness, compromise, contracts, conservatism, nationalism and the "labor-skate" type of leadership. In a Manifesto to the workers of the world and especially the workers of Latin America, the Casa del Obrero of Tampico came out with an open and official denunciation of the A. F. of L., calling the Pan-American Confederation attempted by the A. F. of L. a Pan-American Confederation of "strike breakers." Some bump for Sammy and his cherished ambition to extend his zones of "sympathy" to the shores of Latin America! And to cap the climax a quotation from the "San Antonio Light" was cited in which Gompers, as president of the Committee of National Defence, was extolled for his patriotic efforts to "safeguard" commercial interests in the U. S. A. in case of war.

After a careful examination of the position of the A. F. of L. from many different angles from a working class viewpoint, the manifesto says: "All right, now; and then goes on to compare the A. F. of L. with the I. W. W., expressing deep disgust with the former and a profound admiration for the latter. An outline of the form of organization, aims and tactics of the I. W. W. was given and an appeal sent out to all the workers of Latin America to break with all labor tricksters and politicians and organize on similar lines.

An idea as to how the I. W. W. idea is soaking into the Mexican movement may be gleaned from the following Declaration of Principles of the Tampico Casa del Obrero Mundial: "The fundamental principle of working class organization is the CLASS STRUGGLE and the final aim the substitution of the existing system by a system based on the socialization of the means of production. DIRECT ACTION is to be used exclusively as a method of combatting the Capitalist Class, none but wage workers to be admitted to membership and such to be admitted without regard to creeds or nationality. No member can accept the nomination for political office nor advocate political or any other action except direct action on the job." It seems the workers of Mexico have learned their lesson after a lot of bitter experience just as did the I. W. W., and that they are awakening to the need of clear-cut Industrial Unionism now promulgated and practiced by this organization.

What is equally significant is the following from the Secretary of the Casa del Obrero Mundial of Torreon, Coahuila, Mexico, one of many letters received almost daily at the office of "El Rebelde," the official Spanish organ of the I. W. W.:

"A. V. Azuara, Los Angeles, Cal.

"Greetings, Esteemed Fellow Worker: I take great pleasure in notifying you that in a meeting held on the 19th of the present month (March, 1917), we resolved to adopt the system of organization of the Industrial Workers of the World, believing that under this system we will be able to organize the workers here, as we must launch a great campaign of agitation, and it seems to us that your organization is the one most adaptable to the Mexican worker, as he needs to revolutionize greatly in order to escape from the state of misery in which he finds himself.

"Wish to say that in this region, where millions upon millions of dollars worth of cotton is annually harvested, the producers of this wealth receive the enormous daily wages of four litres of corn and one litre of beans. * * * Keeping this in mind you can readily see the necessity of agitation and we ask you to give us all the encouragement possible. 'El Rebelde' is read here with the greatest enthusiasm, and although we are unable to show our solidarity as we would like to do, in the way of sustaining our 'Rebelde,' we ask your collaboration in our organization in the columns of our paper.

"Having expressed our desires and sentiment, we remain,

"Yours for the Class Struggle,

"BIBLIOTECA Y CASA DEL OBRERO,
"Per Juan Lozano, Secretary.

"Avenida Juarez 825, Torreon, Coahuila, Mexico."

The above should convince every member of the organization that our Spanish press is absolutely essential. Are you giving your support?

It is Fellow Worker Azuara who asks if YOU are giving your support to the Spanish press and the editor of Solidarity would like to make the appeal for much needed support even more emphatic. The possibilities of the future growth of the I. W. W. in Mexico and elsewhere in Latin America are much greater than most of us dream of. Mexico is "set" for the One Big Union. The stage is cleared and it remains for us to do all in our power to show our Latin American fellow workers the lessons we have learned by bitter experience here in the U. S. A. We must help them to stage the great drama of "Solidarity" that begins with Job Control and ends with Industrial Freedom. They, like ourselves, have learned the need of One Big Union. This is the psychological moment. They are waiting for our message. The Spanish speaking fellow workers of the ocean ports are "holding the fort"; valiant "El Rebelde" is struggling heroically to do the gigantic work before it practically without assistance. Let's all pitch in and help. Wouldn't it be a good idea for EVERY union that does not take a bundle order of "El Rebelde" to vote to take a bundle at the next business meeting and for every union now taking bundle orders to double them? You can get in touch with the Spanish speaking slaves if you have the literature. Also English speaking members might get on the job with their Spanish speaking fellow workers and help to recruit members for the O. B. U. Are you willing to do YOUR share?

AUTOMOBILE WORKERS AND THE HIGH COST OF LIVING

The question of the "high cost of living" is being discussed everywhere. It has lately been brought to the attention of unthinking people by the food riots of New York and Philadelphia.

An investigation by Congress will not feed the workers, their wives and children any more than the investigation of the unemployed problem did in the past.

Students of the problem give the following reason for the ever increasing cost of commodities: MONOPOLY, SMALLER CROPS, WAR and the great discoveries of gold and invention of gold mining machinery, making the purchasing power of the dollar smaller.

The Remedy.

Wages, while they have risen slightly, have not risen as fast as the cost of food, clothing and shelter. Organization is the lever that will raise wages.

When you go to a store to buy an article you pay the price the storekeeper demands or go without. The seller fixes the price and you, the buyer, have to pay it.

When you sell the only thing you have to sell—your labor-power—the buyer (the boss) fixes the price and you have to take it or starve. Why should you not fix the price of your labor power. It can be done through ORGANIZATION.

The Metal, Machinery and Automobile Workers' Industrial Union now have branches in Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago and Schenectady. This is your union. Join it and make it more powerful.

Craft Unionism Versus Industrial Unionism.

We cannot raise our wages by joining a Y. M. C. A., a chamber of commerce or a bowling club.

The workers in the automobile industry, if divided into unions of machinists, upholsterers, solderers, assemblers, finishers, etc., each fighting separately, are powerless against the combinations of employers.

We must organize all workers of all crafts and occupations in the industry in One Big Union and present a united front to the enemy.

Study Our Winning Methods.

We are advocates of short strikes. A strike should be large, but short and sweet.

A general strike covering an industry, city or nation has more power and brings quicker results than a large number of petty strikes conducted along craft union lines.

How You Can Help.

Don't despair and say, "It can't be done." We are doing it now. Don't say the employers can't pay us more. If Henry Ford can pay a minimum wage of $5 for eight hours, the rest can, too. With an organization we can get more than $5 per day.

Why should we continue to make the rich richer and stay poor ourselves?

You can help us and help yourself by joining the union. The initiation fee is $2 and the dues are 50 cents per month. You can help by distributing this literature by advertising and attending our meetings.

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE. YOU HAVE NOTHING TO LOSE BUT YOUR CHAINS. YOU HAVE A WORLD TO GAIN.

Metal, Machinery and Automobile Workers' Industrial Union of the Industrial Workers of the World, 38 Broadway, third floor, Detroit, Mich.

JOHN PANCNER.

CALL FOR CONFERENCE OF TEXTILE WORKERS

A conference of textile workers will be held in New York City on May 11th for the purpose of permanently establishing the T. W. I. U. 1000, the election of a secretary-treasurer and an executive or organization committee, and to map out plans for future work. All textile unions connected with the I. W. W. are urged to send at least three delegates, each delegate to have one vote. The place of meeting will be announced in Solidarity at a later date.

FRANCIS MILLER,
G. E. B. Member.
E. F. DOREE,
Sec.-Treas. pro tem. T. W. I. U. 1000.
WM. D. HAYWOOD,
Gen. Sec'y-Treas. I. W. W.

Raffle tickets for the Hungarian paper, "A. Berunenkas," are official without the seal, according to a letter received at this office from Fellow Worker Rothfuser, the editor.

Don't forget Strikeretta Day, Sunday, April 29. Are you prepared for the DRIVE? Stick 'em up!

A STRIKE FOR FREEDOM

Bad labor conditions in Spain have led to preparations for a general strike. An appeal to the people was pronounced seditious by the government, and a decree issued suspending constitutional guarantees in all the Provinces. Headquarters of the trade unions have been closed by the government, and all steps taken to maintain order. No outbreaks have been reported. A circular addressed to the governors of the Provinces concludes:

"If our situation is difficult, we must not forget that economic conditions here vary less from normal than in any other country. The attitude of the workmen, therefore, in threatening the country with a general strike without valid reason cannot be excused by the situation."

