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NEW CASTLE, PENNSYLVANIA, SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1910

SIX MONTHS, 50 CENTS

# Fair to the Boss

BY EARLE F. MOORE

The "Amalgamated Journal," organ of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tim Workers, under date of June 2 contained an article beaded "Are You Doing Your Daty?" After exborting the membership of the "Brotherhood" to pay their dues, presumably to insure a continuation of the luxurious existence enjoyed by the officials, it asid in part:
"Brothers, fair play is a jewel" and to be fair to the company and not unfair to the circumpart of the theorem of the company and the fair to the form of the company and not unfair to the circumpart of the company and the three company of the company and the can to prevent men from coming into or remaining with the Brotherhood because the Brotherhood did not sustain his unjust claim, note such a one and put him down as a most undesirable circum. Our organization must and will stand for a square deal for the companies we serve."

This is the labor organization which with the help of the A. F. of L., whose motto is "Identity of Interests," is engaged earlied to the A. T. of L., whose motto is "Identity of Interests," is engaged as the companied mills. This act repudiated whe very purpose for which the union capited. It first meant stagnation, then reaction and now dissolution.

On July 1 of last year the A. A. rebelled

Yet in spite of defects in form of or-anization, mistakes and treachery on the art of officials, our fellow-workers have isplayed an unequaled spirit of soli-

The tin mill strike has cost the to an enormous amount of money, and they are yet inable to operate the plants as successfully as before the strike. But this does not spell victory for the workers; it means that the United States Steel Corporation has unlimited wealth at com-mand, and is slowly starving the slaves in-

When a worker leaves his home town to eek work in an independent mill, he is ent back to his former manager to obtain

he spirit of solidarity manifested by Join the L. W. W.

industrial unionism and revolutionary I. W. W. tectics will prove invincible. That the steel trust fears this brand of organization is shown by the persecution of Solidarity and other labor papers for advocating one big union for all workers in the steel industry, with a structure found elsewhere only in the highly developed trusts, and whose purpose is to obtain shorter hours, higher wages and eventually take the industry and operate it in the interest of the workers themselves.

The steel trust has resched that point in its development by the process of concentration and elimination of antiquated craft unions that is ready for industrial organization—that is, for the I. W. W. Fel.

ganization—that is, for the I. W. W. Fellow-workers, join us in this the greatest movement of all the ages.

# **CONTRIBUTION TO** TEXTILE STRIKERS

Fellow-Worker-Will you kindly publish in your next issue the following list of contributions to the striking Testile Workers of Local 157, New Bedford, Mass., and express to the Fellow-Workers who have interested themselves in your behalf, the sincere thanks of the member-skin of No. 157.

which the union exated. It are stagmation, their reaction and now dissolution.

On July 1 of last year the A. A. rehelled against the open shop order of the trust by going on strike. It had never made any provision in its structure for laborers and various other forms of skilled and unshilled above employed in and about the mills, and these workers, of course, had coshing to gain ass individuals in striking. Thinking if would be unfair to their employers to call out the so-called "Independent" mills, which they now admit are not independent, they allowed these workers to continue producing tim. The market was being supplied. The strike was veakerned.

The following Christmas, during this dime was the A. A. in New State issued a proclamation declaring peace on earth and their good will toward all men, including the employing class. We have not being of a like sentiment being expressed by the steel trust.

The licking process has been waged so. The licking process has been waged s

The following Christmas, during this dime war the A A. in New Cattle issued a proclamation declaring peace on earth and their good will toward all men, including the employing class. We have not heard of a like sentiment being expressed by the steel trust.

The licking process has been waged so recogning in accordance with the latter part of the motto, "a square deal for the company," that after 11 long and weary mounths of going ragged, starring and bying in judy by the rank and file, their or preparation 2 practically eliminated from a industry, as are all other forms of excellent control of the company of the company. The square deal for the company, that after 11 long and weary mounths of going ragged, starring and bying in judy by the rank and file, their or preparation 2 practically eliminated from a findustry, as are all other forms of excellent control of the control of

WILLIAM YATES. Financial Secretary-Treasurer.

If you want to find out where the class struggle really lies begin organizing at the point of production for higher wages and

Attorney General Wickersham has Attorney General wickersham has advised Samuel Gompers, president of the A. F. of L., that the Department of Justice (?) has no jurisdiction over the assaults, batteries and acts of oppression, which are alleged in the Federation; charges against the United States Steel Corporation.

A new weekly paper in French lan-guage is now published by the I. W. W.; 60 cents a year. L'Emancipation, 9 Ma-

# STRAY BULLETS

There is one thing that ought to be "di-vided up" right away, and that is the working day. Organize industrially, get shorter hours for the men at work and jobs for the unemployed.

It is better to divide up the work day among the workers than to divide up the workers into craft organizations.

Short hours tend toward higher wages; long hours toward low wages. That is only another way of saying that the law of supply and demand operates in the sale of labor power as in all other commodities.

The capitalist class can no more stop the revolution by shutting up the revolution-ists in jail than they can keep the wind from blowing by bottling up the atmos-

The capitalist class are utterly, asvagely, ruthless when their profits are threstened. Beneath the thin veneer of their shoddy exfinement lurks the superity of the wolf. The men who take 90 days out of our lives would take our whole lives if they could, and thought it necessary to protect their profits. The workers must be as relative sand unprincipled, or they will be mercileasly ground into the dust.

There are no "laws of war" in the class

More and more the jails will be used to ck up those of the working class who now a spirit of rebellion against the mas-rs. This is another sign of the impend-ug breakup of the gresent social order.

the, ye social reformers, who want to do something for the working class with-out striking at the cause of all our mis-eries. See that we get better, with more sunlight and better fare, for the juil idea-tined to be the home of more and more of the working class as time goes by.

se they do throw you in jail, what of it? You at least have a shelter over your head and are sure of a place where you an eat and sleep. That is more than thousands of the workers are sure of from one day to another on the outside.

one day to another on the outside.

Do you think they would be ready to lay hands on the workers for demanding their rights, and least of all on some dirty quibble, if the workers were industrially organized; So that they could carry on a general strike even-in one industry? So that, for instance, they could throw a city in darkness when an outrage was perpetrated on one of their class? The pompous humbage who now hand out or enforce stiff sentences on the workers would come whining to their feet like whipped curs. The way to get courted of the policeman's club is to organize industrially.

Weren slive, beachest the contraction of the contraction of the policeman's club is to organize industrially.

Wages alway hove about the cost of subages away nove about the cost of sub-sistence with a constant tendency down-ward to,the level-of the poorest paid, ex-cept where the workers are strong enough throuth their union to force wages upward. Where they are that's a different story.

Where they are that's a different story.

