



VOLUME THREE No. 42 WHOLE No. 146 NEW CASTLE, PENNSYLVANIA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1912. SIX MONTHS, 50 CENTS. \$1.00 PER YEAR

NO JURY SELECTED

Out of 350 Called, only 4 are Chosen in Ettore-Giovanitti-Carusi Trial.

(Telegram to Solidarity) Lawrence, Mass., Oct. 9.

Bail motion not argued yet. Rumor persists that government will drop case. This is denied. Situation here quiet; "patriotic" seems less rabid. Big "patriotic" parade is being booked for Saturday. School children and employes of various kinds are being forced to wear flags.

(Special to Solidarity)

Salem, Mass., Oct. 2.

New England is astounded over the difficulty to secure a jury in the trial of Ettore and Giovanitti. This difficulty has been characterized as unprecedented in the criminal history of New England and is said to present a serious problem in the administration of the law in this section. Just what has caused this difficulty is hard to determine. Never before has there been such a reluctance to serve on a murder trial. Some declare that the men of Essex county do not like the prominence which service on this jury would give them. It would place on their shoulders responsibilities that they would not care to assume. Some feel that they would be jeopardizing their business interests, while others fear personal injury, if not death, in the case of a verdict unfavorable to the two prisoners.

While these beliefs as to the reluctance to serve prevail, they are not the predominant beliefs by any means. It is pointed out that the reluctance to serve on the Ettore-Giovanitti jury simply reflects a sentiment in favor of the two men. This was illustrated in the statement of Franklin Willet, a contractor of Marblehead, who boldly declared in court, "My conscience will not permit me under any circumstances to send men with such faces as those (waving his hand towards the prisoners) to the electric chair." Willet, of course, was disqualified. Socialist workmen with class feelings and over-consciousness scruples regarding capital punishment were also disqualified.

Again, there are certain circumstances in connection with the case that must be taken into account, to-wit, the hatred for the Wool Trust engendered in the minds of Massachusetts' middle class by the Lawrence strike and its attendant causes and results.

It is believed in Massachusetts that such corporations as the American Woolen Co. are responsible for the introduction into New England life of an alien people with a lower standard of life and culture than those heretofore prevailing. It is held that these corporations are responsible for all the present troubles that have brought them about, they should get out of themselves as best they can.

In addition, there is the usual middle-class objection to big corporations, which causes the middle-class to refuse to be the medium whereby the designs of big corporations may be executed. This refusal is possible in Essex county, where a great many of the cities and towns are independent of the textile industry; where, in fact, they have untrusting industries of their own, which are hurt by the agitation in favor of industrial unionism created by the woolen trust attacks on the I. W. W. and its leaders.

Whether this anti-trust sentiment is the real cause of the pro-I. W. W. sentiment or not, one thing is certain, and that is...

(Continued on Page Four)

EVOLUTION OF WITCHCRAFT, 17 & 20 CENTURY, SALEM



LAWRENCE MILL OWNERS AND THEIR LAWLESS TOOLS WANT ANOTHER SAN DIEGO

(Special to Solidarity.)

Lawrence, Oct. 7.

San Diego tactics as a means of suppressing the I. W. W. are being openly advocated by the authorities and the organs of the mill owners in the name of patriotism and the flag. The usual methods of misrepresentation and vilification are being used to this end. The police-provoked disorders of Sunday and Monday, Sept. 29 and 30, are utilized to raise the cry of "anarchy and the red flag" against the I. W. W. in favor of the mill owners.

The first intimation the I. W. W. had that such tactics would be invoked was received before the aforementioned police disorders took place. It was then reported that Charles Bushforth, editor of the Lawrence Critic, an organ of the Wood interests, was advocating the organization of a body of vigilantes after the San Diego model.

Yesterday the Lawrence Sun printed an article on the San Diego vigilantes that was plainly an argument to get and do the same. Jewett, editor of the Sun, is a personal friend of "Billy" Wood. He loaned money to Commissioner of Public Safety Cornelius Lynch prior to his recent election, and Lynch is said to be very friendly disposed toward Jewett and those whom he represents, as a consequence.

