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WORKERS, WAKE UP!

FRENCH WORKERS' I. W. W. CONFERENCE

GIRLS STRIKE IN TEXTILE MILLS AT MINERSVILLE, PA. I. W. W. ON THE JOB

Wage workers, awake from your slumbers. Why lie ye dormant? Are you going to allow the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association to carry their last nefarious scheme to a successful finish? Are you going to allow them to hang on in our fellow workers' faces? Again the yellow curs of capitalism have been turned and are creating a reign of terror in our midst.

These dogs, true to their mongrel instinct have pounced upon the officers of the Structural Iron Workers and are doing all in their power to place the hangman's noose around the necks of those laboring men. Trying to hang them for what? Blowing up the Times building? Oh, no. But for being active members of an organization that is in open rebellion against the high handed actions of the M. & M. in California.

California Worse Than Mexico. Nowhere in America are conditions worse than in Southern California. Our hearts go out in sympathy for the peons of Mexico. But Mexico is a Garden of Eden compared to the malaria infested swamps of Southern California. Peons here receive \$1.25 per day of 10 hours; mechanics a little better, but not much. Meals 25 cents; and for a room in some filthy lodging house you must pay 75 cents. Figure it out for yourself. The peon is at least sure of his meals; what guarantee has the slave on this side of the line?

Do the wage workers in Los Angeles protesting against the rule of the trusts. This rebellion had to be nip-pled. What better pretext for the trusts than the Times explosion? When 21 men lost their lives, whom the peon had driven to work for such a meager master as General Otis?

Members of the M. & M. say it was a dynamite explosion. Experts say it was an explosion. But in either case, should the GUILTY party be caught, he may be able to explain a few things that seem clear to men who are in the habit of acting for themselves. Do all newspapers with almsy reputation keep an auxiliary plan in readiness which may be operated at a minute's notice? The Times was prepared. It never missed an issue, and was the first newspaper which gave a graphic account of the explosion. The article was written "down up"; labor leaders responsible, it contained the information that the peon was in Mexico. What a pity! Why a pity about the explosion? We will get a full confession when the General is executed. Cowards, like him, says Confess.

What interest ourselves and others in the case of these men? From the cases of these human degenerate. It can be done. It is only you of the revolutionary movement who can do it. Don't expect any help from the politician or labor faker. They will not take a hand. The words of the socialist congressman ought to be fresh in the minds of the workers. When asked why he did not come out and advocate for the release of Mover, Hayward and Pettibone, he said: "If they should be guilty, it would be the death of the Social Democratic party."

What care we whether they are guilty in the eyes of capitalist law? The same law will find them guilty if you remain quiet. Let us take it to the very highest court—the COURT OF PUBLIC OPINION. There they will be given a fair trial, and the verdict will not be guilty. Should the masters refuse to release those prisoners after we the workers have given our verdict, then let us ACT.

Remember the tactics used by the French workers during the incarceration of Durand. On those days, if those tactics should fail, MIGHT IS ALWAYS RIGHT; let us use it. One wage worker is worth more to society than the whole capitalist class put together. How long, oh how long, are you quiet. Let us take it to the very highest court—the COURT OF PUBLIC OPINION. There they will be given a fair trial, and the verdict will not be guilty. Should the masters refuse to release those prisoners after we the workers have given our verdict, then let us ACT. men! Stand up and fight. You only one life—a poor one at that.

Let us go the limit if necessary to free those men from that human octopus. Break the power of the masters in Los Angeles, and you will have broken it in New York. A chain is no stronger than its weakest link. The master class have forced this fight upon us. Don't let it be said that we are cowards. Don't let it be recorded in history that we, the wage working class, in the year 1911, allowed the masters again to snatch from our midst some fellow workers, as we did in 1887. If a hangman's noose is to be the reward for activity in the labor

A conference of the French branches of the Eastern locals of the I. W. W. will be held at Lawrence, Mass., at the headquarters of Local 30, 9 Mason street, Saturday and Sunday, May 27th and 28th. The main work before the conference will be to map out plans to put our French paper, "L'Emancipation" on a firm basis, and to extend its sphere of usefulness; to nominate editor, Board of Managers, etc. Also to work out plans to further the propaganda of industrial unionism in centers where there is a French speaking population; organize branches and appoint organizers to do this work. The

(Special to Solidarity.) Minersville, Pa., May 14. Pennsylvania is so generally regarded as a mining and steel producing state that little attention is paid the great army of women enrolled as tollers. Their long hours and miserably inadequate wages bear mute testimony to this neglect on the part of the movement. Pennsylvania ranks second in the number of women workers, New York coming first and Massachusetts third. There are over 400,000 women workers, and of these 300,000 are in the textile industry.

and fifty employees came out, including the pressers, cutters, binders, etc., closing the factories completely. Then Combs, anxious to head off a strike in Tremont, voluntarily raised the wages from 8 cents to 9 cents, and sent many of his Minersville orders there to be filled, virtually buying the Tremont girls to leave on the Minersville strikers. On Monday I returned to this region and held a meeting for the benefit of the girls in mine workers' hall. Over 800 tickets were sold and the affair was a great success. But just as I commenced speaking a fire whistle (which is located on the roof of Combs' factory) went off with a piercing shriek and the meeting was temporarily disbanded.

