



VOLUME SIX WHOLE No. 274.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, SATURDAY APRIL 10, 1915.

SIX MONTHS, 50 CENTS. \$1.00 PER YEAR

WORK ACTS REEFED SIOUX CITY, IOWA

Many I. W. W. Men in Jail, and Authorities Plotting to Stamp Out Organization Before Harvest.

(Special to Solidarity)

Sioux City, Iowa, Jail, April 3.
The maintainers of "law and order" in Sioux City are still very active in their efforts to rid the burg of all active rebels. They persist in the view that until every rebel in town is safely behind the bars of this hell hole, the masters cannot have full control of the minds of the workers.

On Tuesday, March 30, the fellows outside held two afternoon meetings without being disturbed, but that evening while holding a meeting of protest four fellow workers were forcibly pulled off the box in rapid succession because they dared to offend the bulls by telling an audience of 500 people the truth concerning the wholesale arrest of their fellow workers on March 25; more got a-ride for wishing to know what they were arrested for.

All are now in this damnable Christian institution, serving out a fine of \$100 or 30 days.

On the arrival of the first bunch, Sec'y Sinclair was immediately separated from them and placed in solitary confinement. In this part of the jail the rest of us are packed in with a bunch of blocks. There are bunks for 30 men and there are 60 men in here; those who cannot find bunks sleep on the cement floor and without covering of any kind. The place is dirty, lousy, filthy, and taken-all in all is not a fit place for human habitation. There are men in here who have been six months without a bath. The food is very poor in quality and scant in quantity; we have a sample of their navy beans before being cooked and we assure you that it is a gross violation of the food and drugs act to have such stuff anywhere but on a dump. They are partly decayed and have a taste somewhat similar to rat poison.

The owners of the burg have built a stockade into which they are hauling what they claim to be the hardest granite, and they are proudly boasting that all I. W. W. members will be forced to scab on it. We held a meeting in here and elected a committee to present our demands to the bosses. We want and must have \$3 and good board for eight hours work, and we will walk back and forth on the bosses' time, or else we will not work.

We cannot understand what is keeping the rebels on the outside from acting; we are trying to be patient for we know they will not leave us to our fate, especially when it means so much to the organization.

If we lose this fight all chances for organizing the harvest workers in this section is lost; this town is the main shipping point to the Dakotas. It is also a stopover point for rebels enroute to Dakota, and if we let this affair slide by without fighting for our rights it will not be safe for an organizer to light here when he is needed.

It should also be taken into consideration that this is one of the points at which the "National Farm Labor Exchange" is going to locate, and it is safe to assume that they are the prime movers in this proceeding of persecution. If this is so they are ably aided by the bulls and thugs, who are making a grand effort to hide from the public their connection with the great graft scandal which is being discussed here. Some are being tried and others are shaking with fear, thinking that their turn is coming. And while they are waiting; they want to do something, and we are the victims.

We have just received information of the arrest of eleven more fellow workers for holding a street meeting. Something must be done and done quickly; we demand action and action of the right kind. We are not having a picnic in here, but we will be content if we know that the rebels outside are pulling for us. Come on you foot loose rebels, listen to the cry from the jail and grab a handful of rods and get here; we need you and need you badly. What's wrong? Have all the wooden shoe artists died? If not, listen to this appeal and heed it, come at once, do not wait for further developments. Now is the time for action and let it be sure and swift.

The dragnet is out every night, do not linger around the yards.

THE REBELS IN JAIL.

OPPORTUNITIES IN OIL FIELDS "SABOTAGE", BY E. G. FLYNN

Writing from Tulsa, Okla., under date of March 29, a fellow worker says: "There is a big revival in the oil industry in Oklahoma at present. The big companies are leasing all the available land, and buying all the production they can get. The new railroads are building in the Cushing district, many wells are being drilled, and hundreds of steel tanks are being erected to store the production. There is a shortage of common as well as skilled labor in the Cushing fields. Two thousand tank builders struck there recently and have gone back on the job now. They were members of the A. F. of L. when they struck, but returned to work as independent union. There is a good chance for a big Oil Workers Industrial Union of the oil fields of Oklahoma, if a systematic effort is made."

