

VOLUME THREE.

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WHOLE No. 142 No. 38

NEW CASTLE, PENNSYLVANIA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14. 1912.

SIX MONTHS SO CENTS \$1.00 PER YEAR

## AN EVENTFUL

## For the Ettor-Giovannitti Defense. Many More Protests. General Strike Movement Growing.

Lawrence, Mass., Sept. 7. Lawrence, Mass., Sept. .

The past week has been an eventful one in the movement to free Ettor and Giovannitti, From a movement of protest, this movement has passed into a movement demanding immediate liberation and t demanding immediate liberation and ring a nation-wide general strike to

Following the arrest of Wood, preside of the woolen trust, Joe Ettor spoke from the prison cell on the millionaire mill own-er's dynamite plot. Ettor and Giovannitti er's dynamite plot. Ettor and Giovannitti have been carefully guarded from visitors, no one but their counsel being allowed to see them. The prison rules, however, permit all prisoners to see electrymen, and last week Rev. Roland D. Sewyer had a long anterview with Ettor in his cell. Ettor sent out the following message: "Burn into the brains of the mothers."

into the brains of the working elass that the planting of dynamite by the mill barons was but a part of a greater plot that they laid and hoped to carry out: this was but a part of the whole plot to isil Giovannitti and I, eventually send us to the chair and break the power of the ns and bring back under the lash their That these men would plant ite enough to blow up the city endangering innocent lives by the score, should convince even the bourgeois ate enough to do anything. Part of that dynamite was planted with the intention of getting Giovannitti and myself, but the planter bungled and put it into the wrong

All day on the Monday that Annie a was shot I was dogged by private detectives in the employ of the mill-own-ing cut-throats; it was undoubtedly these same thugs who started the riot that caused Annie La Pizza to be killed. When they failed to put this dynamite planting on us they then started a riot and killed a woman to put murder on us, and these things will be bro ght out of the

It was this idea that led to the new phase of the movement. It is believed among labor men that the dynamite expose changes matters. The cry, conse-quently, is not a "fair trial," but "re-lesse Ettor and Giovannitti; quash the

The Labor Day meetings at Rumford and Lewiston, Me., are typical of the change in purpose. Those meetings, at-tended by 1,500 and 1,000, respectively, adopted resolutions to Governor Foss de-manding that the Superior court of Massa-

IMPORTANT STRIKE--

chusetts sit in special session as the indictments against Ettor and Giovan-nitti and set them free. They also de-mand that an immediate investigation be made of the handling of all cases growing out of the Lawrence strike and that justice be done to dynamiter Wood and those whom they believe to be his associates, Judge Mahoney, Judge Brown and Prose-Judge Mahoney, Judge Brown and Precuting Attorney Attwell. These res tions were sent by telegraphic night letter

#### NATION-WIDE GENERAL STRIKE

Owing to the belief that the case of the two men is being made a political football, the agitation for the immediate trial and release of Ettor and Giovannitti is now in fever of a nation-wide general strike in their behalf. By this means, it is thought that the case will be taken out of the realm of politics and disposed of before election or politics and disposed of before election day. Otherwise it is feared that the two men will languish in jail until after election day, the victims of the exigencies of a political campsign.

The nation-wide Ettor-Giovannitti gen-

eral strike idea was launched at an Ettor-Giovannitti protest meeting in Providence, R. I., last Thursday, following a conference of I. W. W. officials. It will be advocated at a monster mass meeting to be held at Hod Carriers' hall, Chicago 8, at which time Wm. D. Haywoo be the principal speaker. Over 5,000 advance tickets have been sold for this occasion, so that an overflow has been arranged for in a nearby hall.

On Sept. 14 the nation-wide Ettor-Giovannitti general strike will receive the

Giovannitti general strike will receive the endorsement of the workers of Greater New York. On that date a monater demonstration will be held in the aptown sections of the metropolis. They will converge on Union Square, where a record breaking attendance is expected.

On Sept. 15 the Boston Commons will be the scene of z big New England demonstration in favor of the same idea. W. D. Haywood says be, will be present in defiance of the threat to arrest him should be set foot in Massachusetts.

e set foot in Massachusetts. Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, San o, and other leading cities of the are preparing mass meetings for purpose. From all the above the same purpose. From all the above cities, especially from New York, have there come numerous communication advocating a general strike in favor of Ettor and Giovannitti. In all these cities

(Continued On Page Four)

NEEDS HELP The strike bulletin of the Grand Trunk Pacific construction workers in British Co-lumbia, dated Aug. 28, says in part:

"We are firmly convinced that the out-de world is unaware of the magnitude of We are fighting the contracthis strike. We are fighting the contractors on the G. T. P., who are backed by the whole capitalist system, and if we can win we will have settled the question of organization in Canada.

organization in Canada.

This has been a hard fight for us; we "This has been a 'hard fight for us, 've have had very little assistance from the custide of any kind. One thing that has hampered us to a great extent is the 'ack of en-operation of other locals, with 'us, principally those situated on the coast and other shipping points. Were they to picket the employment sharks and the boats it would make it much easier for the pickets here; then there would not be

a scab coming up the line, but as it is we

a scan coming up the line, out as it is we must catch all these men here.

"The boats from Seattle and Vancouver arrive here at 10:80 a. m. and the train leaves at 11, giving us only a half hour to do our work and when the place is full of -hunters it is a difficult job and means

"Of course the majority of the men sent here to break the strike never go on But they all seem to be unaware of a strike until they get here. As most of them arrive here broke, we must shelter and feed them until they can get a chance

"Get busy and get your pickets out on the job, or else send us funds to keep them en they get here. We must have mone to feed and shelter these men 'Get busy!''

The Seventh Annual Convention will be held at Roosevelt Hall, formerly Brands Hall, 643 N. Clark street, corner of Eric.

## TRIAL DATE SEPT. 30

Lawrence, Sept. 9.—September 30 was the day set for the trial of Ettor and Gio-vannitti at the court house here today. The defense was represented by John P. S. Mahoney, of Lawrence; ex-District At Scott Peters, of Haverbill Judge James Sisk, of Lynn, and George W. Roewer, Jr., of Boston, and Fred H. Moore, of Los Angeles, as associate coun-The trial is likely to be held at Salem

with Judge Quinn presiding.

District Attorney Attwill is in a predicament regarding the trial. He is reported to have said that he will be condemned if he tries Ettor and Giovannitti and he condemned if he doesn't. following letter is 'indicative of the

sentiment now prevailing regarding the

Springfield, Mass., Sept. 7, 1912. "WILLIAM B. YATES,
"District Sec. I. W. W.,
"Lawrence, Mass.

'Recent developments in connection with the dynamite plot prompt me to support you morally in your contention for the immediate release of Ettor and Giovannitti who have been unfairly

"It is a great disgrace to our American institutions to have such an outrageous state of judicial tyranny.

"As an American workingman, edu-

cated in our public schools, I say to you: Stand fast in your faith in God and Jus-

fan ...
all triumph.'
"Yeurs Very Truly,
"JOHN C. HYNES,
"104 Everett St."

# M'KEES ROCKS SURVIVES

Those who have been talking about "the failure of McKers Rocks" on account of the decline in I W. W. membership due to enormous pressure exerted against the organized workers there by the powerful capitalists of Pittsburg, and the lack of support from workers in the surrounding territory, will be interested to learn that the . W. W. is recruiting its forces at that historic point. The viving. Discontent is rampant. At the same time the company is afraid of "labor troubles," "according to an admission of "Babo" Hofistatt to a New York World reporter recently. So, according to our Pittaburg correspondent, the order has been given by the Pressed Steel Car Co. "to pacify the workers with clubs and guns, if need be." Several I. W. W. meetings have been held the past few weeks, and the usual coterie of "bulls" have been on the job to intimidate the slaves. The company doctor appeared with the gang of thugs at one of these meetings, evidently anticipating some time the company is afraid of "labor viving. Dis with the gang of thugs at one of these meetings, evidently anticipating some "professional" work. One of the bulls is said to have had dynamite with him ready to plant it a la Breen and Wood, but when reminded of the dynamite exposure in Lawrence, he beat it. But his name is known, so our correspondent writes. The I. W. W. took steps to protect, itself at this meeting, and the bulls tect itself at this meeting, and the bulls and company dector found themselves face to face with a determined body of men from Pittaburg ready for any trouble that might be started by the thugs The result was no trouble on this occasion. New members have been recruited at a satisfactory rate, and it is expected that the I, W. W. will assume a still stronger position than formerly at McKees Rocks.

