

SOLIDARITY

EASTERN ORGAN OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

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INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD
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WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on the wrapper enclosing *SOLIDARITY*. For instance: 79. That means that your sub expired last week, and you should renew. **80**

A PUZZLE IN MEXICO

The situation in Mexico presents some phases more or less puzzling to one at this distance from the scene of action. Reports are meager and conflicting. Particularly is this so with reference to the situation in Lower California, where an independent insurrectionary movement has control of the state. Most capitalist papers and some socialist organs like the "Appeal to Reason" insist that this Lower California revolt is a counter revolution engineered by Americans, who are virtually "only a handful of bandits" The Appeal says that Madero is bound to protect himself and the rest of Mexico against the Lower California insurgents. It says: "If the Mexican government does not interfere with the armed rebellion in Lower California, then the United States will have legitimate excuse for intervention. Magon's 'direct action' is for the first time in the course of the insurrection really endangering the independence of Mexico."

In conjunction with the above let us quote from a dispatch from Juarez, appearing in the daily press of June 11. Among other things it says that on June 10 General Viljoen telegraphed to Madero from Juarez as follows:

"The people of the United States are growing impatient over the Lower California affair and appeal to us to take energetic steps. Fear Washington will withdraw its offer to allow us to take troops and ammunition through that country unless we act promptly."
It is well to remember that Madero stated more than a month ago that he would immediately send troops to Lower California to "clean up the little bunch of rascals and bandits." Since that time the capitalist papers have reported numerous "raids" on the cattle ranches of General Otis and other capitalists in Lower California by the insurgents.

Now the puzzling thing at this distance is: If this counter revolution is confined to a "handful of bandits" in Lower California, why this long delay on the part of Madero and his Wall Street allies in "cleaning them up?"

It is well to consider first of all the avowed purpose of this Lower California movement. These insurgents have declared that they are working for the economic regeneration of Mexico, rather than for a mere change of political heads. Their battle cry is "Land and Liberty"—the wresting of the resources of Mexico

from the hands of the capitalist class—foreign and domestic. For that reason they are opposed to Madero as they were to Diaz, because they regard both as tools of "the interests." And even the "Appeal to Reason" admits that such is the case with respect to Madero, when it says in its issue of June 17: "Three months ago the Appeal declared Madero would sin because Magon wished it. The Appeal stood alone in saying that American capitalists were working for Madero rather than for Diaz. Yet now it is precisely admitted."

So it seems that Diaz was discarded because Wall Street had found a better tool in Madero.

Yet in spite of this clever maneuver on the part of Wall Street, the revolution in Mexico does not appear to have been settled. The "handful of bandits" in Lower California have been waiting some time for Madero to attack them, notwithstanding the clamor of General Otis of the Low Angeles Times, and the offer of President Taft to allow Madero's troops to pass through the United States on their way to Lower California.

What conclusion shall we draw from these facts? Only one conclusion seems possible—namely, that the counter revolution is not confined to a "handful of bandits" in Lower California, but is widespread throughout Mexico and will not be so easily squelched as might appear on the surface. The Mexican pawns want something more substantial than a "free ballot" and a change of political heads while the same economic oppressors are in the saddle. Madero apparently understands that. Likewise the American capitalists. Hence the tenseness of the Mexican situation.

Of course the "Appeal to Reason" is very logical in its course of action. Based on the assumption that the ballot backed by the Appeal will overthrow capitalism, it naturally supports Madero and Wall Street against the pawns who are hoping and fighting for industrial freedom. It says that "Magon's direct action" is for the first time in the course of the insurrection really endangering the independence of Mexico." As if Mexico's "independence" from Wall Street was any more secure from Madero than from Diaz. But of course the "Appeal" can only conceive of "independence" in a territorial sense, and the "political independence" of Mexico from the United States will in no wise affect the economic dependence of Mexico on Wall Street. The economic revolution remains to be fought for and achieved by the Mexican working class. A mere change of externals will not settle it in Mexico or elsewhere.