A committee was sent out to investigate, but no fire could be found, so the crowd calmed down and the race failed. The next day I learned that Combs had been held responsible for the false alarm and had been fined accordingly.

Yesterday I went to Tremont to hold a street meeting with the object of inducing the girls to refuse to do seab work and to demand the 10 cent scale. I went to the mine workers' hall, Combs rushed by in his automobile, looking very much excited.

He went into the factory, where he detained the girls for over five minutes, finally dismissing them in groups of three and four. He must have intimidated them drastically, for they went quickly past the meeting and home. They could not be induced to remain while Combs' eagle eye was on them. It was an intensely dramatic, yet very pitiable spectacle, to see girls (nursed, conviet style, afraid to stop a moment on the street corner, even after factory hours) in their brutal, bullying abrogation of workers' rights.

But we are returning to Tremont Friday and intend to go regularly until Success crowns our efforts. I will keep Solidarity readers posted on developments. I am hopeful that this strike will be the beginning of a widespread rebellion among the women wage slaves of this vicinity. ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN.

WAR AND THE WORKERS General Sherman said, "War is Hell!" Don't go to Hell in Order to Give the Capitalists a Bigger Slice of Heaven.

YOUNG MAN: When you are asked to enlist in the army or navy to be used as food for cannon, be sure to look before you leap.

Remember: The Spanish-American War, with its vile and unspeakable record of Embalmed Beef, Shoddy Uniforms, Bug-fitting Brogans, Leaky Tents, Rotten Ships and a Rotten Bureau, Blow Hole Army Plaque at the Carnegie, Insufficient and Inedible Food, Venereal Diseases and Malarial Fever.

Remember: That the sugar and tobacco trusts got the goods and the workers got the malverfer.

Remember: That the officers got the honor and the glory, and the men got shot.

Remember: That the officers got three squares each day, while the rank and file were starving on three mouldy hardtacks.

Remember: That these arrogant and overbearing officers were commissioned because they hadn't energy enough to work; brains enough to beg; or courage enough to steal.

Remember: That the American Workers had no quarrel with the Spanish Workers, anyway.

Remember: That the acquisition of Cuba and the Philippines never raised your wages, shortened your hours, or otherwise bettered your conditions.

Remember: The pensions the men didn't get.

Remember: Those who were maimed, mutilated and disgraced for life.

Remember: The boys who never came back.

Think of the Widows. Think of the Orphans. Think of Yourself.

LET THOSE WHO OWN THE COUNTRY, DO THE FIGHTING!

Put the wealthiest in the front ranks; the middle class next; follow these with judges, lawyers, preachers and politicians. Let the workers remain at home and enjoy what they produce. Follow a declaration of war with an immediate call for a GENERAL STRIKE. Make the slogan: "Rebellion Sooner Than War." Don't make yourself a target in order to fatten Rockefeller, Morgan, Carnegie, the Rothschilds, Guggenheims, and the other industrial pirates. Don't be fooled by jingoism.

The workers have no quarrel with Mexico nor Japan: American capitalists own most of the Mexican industries and operate them with peon or slave labor. The revolutionary insurgents threaten to give these slaves a taste of freedom. Both Taft and Diaz are pliant tools of the interests, and U. S. troops are being used to keep the Mexican workers in subjection.

American capitalists want war with Japan in order to seize the rich Manchurian lands; gain railways, mining and other concessions; unload their surplus stock of shoddy goods upon the government; secure investment for their money in interest bearing bonds; and to kill off the surplus of unemployed workers.

Hold protest meetings and work together. Hold protest meetings and work together. Hold protest meetings and work together. Hold protest meetings and work together. Hold protest meetings and work together.

Don't become hired murderers. Don't join the Army or Navy.

WALKER C. SMITH.

Order the above leaflet from the I. W. W. Publishing Bureau, Box 622, New Castle, Pa. Price: 20 cents per hundred; \$1.50 a thousand.

WORLD OF LABOR

An Odious, But Instructive Comparison. Comparisons are odious, especially to those who suffer from them. But they are instructive to others. During the past week, two incidents have happened that enable us to compare the combination of capital with the combination of labor.

The first is the suit of the Alpha Portland Cement Company against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad before the Interstate Commerce Commission. This corporation submitted a chart showing the vast influence of its rival, the Universal Portland Cement Company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, which is used to secure freight discrimination. The chart shows that the directors of the Steel Trust and the firm of J. F. Morgan, consisting of 39 individuals, represent and control a capital of \$16,000,000,000 (16 billions of dollars), with a total gross income of \$4,700,000,000 (4 billions, seven hundred millions) annually. The powerful combine dominates the world of capital, including the banks, insurance companies, railroads, steamships and all the basic and allied industries.

