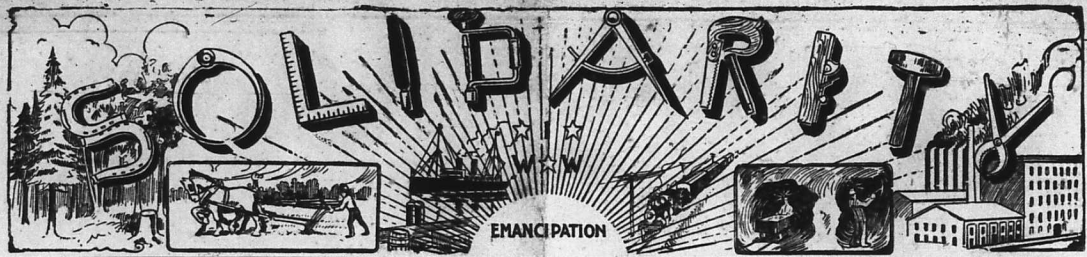
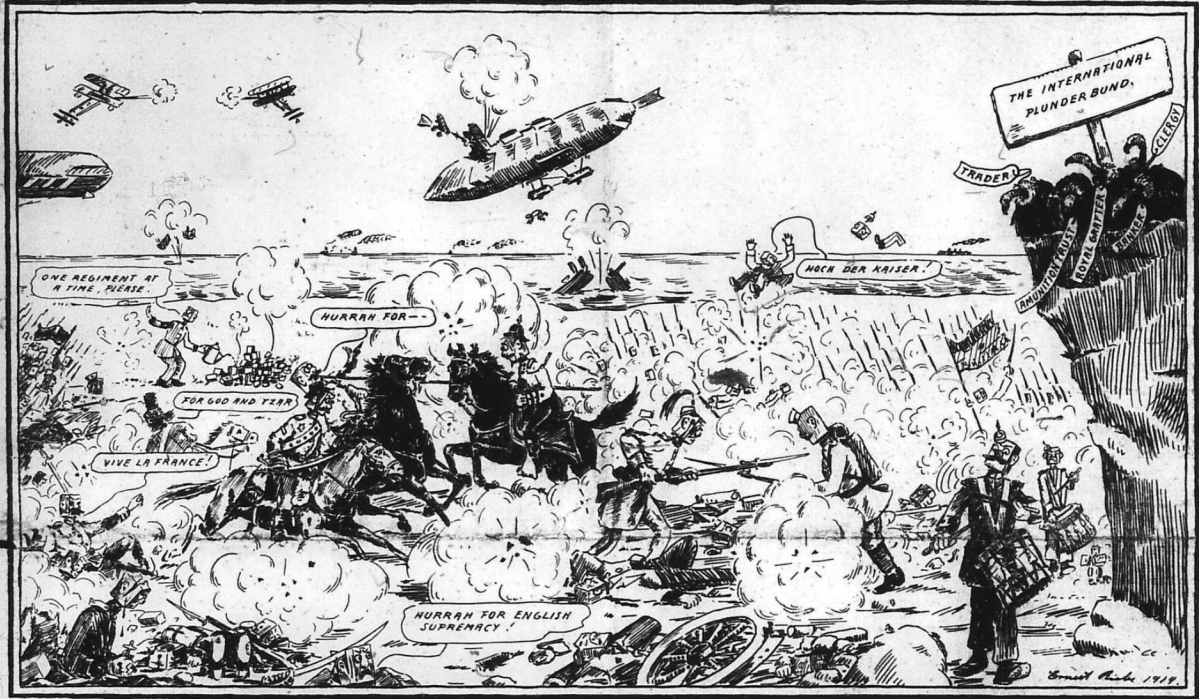


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VOLUME FIVE. WHOLE No. 243 CLEVELAND, OHIO SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1914. SIX MONTHS, 50 CENTS. \$1.00 PER YEAR

When Block Meets Block



INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION IN SEATTLE

Takes Suggestive Testimony From Employers, Reformers, Labor Leaders and The I. W. W.