#### SEVENTH CONVENTION

The seventh annual convention of the Industrial Workers of the World will asemble in Roosevelt hall (formerly Brand's) Eric and North Clark streets, Chicago, Monday morning, Sept. 16. It is expected to be an important conv

## TO THE FARM SLAVES

## An Appeal From the Slaves of the Forests to the Slaves of the Farms, by the B. of T. W.

Fellow Workers:

You have doubtless read of the massacre of Grabow and the wholesale indictment of Grabow and the wholesale indictment of our people by a Lumber Trust grand jury and their arrest and imprisonment at Lake Charles, La., where 64 men and boys are now held for trial with three charges against each for "murder in the first degree," and one charge against each for "shooting at with intent to kill," two of the "murders" they are charged with having committed being the killing of Roy Martie and Placetes. Mall backets are in the charged with paving committed being the killing of Roy Martie and Placetes. Mall backets are in the charge with the property of the property of the property of the charge with the property of Martin and Decatur Hall, brother union-ist; men standing among the best beloved in their Brotherhood. Then the grand jury released all the sawmill owners and their gunmen, turned them loose to con-tinue, unmolested, the slugging, outraging Martin and Decatur Hall, brother union

farmer and socialist allies.
This is the "liw and order" John Henry Kirby of Texas, R. A. Long of Missouri and the company stand for and are trying to enforce with their army of low-down thuge and detectives. Against this, the lowest form of slavery on earth, peonage, we, the Brotherhood of Timber Workers, revolted, just as yoo have revolted against that other form of slavery. posted against that other store in savery, tenantry, and we mean its Reep on fighting until we and all our brother workers are organized and again free men.

The real master that hunted us into peonage, THE MACHINE, is already on

your trail and, unless you get busy and help us win this fight, help us raise our standard of living, reduce our hours of la bor, and thereby abolish the army of unemployed, you will see, when YOUR struggle begins in earnest, the land kings hitching you to machines, working their estates with wage labor, just as they are

farms. You have but one hope to escape this fate, and that is for you yourselves to industrialize the farms, and thereby control the Campbell cotton picker, gasoline ws and other high priced p the land kings are beginning to use, in order to trustify the fields. This you can not do standing alone; this you can not accomplish through a craft union. Your only hope of making good is through the ONE BIG UNION, for you can not bene-fit yourselves; you can not raise YOUR standard of living, increase YOUR share in the world's wealth unless the wages the standard of living of the entire work-ing class, is raised. And this is true be-cause YOU CAN NOT GET OUT OF THE MARKET MORE THAN IS PAID INTO IT IN WAGES. YOUR prost ty does not depend on those who plundering you, the small class of ca ists and landlords, but on the power of the great mass of workers to con n, corn, wheat and produce you ising. Let the working class, the workers and others, be beaten do a peon's wage and you, too, must starve; you, too, must go in rags; you, too, must live, like the lumber wasters, in absolu-kirby and Long would not house their hogs in. Bumper crops or famine crops it will be all the same to you, FOR THE PRICE OF THE PRODUCTS OF YOUR LABOR IS EVER GOVERNED BY THE POWER OF THE WORKING CLASS TO CONSUME, AND YOU CAN NOT GET MORE OUT OF THE MARKET THAN IS PAID INTO IT IN WAGES.

doing on the Taft and other "bonanza

us, are up against, and our only salvation

## GENERAL STRIKE **IDEA GROWING**

Lawrence, Mass., Sept. 9 The idea of a general strike as a means of securing immediate action in behalf of Ettor and Giovannitti is meeting with a favorable reception and exerting consider-

able influence.

The textile workers of Lawrence, especially, are awaiting the word to strike, with considerable eagerness; while Boston, the center of New England industrial activity, expresses great interest in the idea. In both Lawrence and Boston big mass meetings are being arranged for next Saturday and Sunday afternoons, respectively. Wm. D. Haywood is in hig as the leading speaker at both

Preparations are being made for an in receptations are being made to an in-mense assemblage in both cities. In Lawrence-the mass meeting will be ad-dressed by 16 speakers in foreign lan-guages, speaking from many stands; the whole to conclude by an address in English by Haywood speaking from the ings will be strictly representative.

Since the general strike was broached,

agents of the Taft administration have ap peared in the ground to investigate the situation. A general strike would em-barass the Tast regime, beside giving justification for the European movement to rican products and to strike American ships. The European move-ment, it is said, has already been brought to the attention of President Taft by the ral strike movement of the Italian ers, inaugurated to force the Italian

vernment to act at Washington in bebalf of the two imprisoned men. It is said the Taft agents will bend every effort to avert the national and international complications attending a general strike, so that federal action on the case is among ssibilities.

#### OHIO ORGANIZER

Fellow Worker Walter Glover of Clevereilow worker. watter Giover of Cleve-land is now acting in the capacity of a regularly credentialed organizer for the I. W. W. in that section. He is at present working in Akron, where a local of rub-ber workers has recently been formed. Glover is available for dates in different sections of the state, and locals and indi-vidual supporters would do well to communicate with him at his Cleveland address, Room 18, 603 W. Superior aven

#### SPEECH FIGHT IN MINNEAPOLIS

A telegram to Solidarity from the sec-A teigram to solutarity from the ser-retary of Local 64, I. W. W., Minnespolis, Minn., September 7, reads: "Free speech on in Minnespolis; 20 of our men in jail tonight." No further particulars are at hand up to the time of going to

#### DETROIT MEMBERS, NOTICE

Fellow Worker Rabinovitz, delegate-from the Pittaburg 1. W. W. to the Chi-cago convention, will be at our meeting Friday night. Be present. Bring your friends. Let's be doing. Come: Avanti

Any member of the I. W. W. knowing the whereabouts of Roy A. Carter, former-ly a member of Local 327, Lytton, B. C., communicate with his mother at the below address: Mrs. H. C. Bathurst, Atlantic,

WORKERS OF THE WORLD



## Owned and Published Weekly by C. H. McCARTY and B. H. WILLIAMS

C. H. McCARTY, L. U. 298 B. H. WILLIAMS, L. U. 297. of Publication—rear No. 418, Crotos

Managing E H. Williams . . C. H. McCarty . Business Manager

#### SURSCRIPTION

\$1.00 Canada and Foreign

le Orders, per copy,
ONE & ONE-HALF CENTS.
Advertising Rates on Application

#### Cash MUST Accompany All Orders.

should be addressed t Solida tion in Solidarity should—be addressed to the Managing Editor; all others, pertain ing to financial matters, to the Busines Manager.

Entered as second-class matter Decem ber 18, 1909, at the post office at Nev Castle, Pa., under the Act of March 3, 1876 NDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD omeral Headquarters-518 Cambridge silding, Chicago, Illinois.

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subscriber will find a nur opposite his name on the wrapper enclosing SOLIDARITY. For instance 140 That means that your sub expired last week, and you should renew.

This is NUMBER 142

#### IS THE I. W. W. EUROPEAN?

We have in our possession a circular is-sued to the citizens of Essex county, Mass. where Ettor and Giovannitti are to be soon placed on trial. It is written by a mative of that county, Rev. Roland D. Sawyer, of old-line New England stock, who has untiringly used his voice and pen in behalf of our fellow workers and the nor of the county that gave the poet bittier and William Lloyd Garrison to the anti-slavery cause. In enumerating the reasons for the local prejudice that may

lead to an unfair trial, Rev. Sawyer writer

(2) Antipathy to the L. W. W. Etor and Giovannitti are leaders of a lab union that is European in character. In aim and methods this form of labor union is European; it were inevitable that as America passed on to become more and more like Europe, its form of labor organization should become similar. An inteligent study of causes and effects rather, than blind, hate must be the attitude of sane men toward everything new."