AN UNHONORED PROPHECY

Speaking of industrial conflicts generally, and in particular of the general strike now on in this city (reported elsewhere by our correspondent), the Vancouver B. C. "Western Clarion" an organ of the Socialist Party of Canada, makes the following observations in its June 10 issue:

"So far the victory has always been with the enemies of the working class, and it will be so as long as the untenable position they now hold on the industrial field. Working people, union or non-union, when you strike work you begin to fight a losing battle, and it is against a condition of the labor market rather than the master class that you contend. It is that condition of the world's labor supply that defeats you every time or makes even an occasional victory an absolutely empty one."

"The condition of the labor market is that at all times it is overtaken even by the best of countries. There are more men than jobs, and the employers know it, so ought you. Were this not so the wage system would perish of its own accord because labor could demand the whole product of its efforts, and therefore no profits for the owners of the machinery of production would remain and their ownership be a myth. It is no myth now, however. Without your labor it is nothing, but you must work around it to live."

"The thing, then, to do is to get possession thereof and to do that is a political, no matter whether it be done through the ballot or otherwise. The whole working class can get together on that proposition, and this brief statement of the facts is the position the S. P. of C. has endeavored to present to all workers ever since its inception."

In spite of the fact that this "Western Clarion" (God save the last name) has been handing out the above kind of dope

in large doses every week for about 12 years, the workers don't seem to get the idea out of their heads of "revoluting on the industrial field" against their shop conditions. They have far forgotten the "wisdom" of the "Clarion's" writers about the "unwisdom of striking," etc., as to just now engage in the biggest industrial revolt ever, right in Vancouver itself. Too bad, isn't it, that these poor, benighted slaves won't recognize the superior wisdom of "their editor," and quit striking back at their masters at the shop, until such time as they (the workers) can all strike together as a class at the ballot box? Verily, what fools we mortals be—all except the wise guys on the "Clarion."

Then, again, what a lovely prospect for the victims of an "overstocked labor market" to wait until they have "captured the government" by "ballot or otherwise" before trying to resist oppressive conditions! Indeed, 'tis so! But why lose any sleep over such nonsense? The slave of Vancouver have just shown their indifference to such dope as the "Western Clarion" has been trying to make them swallow all these years. These revolutionists (2) on paper only, will have a hard time finding honor anywhere. Industrial revolts are getting more frequent and bigger the world over. There's a reason!

A GOOD SUGGESTION

Solidarity: I would like to make a suggestion: that we get circulars printed, about 8 by 12 inches, for instance, some for teamsters, telling them why they should be connected with longshoremen, some for longshoremen telling them why they should be connected with the ship crews and the teamsters, some for sailors telling them why they should be connected with the teamsters and the longshoremen, some for sawmill men, showing them their connection with loggers and railroad men and seamen, and so on. Circulars should be made for each craft from the raw material to the consumer, telling why each one should be connected with the others, these circulars to be distributed in every city at the entrances of the places of slavery.

There might also be circulars showing the people why all workmen of all nations and of all crafts should organize in one big union, these last to be distributed throughout the workers' residential districts of all cities.

As the expense of this printing matter: Each speaker at every meeting could talk on the subject and tell the members of its great benefit (it gives each man a chance to talk for himself), and I am sure the boys would find a quarter or whatever they can, and thus there should be no trouble to get what little money might be needed.

Hoping this will find its way into your paper and be approved by the organization, I am

Yours for the I. W. W.,
MEMBER 5638.

THE BOY SCOUTS

Are not your adult vassals meek and mild,
Ye beholders of the gods of gold?
That ye must seize the tender lincing child
To shape him in your mould?

Shall prattling childhood learn your fendish art
And heed the bugle's blast?

Why man, ye awake the blood-lusts of the beast.
Bequeathed us by the past?

Some dark design directs this martial play
Where lads are led like geese,
Doth not this blood-stained planet yearn today
For universal peace?

Perhaps our wily masters fear that we
May cease to humbug, bow,
That man may long to stand redeemed and free
From those who rob him now.

Ah, it has ever been the tyrant's care
To have his slaves obey;
To teach them to endure the chains they wear,
Lest fetters fade away.

Beware, ye lords, who train our boys to
Their targets ye may beat;
If'er they will for justice funds you mate,
The sword will set them free.

GEORGE C. BENSINGER.