Every soldier means an arm to fight for Capitalism; every union man, an arm to fight for Labor.

Every hour we can take away from the boss means an hour that is added to our own lives. Every dollar more in the pay-envelope means more LIFE for ourselves and families. Shorter hours and more wages are the things WORTH fighting for.

THE NEW ROME

A thousand starve, a few are fed,
Legions of robbers rack the poor,
The rich man steals the widow's bread,
And Lazarus dies at Dives' door;
The lawyer and the priest aglint
The claims of luxury and lust,
To seize the earth and hold the soil,
To store the grain they never reap.
Under their heels the white slaves toil,
While children wail and women weep!
The gods are dead, but in their name
Humanity is sold to shame,
While (then as now) the tinsel'd priest
Sitteth with robbers at the feast,
Blesses the laden blood-stained board,
Weaves garlands for the butcher's sword;
And poureth freely (now as then)
The sacramental blood of men.

—Robert Buchanan.

INDUSTRIAL FLASHLIGHTS

Before and After the War.

Song, "Yankee Doodle."
Song, "Shoestrings, 2 for 5."

Brass Buttons for 400?

Dean of Illinois Agricultural College says that farm laborers during the war should "be registered for military duty, wear uniforms and receive the army wage the same as soldiers." "Going wages" $13 a month.

Gompers the Great.

Regarding the actions of Sammy the Fat on the National Defense Council, a headline says, "Unions Pledge to Bar All Strikes." Kindly leave we-uns off you-uns program, Sam.

Waves.

Paper says, "Wave on wave of applause resounded through banquet halls of the Hotel LaSalle when 400 of Chicago's biggest business men gave themselves over to a remarkable patriotic demonstration." They restrained themselves later however and failed to "give themselves over" to the recruiting officer.

Waived?

Chicago paper headline—"Conscription is Only Way, Warns President of Title and Trust Co. Rights Must Be Waived."

A Little Short.

A recruit in K. C. was an inch short of required height. Guardsmen rolled him and massaged him up to standard. He had been carrying sacks of cement for several years. Somebody send K. C. a rolling-pin for scissors.

Neither Do We.

C. J. Vopicka, ex-minister of the U. S. to the Balkan states, says, "I don't think of the United States any more as a great country in wealth, enterprise and democratic institutions. I just love it."

Preparedness.

News clipping states that "Sheriff Buss of Parsons, Pa., has been preparing for an I. W. W. mine strike in April such as tied all mines up last September."

Don't Want Us.

"Industrialists Not Wanted as Citizens" by Naturalization Examiner Thomas at Butte. He held up the papers of one Matt Hakala because two names like that were on the original records of the Butte I. W. W. held by the examiner, who asked a lot of questions. If Matt never heard of the I. W. W. he is on the road to knowledge now.

They're Coming.

Judith, Mont., paper says, "The I. W. W.'s are coming into the state from all directions." As other states' papers say the same thing there must be a lot of I. W. W.'s running loose.

Our Awful Program.

In horrified tones a Spokane paper runs the following headlines:

"Would Abolish the Wage System
"Working Class and Employing Class
Have Nothing in Common."

So says I. W. W. Preamble.

Not So Lonesome Now.

For H. E. McGucken, "23 "I. W. W. rioters sentenced" in Duluth.

Incurable.

Michigan papers are expecting a strike in the mines. Seems unpreventable. Chief of Police of Ironwood says, "We have chased them out of Ironwood but that did not stop them." We just cawn't be stopped.

Bayonne, N. J.

Local paper says, "I. W. W. workers have been busy in the Hook section. What their idea is may be left to the imagination." Well, we imagine it is to "get the Hook" for the boss.

Deliberate Slander.

A calculated and unfounded lie is circulated by the K. C. Journal which claims that "A dozen men, said to be members of the I. W. W., attacked three soldiers" at 1:30 a. m., March 20th, "in retaliation for the destruction of the interior of the I. W. W. headquarters by guardsmen." Altho one soldier was "removed to the General Hospital" the miscreants responsible escaped and the Journal is safe in making irresponsible inferences.

Another One

From Libby, Montana, states in a headline that, "I. W. W. Gang Grabs Cafe, Eats and Wrecks Place, After Throwing Proprietor Out." Supposed to have occurred at Rexford.

At Least

We will be in good company, according to an Alabama paper, who says, "Should the war come the I. W. W. should be made to carry the mules."

Taking Steps.

Idaho papers are full of strike talk. Fearing a loggers' strike the employers are said to be "taking steps" to meet conditions complained of by the men. Better step lively, boys, the drive begins pretty sudden.

"Ganging Trains."

Iowa has passed a law—you know about laws, don't you, boy?—making it a felony to "gang" trains. The bill is directed at the I. W. W., says a paper. You'll "Hae in gang afoot," as the Scotchman says. Delegates are expected to be "walking delegates" this summer.

All Stuck Up.

Spokane paper reports, "Unusual stickers bearing I. W. W. sentiments and attacks on the capitalistic system pasted on the backs of seats in churches hired by the Federated Peace League, have brought that organization in disfavor with the churches." REMEMBER APRIL 29TH.

Guilty on Two Counts.

Man beaten up and pinched in Salt Lake City was said to be a German and an I. W. W. We don't know of anything worse that could be said.

Mistaken.

Some poor simp quit the Labor Conference in Spokane saying he "Thought it was a labor organization." He objected to making the bosses pay $5 for 8 hours and wanted only $4 for 10 hours. Guess he thinks labor organizations are to keep wages down. Must be thinking we were connected with the A. F. of L.

Just Enough.

An Iowa editorial says, "It sounds clever enough to say that all accumulated wealth is stolen wages. There is just enough truth about it to give it currency with the disinfected." Enough truth is right.

HARRISON GEORGE.

HEADQUARTERS' NOTES

At a meeting of Lumber Workers No. 432, held in Seattle, Sunday, April 1, it was decided to merge with Industrial Union 500.

A letter has been received at headquarters from F. W. Yeasi with the names and addresses of fifty-five retaxjes of lodges of lumber workers who want to unite with the I. W. W. Clarence Edwards, who was on the G. E. B. when the Southern Lumber Workers was in existence, has been delegated to establish an office and supply station in the south. More news to follow.

Don Sheridan, Sec'y L. W. I. U. 108, writes for additional 1,000 membership books and 10,000 dues stamps.

A. W. O. at Brawley, Cal., has made arrangements to become a branch of A. W. O. 400.

There has recently been formed what is called the "Bay City Organization Committee" in San Francisco. A request has been received from them for an Italian organizer who is to devote his time to the new union of steel workers in Frisco. This committee, among other things, points out the necessity for immediate action on behalf of Tom Mooney and the martyrs of the Class war.

Members of the G. E. B., Lambert and Wiertola, are at present auditing the books of M. M. W. I. U. 490. During the excitement of the strike and rush of work attendant to it, supplies and stamps were lost track of, but everything is being straightened out in good shape.

Pasco Branch R. R. I. U. 600 has established a joint hall with the A. W. O. branch there. O. B. Anderson has been appointed stationary delegate at Tacoma, Wash.

A wire was received at headquarters from F. W. Prest, Rome, N. Y., for a branch charter Metal and Machinery Workers I. U. 300, and 1,000 membership books. A. B. Prashner has been delegated to go to Rome and help to get this branch established.

"BOLT 57."

"A former Ford employe came out from Detroit and applied for work in a machine shop. The foreman found the fellow could not run a drill press, and tried him on a planer. The Ford chap could not run it; neither could he do any kind of file work at the bench. After trying him out awhile with the same result, the foreman said: "Thought as you came from Ford's—they are great on efficiency—that you were some mechanic. What did you do?" "Oh," replied the fellow, "I put in bolt 57."

Weekly, One Dollar

AGRICULTURAL WORKERS ORGANIZATION NOTES I.

There is a skirmish at Mont. The I. W. W. boys are fighting for the right to organize. Several members in jail, of course, is to be expected. The Billings, which is mostly owned cattle and horse thieves, who are fighting for a living, are sure to win the battle. Mont. they have the support of the rest of the union as a whole. The organization is developing in the oil fields, have all members in the union, in the state. This is a force sufficient to carry the organization wherever needed.