The second incident is that of the conviction of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen at Harrisburg, Pa. This is a powerful labor organization, in fact, a Wall Street journal describes it as "the strongest and most important in the country." It has a reserve or "strike" fund of over \$3,000,000. It has spent \$22,000,000 on sick and death benefit certificates, and took a prominent part in securing an increase of \$87,000,000 in the wages of railroad workers during 1910. In addition it has introduced 58 "full crew" bills in 35 state legislatures during the session of 1910-11. These bills

are feared by the railroad managers. They will increase the size of train crews at a great expense to the companies, (the New York Central estimates the cost at \$250,000 per annum.) and they will add to the membership of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

The power of this great combination of labor is indeed immense; if the railroad managers fear it, how does it compare with the power of the great combination of capital described in the suit of the Alpha Company? To go a step further, how would a combination of all the big labor organizations, as at present maintained and operated by the forces of Morgan plutocracy? It would be still overshadowed by the might of the latter.

The moral is obvious; labor must not only unite, but it must consolidate. Once it is consolidated it is invincible, for it is upon the shoulders of labor that the world of capital rests; of that the war on unionism leaves no doubt.

Let us consolidate the forces of labor then; capitalism and the I. W. W. part the way.

Two Dispatches Worth Notice. Here are two dispatches worth notice. They indicate how labor can win victories over the courts by the general strike.

West Tampa, May 11.—Cups makers of this city have gone on strike to show their resentment of the action of Judge Wall of the Circuit Court in affirming the sentence of one year's imprisonment imposed on the leaders of the strike some time ago. The labor men say that the strike will be continued until the men under sentence are pardoned or get a new trial.

St. Louis, Mo., May 12.—As the result (Continued On Page Four).

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WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.
Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on the wrapper enclosing SOLIDARITY. For instance: 74. That means that your sub. expired last week, and you should renew. This is NUMBER 75.

TO HELL WITH WAR!
An International News Service dispatch from Galveston, Texas, May 12, reads:

More than 1,000 soldiers have deserted from the ranks of the United States army division of 20,000 men at the Mexican border. The Texas side of the Mexican boundary. Eighty per cent of them have crossed into Mexico according to estimates made today. Twenty deserters were arrested this week aboard a steamer bound for Mexican ports. At the same time the recruiting of new men has fallen off steadily. The reasons given for the unprecedented number of desertions is the hard drilling to which the recruits have been subjected in order to whip the division into its greatest fighting spirit as soon as possible.

Simultaneously with this report of desertions from the army, comes an interview with General Leonard Wood, in which that worthy seeks to place the responsibility for the anti-war sentiment throughout the country upon the teachers in our public schools, who he says, "I've gone so far as to advise the youths against the handling of rifles." This sentiment is carried by the child from school to home, and results so army officers declare, in setting a large portion of the community against guns, war and soldiers.

This is good news. We sincerely hope the army officers have the right dope on the situation. If so, it means the beginning of the end of jingoism in this country. There is nothing more ridiculous than an American slave—hiking over "her rocks and rills" in search of a master and stopping every once in awhile to feel of his empty stomach and to extract the pebbles from his paper-soled boots—talking about "his country." But what may be some excuse for that same jobless slave in his ignorance joining the army for \$10 a month when he can't find anything else to live on in "his" country. But when he gets up against a "hard drill" designed to "whip him into shape" for the wholesale murder of fellow workers with whom he has no quarrel, the decent thing for that slave to do is to take to the tall timber, as some of the recruits are doing along the Mexican border.

In the words of Fellow Worker Smith: "Let those who OWN the country do the fighting."

William William the Fat, commander-in-chief of the U. S. army, with his 300 pounds of yowdiposity and the thermometer raging at 120 in the shade, leading a charge through a mesquite jungle in Mexico against a bunch of live rebels. Imagine "Oily" John D. or J. P. Mor-

gan trying in person to protect their stolen property in Mexico. Methinks their ogre mugs would afford excellent targets for the peon saboteurs.

Nay, say, fair one, you mustn't imagine such a thing. We are not living in the days of old Rome, when the patrician lord and master took to the field of war in person, fought in the thickest of the fight, and won triumph and fame by deeds of military valor.

These are the degenerate days of American capitalism, when jobless wage slaves are hired for \$16 a month to shoot slaves of other geographical sections into submission to a hand full of pot bellied parasites who are sapping the life's blood from the slaves of both countries.

"War is hell," said General Sherman. Then we say, "TO HELL WITH WAR!" we wage slaves don't want any more of it here on earth.

The only war that should interest the slave is the CLASS WAR, wherein all workers are urged to enlist against all capitalists with the avowed purpose of putting the parasites to work at something useful.

WHAT THE CAPITALISTS FEAR

Capitalist newspaper commentators on the McNamara kidnaping affair should be interesting reading to every wage worker these days. All these pen pushers, who are seeking to mould "public opinion" to conform with their masters' point of view, agree that a defense fund for the accused is a very desirable and necessary thing; and that "organized labor is fully justified" in raising such a fund. But, since "our" courts are purely impartial bodies designed for no other purpose except to get the "truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth," and to administer "justice" accordingly, "organized labor should not attempt to prejudice the case," etc.