NOTICE, PHILADELPHIA

All workers are urged to attend the open air meetings to be held at the City Hall Plaza in Philadelphia, every Sunday, when weather permits. Will have good speakers.

I. W. W. headquarters are at Room 10, 1305 Arch St.

I. W. W. COMMITTEE.

LOCAL LAD WANTS SPEAKER.

Salt 69, I. W. W., of Salt Lake City, is anxious to get in touch with a good speaker and organizer. Address R. CERNY, Sec'y, Box 1438, Salt Lake, Utah.

A REVOLUTIONIST'S DEFIANCE

Gustave Herve, in a Paris Prison for Exercising Freedom of Speech, Hands the Masters Another Job in the Same Place.

Following is a translation of a letter appearing in the June 11 issue of "La Guerre Sociale" of Paris. The author, Gustave Herve, is editor-in-chief of "La Guerre Sociale," and in spite of the fact that he has not been in jail on four years' sentence for more than a year, Herve has been doing such effective work through his paper that the authorities recently arrested the substitute editor, Auroy, and another writer, a poet named Couste, with the evident intention of putting them in jail as companions to Herve.

Herve comes back at the official censor and prosecutor in the following manner:

To the Honorable Attorney General: Tuesday morning "La Guerre Sociale" once more appeared in the Court of Assizes, in the person of its managing editor, my comrade Auroy, a building worker, because of an article entitled "The Funeral Rites of Colonel Moll," and signed "In Sans-Patrie" (one without a country).

As everyone knows, "Un Sans-Patrie" is myself.

You may now wish to give orders to include me in the prosecutions. I do not include me in the prosecutions. I profit by the occasion to inform you that I am also the author of all the articles, signed or not, appearing in the same "Guerre Sociale" on the occasion of the railroad strike, such as those containing provocations to sabotage and, I know not how many other, crimes and misdemeanors.

It goes without saying that I am the same "Sans-Patrie" who wrote the article in "La Guerre Sociale," "For the Conquest of the Streets," which, not more than a week ago, formed the basis of a prosecution on the ground that it contained incitement to murder or an apology for acts regarded as crimes.

I have been eager to behold in the Court of Assizes the cross of the Legion of Honor or upon the valiant breasts of Police Officers Faralioq and Portenseigne, grand protectors of the sovereign people; with myself seated on the "bench of infamy" by the side of the poet Couste; for, after having traced the articles and drawings, you have gone to the absurd length of prosecuting a soldier.

I denounce myself, Mr. Attorney General, not only because I cannot bear to think that you are going to judge one of your kind while I am not present, face to face with the jury, but because the responsibility for it—a scruple which to a journalist is a form of professional dignity. But I also denounce myself because I cannot resist the pleasure of obliging you in one of the few prosecutions against a prisoner already jailed for more than a year because of a newspaper article putting your government in an odious and ridiculous light.

Seeing it is still necessary, after 40 years of republican etiquette, to fight for that liberty of the press which the republicans under the Empire proclaimed so loudly—and we will fight!

And I assure you that you will tire of prosecuting us—my friends and myself—before we ourselves become tired of passing our lives in your prisons.

I salute you,
GUSTAVE HERVE,
Prison de la Santé,
Pentecoste Monday.

RIGHT AND WRONG

All knowledge is comparative, that is, we must have some rule or other means of measuring it, besides other sources of measure, not familiar to us. Also much depends on who does the measuring.

For instance, it is good for the wolf to eat sheep, but very bad for the sheep. The point of view is not the same, because there is a natural difference between the two animals.

In studying the class war we find an economic difference which is not as plain as it ought to be, can be and must be, before the class war is ended. Much time and energy are wasted, and much suffering endured, to no purpose, because of this lack of understanding. I heard a social speaker say he owned a farm and if the tenant raised two steers, the tenant must give him one, and if he were there, it would be the biggest one, too. He contended that the present system makes him either a rider or to be ridden so he chose to be a rider; he had houses in the city bringing him in, besides other sources of income. Now, no matter what his sympathies were, can he be a safe adviser to his tenants whom he exploits? Or, can a worker drawing ten dollars per day see anything in the same light as one getting two dollars or less?