From sunny California comes news of a definite and determined set at organizing. The fight is now hot sure.

If we cannot enter K. C. as we wearing our buttons and letting on who we are, we will have to put our buttons or badges on so as we will know who we are. We will only know that there is a workmen here and there in the City. If we cannot carry on our propaganda work openly we will do it in some other way. Our work will be determined wholly by methods used to suppress organization.

The following cards lost Wilson, No. 1052, Nos. 207808, Oil No. 450, and 207807, C. W. I. U. No. 573, are declared void and should be turned in at sight and forwarded to the main office.

Job News: The sawmill at B. International Falls are picking up for spring work necessitating will require some 500 men. The paper mills ranges from $3 board and room, $5.50 per week.

The oil fields at Casper should be looked after by live delegates.

Wm. Mosecker and John Jones were released at the hearing in Des Moines. He was discharged.

The organization is growing rapid rate in the woods of Montana. Job control in mind.

Portland, Ore., has made application for a branch of A. W. We have sent supplies. All should get supplies from Nothing is that part of the

Construction work is starting in Iowa. No. 573 has established in Oklahoma City. Harry Wood branch secretary, 214 Robinson street. There is going to be a union of Construction Workers Industrial Union No. 573 in Omaha Neb. Try to make this a success. Cleveland will make application to become a branch in Rockford. No question but that 573 will become a big union.

Yours for the One Big Union
FOREST EL

PETE DAILEY,
Chairman Org. Comm.

M. T. W. 100 N

The Monthly Financial for the month of March shows T. W. of the Atlantic Coast in good shape. This financial not include Local No. 8, Local of Philadelphia, whose membership between 2,000 and 4,000 m

This shows that the M. T. Coast collected dues on 7,0 for the month of March. Also claims of the year as used as a gauge for our The actual strength of Transport Workers is at The next two or three prove that this statement

We have many organizers part of the Atlantic Coa progress is being made ev

A new branch has been New York at Room 34, 17 which means that we no branches in that city at Hope to open another bra the near future.

Baltimore Branch came during this past month. ral delegates at work among the longshoremen The branch has moved in quarters. This place was called by the I. L. A. tried to prevent us from the headquarters but we years' lease on the hall forts failed. The hall is heart of the waterfront. but location. You will Slow progress in Baltimore

We have about 1,000 Baltimore now. The L-S is desperate to crush the to be avail. In their at the I. W. W. off of the w I. L. A. signed a two ye with the bosses for 25 c or, for 5 cents an hour I. W. W. demanded. The sticking to the I. W. W. are going it will not be I. W. W. will have all the the I. L. A. will have no contract. The I. L. A. w finally nothing now were fact that the bosses take here and does for the I. Tie pay envelopes of the turn it over to the I. L. A. of some have offered I. cards in the I. L. A. if our members would tu cards. This our member to do.

Tampico, Mexico, has Lost the charter and s cured there safely. We

...ace, one year, 50 cents

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"Ganging Trains."

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All Stuck Up.

...e paper—reports, "Gompers ...bearing I. W. W. sentiments ...cks on the capitalistic system ...on the backs of men ... hired by the Federated ... have brought that organiz... disfavor with the churches." ...BER APRIL 20TH.

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Mistaken.

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HARRISON GEORGE

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"BOLT 57."

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AGRICULTURAL WORKERS ORGANIZATION NOTES I. U. 400

There is a skirmish at Billings, Mont. The I. W. W. Boys are contesting for the right to organize. Free speech has been denied them by the city. Several members in jail. This, of course, is to be expected in a city like Billings, which is made up of sheep, cattle and horse thieves. Our boys are fighting for an honest proposition, are sure to win the fight because they have the support and backing of the union as a whole.

The organization is developing rapidly in the oil fields, have lined up 400 members in the union. No. 450, oil workers. This is a force sufficient to do the work in the oil fields. Watch for the organization work on to perfection.

From sunny California comes the news of a definite and determined effort at organizing. The fight has been on but two years.

If we cannot enter K. C. as I. W. W. wearing our buttons and letting every one know who we are, we will enter without our buttons or cards and no one will know who we are. They will only know that there have been robbers here and there in Kansas City. If we cannot carry on our organization work openly we will carry it on in some other way. Our methods will be determined wholly by the methods used to suppress our organization.

The following cards lost by J. W. Kibler, No. 1052, Nos. 287901 to 287997, Oil No. 450, and 261993 to 262007, C. W. I. U. No. 573, have been declared void and should be taken up on sight and forwarded in to A. W. O. main office.

Job News: The sawmills of B. & B. International Falls are going to open up for spring work next week. It will require some 300 men. Wages in the paper mills range from $2.50 to $3 per shift and room, $5.50 to $6.50 per week.

The oil fields at Casper, Wyo., should be looked after by some more live delegates.

Wm. Moeecker and John Williams were released at the preliminary hearing in Des Moines. Eddie Post was discharged.

The organization is growing at a rapid rate in the woods of Idaho and Montana. Job control in many camps.

Portland, Ore., has made application for a branch of A. W. O. No. 400. We have sent supplies. All delegates should get supplies from Portland if working in that part of the country.

Construction work is starting up in Iowa. No. 573 has established itself in Oklahoma City. Harry Trotter is branch secretary, 216 South Robinson street. There is going to be a convention of Construction Workers' Industrial Union No. 573 in Omaha on April 20th. Try to make this meeting a success. Cleveland will make application to become a branch, and also Richford. No question but what No. 811 will become a big union.

Yours for the One Big Union,

FOREST EDWARDS,
Secy.-Treas.

PETE DAILEY,
Chairman Org. Committee.

M. T. W. 100 NOTES

The Monthly Financial Report for the month of March shows that the M. T. W. of the Atlantic Coast is in rather good shape. This financial report does not include Local No. 8, Longshoremen of Philadelphia, whose membership is between 2,000 and 4,000 members.

This shows that the M. T. W. of this Coast collected dues on 7,000 members for the month of March. This is the slack time of the year and cannot be used as a gauge for our membership. The actual strength of the Marine Transport Workers is at least 10,000. The next two or three months will prove that this statement is correct.

We have many organizers in several ports of the Atlantic Coast and good progress is being made everywhere.

A new branch has been opened in New York at Room 34, 17 South street, which means that we now have two branches in that city at present. We hope to open another branch there in the near future.

Baltimore Branch came to the front during this past month. We have several delegates at work there now among the longshoremen and seamen. The branch has moved into new headquarters. This place was formerly occupied by the I. L.-A. The I. L. A. tried to prevent us from entering the new headquarters but we have a three years' lease on the hall and their efforts failed. The hall is right in the heart of the waterfront, in an excellent location. You will hear of more fine progress in Baltimore shortly.

We have about 1,000 members in Baltimore now. The I.-L. A. is doing its damndest to crush the I. W. W., but to no avail. In their attempt to shoot the I. W. W. off of the waterfront, the I. L. A. signed a two years' contract with the bosses for 35 cents an hour, or for 5 cents an hour less than the I. W. W. demanded. The workers are sticking to the I. W. W., and as things are going it will not be long until the I. W. W. will have all the workers and the I. L. A. will have nothing but the contract. The I. L. A. would have practically nothing now were it not for the fact that the bosses take the initiation fees and dues for the I. L. A. out of the pay envelopes of the workers before turn it over to the I. L. A. This bunch of scabs have offered I. W. W. members cards in the I. L. A. for nothing if our members would turn in their red cards. This our members have refused to do.

Tampico, Mexico, has just reported that the charter and all supplies arrived there safely. We expect to have from 400 to 1,000 members there shortly.

All Martin and Gilch are out on $500 bail in Bayonne, N. J. They are working on the docks so that they will be in easy reach when the trial comes up. They were arrested in Bayonne while trying to collect dues from members who had called them aboard the ship.

Boston and Norfolk have made fine progress during the past month. They have gotten more and better control of the fire rooms. Also, considerable progress has been made among the seamen. It is an easy matter, in these ports, now, to settle minor grievances. The bosses have been forced to recognize our power.

New Orleans reports good progress, and states that the sentiment is changing toward the I. W. W. Expect more good news from there.

The conference of the members working on the Great Lakes has just been concluded. They reported good progress. Expect to be getting the M. T. W. I. U. No. 200 established.