Mail at San Francisco Headquarters for H. W. Smith, H. D. F. Riley, Joe Harvace, H. C. Dutton, W. Mehan, Earl Johnson, H. J. Burns, Gus Feltag, Chas. Horton, James Conway, M. L. Kless, Roy Sample, A. F. Reese, Leon Laitaker. Address: 3545 17th St.

The I. W. W. Publishing Bureau is pleased to announce the addition of a new feature to its growing list. "Sabotage" should be sufficient for the title, and the author is Elizabeth Gurley Flynn. The pamphlet is just off the press and is ready for orders in large or small quantities as fact they are in all. All locals who are arranging to hold meetings should have a quantity of this work on hand to sell at the meeting. Others will find it equally effective for general propaganda. It is a clear and vigorous exposition of the subject, in simple language, and will be eagerly read by every worker having a chance to get it. It is also an attractive design by Ralph Chapin, copy, 10c; in quantities to local unions and agents for each. Order a hundred or more today.

There are letters at the Solidarity Office for Ruth Wilson, Frank Johnson, Frits Meier.

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN LECTURES



CLEVELAND

Sunday April 11th at Pythian Temple, Huron Road, near East Ninth Street, (Opposite Lake Shore Bank just in rear of Miles Theatre.)

Afternoon Meeting at Two-Thirty.
Subject: "Small Families a Working Class Necessity."
Evening Meeting at Eight O'clock.
Subject: "The Revolutionary I. W. W.—Its Aims, Tactics, and History."

Admission to each lecture 15 cents.

DETROIT

Thursday, April 15th at 8 P. M. in G. A. R. Hall, Corner Cass and Grand River Streets.
Subject: "The Revolutionary I. W. W.—Its Aims, Tactics, and History."

Admission 15 cents.

CHICAGO

Friday, April 16th at 8 P. M. in Hod Carriers Hall, Harrison and Green Streets.
Subject: "Small Families a Proletarian Necessity."
Sunday, April 18th at 8 P. M. in East End Hall, Clark and Erie Streets.

Subject: "Violence and the Labor Movement."

Monday, April 19th at 8 P. M. in Bakers Hall, 220 Oak Street.
Subject: "Solidarity—Labor's Road to Freedom."
Admission to each lecture 15 and 25 cents.

KENSINGTON, ILL.

Tuesday, April 20th at 8 P. M. in Stancek's Hall, 205 East 115th Street.
Subject: "The Revolutionary I. W. W.—Its Aims, Tactics, and History."

Admission 15 and 25 cents.

MORE HINTS REGARDING THE 1915 HARVEST

(Special to Solidarity)
Drumright, Okla., March 30.
There has been a great deal of discussion lately in regards to how we are going to organize the harvest hands—the hoboes, as we are called by the capitalist class. These are the migratory workers, and they will be easy to organize, because the most of them know from past experience what conditions they are living under.
But here comes another type of men from Chi. and from way down east. These men read the capitalist papers, and see where Kansas wants 50,000 harvest hands; also specifying big crops and big wages. They come. This of this type pay their railroad fare both ways. Most of them have just left their mamma's apron; have never been away from home before.
They get here about two weeks or more before the great rush of harvest commences. The result is they are broke and are looking for Mr. John Farmer at once. They meet of farmer and from past experience harvesting. Of course John Farmer