Can the millionaire in New York (at a plate banquet one night, then next night standing in the headline more than an hour and keeping his sandwich for a souvenir) appreciate the condition of the man who depended on that sandwich for very life? A stroke of the millionaire's pen would cause hundreds to hasten to his supply bins; while many workmen were denied all chance to live.

Does his power come by legislation, or because he controls the means of life of

these men? They made him a millionaire. He made them paupers. They owe him nothing; he owes them everything. They were useful, he is useless. Why should they endure such oppression? Is not the remedy simple? Can he, or will he, apply it? No. Who, then, but the workers themselves? Will the high salaried or the middle class man show the working class the remedy or apply it themselves? SURELY NOT!

Divide up the work and stop giving the wealth to a few. Keep your own. Organize the useful class right on the job. Allow special privileges to none. "An injury to one is the concern of all." Learn to know that your only benefactor and safe advisers are in your own class and that class must emancipate itself.

What is good for the millionaire is bad for the worker. Don't raise a few to luxury, but raise all to prosperity.

What is good for humanity is right. What is bad for humanity is wrong.

They tell us of heaven, a beautiful land, But-ho-ho! away!

Why not have been here and now, And live in it every day?

ED. JORDAN.

Indianapolis, Ind.

A WORKER'S PLEDGE

I refuse to be a soldier—a capitalist's watchdog. I refuse to be a bullet stopper or food for any cannon. I refuse to eat moldy hard tack and be treated like a dog. I refuse to obey the orders of an untrained gilded snob called officer. I have no superior in the army. I refuse to let any cockroach officer do my thinking for me. I know as much as any officer. I refuse to dress like a monkey to be laughed at by fellow workers. I refuse to be "patriotic" and be shot at for \$10 per month. I refuse to kill my father. I refuse to kill my brother. I refuse to enslave my children. I refuse to make widows and orphans. I refuse to blind kind eyes with tears and weep the earth with the blood of any man, and then say to myself that I was doing it to wrap my blood-stained fists in the folds of any flag. No, a thousand times no, I would refuse to be such a damnable coward for any and all countries. I have no equal among the so-called snobs. I refuse to enlist and be buffeted around by these know-nothings. I refuse to enlist to satisfy the savage blood lust of this or any other capitalist government. I will strike first, for I have only one enemy—that is the capitalist class. Therefore I will join the I. W. W. and learn some sense. M. J. P.

A COMEDY OF ERRORS

Austrians are not commonly regarded as a humorous people yet they have discovered how to make a labor strike excessively funny. I received a letter from a worker in Trieste, whose postmaster, a custom house officer, was so annoyed with their meager pay and struck. Instead of leaving their posts however they simply discharged their duties as usual, with scrupulous obedience to the multitudinous officials rules. The rules say that mails must be examined to see that the proper amount of postage is paid. Striking postal clerks carry every separate letter on scales and weigh it with the most painstaking exactness. The rules say that all vulnerable parts of a train, mentioning them in detail, must be inspected. A wheel turned in Trieste until striking employees had carefully examined every bit of mechanism from headlight to the rear brake. Naturally train departals a letter to the four ten hours late. Customs officials dutifully opened and tested every separate package in every consignment of merchandise. Business in Trieste, in short, came almost to a standstill when anybody objected the strikers solemnly pointing to the official rules that they were carefully obeying.

We regret to add that the Government by transferring the chief burmestors to other points, broke the strike and marriage as a joke. Eminent critics claim Tartuffe is Hamlet, Don Quixote with Paradise is Falstaff with William Tell. Generally speaking, the comic spirit is as powerful as the tragic; as much may be accomplished with a laugh as with a blow. In spite of the failure at Trieste, we still think comedy may still serve the cause of labor. Plenty of strikes that relied on bricks have failed too. The Trieste strike succeeded, at least, in making their employer look like an ass—a respectable one, however, at that important point.—Evening Post.

CHARGE AGAINST MISS FLYNN FAILS

(Special to *Solidarity*, June 18.)

