

Solidarity is printed on I. W. W. press. That is, it will be an I. W. W. press when fully paid for. It is called a "Walter Scott & Co., No. 4 Job and News" cylinder press, bought second-hand in Chardon, O. This press will grind out leaflets and pamphlets as well as the paper, as fast as we can get them ready.

But our equipment is by no means complete. Neither is this press fully paid for; \$100 as a final payment must be raised by Feb. 22.

Besides this, we must also have a platen job press, a paper cutter, type and other material to put the I. W. W. printing plant in shape to do the work that is waiting for it. Most of these things can be obtained on time payments.

BUT THERE MUST BE NO DELAY IN GETTING THE NECESSARY MONEY FOR ADVANCE PAYMENTS.

We must have at least \$500 to insure quick action. And quick action is what counts just now.

This plant can easily be made to pay for itself in a comparatively short time, with the bunch of five I. W. W. wires on the job here to operate it. Careful management is their aim. Study the yearly financial report of Solidarity in No. 54, and see how every effort was made to finance the paper within the limits of its income, and to meet all obligations as quickly as they were due. The same conservative management will be applied to I. W. W. printing plant.

Helping you to BOOST THE FUND.

Put them in your union

and use them for financing for considerable without incurring any of these loans literature in- g in good

solidarity it-

keep

ation to wages received... would otherwise have purchased, and as a consequence have resorted to economy in food, clothing and other necessities. That has resulted in hitting the prosperity of the farmer and middle class who in turn have economized in such things as automobiles, fine houses, reduced stocks for stores, and other "necessities" of the upper class.

Thus every industry is affected in turn. Agriculture, textile, mining, steel, railroad and others have "sloved down" as a consequence of each being affected by all the others and all by each. This process results in laying bare the hidden relationships of capitalism industry, and the consequent social relationships based thereon. The modern system of industry is like a delicately adjusted mechanism each of whose parts must be kept in ship shape, or the system will not function properly. Each industry is dependent upon all others for its "prosperity," and as a consequence, the "prosperity" of each class in society is dependent upon that of all the others.

At bottom, however, the "prosperity" of the working class is the most essential and the really delicate part of the social mechanism. Yet that is the first to be impaired and the last to be repaired. An open labor market with "free and unlimited competition among slaves for jobs," results in lowering wages and increasing wealth production beyond the capacity of the markets to absorb goods. "Cartage-men" follows, which is aggravated by the inability of the unemployed or lower paid workers to buy as much as formerly. The panic widens; "lack of confidence" at the top; social misery and degradation at the bottom; hell all the way through.

What's to be done? These constant breakdowns suggest a "bama" engineer in charge of the mechanism. The modern system of industry, with its centralized processes, its perfected machinery, its adjustment of parts—is amply able to realize abundance for all. The "engineer" is the capitalist class. That engineer must be discharged as criminally incompetent. **THE WORKERS, ORGANIZED IN A CLASS UNION, MUST ASSUME CONTROL OF INDUSTRY.**

Then, and only then, will the prosperity of all the people together, be possible. Then, and only then, will the mechanism of industry function properly and without a danger of breakdowns. Then, and only

ing the... confidence... praiseworthy... saying: "Suppose he did lose that confidence temporarily, only to gain it back again with the ripened experience of the young rebels."

All this sounds very good, and I can see very well the point of view of the editor. Under ordinary circumstances I would have done that. But local circumstances determined my action.

In the first place, I wish to say that I was opposed to the formation of a union of any kind until we had about 4,000 lads out, when, I thought, the bosses would feel like treating with us. I never lost an opportunity to tell the boys this. I wanted to see as much opportunity for individual initiative as possible, and by forming a union this would have been crushed—which happened as soon as a union was formed. For all practical purposes the strike was well organized. Those who became leaders showed their ability to lead. By forming a union the so-called "mob" spirit was crushed—the talkers, and as usual, the inefficient, got in official position; a thing I wanted to avoid.

Then, it should be remembered, the strikers were boys. They had little or no conception of unionism. Few of them stay at messenger work for many months at a time. So it can be seen that it would be almost impossible to hold an organization either in the A. F. of L. or the I. W. W. among them. Certainly so at this time, when we have so small an organization among the grown men in New York.

I may say, also, that the C. F. U. committee accuses me of teaching the boys the difference between the A. F. of L. and the I. W. W. I am not even guilty of that. I knew that names and labels would not appeal to them. I urged upon them the thing itself, however.

Another thing, we did need the support of organized labor in carrying on the strike. We needed halls and we needed funds. If we could have met this need, it would not perhaps have been hard to keep the A. F. of L. from interfering.