(Special to Solidarity)

Seattle, Wash. The U. S. Commission on Industrial Relations recently visited Seattle, August 10 was the date of its first public meeting here. The alleged purpose of the Commission is to investigate the industrial unrest among the workers, for the government. The work of the agitators and speakers throughout the country has so awakened the workers to their position in society and the real reason for unrest, that the employing class needs information from the various industrial centers, as to what they can do to check the idea of solidarity.

The commission is composed of employers, labor leaders of the A. F. of L., and public representatives. For instance, Mrs. J. Borden Harman represents the public, but she is now in Europe enjoying herself and not worrying about unrest or industrial relations.

Witnesses before the commission are subpoenaed, the same as in the courts, but not sworn. In order that the information desired may be obtained from the various sources in connection with the industrial centers and employers' unions, they must travel from one important industrial center to another, which also enables the commission to see and size up every individual who comes as a witness. In that way they are able to worm out information valuable to the opposing forces of labor, which labor leaders give up freely on the stand, and which for future reference may be used to work up cases more or less to the interest of capitalism.

From a revolutionary standpoint this commission is a farce. A sense of fairness is assumed by it, in asking the representatives of the employing class to testify, but most testimony from that side evades the real issue, the wage system. Those called upon to testify include preachers, professors, university employers, labor leaders, politicians, editors, publishers, lawyers, social workers, organizers of the A. F. of L. and of the I. W. W. especially from whom they are trying to get as much information as possible.

Every witness is asked by the council of the commission the reason for the unrest among the workers. The answer in most cases is, the laws, because they are not enforced, or should be changed, or more made. Others claim that the agitators are the cause and should be muzzled or stopped from speaking to the workers. For instance, Col. Blethen of the Seattle Times said, when asked by the commission if he was acquainted with the I. W. W. answered, "Not favorably," but that they are the cause of all his trouble in Seattle, because their meetings outside of his plant attract the attention of his workers away from their work, and give them ideas they should not have if his business is to be a success. Also that they were the cause of all the unrest. He believed in separate contracts among his employees because they could thus be handled to his interest; that all street meetings should be done away with; that all agitators are bad, and that boycotts should be made a criminal offense.

The president and secretary of the Employers' Association of the state of Washington stated the purpose of their organization was to organize all the employers in the

(Continued on Page Four)

WAR AND WORK

A serious and most unusual situation faces this country as a result of the European war. The world's exchange and import trade have been badly impaired, with high rates of interest, preventing capital investment, and causing unemployment, in consequence. All the big cities are retrenching. New York, unable to float a loan at any but exorbitant rates of interest (7 per cent), has no less than 28,000 pavers and rammers out of work demanding re-employment and threatening legal action to force a remedy for their unexpected plight. In the line harbor of the great city, whole fleets of freight-carrying vessels are tied up; transportation is paralyzed and many thousands of transport company workers, from the sailors to the longshoremen and office force, are unemployed and starving. Other lines of activity are likewise affected; and what is unusual at this season of the year, 500,000 persons are reported by the various charities as being out of work and in distress in New York.

This condition is, most likely, symptomatic of conditions in other cities, especially those inland in industrial centers, like Pittsburgh. It is likely to grow worse. A continuance of the war will prevent the importation of many products essential to all the industry of the United States. It is stated, for instance, that the stoppage of colors and dyes from abroad, if continued one month longer, will affect 1,000,000 graphic and textile workers disastrously. Altogether the outlook for the fall and winter is bad indeed. A period of unemployment, deprivation and destitution is likely to be the lot of millions; one evening newspaper has intimated that at least 5,000,000 persons will be idle and in want before the New Year. Such a condition is fraught with much social danger; and, coupled with the soaring prices, is likely to create a social revolution, if permitted.

This fact may account for the strenuous efforts now being made in capitalist newspapers to launch a commercial movement that will counteract the bad effects of the war. This movement aims at the exploitation of South America and the Trans-Pacific trade via the Panama Canal. It is pointed out that England, Germany and France have been doing a business with the ten South American Republics of over a half billion dollars annually. China will, so it is said, require more American textile goods of the cheaper grades than ever before, so will the other Eastern countries. In addition, the home market, which depended on importation will have to be supplied by domestic concerns; so that, in the course of time, "we" will once more enter on "a period of great prosperity," while "made in Germany" will be transplanted by "made in America."

