

# W. W. Organization is the Royal Road to Power

## AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL

### WORKERS

and the following message can be absolutely necessary that in the industry which is in process to be kept fully informed of the conservative officials of the union who are the mine workers throughout the industry. The conditions demand that we not get the ability to think that their needs are met. It is upon which all other industries are based. We must be able to change these conditions.

### ONE UNION ONE LABEL ONE ENEMY

VOLUME EIGHT WHOLE NO. 387 PRICE 50C. CHICAGO, ILL. SATURDAY JUNE 9, 1917. SIX MONTHS, 50 CENTS. \$1.00 PER YEAR

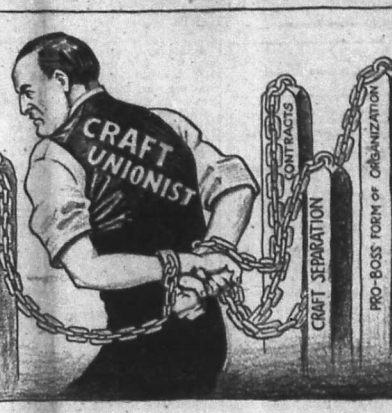
### W. W. Wins In Jerome, Arizona

#### Strikers Win Wage Increase; Contract and Check-off Defeated.

The strike of the metal miners in Jerome, Ariz., has been settled. The miners are back on the job with their demands more than ever and their demands granted. This victory for the W. W. is especially noteworthy in view of the fact that it was won in the face of a determined opposition from the united forces of the mining companies, the W. F. of M. and the "cockroach" element of the mine workers. The strike of the I. W. W. was denied the privilege of renting halls or holding public meetings.

**WAR HIGH PRICES LONG HOURS LOW WAGES**

**COMERS MACHINE CRAFT UNIONIST CONTRACTS SEPARATION PRO-BOSS FORM OF ORGANIZATION**



The Coming Storm; What Will He Do About It!

### AGRICULTURAL WORKERS' CONVENTION A HUMMER

#### Industrial Union 400 All Set for the Greatest Organization Drive Ever Attempted

The convention was on record as being in favor of the proposition and elected five members to meet with the five delegates from the Non-Partisan League in the office of the A. W. O. on the sixth floor of the Sykes Block in Minneapolis, Minn. No date has been set for the meeting, but it will be held as soon as possible. Those elected from the floor were: Forrest Edwards, Ted Fraser, J. J. McDonald, Eddie Post, Arthur Boose.

The delegates should be accurate in his accounting if the headquarters books were to be kept right. Fraser, Moslicker, Boose and others talked on the matter of organization and its benefit to the workers. Lambert talked on the better educating of our members, and the need of educating our members as bookkeepers and stenographers. Placed before them the plan of the General Executive Board of having the business manager or one of the professors of the Workers' College at Southville, Minn., work in the office of the A. W. O. at Minneapolis to learn the I. W. W. system of bookkeeping and delegate system under Fellow-worker Dick Reese in Duluth. The question of the \$1 compulsory assessment stamp and the by-laws to be submitted to referendum was also discussed.

The Jerome Verde mine pointed out by the miners stating that they were willing to pay the Miami scale, but the Federation refused to accept it. It demanded, for reasons all its own, that the Federation should enable them with the bosses' help to keep what little remains of their fast disappearing organization. The meeting was held in Jerome, addressed by P. H. Little and Grover Perry. The following plan of procedure was drawn up to present to the I. M. and S. W. (the W. F. of M.):

A flat rate of \$6.00 a day, as a minimum for all men working under ground, and a flat rate of \$5.00 a day as a minimum for all men employed on the surface.

The abolition of the bonus.

No more contract work.

The abolition of the sliding scale.

The holding of a check-off meeting, and the company to furnish free hospital service.

Under this same head came the report of the members of the Organizational Committee, traveling delegates and stationary delegates. Each and all reporting that everywhere they went they stood around the outside of the sections in which they had worked.

That the secretary-treasurer of the A. W. O. shall be a member of the I. W. W. of at least three years' standing. Organization Committee to be members of at least two years' standing in the organization.

Wage Demands Committee's recommendation was that the rates of pay in the harvest fields this year should be an advance of \$1 per day all around. This would mean that the minimum rate in this year would be \$5 per day and all other wages graduated upwards accordingly.