I am convinced that I did the right thing, from the standpoint of building up the I. W. W. in New York. I went into the strike as an individual, and not as an organizer of the I. W. W. I felt sure that it was impossible to establish an organization among the boys at this time. I simply wanted to get something immediate for them, and thereby furnish the basis for an organization in the near future. If the companies had offered any concessions, which I think they would had the number of strikers read 100, I would have ad-

PURE RACE DISCRIMINATION BY THE A. F. OF L.

The following bit of interesting information relative to the attitude of the American Federation of Labor on the Asiatic labor question, will supplement previous articles in Solidarity regarding "negro exclusion." The below is taken from a letter written to the Cleveland "Federationist" by one Jere L. Sullivan, secretary of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America. We quote in part from Sullivan's letter as it appears in the "Federationist" of Dec. 29:

In the issue of the Globe-Democrat of Nov. 27, 1910, front page, appears an article relative to the last day's proceedings of the A. F. of L. convention; in the latter portion of the said article I am made to appear as favoring the organization of Chinks, Japs and Asiatic labor generally. In another portion of the same article I am alleged to have been engaged in a controversy with Andrew Gallagher, delegate from the San Francisco, Calif. Labor Council, and that Delegate Gallagher hurled across the convention floor the statement that he would see Sullivan in hell first, before he would attempt to organize and affiliate with Chinks, Japs and other Asiatic labor. All of the latter portion of the Globe-Democrat article is at variance with the actual happenings on the floor of the convention.

Briefly the story as it should have been printed is as follows:

At the conclusion of the reading of a supplemental report of the Executive Council, Delegate Feeney moved that the report as read be adopted, that copies be furnished to the local press of St. Louis and the Associated Press, and that the American Federation of Labor request that as much publicity be given to it as was given to the statement attributed to President Gompers [relative to negro exclusion]. The motion was seconded, and I asked and secured recognition, and in substance said: "I am sorry that Delegate Feeney did not include all press associations, as I regarded the supplementary report of the council as something that should go broadcast."

Delegate Feeney interrupted by saying he was willing to include my suggestion in his motion. Still retaining the floor, I continued to address the convention, and in substance said that as the supplement-

the w... as fav... post... I... either... by w... contrary... ble w... this con... afterwards... upon in this... seeking to or... am as I have... job all the time... ten... cooks... hote... and rest... is to put... the "humane... rice and rats

In connect... of Sullivan's... Samuel Gordon... regarding... ferred to above,

"Instead of... the labor movem... the organization... of Labor is to try... organized labor... We are try... continue to... and win... religion, i... their sex

A LIES

In the New Year... is an account of the building up of Berlin "Vorwarts," the daily organ of the German Socialist Party. In this account, the reasons that actuated the German Socialist Party in undertaking the printing of its organ and of the immense amount of literature for propaganda purposes are clearly stated. The reasons were two, "the first because the propaganda made on printing could be used by the party to increase its propaganda, the second because in having its own plant would not be at the mercy of a printer's stop day for any reason whatever in stop publishing the paper." These reasons have led to the creation of one of the most powerful daily newspapers in Germany. They will also lead to the creation of a most powerful I. W. W. in I. W. W. members and friends contribute to the Solidarity Press as so new! It is necessary!

THE COMMENT

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...Business-
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...saw to de-
...ble was bound
...y-five week for every
...er, so the strikers were told,
...in \$50,000 a week, enough to sup-
...them all.

...there is a row on between the of-
...of the Chicago Federation of Labor
...of the United Garment Workers. It
...is on because the strikers again turn-
...own the famous contract; and every-
...wants to shove the blame on the oth-
...er.

A. F. of L. Fails to Make Good

...e American Federation of Labor could
...once the strike. And here we are
...to confess that the Socialists had to
...lead; had to carry the burden of
...the finances. We say this to their
...inconsistency, the weakness, the
...waste. We go further in say-
...they will share the blame that
...the heads of all responsible for

...act.

...Some pickets have been arrested and
...ailed out.

...Scals are being persuaded to depart
...every day; 10 from Boston recently with-
...drew from Wichert & Gardiner's shop,
...after signing a statement showing that they
...were induced to come to Brooklyn by the
...Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, which as-
...sured them that there was no strike on.
...They promised to return their fares home-
...ward, as soon as possible; and to advertise
...the strike wherever they went.