Already has this movement been given a start, via the establishment of a merchant marine, the location of some foreign companies here, the arrival of orders from foreign countries (for structural iron formerly obtained in Germany) and increased domestic demand in some lines (as in the glass trade, formerly dependent on Belgium). This movement will go further, for

(Continued on Page Four, Cols. 1 and 2.)

ITALIANS NOT WILLING WAR VICTIMS

Syndicalists and Revolutionary Socialists Hold Back Government From Taking Part In European Conflict

Solidarity is indebted to Carlo Tresca for the following notes on the Italian situation, gathered from "L'Internationale," official organ of the "Union Sindicale," the direct action organization of Italian workers:

A manifesto, distributed to all union halls, posted on doors, streets, etc., throughout Italy, has this stirring conclusion: "We notify the predatory band who desire more butchery of the people, if the blood of the working class must dye the land, we prefer to give this blood for liberation, not to rivet more chains on the necks of the proletarian."

"Workers! Keep your heads and your hearts high! We are not preaching a stupid, futile, whining pacifism. We tell you rather to prepare yourself to transform the odious war between nations into a redeeming civil war; to use the army, that your enemy has placed in your hands to kill your brother, for the liberation of your class."

"To you—citizens on the streets and soldiers in the armories and encampments—you must now demonstrate you are not sheep-like slaves, but a conscious, human collectivity determined to conquer equality and liberty."

"The government has put fire to the powder! The explosion will destroy only themselves! Down with war! Long live the revolution!"

The official Social Democracy of Italy has taken practically the same position as the German Social Democracy. Brissolatti, a socialist deputy, well known leader of the party, is not satisfied with the expectation of a ministry, but expressed his desire to go to the front as a soldier.

The revolutionary socialist element, through the organ, "Avanti," take the same attitude as the syndicalists; the anarchists and even some republicans take the same position, which explains why the king is not declaring war. "Avanti" has to say: "In face of this outrageous war, the Italian proletarian declares to the government his decision and sends his ultimatum in brief: ABSOLUTE NEUTRALITY."

"Italian workers, do not hesitate longer to express thus your invincible hatred for war!"

"Italian workers, suppose the government does not abide by your solemn ultimatum, prepare yourself for action. Stand erect! This is a time for strong determination and grave responsibility. Remember, in the balance is your bread, your blood, your future."

In connection with and as an explanation of the above, Tresca suggests that "the Italian workers have been trained and enthused by the last, very recent GENERAL STRIKE. The alignment between reactionaries and revolutionists has been clearly made in that strike, and the people of Italy are in a measure drilled and prepared for common action; not groping in the dark as in Germany and France." Italian workers are apparently not "WILLING WAR-VICTIMS."

The Anti-Militarist

By Charles Ashleigh.

Out and out faithful to my clan I seek no wider marts to trade For I have naught.

The thrill of a myriad war lusts beats upon me.

The churning of a million passions is abroad.

I will not cast myself into this frenzy.

I will be a rock of irony.

I will be a rain of pity.

I will be a wind of scorn.

My arm is strong to destroy, but I withhold it;

I will destroy only that which stands in the way of our red redemption.

SOLIDARITY

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE I. W. W. PUBLISHING BUREAU

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UNDER THE SUPERVISION AND SUPERVISOR OF THE BUREAU OF POSTAL MAILS OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

B. H. WILLIAMS

Managing Editor

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INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

General Headquarters—Room 397-164 W. Washington Street, Chicago, Ill. GENERAL OFFICERS GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD Vincent S. Johnson, Gen. Sec'y-Treas. J. W. Kelly, F. H. Little, J. M. Fosk. Wm. D. Haywood, Gen. Organizer Ewald Koetgen, C. H. Edwards

An Important Announcement

Solidarity is about to undertake a new departure. We are going to make a strenuous effort to ENLARGE TO SIX PAGES, beginning with the first issue in January, which also begins the sixth year of the paper's existence.