The immediate degrands are which the workers slightly give their attention are the getting of higher wages and shorter hours. Let the froportied classes fight out their tax and tariff, trust busting and trust regulating squabbles among themselves: it's no common concern of ours. Our concern is, to get all we can of what we produce. Industrial organization is the method.

# \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* **NEW BEDFORD**

Textile Workers' Strike Sold Out by A. F. of L. Fakirs.

By Our Special Correspo

been sent out for funds to support mem-bers of Local 157. I. W. W., who were bers of Local 157. I. W. W., who were heavily involved in a strike at the Gounoid mills in this city, and also that the same was brought before the Fifth convention, we feel it necessary to inform the members and friends of the I. W. W. as to how the aforeasid strike was broken by the treachery of the craft union leaders of New Bedford.

With this purpose in view I am writing of the incidents that led up to, and the means that were used by the craft union strike breakers to break the strike.

Just previous to March 31 a cut in the price for weaving a certain grade of cloth took place in the Gounoid mills. This cut took the form of changing over a certain sunsher of styles from a 5 we to a six focusion.

took the form of changing over a certain number of styles from a five to a six boom job and the price for wearing same from 87 to 72 cents, thereby reducing wages about 80 per cent. This is an old triek of the masters in the cotton mills of this section to reduce wages without going through the formality of posting a notice to that effect, a trick in fact that a certain corporation has beasted of as being a re-effective method of reducing wages than by giving warning of the same.

The weavens, of-course, resented this cut. A mess, meeting of all weavens was at once called, and to the number of 350 they assembled in. Phasis 's hall, the hesdquarters of the 1. W. W. The greaterpart of these textile workers were unorganised; a very few belonged to the local Weavers' Union, and about 75 were members of Local 157, 1. W. W.

The meeting took place on Wednesday evening, March S1, and was called to order by Secretary Yates, of No. 157, who in a few words stated that what was causing so much disastisfaction in the Gonold mill was being done almost in all the other mills, and that now was the time to organize, not only to resist cats of this mature, but to get increases in wages commensurate, with the increased cost of living, and that any system of pegulating wages such as "sandard lat," etc., that failed to take into consideration, the increased cost of the necessaries of life, would be of no benefit to the workers in the textit mills; that in their present unorganized and they were completely at the mercy of the master class.

There are in, New Bedford about 20,000 textile weders, of whom only around 5,000 are connected with any labor union 4. at, that showing the aboletic potency.

Oo textile weekers, of whom only around 3,000 are connected with any labor union at all, thus showing the absolute potency of the A. F. of L. to organize the workers employed in the textile industry.

At this meeting a committee consisting of Polish. French, Portuguese and English workers, was elected to confer with the agent of the mill. The committee waited upon the agent next morning, and after being in conference for nearly two hours-failed to get my estification.

Two further meetings of the wessers were been as a falled to get any satisfaction.

Two further meetings of the wessers were he with the result that a walk-out occurred on April 4. Every weaver in the mill, to the number of 450, went out. A rathly recolura thing languined at the stage of the game: The whole crowd of atrikers proceeded to the hall of the Weavers' association, about two miles from the

+++++++x+++++++++++++++++++ New Bedford, Mass.

Owing to the fact that an appeal has een sent out for funds to support members of Local 157. I.W. W., who were early involved in a strike at the Gosmold willis in this city, and also that the same inlis in this city, and also that the same has brought before the Fifth convention, we feel it necessary to inform the members and friends of the I. W. W. as to the agent of the mill, talked to him for 30 minutes, and then went before the strikers with the message that Mr. Booth, the agent, wanted to see a committee at once. A committee was at once elected and proceeded to the mill to confer with the agent. He told them that he had nothing further to add to what he had already said.

agent. He tool them that he had already said.

This telephone incident and what followed aroused the suspicion of the work-ready are the said to what he had already said.

This telephone incident and what followed aroused the suspicion of the work-ready are the said to the said to the said the said

At this stage Organizer Ettor, of the I. W. W., came to town and infused new I. W. W., came to town and infused new life into the fight, causing great enthusiasm by his vigorous speeches, flaying the police unmercifully for their treatment of the pickets. Ettor pointed out that by organizing, industrially we should get the support of all textile workers not only financially, but that if necessary all the workers in the mills would walk out in sympathy with the weavers. He urged all the other departments to leave the mill until the grievance of the weavers was settled.

The Fixers' Union (A. F. of L.) held one of the liveliest meetings in its history, lasting till midnight. They passed a motion that their men "remain away from the mill till the strike was settled," but left the execution of this order to the officials of the United Textile Workers of America, A. F. of I., thus practically multifying their action.

America, A. F. of L., thus practically multifring their action.

When the strike had been in progress two weeks without a break in the ranks of the strikers the mill shut down all departments, thus proving their inability to procure strike-breakers. The fight was benefits and the strikers of the strikers and the strikers of the stri ng conducted independently of any or-anization, though the I. W. W. gave the trikers all the help possible, allowed 

(Confu ed on Page S.)

# SOLIDARITY

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OFFICIAL ORGAN PITTSBURG DISTRICT



# Owned and Published Weekly by H. McCARTYs and B. H. WILLIAMS C. H. McCARTY, L. U. 298 B. H. WILLIAMS, L. U. 297. De of Publication 58 S. Jefferson

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All communications intended for Solidar-y should be addressed to G. H. Perry, ox 622. New Castle, Pa.

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rancis Miller, George Speed.

#### SEDITIONS LIREL TRIAL NOW ON.

SEDITIOUS LIBEL TRIAL NOW ON.

The trial of six workingmen of New Castle on the charge of selditions libel is now on in Judge Porter's court in this eit. One of our fellow workers, C. H. McCarty, is one of the defendants.

The charge was brought on because of a series' of articles which appeared in The Free Press during the recent tin mill strike in this city. These articles were printed before Solidarity came into existence, and the gist of all of them is that the working man must organize into ONE. BIG UN/JOMP@manley, the I. W. W. The Free Priss is a Socialist party paper, and has been in cuistence nearly three years. As long as it simply told the workingman to put a piece of paper in a box once a year, the master class did not fear it, but when it began to advise the workers to organize in the I. W. W. the capitalist class awa at once that it was dangerous, and so set the wheels of persecution into motion, and the result is the present trial.

The prosecution has spent two days at the property of the other than the property of the three works and the result is the present trial.

and the result is the present trial.

The prosecution has spent two days at his writing trying to prove that there was strike in New Castle, a fact that everyne knows. They have had as their witnesses police, gentlemen who worked dur-ing the strike, and Cossacks. No further

ing the strike, and Conacks. No further comment is necessary.

