

NEWS AND VIEWS

SOLIDARITY

EASTERN ORGAN OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

Owned and Published Weekly by C. H. MCCARTY and B. H. WILLIAMS

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WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER. Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on the wrapper enclosing SOLIDARITY.

"EXPLOITING" THE CHILDREN

The Lawrence strike committee, in adopting the plan of sending children of the strikers to other cities to be housed...

Representative Martin Hays, of Brighton, also voted in the "indignation" by introducing a bill in the Massachusetts Legislature to prevent such "crusades" in the future...

Mr. William Yates, Lawrence, Mass.

Respectfully, COL. E. LEROY SWEETSER, Commanding Troops at Lawrence.

"This morning the strikers' leaders collected over 100 little children, many of them under five years of age, put them in a car to ship them to New York and other cities to be exploited through the country like a lot of animals and for the purpose to obtain money and for no other reason...

Now, let us inquire, why all this solicitude on the part of the enemy for the children of the strikers? Why all this denunciation of the Strike Committee as a bunch of cruel "abductors," "inhuman home breakers" and "exploiters of little children?"

that the mill owners and the John Golden, W. R. Hearst, collectors of the militia and other retainers of the bosses were the real and only abductors, inhuman home breakers and cruel exploiters of little children.

But let us, in order to get at the real animus of the bosses, follow these little children in their journey from "home" to "school."

In short, the children in their little journey will have gained many points of comparison that will tend to make them discontented with the squalor and misery of their Lawrence "homes."

Now let us take a look at their parents during the absence of these children. Of course the parents will miss them...

Ab! ah! We begin to see why the mill owners and their lackeys have suddenly assumed the role of "home protectors."

No wonder the bosses and the citizens of Lawrence are mad at their exposure to the world. No wonder John Golden, "textile leader," of the A. F. of L., chimes in with their denunciation of the I. W. W.

Recent hearings before the Stanley committee reveal the extent of labor's subjection in the industries controlled by the Steel Trust.

Men who walked the tight-rope of way of being arrested in Alabama and sent to the convict camps, there to be flogged while lying on their faces, all for the further enrichment of the richest corporations yet evolved.

China roges! Does America stand still? To read those defenses of the A. F. of L., America is always moving backward.

But the A. F. of L. will soon be without friends, even in its own country, if it keeps on. Its action in the Lawrence strike has exposed its reactionary policy and caused a loss of practical support.

Talking about China, such has been its awakening that it is predicted it will become a world power under the new political regime.

China reminds us of Russia, which has sought to control it, and Russia reminds us of America. In Russia they make wholesale arrests for conspiracy against Caesarianism.

Now Dr. Wiley, the food expert, takes the floor in favor of the doleful prophets of this country. He says you can't deprive the working people of their means of subsistence without an uprising.

This talk of "rivaling the French Revolution," "uprisings," etc., is all very well, in a way; it is sympathetic and provocative of a change in thought.

What the working class needs to do in the present crisis is to prepare deliberately to inaugurate a new society. To conjure up blood and thunder episodes may satisfy those with a vivid sense of impending danger...

WHAT ABOUT DEBS?

When I read Eugene V. Debs' article on "credits," in the February International Socialist Review, in which he separated tactics from direct action, I was amazed...

The tactics advocated by the I. W. W. are principally to stay on the job, and by direct action fight the battle in the shop.

There can be bad strategy as well as bad tactics, but what we want to impress is that direct action and tactics are one. And would it not be an assinine move, as Debs advocates, to have a tactical board on the field of battle to direct the direct action or tactics of a captain of a company, a colonel of a regiment, a general of a brigade, or a general-in-chief of an army?

by forming a separate revolutionary organization. The conservatives called that "breaking down the union," "bringing division in the movement, etc."

What worker would want a political job if he had industrial freedom? I have not acquired a great many and have found none. What they want is the freedom to find an industrial job.

CORNELISSEN UNDERSTANDS

Bourg-la-Reine, Paris, France, Feb. 11. Solidarity: It is not my intention to resume the discussion on Fellow Worker Foster's proposition to dissolve the I. W. W.