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, who was arrested at Baldwin's Locomotive Works on Monday, May 29, at the noon hour for the second time within a week, was discharged Monday, June 15, in quarter sessions court No. 3 by Judge Kinsey after a more than admissible legal force, no evidence introduced to show breach of the peace on the part of the defendant. The officers admitted that she was arrested because Baldwin's did not want her to talk to the men on Industrial Unionism. Her arrest on May 29 was on the charge of Scott, before whom she was held, and who fined her \$10 on 10 days in jail, a tool of the Baldwin's. This is the kind of a charge and sentence that these so-called respectable workers, thugs and ballot box stuffers are honored to give at their court. All this in the City of Brotherly Love. J. F. MACK.

WORLD OF LABOR

"The Spirit of Change."

James Bryce, British ambassador to the United States, delivered the chancellor's address at the 115th commencement of Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., on June 14.

Ambassador Bryce spoke on "New and Old Views of History." He said that no one could live in the United States without being struck by the spirit of change which is at work everywhere and by the intellectual and moral activity which is behind the various schemes of change and is working itself out on so many lines reaching forward to what is believed to be a reform of existing conditions.

This "spirit of change" is nowhere more evident than in the ranks of the working class. Thanks to the impossibility of trade unionism to meet the demands of modern industrial evolution and the attacks of capitalism, the working class is turning to industrial unionism in even larger numbers. The A. F. of L. is being repudiated by the working class and will not be long before the entire spirit and form of the American Labor movement will undergo a radical change. Such are the underlying forces at work today that this change will not merely be a reform, but a revolution, that is, it will be a change in the foundations of society—in the economic base on which all "our" social institutions are reared.

Penny Strikers at War With A. F. of L.

Here's a dispatch which reflects the trend of working class sentiment against the A. F. of L.:

"Pittsburg, Pa., June 14.—Open war probably will be formally declared against the American Federation of Labor by the striking shopmen of the Pennsylvania Railroad when the question comes up before a committee from various points on the system tomorrow afternoon.

"The strikers already have declared in favor of the breach with the organization which a month ago induced them to join and whose organizers led the walkout at Pittsburg and other points.

"The conservative leaders induced the men to await final action until the matter was 'talked over.'

"Feeling is intense against the federation.

"The trainmen's unions are said to have promised every possible aid toward a settlement of the strike if the shopmen leave the federation."

"Scientific Management" in Practice.

Theorists may theorize about "scientific management" and capitalist mouthpieces may wax eloquent about "the value of the personal equation in human affairs," but it is the worker who acts. How he does it is told in the following Washington dispatch:

"The Keystone Trench Company, the largest concern of its kind in the country, with numerous branches, employing approximately 3,000 highly skilled workmen, recently began to introduce the Taylor system of shop management into its Philadelphia plant. Inspectors were placed in the factory and the workmen were timed with stop watches in every movement made.

The employees became increasingly discontented and 180 men left the works in a body. These men are organized and no effort was made to organize them until the strike broke out. The plant is practically closed down, for with the number stated on strike their places must be filled before other departments can keep up production.

The workers' rebels against being an automaton.

"New and Difficult," Indeed.

The much-heralded seamen's general strike is on. It threatens to create a new industrial policy. The New York World of June 15 arises to observe, on this phase of the strike:

"An international seamen's strike raises some new and difficult problems. If the men of two or three or half a dozen countries strike in unison, what one agency is there to deal with them, scattered as they are in so many countries and under so many governments? The British or French government might be willing to interfere in a certain direction, but how could either make its influence felt in Holland or Belgium or Norway or Sweden? Is there any way in which three or four governments can act in concert as the men of the International Union propose to act?"

"Talk about 'political action'—is there

any 'political action' as really effective politically as well-directed industrial action?"

Talk About Spending Money—Wow!

Say, you I. W. W. "bobos," "I am a bummers," and a few more similar splenetics; you object to la' or spending money to save McNamara, eh? Now, suppose'n the courts stop you from spending your money as you choose, huh; suppose'n; what then? Read this, which occurred in the enlightened 21st century state of New Jersey—with its Phoebe Snow and all that you know.

"If any of the striking machinists formerly in the employ of the Standard Motor Construction Company shall offer money to the men who are taking their places at the works, or shall offer to give them transportation expenses, or try to coerce them into leaving the place, by either threat or inducement, they shall be liable to contempt of court, according to a decision handed down today by Vice Chancellor Stevenson."

"You say that you would show contempt of court and go to jail, oh, horrors!"