The convention decided that they would not recognize the union known as the Working Class Union as that union is not what its name implies, as it is run by doctors, lawyers, merchants and all and every class of people who wish to belong. A leader will be gotten out to show the reasons why we cannot affiliate with this union.

That we will accept the Miami scale, and providing that no one is to be discriminated against on account of participation in the strike both organizations will declare the strike off.

We have a joint grievance committee appointed by both the I. W. W. and the I. M. and S. W. to handle all grievances that may come up.

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The I. W. W. does not consider the above fully, the committee is authorized to submit the following:

1. That we will accept the Miami scale, and providing that no one is to be discriminated against on account of participation in the strike both organizations will declare the strike off.

### Federal Secret Police Make Raid

#### I. W. W. Hall in Detroit Closed. Plahn and Lifman Arrested.

Memorial Day, June 30, the hall in Detroit, located at 28 Broadway, was raided and our papers, books, minute books, application blanks, the local union's files and a copy of all the literature on hand were taken to the central police station. Fellow Workers Chas. Plahn, national organizer from Chicago, and J. P. Lifman, former financial secretary of all the branch unions in Detroit, were arrested. At the time of the arrest they looked so indignant. You can allow for all this, when you realize that the raid was conducted under the supervision of J. Herbert Cole, U. S. secret service agent.

The trouble started brewing when Fellow Worker Plahn received a message telling him that the Cleveland wobbles were making an effort to tie up the lake front there in conjunction with the strike in Erie and Hudson. Plahn got busy on the Detroit docks to help make a general tie-up of the longshoremen of the great lakes.

It was about ten minutes after seven. Most of the workers had been to supper and sitting smoking, reading and talking. Plahn and a few of the members were near the office. Plahn told his secretary, Plahn, that he had picked up in Detroit of late and the possibility of the future. Plahn told his secretary about this guy having phoned to him, so when his name came up he had a friend with him. They went into the office with Plahn to line up, so everybody thought. They had just about gotten in the office when about a dozen plain clothes men came in. For about two minutes the air was blue with mystery, the bulls looking over the wobbles and the wobbles returning the look.

They locked the doors, watched the windows back and front. About this time Cole himself came up and he went right into the office. He told the prospective member and his friend to go down the desk and make a thorough search of the place, which they did.

When the bulls first got into the hall there were about twenty members in the hall. They looked the door and one bull was placed near the door to guard it. He wouldn't let anybody in or out at first. Nobody wanted to get out, but at the bull's surprise, they tore down the door to get in. Others demanded to be let in, and finally they then all came in. The first fellow who came in was Plahn, who had a search warrant and Cole said to him in a low voice, "You're in the right place" and before anybody could answer he said, "We have the night at present." Another said to one of the members, "When you people have the night we'll take a look see."

Just imagine, though, the wobbles, instead of being scared stiff, were right away to kid the law and also to give them the first logical argument they had, that we were damn sure on society and the tools of big biz. Some members asked such questions as, "How long will you keep all this?" "What was the law?" etc. Others were telling the law how they were going to do it. No one was ready for anything. They decided they wouldn't take the bunk, but would talk Plahn and Lifman. They didn't talk to Plahn. (Continued on page 3.)

NOTE FROM EVERETT. The Chicago Tribune is growing more and more hostile to the I. W. W. as they begin to feel the effects of the strike in the mine around the Michigan for eight hours work each day.

Among the important communications read and acted upon were those from Des Moines, telling of some

of the A. W. O. convention to meet with the members for the Non-Partisan League and said that everything would be done in a most prompt manner. No signed agreement is requested. Five delegates have been elected by the Non-Partisan League to meet the A. W. O. delegates at whichever place they may

**IMPORTANT NOTICE.**  
The complete report of the proceedings at the Tenth Convention of the I. W. W. is now ready for distribution. Price \$10 each or \$25 per hundred. Address I. W. W. Publishing Bureau, 164 W. Washington St., Chicago.





Cully Acquitted

Judge Said Evidence Was Insufficient

Rockford in Need of Foot-Loose Rebels

Rockford, Ill., May 21.—Fellow Worker James Cully was acquitted this a. m. in court. He was arrested two weeks ago. He was first charged with trespassing and loitering, but before the trial the charge was changed to intimidating one John Doe from going to work.