The M. T. W. branches of the Pacific Coast will hold a conference on April 10 for the purpose of outlining a campaign of action that will give the I. W. W. a firm hold on the docks and aboard the ships.

The Marine Transport Workers' Union of Spain is recognizing the I. W. W. Marine Transport Workers' card. They are making every effort toward the holding of an international conference of all revolutionary organizations as soon as conditions will permit. In Spain, the Longshoremen's and Seamen's unions are combining into one mighty union, and are almost identical in their form of organization to that of the I. W. W. We are now in close touch with each other.

A late report states that the Marine Transport Workers of the Scandinavian countries have recently held a conference, and are now planning for an international marine transport workers' conference, to be held in the near future.

I am writing to the Marine Transport Workers Unions of Spain and the Scandinavian countries, inviting them to join with us in the calling of an international conference of all marine transport workers.

It looks as though the day is not far distant when we will really have a universal union, and will carry a universal union card and button. All hail that day!

Fellow Worker Genaro Pazos is now working in the main office. Anyone wishing to communicate with this office in Spanish may do so. Your letters can be handled quickly now.

All delegates are authorized, herewith, to take up the credentials and supplies of R. E. Coleman, delegate for Metal and Machinery Workers' Industrial Union No. 200 of the I. W. W. This delegate was in Baltimore recently. Don't loan him any money as he leaves all debts unpaid. Send credentials and supplies to either this office or to the General Office of the I. W. W.

W. T. NEF,
Sec'y-Treas. M. T. W. I. U. No. 100.

RUSSIAN EXILES RETURN FROM SIBERIA AND AMERICA

One hundred and sixty thousand political exiles are returning to Russia from Siberia after having been liberated by the revolution. These men and women have been living under conditions that beggar description in the salt and other mines of the Siberian wilderness. They are being greeted everywhere by the working populace as deliverers and martyrs to a noble cause. Thousands died on the way home, unable to stand the rigor of the long trip back to their native towns and cities. In one Siberian way station a cruel overseer had one hundred and fifty students knouted with wire thongs before granting them freedom—the dying gasp of the old spirit of autocratic despotism.

Over three hundred and twenty thousand Russians, many of them also exiles, are preparing to leave the U. S. A. All outgoing steamers from Pacific coast points are filled to capacity. The Russian government is now paying the return fare of all men and women who were compelled to leave Russia on account of offenses against the old regime. Also it is giving them twenty-five dollars in cash as expense money.

BEMIDJI ON THE JOB.

The fellow workers in Bemidji, Minnesota, have moved their headquarters from 205 Beltrami avenue, to 111 Minnesota avenue. The Crooston Lumber Company, which is the Big Boss in Bemidji, brought pressure to bear on the landlord of the former hall. He received orders from above not to lease the hall to the union—and so he didn't. Some lumber company hireling must have also got busy in order to influence all the other landlords of vacant halls in town, in the same manner. But it won't work.

The boys were Johnny on the Spot and secured a lease for a year on a dandy new hall. So far as the Crooston Lumber Co. is concerned, they might just as well try to head off next summer as to try to head off the I. W. W.

Since I. U. 500 has taken over the local at Bemidji, Fellow Worker Archie Sinclair has been made district organizer and Fellow Worker Jesse Dunning has been put in charge of Bemidji Branch, 500. A press committee has been elected, which will hunt up job news, etc., and same will be sent to Solidarity for publication.

R. E. CARTER.

Defense Fires Opening Guns.

(Continued from page 1.)

been reported to him that she had made statements in favor of the I. W. W. She said that she was certainly in favor of their being accorded their constitutional rights. The sheriff then let his true nature and intentions become apparent. He said that they should not speak under any circumstances; that he would stop them coming to Everett even if he had to have soldiers brought in. McRae then went on to say that he had the backing of the mill owners of Everett and they would help him drive every one of them out of town. He said that if they tried to come he would have soldiers there, if possible, and would shoot them down on the dock! This was some time before November 5th and shows that he was already foreseeing the tragedy and was exulting in anticipation of the slaughter.

MORE ILL-TREATMENT EXPOSED.

Harry Feinberg, a speaker and one of the seventy-three defendants, went on the witness stand and gave evidence that, after a meeting at which he had been arrested, he was taken to the county jail where he was beaten up by the sheriff. The sheriff took him out of the jail and knocked him down the steps. On the sidewalk were some more citizen deputies. These respectable gentlemen pounded Harry upon the shoulders and back with their billies and fired two shots after him as he ran to escape their brutality.

STOOL PIGEON EXPOSED.

On Thursday, the 5th, there was a startling development. One G. Reese, a member of the I. W. W. and the Longshoremen's Union, had been making incendiary speeches in Everett so that Feinberg was compelled to pull him from the box because of the inflammatory nature of his utterances. He was also on the "Verona" on November 5th but was released by the chief of the Pinkerton Agency in Seattle—Ahern. On Thursday, Ahern, the Pinkerton chief, was placed on the witness stand and testified that Reese was in the employ of the Pinkertons for the Snohomish County sheriff's department on November 5th and previously. Thus it was revealed that a detective was on the "Verona." This looks bad for the "First Shot Theory." Even, as is most improbable, it could be proved that it came from the boat, one could reasonably expect that it was fired by the stool-pigeon.

WORKERS! YOUR HELP IS NEEDED.

The defense is in urgent need of funds to carry on the case. Will you do your duty? Many think that now the case has started, there is no need of further support. Nothing could be more untrue. In fact, expenses are heavier now than ever before and it is a tremendous struggle for the defense to keep its head above water. All depends upon the enthusiasm and willingness with which the workers respond to this appeal.

Send all funds to Herbert Mahler, secretary-treasurer, Everett Prisoners' Defense Committee, Box 1678, Seattle, Wash.

Act now! Fail not, workingmen! Delay is fatal!

HOW ABOUT THOSE DEFENSE STAMPS?

Defense money is needed everywhere. Spring is here and the battle is on. The master class are determined to cripple our efforts by means of jailing active members, to victimize members of our organization who are honest and sincere with the movement. Because they cannot bribe, bulldose or bluff them, they are arrested and charged with the most serious crimes on the criminal calendar. They do this with a view of removing them from the scene of action for the time. Even though they fail to convict them by means of perjured testimony or otherwise, they have accomplished their purpose. They have gotten them away from the scene of action. They are not on the picket line while that particular strike or struggle is in progress. That is what we are up against.

To insure the fighting force of proper legal defense, we must have money. We cannot pay bills with resolutions. The lawyer will not accept them in lieu of cash. He demands glittering gold. If we desire his services we must pay for them. Furthermore, we cannot expect men to take chances of going to jail except we are willing to stand behind them with proper defense. It may sound all right to say, "Don't hire any more lawyers," but if you get on the firing line and get thrown into jail with a charge of murder tied against you, your views on the advisability of hiring lawyers will automatically change with your changed environment.

This office has paid out a small fortune to lawyers and for defense purposes. In two years we have paid out about $10,000. This does not include money paid to outside cases such as the Iron Range cases, Everett defense money paid to outside cases such as the Iron Range cases, Everett defense money and to outside cases such as the Iron Range cases, Everett defense money paid to outside cases such as the Iron Range cases, Everett defense money and others. Just A. W. O. defense cases. About half of this came out of the general fund of the A. W. O. Money that should be used for organization purposes aside from defense purposes. Of course we have succeeded in each and every case, but that only proves that with the money we have on hand we can save the members from doing long terms in the pen. However much we may regret the spending of so much hard-earned cash in law courts, there is one thing sure and certain, if we expect our members to fight we must be ready to stand behind them.

At the last convention of the A. W. O. No. 400, held in Minneapolis on October 30th, the convention decided to issue a defense stamp. They were fully conscious of the opposition that such a stamp would meet with. In order to suit everybody, the convention decided to have the $1 stamp compulsory after August 1, 1917. Up until that time it was to be voluntary. The compulsory after August 1, 1917. Up until that time it was to be voluntary. The organization committee ordered 25,000 of these stamps printed in compliance with the rules and wishes of the convention. The secretary-treasurer carried out those instructions. The stamp is now for sale with all A. W. O. delegates.