Time and again, the Solidarity management has issued appeals to locals and individual supporters for sub-getting campaigns. Our circulation has been steadily increasing, but very slowly, in the face of the constantly increasing menace of capitalist publicity agencies.

We need not dwell at length upon the added features that will be made possible through an enlarged Solidarity. But a few suggestions regarding possibilities are in order. Two additional pages will enable us to increase the news features of the paper, which are most popular and effective with the average reader.

1. A campaign for subs, on the part of every local and individual supporter of Solidarity, based on the promise of a six-page paper beginning with January. A special inducement in this connection, will be an extra year's subscription to Solidarity and one I. W. W. Pennant, as described elsewhere, for \$1.00. This does not apply to renewals.

2. To those who cannot get subs under any consideration, or who think they can't, we appeal to help us with contributions to complete the \$1000 fund by January 1. That means \$500 added to the amount already received.

"When Block Meets Block"

The purely sentimental side of the European murderfest is just now overtaxing the descriptive powers of capitalist editors and space-writers. The horrors of machine-made murder on a wholesale scale are being set forth at length by correspondents, artists and others gifted with descriptive powers.

All of which is misleading, as of course it is intended to be. Also it is nauseating, as SOCIAL REBEL, nauseating as capitalist hypocrisy is generally. It overlooks one important fact, namely, that the war victims are WILLING victims, with few exceptions, not numerous enough to affect the morale of conscientious regiments of war-mad slaves.

Warfare was open and above board, and the purpose of warfare clearly understood by all. Not so, however, when the "State" stepped in. The same thing is true of the war against the "tribal" communists. The same thing is true of the war against the "tribal" communists. The same thing is true of the war against the "tribal" communists.

What's to be done? Harp on the sentimental? Descant upon the horrors of war? Draw pictures of desolated fields heaped high with human skulls? Leave these to the sentimentalists; they will derive ample material for such from the present murderfest in Europe.

The Kaiserian Socialists

Solidarity: It was my first intention to treat Jabel's letter in the last issue of Solidarity with virulent and amused contempt, but as it is a spirit which should be eschewed or eradicated, I am trying to do so by way of sharp practice; he is trying to make the German Socialists appear as violators of international solidarity by raising the counter-charge of nationalism and chauvinism against all those who expose it.

My criticism of the German Socialists' democracy is not being raised against it by all internationalists, for, whenever these have pressed in international solidarity, the use of the general strike as an anti-war measure has been ridiculed. It, though endorsing it as a possible last resort, the German Socialists themselves the general strike has been agitated by such prominent socialists as Rosa Luxemburg.

We Are The Dead

We are the dead who died for Troy When beautiful Helen was our bride, to Paris wed— For now I bid for ourselves, our blood was shed.

South African Population, Nationalization And Poverty

The area of the Union of South Africa is 478,954 square miles and contains a population of 1,911,000. The density of population is thus 12.6 per square mile as against 21.5 per square mile in the British Islands.

A circular letter has recently been sent by the Hon. J. M. van der Merwe, Minister of Education, to the various political parties, asking them to support the Union, from which the following statements are extracted: "As you may be aware, owing to the very large number of indigent white men who are present in the Union, which number, unfortunately, is daily on the increase, large numbers of these indigent whites are migrating to the towns for the purpose of looking for work."

According to the latest census there were on the 7th of May, 1911, 2,282,000 European farmers and 50,000 European laborers working on farms in the Union. With characteristic narrowness of perspective, our class took care not to provide for a classification of the European farmers to hold land free of mortgage and those who hold land under mortgage. The probability is, however, that at least 50 per cent of the farmers are mortgaged up to the hilt and, sooner or later, will drift into the towns.

War Prices

"Owing to the European War," we are informed that the cost of paper, stock, inks and other materials has advanced in some cases in price. The advance in some cases is considerable. This means added cost to the consumer and a corresponding loss to the producer.