Now, fellow workers, remember that this is our fight. If the articles for which these fellow workers are being protecuted were published in a capitalist sheet even then it would be our fight. (The articles were not of a political nature, but were I. W. W. articles from fight. articles word that unless the workers called out the so-called independent mills as well as the bonafide trust mills their strike was worse than useless. They showed that in order to gain any concessions from the boss all contracts should expand those that were in existence should be ignored.

contracts should cease and those that were in existence should be ignored.

If they can convict these men on this charge they can cause every I. W. W. publication to go out of business. If they can convict these men they can arrest every street corner spacker of the I. W. W. on a similar charge as the articles contain the gist of what every street corner speaker of the I. W. W. proclaims. Now what "The you going to do about it? Are you going to let "these men be convicted without raising your voice in protpst and thereby sentence yourself to endless person. without raising you vote in Jupited to endless persecution? Remember, an injury to one worker is an injury to all workers. Now act. Hold profest meetings. Raise funds, and help to finance this fight. Do this and you will see that your efforts bave not been in vain.

# G. H. PERRY.

## More Prosperity.

Yarn mills Charlotte, N. C., June 6. Charlotte, N. C., June D. - Jara minis in this section are arranging to shut down during the month of August in order that this additional curtailment may have the effect of improving the market. Already numerous mills have suspended and oth

#### THE ASS WITHOUT A TAIL.

THE ASS WITHOUT A TAIL.

The editor of the New Castle Daily
New has had another nightmare. Under
the spell of the awful semastion, he shricks
as follows:

"Then there are the 'revolutionaries.'
They are far blood—for blood in buckets
dripping fail. They see through red glasses. They interrupt public meetings, they
villify all public men, they mat, they
scream, and if bound and gagged they
still wiggle their feet in horror that things
are as they are. If thare's a strike they
say shoot 'em', meaning, of course, the
company officials and the policemen and
the strikefivenesses. They haten indulgently to the 'parlor socialists' but the
stiff's too mild for their developed appetites. They want to go right out, grab the
millenium by the small of the necks and
yank it into the present. Opposition does
not scare them. They love it. They long
to be martyrs. They are the real thing
in Socialism. All other forms are shame.'

"News. June 7.

In the foregoing, we hear the editor of
the News, like another Sancho Panza, de-

In the foregoing, we hear the editor of the News, like another Sancho Panza, de-scribe himself to his master in these terms

'I confess, dear sir, that to be a complete ass, I want nothing but a tail, and if your worship shall be pleased to put one on me I shall deem it well placed, and will then serve you as your faithful ass all the days I have yet to live."

#### MUST NOT MARCH.

The Jamison preliminary injunction against the miners at Greensburg has been sustained by Judge McConnell of Westmoreland country, Pa. The injunction was sustained on Monday, June 13. The final hearing is being held as Solidarity goes to press. The writ restrains the miners from marching peaceably to or past the works of the Jamison campany, holding meetings near the works or on public highways frequented by employes of the company, and from maintaining a camp-for evicted families on private property a builting on company grounds.

Chief among the prosecutors and one of

pany grounds.

Chief among the prosecutors and one of
the advisors seated at the counsel table
was Edward Soppitt, general superintendent of the Jamison works, formerly an international organizer for the United Mine
Workers of America. He is truly a disciple of craft unionism, and should at once
the made, an honorary member of the
American Separation of Labor.

Efforts to show that violence and destruction to property followed the marches
past the Jamison works were fruitless.

The cond thousers had that the min.

past the Jamison works were fruitless.

The court, however, held that the miners had no right to march over the highways to show their strength. Nor have
they any right to use their camp as a
meeting place for the strikers, according
to Judge McConfiell, who in his high plesition would do honor to himself as a servant under the Car of Russia.

Bit what to the indexs of some county.

But what do the judges of some county Bit what do the judges of some county copurts in the different States of this glori-ous (?) Republic care for the workingmen? Very little. Cossacks fare ordered to pa-rade on horseback, heavily armed, past the mines and works where the workingmen and their wives fareigheading with their fellow men to not take, their places at a less wage, and if two or more women happen to meet and do not move on with-

Such a state of affairs exist all over Ithis United States, and will continue to exist until the workingmen everywhere organ-ize industrially and each branch of indus-try organize into ONE BIC UNION.

The Industrial Workers of the World ands for the working class and the work-

#### TALK ABOUT SCABS.

Badly beaten by the International Ty-pographical Union in the recent contest for the 8-hour day, the Typothetae, the organization of master printers, at its 24th nual convention, devoted most of its issions to the question of how best to in seas for future use.—New York

If they leave the Typos alone they will do the job without the boss having to worry about it.—En

mittee from the Grocery Clerks' A committee from the Grocery Clerks'. Union of New York called upon General Manager Smith, of the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea company, recently for the purpose of obtaining his permission to organize the clerks employed in their 350 stores scattered around the counter. They got it, Why? Because it is an A. F. of L. eraft union. The files of the L. W. W. Because it is built before the clerk of the counter of the counter

#### ECONOMIC DETERMINISM

When an economic need of anything arises, that need has to be satisfied. Sometimes we grow impatient and say that events move slowly, but when economic pressure becomes strong enough all things vield.

yield.

Put the army of a civilized country without food on an island of barbarians, and in a short time you will find them descending to cannibalism, with tongues full of excuses for their deeds. The heathers retused to feed us, they will tell us, they strove to drive us away. We were compelled to fight them. Many were killed and the food aupply was destroyed. So we ate them. The conditions were deplorable, we will admit, but we made the best, of them.

Behold the nations in need of expansion. Their territory is teening with men

Behold the nations in need of expansion. Their territory is terming with mem and women. They need room for this population to grow. The Islands to their left will support millions of people. In one way or another a quarrel arises between the island people and the big country. The island people and the big country. The tisland people are whipped and the overpopulation flocks into the new country and another province has been added to the home country. And the home country tells the world how it has carried civilization into darkest Manchuria.

In China we see howether rulers of the

tion into darkest Manchuria.

In China we see how-the rulers of the Empire have recognized the need of industrial development. If China was not to be wholly overrun by the Foreign Invadicers, she had used of adopting the methods of production of her enemies. Prejudices gave way. Superstitions and old religious beliefs stepped aside before the new necessity and modern industry was encouraged. Now China is saying, 'The old way, was wrong; but he new way is the right way.'

So it was with the sacred cattle of the

the right way."

So it was with the sacred estil- of the Malay Peninsula. Here, as in holy-Benares, for hundreds of years the sacred cows have been fed upon rose buds and garlanded with flowers. All that was saked of them was that they eat of the dainties provided by their humble servants, the natives, and chew their cuds in philosophic content, as accred cows.