If you believe that a voluntary stamp is the thing, why don't you avail yourself of the opportunity to get one while they are voluntary? If you feel that a few of the members should finance the defense alone, you are not doing the right thing by your fellow workers. A member who really intends to carry his part of the burden will not try to evade the purchasing of a defense stamp by saying, "I don't believe in compulsory stamps." It is not a question of what you believe is so much as it is in what is necessary under the circumstances.

Now that spring has opened up and there is plenty of work starting up, we should be able to dispose of 5,000 of these stamps by May 1, 1917. Let us forget our personal objections to these matters and work to the best interest of the Union. We can only do this by conforming to the rules of the organization as much as possible.

FORREST EDWARDS,
Secy.-Treas., A. W. O.

SPOKANE DISTRICT, A. W. O. NOTES

Fellow Worker Ragnar Johanson will be routed round the branches some time in April. He will speak in Swedish or English. His dates will be announced later.

A new hall has been secured by the Spokane Branch. It is larger and better in every way than the one just vacated. It has a seating capacity of over 600. It has a central location and will be in the next bulletin, as there is some doubt as to the correct number. Members while in the city will intend to make this their headquarters.

The Bend Post Branch has also moved into a larger and better hall. Members going through are cordially invited to call and make it their home while in town.

News comes from the St. Mary's Branch that all men will be sent to work in the woods there must be hired from the employment offices. The bosses are starting their own employment office to hire men for the woods. The object of this move is to start a blacklist against the members of the I. W. W. A rustling committee system is also being inaugurated. Armed system is also being furnished with a the good slaves being furnished with a white card, and one new slave to keep the whole woods. Most of the camps are shut down and practically no men are being hired and the bosses are trying to bring about a strike that they will weed out all the whites. Herewise, when the snow goes off, work will start, and during the coming spring and summer, from all indications, there will be a bigger demand for men in the lumber industry than ever before. In view of the fact that 80 per cent of the lumberjacks in eastern Washington and northern Idaho are lined up in the I. W. W. and more coming in every day, we fail to see how the bosses are going to make good their bluff. Furthermore, soldiers are not branded and cannot be distinguished from the average worker.

Late news from the mining section is that the miners are becoming interested in the One Big Union. Delegates have been successful in lining up a number of the miners. More delegates are needed in this industry.

The various drives in the district will start soon and the drivers have pledged themselves to stand solidly together on whatever action the drive may call for. With Solidarity on the job and the cooperation of the other works in the lumber industry, their victory is practically assured.

The lumber workers on the coast held their conference on April 1st. The report will undoubtedly be a tribute to the fidelity among the workers in the lumber industry. As soon as the delegates report, arrive for No. 500, an extra effort will be made to get all the workers of the lumber industry into the O. B. U.

The construction workers' convention will be held at Omaha, Neb., on April 20th. All members who can possibly attend should be there. Many new members have been initiated into this industry in the last week and their units will undoubtedly be one of the most powerful in the I. W. W. this coming summer.

From all over the industry comes the news of the steady growth of the I. W. W. The organization is being kept so busy that it has been unable to keep pace with the ever increasing demand for literature, supplies and organizers. Members should bear this in mind when sending for organizers. Be an organizer yourself and you will find that you can do so much for the movement at any one. Yours for the O. B. U.

DON SHERIDAN,
Secy., Spokane District, A. W. O.

LOYALTY

These are war times. In time of war such civil liberties as the people in time of peace are supposed to possess are subordinate to military exigency. Those who quarrel with or even question the policies imposed by the ruling class upon the government are likely to get into all manner of trouble. It is assumed that the thousands of men and senators in Congress assembled voiced by their votes the united will of the people. The truth or falsity of this supposition it is at this time decidedly unwise to debate.

It is proposed now to revoke much legislation heretofore enacted for the benefit, allegedly, of the working class, as exemplified by eight-hour laws, "full crew" laws on railroads, child labor legislation, etc. There is, too, a tendency to put a stopper on all agitation which looks to the betterment of labor generally.

When one speaks or acts it is well to remember the famous remark of the "Cowboy" president, that it is the height of wisdom to "speak softly and carry a big stick." In some cases the gentle, inoffensive pussy may be more effective than the big stick. It is a good policy to avoid trouble as much as possible. This is a bad time for agitation, but a good time for organization. It may well be that, later on, conditions themselves will do all the agitating necessary.

We want loyalty above all things. First, we want to be loyal to ourselves and the interests of our class, and if we are loyal to these, we shall be, in the last analysis, loyal to everything worth while. In this country it is a theory of government that the majority rule, and surely the working class constitute a majority of this nation. **Therefore, by being loyal to the working class we shall be loyal to the country.**

A metropolitan newspaper prints every day at the head of its editorial page a rather fine paragraph, said to be the "Oath of the Young Men of Athens." I offer a similar oath to the readers of Solidarity, for what it is worth.

We will never bring disgrace upon ourselves by any act of disloyalty or cowardice towards our Class, nor ever desert our suffering fellow-workers in the ranks. We will fight for the ideals and sacred things of our Class, both alone and with many. We will respect and adhere to those principles by which we are united in the bonds of solidarity, and do our best to incite a like respect for them among our fellow-workers who are prone to set them at naught. We will strive unceasingly to awaken the slumbering consciousness of those whose hearts and minds do not respond to the call of their Class. Thus in all these ways we shall bring to pass and transmit to posterity a society of free men and women, fit to realize the highest and best aspirations of humanity.

J. STEPHEN DODD.

TOLEDO COMMENT

The army of production is getting smaller every day. Guess if a lot of scissors join the army or navy that will leave the class-conscious workers to stay at home and fight the boss, and we will fight to a finish for shorter work days and more wages. John Farmer is up in the air already, thinking about the shortage of labor on the market. He says, "I don't know what I'm going to do this summer." Well, members of the A. W. O. know what he is going to do, all right. John Farmer got big prices for all his products last fall and all winter, and it was members of the working class who gave him his "velvet", and they got mighty small return for what they did.

Now, the 1917 season will be something altogether different. Men are not going to be half so plentiful as they were last summer, and the chances are "John" will be more than pleased to hire an honest I. W. W.'s as he can get. He cannot afford to have his crops go to waste, and, in view of the shortage of labor, what remains for him to do? Simply come across to the delegate of the union and harvesters to the tune of about $5 for eight hours—the going wages for this season.

Here in the east, the home guards are all busy; work is plentiful. In Toledo a stove can find all the work he wants for 27½ cents per hour, and he can work as many hours as he pleases. The Toledo Bridge & Crane Co. is paying 25 cents per hour, with a twelve-hour shift. In Cleveland and Detroit wages are better and hours shorter, and labor is short there also. Some slaves seem to think that if they are free to work their heads off for the boss that they will get a lot more of them in the beginning to see the necessity of organization. At the Overland Auto Plant the workers are beginning to see the new light and are lining up fast in Metal and Machinery Workers' Industrial Union No. 500. Some quite meetings are held daily. Also the delegates on the job are producing results.

About the fifteenth of April the lakes will open up. Over two thousand men will be needed and there will be the greatest chance in the world for delegates and members to get busy lining up the slaves and building up the right kind of a union. Then if the iron range miners go on strike in the spring we can fix things so that the Steel Trust will be unable to get any ore out. Let's all pull together to make this the banner year of the bigger and stronger O. B. U.

W. C. KING.

Don't Forget Stickerette Day. STICK 'EM UP.

CIRCULATION NOTES

Solidarity's circulation has been increasing at the rate of between four and five hundred per week for the last three weeks. Subs and bundle orders are both booming. Keep up the good work!

We need short, breezy items of news from all over the country on job, organization and other topics of interest to slaves. When you know of anything worth while—write it up for "Sol."

Many enthusiastic letters have been received at this office of late. Some contain praise, some suggestions and others subs. Fine work! Don't forget that "Sol" is YOUR paper, and if you want to see it improve kick in and do YOUR share.

All unions and branches are urged to keep your bundle order accounts paid up to date. This is much easier, and besides it cuts out unnecessary and costly bookkeeping.

In sending change of address notices, please give the OLD as well as the NEW address.

Every NEW member of the I. W. W. is entitled to a six months' sub to the I. W. W. paper of his choice without extra charge. This is INCLUDED with the initiation. Up to date we have received very few of such subs. What's the matter? Don't you know that the Press is an organizer as well as an educator? Let's all pull together to make our press what it should be—One Big Press for One Big Union.