The San Diego suggestion received a big impetus at a meeting of so-called citizens in City Hall last Thursday evening. This meeting was called on motion of the board of aldermen. It was a blood curdling af-

fair, and, it promoted by the I. W. W., would have instantly resulted in wholesale arrests for incitement to CIVIL WAR.

The I. W. W. has not been intimidated by this demonstration. Its officers and members have stood their ground despite threats of tar and feathers. They are giving the real character of the capitalist flag demonstration the widest publicity possible, by laying the facts before Gov. Fox and demanding action on his part and by stating their side to the press.

Many cities hereabouts stand ready to send aid to Lawrence if necessary. Boston will send 500 men to help protect the lives of I. W. W. men and women in Lawrence. From distant Providence, R. I., word has been received to give notice and a protective guard will leave from there immediately.

At the present writing, this is deemed unnecessary. All locals and sympathizers are urged to further publicity and to hold meetings of protest everywhere.

Above all, push the general strike throughout the country.

FLAGOMANIA

(Special to Solidarity.)

Lawrence, Oct. 7.—This town is at present suffering from an acute attack of flagomania, superinduced by the mill corporations in an effort to turn the tide of favorable sentiment against the I. W. W. and the Ettore-Giovanitti defense. If ever Dr. Johnson's famous statement: "Patriotism is the last refuge of the

soundrel," needed any corroboration as to its soundness the deficiency could be made up in Lawrence right now.

One walks down the street only to find American flags to the right of him, flags to the left of him, that volley and thunder forth the ignoble ends which they are expected to further. Under the cover of the flag and patriotism a repetition of the atrocities of San Diego are openly advocated by the authorities and the newspapers controlled by the mill corporations, like the Lawrence Sun. The flag and patriotism are being invoked to create CIVIL WAR in the interests of corporate wealth and against poverty-stricken foreigners, who will defend themselves at any cost, if need be.

But it is doubtful if this sentiment for the flag and patriotism is as deep-seated as it appears. Policy may cause many to embrace them. This is evidenced in many ways. The writer, for instance, visited a moving picture show on Broadway last night. In the audience were a large number of persons, both men and women, who were adorned with miniature flags. A large American flag was thrown on the screen during the evening to the accompaniment of "My Country 'Tis of Thee." The writer braced himself in expectation of a "whirlwind outbreak of applause." But, to his great surprise, it did not come. On the contrary, the applause provoked by the appearance of "Old Glory" was hard-

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A. F. OF L. TREACHERY

Shown, in Their Attempt to Check the I. W. W. Sentiment in Pittsburg.

(Special to Solidarity.)

Pittsburg, Oct. 7.

That the steel corporations of the Pittsburg district are afraid of an industrial revolt of tens of thousands has been evidenced by the frantic appeals in their subsidized press to get more workers into the district, so as to be prepared in the event of a spontaneous eruption of discontent. Also their private guards and public locks have been kept busy to forestall any action of groups of workers whereby other thousands would be drawn into the industrial conflict. But that they could so usually rely upon their labor lieutenants in the craft union movement was not to be expected after the many circulars that Gompers and his allies have quite frequently of late been issuing. According to these pronouncements, the steel trust and other corporations were to be attacked, tooth and nail, by all the forces that the craft union leaders could marshal in their warfare against the strongest industrial organizations. But passing events cast their shadows before. Of this we shall narrate:

Arrest of I. W. W. Organizer at McKees Rocks

While holding a hall meeting in McKees Rocks on September 26, workers were held up by Pressed Steel Car Co. thugs and ordered to show their membership books; some were turned away. Upon application to the city police to give protection to the workers against such audacious outrages the organizer of the I. W. W. was arrested, no bail was allowed, he was insulted by the thugs in uniform during the night. In the morning, at 7:10, Burgess Steedle arrived, accompanied by all the bulls and thugs of the Pressed Steel Car Co., and without allowing the defendant to call an attorney or to make his own argument, as the transcript of the case plainly shows, sentenced Organizer to a heavy fine or one month in jail. In passing sentence the honorable dispenser of justice said:

"We have had experience with you three years ago, and we are going to keep you out of McKees Rocks if necessary with the force of arms. The citizens of the community don't want you; the church doesn't want you; and the socialists here (mentioning the names of two prominent socialists) affirm that the Industrial Workers of the World should not be tolerated because you are the breeders of violence and anarchy."