will say:
"Well by heck, it's a bit early yet, but I'll tell you, boys, what I'll do. I've got some hayting to do yet, and if you will go out with me I will give you your board and you can help me put up hay or plow corn. In the meantime you will get used to the horses before harvest comes."
So, when John starts cutting his grain the suit case stuff will say:
"How much are you paying, Mr.?"
"Oh, well, I don't know what the wages are going to be. Anyway, I will say the going wages."
Well, this guy is satisfied then.
Here's my point of view: I have seen wages ranging from \$1.50 to \$4.00 per day in the same vicinity.
Mr. Farmer will say to his hired hand:
"Well, by heck, Tommie, you have been a good faithful hand to me, and you also help me milk cows morning and night. I'll tell you what I'm going to do. Now, my brother, he had a damned good man he paid him \$2 per day, or \$1 for an eight hour
Continued On Page Four.

THE MARINE TRANSPORT INDUSTRY

A Reply to Letter About "International" in Solidarity of March 6.

New York, Mar. 27.
Fellow Workers of the Marine Transport Workers:

I would like to make some remarks on this particular industry—international or no international.
Why, fellow workers, don't you study the principles of the I. W. W. more closely? Then as a matter of fact, you would find out which is the real "international." For surely we, the I. W. W., are an organization of the workers of the world, then we are truly the "international."

We can best build up a real International by building up the I. W. W., and the work for us here in the eastern part of the U. S. A. is to start in the transportative industry, particularly with the marine transport workers, as they are the only ones we have open at present in this industry. Therefore, we must concentrate our energy in keeping and building up what we have. And we must do this right now. If we don't somebody else will, and then we will have a hell of a chance to get them again here in the east.

It should first be understood that there are two departments, sea-farers and shore-workers, which together make up the marine transport workers. We need to start here with the shore-workers first, for they could be organized, and if we don't help them they will turn to someone else, and right away, too. The sea-farers must take from one to three years to reorganize, as they are discouraged by sending men who have suffled too many times. If we organize the longshoremen, then they will follow; that is what they are waiting for. They always have been union men; they are waiting for the I. W. W. FACTS FROM HERE.

If we are going to do this we must get busy right away. No matter what else we do we need a paid organizer here right now.

Therefore, open up workers in the Marine Transport Workers, let us get into action and organize. It mustn't go on as has, but we must unite and work in harmony and help each other to build up. As soon as we have organized a local we must teach the members to understand that we must organize the marine transport workers in all other ports, and not just that one port alone. The help first must come out of the locals already organized to make them stronger. The locals already organized must help with finances, solidarity, sympathetic strikes, or even by sending men from the organized ports if needed, helping by all ways and means until we have all done no matter how big or small. When all ports are organized we will have the power to demand that the ships must be run by union men no matter where they did business, and where they do not know when nor where to put organizers in the field for the I. W. W., and has never done anything for the locals since the first of April, 1914. We must have a national organizer and need him right now.

"PASSING THROUGH THE SHADOW"

By Charles Cline
How many of you realize the appropriateness and the meaning of the heading? To some of you it may mean nothing more than perhaps the shadow of a building. To others who think more deeply it will imply suffering, as for instance sickness, and they are partly right, for it means passing through the Shadow of the Gallows—Civilization's legal murder; oft times the result of diseased or sick justice.

Many may read this, and of this number, how many of you fully comprehend the awful seriousness of passing through this shadow? To those who do not fully grasp its awful meaning one word: let it never be said you too must pass through this shadow, and suffer with the understand, and suffer with the understand, for the balance of your life you must be behind prison bars, as the writer do.

This is my first personal appeal to you rebels, although not my first appeal to you. Some of you may not be prepared to do it, not, let me be acquitted. I will introduce myself by presenting the dodger, circulated throughout this town of San Antonio and elsewhere: "Chas. Cline, an agitator from Louisiana, who stirred up so much trouble there, can be seen in 6 reels on the screen at the moving picture show in San Antonio, Texas. This moving picture exhibition was intended to do me no good, on the contrary it was designed to harm me by prejudicing the minds of men who might be called for jury duty on my case. And truly enough it appears to have done its work, for I have passed through the shadow to spend the rest of my life behind prison bars.