Are you packing a Green Book yet? Send for one today.

Don't forget STICKERETTE DAY, Sunday, April 29, 1917. "Stick 'em up!"

EXPLOITERS AND PRODUCERS.

Between employers and workers there is never, nor ever will be made, a binding and lasting understanding, a contract in the true and loyal sense of the word.

Between them there are and can be only armistices which, by suspending the hostilities from time to time, introduce a momentary armed truce in the incessant warfare.

Capital and labor are two worlds that violently clash together! "Sabotage," by Pouget.

ACTION, NOT TALK.

Every one knows how much a guerilla warfare develops individual courage, daring and determination—the same may be said of "Sabotage." It keeps the workers in training, preventing them from relaxing into a perilous sloth—and as it requires a permanent, restless action, it naturally obtains the result of developing the worker's initiative, of training him to act by himself and of stirring his combativeness."—Sabotage," by Pouget.

Statement of Ownership, Management, Etc., of Solidarity.

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Mortgagees—Wm. L. Packard, Geneva, N. Y., chattle mortage on machinery.

(Signed) R. H. CHAPLIN,
Editor.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 2nd of April, 1917.

(Seal) M. G. CONDIT,
Notary Public.

(My commission expires Feb. 5, 1919.

Don't forget Stickerette Day, Sunday, April 29. Are you prepared for the DRIVE? Stick 'em up!

ALL TOGETHER NOW!

How does the idea of one big

STICKERETTE DAY

APRIL 29th, 1917

strike you?

How many "silent agitators" are YOU going to stick up? How many is YOUR UNION going to handle?

DON'T FORGET

STICK 'EM UP!

(Take this up at your next business meeting).

200 Join O. B. U. in Somerville.

(Continued from page 1.)

years ago) realized that the right kind of union means victory.

Scarlett and Avila had now made it clear to the anarchists that they had no intention of letting the strike go on another day without organization, so the individualists declared war upon us. An appeal was sent out to their invulnerable Galeleas. He came and recited his abstract theory of a Free Society, spoke against the great danger and degradation in organization, and made other statements showing decided symptoms of mental indigestion. Now his point of view would have been applauded by any union man if made over a plate of spaghetti or a glass of vino, but during a strike when action and healthy thinking are required anarchists should be seen and not heard.

Scarlett, Fuggi and Avila in English, Italian and Portuguese contrasted Galleana's erratic philosophy with the One Big Union's concrete and unsophisticated principles, "How to get more pork shops beneath the belt." This seemed to meet the immediate requirements of the strikers, for over two hundred have joined the organization and more coming in each day. The initiation fee during the strike is $1.00. The committees have been organized and the demands drawn up as follows:

Circular Sent to All American Tube Workers.

"A strike has been declared by the workers employed at the American Tube Works, Somerville, Mass.

"The cause of the strike is as follows:

"Over 600 workers receive a $12.00 pay for a 55 hours' week. The average wage paid to the 1,200 employes of the above named plant is less than $15.00 per 55 hours' week. The cost of living is going up daily, wages must also.

"The following moderate demands have been made for all branches of labor employed at the American Tube Works:

"1. A 25 per cent wage increase for all workers.

"2. Eight hours will constitute a day's work.

"3. Forty-eight hours will constitute a week's work.

"4. Overtime to be paid at the rate of time and one-half.

"5. No discrimination against any worker because of strike activities."

MARIE J. COPPENS.

NEWS FROM VIRGINIA, MINNESOTA.

The first strategic step made has been taken by the mining companies to avert the impending strike. The general superintendent of the Oliver Mining Company told me that the I. W. W. need not make a strike for the eight hour day in the open pits, as they intend to grant this on the first of May, together with a slight increase in wages. Another chance they have made is the removal of this super from Hibbing to Virginia, in order to pacify the miners who dislike this fellow. Things look very bright here. I am again at "liberty," as the judge said he did not want to keep me in a jail in this neck of the woods.

GEORGE ANDREYTCHINE.

DETROIT UNIONS MOVE TO NEW QUARTERS.

The Detroit unions of the I. W. W. have moved to a new hall at 38 Broadway, third floor, front; right across from the Broadway Strand. It is the finest hall the Detroit members ever had and we aim to make it the revolutionary union center of Detroit. Metal and Machinery Workers, I. U., 300, also meet at the above address.

JEROME P. LIPMAN.

There is mail for the following Fellow workers at Brawley, Cal.: H. Shimamoto, Frank Walsh, G. W. Rappold, Jimmie Rogan, H. Kubow, William Tyson and Howard Griffin.

GEORGE MONOLDI,
Secretary, 420, Brawley, Cal.
Box 485.

ABERDEEN, WASHINGTON, BUSY.

We are taking in members at the rate of 45 per week here. A number of Rebel Girls are lining up as well; two already carry credentials and they are getting members. We expect to have a Domestic Workers' charter here before long. Ten girls came in this week, and more are on the way. Talking of Rebels, these girls won't dance with a man who doesn't carry a red card. We are doing so well here that the chief of police gives us credit for it in the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. The chief says that in all the logging camps a number of I. W. W.'s can be found, and that all of such men do not stay long in town, but get out into the camps and start organizing as fast as they can. He also stated that the trouble here in 1912 purified the treasury of the town on the hog, and that it looks as though the slaves would be able to take back what belongs to them before long.

DEFENSE ENTERTAINMENT IN MINNEAPOLIS A SUCCESS.

The smoker and entertainment held in Minneapolis Saturday, the 21st of March, realized CLEAR $15.05, which was immediately forwarded to the Defense of the Everett prisoners. Here's hoping that other unions will do as well.

C. W. ANDERSON.

LOVE THY ENEMIES

DURST BROTHERS, ONCE MILLIONAIRES; NOW BUMS.

(Special to Solidarity.)

San Francisco.—Durst Brothers, who had Ford and Suhr sent to the penitentiary in 1914, regret that they did not take the advice of the well meaning I. W. W. Durst Brothers refused to tell the truth about the 1913 strike on their ranch, and fall of the old vengeful feeling of the master class, demanded the blood of Ford and Suhr. Only the cowardice of the jury prevented a double hanging.

Durst Brothers were solemnly promised that it would cost them all they had to hold Ford and Suhr in prison. Whether this prediction came true or not will be seen from the following clipping from the Marysville Leader:

"Troubles of the Durst people of Wheatland seem to be beginning instead of ending. Following the court action of several weeks ago foreclosing mortgages held against Oakland and Berkley property of the Dursts by the First Bank of Savings of Oakland, the same bank yesterday placed an attachment on the Wentland holdings of Jonathan H. Durst and Ralph H. Durst in the sum of $4,750. The attachment was placed in the hands of Sheriff McCoy for service and was served yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Tyrrell."

Millionaires of 1913 and with all the good times since then these men could not raise this chicken feed to save their household furniture. All their properties, their big hotel in Oakland, their handsome city residences, where they used to spend the winters entertaining their automobiles, the expensive searchlights they placed upon their ranch during the 1914 picket line—all, all are gone. The Dursts are on the bum. If you meet them on the stem, bo, help them along.

SURVIVORS OF TORPEDOED SHIP I. W. W'S.

SEND GREETINGS TO FELLOW WORKERS FROM HOLLAND.

It is a remarkable fact that among the survivors of the S. S. Heddton, recently sent to the bottom by a German U boat, were members of the Marine Transport Workers I. U. 100, I. W. W. These Fellow workers, after having had a hair breadth escape from the briny deep, found refuge in Holland. Their first thought on reaching safety was of the One Big Union, to which they are proud to belong. The following cablegram was sent to the M. T. W. headquarters in Philadelphia:

SOLIDARITY—EIGHT

"Rotterdam Relay, March 27, 1917.

"Secretary M. T. W., Philadelphia.

"Fellow Workers—The survivors of the 'Heddton' send greetings to all members of the Industrial Workers of the World.

(Signed)

"GUILLEN,
"ROMERO,
"LAURIERO,
"FONSECA,
"GONZALES,
"GRANDE."

Verily, it takes more than torpedoes, tornadoes, wars and anti-labor legislation to stem the rising tide of Industrial Unionism. The O. B. U. not only comes through alive each time, but is more defiant and fuller of "pep" than ever.