But England has invaded the Malay Peninsula. Great roads have been laid through the jungles. Trees have been cut down and 10,000,000 rubber trees have been planted in their beds. The tin and gold mines were opened for exploitation and the export trade last year amounted to over \$400,000,000.

over \$400,000,000

Singapore has become a melting pot Eastern peoples. Here toil laborers of ery shade of yellow, black and bro And the wonderful white man comes of evso. Chinese there are, strong and bare of so. Chinese there are, strong and bare of shoulder. And hairy Klings as straight as pine trees and darker than the blackest coal. Turberical Indians and Moham-medians work side by side with the gaily dressed Japanece, and every boat brings Italians, Spaniards, Germans and Ameri-

Old ideas are being displaced by new ones. Strange words are heard from the mouths of strange peoples. And every day these people are clothing themselves in

new ways.

Amid all this medley of peoples, and the constant need for mules, the fall of the sacred core was unevitable. Doubtless, it was some sacrilegious son of Britain, who first suggested pressing them into service to haul the rude carts. Possibly it was the Black Sheep of some respectable Malay family, who committed the first outrage. At all events, the beautiful, strong-limbed, snow-white, rose-eating Bacred cattle have passed away. Today they are white osen drawing rude fearts filled with dirt from the new docks in Singapore.

Probably, for this is usually the case,

Probably, for this is usually the case, the Old Folks have become accustomed to the ways of the younger generation and have learned to regard with equanimity the wild innovations of their sons.

Some day, we suppose, the Beef Trust will reach out into the Far East. We are beginning to think at last that "Nothing "is certain but Death and the Beef Trust."

And so, it is easy to fortell the ultimate-end of the sacred cows. When they be-come too old and sick and stiff to longer pull the earts of their new masters, when they become valueless they become valueless the cannery—But why harrow ourselves further! The lesson of the sacred cattle is plain to all. This it is.

Necessity all men bow.

piant to all: Ital Vecessity all men bow.
Kings abdicate: religions fade away; the
Holy of Holies is eaten for lunch and Gods
are harnessed to supply the need. Before
Economic Necessity nothing is faxed. Nothing is exil. Nothing is seared!
—International Socialist Review.

# CENTER SHOTS

By a Western Hilleman.

A wage alaxe at an I. W. W. meeting wanted to know if the union thought it right to ask for a raise when the boas was in the middle of a contract on which labor had been figured at a certain amount. The question was answered by saking the question if the boas would not cut wages in the middle of a job if he thought he could so without inviting a strike. Libor ower is a commodity — bought and sold on the labor market. The price of mules, or lumber, or shovels, is liable to be raised in the middle of a contract, and why not labor power? Besides, might makes right and the workers have more might when they strike in the busy season. Get a raise any time you can, but remember that the best time to strike is when the boas needs you most. The workers and the employers have nothing in common. have nothing in commo

Local Union No. 2, Denver, Hod Carriers, chartered by the A. F. of L., is being thoroughly exposed by somic of its members. The president, secretary and other officials, together with a few of the accomplex, have been caught selling their memors. Ine presument, secretary and other officials, together with a few of the members, have been caught selling their old eards to non-members and to members in arrears. A person is allowed to work until six months in arreirs and this bunch of petty grafters have been erasing their names from the last quarter cards and selling them for 50 cents. The union delegate to the Building Trades Council was in arrears and one of the members of the clique obligingly crased his name and loanted his card so that the delegate might appear. Hod Carriers No 2 is a split from the original union. The union, purchased land on which to creet a hall and when persistent started it was discovered that about half of the lumber had been haired away by the bolliging officials. A number about half of the lumber had been hauted away by the obliging officials. A number of the rank and file are posting them-selves on industrial unionism and under the guidance of the I. W. W. boys on the inside of their union they will look to the Industrial Workers of the World as the onon representing their interests

The most miserable, muddled, contemptible pinhead is the man who says: "If you don't like your job why don't you quit!" Such a man is a servile tool of the akinning employer. As if any man who could better himself would not quit any-how. Most workers would quit along-ther if they could keep on eating without working. Supposely ould quit—you would have to hunt another job. Things might be worse than on the job you left. The thing to do is not to quit, but use direct action to get the goods. Don't quit—just make wafes higher and shop conditions bettef. Then cut down hours so as to let the man on the oustide in on the deal. To do this you have to make a noise like the I. W. W.

Don't get the idea into your noodle that you can join the I. W. W., and then wake up the next morning with more beefsfeak on the table. Wages you't rise automatically just because you were initiated and, have a stamp in your dues book. The union will be just what the members make it. The beefsteak revolution will be brought about by those who are 'everlastingly up and at it. Don't be tremendously enthusiatie one month and indifferent the next. Keep your enthusiasm within bounds and always have a supply on hand. It's the guys who are not at every meeting and aways have a supply on hand. It's the guys who are not at every meeting and who keep plugging away that are the real builders. Get in new members and get the new members to get in others. The I. W. W. isn't something existing on paper. The I. W. W. is yourself and your fellow-workers. Be up and doing.

# The Only Way to Help Solids

The Qaly Way to Help Soldarity.

There is only one way we can whip the Capitalists in this neck of the woods, and that-by you sending in the subs for Soldarity. Swing the circulation to the 20,000 notch, swing it as high as you can. Hold meetings everywhere and, let your cry be SOLIDARITY. Wake up the slaves everywhere and ret them to subscribe to a paper, the very name of which ought to be enough to fill them with loyalty to their claim.

Onward to your liberty, Your watchword Solidarity

Let your master quake and tremble, Now and ever, onward men. Till at last they eringe and crawl, Down to the level with us CHARLES DEVLIN

Emancipate yourself.

# GREETINGS FROM ENGLAND.

Progress of the Industrial Union Propaga in the British Isles.

Bradford, England, May 26, 1910. Editor Solidarity :

Editor Solidarity:

Along with the other members of our morement in this country I have been watching closely the fight you are making on behalf of industrial unnoism in your screatically-termed "land of the free." The methods by which the bosses are seeking to suppress, you are a childrolous their. The methods by which the bosses are seek-ing to suppress you are so ridiculous that we often wonder where the alleged brain we often wonder where the alleged brain and ability of the master class chime in. One would think that the veriest babe and suckling could make a better case against you from the standpoint of law and order than what is being laid against you at the present time. You are being arrested for having failed to do precisely what you have done, and were it not for the serious results to you the whole matter would appear rideculous enough to make the proverbial cest laugh. It appears to as over here that this latest prosecution of yours is about one of the best things that could possibly happen to 'you. For this reason every reasonable man must be struck by giving a mere glance on the facts that the powers against your are heart, and the provers against your are heart that the powers against your are heart that the provers against the prover giving a mere glance on the fast that the powers against you are bopelessly wrong, at least in this matter, and this will in its turn make theni wonder why such methods should be adopted only against you. Once the man in the street is set wondering in this manner be is on the high road. ing in this manner he is on the high road to joining the organization. We wish you the best of progress in the whole business and trust the workers will rally round you as you deserve.