That may be the way it appears to the natives of Essex county; nevertheless Rev While it is true that Sawyer is in error. While it is true that social and other institutions have many world-wide features summed up in their genesis and development, none of them are wholly transplanted from other soils. The W., whatever it may have in comon with European labor m ovements, is a distinct product of America and America conditions. What the nativistic citiz of Essex county must be made to under stand is that the America of today is not the America of their ancestors, and can never become such despite their brutal prejudices against the Italian, Greek, Hungarian, German, Slav, Belgian, Aran, French, Syrian, Polish, Lithus and other immigrant population. These recent immigrants are just as much a part of America as the Anglo-Saxon and Celtic races who preceded them to the "melting pot." They came at the imperative de-mand of economic necessity at home as well as here. A small proportion only will return. Their children will be born bere, and become natives in their turn The labor power of these immigrants has contributed and will continue to contribute enormously to the wealth and economic prestige of the United States. Regardless of their birthplaces, THEY ARE AMER ICANS in the true se

Now comes the I. W. W., recogn rue situation in this country; pro-ing the ONENESS of all workers in

ca; and forming these multifarious DISTINCTLY AMERICAN ACHIEVE-MENT. We know of no similar instance in European labor history, because condi-tions are different, except possibly in Rustions are different, except possibly in Rus-sia and Austris-Hungary, and not even there to the same extent as here. The Lawrence strike, with its SOLIDARITY OF ALL AMERICANS, has no parallel in history. The I. W. W. achievement was not European, it was American.

Neither "in aim and methods" is the I. W. W. European. Its aim is more clearly stated in the Preamble than is that of any European la'or organization. In fact, so clear is that statement that it has never been assailed by any of the numerous theorists who are constantly attacking the I. W. W. at what they consider its vulnerable points. The reason for its clear-ness is to be discerned in the more highly developed form of American industry and the social relations that flow therefrom. TRUSTIFIED AMERICAN CAPITAL ISM leads the w orld. The I W W is to TRUSTIFY AMERICAN LABOR supplant the rule of the masters with a FREE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION OF ALL THE PEOPLE. That vision looms larger and clearer on the American than on the European labor horizon at the pres-ent time. The methods or tactics of the ent time. The methods or tactics of the I. W. W. conform to that aim. Whatever terms or phrases we may borrow from the French or other languages to denote our methods cut no figure: the methods conform to American conditions in relation our aim. The form or structure of the L. W. W. is also distinctly American, and differs materially from the less developed forms of European labor organizations, like, for example, that of the C. G. T. of France, which we conceive to be neces sarily farther from its goal than the I. W.

From this it appears that Rev. Sawyer is in error. What the natives of Essex county are fighting is not a European labor union, but an AMERICAN labor union. For this reason their fight is reactionary and un-American, and, is bound to fail. The L. W. W. represents the best traditions of America up to date. THE ONLY FOR-EIGNERS ARE THE CAPITALISTS, who have destroyed the middle class and ravaged the vitality of the working class with low wages and excessive toil. These capitalists have appropriated to themselves the heritage of the toilers who have made and are making America what it is. The I. W. W aims to unite the toilers into one grand association to take back their stolen heritage. The capitalists hate and fear the I. W. W., and will try to kill Ettor and Giovannitti in order to check the I. W. W. The capitalists will fail. Should they kill Ettor and Giovannitti they will only make more I. W. W. sup-porters and intensify the spirit of those who are left. Let the natives of Easex county take a leaf from the history of Garrison and Whittier. Lake the editor of the Liberator, the I. W. W. is TERRIFIED. "We will be heard," W. W. is UN. we will organize the American working class for the overthrow of the foreign cap italists

## "PROGRESSIVE INDUSTRIAL PEACE"

In concluding a brief answer to the question, "Has organized labor gained or lost during the past year?" Secretary Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor writes in the Boston Sunday Globe of September 1:

"If the terrific strikes are recalled that have occurred in the steel industry, in the cotton industry, in the packing bouse in-dustry, in the coke fields, and the unor-ganized mining districts, where unions are not permitted because of the edict of the owners, and then you compare the condi-tions which have prevailed and are now prevailing in those industries, with the ndustrial peace enjoyed by the owners of the newspapers of America, and a score of industries employing over 2,000,000 work-ers, whose owners concede the right of their employes to organize for their selfimprovement, you will be compelled to admit that it is a practical, reasonable and available solution of the labor question that will establish—progressive industrial peace in all the industries."

In connection with the above teresting to note the following from the official report of the last (Cleveland) convention of the International Typographical Union, of which Secretary Morrison is a

tion No. 114-(Fourth day's

By President Lynch at the re-

President Glocking of the International of Book

Brothenhood of Bookbinders:

By the direction of the 18th semiwanton
of the International Brothenhood of Stock
baders, behis. Detroit, Mich. June
10-15, 1912, Increase bagewith for our
10-15, 1912, Increase
10-1

and be it further
Resolved, That our president be and
is hereby instructed to present this resolution at the next meeting of the board of
governors of the International Allied
Printing Trades Association, to the end
that a plan may be devised by said board
of governors for such organization of the
meeting trades, among for one inputs for one in megoremors for acceleration of the present printing trades unions for one in dustrial union. Such plan to be submitted by the board of governors to the membership of the various unions affiliated with the International Printing Trades association for vote on its adoption or re-

on inutes of I. T. U. convention add:
Committee reports favorably. The rt of the committee was non-condin. The proposition was de

The action of the I. T. U. conventi turning down this proposition of the Book-binders, for ONE INDUSTRIAL UNION of workers in the printing industry, ex-plains clearly enough what Morrison means by the "practical, reasonable and available solution of the labor problem" with a view to "retablish progressive inwith a view to "establish progressive in dustrial peace in all the industries" For some years the smaller "allied" printing some years the smaller auto-crafts, such as the bookbinders, pressm crafts, such as the bookbinders, and other tereotypers, lithographers and others, maintain wage and other conditions against the growing power of the printing employers associations. Hence their in-creasing clamor for ONE union of the instry, which experience is teaching them will be slone adequate to cope with the bosses on equal terms But the domin union among the "allied" print union among the "allied" printing trades—the International Typographical Union—will have none of the One Big Union—proposition. It prefers to make terms and contracts with the boss for elf alone. Not only that, but when ne i. T. U. local, ashamed of its lack itself alone of solidarity, attempts to make comm cause with some allied craft, such as the Presamen's, in the recent Hearst stril in Chicago, the officials of the I. T. U. once coerce that local to stay at work ar scale on the pressmen, under threat of having its charter cancelled if it doesn't. In this manner, "progressive industrial peace" is established and "enjoyed by the owners of the newspapers of America." And Morrison also adds: "By a score of industries employing over 2,00 000 workers." In short, such is method of craft unionism generally of the American Federation of Labor

But what of the newspool is there any reason why "enjoy industrial peace?" newspapers more powerful than all other edocational institutions of capitalism combined, as an agency for deceiving the workers, keeping them divided, and there-fore hampering their 'organization for self-improvement?' What of the tons of self-improvement?" What of the tons of lies that are daily set up, by union typos against labor and the labor movement? Men imbued with the spirit of solidarity would make the spreading of such lies imsible, by their rebellion at the case or the machine. But that never occurs; the poison is allowed to soak into the body of labor, being administered with the aid of n janissaries of the employing

And you, Mr. Morrison, in your bid for ecognition from the bosses, ask THEM o compare that delectable "industrial to compare that delectable "industrial peace" with the "terrific strikes" that peace" with the "terrific strikes" that have recently occurred in the steel, tex-tile and other industries. Without doubt the employers have done so, and like Gary' of the steel trust, now admit their mistake in wiping out craft unions from the trustified industries, because, forsooth, without the craft unions of skilled, workers, the trusts may one of these days find themselves face to face with ONE IN-DUSTRIAL UNION embracing ALL the workers in these great industries. That might not be conducive to "progressive industrial peace" for the trust owners.

a matter of fact, the ONE IN-DUSTRIAL UNION is coming to be a reality anyway, no matter if the steel trust and others change their policy and again pay court to the A. F. of L. That big union is shaping itself out of the unskilled mass, which Morrison in tune with the employers, deplores so sadly The past year has indeed shown progress past vear has indeed shown progress—
volous progress—in that direction tods the solidarity of the entire working This process of uniting labor's bosts acterized by continuous revolt of revolt on at so long as the capitalist system of p tion for profit continues to exist. The dechopment of that system along present mess makes the revolt of the slaves more aperative, more intense, more far-mething all the time. Instead of "pro industrial peace have PROGRESSIVE INDUSTRIAL spite of the privileged workers privileged brothers