If I said the Italian syndicalists, in maintaining their own revolutionary organizations, are acting in the same way as the I. W. W. in America or as the minority in the French railway organizations, I based my conclusion on Foster's words regarding the I. W. W., at Budapest. He said there that 85 per cent of the I. W. W. are at the same time members of the A. F. of L.

That the working people are being deprived of the means of existence, the growing army of unemployed testifies.

In a recent Washington, D. C. address, Dr. Wiley declared that: "The time is rapidly approaching when we will be facing mobs in our streets. When the working people of the country are deprived of their means of subsistence there is going to be an uprising, and every day their position is becoming worse."

That the working people are being deprived of the means of existence, the growing army of unemployed testifies.

"At the most conservative estimate there are 25,000 job-hunting men in Chicago for whom there is no work. There is something wrong with a government in which such conditions can exist. None of you are enthusiastic over any political party. Some day a way will be found to avoid unemployment."

This is the statement made by Rev. Johnstone Myers of the Immanuel Baptist Church in an address to the Association of Good Friends.

Myers' church has served free breakfast to from 500 to 1,000 men a day since December. The minister organized the association to wage a campaign of job hunting.

Judge Gary fondly believes that the capitalists will remedy this state of affairs. On the contrary, they are endeavoring to profit by it.

"At the building trades temple it is said that from 25 to 30 skilled artisans are employed daily, all lured from east and north by reports of work to be had."

CHRISTIAN CORNELISSEN, Editor "Bulletin International" of the Syndicalist Movement.

(It is news to us that Foster presented those figures at the Budapest conference. Had that fact been reported here in this country, Foster's figures would at once have been challenged by those who are better acquainted with the facts. Leaving aside the Lawrence strikers—some 15,000 or more unskilled who have just been added to the I. W. W. and the 3,000 or more railroad construction workers in British Columbia, who have joined the I. W. W. since the Budapest conference—it is safe to say that at the time Foster made that statement his figures at least should have been reversed. In fact, 15 per cent of I. W. W. members in the A. F. of L. is too high a percentage. And what is more, a very little larger percentage is under present conditions eligible to membership in the A. F. of L., because the bulk of I. W. W. membership consists of unskilled workers. Foster's proposition, then, whether or not realized it, amounts to the complete disappearance, root and branch of the I. W. W. and the addition of a few thousand members to the A. F. of L. which for the first time would be left in undisputed possession of the field. In view of present developments, and the uneasiness which the "lead" of I. W. W. is causing not only the A. F. of L. officials, but the employers and their politician retainers as well, there is no likelihood of Foster's proposition being given any serious consideration by the I. W. W. membership. In fact, we are hopeful that Fellow Worker Foster himself will abandon the idea when he becomes better acquainted with the American situation.—Editor Solidarity.)

A DOLEFUL PROPHECY

In a recent Washington, D. C. address, Dr. Wiley declared that: "The time is rapidly approaching when we will be facing mobs in our streets. When the working people of the country are deprived of their means of subsistence there is going to be an uprising, and every day their position is becoming worse."

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Judge Gary fondly believes that the capitalists will remedy this state of affairs. On the contrary, they are endeavoring to profit by it. According to San Francisco dispatches: "Labor leaders and officials of the Panama Pacific International Exposition condemn as misleading advertisements in the United States and Canada proclaiming opportunities here for workmen because of the coming exposition, when many artisans here are out of work."

"At the building trades temple it is said that from 25 to 30 skilled artisans are employed daily, all lured from east and north by reports of work to be had."

It's up to the working class to end such conditions by organizing industrially, to own and operate industry. The working class is growing conscious of the fact, as the increase in I. W. W. locals proves.

FINANCIAL CRISES

The subject of financial crises is one of interest to all the members of the working class; especially at this time when they are in the midst of one of the severest of them.

On this account, the following notes of a recent lecture by Lucien Sanial, delivered in Brooklyn, N. Y., will be appreciated by the readers of Solidarity.