GRAYS HARBOR FISHERMEN TAKE OUT I. W. W. CHARTER

About two weeks ago the members of the Industrial Fisherman's Union, an independent organization that was formed here one and a half years ago, decided to take out a charter from the I. W. W.

A delegate from Union No. 432, Aberdeen, Wash., was here and lined up 24 members and a charter was sent for by the secretary of this union.

Two days ago he sent us notice that the money for charter had been received by headquarters, that supplies had been forwarded and charter and seal would be sent us as soon as possible.

Yesterday—March 29th—the Fishermen's Industrial Union, which is No. 448, held a meeting, and the writer was elected secretary.

At the present time we have thirty members and several of the boys have expressed their willingness to join as soon as they get the necessary cash.

Believing that this small beginning will develop into a strong local in the logging industry by the workers of this locality, we are yours for the O. B. U.

FISHERMEN'S INDUSTRIAL UNION
No. 448 of Grays Harbor, Wash.
By Ben Hegdal, Secy.

I wish to thank the I. W. W. for what it has done for me during the recent trouble in Des Moines, Iowa. Yours in the fight.

EDDIE POST.

Fellow Worker Louis Tarcet will lecture on "The Formation of Industrial Unionism." First lecture Wednesday, April 11, 1917, at 8 p. m., beginning a series of lectures on the subject, continuing each consecutive Wednesday. Discussions following lecture. Free. Everybody welcome.

PUBLICITY COMMITTEE,
Chicago Recruiting Union.
1402 W. Madison street.

THE COMING CONVENTION OF CONSTRUCTION WORKERS UNION, 573

The call for the convention of Construction Workers' Industrial Union No. 573 has been made. The date set for this occasion is the 29th of April and the place will be Omaha, Neb. This convention will probably be one of the most important held for some time because at this meeting there will be discussed and outlined, plans for real systematic organization work. The many problems which confront the construction worker of the present day as a whole, will have to be given thorough consideration and dealt with according to its needs. The question to be brought forth will be how we are going to obtain the best and quickest results with the least expenditure of time and energy. We are now living in an age where we are without a doubt going to witness some of the greatest changes in the world's history. Our unions must be prepared to meet with these changes.

The voluntary delegate system has proven to be the most effective on the job because it has encouraged the initiative into the ranks of the membership. It has been the means of reaching thousands of workers on the job and has taught that Industrial Organization is one of the vital needs of today. The voluntary job delegate system will have to continue because it is making an organizer out of every member of the I. W. W. It is the means of bringing the branches and main office in direct line of communication with the job. This is an important factor.

Every construction worker who possibly can, should make it a point to attend this convention. We are confident that the larger the attendance is, the easier will be the disposition of obstacles that may confront us and the better will be the plans laid for the future organization campaign. There is no question but what the construction workers' union is going to be one of the bigger unions of the I. W. W., and in the very near future will have a fast growth. It will be a union with many branches. There will have to be a definite understanding as to how these branches shall function. Without a doubt there will also be districts with its branches.

The members attending this convention will, no doubt, come with many suggestions and resolutions. This is as it should be because then there will be sufficient material to work on. In the first place we deem it advisable to consider what city the main office should be located in. Would suggest that the main office be maintained in connection with that of the A. W. O. No. 466 of Minneapolis. This, we believe, would lessen the running expenses of the office. To equip an office of Union No. 573 at another city would mean the expenditure of a good deal of time and money. All of No. 573's records are now at the A. W. O. office. Another reason is that the agricultural and construction industries, as we find it especially in the west, are very closely allied. Therefore, such being the case, the contracts and news coming in will be beneficial to both unions, giving the members promptness in service and also quicker notification to the field or job, of action needed in times of strikes or troubles which may arise.

The second important step at this convention will be the selection of the Sec'y-Treas. This will be an important office in the very near future and the man selected for this job must be a man who has had some office experience. He must be a man who can properly handle books, finances, papers and effects of the union with ability and have some conception of the routine of the work, as handled by a union where the delegate system has been in vogue. He should also know something about construction work.

The selection of at least five members to the organization committee should be men who know something about organization and who are willing to take some responsibility on their shoulders. They should not be on salary unless doing actual organization work. That the Sec'y-Treas. and the members of the organization committee should be members of continual GOOD standing in the I. W. W. for at least two years.

We think that for the present coming summer the branches and districts that may be established should work along similar lines as that of the A. W. O. The reason for this would probably be that the thing the members should have in view first is to build up sufficient STRENGTH in numbers as well as finances, to assure them to properly function if any needed changes would have to be made later. For the coming summer it would be well for the branches to work directly from the main office.

One of the main things for the making of successful unions, is the organization of who shall decide its policies. Construction Workers Industrial Union No. 573, at its convention should set the precedent, that the man on the job is the one that must be given first consideration, as to what policy shall be maintained within the union. That No. 573 shall be strictly a JOB ORGANIZATION; for the betterment and welfare of the worker on that job. Small or unorganized strikes should be discouraged because past experience has taught us that in most cases little or no result was gained through them. The real spirit of Solidarity can only be fanned, to do so properly displayed where a good organization exists on the job. That is where the union will function and get the goods for the workers.

There are many good suggestions which can be brought forth but space will not permit. Those who are considering attending the No. 573 convention, should come there for the purpose of discussing ways and means for outlining a practical program for organization of a union that will get the goods for the workers on the job. One of the best years for construction work is now before us, and 1917 is the year to get the goods out of the employers of labor. There will be a scarcity of labor on account of war. One Big Union of ALL construction workers is the thing that will be most beneficial to the workers in that industry. Come now, all you who labor at construction work and band yourselves together in one mighty union. Come all you construction workers and make the convention of No. 573 a grand success. Now, all together, and do your part. Don't forget the time and place. On to Omaha, April 29, 1917.

C. W. ANDERSON.

Preparations have been the constant provocatives of war.—Charles Sumner.

MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS LINE-UP IN BOSTON

Slaves Getting Wise to I. L. U. Tricks.

The One Big Union of Marine Transport Workers has been registering so many victories over the opposition in the past few months that it is safe to state that their endeavors to extend the organization among the longshoremen of this port will be crowned with certain victory. For the time being it will be necessary to concentrate our energies on the coastwise longshoremen and coal trimmers, in view of the fact that the International Longshoremen's assassinators have intrenched themselves among the deep-water men.

The same labor pirates have fooled quite a number of coastwise men who are wiser now than they were before. They have learned by experience that a paid-up card in the I. L. A. will not permit them to work deep-water ships, even though these ships are being tied and discharged by other I. L. A. members. As a longshoreman mentioned to me the other day, the "I. L. A. is a funny union." Live wires should take notice and get on the ground here just as soon as possible. Work is brisk and there never was a better field in which so much results will accrue, if those who "savvy" get on the job. The One Big Union controls forty ships out of this port and are sailing on twice that many beside. It just requires a little more effort to prove to the other marine transport workers that the I. W. W. is the ship and that all else is the deep blue sea.

BEN H. FLETCHER.

DOINGS IN DETROIT

Education.

Literature agent reports $35 worth of educational matter sold during past week. Fellow Worker Ross disposed of $7.50 worth of literature among the Jewish workingmen, besides collecting considerable money for the Everett defense. The Finnish boys and GIRLS are hustling for subs to their new paper.

Organization.

Big mass meeting among the Balkan workers. Five hundred present. Good results in every respect. Other meetings on the way in different sections of the city.

The New Hall.

38 Broad, third floor front, right across from the Broadway Strand Theater. Volunteers are busy. Cleaners and skilled mechanics. Our motto, "The best is just good enough." Library, a place for a social game of checkers, comfortable chairs in the philosophers' corner. Use them.

Special Notice.

The fellow workers who left suitcases in charge of hall committee please send for YOURS as soon as possible.

War! Be Prepared!

These are critical times! A word to the wise. Don't wear your heart on your shirt sleeves. In our agitation for members to the One Big Union cut out all side issues. A new member in the union means one supporter less of boss rule in field, mine and shop.

The Horse Before the Cart.

I. W. W. unionism presented in the proper light, in the right place and at the opportune time. If understood, it will wipe out all other timeworn superstitions of the glory to be obtained by going to the front and, as Max Eastman says, "Prussianize the country in an endeavor to crush Prussianism." In short, the I. W. W. possesses the lever to remove all notions detrimental to intellectual advancement and understanding of the industrial problems of the twentieth century.