Then these mental prostitutes was indignant over the attitude of the I. W. W. in declaring that this is purely a capitalist conspiracy, and in proposing the counter move of a general strike on the day the kidnaped union men are brought to trial.

Here are a few samples. The New York World of May 9 editorializes as follows:

"Identifying Unionism With Dynamite."—The Industrial Workers of the World in organizing a general strike on the day when the McNamara and McManigal are brought to trial are doing a sorry service to the prisoners and are playing into the hands of the enemies of unionism.

"When indicted men are innocent they are the first to welcome a trial. When their friends really believe them innocent these friends are the first to welcome a trial. The moment they strive to avert a trial by threats of a strike they are prejudging the case against the accused. They are injuring the prisoners if they are the prisoners are proved guilty. Their probable pretext of defending the accused against a 'capitalist conspiracy' will be laughed out of court. Every sensible union man knows that the great capitalistic conspiracy hushboos gave up the ghost when Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone were acquitted.

"No conspiracy of any kind will ever convict an innocent man of wholesale murder. But the unions themselves, by such proceedings as that of the Industrial Workers of the World, are doing more than could the most ingenious capitalistic conspiracy to identify organized labor with the dynamite outrages."

The Allentown, Pa., Democrat deals editorially with the same subject in its issue of May 10:

"An Ill-Advised Plan."—The plan of Mr. Haywood, one of the foremost labor leaders in the United States, to call a general strike of union workman on the day that the McNamara brothers are brought to trial in Los Angeles for dynamiting the office of the Los Angeles Times, is ill-advised.

There are thousands of employers of union labor all the country who thoroughly sympathize with the union labor idea. They are the friends of union labor. They believe in it and do everything to encourage it. Why, then, should Mr. Haywood wish to inconvenience such employers? Why should he ask his fellow unionists to lose money by going out on strike when perfect harmony exists between them and their employers. Such a move would be sheer folly. It would be an injustice both to capital and labor and would tend to widen the breach which exists between these two elements neither of which can stand alone. The only explanation that can be

made of Mr. Haywood's plan is that he is taking the ground that no labor leaders must be brought to trial on criminal charges.

"The ground that Samuel Gompers takes is broader. He believes that the workers of the country should raise a fund for the defense of the McNamara brothers. No one can object to that. The wheels of industry would not be stopped thereby. The sacrifice made by the workers would not be great. The Haywood plan, however, is un-American. It is not to be thought of by intelligent workmen."

Then we have the editorial from the San Francisco Chronicle of May 2, reproduced elsewhere in this issue with comment by our Oakland correspondent, in which the editor of that capitalist sheet rages at the "organized hoboes," who "favor murder, dynamiting and a general reign of terror" and are thereby "hurting organized laborers."

Why this solicitude for "organized labor"? Why all this praise from capitalist editors of the Gompers and the craft unions, who propose simply to raise a fund to defend the McNamara brothers while "awaiting with confidence the just verdict" of "our" court? The answer is plain: It is only so much dust thrown in the eyes of the workers to hide the real issue.

The real issue is not the guilt or innocence of the accused. As we stated in a previous issue of Solidarity, the capitalists are too busy committing crimes against the working class to waste any time in the patriotic duty of hounding down "criminals" of the ordinary type. But the real "crime" of McNamara and his associates is not of the ordinary type in the estimation of the employing class; it is the crime of labor union activity which menaces or at least interferes with the economic supremacy of the employers. Grasp that clearly—the Structural Iron Workers' Union is battling for its existence with a branch of the steel trust known as the American Bridge Company. By virtue of its control of the raw materials, this subsidiary company of the steel trust has a controlling interest in great building operations throughout the country. The steel trust, having practically wiped out craft unionism in its mills, mines and on its ships, is now carrying the war with relentless fury into the building trades. It purposes to destroy the last vestige of unionism within its jurisdiction. In this purpose, the steel trust is ably seconded by the employers' associations throughout the country. The union of slaves is in conflict with the union of masters. That is the basic phase of the McNamara case.

But the question arises: What about possible acts of retaliation against the employers on the part of the Structural Iron Workers' Union? Is it possible that, seeing the likelihood of its losing the fight, this union should become desperate and resort to such tactics as dynamiting bridges and other structures operated by non-union labor? Granting that possibility, let us take a closer look at it; if so, it is but an incident in the class war. The capitalist editors profess to be horrified at the death of seals and the destruction of property by dynamite. They say the "murderers must be hung."

But why not apply the same logic to capitalist murderers of working men, women and children? Why not hang the employers responsible for the murder of more than 100 clothing workers in the Triangle disaster in New York City? Why not hang railroad magnates who through violations of the law in the matter of safety appliances, murder railroad workers wholesale every day? In short, why not hang the whole capitalist class whose hands are soiled with the blood of innocent and helpless working class victims? "Society will not stand for such a murder," says the spellbinder on the Chronicle. But it does stand for capitalists' murdering workmen, without any analogies.