It is some time since I wrote you with re It is some time since I wrote you with regards to the "state of the movement in Great Britain, and I am glad to say that the outlook becomes brighter with the progress of time. Our propaganda of the ideas of industrial unionism is showing results in the most unlooked-for places, and the trend of things is undoubtedly our way. When I mentioned that even the orthodox Socialist papers are at last being compelled to recognize the fact of our existence vou will see that we have gone a long way. Even when our movignent is not yet supported our principles are being tire quired about, and this is all we desire. It is coming as a shrewd shock to some of quired about, and this is all we desire. It is coming as a shrewd shock to some of the politicals that "politics is not the only weapon in the war against capitalism." and the idea has also benumbed their time-worn intelligences. All this is well, but what is still better is the fact of a restiveness that it is growing among the trade unionists. Trade disputes are now more frequent than they have been for a long time back, and a tendence is showing in fayor of general strike methods. The spirit of solidarity is growing amongst the workers as a result of observing the same spirit which has so long been developed. spirit which has so long been developed

spirit which has so long been developed and with used admirable effect from the standpoint of the bosses themselves. Tom Mann has landed in Rajanda, and has distinctly stated in the political papers and she letter to the writer that, be intends working his hardest. For industrial unionism. As Mann is looked up to, owing to his splended record in the trade union movement, it will be interesting to observe the success that attends his efforts. I will write from time to time to your per, detailing the progress of the moverper, detailing the progress of the move-ment. I am glad to see that your papers ment. I am glad to see that your papers are still keeping to their same high standard. I refer to both Solidarity and the Industrial Worker. Just keep the level up and it will be all right.

With heartiest greetings to all felloworkers and a trust that all will keep their

end up in the Fight of the Ages, I remain

Yours fraternally,
A, ELSB AY

Four Sub Cards for Three Dollars. Four yearly sub cards for Solidarity can be had for three dollars. This gives 25e commission to the agent on each card sold, besides getting the message of Industrial Softiarity to the workers. Order a bunch of four and pay for them when sold.

# Enginemen Get Decision.

Engineers Get Decision.

The Federation Arbitration Board, which has been taking testimony in the waige countravery, between 72,000 enginemen, on 40 railroads west of Chicago, has handed down a decision. The arbitration board grants the employes 60 per cent of their demands for a 12 1-2 per cent increase. The increases are refroactive, dating back to the beginning of the year. The men movided in the wage comyear. The men involved in the wage con-troversy decided by the arbitration board are members of the Brotherhood of Loco-motive Fireshen and Engineemen. Lee't the ruling the wages vary with the

# WHITE SLAVERY IN A NEW FORM

That the H. C. Frick Coke Company of Connelleville, Pa., intends to throw alop to its employes and also to make beggars out of them, and at the same time bold a club over the head of all who work for it, so as to make the workingmen afraid to sue the company for the latter's criminal negligence, is shown by the following dispatch from Connelleville "under date of June 10.1" To provide for employes who are hurter like at work the H. C. Frick Coke Company, it is announced, has established an accident relief fund, effigitive May 1, 1911. No money will be justed to employes who see the company for damages.

"After they have Deen of duty ten days through injury unmarried employes will reserve [25 per cent of their daily wages." Married men are to get 50 per cent. In no case will a married man get over \$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \f

"In case of accidental death in the plant the victim's widow will receive a relief equal to 18 months' wages, with additional perentage for each year of service after the years, but the death benefit will not leed \$5,000."

Great God: Just think of a Frick slave getting \$1.25 a,day when well, and when he gets crippled for life in the employ of his master, to have his mess of pottage doled out to him at the rate of \$2.50 a week for a whole year, and then starve to death.

#### Kind Words.

Sharon, Pa., June 11.

Fellow Worker:
Find enclosed \$8 for the defense fund from three Socialists who have evolved from the Utopian to the Revolutionary (I. W. W.) stage of Socialism and, therefore, really understand the meaning of the stage of the

bastile. With kind regards to the boys who honored the movement and the vile bastile in which they are confined, I am Your for liberty,

J/A. STURGIS.

### The Asialic Problem Solved

The Asialic Problem Solved.

"Workingmen of all countries unite,"
with this slogan, Karl Marx thrilled the
working class and terrified the capitalist
class a half century ago. The workingmen have heeded the injunction well. In
their practical way, they have confuted
time and time again the capitalists who
have iought to keep alive race prejudice
and division for their own interests. They
have even solved the wo-called Asiatic
problem, that race bugaboo, which was put
forth with all the seriousness of science
and Socialism at a recent congress which
wish proclaimed to be devoted to the adna proclaimed to be devoted to the ad-agement of both. How they did this vas told in the Helena "Montana News" f September 9, 1909, in the following

"WYOMING COAL MINERS FORM STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR AT BUTTE

"SOLIDARITY OF WESTERN UNION LABOR.

"CHINESE AND JAPS AFFILIATE."

"The Wyoming State Federation organized with 200 Chinamen affiliated with it, who are employed at Rock Springs, and 300 Japs working in the various camps throughout the country. This is the only place in the country where the Orientals at in the same lodge room with white labor. Wyoming has solved the Asiatic problem. The union demands the same wages for the yellow men as for white labor. This was brought about by conditions that took place several years ago in Wyoming. Before the unions were organized there was a threatened cut in wager. Wyoning. Before the unions were organized there was a threatened out in wages and a strike was imbinent. The Chinamen said they would not work. Those running restaurants said they had money if the white men had not, and they would feed the union for three months. Such a Solidarity of international interests, over-tepping the chasm of race prejudices, sets the case of mino affiliation of the alien. Need more be said?

# BY WAY OF COMMENT

What Roosevelt Stands For.

"Strong men and strong measures," is the latest phrase current in capitalist politics. Roosevelt is said to be its mouthpiece and embodiment. It means the use of ruthless oppression in the preservation and advancement of the interests of the dominant class. Its utterance at this time peffects the growth of discontent and revolution; and the method by which the oppressors have always tried to wim. But, in the past, the method has failed repeatedly. It will fail in the future, in proportion, as the working class is organized and prepared to both defend and emancipate itself. The I. W. W. points the way.

#### Did You Notice This ?

Did You Notice This?