Smearing under the memory of events of three years ago when 4,000 enraged strikers forced the same lawyer to act for the same organizer whose arrest at that time Burgess Steedle had ordered, he was highly elated to get even, as he thought, this time.

These acts only tended to show that the steel corporation would resort to almost any outrageous method to prevent an organized outbreak of discontent. With an unorganized mob they can play havoc, but not with workers trained in the school of organization.

Hall meetings were prohibited, distribution of literature prevented. But such lawless acts could not smother the glimmering spark of discontent. At last this discontent kindled a fire that threatened to cause a conflagration all over the district.

Strike in Pressed Steel Car Plant. On Monday, September 30, thirty-five

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SOLIDARITY

EASTERN ORGAN OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

P. O. Drawer 622, New Castle, Pa.

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INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD
 General Headquarters—518 Cambridge Building, Chicago, Illinois.

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 Jas. P. Thompson, General Organizer

GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD

J. J. Ector, F. H. Little, J. M. Foss, Ewald Koestgen, P. Estlin.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on the wrapper enclosing **SOLIDARITY**. For instance 145. That means that your sub expired last week, and you should renew. This is NUMBER 146

NOW IS THE TIME!

A Columbus, Ohio, sub hustler suggests that the I. W. W. members here in the East set aside October 14, the date of reopening the Etor-Giovanitti trial, as "Sub-Hustlers Day," on which each and every member shall try to get at least one subscription for **Solidarity**.

The suggestion is a good one, and should impress every I. W. W. man and woman with its importance, in view of the recent developments at Lawrence and elsewhere in the East. Just now many New England papers are engaged in a desperate campaign of misrepresentation against the I. W. W. Its past as well as present actions are distorted with baseless lies, to make it appear wholly lawless and violent. Every effort is being made to discredit the I. W. W. in and around its storm center.

The best and most effective means to offset this capitalist slanderband is to spread the circulation of our press. The facts as they are will here be set forth, and will show up the capitalist newspaper of its true light.

The next issue of **Solidarity** in particular will contain reports of General Organizer Thompson, General Secretary St. John and the General Executive Board, to the Seventh convention. The G. E. B.'s report deals with the question of violence, and puts clearly before the workers the attitude of the I. W. W. upon that question. Our reports from the "war zone" in Massachusetts will also be accurate and up to date.

Slaves everywhere should be made acquainted with our press. Follow the suggestion of the Columbus fellow worker. Get the sub on Oct. 14 and on every other day, until we are able to reach the working class with the message of industrial freedom!

"PATRIOTIC" LAWRENCE

During the great protest strike in Lawrence the parades carried along other banners, one containing the following words:

"Twentieth century civilization—For the progress of the human race—we have jails, gallows, guillotines, Montjuich, and electric chairs for the people who pay to keep the soldiers to kill them when they revolt against Wood and other ears of capitalism. Arise, slaves of the world! No god, no master! One for all and all for one!"

This cannon shot, fired into the very midst of the enemy's camp, produced con-

sternation, and caused the supporters of the above-described "civilization" to at once rush to its rescue. Mayor Scanlon, the same guy who so valiantly defended the mill owners by permitting his police to club pregnant women during the great strike, issued a "proclamation," as follows:

To the Patriotic and Law-Respecting People of Lawrence:
 An Appeal From Your Mayor:

I respectfully urge that every man, woman and child in Lawrence, in every walk of life, in every kind of employment, procure a miniature American flag, such as can be worn in the lapel of the coat, and wear it every day until Thanksgiving Day, as a rebuke to those detractors of our National Emblem who would dare carry the red flag of anarchy through our streets on the Lord's day.