And that brings us to another gratuitous assumption on the part of these mouthpieces of the ruling class, namely, that "our" courts are impartial dispensers of "social justice." Every well-informed workman knows better. He knows it is next to impossible to convict a millionaire of any crime in the calendar. He remembers a Harry Thaw who is sent to the insane asylum to escape conviction of a cold blooded murder. He remembers that "our" courts refuse to interfere, nay, justify the kidnaping of workers, while sentencing Editor Warren to jail for merely offering a reward of \$1,000 for the kidnaping of a wealthy fugitive from justice. He has

seen how readily judges in minor courts "soak" a workman charged with a petty offense, while every crumb of "judicial comolition" is offered a business man or rich offender. In short, he knows that "our" courts simply reflect the ideas and aspirations of "our" ruling class.

And knowing all these things, and more, the revolutionary worker insists that this McNamara case is simply a class fight, and rushes to the defense of the accused on that ground alone. If the capitalist class insists on maintaining a "working class" let them expect the "working class" to resort to defense by "booth and claw." Let them beware of an enraged and aroused working class.

And the instinct of the employers teaches them to fear that very thing. That is why they tremble with rage at the I. W. W. proposition of a GENERAL STRIKE. They are not afraid of a defense fund. They are not afraid of the Los Angeles tool on the bench before whom these working class victims are to be tried. They are not greatly disturbed over the protest meetings being held throughout the country. THEY FEAR THE ACTIVE DISPLAY OF POWER ON THE SIDE OF THE WORKERS.

Let us make this fear justified. Let us show the blood-thirsty employers that the working class is able to protect itself. Let us demonstrate that all attempts of the ruling class to weaken the fighting spirit of the slaves, will only help to generate more revolutionary spirit and power among the workers. PROCLAIM THE GENERAL STRIKE!

A TERRIBLE STATE

Elis O. Jones, in "Life."

"See the unemployed!" "I do. What a bedraggled, spiritless, sodden-looking crowd they are, to be sure. Cannot something be done for their relief, O Sage?" "Most assuredly something can be done for their relief, but, as you well know, to do the sensible thing would not be desirable."

"I know nothing of the sort. The sensible thing is to put them to work at reasonable wages, and I can think of nothing more desirable than that men wish to work should be allowed to work."

"I am surprised at your ignorance. The unemployed are absolutely necessary to civilization."

"I am sure you are wrong once more, O Sage." "Let us see. If all men were employed, then there would be no unemployed. Am I right?" "Obviously."

"And, if there were no unemployed, there would be no strikebreakers when men went out on a strike. Is it not so?"

"And, accordingly, when men struck, the employer would either have to concede the demands of the workmen or close their plants."

"Yes." "And as a small profit is better than no profit at all, employers would not close their shops except as a very last resort."

"Surely." "And so employers would become as arrogant as employers are now and employers would become as meek as employers are now. I do. That would be a terrible state of affairs, wouldn't it?"

"Yes, for the employers."

I. W. W. IN SOUTHWEST

Globe, Arizona, May 8.

Solidarity: "The only excitement in this part of the 'wild' is the Mexican war. There is almost total condemnation of Fatty Taft in sending troops to the border. Everyone seems to have a clear conception of capitalism's ways, and they openly say they will do it."

"There's going to be hell popping some day on the Pacific coast. I found the only red blooded revolutionist it has been my fortune to meet. Los Angeles is one silent hot bed, and the means taken for propagating the red are too many to be showing the best results: They go right among the unemployed day and night and talk, talk, talk, speak, speak, and keep up a perpetual agitation. The result is there are thousands who do not belong, but never a word in opposition, or against the I. W. W. I hear hundreds say: 'Those fellows are in it to it.' 'Those fellows mean business,' etc. The crowd is so open friendly to them. The floating word is 'no time for the S. P. at all whatsoever. There is a tremendous number of unemployed on the coast, and the workers are fast learning that without a vote, 'politics' is a huge joke, and that with a vote, he could only assist a banker up to capitalism and make it look respectable on the outside."

"DON'T."

Agitate for the 8-hour day!

THE HARVESTER TRUST

BY JOHN D.

The International Harvester Co., which is controlled by J. P. Morgan, is now raising the world's crops. It has manufacturing plants in five foreign countries. Canada it has three; in France one; Germany one; in Russia one; and Sweden one.

It has also distributing agents in practically every country. Canada has United States 98; Mexico 13; West India 6; South and Central America 17; East 88; Asia 14; Africa 18, and Australia 11. All told the company has now 227 warehouses distributed throughout the world. The corporation last year turned out 1,475,000 harvesting machines and tilling implements.

It can deliver 765,000 gas engines, cream separators and tractors; 910,000 wagons, 4,000 automobiles and 85,000 tons of wheat, in any 15 months.

The corporation has its own mines, blast furnaces and finishing mills. It also owns its timber lands and sawmills. Its annual output of iron and steel is 800,000 tons of ore, 360,000 tons of pig iron, 300,000 tons of steel ingots, 270,000 tons of billets and 260,000 tons of steel bars. It owns about 100,000 acres of timber lands with an annual capacity of 40,000,000 feet, majority of which is oak and ash. Coal land owned foots up 12,000 acres, in Harlan county, Kentucky.