According to Sanial, from time to time a great crisis comes on the country. It takes everyone by surprise and few if any are able to account for it.

Continuing Sanial pointed out the necessity for a study of the causes of crises and the formulation of new laws concerning them.

Crisis undergo changes in their characteristics that correspond with the changes in the characteristics of the capitalist system.

Under competition, crises are first industrial and commercial and financial last. Under concentration, they are first financial and industrial and commercial last.

Under competition, overproduction is the rule, owing to the planlessness of production. Under concentration, production is adjusted to the purchasing power of the various classes.

Sanial described the purchasing power of the classes under competition, showing that it was an unknown quantity, for the exploitation of which competitor struggled with competitor.

During the foregoing description, Sanial dwelt on the crises which occurred during the years embraced by it; also on the great increase in national and international wealth which took place despite them.

In the crisis of 1873, the financial aspect came to the fore in the demands of the Greenback movement. This was an attempt on the part of the debtor class to pay the creditor class one-half dollar for every dollar loaned.

In conclusion, Sanial looked for a collapse of the gold standard through the reduction of the cost of gold production.

The Era of Concentration. In 1900, the period of concentration set in. The Philippine war was ended. It gave American capitalism great impetus, securing for it markets abroad, and making it a world-power, with a balance of trade reaching the then enormous figures of \$600,000,000 a year.

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country, who now dreamt of Wall Street as the leading financial center, and of the United States as the leading financial nation, of the world.

This success was achieved, and this dream was to be realized, by adherence to a three-fold policy, which would make it possible for the plutocracy to smash all opposition, whether domestic or foreign.

The first phase of this policy was trustification, which aimed to bring all the railroad, industrial and financial corporations under one central ownership and control.

The second phase was the maintenance of superiority of industrial plants. Old and outworn machinery was discarded; even new machinery was thrown on the scrap-heap, when improvements and new inventions were found more profitable.

Banks, according to Sanial, are divided into two classes, national banks and savings banks, loan and trust companies, etc. The national banks are the property of the great financiers.

Touching on the third phase of the plutocratic policy, Sanial expressed the belief that it will not be realized without a fight between capital and labor greater than any we have ever seen heretofore.

Plans are under way by an English syndicate, represented by James W. Morrison of London and New York, to combine from 12 to 20 of the largest printing establishments in this part of the country.

THE LEAVEN AT WORK

The following "open letter to members" is being circulated in New York City. It has created a stir:

"As a member of the New York Newspaper Pressmen's Union No. 25, I, P. P. & A. U., I wish to call the attention of my fellow members to certain incongruities at present existing in our organization.

"Such a membership is only possible with a higher form of organization, an organization that changes in principle and form with the changes in principles and form of modern industry.

"The trades unions act singly instead of together. Employers, on the other hand, stand together, regardless of the trade at which their employes work, nay, more, they stand together regardless of the differences in the industries which they own and control.

"To the Publishers' Association we are all employes, regardless of the industrial sub-division in which we are employed. We come under one common head. We are workers in the newspaper publishing industry, why then should we not all organize in one common organization, the Newspaper Workers' Industrial Union?

"Fellow members, think this matter over. Our organization, both local and national, must advance; in fact, the whole labor union movement must advance or perish before the onslaughts of employers' associations and the modern aggregations of capital.

"I, J. W. RUSSELL, printing men and women employed in the work of the industry are requested to give this letter widespread circulation.

A PRINTING TRUST

Plans are under way by an English syndicate, represented by James W. Morrison of London and New York, to combine from 12 to 20 of the largest printing establishments in this part of the country.

Plans for the formation of a territorial organization of railroad shop employes, that will include every railroad operating west of the Mississippi river, are being secretly perfected by labor officials.

"Sixty-five men are entombed in the Boulder Hill mine at Amador City. Rescuing parties worked all night to reach the imprisoned men. Tapping sounds have been heard, which give assurance that some of the men are alive."

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.

These conditions can 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.

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.

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

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