—Did you notice any arrests made when the capitalists answered Tart's railroad rate injunction by threatening to shrow the country into a panie? Did you notice the police or the Cossacks, for instance, selse, impignon or shoot those capitalists who, in the words of a Chicago dispatch "stand ready to retrench at a moment's notice, in which event it will mean the laying off of many thousand men?" Did you notice that? Neither did anybody ches, so your eversight is in good condition. We only notice those things when workingmen that? Neither did anybody clae, as your eresight is in good condition. We only notice those things when workingmen "threaten anarchy and disorder," that is engage in a strike; besides which, the anarchy and disorder or a panic is like an earthquake compared to a railroad shake-up. Nevertheless, we are told that. "the laws of the land are enforced without regard to seathly of distinction," It would be a joke, were it not so tragic to the working class.

The Controllers, "Secial Strike."

## The Capitalists' "Social Strike."

The Capitalists' "Social Strike."
Workingmen often use the phrases general strike' and social strike'. They have never been able to inaugurate either the one or the other as yet, but the capitalists indulge in both when opportunity or occasion demands it. They create international wars—that is one of their means of striking at society to force it to accede to their terms. Within the past two decades hey have resorted to threats of Paule when ever their interests have been rigorously assailed. They threaten to stop employment and to render the existence of millions precarious in ordet to gain their point. ment and to render the existence of mil-lions precarious in order to gain their point. Was the power of a general or social strike ever wielded with such precision and effect by the working class, as has the capitalist power to fulfill this threat? We believe not; and it will not be until the tremend-ous economic atrength of the capitalist class is recognized by the working class and overthrown through complete indus-trial organization. The I. W. W. points the way!

## Wall Street and the L. W. W.

Wall Street and the L. W. W.

The Wall Street Journal of June 4 contained the following dispatch: Chicago—
One thousand employs of the Pressed Steel
Car Works at Hegewiich, Ill., have gone
on strike. The movement is conducted by
the Industrial Workers of the World as at
McKees Rocks. Wall Street is watching
the L. W. W.

## Hey, There!

Hey, there! What are you doing for Solidarity? Are you sending in any funds, subs or bundle orders? If not, you are invited to do so, we need all three.

Hey, there! Do you know that without your support Solidarity will be "a dead one?" If you know—well, "a word to the wise is sofficient."

Hey, there! Do you great the labor and

wise is sufficient."

Hey, there! Do you read the labor and socialist press? If so, you know that Solidarity hasn't got an easy row to boc. Give us boost with funds, subs and bundle orders.

Don't delay; do it now.

THE COMMENTATOR.

# Notices.

NEW YORK—Open air street meetings under auspices of the I. W. W. every Tuesday evening, at 148th street and Wil-lis avenue, and every Saturday night at 125th street and Seventh avenue.

Solidarity always on sale and subs ta

Boston, Mass., June 10—A general strike of from 20,000 to 50,000 cleak makers in New York City was authorized by the Lady Garment Workers' Interna-tional Union, which is in session in this city. Since the strike four years ago the cloak makers have been working under in-tolerable conditions, 12 hours a day for startation wares.

#### starvation wages Attention, New York City !

Building Workers' Industrial Union, to 95 meets the first and third Friday of such mouth at 44 West 96th Street until each month at further notice.

#### NEW BEDFORD

ned From Page O

Continued From Page Onpossible. The strikers stood firm, were befing well supported and showed no dispostition to want to go back to work.

About this time a few members of the
Weavers' so-called "union" who had taken no part whatever in conducting the
strike came down to a meeting of the strikers and proposed that another committee
be appointed to confer with Agent Booth,
looking toward a settlement of the strike.
This proposition was met with howls of derision by the strikers, who said that any
proposition for a settlement of the trouble
would have to come from the bosses; that
they were heing well taken care of.

On May 2 the mill gates were only
the strike and the ranks were unbroken. Notwithstanding that there were hundreds of
warer is die in the city, the opening of the
mull was a complete failure; the strike was
being kent un with renewed vigor, when

mill was a complete failure; the strike was being kept up with renewed vigor, when

being kept up with renewed vigor, when lo! there appeared lan announcement in the local press of Thursday, May 5, in double headlines, as follows: "Weavers' strike broken. Concessions granted. Gosnoid mill officials made offer this morning. Matthew Hart and John Hobin closeted for two hours with Agent Booth."

These two men, without any authority

Hobin closeted for two hours with Agent Booth."

These two men, without any authority from the strikers, go to the mill boss with kep in hand, imploring Mr. Booth to see them. This unholy trinity was closeted for two hoars. The results speak for themselves; once more the workers are betrayed; another. Judah has been unearthed. Whether the price was 30 pieces of silver or less, deponent sayeth not. An agreement is talked of, to the end that there will not be a recurrence of the trouble now being adjusted at this mill, so far as heaty walk-outs by the operatives are concerned. A clause in the proposed agreement is to the effect that 'in future it will require two weeks' notice before a strike can be inaugurated."

Ye godf and little fishes! An organization with probably 30 members out of 450 weavers are about to sug an agreement to bind the rest to give two weeks' notice before embarking on another strike. It is to laugh. These fakirs are certainly living in a fools' paradise.

laugh. These fakirs are certainly living in a fools' paradise.

One of the things agreed upon was that no discrimination should be shown; that all would be taken back. Result: No one given his or her looms; a complete chang around. Anyone who knows anything about wearing knows shaft that means. So far five of the most active men in the strike, all members of the I. W. W., have been dischaffed. This settlement (!) has done more to open the eyes of the workers than anything that has occurred these many moons.

many moons.

The field is rotten ripe for organization. Now is our opportupity. The A. F. of L. is certainly digging itsown grave. There is just one-thing more needed to finish the job, and that is to have the bosses check off the dues in the office. Then everything would be "hunkey dorey."

New Bedford will be heard from again soon, but next time it will be a different story.

# Now Ready.

A new leaflet by A. M. Stirton, "GRT-TING RECOGNITION." Just the thing to distribute now all over the country with strikes for recognition of unions breaking strikes for recognition of unions occasions out all over the country. Same size as "Union Scabs. Same price, 20c per 100; \$1.50 per thousand. Order now. Solidarity Literature Bureau, Box 622, New Castle Pa.

PHOTO POST CARDS. Send a photograph or titype and 50c well wrapped (by mail or express), and receive the photo, also 12 Post Cards made from it, post-paid. Studio Rembrandt, Dept. F., wheeling, W. Va.

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# THE THE PARTY OF T

Official Organ of the Pittsburg District Union of the Industrial Workers of the World.

# ONLY I. W. W PAPER

East of the Rocky Mountains.

We are Getting Up Toward the

# TEN THOUSAND MARK KEEP IT GOING!

SOLIDARTIY,

Liberal Commission to Agents

P. O. BOX 622

NEW CASTLE, PA. 

### THE I. W. W. PREAMBLE

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

wage wars. Motecut: the beside that the working class have interests in common with their employers.