If justice is measured universally by dollars ("our American angels") arise then and retaliate you thinkers or idealists, or socialists, or dreamers—arise to the call of emancipation of the workers of your class. Come to the front, all of you, whether you be sympathizers or what, and make the final charge on capitalism; and that means freedom for us. Come to the front, your conscience and send your mite, be it ever so small, for "from little acorns big oaks grow," and then you have a solid front, for solidarity is measured in dollars and cents at the bar of justice. Let's hear from you before the crack of dawn (freedom), so I can help you crack it. We are preparing to prepare for the final rush, so send all donations to Mrs. Vera Manfield, 709 Brazos St., San Antonio, Texas.

What is Worrying Britain-- Other News And Views

It is saboteur, not drink, that is impelling militaristic Britain.

Once more it is the dockers and the transport workers who menace British capitalism.

History repeats itself: the disarmed and propertyless workers are undermining the world's greatest empire.

The death of the head of the Rothschild house affects England less than does action on the job by its humblest workers.

England's war dictator is learning that it is labor that dictates the success of warfare.

At the outset, the war emphasized the need of industrial action as an anti-war measure.

In Cooper Union, N. Y. City, on April 15, a mass meeting will be held to urge a strike of the world's organized labor to end the war.

In these columns, from time to time, we have given brief resumes of tendencies showing a revival of working class activity in the war-stricken countries.

According to cable dispatches England is suffering from a rapacious capitalist class, who, though reaping enormous profits from the war, seek to grind labor still more, with the result that labor has rebelled.

Two big corporations are reported to have increased their output. This is done to avert the threatening storm.

"John D." our Wall street correspondent writes: "The past week has been the biggest since 1917."

Other paper devoted to the interests of the working class. The working man's waking up and the need of printed waters is enormous.

The tour of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn has equaled the tours that should be arranged.

In New York city, vigorous protests have compelled the modification of a photo-play libelling the negro race.

Ed Lehman is dead. "Old Brave" Ed Lehman is dead. The death of Lehman is a great loss to the workers.

The efforts of the unemployed to adjust themselves to their environment. The past winter has been a hard one for the unemployed.

The lean hungry army looks for us for at least a grain of sympathy. The unemployed are steadily applying the hunger lash.

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THE TIMBER WOLVES Or Organizing the Lumber Workers Into One Big Union.

By I. S. Biscay.

We have seen how the lumber industry began with the handicraft period and developed to the modern method of production in which the machine is no longer the master but rather the mill, company, corporation; all a fragment of the past.

At first the workers accepted the explanation of their employers, that as the foremen who control the lowering in wages. Some of the workers, even agitated to keep the foremen out of the mill.

The I. W. W. came into the field of the toilers did not know which way to turn. They were looking for a way to save them from being located elsewhere.

The army of labor is overwhelmingly large. Were it united into one big union, it could be a powerful force.

It is a new thing for organized labor in England to bring pressure upon employers by restricting output and otherwise exhibiting indifference to their grievances.

It is not a new thing for organized labor in England to bring pressure upon employers by restricting output and otherwise exhibiting indifference to their grievances.

Local 179 of New York City keeps its spacious headquarters open day and evening, at 850 East 81st St.

Industrial Union Literature

The following is a list of the literature we have in stock at this time in quantities sufficiently large enough to insure immediate delivery.

The Trial of A New Society By Justus Ebert. In this book follows Worker Ebert gives the best explanation of the constructive and social philosophy of the I. W. W.