The evidence showed he did not interfere beyond his legal rights.

State's attorney in addressing the court put the I. W. U. on trial instead of James Cully. After he got over his brainstrom he was followed by merchants and manufacturers' attorneys, North, North stated as a kind blooded America he was there representing himself and the business men of Rockford as against the perfidy of the I. W. U. in the firing time.

He referred to the I. W. U. as undesirable cattle himself as a pillar of society; a man of high standing if he ever did a day's work in his life.

Judge Norton said in granting motion for dismissal that it was immaterial whether Cully was an I. W. U. or not, that the evidence was not sufficient.

Come on to Rockford, you foot-Loose Wobs, and we will throw a bigger scare into the parasites in this town by showing them how to buy the busy end a No. 2.

ROY DEMPSEY, Card No. 20949.

WHAT HAPPENED IN CHEROKEE.

Cherokee, Okla., May 29.

Perhaps the readers of Solidarity would be interested in knowing how the twenty-three fellow workers were arrested in this town and charged with vagrancy. The whole affair was a piece of the old game. They took us up for trial at once. We all pleaded "not guilty" and demanded a separate jury trial for each. This the judge refused us. We were told that we were to be tried by a jury of six men—and all of us in a bunch.

The date of the trial was set for the 25th, but we demanded that it be continued so we could be prepared for the defense. And this is how it happened.

On the 25th, while we were all asleep, the cat got in somehow and broke the windows; bustled the bathroom and got the stove into a thousand pieces. The locks on all the doors were all broken and the plaster was kicked out of the walls.

The Fire Department came down and they were going to give us all a ducking, but some bastards came down and gave us a lecture telling us to be good and we would get more to eat. So we ate in the sweetest restaurant in town. They took Fred Oken to Alva, Okla., and had him locked up behind three doors. He could not see anyone except the jailer who fed him. This jailer would not tell him when his trial was to come up, but when they soon found out that by taking Oken away they could not quiet, they didn't quiet, the men in jail a bit. Then they decided the walls would consent to leave town that they would give them permission to do so. But the jailer would not accept their demands and they stuck to them. This is what was told the jailer: "You turn Fred Alon loose and bring him back here, we will all the food we wanted, and then, after we look for work and if we cannot find it, we will go back to the jail, but not before." The demands were granted.

The Commercial Club took the men up town and gave them a fine dinner. After dinner the men decided to leave town, but the brakemen on the Santa Fe refused to hand them over their division. They called the sheriff down and offered him five dollars to take the bunch off their hands, but he refused, the poor sinner!

The sheriff made a big plea and said that if he had been there the trial never would have happened, so we would never have been arrested. They held up the train for 45 minutes, but the sheriff continued to refuse to take the bunch to the jail. He said he was glad to get rid of us. The President of the Commercial Club told us they were about to hold a house with tanks, a stove and cooking utensils in it, and that they would also furnish provisions for the men who came back to the jail over harvest. He told us to tell all I. W. U.'s to head that way, as the crop is good and they intend to pay top prices.

They had previously got a telegram from Phil Epstein at Augusta, stating that a thousand men of the O. B. U. were headed that way. However, that they hired one hundred deputies in three days per day, in order to be prepared.

FRED AKEN.

Thomas Hooker, Delegate I. U. 200, in Marshfield, Ore., reports that although the hall has been open only a short time, the business is beginning to equal already. The newspapers have been giving the I. W. U. quite a little space on account of the letters written by Edgeworth which got them some. Edgeworth wrote this letter on the 25th and was not speaking on the 26th, says Hooker.

NEWS FROM LUMBER WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION NUMBER 500

(Seattle District)

The Seattle District of L. W. I. U. No. 500, although only a few weeks old, is already growing at a tremendous rate. This growth is continued bids fair to make the Seattle district a 100 per cent organized district of No. 500. Something like 12 branches have been already doing business with more new branches in contemplation. Delegates by the score are now carrying the message of Solidarity and the One Big Union to the camps and the mills of the vast lumber region of Puget Sound and Gray's Harbor country.