Woman Rebel

Published Monthly. The first rebel feminist journal in America. Subscription price \$1.00 a year. Address: Margaret H. Sanger, 24 Post Avenue, New York City, N. Y.

Watch For Your Number

EACH subscriber will find a number on the paper or wrapper enclosing SOLIDARITY. For instance 342. That means your subscription is No. 342 and you should receive this number.

Call For Ninth Annual Convention

General Office, Chicago, Ill., 307-164 W. Washington Street.

Pursuant to the provisions of the General Constitution, the Ninth Annual Convention of the Industrial Workers of the World will convene in the city of Chicago, Ill., Monday, September 21st, 1914, at 9:00 o'clock, P. M.

The General Secretary-Treasurer will within two weeks of the date of this call send to each Local Union, National Industrial Union and department affiliated with the Industrial Workers of the World credentials in duplicate for the number of delegates they are entitled to, based on the tax paid by such Locals and National Industrial Unions and Departments as provided for in the General Constitution.

Immediately upon receipt of the credentials Local Unions will proceed to choose and designate their delegates to the convention by regular election. The secretary of each Local Union shall forward duplicate credentials for their delegate or delegates to the General Headquarters as soon as the delegate or delegates have been elected. Duplicate credentials must be mailed to the General Office not later than September 15th, 1914. Original credentials shall be delivered to the delegate for presentation to the credential committee of the convention. All credentials in duplicate must have the seal of the local union on same, together with the date of election of the delegate.

National Industrial Unions shall have two delegates for the first ten thousand members, and one delegate for each additional five thousand members or major fraction thereof.

Local Industrial Unions not paying tax upon an average membership of at least twenty members for the six months prior to the call of the convention shall not be entitled to a delegate.

Local Unions and National Industrial Unions to be entitled to representation must be in good standing with the General Organization. Local Industrial Unions and National Industrial Unions to be entitled to representation in the Convention must be chartered at least three months before the date of the Convention. Delegates from Local Industrial Unions and National Industrial Unions or departments chartered by the International General Organization at least one year and in their Local Union at least ninety days prior to the nomination and election of the delegate.

Two or more Local Unions in the same locality may jointly send a delegate in accord with the provisions of the General Constitution. For additional provisions of the Constitution relating to the delegates see Art. IV of the General Constitution.

Convention will be announced later.

GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD, INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD:
C. H. EDWARD
J. M. FOSS
F. H. LITTLE
J. W. KELLY
EDWARD KOETTGEN

W. D. HAYWOOD, General Organizer
VINCENT ST. JOHN, General Secretary-Treasurer
Dated July 10, 1914, Chicago, Ill.

War And Work

(Continued From Page 1)

as in the case of the embargo of 1812, there is no doubt that the war, by destroying European competition and increasing American demand will stimulate American production to a large extent, to what extent, though, remains to be seen.

The complete development of this movement will take some time; it may meet with reversal by the sudden stoppage of war and may develop in a form whose reaction will be stupendous. But whether it grows slowly or uncertainly, as a phase of social readjustment it will be fraught with difficult situations and problems; there is no easy passageway out of the seas of capitalism. It will, first, leave us with the next six months or year of unusually severe times to face. THESE ADVERSE TIMES ARE DUE ANYWAY, as our readers will well recall from the many prophecies we quoted from time to time during the past few months. They will be more acute than anticipated, thanks to the unusual situation. Second, this adjustment will leave fundamental economic problems untouched, but will accentuate every one of them. Our readers will recall the Wall St. authorities whom we quoted from time to time, prior to war, as declaring that present-day unrest will not cease until fundamental economic changes had taken place. Already "Collier's" intimates that limiting the size of trusts may prove a drawback in the new conditions. In other words, bigger combinations of capital will be necessary to world commerce. On the new American ship registry the Standard Oil will be the through transportation to the Steel Corporation's ships are first. This is symbolical of the whole trend that the new "prosperity" will be likely to take. Third, transplanting "made in Germany" to "made in America" will mean to transplant the commercial jealousies that cause war, from Germany to America; that is, it will mean bigger navies and armies.