The A. F. of L. may talk "industrial peace" to the bosses all it pleases. But the rising host of labor now uniting under the banner of the I. W. will WAGE RELENTLESS INDUSTRIAL WAR against the employing class from now to the end of capitalism. And we will force rinters and other privileged worker now stand aloof, to eventually take part in that war

#### A TIMELY WARNING.

In the "Bulletin International" of the syndicalist movement, August 25. Editor Cornelissen discusses a subject of prime importance at the present time, under the Revolutionary Syndicalist Movement and Mass Movement." He says

"The great revolutionary strikes of re-cent months in England, France and the United States have provoked a lively dis-cussion in the whole press on revolutionary syndicalism. We have received nu ous reviews and papers with articles bating or defending syndicalism with its tacties of direct action, general strike, asalotage, etc. In all these articles it is astonishing to see how few of the writers go to the very source, acquaint themselves with the labor struggles or at least with the labor publications. The various authors of different nationalities attribute gen movement and of the revolutionary labor movement and of the theory of direct tac-tics to the influence of French syndical-ism, which for foreign adversaries is sufficient to declare that it is no good for their country. Instead of studying seb movement from its official or 'La Voix du Peuple,' or from pamphlets written by syndicalists, militants in the struggle, the writers of articles on syndistruggle, the writers of articles on syndi-calism prefer mostly to go to French or Italian writers who are outside the move-ment and with whom the French unions have nothing to do A few weeks ago in the English press appeared a series of articles by the socialist deputy Ramsay MacDonald, who traced the origin of the socialist the socialist characteristics. syndicalist movement to the theories of Georges Sorel and his master, Profe Bergon, of the Sorbonn. In the Infer-national Socialist Review of Chicago we find an article on "Sabotage and Revolu-tionary Syndicalism" where the readers are referred to the 'new school' which considers itself neo-Marxist, and further, to Sorel, and so on. We are far from de-sirous of wasting time on all the nonsense contained in those articles. But let us oint out ore fact: the revol point out o'e fact: the revolutionary syndicalist movement in France, England and the United States and cliewhere is a mass movement. It is the revolutionary militants who have created this movement in France from experience gained in the struggle of many years. It has nothing in France from experience gained in the struggle of many years. It has nothin to do with an school, new or old, Marx ism or neo-Marxism, or Bergsonian do trine. Also in England and the U.S. it is the recent great strikes which have at tracted attracted in the tracted attracted. the recent great strikes which have at-tracted attention to this movement and what preceded the strike; it is not a new school of some philosophy, but the hard work, of organization and practical experience of the masses in the service of capitalists and in their daily struggle against exploitation.

Solidarity has frequently referred to the numerous writers in this country and in England who are seeking to make confu-sion worse confounded on the subject of England who are seeking to make contu-sion worse confounded on the subject of syndicalism. Their evident purpose is to throw dust in the eyes of the mass, and if possible lead it away from its historic mission. "Syndicalism is the product of some individual's imagination?" It is played out in France!" "Herre, leading "condicalist. has repudiated At!" etc., are played out in France! "Herre, leading syndicalast, has repudiated-it!" etc., are some of the nominene dished up each week by socialist writers. At the same time, a more insideous form of attack by magazine writers is the ascribing-of God-like genius to the I. W. W. leaders, thereby drawing attention away from: to the I. W. W. leaders, thereby draw attention away from the mass movem that forms the very essence of I. W. vium. For this reason in he article Cornelissen is time'y, and should be bottom to be supported in the property of the working class towards emancipation. Its methods grow out the struggle of the working class towards emancipation. Its methods grow out

#### NEW I. W. W. LOCAL UNIONS.

Corn Products Workers Industrial Un-ion No. 184, Shadyside, N. Y., June S. Winnipeg Industrial Union No. 47,

Winn peg, June 8.
Winn peg, June 8.
Wood Workers Industrial Union No.
556, Bronx, New York City, June 5.
General Laborers Industrial Union No. 356, Sault St. Marie, Ontario, June 7.
Medford Industrial Union No 53, Med-

Mediord industrial Union No. 55, Mediord. Oregon, June 7.
Sugar Workers Industrial Union No. 129, Edgewater, N. J., June 7. Rochester Industrial Union No. 76.

Naugatuck Industrial Union No. 77, Naugatuck Industrial Union No. 77, Naugatuck, Conn., June 11 Clothing Workers Industrial Union No.

189, Branch 2, New York City, June 15. Coal Miners Industrial Union No. 248, Shenandoah, Pa., June 19. Franklin Industrial Union No. 78, Franklin, Mass., June 20.

ranklin, Mass., June 20.
Calgary Industrial No. 79, Calgary
Milerta, June 24.
Metal and Machinery Workers Industrial
mion No. 14, Spr.ngfield, O., July 1.

Coal Miners Industrial Union No 511. Old Forge, Pa., July 8.

Coal Miners Industrial Union No. 236, thodesdale, O., July 8. Terra Cotta Workers Industrial Union

No. 230, New York City, July 12. Coal Miners Industrial Union No. 243, nch 2, Shenandoab, Pa., July 18. Jothing Workers Industrial Union No

190, Boston, Mass., July 20. Tapestry Carpet Workers, Branch 5,

cal 425, Philadelphia, Pa., July 29. Clerks, Butchers and Deliverymen In-strial Union No. 128, Lawrence, Mass., July 31. Rubber Workers Industrial Union No.

470, Akron, O., Aug. 17.
Schenectady Industrial Union No. 81,
Schenectady, N. Y., Aug. 22
Philadelphia Industrial Union No. 57,

Branch 2, Philadelphia, Pa., (Hungarian,)

Edmonton Industrial Union No. 82, Ed-

monton, Alberta, Aug. 27. St. Paul Industrial Union No. 83, St.

Paul, Minn., Aug. 27.

Clevelend Industrial Union No. 83, Branch 3, Bohemian, Cleveland, O., Aug. 28

#### GREETINGS TO A REBEL.

Columbus, O., Cept. 6. Local 54, I. W. W., takes this means

of sending to Fellow Worker Jack Whyte and the rest of the rebels incarcerated in the San Diego hastile our most sincere greetings, and we congratulate you, Jack, for your unfinching courage and manhood.
Your speech before the master class before they sentenced you, echoed the living animated spirit and sentiments of a majority of the proletarians; and although your services are badly needed on the outyou will be just as powerful behind hars as without. Those stinging, thorny utter-ances, that courageons and undying spirit of rebellion before the ber of injust sulted from the master class finding you and the rest of the fellow workers guilty of that crime of all crimes—educating the working class to a way and means of get-ting the full product of their toil. By going to prison and through your memor-able defiance, you, Jack, have given our

class an opportunity to tell before the hardened faces of this unscrupulous mas-ter class just what we think; to depict to ter class just what we think; to depict to this legalized plundering class our mind. Your voice will be more powerful even behind the bars than outside The mas ter class, as usual through their blindness, placed you and the other rebels behind bars, thinking that this foolact would have the result of stemming the tide of indus trial rebellion, but it only adds fuel to the flames. There are thousands more Jack Whytes, and your incarceration will make many more. A revolution for an ideal never was nor will be crushed or stamped out of existence by jails, dungeons or gal-lows. We go marching on. The fires of discontent are raging more and more every moment. The only thing that can extinguish this raging flame is the abolition of the present wage system and the usher a system whose every man, woman bild that works will receive the full social value of their labor. More power to you, Jack Whyte!

LOCAL 54, I. W. W. J. B. Lindsay, M. J. Phelan,

Organize into One Big Union and pu ap in the pocketh pocketbook of the master res can do that through the ou sla W. W., and get the goods for yourse

## HAS ORGANIZED LABOR GAINED THE PAST YEAR?

Mental and Moral Gains

(Boston Globe, Sept. 1.)