Their creed: "No God! No Master!"
 Let us be: "For God and Country." I will arrange with several of the department stores, drug stores and novelty stores throughout the city to procure a supply of these emblems for which our forefathers so nobly fought and died, in the stirring days of '76 and '61.

The city government, all city employees, the members of the police and fire departments, the school teachers, and all others who come within the control of the city authorities, I expect will wear the miniature flag.

I respectfully request and urge that all members of the social, fraternal, athletic and other societies of the city show their love for God and country by procuring one of these emblems and wearing it.

Procure these flags now. Wear them constantly, conspicuously. If patriotism reigns in our city Thanksgiving Day it will be true enough to place these aside for future use. Urge your friends to follow your example and wear this patriotic emblem. In the name of God and Country.

It would be hard to find anywhere a more beautiful flower of the genius of deity and simplicity than the above proclamation of the mayor of Lawrence. We have declined to underline any part of it, because every word reveals most clearly the basis and the utter bankruptcy of capitalist "patriotism."

No attempt is made to answer the indictment against twentieth century civilization on the I. W. W. banner. Neither does the fool of a mayor seem to realize that in his simplicity he has made a most serious mistake; that he has left out of his appeal the working class of Lawrence, whose "patriotism" alone is necessary to the preservation of that so-called "civilization;" and proposes to confront the workers with their recognized enemies alone. In other words, the only "patriots" recognized by "their" mayor are city employees, including the unspeakable police and fire departments, school teachers, members of social, fraternal, athletic and other societies, who are directly invited to line up against the "anti-patriots" of the I. W. W. in the "name of God and Country."

And what is the logical outcome? A mass demonstration of Lawrence "patriots" follows this proclamation from "their" mayor. The working class, not having been invited, was conspicuous by its absence; and some 2,000 "city employees" (whose "interest" in their jobs had of course nothing to do with their presence), together with middle class representatives of "social, fraternal, athletic and other societies" assembled at the meeting to "protect God and country." It was addressed by a priest, an ex-judge, the postmaster, and some soldier or ex-soldier. Referring to this meeting the next day, Haywood remarked: "The cross, the cross, the cannon, and the cash register were all represented." These noble "patriots" all agreed, of course, that they would not "turn their city over to them" meaning the workers of Lawrence. They also agreed in their fervor of "patriotism" for "God and Country" that they would if necessary "protect" their city from the hated agitators with clubs, guns and vigilante committees. In fact, (and here is where the devilry comes in) as developed later, this was the real purpose of the meeting—to develop a vigilante committee in San Diego, in Lawrence. The "last refuge of a scoundrel" of a mayor thus appears at the end of this "patriotic" business.

Meanwhile there is no call for the I. W. W. to get excited in Lawrence. No does it appear to be so. We know how much respect "for God and the country" Mayor Scanlon and his gang of capitalist hoodlums possess. We know that behind him and them stand the mill owners, who hired men to "plant" dynamite to break the strike last winter, and whose "patriotic" actions in starving, clubbing and

killing workers, are known to all the world. We know that the I. W. W. stands for all that is good in Twentieth century civilization, and proposes to eliminate the bad, including Mayor Scanlon, the mill owners, and all other capitalists and tools of capitalism, by slaying capitalism itself. And with that purpose in the hearts of increasing thousands of slaves throughout the country and the world, no multiplicity of San Diego vigilantes can possibly phase our organization.

Let the mayor beware! His actions re-vert him as a criminal, deliberately inciting to civil war. The responsibility for any further violence will rest upon his head. The I. W. W. will not play the aggressor in acts of violence, but we have thousands of men and money for defense. If the mayor in his simplicity forgets this, so much the worse for him and his kind—the scoundrel will pay for his "last refuge."

TRIAL POSTPONED

After a three days' examination of talesmen in an effort to select a jury for the Etor-Giovanitti trial, the entire panel of 350 Jurymen was exhausted, and only four of the necessary 12 were selected. Judge Quinn then adjourned the case until Oct. 14, in order that a new venire of 550 jurors might be summoned.