The Eight-Hour Day.

The eight hour day movement is gathering momentum all over the country. A lit-bird tells us that a popular magazine is going to devote its September number to the eight-hour movement. And it's going to boost the movement, too. We have also been informed that all the men and women who are working eight hours a day are going on strike for longer hours, as they find the eight-hour day is not the "normal working day" of capitalism.

Of course, we regard this information as extremely facetious; however, no doubt, for the purpose of showing how extremely foolish some theorists, who oppose the eight-hour day, may be. But then, we are not interested in this flippant disregard for theorists; it's a good thing when labor laughs them out of court in a practical manner. Nor are we distressed over the fact that the eight-hour movement is taking on an international phase. Read this, you eight-hour "bugs," and be happy:

"Amsterdam, June 14.—The Congress of Textile Operatives, now in session here, today unanimously adopted a resolution in favor of eight hours' work in all the textile mills in all countries."

Referred to Victor Berger.

Here's a dispatch that is interesting. We commend its perusal to Victor Berger, who has helped Madrid by denouncing the anti-Madefero forces in Lower California as "the Madeferos."

"Torreon, Mex., June 10.—The strike at the Asarco smelter, which has been on for some time, has been augmented by a strike at the Torreon smelter, the men demanding a 10 per cent increase in wages. Of the 700 men regularly employed at the Torreon smelter only 20 are on duty, one furnace being kept going. The Torreon smelter is controlled by the Madefero interest."

A Struggle for Shop Control.

Strikes for a voice in the regulation of industry are of frequent occurrence. Here's a case in point:

"Beacon Falls, Conn., June 14.—Employees in the cutting department of the Beacon Falls Rubber Company's factory struck today. Objectionable supervision by the assistant superintendent of that department is given as the chief cause for the strike."

Those "revolutionists" who talk "industrial democracy" and ridicule strikes as mere "reform," had better heed on that.

A Good Joke, This!

Here's a good joke: "Albany, N. Y., June 14.—The American Brotherhood of Labor, with principal offices in New York City, was incorporated today to promote the efficiency of employes and assist in securing employment."

"The directors include E. T. Welcome, James W. Gowins, Charles T. Payne, Samuel W. Reynolds and James A. Reynolds, all of New York City.

"It is 'Brotherhood' confined to America? Are there no Austrian, Hungarian, Italian, German, etc., 'brothers of labor'?"

Answer about the strikers of labor: Hey, girls, what do you think about these duffers who want to cut you out of industry, 6,000,000 of you? Rich, eh?"

on the face of this globe that is more effective than the one above mentioned. The McNamara brothers would not be in the hands of our enemies if it were not for the fact that our transportation department is organized along ultra-capitalistic lines. If the transportation industry was industrially organized and conscious of its class interest, they would be in a position to say that no wheel should be turned unless these two brothers are free. Then we would be saved all the trouble of demanding their release.

But the case is not hopeless by any means. The working class can as yet make the capitalist class come to terms—providing they will strike at the place of production, or in other words, at the mill, mine, and gas and oil wells, etc. The tool owning class dare to call upon

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the troops, it is up to the railroad workers to refuse to carry them, and the people who supply the food stuffs should refuse to supply the army with food. If they attempt to enforce the Dick Military law each workman and woman should utilize it to the best purpose and give a death blow to the system of a tool owning class, and once for all, to emancipate ourselves from this degrading exploitation and all other capitalist evils, for all these evils are the product of capitalism and cannot be solved otherwise than by abolishing the capitalist mode of production.

If my statements are treasonable to the capitalist class, then let them act accordingly by passing laws to outlaw the working class, then let them act accordingly.

NEW YORK MEXICAN REVOLUTION CONFERENCE

The New York-Mexican Revolution Conference held its fourth meeting at the Ferrer Center Thursday night, 15th inst.

Telegrams from Los Angeles were read, reporting the arrest of Ricardo Flores Magon and other members of the Organizing Junta of the Mexican Liberal Party, also about the destruction of the printing plant of the official organ, "Regeneracion."

Steps were taken to protest against this repetition of the outrage of several years ago, at which time the American people successfully protested against the arrest of these same men, finally obtaining their release. It is imperative that extradition of the prisoners be prevented, especially in view of the fact that the Mexican government has offered a reward of \$50,000, for Magon.