These colors are not be changed and the interest of the working class upheld only an organization formed in such a way that all its emblors in a strike or lockout is on in any department thereof, thus making its owners as the colors of the colors of the making of the conservative motto. "A fair day's wages for a fair day's work," we must inscribe on our banner the revolutionary watchword, "Abolition of the wage system." It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with capitalism. The army of production must be organized, not only for the every-day struggle with capitalists, but also to carry on production when capitalism shall have been overthrown. By organizing industrially we are forming the structure of the new society within the shell of the old. Knowing, therefore, jast such an organization is absolutely necessary for our emancipation we unite under the following constitution.

Published Weekly by the Local Unions of the Industrial Workers of the World in Spokane, Washington.

A Red Hot, Fearless Working Class Paper AWAKENS THOUGHT! COMPELS ACTION Represents the Spirit of the West

Subscription: Yearly, \$1.00; Six Months, 50 Cents; Canada, \$1.50 Per Year. Address

INDUSTRIAL WORKER,

P. O. Box 2129, Spokane, Washington.

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Under same management as Solidarity.

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Four-page Leaflet, 20c per 100; \$1.50 per 1,000

"GETTING RECOGNITION," by A. M. Stirton
A Four-page Leaflet, 20e per 100; \$1.50 per 1,000

ADDRESS

SOLIDÁRITY LITERATURE BUREAU NEW CASTLE, I 

× VII

# NOTICE!

All organizers' credentials issued prior to May 7, 1610, are cancelled New credentials will be issued upon application for the same properly indorsed by the local union in whose jurisdiction the applicant belongs.

Ballots for the election of General Offi-cers and the referendum on constitutional changes adopted by the Fifth Convention will be mailed to all locals. Returns from the locals must be in the general office by August 15 1910. Local Unions will com-pile the vote of their members and send the compilation into the general office. Do not send in the Jablos. Use a blank ballot to send in the returns so. Mark the vote of each nominee onco-

one a biank bailot to send in the returns a. Mark the vote of each nominee opposite the nominee's name on the ballot.

Mark the vote for and against the menduent in the same manner.

Be sure and mail the returns so that they fill be at the general office by August 15, 100.

1010.

Local Unions will have to be paid up to entitle them to have their vote recorded in the referendum.

All local unions should elect a Press Committee. The Press Committees should try to have an account of the activity in their localities in each week? "Worker" and "Solidarity." Send in items of in-terest to the workers also; attainment of conditions, strikes, conditions of industry,

Keep the rest of the member on what is coing on in your locality. It will help to solidify the workers elsewhere. It will also make the papers what they and we want them to be—an avenue of news and propaganda for the workers of this country.

Do not forget that the editors and press committee of Solidarity are still in jail, Every local union of the I. W. W should do its share to make all the work-ers throughout the country acquainted with the facts of this attack on the press of the

rorking class.

Hold protest meetings. Get subs, and end in the news of the meetings to "Soli-arity" and the "Worker." Get busy.

Remember that these men who are in juil are members of the economic organization of the workers. That's why they are in fail. The politicians all over the country are making an attempt to take the receilt to themselves for the fights that the Industrialists are making all over the land. Get busy and get the facts before the workers every where.

The convention decided to print leaflets to the Farm, Lumber and Metal Workers. All members are requested to write articles on the above industries. Get the manuscripts into the general office at once, so that the leaflet can be compiled as soon

as possible.

Manuscripts explaining the principles and, plan of organization of the I. W. W. are also wanted. Make them plain and to the point.

re point. . The I. W. W. needs new literature The 1. W. W. needs now illerature. Literature that the worker can read and get the tidea of what revolutionary industrial unionism means without having to wade through too much printing.

Do not leave this work to a few and then kick because only a few members do all the writing? Get busy and see what

you can de

"Two Kinds of Unionism," by Edward Hammond, a four-page leaflet containing the clearest and best exposition of the dif-ferences between A. F. of L. craft union-ism and I. W. W. industrial unionism. ism and I. W. W. industrial unionism.

Best thing out for general propagands.

Should be circulated everywhere by the
thousands. Price 20 cents; \$7.50 a thou-

# Box 622, New Castle, Pa.

# STRAY THOUGHTS OF A WORKING STIFF

The spiritualists claim that any good you do will return to you two-fold. Let us see if that will apply to the I. W. W.

The Eastern workingman don't understand why the I. W. W. is growing so rapidly in the West. If he could see the workingman of the West carrying his bed from one job to another his brain could soon grasp the situation. Get wise, you Eastern "stiffs," and organize, or before long the bundle stiff will not be a curiosity in the East, either. Catch it?

The A. F. of L. believes in slapping apitalism on the wrist. The I. W. W. is oling to mash its nose.

Workers of the world, you produce everything! Why don't you receive everything, instead of only one-fifth of what you produce? If you can answer this correctly you are eligible to membership in the I. W. W.

Wake up, you workers! Arise! Be ye men! You have been slaves long enough. Get into one big union and you will be able to talk peace with the boss, and you can be the one to dictate the terms.

If a fakir is one who lives on the products of the toilers without being a capitalist, what would you call Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison?

They used to say that the brain of B. H. They used to say that the brain of E. H. Harriman operated the great system of railroads of which he was president. Say, bo, have you noticed any trains stopping because of Harriman's death? Guess not. The men who run the railroad are still on the job, swinging a No. 6 pick and wearing greasy overalls.

John D. Bockefeller testified in Chicago under eath to Judge Landis that he had not stepped foot into one of his offices for over ten years. Still some "mutts" try to tell you that his brain is responsible for that vast amount of wealth that the Standard Oil stands for." A word to the wise is sufficient.

Get busy, slave, and bustle some subs for Solidarity. Send them in by the car-load; not for God's sake, but for Solidari-ty's sake. Make it an eight-page paper, and the only way to do that is to get plenty of subs. Speed up the circulation. The faster you speed it the quicker will-capitalism be overthrown.

Now; one; two; three! GO AFTFR THEM!

#### CHARLES DEVLIN. Lowell, Mass., Attention!

Lowell, Mass., Attention!

The English speaking branch of L. U.
No. 436, Branch I, has headquarters at
92 Tilden street, o rear. Business meeting
every Thursday night. Every slave interested in Industrial Unionism invited.
Solidarity and a full line of Industrial
Union literature for sale. Address of Secretary, C. Vandevelde, 33 Worthen St.,
Lowell, Mass.

Every fellow worker sending in a sub-cription during the ensuing week will have a mass said for his soul by every one of the Solidarity force, both in and out of jail. Do you want absolution? If so, send in the subs.

## The Yonkers Elevator Strike

The Tonkers Elevator Strike.'