From all of the foregoing it will be safe to conclude that capitalism in this country is riding to many falls. Unemployed-no rent-high price demonstrations will menace it; so will later, strikes for more wages and great social unrest, accompanied by costly armaments and fortifications that will intensify the situation; not forgetting the struggle between small business and big business. In the circumstances, the I. W. W. convention should get active on any new work. It should map out an unemployed campaign. It should plan an educational propaganda in which the unemployed should be actively enlisted in the sale of our papers and pamphlets throughout the country. It should cooperate with the LABOR ORGANIZATIONS to secure the unemployed remunerative employment and prevent their being strike-breakers. It should give attention to shop propaganda and organization wherever possible. In brief, devise ways and means of turning the situation to the benefit of the working class, and of reversing the trend of capitalism to a new and better order. It is breaking down under the weight of its own development and providing the materials of discontent on which to build a new society. Help it along by constructive work in the new direction.

NEW SONGS WANTED

The seventh edition of Song Books is nearly exhausted and the present supply is going fast. In preparing to issue another edition we would like to receive as many new songs as possible at an early date. Send in any new work you have run across and also any old ones which need revision. We would like to receive manuscripts suitable for new pamphlets or leaflets.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

The Voice has been moved to Portland and is now being published by the locals of that city. Take care to issue your subscription to the new office. We would like to receive communications that the address is 309 Davis St., Portland, Oregon. The Jewish branch of Local 85, Chicago, has moved to new headquarters at 1203 Bos Island Ave. All rebels who happen to drop through town will kindly give us a call.—A. Bloom, Sec'y.

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION IN SEATTLE

(Continued From Page One)

state for protection against the unions, and that they stood for the open shop, but believed in unions that were fair and not those that were not in their interests. He testified that he had agents in the field to ferret out agitators among his slaves, and that he would give any information to be had to any member of the organization that would lead to the discharge of such agitator. He stated that employers did not hire upon on strike, but we know better. In Urays Harbor the field was full of gunmen two years ago, and they were the ones who locked workers up in box cars to ship them out of the country. He stated that the organizers carry any black list. We know that is not so, because every I. W. W. member found in the camps or mills of the lumber industry is named the minute this secretary gets the information to the members of the commission. He admitted in the windup that the only way for the workers to better their condition is to organize, and to organize as the employers, into a strong class organization like the I. W. W.

The labor commissioner of Washington stated that the eight hour law for women was unable to enforce, because the women were paid less than the men, and were forced to testify against their employers, for fear of discharge. The salmon canneries worked children from 11 years of age up, from 15 to 19 hours per day at very small wages, and according to the testimony, children at the age of 9 to 10 had to keep pace with the machinery, or keep up with the pace-setters, who are paid more for this purpose. It stated that in the girls worked only 8 hours in the canneries, the employers would discharge them, and give them their places. This shows that bosses care who does the work, as long as they are cheap. Informers have given that Chinese contractors had Chinese working in the mills, and that the women worked from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M. for 20 cents an hour in the canneries. On examination the women's hands were found to be sore and ulcerated under the fingers were unsanitary, and the toilets were filthy. This same condition prevailed in Wheatland, Calif.

One editor suggested that a law be enacted to force the bosses to let the workers have a union. Just think of the living up to a law against his interests. The best place to put such a law, Mr. Editor, is in the union hall, and enforce it with the power of organization.

The president of the A. F. of L. International Union of Sawmill Workers and Woodmen stated that he and his organization have always been friendly to the employers, and always made special effort to secure agreements. He also stated that the I. W. W. was organized to his union in the way of organizing. He said the I. W. W. advised among the workers of the lumber industry. He said that the A. F. of L. and the I. W. W. and A. F. of L. were not on friendly terms as organizations. When asked who the enemies of the law were, he replied that some law should be on the statute books to allow the workers to organize. He said the tariff was the cause of low wages, and believed that federal bodies or committees of politicians could help to remedy the slavish conditions. He said what you workers of the lumber industry think about the above organization, that speaks for the workers in this manner, but I do know that that federal bodies or committees of politicians could help to remedy the slavish conditions. He said what you workers of the lumber industry think about the above organization, that speaks for the workers in this manner, but I do know that that federal bodies or committees of politicians could help to remedy the slavish conditions.