Finally arrangements were made for the Cooper Union Mass Meeting on June 26, and in addition to those already announced, the following will speak: Timothy Walsh, S. Boris, Dr. M. Gilyadsky, August Lott and Simon O. Hollock. The Cooper Union Meeting will be followed up by open air meetings throughout the city, starting the following Saturday with one at Union Square, and a committee was appointed to secure permits for these meetings.

It was announced that "Cultura Proletaria," the local Spanish radical weekly, would take up and carry forward the work of "Regeneracion," and any contributions to the Mexican Revolution Defense Fund will be acknowledged through its columns. A page for English readers is contemplated.

The next meeting of the Conference will take place on June 30, at the Ferrer Center, 6 St. Marks Place. All radical and progressive organizations are urged to co-operate, send delegates, and donate to the Defense Fund.

CHARLES W. LAWSON Chairman, H. H. WOOLMAN Secretary.

FOR THE GENERAL STRIKE

New York, June 19. The McNamara Defense Conference met in regular session, Saturday, June 18, at 243 E. 84th St. This meeting, like the others preceding it, was marked by the aggressive fighting spirit of the delegates.

A delegate from one of the Iron Workers' local gave it out that he was approached by one of the strikers working with Drew (Badoff by name), and offered \$10,000 spot cash if he would go to Los Angeles to testify against the McNamaras. This member has been seen in connection with John J. McNamara for many years. The Brooklyn conference (King county S. P.) requested this conference to send three delegates to their body and they in turn would send three to ours. Local 179, I. W. W., will also send three delegates to the Brooklyn conference.

Following is a copy of a call to be issued in leaflet form for distribution.

Rally to the defense of McNamara by means of the general strike. The capitalists will not stop their outrages on labor so long as they present a solid front to them in the place where their profits will be endangered by direct revolutionary action, viz: in the shop, mill and mine. A general strike, also, will force the capitalist's pocketbook and cause them to re-

Read Haywood's "GENERAL STRIKE"

An Address delivered for the defense of a member of the Rank and File against Capitalist Aggression. Strong argument for INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION—the Power that makes good the motto, "An Injury to One Worker is an Injury to All Workers." Gives many illustrations of the General Strike as a Working Class Weapon in different capitalist countries.

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fect before they try their favorite game again. It will also demonstrate the class solidarity of labor as opposed to the class injustice of capital. At present it is labor's pocketbook that is hit. The Moyer, Haywood case cost \$300,000. The McNamara defense will cost an additional \$500,000. There will be some immense bills of a similar nature to meet in the future, if the working class does not act as one man in a way that will call a halt on the capitalist class.

As long as labor is content to split into craft groups and collect \$500,000 funds, thereby crippling its own resources and ennobling the legal profession, just so long will kidnapping and attempted judicial murder continue.

When labor demonstrates in a manner that will affect the profits of capitalists on a large scale, that it refuses any longer to be outraged and bled, then will kidnapping and attempted murder cease—they will prove too costly for the capitalists, and will therefore cease.

On with the General Strike! The McNamara Defense Conference of Greater New York, composed of progressive organizations, meets at Labor Temple on the first and third Saturdays of each month.

AGITATION IN OHIO

Fellow Worker: G. H. Perry, who recently left New Castle on his way west, writes from Cleveland, that he and Fellow Worker Catalani will remain in Ohio for about a month, and will be glad to fill dates for meetings in different sections of the state. Anyone wishing the services of these agitators please write to Walter Glover, 1592 East 88th St., Cleveland, Ohio.

HOW TO JOIN THE I. W. W.

Any wage worker, wishing to become a member of the Industrial Workers of the World, may proceed in the following manner:

1. If you live in a locality where there is a union of your industry or a mixed (recruiting) union already in existence, apply to the secretary of that local union. He will furnish you with an application blank containing the Preamble to the I. W. W. Constitution and the two questions which each candidate for admission must answer in the affirmative. The questions are as follows:

"Do you agree to abide by the constitution and regulations of this organization?" "Will you diligently study its principles and make yourself acquainted with its purposes?"