This is the most remarkable incident on record, not alone on account of the large number of jurors examined, but more especially on account of the attitude of most of them. Although lectured severely by the judge on their "duty not to shirk jury service," the veniremen continued to offer all sorts of excuses to escape serving on this case. Many of them were asked point blank by the court if they "would disregard the law and the evidence" in the event of their being placed on the jury, and, according to the Boston Herald, replied without hesitancy that "they would." One remarked that his "conscience would not permit him to put men like these (pointing to the prisoners) in the electric chair under any circumstances."

Thanks to the growing solidarity and influence of the labor movement, capitalism is finding it no easy task to send labor representatives to their death for the only crime of loyalty to the working class. "Judicial" chicanery seems to be the hardest nut to crack, but the workers are cracking it all right, and, when opened, it will be found the rottenest of all. On with the agitation and the general strike, until Etor and Giovanitti are free!

NEW POSTAL LAW

Division of Classification
 Postoffice Department
 Third Assistant Postmaster General
 Washington.

Extracts from the postal law and regulations:

Sec. 467-1-2 It shall be the duty of the editor, publisher, business manager or owner of every newspaper, magazine, periodical or other publication to file with the Postmaster General, at the postmaster at the office at which said publication is entered, not later than the first day of April and the first day of October of each year, on blanks furnished by the Postoffice Department, a sworn statement setting forth the names and postoffice addresses of the editor and managing editor, publisher, names of known bond holders, mortgages, or other security holders; and also, in the case of daily newspapers, there shall be included in such statement the average of the number of copies of each issue of such publication sold or distributed to paid subscribers during the preceding six months:

Provided, that the contents of this paragraph shall not apply to religious, fraternal, temperance and scientific, or other similar publications: Provided further, that it shall not be necessary to include in such statement the names of persons owning less than one percentum of the total amount of stock, bonds, mortgages or other securities. A copy of such sworn statement shall be published in the second issue of such newspaper, magazine or other publication printed next after the filing of such statement. Any such publication shall be denied the privileges of the mail if it shall fail to comply with the provisions of this paragraph within ten days after notice by registered letter of such failure. (Act of August 24, 1912.)

2. All editorial or other reading matter published in any such newspaper, magazine or periodical for the publication of which money or other valuable consideration is paid, accepted or promised shall

be plainly marked "advertisement." Any editor or publisher printing editorial or other reading matter for which compensation is paid, accepted or promised without so marking the same, shall upon conviction in any court having jurisdiction, be fined not less than fifty dollars (\$50) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500). (Act of August 24, 1912.)

3. The statement required by this section shall be made in duplicate, on Form 3596, and both copies delivered to the postmaster at the office of entry of the publication. The postmaster will forward one copy to the Third Assistant Postmaster General (Division of Classification), and retain the other in the files of the postoffice. To enable publishers to file such statement promptly, postmasters will furnish them copies of Form 3596 at least ten days prior to the first days of April and October of each year.

4. Postmasters will obtain for the files of their office two copies of the issue of each publication at their respective offices, in which the required sworn statement is published.

5. Postmasters must give prompt and careful attention to the making and filing by publishers of the statements required by this section, and promptly report to the Third Assistant Postmaster General the failure of any publisher to file such statement; or to publish it in the second issue of the publication printed next after it has been filed, but in no case shall a publication be denied the privileges of the mail except upon Departmental instructions.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC.

Of **Solidarity**, published weekly at New Castle, Pa., required by the Act of Aug. 24, 1912.

Note.—This statement is to be made in duplicate, both copies to be delivered by the publisher to the postmaster, who will send one copy to the Third Assistant Postmaster General (care Division of Classification), Washington, D. C., and retain the other in the files of the postoffice.

Name of P. O. Address.
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Business Manager—C. H. McCarty, B. H. Williams (acting for McCarty).

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 C. H. McCarty.
 B. H. Williams.

Known bondholders, mortgages, and other security holders, holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities:

Average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date of this statement. (This information is required from daily newspapers only.)