PRESS COMMITTEE.
Per O. J.

NOTE FROM EVERETT.

I've never seen such a bunch of fellows get shoes as good as the fellow workers in the County Jail. I visit them four or five times a day with the daily papers, tobacco and other necessities. Don't think, in the eight years of my membership in the I. W. W. that I have ever seen a spirit so equal theirs. They say that they have the co-operative commonwealth, with the exception of being unable to come and go as they please. Oh, jail, where is thy sting? The I. W. W. is getting stronger all the time in Everett.

WALTER SMITH.

WEST AUSTRALIA STRONG FOR I. W. W. IN SPITE OF WAR

Government Opposition Fails to Stop Agitation and Organization.

Freemantle, W. A.—(Special to Solidarity.)—West Australia, cut off from the main current of the labor movement, is still on the map and valiantly "holding the fort" for Industrial Unionism. In spite of being "outlawed" until the end of the war, the I. W. W. is holding enthusiastic meetings and selling "Direct Action" in large numbers each week.

Most of the members in this section Our members are carrying on job agitation firmly convinced that the One Big Union will win out in that part of the country as it is winning out elsewhere. Because of a scarcity of speakers a great deal of propaganda has been transferred from the street corner and the lecture hall to the industries, and the results are most gratifying.

From all directions requests for I. W. W. speakers keep pouring in, however, and what few rebels who are available for this purpose are on the platform night and day. Some of the most active men are either in court, or out on "good behavior," but the work of organization goes on just the same. The authorities are puzzled to know what to do to stop the organization from gaining ground. They have either contented "Stick tight" or have sent it back, as the unions have not received their bundles since last October. The same bunch have repeatedly attempted the suppression of "Direct Action," but without success. The secretary at Freemantle and the membership of West Australia send greetings to all rebels in America.

METAL MINE WORKERS' INDUSTRIAL UNION 490 CONFERENCE

On April 1 the fighting Union 490 had its first conference in the Socialist Opera Hall in Virginia, Minn. Over 70 delegates from the mines of Wisconsin, Michigan and the Iron Ranges in Minnesota attended this historic conference where the miners reaffirmed their determination to fight the steel trust and its satellites, the independent mining companies, as long as wage slavery exists. Their first conference was one of the most inspiring and cheerful events after last summer's strike and the hard battle with the gunmen and scabs of the steel trust.

After the strike the miners had gained all their demands and their confidence in the fighting value of the union was growing fast in spite of all misrepresentations of its merits and history, elaborately worked out by perfidious experts of strike-breaking (including some Finnish yellow socialists). But the union is adding to its fighting forces new units every day and is gaining foothold on the Michigan and Wisconsin Iron Ranges as well. All the propaganda and organizing work is being done by the miners themselves. The difference between the miners as the old unorganized herd of beasts of burden, and the now feared, organized and aggressive army of defense and conquest is apparent to every observer of social changes. Public opinion is gradually changing in favor of the O. B. U. and this change is the most dangerous thing for the master class. One will not be surprised if, after the war, a tremendous movement towards revolutionary industrial unionism happens in this country and some of the European countries as well. The miners are mostly Europeans and no doubt will go back to Europe after the war is over. They are going to carry the message of industrial unionism in the midst of the distressed proletarians in the old country and infuse their organizations with a new spirit of organization for control and management of industries by the workers.

The miners decided to make a general strike of 24 hours on the first of May in protest against the dastardly conspiracy of the manufacturers of murderers association of the Pacific Coast to crush the spirit of revolt by hanging Tom Mooney and the 74 that are on trial today in Everett. The miners have decided to fight with all their might to save all class-war victims.

GEORGE ANDREYTCHINE.

GRAND PERFORMANCE AND BALL.

Given by the Russian Branch 593, I. W. W., at the West Side Auditorium, corner Taylor and Racine avenues, Chicago, Sunday, April 15, 1917. A dramatic play in three acts, based on the events of the Russian Revolution, will be staged. Entree, 3 p. m. Admission, 25, 35 and 50 cents. Dancing from 6 till 12 p. m.

The cat settled herself luxuriously in front of the kitchen range and began to purr. Little Dolly, who was strange to the ways of cats, regarded her with horror. "O grandma, grandma!" she cried. "Come here quick. The cat's begun to boil."

Sabotage, which has nowadays deep and indestructible roots; harpooned to the sides of capitalistic society it shall tear and bleed it until the shark turns its final summersault. "Sabotage," by Pouget.

When wars come, they fall upon the many, the producing class.—Ulysses S. Grant.

METAL MINE WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION NO. 800 NOTES

Western Federation Officials have said that Metal Mine Workers' Industrial Union, No. 800, would find "hard cutting." Well, what of it? Good diggers and square shooters are not afraid of hard ground. We have made the shaft; and are beginning to drift and cross-cut. We are the best of steel, "solidarity" and an unshakable faith in the class interest, when we shoot down, direct action and sabotage seem to be the best powder. Our issues are our papers and literature and they get sure results; no aliens, officials of the W. F. of M. are worrying because they know we are going to begin stoping soon, and as soon as it begin to hoist the pay dirt, shorter hours and better wages, their "pink card" is doomed.

A reporter for the Arizona Republican came into this office the other day to find out what the I. W. W. was. He found out, and printed just what he saw and heard. The next day the business men of Phoenix let out a howl that could be heard at Mesa. No. 800 reporter was called in and called down. The "Republican" printed an abject apology for having printed the truth. They said it would not happen again. Evidently the I. W. W. has them guessing.

All the camps are sending in new members. One delegate has sent in 160 members so far. Another has lined in 126 members. Joe Oates has been in the field a little over a week and has rung the bell to the tune of 80 members. Everywhere the story is the same—the diggers want to line up in Metal Mine Workers' 800.

Three more organizers have been put on wages in the past week, one at Jerome, Arizona; one at Globe, Arizona, and one at Salt Lake City, Utah. Butte, Montana, will be the next one on the list and, by the way, Butte is doing wonderful work. Six delegates are located there and are sending in from 10 to 20 new members each week apiece. Bisbee, as usual, is sending in new members and taking in W. F. of M. cards. They have also raised money for the Everett fight. The Copper Queen does not seem to approve, however. Miami and Globe are big beds of agitation. The papers are calling for the formation of a commercial club to run the I. W. W. out of the country, but it is no use. Architect The I. W. W. refuses to be run out.

Hundreds of copies of "El Rebelde" have been distributed among the Mexican workers within the last month. By the way the applications are coming in with Spanish names, it looks as though this distribution is bearing fruit. Moral: Boost literature. Every live Rebel should have a package.

All delegates and Branch secretaries are requested to send duplicate reports hereafter. This office has to forward a copy of each report to the General Office, and if delegates and Branch secretaries will make out their reports in duplicate it will save us a lot of unnecessary work.

Have you seen the new Stickerette? We have some.

On June 15, the first conference of Metal Mine Workers' Industrial Union No. 800 will be held. At this conference an organization committee will be elected and candidates for Secretary-Treasurer nominated, and other matters of paramount importance to the miners will be threshed out. The conference will be held in Phoenix unless the membership decides otherwise between this date and the 15th day of June. In the event that any change of location is made, notice will be given to the membership in a Bulletin. All members having a paid up card in Metal Mine Workers' 800 will be entitled to participate in this conference. Members are requested to draw up resolutions and any proposed legislative enactments, which they propose to introduce at the conference, in writing, and forward same to this office as soon as possible so that same may be tabulated prior to the conference and thus save valuable time.

Strike on at Smelters in Humboldt, Arizona, and mines at Mayer, Arizona. Little is on the job and reports good prospects for organization.

GROVER F. PERRY,
Sec'y-Treas. 800.
Phoenix, Ariz.

There is mail at Augusta, Kan., A. W. O. hall, for Wm. Moran, C. Graham, Fred Wagner, Murri Hecht, Charles Moll, Wm. G. Martin, Albert Rosado and Lonnie Belford.

RAGNAR JOHANSON LECTURE DATES.

April 13—Butte, Mont.
April 14—Missoula, Mont.
April 16—Sand Point, Wash.
April 18—Spokane, Wash.

WATCH YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on the paper or wrapper enclosing SOLIDARITY. For instance, 371. That means your subscription expired last week, and you should renew at once.

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