The quality and quantity of gain and rogress achieved by organized labor should ever be measured by dollars and cents one. Immediate material achievements obtained by organized, aggressive efforts are often insignificant when compared with the gains registered in other directions. Neither is the numerical enrollment of members a criterion of advances made by

The aggregate energy expended in or-anized, intelligently directed protest The aggregate energy expended in or-ganised, intelligently directed protest against unbearable conditions alone furn-ishes a well-nigh accurate measure of chierements and progress. Conversely, so is also the energy utilized in suppression of organized revolt a factor in computation of final results. No energy in the actual of final results. No energy in the actual warfare of labor against capital has ever been wasted Strikes, if they are either defensive or aggressive, may be lost, but that seldom implies that conditions in industrial life have been made, worse because of these failures. On the contrary, even the lost battles of labor resulted in elimi-nation of wrongs under which the workers suffered and amelioration of conditions of which they complained.

which they complained.

Organized labor has seldom before developed and applied in action such amount of energy as during the past year. And, therefore, there has been hardly a period in which such a marvelous progress in the advancement and achievements of labor has recorded. That the Individual Workers of the World have had the advantage of observing the acquaint description the second of the control of the world have had the advantage of observing the acquaint description. serving the gradual development of energies out of the dormant stage, and could utilize them intelligently when the sponta-acous eruption of pent-up forces of discon-tent occurred, is due solely to the consistent position of the organization attained by a careful study and analysis of causes for apparent failures of organized efforts in the past to utilize, in the right direction, these eruptive forces and energies.

About 25 years ago, in the heat of the our movement, organized efforts of the toilers were evidently, wasted and nothing was gained, because labor organizations decreased numerically, and the labor movement became stagnant. But fearing repetitions, employers of labor were compelled titions, employers of labor were compelled to make concessions. The 8-hour day was not gained at once, but in the principal industries working hours were reduced from 14 and 12 to 10 and 9. And corres-ponding with reduction of working hours and the release from the labor market of thousands of unemployed came increases in wages, without strikes being necessary force these gains.

White during those periods organized labor lost numerically, it cannot be said that the equally restless epoch of the past year has been devoid of gains in numbers of enlisted members, who are, in their or-ganized state, the forces preparing for more effectual contests in the future. The great strikes in the textile and other industries have been fought out to a successful issue. They have brought material gains to over 300,000 wage workers directly A large enlistment of workers in the ranks of the I. W. W. resulted also.

But the enormous amount of energy and force brought into operation by the em-ploying class for suppression of inevitable eruptions of discontent, suggested ughtful employers adoption of means to svoid like occurrences, and the suicidal application of armed force to check these avoid like occurren

application of armed force to check these demonstrotions of unrest.

Therefore about 1,000,000 more workers in various industries were given wage increases voluntarily, and the unions of the American Federation of Labor gained considerably in concessions made by manufacturers, and in numbers, too, in conse quence of the employers' fear that indus-Lowell and other places, might break out in other industries, when "prosperity"

was just beginning to return.

But the material gains, as said before, ought not to be taken as the sole measure More valuable than these are the educaflicts. These contests may be for the servation of political rights, as the many seech fights, or for economic gains, industrial skirmishes in many places. ck of all of them is more than the

read and butter motive.

The great mass of aliens brought to the ents are awakened by the brutality of the methods of suppression used against them. The American-born worker in the West fares no better when he

sees his trialtenable rights abridged and abused. They conclude, one from more or less instinctive feeling only, the other from a thorough knowledge of the constitutional that the powers of government the interest of the well-toclass, and that their own opinions are to be molded, by application of methods of re-pression, into a uniform system best a apt-ed to sanctify such annulments of consti-

nal rights. th rebel and protest. Many allens are forced to the conclusion that only by their participation in the political life of the ne participation in the political life of the na-tion will they acquire the sovereign power to mend things to their satisfaction. They learn their bill of rights, their constitutional privileges, interpreted to meet their social esires, and the melting process is acceler-ed. It is an intellectual and moral gain chieved by organized efforts of labor. As a result of these open industrial con-

flicts the workers rec mize their power as They see how, with the withorawal of their anor power, industries can be completely paralyzed, and the political life of the nation be shaken to its very foundation. This teaches them to assert their power with intellectual methods. They become self-reliant, more courageous, more determined to check further wrongs and abuses they previously bore in patie Lifted out of the mire and above to sition they formerly oc leads, ultimately, to a higher plane of civ-

There are hundreds of thousands who ave undergone this transformation, a ransformation more dreaded by employers of labor, as a class, than the c in wages and other work condi-they may be compelled to grant.

For this material and ethical uplift of bundreds of thousands the Industrial Workers of the World claims the largest share of credit. It is the significant and almost unique position of the I. W. W. that they lay as much stress on the devel-opment and nursing of these virtues and qualifications as on the immediate material gains and achievements. They never do call a gain complete unless the workers' call a gain complete unless the workers' mind is being so trained that be can also understand these gains in their proper sig This is again explained by the fact that the I. W. W. aim to build, but not alone for these days, but that they foresee a transformation of the social system into a higher, more perfect and more barmonions arrangement of industrial life and social relationship, and strive to pre-pare the working class for the inevitable

accomplishment of this great task.

WM E. TRAUTMANN.

#### PROTEST IN NEW ZEALAND.

N. Z. SOCIALIST PARTY Auckland Branch Auckland, N. Z., Aug. 5.

Sunday night meeting of our branch held in the opera house, Auckland, the followin the opera nouse. Auckland, the follow-ing resolution was moved by Comrade Barker, secretary Auckland branch, N. Z. Socialist Party, and seconded by Com-rade E. J. Howard, Christchurch, N. Z., and president New Zealand S. P. It was ously with applause unanin

Resolved, That this large gathering of 1,500 people held in the opera house, Auckland, N. Z., under the auplices of the N. Z. Socialist Party records its emof 1,500 people held in the ope atic protest against the action of the unon-pony-controlled courts of Lawrence, U. S. A., in juilling-Joseph J. Ettor and Arturo Giovannitti, and holding them for a murder trial upon a films pretext; and further, calls upon the workers of New Zealand to aid financially and morally their comrades and fellow workers of Americas in their fight against organized containing in demanding the vacates of against organized ing the release of

our brothers, Ettor and Giovannitti."
Individual members of our branch are
contributing to the defense fund through
the I. W. W. local here in Auckland.
The resolution has been also forwarded
to the "Maorihand Worker," the organ of
the N. Z. Federation of Labor, for publication, with a tag to S. P. and entous
to pass similar resolutions: and seed do: 60

Solidarity, and II ... to pass shuther featbutlons until needs do so "Solidarity" and U. S. A. authorities. The "M\_W." will also publish address of Defense Committee for the mailing of contributions to the fighting fund.

Accept my heartiest congretulation your achievements in Ameri America Lawrence especially. It proves beyond all doubt the One Big Union is by far the most effective, if not the only, way.

We are engaged here in two craft dis putes, involving 1,600 miners; they have been out 1.3 weeks going strong, but it isn't industrial unionism, you know. May it be the last, say I. Good luck, "Soli-darity" and I. W. W. May you win back Ettor and Giovan nitti. A v is always RIGHT, always, always, AL-

Get in and win, and by every means With good wishes, I am Fraternally yours,
TOM BARKER,
cretary Auckland Br., N. Z. S. P.

C. G. T. PROTESTS

The following protest was adopted by the full sitting of the French General Con-federation of Labor (C. G. T.): "The Confederal Committee of French

os in its sitting on August 19, at the otests against the legal crime which the chasetts are preparing against the two syndicalist militants, Ettor and Giovannit-ti, prosecuted for alleged moral complicity in the murder of a young striker at Law-rence. The Confederal Committee is convinced that the judges of Lawre know of the innocence of the accused, know of the innocence of the accused, and that they are therefore simply the tools of capitalist vengeance. The committee de-clares that this affair resembles that of Durand, whose innocence has been recog-nized by the court of appeal, but who remed, having lost his reason, in a lunatic asylum. The com that the organized workers cannot sub-mit without the greatest danger for the future to the arbitrary proceedings called moral complicity. And as the proletari-ans of the whole world must help and sup-port each other the committee considers it the duty of all confederated unions to interfere in order to prevent the perpetration of this new capitalist assa Ettor and Giovannitti are innocent, but threatened with death, and must be saved by the activity of the workers, All the federations, unions and trades councils are federations, unions and trades councils are called upon to vote protest resolutions in their meetings to be sent to President Taft at Washington; to Eugene Foss, State House, Böston, Mass., and to the Ettor-Giovannitti Defense Central Building, Lawrence, Mass simple verbal protest may not be sufficient to save our comrades, the committee in-vites all the unions to be ready for any action the Defense Committee may judg necessary. The Confederal Committee

r international solidarity.
THE CONFEDERAL COMMITTEE.