B. H. WILLIAMS.
 (Signature of editor, publisher, business manager, or owner.)

Sworn to and subscribed before me this Fifth day of October, 1912.

[Seal] O. H. P. GREEN,
 Alderman.

[My commission expires first Monday in December, 1915.]

PROVES THE MAYOR A LIAR

The following appeared in the "Open Forum" column of the Grand Rapids, Mich., Herald, September 30:

To the Editor of the Herald:
 The following, credited to Mayor Ellis, was published in The Herald, September 17:

"Then I have no use whatever for the I. W. W. I guess everybody knows that I stand pretty solidly for union labor, but this organization is not recognized by the unions. It is anarchistic, and in my four terms as mayor thus far I have denied the right of the streets to just two classes of persons. One is the I. W. W. and the other is the Morgans. These two classes should be driven from the city if such a thing is possible."

"Some years ago the I. W. W. asked a permit to speak at John Ball park. I gave it. The first thing the speaker said was that he was awfully glad President McKinley had been assassinated. I was there and I promptly mounted the platform and asked him to let me look at his permit. He produced it, and I promptly

took it up and ordered the police officers to disperse the crowd. That was the last permit they got from me, and the last they ever will. They asked me a while ago for a permit. It was right after they had torn up an American flag in New York. I asked them if they had no respect for that flag, and when they told me they had no more respect for it than for any rag they might see in the street, I told them to get out of the office and never ask me for a permit again, for if I had my way about it I would drive them out of the city."

In reply: Local 302, I. W. W., never held a meeting in John Ball nor any other park in Grand Rapids; therefore, this alleged statement was not made and the mayor never tore up an I. W. W. permit in John Ball park or elsewhere. We do not waste time gloating over the deaths of capitalists or their representatives. The I. W. W. never tore up an American flag in New York, capitalist newspaper reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

Local No. 202, I. W. W., was organized July 23, 1910, secured a permit shortly afterward. In May, 1911, the I. W. W. secured a permit which expired in May, 1912. Open air meetings were held on Campus square and at the corner where Heyman's store is located.

Early in the summer Edwin Rathen of the Grand Rapids Supply Co. was sent to the mayor to get a permit. Ellis said he'd think it over. Then John Van Hooff was sent to the mayor. In answer to a question by Ellis, Van Hooff replied:

"We are not flag crazy as yet. As far as the American flag is concerned, we have nothing against it. When the boss says this is our country and our flag, well, it is their country and their flag. But as far as we are concerned, we have no country and no flag. We are a disunited bunch, and, therefore, all rage look alike to us. This is no flag question, but this is a bread and butter question."

Sunday, July 7, the mayor acted as chairman at Etor-Giovanitti protest meeting held under the joint auspices of the I. W. W. and Socialist Party. When the collection was taken the mayor ostentatiously placed a bill on the plate. After the meeting the mayor informed the writer he "thought better of the I. W. W., but wonder!" what the other unions would think about it? If he granted the I. W. W. a permit. He told Van Hooff that "You and the socialists are the same. You don't need a permit. You can use the socialist's permit."

That is the status of the case at the present time.

T. F. G. DOUGHERTY.

SILLY SOCIALISTS

The following is the report of Edward F. Danzig, Organizer, St. Louis Local, I. W. W.

I tried to hold an open-air meeting in Granite City, Mo., but was interrupted by the Socialist politicians and they had the Social Administration, and they were competent, to administer their business without my assistance. They did not try to put me under arrest, but they butted in so much, I could not talk.

When I got off the beer case, they asked me if I realized what I was starting. They told me I was starting a second home-stead massacre and they, as socialists, would not stand for it, and if a strike broke out there it would throw odium on the whole Socialist movement.

I told them if I would not get protection from their interruptions from the Granite City police I would bring protection from the west side, and either we would have free speech or things would pop in Granite City.