THE REASON WHY

(Toledo Union Leader)

When Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone were kidnaped we were assured it was because of their political beliefs. Men of labor, however, know that Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone had a narrow escape from legal lynching because they were active in trade-union work in the industry—a union that interfered with dividends, had interfered in a most insidious manner.

As proof of this statement we have only to refer to the sensational newspaper stories of that strike and also to the fact that several of the small cities in Colorado that were the scene of striking strike events were captured last week by the political party of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, and the incident was scarcely mentioned by the capitalistic press.

The so-called Chicago "anarchists" of 1886, were not hung because of their political beliefs, as is claimed, but simply because they were active in the first general labor movement that was started by the A. F. of L., the I. W. O., and the I. W. U. The capitalists wanted this agitation stopped when a meeting was called for the protest square, on May 4 of that year, to protest against police outrages. The Dearborn reaper works, a bomb was thrown, and the cry "anarchists" started by employers who only wanted to be able to shut an eight-hour day.

The same reason is the book of the McNamara kidnaping. The Structural Iron Workers are fighting the National Erectors' Association and the American Bridge Company off-shoots of the steel trust. If Iron Workers alone have withstood the slaugths of this band of commercial pirates who demand slaves, and will be satisfied with nothing but the McNamara kidnaping because of any political belief any more than were western miners? Why were the Chicago men hung for any other reason because they called upon workers to stop the wheels of industry if living conditions were not granted.

In this week's Los Angeles Citizen-Union, the editor devote two pages to the kidnaping, and in summing up comments in that city, says:

"Politically and locally it matters but little to Big Business whether Los Angeles elects a Socialist mayor and council, but the wide-spread influence of a suit must be reckoned with."

The Citizen stands for the closest affiliation with the Socialists, and has fought shoulder to shoulder with them in the last campaign, and will do so in the coming campaign, but it realizes why McNamara was kidnaped, and while giving full credit to political victories, says the trade-unionist, opposed because it stands in the way of the steel trust's complete enslavement of men through their unions, will develop, expand and grow.

Capitalists fear this. It destroys dividends. It engenders power. It exposes the weakness of the few and solidifies the producers of wealth. It puts capitalists at a disadvantage because of their few numbers. They are horrified at the thought of stopping industry.

The sorrow of it all is that many workers can't see the point in their armor at which the enemy is aiming. We have to believe that our political power is feared most.

The capitalist is willing that we believe this, as long as we keep his wheels and quarrel between ourselves on the political field.

Let the workers unite on the industrial field first. Give us power to dictate working conditions—to solve the question of wages. Then we will be where the the capitalist is, and all be together. The mills, mines and factories, this makes him a power in every walk of life, including politics, and this is the secret of his power—industrial control.

That's why McNamara was kidnaped. His union is the foundation stone which menaces to the steel trust may be erected most any day.

**I. W. W. BOWLING
IN SOUTH AFRICA**

(Special to Solidarity.)

Johannesburg, April 14, 1911.
The literature sent by you sometime ago arrived here in good order. I would have written you before this, but our late Secretary Glynn advised me to wait on a letter from some one of the Solidarity staff, which however has not yet been received.
I express the feeling of all our members when I say that I am overjoyed at the result of the Fresno free speech fight. By the way, since you received our last communication we have grown into a powerful organization, and last night I was speaking at a crowded meeting of our municipal group, and when I told them of the success of our fellow workers at Fresno (the news came to me through Solidarity which I received that day), it was good to see the expressions on the faces of the audience.

Now to let you know what we have been doing. In February last, former Secretary Glynn of the I. W. W. marshaled his workmates, and in spite of the Industrial Disputes Act, which was recently passed by parliament, by which one month's notice must be given before striking, he led them out on strike half an hour after midnight, and brought the whole tram system to a standstill.
By noon the same day the men at the power station were preparing to draw the aqueduct; and when the authorities saw the signs were to be in defiance on Saturday night, they gave in and dismissed a most obnoxious official.

Some of the papers have been shouting: "We don't want any American leadership introduced here," meaning I. W. W. methods of strike; but it's too late now as we are just close on 1,000 strong at the present time.
This week the Municipal Group have sent into the Town Council a list of demands, some of which include: The abolition of the grading system and a minimum wage, time and half for all holidays and overtime; sick members to receive full pay for three weeks and half pay for another three weeks; one day off duty each week and full pay for same; annual leave and pay for same, and others of less importance.

The papers are crying out at the tone of the I. W. W. speeches. At Pretoria recently we had a meeting of bricklayers, and in defiance of the law we held an open air meeting and pointed out the futility of sectional strikes. A week later three of our speakers left Johannesburg and delivered addresses in the town of Pretoria. At the conclusion a resolution of the audience moved a resolution as follows: "That the time of trade unionism was past, and this meeting favors the principle of unionism as advocated by the I. W. W."