In every issue of "La Voix du Peuple,"
Paris, official organ of the C. G. T., Secretary Jouhaux of the C. G. T. calls attention to the Ettor-Giovannitti case and urges action upon the French locals.

#### ESPERANTO AND SOLIDARITY

The most important thing for the work-The most important taing tor the work-ers is, the understanding of the vital im-portance of solidarity in the struggle for justice, liberty, and the full product of their labor. Exery instrument that can be used to educate, combine and enthuse

the workers should be grasped and This is a world-wide movement I advantage gained in one place should be explained and striven for e ery place The workers in Europe see the wonderful power of a simple, easy, exact, powerful and beautiful language. Many workers have learned it—all can. Then they can retand one another, reason together, combine with full understanding.

The workers in Europe certainly need Esperanto, but many of them come here bosses try to keep them separated they speak different languages, true that in Lawrence the I.W.W.

succeeded by using a sign language and by stating their arguments in 33 different ages. t in a few years the mass of workers

can learn this belp language—Esperanto. It is like our movement—direct, regular, fonetic with no shams of capitalis

Esperanto is the direct product of ecoic determinism. It is to our interest seet the workers of Europe half way learn Esperanto, and in one great on take the world.

It is a significant fact that a large numrantists are revoluti ber of Esperantists are revolutionists, in-cluding Herve, who wrote for the "Inter-nacia Socia Revuo". Even in China the republicans are experimenting with three schools to teach the young. Esperanto, as it may become the mitional language there-inatesd of their own pasigraf tongue with 40,000 characters.

There are between 10,000,000 and 20,000,000 Esperantists now and over 100 journals and many world wide associations. The writer has translated Eugene V.

## I. W. W. PUBLISHING BUREAU

lete list of Publica

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"The L W. W.; Its History, Structure and Methods." By Vincent St. John
"Pations and the Worker." By Gustave Herve.

"Patiotism and the Worker." By Gustave Herve.

"Eleven Blind Leaders." By B. H. Williams.

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"Union Scabs and Others." By Oscar Ameringer.

od Others." By Oscar Ameringer.
Four page Leaflet; 15 cents a hundred; \$1.25 per thousand.

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L. H. GORHAM, tionists who wish to start a Forward Going

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TWO ROUSING PROTESTS

IN PATERSON.

Paterson, N. J., Sept. 8. Elizabeth G. Flynn delivered an address Labor Day morning, on the contemptible conspiracy of the New England mill owners, to railroad our fellow work-ers, Ettor and Giovannitti, to the electric ir. The audience of about 1 500 wa sale of 170 Haywood speeches and a collection of \$43.50

William D. Haywood was the principal raker at Turn Hall, Friday, Septem-r 6. Reciting the story of Lawrence, d showing how the strike was made successful, he mentioned the fact that the P. contributed about three-fifth the strike fund. Here some of the S. L. P. "civilized planers" who were out in "strong force" (about 10 men) atout in strong loree (about 10 men) at-tempted to stamped the meeting by in-terrupting the speaker and shouting, "You're a liar," but Big Bill was onto their game and prevented it. Haywood exposed the dynamite plot of the mill redit the strikers in Law. which failed, and how they want to get Ettor and Giovannitti in revenge.

He urged all to be ready for a general strike, at any time when called upon, which met with a hearty response. Collection amounted to \$31.

E. & G. DEFENSE LEAGUE.

Federacion Obrera Ferrocarilera of Calle Olavirsa, 363 Buenos Aires Argentine, desires to get in communication with all railroad workers' organizations. Would est that the organizations men who see this notice forward to the above address, copies of their stitution and By-Laws.

Get a bunch of sub carda

### L W. W. PREAMBLE

working class and the employing class have ig in common. There can be no peace so a bunger and want are found among mil-of the working people and the few, who up the employing class, have all the good of life.

chinery of production, and abolish the wage system. We find that the centering of the management we find that the centering of the management industries into fewer and fewer hands make the control of the control of the con-growing power of the employing class. The control of the control of the control of the such depth of the control of the control of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the workers in the control of the control of the trade unions and the expenses. Moreover, the trade unions and the control of the control of the trade unions and the control of the control of the trade unions and the control of the control of the trade unions and the control of the the workers in the control of the control

the workers are common with temperature or the temperature of temperature of the temperature of temperature of the temperature of the temperature of the temperature of temperat control of the wage system.

It is the historic mission of the vorking class, to do away with equipment to do away with equipment to do away with equipment of the control of the control

## GREAT PROTEST IN ITALY

e, Sept. 7.—As a means of forcin King Victor's government to make sentations at Washington in behalf of the two Italians, Ettor and Giovannitti, im-prisoned in Lawrence, Mass, on a murder charge growing out of the recent labor troubles there, syndicalists throughout Italy are organizing for a monster general strike, paralyzing industry all over the

#### Many Deputies Aroused.

The Ettor and Giovannitti case has been causing the most intense feeling in Italy for and Cavine, Socialists; Meda, a Clerical, and Aventi, a Socialist Democrat, recently demanded that the Rome govern make the matter an international Though no action was taken, there is no question that the demand was su ported by an overwhelming majority of the

people.

The newspapers have pub ished columns of accounts of the case, radical and con-servative journals alike declaring, as sub-stantially as La Tribuna Illustrata put it, that Ettor and Giovanniti "are the victims of the capitalists who provoked the strike at Lawrence, Mass., by terri-ble conditions.

the strike at Lawrence. Mass., by terrible conditions.

Another newspaper, L'Internationale, appeals to syndicalists throughout Europe to make the "see their own. The Corriero Della Sera, of Milan, are among other newspapers which have expressed themselves similarly.

Enormous posters have been scattered broadcast, calling on workingmen to join broadcast, calling on workingmen to join half. Many labor leaders green's been broadcast, ealing on workingmen to join half. Many labor isaders green's beginning the treatment of Ettor and Giovannitti by the Massachusetts sudbortiets. News has been received from Brusses that a similar agritation has been started there.

In the Italian government's attitude there has apparently been no change since Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs Prince Discolar stated in parlament that

since Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs Prince Discalea stated in parliament that the foreign office had confined itself to in-structing the Italian consul in Boston to see that Ettor and Giovannitti were pro-vided with able counsel, and that they receive a fair trial.

## AN EVENTFUL WEEK

(Continued From Page One)

nces have been organized by A. F. of L. unions, I. W. W. organizations, Socialist Party locals, working men's benefit and educational societies and other bodies interested in labor's advancement. They have unitedly favored the general strike and have urged its in-auguration as soon as conditions demanded. The time, it is now believed, is ripe for

Speaking with regard to Sec. Frank Morrison's claim that the American Federation of Labor will not favor a general strike, Fred W. Heslewood, a member of the Ettor-Giovannitti defense committee, said: "This is no blinf. The A. F. of L. is nothing. The I. W. W. controls the claim that the American Fed-L. is nothing. The I. W. W. controls the country, and will demonstrate its power. Europe is greatly grought up over the imment of Ettor and Giovannitti and will boycot all American products at a moment's notice."

#### BIG MOVEMENT IN FUROPE

The Ettor-Giovannitti protest movement is growing abroad. The working class organizations of France and Sweden have voted to boycot American products and to strike ships to American ports in order to force the liberation of the two men. This force the liberation of the two men. This same idea is agitating similar bodies in Germany, Spain, Norway and England. All the foregoing countries have adopted resolutions of protest, but this has impressed the workingmen and women of France and Sweden as ineffective, hence the the set of the second se the idea of European warfare on American It is believed that such a arfare will cause President Taft to act

To give an idea of the extent of this to give an idea of the execut of this European agitation, recent reports from Glasgow may be cited. The Glasgow Trades Council, the Glasgow branch of the British Socialist Party, the Glasgow Transport Workers' Union, representing Transport Workers' Union, representing several hundred thousand of Glasgow's workers, united in protest against the im-prisonment of Ettor and Giovannitt and pledged themselves to do all in their power to effect their liveration. As Glasgow is one of the Hading ports of Great Britain, this action on the part of its organized workers, especially its organized transport workers, is a very significant one at this time

Another body of workers recently heard

Another body of workers recently heard on in behalf of Ettor and Giovannittiare Spanish workingmen of Emprelser, at Zone, Panama, U. S. Efforts are being made to enlist the support of the workers of Buenos Ayres, and other South American ports where American commerce flourishes. There is do doubt that they will soon join in the European movement to force the Michael of The Control of Control o to force the liberation of Ettor and Giov-annitti, as the South American workers organizations are both aggressive and pro-

#### MASSACHUSETTS ALIVE

Events crowd one another fast here nowadays. In the midst of the recent dynnowadays. In the most of the recent dyn-mite conspiracy revelations comes the threat of another general strike in the local mills. This threatened general strike is due to an attempt to restore the conditions existing prior to the strike of last winter. Discrimination is being practiced against the active\_workers in the textile organizations and arrogance is again displayed by foremen and overseers

The threatened general strike is likely to break out at any time. The disconten is getting beyond control. The recess dynamite exposures have ten led to again use the workers to assert themselves, ugh the actions of the latter will be result of causes independent of them.