Eleven Blind Leaders By B. H. Williams. DEALS with "Legislators", "Organizers", "Social Reformers". 32 page pamphlet. 10c a copy; per hundred - \$3.50

Mr. Block Cartoons By Ernest Riobe. 34 page pamphlet of the famous Block series that appeared in the Industrial Worker. Per hundred \$8.00; per copy . . . 15c

The Revolutionary I. W. W. By Grover H. Perry. A NEW pamphlet. Shows both destructive and constructive programs; also how scabs are bred. Price 5c; per hundred - \$3.50

One Big Union In The Textile Industry By Edward Keetigen. ATTRACTIVELY printed in two colors, with illustrations. Price 5c; per hundred - \$3.50

Stenographic Report OF THE Eighth Annual Convention of The Industrial Workers of the World. Large volume, 164 pages, 10 x 13, Price \$1.00 a copy.

New I. W. W. Song Books NOW Enlarged to 64 pages with all of the good old songs and many new ones. Eighth-Special Job Hill Edition. Price for a Dollar Bill \$5.00 a hundred; \$35.00 a thousand

Revolutionary Post Cards and Pictures Four Subjects The Tree of Evil, Prohibition Dope, The Pyramid of Capitalism, The Last Strike.

Industrial Unionism And The I. W. W. By Vincent St. John A 16-page booklet full of convincing facts; price 2c; per hundred \$1.00

How To Overcome The High Cost of Living--By T. F. Dougherty BY means of the "One Big Union" 16 pages; price 2c; per hundred \$1.00

Four Page Leaflets ONE each of the following leaflets may now be had in an attractively printed envelope. The paper is good for street work, etc.

Quantity Price of Leaflets 15c per 100; \$1.25 per 1,000 Is The I. W. W. Anti-Political? By Justus Ebert. Union Scabs And Others By Oscar Ameringer.

Address All Orders And Remittances To I. W. W. Publishing Bureau 112 Hamilton Ave., Cleveland, Ohio, U. S. A.

HARVEST CONFERENCE SUGGESTIONS

By Vincent St. John

Information available at this time indicates that the employers plan to handle the distribution of labor for the coming season. That is, for the middle western harvest territory, the cities of Texarkana, Tex., Sacramento and Fresno, Calif., Spokane, Wash., Edmonton, Canada, and Chicago, Ill., will also be distributing points for the harvests in those sections of the country.

This means, for the present at least, the I. W. W. should make these points the main centers of our organizing activity.

The harvest territory should be divided into districts, alloting a district to each of the locals at these points.

The harvest workers should be specifically as possible. At least for the territory covered by Minneapolis, Sioux City and Kansas City. The locals in the other sections should hold a conference if possible and handle the balance of the territory.

Camp delegates, or job organizers should be credited by the locals, and furnished with application blanks, due books, stamps and transfer notices.

As the camp delegates will for the most part follow the harvest through they should work upon the same plan like this:

All delegates, regardless of the local to which they belong, working in the district allotted to Minneapolis local shall initiate workers enrolled in that district as members of the Minneapolis local. Likewise all dues collected from members of the Minneapolis local shall be returned to the Minneapolis local and the member transferred from the local in which he holds membership.

This means that when a member with credentials from the Kansas City local initiates members in the district allotted to Minneapolis he must turn in the initiation fees and dues collected from each member together with the application blank to a delegate from the Minneapolis local, if there be one in that immediate vicinity. The delegate in question to receive in return the due books and stamps so used by him. If no delegate from Minneapolis local is in the immediate vicinity the money and application blanks shall be forwarded to the secretary of the local at Minneapolis, in which case the secretary shall return books and stamps to the delegate in question.

On moving to the other districts the same plan is followed out. In collecting dues from members the same plan is followed and the dues turned into the local in whose district they were collected.

When initiating a member the delegates should collect at least two months dues.

Each camp delegate should be supplied with 20 due books, 50 due stamps, 20 application blanks and 20 transfer notices.

Each delegate should be required to forward all monies collected by him at least once a week to the secretary of the local in whose district he is working, together with the application blanks and transfer notices. The delegates should also make a weekly report as to conditions and such other data of interest which he has gathered.