Remember, this A. F. of L. leader said the I. W. W. had a revolutionary program, which means that his organization has not. Why, even some of the professors from universities, who are not in daily contact with the workers, spoke better for the workers, than most of the so-called representatives of labor. Most of the labor leaders who testified, when asked the remedy for industrial unrest, recommended patched-up reform laws, federal boards, and commissions, to handle the class struggle.

The I. W. W. was heard here also. They got the goods when the I. W. W. spoke, and there wasn't very much remained for them after the I. W. W. was heard. When asked what he meant by the class struggle, Fellow Worker Thompson told them in plain words very easy to understand. He said he was a fighting organization of workers with red blood in their veins, and that the real cause for industrial unrest was wage slavery where one class lives on the backs of another. He said that the workers who produce all this world's goods, have no say in the matter. He said, "Yes, and any tactics to sabotage, was the answer. When asked if he could recommend any other commission in regard to curing unrest, Thompson suggested that the commission tell the employer that the latter look for a soft place to fall, as they were doomed to fall heavily when they fell.

This is as far as my notes reached for the I. W. W. convention. I took no more after seeing the meaning for the existence of this farve called Commission of Industrial Relations. There are only war relations between slaves and masters; there is no identity of interests, and nothing to compromise. The I. W. W. has a real revolutionary program. Workers of the world, unite. An injury to one is an injury to all.

JOHN M. FOSS.

Bound Files Of Solidarity

Four Years In One Volume

During four years of the publication of Solidarity we have received many inquiries regarding complete sets of late issues. There have been so numerous that we have decided to allow our readers and locals to secure a complete file at a nominal cost.

Upon having a couple complete files bound lately for editorial work, we find that by having the few remaining issues of the same time the cost would be low enough to permit us to offer the whole four years of 208 issues bound in one strong book for only \$10.00 carriage prepaid. Considering the durable binding this is a very low price as it is only a little in excess of the price you would ordinarily pay for the papers. Many are the famous strikes, labor cases, free speech fights and countless other happenings in the labor world during this time which are followed each week as they are reported from the viewpoint of revolutionary industrial unionism in this single volume. A record of the development of revolutionary ideas during this stirring period. Truly it makes a remarkable book. You will want one of these, send in your order early, as there will be only a few copies available. No orders without cash in advance will be considered.

Workers in the Oil Industry are urgently requested to send to Solidarity all the information in their possession regarding that industry, to be used in connection with the articles now appearing in the paper. Clippings from papers, details of personal experiences, attitude of bosses toward labor organization, and other items of information are especially solicited. Send them in to Solidarity as soon as possible.

German fellow workers of Seattle, Wash., have formed a German W. W. Propaganda League, and are taking steps to publish a W. W. list in German. They have already issued a pamphlet containing "Ernst Klamm's" poem, "The Sleeping W. W. Pamphlet, which will be sent postpaid to all locals at the rate of \$1.00 per 100 copies. Address: Frank Jakob, 2711 East John St., Seattle, Wash.

The poems of Arturo Giovannetti are now available in book form. The title of the book is "Arrows in the Gale," with an introduction by Helen Keller. If you have read any of the author's poetry you will want this collection. We will be able to postpaid a limited number of copies to our readers. 110 pages. Price \$1.10, postpaid.

"That the organized solidarity of the workers is the only means of ending the war of nations and the war of the classes is now more than ever a fiery conviction. All our fellow slave a bunch of Solidarity \$25 leave by securing his subscription today.

Local 215, Pittsburg, meets every Tuesday night, 8 P. M., at Washington Bank Bldg., 5th Ave. Headquarters of the League are all communications should be addressed to Ben Antman, 1404 Eppraphy St., Portland, Ore.

The wisest the circulation of our press, the greater the power of the organization and the less danger of our being victimized by the bosses. Take a lesson from modern day publicity and get busy on the sub rustling line.