A house-to-house canyass is being made of the situation and mass meetings are being held to discuss it. Another out-

eak is impending.

In the meanwhile, the agitation in favor of the immediate release of Ettor and Giovannitti goes or uninterrupted. In the last three weeks there have been 40 large meetings held in Essex County alone. All the larger towns in Essex aione. All the larger towns in Easex County are bolding at least one large pro-test meeting a week. The Revs. Roland D. Nawyer and Paul H. Drake have been the leading speakers, assisted by John J. Ballam of Boston, Frank Morris of Chi-ago and Benj. J. Legere of Bridgeport. Phillips Russell will be added to this force of speakers. They have met with favor-able results, especially since the dynamite disclosures, which resulted in a marked change of sentiment.

ange of sentiment.

In Newburyport, where the jury
nught in the conspiracy indictments
that Havwood and others, the police attempted to stop the first protest meet-ing, but an appeal for free speech, in the

name of William Lloyd Gar Newburyport and whose statue born in Newburyport and whose status adorns the public square, won the crowd, so that the police not only desisted, but an aggressive Ettor and Giovannitti defense league was organized on the spot. In "Billy" Wood's own town, Andover,

the Rev. Drake was prevented from speak the Rev. Drake was prevented from speak ing, because he called Judge Mahoney, "O'Mahoney." This was interpreted as showing disrespect for the hoonrable court. However, in view of the recent developments, it is believed that another meetting, now heing projected, may be held in Andover without a similar display

Beverly is thoroughly aroused in behalf Ettor and Giovannitti. Good meetings have been held there every week during the past month. On the night of the dynamite conspiracy exposures, Benj. Legere spoke to 800 people on the street, and then adjourned to City Hall, where Rev. Roland D. Sawyer spoke. Sawyer was applauded to the echo when he charged the authorities in Essex County with being the accomplices of Dyamiter Wood in a conspiracy to keep Ettor and Giovannitti in jail. Sawyer declared that Judge Mahoney, Judge Brown and Prose cuting Attorney Atwill should be put in jail and Ettor and Giovannitti set free.

In Salem the workers are thoroughly aroused. At a recent meeting, a crowd of over 1,200 listened to Benj. Legere on the

Common.

Lynn has had several meetings, one open air meeting, at which the Rev. Drake and Legere attracted a crowd of 3,000 persons. The friends of Ettor and

3,000 persons. The friends of Ettor and Giovannutt in Lynn are planning big dem-onstrations to take place—during the trial. Haverhill—has had several successful meetings. Good meetings have also been held in Glouster, Ipswich, Merrimac,

Rockport, Danvers and Saugus.

Within the next few days, it is nounced, a movement will be started to bring about a great gathering of wage workers in Salem on the day the trial starts. This gathering will chose a jury of 12 propertyless wage slaves, who will sit in court and consider the evidence submitted by the jury of 12 propertied capi-talists selected by the court. In this way, Ettor and Giovannittl will be tried by a real jury of their peer, as the law is alleged to contemplate.

Ceunty, who thought that Ettor and Gio-vannitti were justly held, have changed their opinion since Pitman's suicide and Wood's arrest. They are now saying that the two men should not be kept in jail a minute and are indignant over the con spiracy against them.

Outside of Essex county the same story is told. Rev. Roland D. Sawyer states that if Ettor and Giovannitti were found guilty he firmly believes that the lank and file of labor organizations will join the I. W. W. workers in a demand for a general strike throughout Essex county. He has been stumping that part of the state and says that many people have no con-ception of the bitter feeling on the part of labor against the powers which are holding the two leaders in jail. On Sunov morning, Sept. 15, Industrial Workers rom Lawrence, New Bedford, Lowell, alem and Amesbury will come by train to dov n Boston and members living in nearby towns will march in. The converging point will be Cas'le Square, and lines will be formed on Berkley and Tremont Sts.

Many demonstrations are being planned in Massachusetts for Sept. 14 and 15, as it is expected the trial will begin on the 17th, or sometime during the week follow-Fitchburg, along with Quincy, have ing. ng, ricenoury, anony with quincy, nave hern among the rousing good centers, Meetings have been held in New Bedford, Fall River, Taunton, Brockton, Holyoke, North Hampton, Pittsfelld, Springfeld, Ware, Chicopee, Chicopee Falls, Webster, Clinton, Attleboro, Lowell, Hyde Park, Portland, Me., is planning a big demon-stration. Meetings will be held in Me-chanic Falls, Livermore Falls, Berwick, Lewiston, Rumford Falls, Me., and Ber-lin. Manchester, Sommersworth and Dolin, Manchester, Sc ver, N. H., during the week the trial be-

#### U. M. W. A. JARS PROSECUTION

The executive board of the United Mine Workers, representing 300,000 coal min-ers, bas come out in favor of Ettor and Giovannitti. At a recent meeting, a com-mittee headed by Vice President Frank A. Hayes, submitted a series of resolu tons, which were adopted mously and or dered sent to Governor Foss. The reso lutions condemn the arrest and impri ment of the two men as a desire to wreak "vengeance upon these men because of their activity in the recent Lawrence

and because of the su said strike in promoting wages and work-ing conditions for the enslaved mill opves of Lawrence, Mass." They con-e with a protest against "the false isonment of these men, who are held isonment of these men, who are held out bail, and request that they be n an immediate trial, when we feel satisfied that the cor aspiracy against the

satisfied that the conspiracy against the lives of these men will be fully exposed." At the local headquarters of the Ettor-Giovannitti defense committee, it was stated the action of the miners' executive board reflects the sentiments of the rank and file. The United Mine Workers' loand lie. The United Mine Workers lo-cal unions all over the country, and even in British Columbia and Canada, it was said, are among the best contributors to the defense fund; and are also conspicuous for the adoption of resolutions of protest. explained that Ettor is well kn among the mine workers, baving labored in their behalf in both the bituminous and anthracite fields.

The defense committee is in receipt of many letters expressing elation over re-cent developments. Rose L Lewis, seccent developments. Rose L. Lewis, sec-retary of the Lawrence defense confer-ence of New York City, writes: [All of us here are delighted with the latest de-velopments at Lawrence, because we feel that it is the best possible that this should happen at just this time." This is the sentiment generally expressed. It is united with a determination to make the hest of the situation in quality the demand for the situation in pushing the demand for the liberation of the two men and the ashing of the indictments against them

The sentiment for a general strike con tinues to grow. It will not down.

Interest in the protest movement is the increase The mail of the defense committee for the past two days covers 27 states and Canada. All the industrial, mining and lumbering' regions are repre

#### THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY

From Elyria, Ohio, word has been re-ceived that Wood's arrest was the topic of a big meeting held there. Such has been the turn of affairs there that the press of the city is anxious for news re-garding Ettor and Giovannitti, which the Elvria defense conference' will undertake pply regularly.

William D. Holt, organizer Local New Haven Socialist Party, writes: the recent disclosures in Lawrence re-garding the dynamite planting by the capitalists will create a sentiment that will force the authorities to release our comrades, Ettor and Giovannitti." This belief is typical of the committee's cor-

The committee has other interesting orrespondence reflecting the extent of the the sacrifices that are being made in their behalf. One man writes from Hoffman, Minn: "Wg are a threshing erew lar from any industrial center, but we dimly understand the class struggle neverthe-less. One comrade says that the sacrifice of such men as Ettor and Giovannitti for miseral de slaves would be too great, and sends his dollar.