Each local union should forward to the general office a list of all delegates appointed, and such lists should be furnished by general office to all of the locals having delegates in the field.

All delegates should likewise be furnished with the names and addresses of the local secretaries of the locals in the harvest districts.

All data collected should be forwarded to the general office to be compiled for future reference.

A uniform initiation fee and dues should be set by the harvest conference, and all delegates instructed to adhere to the same.

The amount of the initiation fee and dues should be filled in on the delegates credentials.

The general office should advance due stamps, books, application blanks and transfer notices to each of the locals in the harvest districts. The secretaries of the locals should remit to the general office each week for the stamps and supplies used. At the end of the harvest season all stamps and supplies on hand should be returned to the general office or paid for if desired for replacement.

In order that the work accomplished be made permanent, all delegates should be instructed to organize a local union in each town within the district, permanent residents of which may be employed in the harvest. This can be done during the application blanks and having an organizer visit the towns and get the members together. Remember the work of the coming season is but the preliminary step to the building up of local unions throughout the harvest districts. The organization work of future harvests will be more productive of greater results and permanent, just in the proportion that we are able to install local unions at the various points throughout the harvest districts.

All idea of starting a harvest or migratory workers' National Industrial Union should be dropped for the present.

The experience of the organization in the past has been that the organization of National Industrial Unions is a waste of time, money and energy. It will continue to be so until there are local unions with a membership numerous enough to finance the National Industrial Union.

Camp delegates should likewise advise all members to secure money orders for their money and forward the same to wherever they make their headquarters. In this way they can escape loss from hold ups and other ways as well. The general office can be used to deposit money with if the members see fit to do so and have no permanent residence.

"TELL ME WHAT TO DO"

From Greenville, S. C., comes the following:

The boss is sure beating down on us. Production has been raised from 80 cuts per acre to 90 cuts per acre and supposed to have 60 yards of cloth, but always runs above that and often up to 70 yards. This means that the weaver must run ten cuts more than he has been running on a set of looms. If a weaver makes \$2.25 a day is out he is docked \$2.90. You see the raise in production gives the boss an excuse to take that much more when the regular hand is out.

The boys won't stand for this long, I am sure, because they will come up with a blank ticket on Saturday, after having worked all week.

Tell me what to do.

I. A. B.

ORGANIZE. Put your strength into your union and fight for the control of your job.

You Southern workers are the most exploited, the most degraded, the most submissive and inactive of any in the country. As long as you accept your misery, and do nothing for yourselves, you need expect no betterment in your conditions, or depend on anyone outside of your own ranks to do the work for you. If you want to be free, you must strike at your own chains.

The mill owner has many ways in which to keep you in your wretched state. But his most successful one is the recourse to what he pleases to call Christianity. He makes you believe that it is a Christian thing to live like a swine and a dog.

He tells you that you are blessed by being poor, and you shall inherit heaven. And while you are waiting for your inheritance, he steals the fruits of your labor, and builds his fine mansion at your expense. He works your wives and your little children in his luxury. In a word, while you have your eyes fixed on heaven, the mill-owners make a hell for you on earth, and take the paradise which you have created.

Then he talks to you of your patriotism; he tells you that you should love your country, and the master of it, even though you are starving on the wages they pay you, and all you own of this country is usually carried about by you under your finger nails. They tell you it is an American thing to work for low wages, to work long hours, to live in poverty, to see your children grow up in ignorance, and their bodies crippled by joyless toil. He talks to you of the good stock you spring from, and so adds insult to your injuries. For, don't you see, that men with fighting blood in their veins should submit to the degrading slavery to which you submit? The master will stop short of nothing to keep you in chains.

As long as you go on believing as the masters want you to believe you must fail. Their interests are, and always must be, opposed to yours. Their aim is to divide you, and so keep you weak. Your weakness is their strength.