If you want to do something that will help to handle the Solidarity case of Hop Pickers to force their release, our fellow workers, Fred and Subr.

Everyone knows the tunes. Get the words—from the new I. W. W. Song Book. Just 10¢ sent in Order from I. W. W. Publishing Bureau.

Local 174, Oakland, Calif., has established new headquarters at 279 Eighth St. John Brill is the secretary.

All mail for secretaries and members of Seattle class should be addressed to Box 85, Nippon Station.

John F. Miller has been elected secretary of Local 40, Missoula, Mont. Address Box 962.

I. W. W. PREAMBLE

The working class and the employing class have long as longer and wait are found amount in a class struggle. The workers who produce all this world's goods, have no say in the matter. They are the slaves of the employing class, have all the good things of life.

Between these two classes a struggle must continue until the workers have won the right to own the earth and the means of production and abolish the wage system.

And that the centering of the management of industry into fewer and fewer hands makes it more difficult to organize to cope with the needs of a free and democratic society, and that the workers in the same industry, thereby being in a position to combine their efforts, and to trade unions and the employing class in order to secure the best for all, and that the workers have interests in common with the rest of the people.

THE NEW ENLARGED I. W. W. SONG BOOK

AND SPECIAL FEATURE FOR PUBLICITY ON JOE HILL CASE

AFTER August 29th all orders for Song Books will be sent out accompanied with an equal number of folders of the proper size for inserting in the books explaining the case of our Fellow Worker Joe Hill, and urging the necessary action to prevent his being shot by the authorities of Salt Lake City. In this way the songs of which he has contributed so many, will be a medium of arousing the workers in his behalf.

Seventh Edition Now 64 Pages
Ten Cents Each
\$5.00 per 100
\$35.00 per 1000
I. W. W. PUBLISHING BUREAU

The Live Ones

The following is a list of Local Unions receiving a Bundle Order of 100 copies or over of Solidarity each week. Locals whose account is not paid for current month will be discontinued from this list.

- Seattle Locals: 450
- Butte Mine Worker's Union 300
- Kansas City, Local 61 200
- Sacramento, Cal., Local 71 250
- Prop. League, Omaha 200
- Local 26, Denver, Colo. 200
- Minneapolis Locals 200
- Spokane Locals 200
- San Francisco Locals 150
- Butte Workingsmen Union 100
- Portland Prop. League 100
- Stockton Local 73 100
- Philadelphia, Local 8, Br. 100
- J. N. I. U.-M. T. W. 100
- Local 341, Chicago 100
- Portland, Oreg. Locals 100
- Total Bundles, issue of August 29, No. 242 4,156

Is your Local a "Live One"?

International Defense League Of Chicago

On August 9th, 1914, the different Labor Organizations of Chicago organized a Defense League under the above name. The object of the League is to raise financial and moral support of all the workers in the country for the defense of any and all of their members that may at any time face trial and prison as a result of their organizing and agitating work among the laboring masses.

Meetings are held every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock at 329 West Chicago Avenue. As one of the first steps to gain the trust of the League is giving an International Picnic on September 13th at the "Lodge" in Chicago. The defense of Ford and Suhr in California, Range and Cline and others in Texas; Hill in Illinois, in Illinois.

Picnic grounds at Mayfair Park. All Labor Organizations are urged to help in this work. The address is the League's Executive Office, 729 W. Washington Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Fellow Worker Joe Gotal will please communicate with T. J. Thorne, at his earliest convenience. Address: Sweet Grass, Mont.

The \$1,000 Fund

Total August 20th \$487.75
Justus Elbert 1.00

Total September 3rd 488.75

Local 480, Rockford, Ill., has translated and printed in SWEDISH, the I. W. W. pamphlet, "The Union Road to Freedom." The pamphlet sells at the following prices: Single copies, 10 cents; 10 or more, 5 cents each. Local 480 will be glad to furnish sample copies to any locals writing for the same. All orders must be accompanied by money. Address all orders to Edward Danner, care of I. W. W. headquarters, 405 Seventh Street, Rockford, Ill.

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