BIG PROTEST IN FRISCO

(Telegram to Solidarity)

San Francisco, Calif., Oct. 7.
 Big protest meeting and demonstration parade Saturday the 5th inst., by I. W. W. and sympathizers for Etor and Giovanitti. Over 3,000 workers in line with red flags. Representatives from Point Richmond and San Rafael, Calif. Everything went well; no intervention or injunction by police. Speakers in English, Italian and Spanish.

PRESS COMMITTEE.

Latin Branch No. 2, I. W. W.

CHANGE IN SALT LAKE CITY.

Local 89, Salt Lake City, Utah, has changed its headquarters to 117 West South Temple Street. Wage slaves coming this way take note of new address. Our new hall is much larger than the old one, and Salt Lake will witness considerable growth of the One Big Union before this winter closes.

PRESS COMMITTEE.

NUMOR OF THE SITUATION

Our Grand Rapids Correspondent Finds Much to Laugh at in the Antics of Labor's Enemies.

(Special to Solidarity.)

Grand Rapids, Mich., Oct. 1.

Not much of importance has occurred in the month since the labor strike...

The month of September has witnessed several happenings, some of which were unannounced and unexpected...

However, there are some foolish workers who see nothing to laugh at in the Workingmen's Compensation Act...

As for the "voluntary" nine-hour day, some slaves shy hint that had there never been a strike...

"Compensation" Law.

As for the Workingmen's Compensation law, it is a lengthy affair and some day it may be made through it...

It is said that some employers are "requesting" their employes to sign waivers...

The "nine hour day."

The "nine" hour day went into effect last 1st, and the capitalist papers had big editorials on this event...

not wholly without effect. But—and here is the "other story."

The giving of a straight nine-hour day or Saturday half-holiday was left optional to the manufacturers...

Slaves Show "Appreciation."

Still this may have a tendency to make the workers think. One hour a day off, even though they speed up to show "appreciation," may lead to other things.

"YOUR EMPLOYEES."

Unexpected Happenings.

One of the unannounced and unexpected occurrences was the strike of 92 finishers employed in the Lindner factory...

When the agreement expired the hands "disagreed" a rate for all around finishers with a clause "permitting" the factory to employ apprentices as senders and fillers...

The other unexpected happening was the strike of 29 unorganized garbage collectors. These men are paid \$13.50 per week for drivers and \$19 for helpers.

The mayor was highly incensed at their actions, and to add to his indignation ten of these men joined the I. W. W. The superintendent of the garbage department is a craft union cigarmaker...

Recently the public school teachers, who perform a very useful function for the capitalist class...

TICS compelled the board of education to some across with more coin. The rigidly wages paid to these most useful capitalist functionaries...

Mayor is "Hounded" Abroad.

Mayor Ellis went to Washington to bring the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners' convention to our city. This apparently was wholly in the interest of the union here...

OUR CARPENTER MAYOR.

The Labor Leader, published at Baltimore, is not a comic weekly, but is a serious publication designed for thinking people.

"YOUR EMPLOYEES."

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Bot some protest is without honor save in its own mind and has to go away from home to be fully appreciated.

O. L. WAKEUP.

TWELFTH C. G. T. CONVENTION

Finds French Organization Stronger in Numbers and Power Than Ever Before.

(From the "Bulletin International.")

On Monday, September 10, the 12th labor congress and the 12th congress of the French Confederation of Labor was opened at Havre, France.

The number of affiliated syndicates which in 1902 was only 1,403 is now 8,857. According to the number of Confederal cards and stamps given out in 1910-1912, and taking into account the contributions which were not paid because of strikes, lockouts, etc., and of the refusal of some federations to pay for the exact number of their members...

As to the confederal activity, we quote simply the figures on strikes. The number of offensive and defensive strikes supported by trades unions from June, 1910, to January, 1911, was 634, of which 117 ended in a full victory, 397 partially succeeded, and 270 failed.

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into the unions. Yvost reminded the congress that the oppression and the ability of the state must be fought by those who are revolutionary. Dunoulin, the vice treasurer of the C. G. T., answered fundamentally the speech of Renard. First of all, he observed that the example of foreign countries has nothing to do with us.