The I. W. W. is trying to teach you how to stand together. It is trying to show you why you work hard and have nothing to show for it. It is trying to show you that the I. W. W. is preaching not the gospel of submission, but that of rebellion against a life that is but a slow decay. It is attempting to raise you out of the darkness of ignorance and slavery into the light of knowledge and freedom.

It is trying to show you how to accomplish its aims with your own operation. It can do the work with you; it cannot do it for you.

Make of organization a weapon that shall free you from your bondage. Make solidarity your religion. Turn from the despair of slaves and ignorant slaves to the life of free men and life. Learn the reasons of your needless suffering and then "Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free."

M. G. R.

MORE HINTS REGARDING THE MARINE TRANSPORT INDUSTRY

Continued From Page One

advised, that makes \$2 for 16 hours, see here Tommie, I'll be getting on with that with you. I will pay you \$2.25, because I know you sure did good summer work for me, and you know it. Now, I want you to come back next summer and work for me again, Tommie, you write me next spring, when you are coming, so I will be waiting for you.

This is one class of people we must watch in the harvest, as they have been getting the cream of it all. We might just as well have some of this class working in the harvest as we can't organize them, we must keep them out of these jobs or fit them so they will have to leave.

The Sabo-Tablo Kitten loose on each of these jobs, and the amount of the locals are in favor of charging the new members \$2 initiation fee. That is a good deal, but if it does pass at the K. C. conference, I am in favor of giving the new member a cent.

Solidarity. Let one dollar of the initiation fee be used to pay the cost of the new local. Let one dollar of the initiation fee be used to educate our new fellow worker, also give Solidarity a good copy.

Organizers in the harvest field should be paid the same as the local made a statement that the organizers should get \$4 per day for the members on the job that much, well and good; but if, instead, they pay the organizers what we, on the other hand, I believe all camp delegates should get on the job and do their work voluntarily.

All locals should give credentials to members in good standing, and going to take in the harvest. I'd like to see at least 20 members in the harvest belt, each one to do all he can on and off the job, in lining up the migratory workers.

We don't want to be carrying a brass knuck on our back, we want to get to these jobs, like we did last year. If we do, the boss will look at us and say, "I don't want you coming and working for me, you took too much money, and also an eight hour workday, and if I try to cut it down, they all strike together." John Farmer will pick out all suit cases, suitcases, and if you can't we carry suit cases ourselves, or if you haven't a suit case, carry a bundle. By doing this, the boss will think: "Well, there's a good bunch of honest workmen." They will then take a job out of the bunch, if he hasn't any hands all ready.

The I. W. W. Preamble says we must be wage workers. The only power the working class has is on the job. Off the job we have no power. Let's get on the jobs this summer and leave the jobs in our hand, because as long as the jungles are the road and the boss is the next. Let's do something.

W. C. KING.

The New York Call's editorial comment on Summer Boy'sardon petition, is interesting as showing the logic of political socialism. It says: "New York socialists will undoubtedly try to forget Boy'sardon as speedily as possible." Earlier in the same article it says: "It is to socialists' Boy'sardon ideas which has repudiated" (appeared as "The Time (Year) copy line") copy line. Boy to relinquish them, and now seem that when they were non-socialists succeeded. That's the point-Boy refused to listen to the socialist politician, he naturally connected himself with Teddy Roosevelt and other Progressives, thus seeking a "useful" career with another set of politicians. This is the same old story of sabotage will make Boy "An Unpleasant Recollection" to the other supporters of Section Six. Oh, for a REAL politician in the S. P., to vary the monotony!

Will Jerome Pippinger please communicate with his father, Ed Pippinger, at Centropolis Station, Kansas City, Mo.

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of John P. Weston, please inform him at Joseph Gordon, Box 25, E. P. Station, Des Moines, Iowa.

Circulation Statement

Previously reported loss	91
Subs received during week	37
Subs expiring this week	82
Gain for the week	5
Total loss to date	86

TURN THE SAB CAT LOOSE

Jasper, Okla., March 22.