On Monday, June 6, the machinists
employed in the Otis Elevator company
plant at Yonkers, N. Y., went out on
strike for an increase of wages amounting
to xivents a day and a reduction of hourfew days the moulders, blacksmiths, elevtrical workers and other employes to the
number of 1,500, all with grayenness also,
joined the strike, with the result that the
plant was tored to closer down, while the joined the strike, with the result that the plant was forced to close down, while the repre entatives of the company were com-pel ed to enter into negotiations with com-

Special Notice.

The organizer of the District Council for the district of News Castle and Pittsburg is Joseph J. Ettor. The ## Sistant organizer is Joseph Schmidt. Their and dress is \$45 Olivia St., MeKers Rocks, Pa. Those wishing information about the organization or speakers in foreign languages will please communicate with the organization or speakers in foreign languages will please communicate with the organization of speakers in foreign languages will please communicate with the organization of speakers in foreign languages will please communicate with the organization of speakers in foreign languages will please communicate with the organization of speakers in foreign languages will please communicate with the organization of speakers in foreign languages will please communicate with the organization of speakers in foreign languages will be about the organization of speakers in foreign languages will please communicate with the speaking of the Chiesago agreement and the question of wage adjustment. The other departments are expected to follow the lead of the machinusts and return to work also. There is much dissustingation with the machinusts's actilement of the striker.

# IN THE WORLD OF LABOR

A general strike of from 20,000 to 30,000 cloakmakers in New York City was authorized by the Boston convention of the Ladies' Garment Workers' Union on June 10. Better wages and improved con-ditions are demanded.

Public improvements are held up in Rochester, N. Y., by a strike of laborers, Recrui's are gained by marching about the city. Fights occur, due to the importation of scalps and the provocations used by the sheriff's deputies.

The caddies employed on the Links of the Baltuarol Golf Club, Short Hills, N. Y<sub>20</sub> won a strike for more wages on June 10. They now receive 50 cents for a tour of the Links and 25 cents for all holes played under ten.

The zinc miners in the Joplin, Mo., dis-ict are organizing. Two locals have al-eady been launched, and four or five more

The wireless telegraphers are being or-mized into a separate division of the ommercial Telegraphers' Union.

The situation in the coal mining districts reveals a condition of confusion, disintegration and revolt. It is reported that John Mitchell will attempt to settle the Illinois strike. If he succeeds, the settlement will be favorable to the operators.

Several hundred Hungarians have tied up the "open shop" of the National Mall-cable Castings company at Toledo, O. The International Machinists' organizers are trying to corral the hunkes. We see their finish, if they do. The "open shop" that is now closed will be closed no longer.

chinists employed in the A strike of machinists employed in the shops of the Othe Elevator company at Baif-falo, N. Y., was called, on June 6 to enforce demands of the union for a closed shop, a minimum wage of \$2.7.5 a day and a reduction of working hours from ten hours to nine. Four hindred men are affected. A strike was also called on the same date in the Yonkers plant of the company. See the report that is published elsewhere in this issue.

President Taft refuses to punish the Steel trust upon the charges presented by Samuel Gompers, president of the A. F. of L. He says that the charges should be referred to the states in which the legal violations are alleged to have occurred. Gompers had already pursued this course, with the result that the Governor of Indiana has ignored him completely. Gompers will not state what he will do next.

A Plainsfield, N. J., dispatch of June

10, is as follows?

"The strike at three of the printing press works in this city has been broken, and yesterday the 450 men who declared strike returned to their work. Settlement was brought about through the efforts of Hugh C. Reilly, "manager of District No. 47, International Association of Machin-

From Los Angeles, Cal., come dispatches of the possibility of a general strike.

The machinists and waiters are now.

Their strikes will be utilized to ize the city. To this end the A. F. of L. organizers have voted to finance a general strike in the "City of Angels."

#### Another "Permit" to Organize.

Another "Permit" to Organize.
Secrictary Bohm, of the New York Central Federated Union, reports that, as a result of a conference held with General Manager Smith of the Great Atlantic and Pacefic Tea Co., the company will permit the organization of its clerks by the Grocery Clerks Union, The yompany controls \$50 stores, and its support of the union into central is likely to be felt by the "small grocers interfaces."

sittee, and are likely to repose there committee, and are likely to repose there, despite the fact that copies of the resolutions will be sent to President Taft, Speaker Cannon, the committees on labor and judiciary, and all the central bodies affiliated with the A. F. of L.:

"Amending the Sherman Anti-Trust law to acclude labor unions.

"Against the use of injunctions in labor disputes.

For federal inspection of locon "Against the undermanning of sea

ls and for the encouragement as ing of boys in the American mercha

narine.
"For the admission of union-owned jour-als as second-class mail matter.
"For employers 'lability and workmen's suppensation for injuries.
"Against Interstate Commerce to prison

ade goods.
"For industrial education.
"For old-age pensions.
"For improved safety applications on

'For a department of labor.''
'or records of failure the A. F. of L.
not be beat.

n not be beat.

Warner-Gear Company Mad House.

Four cases of insanity hive developed the Warner-Gear works in the last ght months. The last case, about two reks ago, was pronounced by an expert a clear case of overwork.

as a clear case of overwork.

This shop employs about 700 men and is, with the exception of Ball Bros.' glass house, the worst slave pen in Muncle.

The men work 60 hours a week straight, time, and many work from three to four-hours overtime four or five nights a week. In spite of the fact that 10 hours constitutes the same of t

In spite of the fact that 10 hours con-stitute a day's work according to the state stitute a day's work according to the state hours per day, or lose their jobs.

With the wages at the bare existence level, with the machines speeded up to the highest notch, with spies and com-pans suckers butting into every conver-sation between the sation between the men, they dare reven think for fear of being "canned It is no wonder they are driven to insa

The factory is one of the most unsani-tary shops in the state.

There is little ventilation. The ma-chines are so close together that there is All doors are kept closed and locked

an doors are expectored and nonced with the exception of one door, about six feet wide, for entrance and exit.

In case of a fire breaking out suddenly, or an explosion of gasoline, this place yould be a veritable death trap.

yould be a veritable death trap.

All this in spite of the fact that the factory laws of Indians state that all exits
must be kept open. But what difference
does it make to the wage-worker what the
laws of the state are? The laws which
govern him are the rules of the shop.
These are the only laws he has any time
to live under. The boss makes the rules
and the worker must abide by them, regardless of the laws of the state, or lose his
job.

But let us hope that the Warner-Gear slaves will wake up to this fact and organize themselves into a powerful Industrial Union and make the laws of the shops for themselves. With these, workers organized along with the rest of the workers of Muncie in the Industrial Workers of the World, they could do away with at least some of these abuses which are carning for some of these abuses which are earning for the Warner-Gear wo.ks the title of "Mad

CORRESPONDENT,
Local No. 5,
Muncie, Ind., June 13, 1910.

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