Aberdeen reports that members in that vicinity are wearing their buttons on the job, and holding business meetings in the camps. Aberdeen branch and its live-wire membership are doing work of the most effective kind for the organization and the results of their activities can be seen in every report that comes in from Aberdeen.

Everett branch is getting into action in good style now; a strike was pulled at Millkito which resulted in a number of men being employed. Secretary Snoch of Everett and District Organizer Foss were early on the scene to lend their aid to the strikers. They succeeded in holding very successful meetings. Many new members have joined the Everett branch as a result. The strikers are now more and more promised on pay day. A 100 per cent organization in Everett and the entire lumber industry will be in the hands of the I. W. U. by the end of the week.

Seattle branch is setting the pace for them all and Secretary Levine is in danger of succumbing to the overwork in connection with a result of overwork in lining up new members and putting out new delegates. At the present time the district delegates are being re-credentialled from the Seattle branch; this is the kind of work that counts, get the delegates on the job by all means.

Tacoma says: "Lindstrom and Hanford's camp at Rainier is hostile to the I. W. U. They are now being worked by the I. W. U. and they took us up for trial at once. We all pleaded 'not guilty' and demanded a separate jury trial for each. This the judge refused us. We were told that we were to be tried by a jury of six men—and all of us in a bunch."

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NEWS FROM CONSTRUCTION WORKERS I. U. 513

(Chicago District)

The conditions in Iowa are very encouraging. All of the demands of the camp hands have been granted by the contractors with the exception of a few camps in which delegates are lining up new men every day. From the 1st of May to the 15th of June, new men have been taken into the construction workers. Not so bad for a start. With a few more live delegates and a little more activity on the part of the members we can make it 2,000 or better for June.

Delegates, Take Notes! All Supply Accounts Must Be Checked Up Once a Month.

When sending in for duplicate cards, delegates should give date of initiation, union number, and how they were paid and by whom lined up. When charging for duplicate cards, enter number of copies and specify collecting does be sure and place the name and card number on the back of the cards.

EVERETT NECESSARY. If you have no report blanks or are running short of them, notify us and we will supply you with copies. Delegates are requested to send application blanks with reports. No applications will be accepted unless report will accompany them. If you do not know how to make a proper report, write into this office and we will mail you instructions. Delegates who do not sign his name and give his address so that relatives may be notified in case of accident, etc. Delegates are requested to send application blank before sending it in. By sending us correct information and following the above rules, much time and trouble can be prevented.

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A WORD FROM RUSSIA

One of the Survivors of the Everetttown Massacre Writes His Impressions of the Land of the Ex-Czar.

Following is a communication that has just reached Solidarity from Russia. It was written by Fellow Worker Nick ... in Seattle in April for the home land and to do his bit for the revolution.

Fellow Worker Conant was one of the first fighters who went to Everett on November 6th, last, and was wounded in the shoulder by a bullet from one of the murderers. He will be remembered as the witness who gave such clear and unshakable evidence about the shooting. This communication is important inasmuch as it shows that the revolutionary council is still in control and are fully aware of the work before them.

"Vladivostok, May 4, 1917. 'Fellow Workers'—I want to tell you of the changes placed. The wave of reaction that is sweeping the 'land of the free' just about deadens the light of the sun. The 'land of the free' would be preferable. But when we came to Vladivostok we found things quite different from the way they were in the Revolution has wrought great changes. The Workers' and Soldiers' Council rules the country. Our steamer from the volunteer force was met by representatives of this council and under their orders we were given special privileges by the government.

"We were, first of all, invited to the palace of the former governor. The Captains came by the Committee of Public Safety. Here the committee met us on the and the chairman delivered a speech to us. He said that our old places in the fighting ranks were to be continued the fight for real economic liberty and for the rights of the workers representing different organizations. We were invited to make our homes, temporarily. The Captains have been here before the headquarters of the Russian political party and the scene of much suffering and death. The fighters for freedom. And here the whole happy bunch of us is here, eating and drinking, finding out more about everything happening and discussing the future problems of the fight for freedom in which each of us will be taking his share.

"I was invited here on May 2nd and in Russia has ceased to produce profits. The workers are organizing and are not in process of organization. And these organizations are fighting for the rights of the workers. They are not organized by the workers themselves but by the fact that workers here have been denied the right to organize openly for their own benefit.