I have been reading a few letters from different fellow workers about the harvest. I am in favor of turning all locals in the farming country into "Farm Laborers' Industrial Unions, and doing away with the mixed locals. These mixed locals have been a drawback to the different industries for the last two years. Some workers say there was not much work in the last year's harvest. I differ with these statements. I was following up this work, and know that what I did did good work; it got \$3 for 10 hours in some instances. The trouble was there were not enough "cats" to go around. Now, when we have two or four bits money, wages a day, the hours cut down, and a bed to sleep in, just squeeze the cat tail, we'll get it. Every fellow should have a "cat" this year, and when you get your hand out, turn the sabby kitten loose. Keep on the job until the cat has done the work, and reap the harvest. Turn my cat loose at Vancouver, B. C., in the spring of 1914, and he did good work until January, 1915, when I landed in Oklahoma in the cotton field.

If we organize the farming industry, and go back to the land, we can do it. We should be putting organized action on a solid footing. We are being driven away from the farm by labor, and if we had a local in each of these small towns, we could do the work. We should meet the month and the year, to meet say Saturday night in some instance. The trouble comes we would have a way to handle the work, and reap the harvest. Here we have the tent farmer in the South, who rents land and grows and mortgages his team, cow, and his wife and children at 10 to 15 per cent to the landlord. He gets at the end of the year a pair of overalls for the male member of the family, and for the female a cotton dress. Just enough to keep them covered; and a little for the children. Maybe eight or ten of a family work on the land. His wife wears silk; they have T-bone steaks at night. They can risk in and his children go to college, wear the best of clothing, and don't pick a boll of cotton. The man who gets the rent and interest on the mortgage going to get out of work next year.

A. E. HERRIOTT.

A PAMPHLET BY M. R. PRESTON

Fellow Worker M. R. Preston who was railroaded to the penitentiary through a conspiracy between the business and mine operators of Goldfield, Nevada, in 1907, is now making an effort to secure a pardon. Some time ago the board of pardons granted Fellow Worker Preston a full and complete pardon, that time he has diligently worked to uncover the man who committed the perjury that was responsible for his conviction and sentence.

Some of the attorneys have succeeded in securing absolute proof of the conspiracy and have compiled the same into a pamphlet which will be published and circulated for the purpose of raising the funds necessary to defray the cost of securing a pardon.

Not less necessary that the pamphlet be widely circulated so that the knowledge of the crime committed against Preston becomes known to all. In this way it is hoped that pressure will be exerted to secure a full and complete pardon as a tardy act of justice to Fellow Worker Preston.

The pamphlet sells for ten cents a copy. The profits will be devoted to the support of the local union and the state of Nevada and to pay the legal expenses incident to the hearing before the board of pardons. Send all orders and donations to Morris R. Preston, Box 183, Carson City, Nev.

C. L. Fingree has designed as secretary the Local Union No. 1, Lawrence, Kansas, and Joseph Tumnowski as secretary of the local union in and can't be an "international" workers' party because it IS an INTERNATIONAL PENDING.

So, fellow-workers of the M. R. P. of this local union on our minds to do all we can to help our part of the world. Local Union No. 1, Lawrence, Kansas.

JOHN SAHL, Secretary, Local 1, N. U. of T. W. U.

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SEND NUMBER 274

I. W. W. Preamble

The working class and the employing class have no common interest. There can be no peace and no harmony between the two classes. The only interest the working people and the few, who make up the employing class, have in common, is their mutual hatred. The two classes are a struggle, and will continue to be so until the workers of the world have won the right to control the production of wealth.

It is the duty of the working class to organize itself into a party to fight for its own interests. The party must be organized in such a way that all its members may be united in a common purpose. The party must be organized in such a way that all its members may be united in a common purpose. The party must be organized in such a way that all its members may be united in a common purpose.

I. W. W. Press

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