The initiation fee is fixed by the Local Union, but cannot be more than \$5.00 in any instance, and is usually \$1.00 or less. The monthly dues cannot exceed \$1.00 and are in most locals from \$5 to 50 cents.


2. If there is no Local Union of the I. W. W. in your vicinity, you may become a Member at Large by making application to the General Secretary, whose address is given below. You will be required to answer affirmatively the two above questions, and pay an initiation fee of \$2.00. The monthly dues are \$1.00 for Members-at-Large.

3. Better still, write to the General Secretary for a Charter Application Blank. Get no less than TWENTY signatures thereon, of bonafide wage workers in any one industry (for a Local Industrial Union) or in several industries (for a Local Recruiting or mixed Union), and send the charter application with the names to the General Secretary, with the \$3.00 charter fee. Supplies, constitutions and instructions will then be sent you, and you can proceed to organize the local.

Join the I. W. W. Do it now. The address of the General Secretary of the I. W. W. is VINCENT ST. JOHN, 518 Cambridge Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Three new leaflets have been issued from the press of the I. W. W. Publishing Bureau. Order them now, so we will have to print more right away.

NEW SOCIALIST LEAFLETS



Just the thing to distribute at this period of mental development of the wage earner.

"Keep the Main Issue Clear" "The Political State" Both by A. M. Stirton

Four page leaflets in large clear type \$1.50 per 1000; 20c. per 100.

Other leaflets will follow. Order from THE GAD FLY PUB. BUREAU, Box 66, New Castle, Pa.

CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT

Solidarity is going to open a new department—the circulation department.

Every week, in each issue, we are going to say something about circulation.

To begin with, we want more of it, after which we will want still more, and then some.

We need not say that the press is a power; that is its platitude. Nevertheless, it is true.

Solidarity is a power. It is read, hated and feared in many quarters.

Recall the fact that last year Solidarity's editorial and managerial staff spent 90 days in jail for doing its duty to the working class.

Recall the fact that this year Solidarity also exposed the methods whereby the Chicago garment workers' strike was defeated. That expose was of great value, as subsequent developments proved.

Adversal to many other recollections that prove Solidarity's power, but these will suffice.

Now, Solidarity can be made more powerful still. It must be made more powerful; the eight-hour day movement demands it; the organization of the working class into one big union demands it. This power can only be gained through circulation.

We are growing; we will grow still more. Help us by getting subscribers and by increasing your bundle orders.

Next week we'll have more to say. In the meantime get busy.

THE CIRCULATION BOOSTER.

POLISH PAPER IN CHICAGO.

"Solidarność" (Polish for Solidarity) which was until recently published monthly by the Polish I. W. W. I. Buffalo, has since been moved to Chicago and now appears weekly as the official paper of the Polish locals of the I. W. W.

"Solidarność" has eight pages, and subscription price is \$1 per year, monthly 50 cents.

I. W. W. members and supporters who come in touch with Polish workers should not fail to introduce this paper to them. Advise all subscriptions and communications to

POLISH SOLIDARITY, 1469 Milwaukee Ave., Chicago, Ill.

EUREKA, CALIFORNIA.

Local 431, I. W. W., Eureka, Calif., announces change of financial secretary as follows: A. FISCHER, Box 460.

STOCKTON, CALIF.

Local 75, I. W. W., of Stockton, Calif., is in a flourishing condition, and wants to become more so. Our hall is at 229 1-2 Weber avenue. All members and others are cordially invited to visit us.

E. E. SMITH, Fin. Sec'y.

SUPERIOR.

Local 247, I. W. W., Superior, Minn., has a quarters and free reading room.

North Branch strikers and organizers are invited to spend part of their time there. Business meetings on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

JAS. J. STARK, Fin. Sec'y.

THE McNAMARA CASE

(Continued From Page One)

released our fellow worker.

Now if the French working class method was successful and also the one referring to the Moyer-Haywood-Peterson affair, then why in the name of the devil should we not exercise the same weapon? Let us say to the capitalist class of this country: "If you take the lives of our Comrades, we will stop every wheel of industry, Hell, to the capitalist class."

An industrial general strike is the only thing that will save the lives of our two fellow workers. There is no other weapon