The capitalist papers even said "The motion was carried 500 against 1." I expect to be speaking in the same hall on the 21st inst., and as the strike is settled and the men have lost we expect great things. Of course we made a start organizing and now have a local established in Pretoria.

The trouble we had between the Brick and Pottery Group and their employers has settled in court and we won hands down. We are carrying on a vigorous campaign of propaganda, and generally making as much trouble as possible. The gospel of discontent and the success of economic action is being spread, and well organized, is the line we take. We have six good class conscious speakers, none of whom fear jail, and all work like a machine. I am for sending you a pamphlet written by our organizer (Secretary) as all our officials are; also constitution.
I am hoping that the movement is proceeding with you. Ours has passed all more optimistic in a few short weeks. When in our late secretary called for volunteers to take his place during the strike, he had 50 names in a few minutes, so the threat to put him in jail did not materialize. We have taken the "Voice of Labour" as our official organ, and our members are filling it with I. W. W. ideas. I think it is on the exchange list, so you will be receiving it. I must try the leaflets and pamphlets you sent were all right, and wishing Solidarity every success as well as the I. W. W. remain
Yours for Revolutionary Unionism,
A. B. DUNBAR, Gen. Sec.,
Industrial Workers of the World,
South Africa Section.

THE SPIRIT OF THE TIMES

By "Doc."

Nearly the pillar of oppression, some have stood, but stood alone. They have dared to do the bravest, their ideals could not be known. Every one a silent sufferer, sorrowing for a bonded race. Of deplorable conditions, showing up on each sad face. Cries of anguish, heart appalling, some from their immortal breasts, Have rung out for dispossessions, seeking for the soul's sweet rest. But not one of these martyrs, standing up above the hope, Has heard his hope, his longing, none but he heard the answering word. One of the ones who go down singing to the earth's dark dismal tomb. Their life been spent in trying to raise the race from out its doom.

Of a servile cowering slavery, worse by far than that of brute.
But in all their days no answer, not a sign from those poor nutes.
Yet perhaps upon these embers, of a burned out human heart.
We will yet—may God grant it—see the storm of conflict start.
Till the martyr's crown erected, on the memory of the past.
Will become the star that leads us, to the mold of freedom cast.
When dark night of orwhelms and crushes, and a soul is seeking rest,
And the lonely hours of suffering, pains and racks a bursting breast;
When alone and no companion, in life's most dismal hours of grief;
Then the soul strays out and wanders, starts its roaming for relief.
When the time of fierce struggles, like black clouds roll o'er the soul,
And the tests applied in vengeance, as the storms and thunders roll;
Can we in this fierce dark conflict, rise above and soar away
Beyond the trials that beset us, round about us every day.

Oppression o'er the earth is spreading, can it cover every truth
That's been taught and preached for ages—not at this time, forsooth.
For the root of truth eternal, in the human mind is set.
And 'twill spread and grow and blossom, till it weaves the snaring net
To engulf and fully conquer all Earth's ignorance and greed,
And prepare the way to answer, humanity's great pressing need.
Usher in the bright day dreamed of by the prophets gone before,
And the day dark oppression, ended, be seen again no more.

Bilious ranters, flaunting ignorance; in the ash heap thrown at last,
By a race that through its sufferings, raised their colors to the mast.
All shall see the Crimson Banner, standing for Earth's brotherhood.
Waving from the heights of glory, saying: "Freedom's come for good."
That of that time standing foremost, with a new thought for that day,
Shall be helped and never hindered, no obstacles thrown their way;
But they shall be used as teachers, by a people never given sane,
And be honored, not be slandered, and the race admire their fame.
Till at last that dream of ages, "Peace on earth, good will to men,"
Will become a real endeavor, not mockery, from an hithering pen.

The time of Earth's great jubilation, when men are glad and free,
And the great and shining beauty of a people made to see
All their errors and transgressions, on the thorny road they've passed,
As they worked their way on forward, by a surging crowd enmass;
Who have raised on high their standard: "Human slavery shall cease,
From this time, and on, forever, on the Earth perpetual peace."

THE NEW SOUTH

Workmen in the old North should pay more attention to the new South industrial conditions are developing there that will largely eradicate sectional differences. The South is well on the high road to wage slavery and industrial unionism, the two always together. Here are a few facts in substantiation of this contention:

According to Galveston press dispatches, a deal has been closed for the erection of a modern sugar refinery at Port Arthur, Tex., by John W. Gates and his associates. The refinery will cost \$3,000,000 and will be the largest and most modern in the South. It is given out that arrangements for the raw sugar have been completed, and that the greater portion for the present will come from Cuba, where Gates is interested. Mr. Gates says that neither he nor those interested with him are in any way connected with the Trust and the statement is made that the refinery will be absolutely independent.

The Trust, by the way, has the best plant in existence, at New Orleans, La. Another indication is the various cotton mill mergers now going on.