"Even the army is organized and organized on democratic lines. Officers are elected and are responsible to the organization and responsible to the workers. I witnessed, while visiting the Soldiers' Council, how the workers are organized to report to that body. The soldiers are as great as the general. They are co-workers. Provisional governors are elected and are responsible to the workers with the Council of Workers and Soldiers.

"Revolution is going on still. War is still there poverty. But the struggle is back. The workers and soldiers want peace with the German people and not peace with the German government. They recognize no government but the people. They want peace without conquest, without gain, without loss. They are ready for peace as soon as the German workers are ready for it.

"I will say, though, that no matter what the capitalist class may do, exploitation still goes on. Wages since the revolution have been raised, but technical workers. But the struggle shall still go on until exploitation is no more. The socialists, many of them, still resist reforms, saying that it is better to put them off until the end of the war. And this they are doing just what the capitalists want them to do. The workers are trying to exploit it. The capitalists are trying to exploit it. The workers will be back. There is work, work ahead because the great industrial changes have not been made. The workers are not even sound. And all the while the capitalists are representing everything as O. K.

"If you are going to Petrograd and you may hear from me from there. The feeling that a group in us were out—our fellow workers in Petrograd were a strong one. We send our best greetings. How is the struggle over there—the first of May and all? RICH COONSPEER."

LOG DRIVERS STILL HOLDING OUT

VICTORY ON ST. MARIES FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE NEEDED

The high water necessary for the log drivers are now receding and the strikers are using every effort to bring it to a successful conclusion. The strikers are using every effort to bring it to a successful conclusion. The strikers are using every effort to bring it to a successful conclusion.

A telegram just received at the office of Solidarity from J. I. Turner brings the good news that the drivers have won full demands of \$5 for a day's work on St. Maries River. With a few more live wires on these jobs and some substantial financial assistance the victory can be made general.

The strike is still on at Fortine, Stillwater and Flathead. No scabs are reported to be working at the latter place. And it seems that in the few places where an attempt has been made to use strikebreakers that these have been driven out by the strikers. Fellow Worker L. Miller reports from Eureka, Mont., that the strikers on the Fortine are standing firm. The strikers are standing firm. The strikers are standing firm.

And so the bosses, in spite of their effort to work with scabs, are not getting much out of the log drivers. The strikers are standing firm. The strikers are standing firm. The strikers are standing firm.

The bandage will remain upon the eyes of Justice just as long as the Captains have the cut, shuffle and deal.—W. D. H.

POVERTY has nothing to arbitrate. A big picnic and outing will be held in Minneapolis on Sunday, June 10th. There will be music, refreshments, singing and a picnic. The picnic will be held in Minneapolis on Sunday, June 10th.

NOTICE, STOCKTON. 'All members who are at present working at construction work out of the recruiting union of Stockton are requested to attend a special meeting in the hall on Friday night, June 1st, at 8 o'clock p. m. at 1001 West Madison street.

Members of the I. W. U. who are working in machine shops or at the metal trades in or around Chicago are requested to attend a special meeting on Thursday night, June 7th, at 8 o'clock p. m. at 1001 West Madison street.

There is lots of building construction work at Grinnell, Newton and Okaloosa. Teams outfit at Marshalltown and Albia, wages 45 to 60 per cent. There is a few delegates on the job now but there is lots of room for more. The oil field needs some more delegates. The oil field needs some more delegates.

The strawberry harvest is on in Arkansas and Missouri. Men are needed to pick the berries. Job delegates are sending 100 reports. Haying will start in Kansas in a few days. The potato harvest is on in the Imperial Valley. The largest crops ever harvested require a few more delegates. The melons are away. With a few live delegates on the job to line up the workers, a good start for the small harvest to come off later can be made.

I. W. U. Statutory Workers Rebel

Makers of Saviours and Madonnas Strike for Better Wages.

There is a strike on at the Pratt Statuary Company, in Chicago. The strikers are mostly Italian. They are the men who make the statues that are extensively made in the Catholic churches of this and other countries. These men have suffered lately. They were called out in the Statuary Company, in Chicago. The strikers are mostly Italian.

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