Local 988, of the Brotherhood of Tim ber Workers, sends \$5 from Hamon, La., despite the fact that the Brotherbood itself is in the midst of a terrific struggle for its own existence with the Southern Lumber Trust

The dynamite conspiracy proceedings Boston bave developed nothing new, as yet; except to name in connection with them, William Whitman, president of the Arlington Mills, and one of Wood's strong-est competitors. He has expressed a will-ingness to appear as a witness and tell all he knows. He certainly could tell some interesting things, not only of the dyna-mite plant, but of the persecution of Et-

District- Attorney Pelletier, accused of playing polities, has come out with a threat, saying: "I may be forced to do some very unusual things, but the conditions attending the outrages are unusual and revolutionary, and no suggestions that I am playing politics will swerve me from my course." The question is being asked: "Why should Pelletier wait to be forced to do the unusual? Is it not his claim that he will see that justice is done, regardless of social or other distinctions?" Pelletier should out with what he knows. Pelletier is not taken seriously in New

York City. A well known journalist there writes to the Ettor-Giovannitti defense committee that in his opinion, Pelletier's move is an attempt to cloud the whole issue. He warms the defense committee to be on its guard and to demand immediate action in favor of the two imprisones

Agitate for the real thing.

## APPEAL TO FARM SLAVES

(Continued from Page One)

lies in its abolition. Just so long as this system lasts will there be war in society. Our only hope of bettering our condition and achieving our emancipation operation; in union; in the SOLIDAR-ITY of labor

Too long already we have competed on ur rented farms and rented jobs against each other, growing poorer and poorer day by day, while the united capitalists and landlords by day, while the united capitalisms and landlords grew ever and ever fatter and, from the rent, interest and profit extorted from our life-destroying toil, hired armies of militia, gunmen and detectives "to of militia, gunmen and detectives "to maintain law and order," which in turn meant only OUR more complete enslave-

Let us organ this plunder of our class; to end all this misery, uncertainty and crime. There is nothing impossible to a UNITED WORK-ING CLASS, and so we, the slaves of the ests, appeal to you, the slaves of the fields, to belp us save the lives and therties of Emerson and the boys in jail, we

Let no one fool you into believing oth erwise; the boys are in great danger. notorious detective agency is on the job, working night and day to fix the jury that is to try them. The Southern Lumber Operators' Association has already deposited \$100,000 or more to pay for their conviction, while we are badly in need of ey and funds should be burned in boys will be railroaded to the gallows worse, the frightful penal farms and levees of Louisians before the year is out. They are all too brave and young for this ignominous fate. Their only crime is that they fought for labor, for freedom and bu-

Clan of toil, awaken Rebels of the South, arise To the rescue?

o the rescue: nited we stand; divided we fall. COMMITTEE OF DEFENSE,

Brotherhood of Timber Workers, NOTICE—Send all defense funds to Jay Smith, Gen. Secretary, Box 78, Alex-andria, La.

#### CAN CAPITALISM KILL THIS SPIRIT?

Lawrence, Mass., Sept. 7

The following self-explanatory letter was received from A. L. Emerson, presi-dent of the Brotherhood of Timber Work-ers, and his fellow workers, in jail at Lake Charles, La., on trumped-up charges of murder, etc., growing out of a shooting deliberately started at Grabow, La., by the officers of the Galloway Lumber Co., a part of the Southern Lumber Trust

Lake Charles Jail, Aug. 31, 12. Ettor : Giovannitti Delen Lawrence, Mass.
"Dear Fellow Workers

Enclosed you will find six dollars and ten cents (\$6.10).

This amount was made up here in jail. Over half of the boys here are broke. None of them have much. But what we sent is given freely, and with a heart full athy and love. I am going to try

Give my two boys, and retain for yourself and felworkers your share.

"All are reasonably well and in g

Signed: A. L. EMERSON. "Care Cline, Cline & Bell, "Lake Charles, La "

Accompanying the letter was the list of

The list was stamped with the Brother-ood seal of "Jail Local No. 1.".

The Ettor-Giovannitti Defense Committee sent Emerson and his fellow workers a note expressing its keep appreciation nd declar that at the end of the Et claring that at the end of the rittor-mitti defense its members would devote their resources and experience to se-cure the liberty of their tellow members in the Southland

## SUB HUSTLERS WANTED

Solidarity wants to get in touch with 10 I. W. W. men who may be induced to take the field in different parts of the East, and rostle subs for this paper. They may double up—that is, go in pairs, and combine agitation with sub-getting: Solicit subs in daytime and hold meetings at night Liberal terms on subscriptions and literature. Write to Solidarity for particulars.

ation sub-Solidarity and Indi rial Worker \$1.50 a year; Canada, \$2 a

#### SONGS! SONGS!

To Fan the Flo SONGS OF JOY!
SONGS OF SORROW!
SONGS OF SARCASM!
Songs of the Miseries That Are
Songs of the Happiness To Be!
Songs that strip civilization b
ums of civilization; mock at ams of civilization; mock at the masters orals; scorn the sning respectability of the tisfied class; and drown in one glad burst of assion the profit patriotism of the Plunderbund!

I. W. W. SONG BOOKS 10c each, \$5 00 per hundred, \$55,00 per ash in advance. Order from the INDUSTRIAL WORKER, Spoka Box 2129.

#### TOILERS' FREEDOM

Speed the day of revolution, When the workers in their might, Shall complete the evolution And establish workers' right.

nature's earth and air and And the tools the workers made Shall be taken from the plotters, And the Slaves themselves re-

Do not tear the blood of battle, In this war the workers plan : We are not the m sters' cattle But each and all a thinking :

Look you, see your fellow workers, Madly fighting in the fray; Do not be a coward or shirker In this struggle of today. Let us end the persecution

With the workers' arm of might;
For the day of revolution

Brings freedom's holy light

SCOTT WILKINS

#### DIRECT ACTION AND GOVERNMENT

The last number of "The Syndicalist" contains an article by Fom Mann on the London transport strike. The conclusions at which he arrives are: "The future must be for solidarity and direct action. Beware of the government It is this day Beware of the government. It is this day officially announced that the government intends to introduce a measure establish-ing compulsory arbitration. No measure this or any other government may introduce can cause capitalists to run an indus-trial establishment on lines and under con-ditions that the capitalists really disapprove of. The capitalist will always retain the power to close his factory, his tain the power to close his factory, his mill, his shop, and the government propose to make it illegal for the workers to have the right to take concerted action for the control of their labor.

Useless to say that these conclusions entirely express our own opinion on direct action and government action —Bulletin

### HOW TO JOIN THE I. W. W.

Any wage worker, wishing to become member of the Industrial Workers of th World, may proceed in the followin

nanner:

1. If you live in a locality where there is a union of your industry or a mixed (re-cruting) union already in existence, apply to the secreptary 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:

in the affirmation (follows:
"Do you agree to abile by the constitu-tion and regulations of this organization?"
"Will you diligently study its principles and make yourself acquainted with its purposes?"
"The institution fee is fixed by the Local

"Will you diligently study the promoples and make yourself acquainted with its purposes?"

The initiation fee is fixed by the Local Union, but cannot be more than \$8.00 in any instance, and is usually \$8.00 or less. The monthi dues cannot exceed \$8.00 and are in most locals from \$5 to 50 cents. The monthi dues cannot exceed \$8.00 and are in most locals from \$5 to 50 cents. The monthi dues cannot exceed \$8.00 or the L. W. W. in your vicinical Union of the L. W. W. in your vicinical Union of the Come a Member-at-Large to waking application to the General Secretary, whose address is given below. You will be required to answer affirmatively the two above questions, and pays an initiation fee of \$8.00. The monthly dues are \$8.00. Get Members-at-Large. On 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 supplier, congrue the local. Join the I. W. W. ib it now. The address of the General Secretary of the I. W. W. is VINCENT ST. JOHN, 5-18 Cambridge Bidg., Chiego, Ill.

Now is the time to get a good bunch of repaid sub cards and go after new reader or Solidarity. Order today

Don't let the work of education lag Push the press and literature.

Agitate for the 8 hour day. Hand this paper to some slave!