Big Cotton Mill Mergers.
Three large cotton mill mergers have recently been effected in the manufacturing districts of the South, representing in all not less than \$30,000,000. S. H. Tanner, president of the Hercules Mills, Charlotte, N. C., one of the properties combined, says: "The cotton mill mergers will improve the situation by eliminating ineptible managers who cannot get together for the protection of the textile interests. It will throw the general management into the hands of a competent committee of men who can regulate the output of the plants in proportion to the fair price. By merging, a large saving can be made for the mills in the operating expenses, purchasing of supplies, raw materials, etc." It is generally conceded that restriction of the output of the mills will be necessary until population increases instead of the former rule of running extra time in order to reduce the cost of production.

The three consolidations reported recently among southern cotton mills were the following:

Parker-Mills	Spindles 360,000	Capital \$10,000,000
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Pelzer corporation	400,000	12,000,000
Duke Edwin-Wil-		
liamson	500,000	10,000,000
Total	1,200,000	\$22,000,000

The Steel Trust at Work.
Most important from a capitalist standpoint, however, is the development of the steel trust in the Birmingham, Ala., district. This is the Pitsburg district of the new South. Work on the new \$4,000,000 wire plant of the American Steel and Wire Company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, has been in progress for several months.
The new plant will be completed by next fall, although as announced by Judge Gary, the Steel Corporation is undecided as yet whether or not the buildings will be utilized for wire manufacture. All will depend on the outcome of House bill No. 4413.
By all means, keep your eye on the new South, you workmen of the old North!
J. E.

**INDUSTRIAL DEPRESSION
IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA**

(Special to Solidarity.)
Los Angeles, May 10.
Laboring conditions in this state are very bad and especially bad here in Los Angeles.
The Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association is determined to crush all kind of organized labor on this coast, and in their efforts to accomplish this end they are resorting to many kinds of crafty tactics, one of which is to have some of the daily newspapers print extra columns of "Help Wanted" ads, offering big wages, in special editions which are sent through the western states to the agents of the labor trust at new stands in railroad stations and other places.

The association also has a large army of men called boosters, who are sent out by boosters' clubs and the Chamber of Commerce. The main object of these boosters heretofore was to induce investors, speculators and settlers to come out here; but they have now added a side line which is to go to labor organization halls and other places where large bodies of working men can be found, and paint rosy colored pictures of labor conditions on the Pacific coast. The consequence is that thousands of working men have swallowed the bait and swelled the "army of the unemployed" on this coast. The Mexican immigration has made matters worse, as thousands of Mexican peons and others have come over into California.
I have come in contact with many mechanics who, not being able to get work at their trade, would take laboring work, but even that kind of employment is hard to get because the employers prefer to hire Mexicans.
Los Angeles seems to be getting it worse than any other place on the coast, and I suppose that is just the way the M. & M. intended it should be, as the National Employers' Association has been centering all its power on this city both politically and economically.
Recently there have occurred three trolley car hold-ups, several saloon hold-ups, and a store hold-up, burglaries, and highway robberies, which are so common that to talk about such things here is to bore a person. Very few of the stickup men have ever been caught, but those who have been apprehended turn out to be not men who followed up—that kind of business, but men who became desperate through inability to get employment.
Many of the 15 and 20 cent restaurants have gone out of business and have been replaced by coffee and doughnut counters, that is, places where you can get a cup of coffee and three doughnuts for 5 cents.
I came here from Chicago three months ago, thinking that probably things would get better in the spring. But they are getting worse and back to Chicago for me before I get down to my upper.

WALTER BANKS.
WANTS SOMETHING DOING
Vancouver, B. C.
L. U. 932. I. W. W., has decided to put two organizers in the field, one to stay in Vancouver and keep things humming here, and the other to go from town to town, and from job to job, and keep up a live agitation.
We realize that the workers are ready to listen to our argument, and to act upon it. The workers know the logic of one union, and are willing to join. All that is necessary is for the members to wake up and get to doing things. For one thing, help Solidarity to get the job press in operation so we can get a variety of industrial union literature.
Remember, that to die means to be buried, and to stand still means to die. So put a pin in your cushion, and when you sit down it will put a progressive idea into your head, namely, that you are a real live one.
Yours for doing things,
J. B. KING.

SALT LAKE, UTAH.
Local 69, I. W. W. of Salt Lake City, Utah maintains headquarters and a free reading room at 63 1-2 West 2nd St. All workers welcome.
E. C. BERRY, Fin. Sec'y.
Send in the subs.

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 things of life.

Between these two classes a struggle must go on until the workers of the world organize as a class, take possession of the earth and the machinery of production, and abolish the wage system.

We find that the centering of the management of industries into fewer and fewer hands makes the trades unions unable to cope with the ever-growing power of the employing class. The trade unions foster a state of affairs which allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping defeat one another in wage wars. Moreover, the trade unions aid the employing class to mislead the workers into the belief that the working class has interests in common with their employers.

These conditions cannot be changed and the interest of the working class upheld only by an organization formed in such a way that all its members in any one industry, or in all industries if necessary, cease work whenever a strike or lockout is on in any department thereof, thus making an injury to one an injury to all.

Instead 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 the 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, that such an organization is absolutely necessary for our emancipation we unite under the following constitution.

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JOHN M. FOSS, Sec.

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