...Money is coming in for the strikers.
...The New York Custom Shoe Workers have
...donated \$250, and pledged themselves to
...do no work from the struck shops. The
...Bay Ridge lodge of the Brotherhood of
...Machinists has contributed \$5, the Brinker
...Sick and Death Benefit Society \$7. Funds
...have also come from Montana and Alaska.
...More are needed. Send them in at once
...to Charles Linfante, secretary-treasurer,
...general strike committee, 78 Troy avenue,
...Brooklyn, N. Y. Don't fail; act now.

...Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 2, 1911.

...Just a few lines on the strike situation.
...I suppose Ebert has written you somewhat
...in detail regarding the situation. In spite
...of all the attempts made by the bosses, ab-
...ly assisted by various strike breaking
...agencies, including the Boot and Shoe
...Workers' Union, we are still very much
...on deck. We can make the remarkable
...statement that after the length of time
...that has expired up to now during the
...strike there are less than 50 scabs at work
...in the whole 14 shops from which the
...strikers walked. As fast as strikebreakers
...are brought in they are either scared out
...or run out, and poor Tolpin's agents here-
...abouts are at their wit's end how to fulfill
...the wishes of their masters. Scab herding
...is a hard job these days and fruitless
...of results.

...We might also remark that money is
...coming in very slowly, whereas, it is
...needed very badly. Still, a single man of
...the strikers has thus far broken ranks, in
...spite of the terrible hardships they are
...compelled to undergo, due to lack of
...finances, etc.

...Am too busy to write much.

...Yours for Industrial Freedom,
...S. A. STODEL.

CHANGE OF SECRETARY IN SEATTLE

...Loggers' L. U. No. 492, Seattle, Wash.,
...announces a change of secretary beginning
...with Jan. 1, 1911. E. M. Clyde is suc-
...ceeded by A. SNIDER, to whom all com-
...munications should be addressed at 211
...Occidental Ave.

...ment to increase wages of the w...
...conservative engineers.

...Following a convention of about 3,000
...Pullman car porters, a letter has been sent
...to Richard Dean, general manager of the
...Pullman Co., requesting an increase of
...wages to \$45 and \$50 a month, according
...to term of service. The average wage is
...now \$30. The decrease in the size of tips
...and increase in cost of living are given as
...reasons for the demand.

...The Italian railway unions, numbering
...146,000 members, have voted in favor of a
...general strike for an increase of wages.
...They add that "sabotage" will be applied
...in such a manner as to insure the complete
...success of the movement.

...Government officials say they are ready
...to adopt extreme measures, including the
...militarization of the railway men.

...Railways of Italy generally are owned by
...the government, and a movement by the
...men to tie up the whole system and cripple
...industries dependant on the lines of com-
...munication would place the strikers in di-
...rect conflict with the States. The public is
...uneasy over the situation.

...The railways of Italy total 10,445 miles,
...of which about 8,000 miles are owned by
...the State.

...The strike of 12,000 dockmen and coal
...heavers at Barcelona, Spain, has tied up
...completely the business of that port. No
...ships are being loaded or discharged. The
...American and German mercantile houses
...have petitioned the governor to send troops
...to the water front to enable them to re-
...move the accumulated merchandise.

IN AND AROUND PITTSBURG

...The iron tin plate mill of the Wilkes
...Rolling Mill Co., at Sharon, Pa., the only
...mill of its kind in the United States, is to
...start up again soon.

...The Canton Sheet Steel Co., at Canton,
...O., makers of pickled, cold rolled and an-
...nealed black and galvanized sheets, put one
...section of its new mill in operation last
...week, and plans to have the entire mill
...running by Jan. 10.

...The American Roll and Foundry Co., of
...Canton, O., manufacturing chilled and
...sand rolls, rolling machinery and heavy
...castings, has been taken over by United
...Engineering and Foundry Co. of Pitts-
...burg, which will continue the operation of
...the plant under its present management.
...Additions to the plant are under consid-

...the Carnegie
...Bessemer rails, to be
...yards.

FROM OTHER POINTS

...The Louisville & Nashville railroad will
...on Feb. 1 begin the construction of 400
...box cars and 200 steel underframe freight,
...at its new shops at Decatur, Ala.

...The Ardis furnace at Iron Mountain,
...Mich., the invention of John T. Jones, of
...Sharon, Pa., was tested last week in the
...presence of 50 leading steel and iron men
...of the United States, Canada and Mexico.
...The experiment was a success. The iron
...mace takes less ore, now considered
...worthless, and turns it into pig iron.

SCANDINAVIANS, ATTENTION

...Portland, Dec. 22.

...I have been instructed by the Scandi-
...navian Propaganda Club to write to the
...I. W. W. papers concerning the necessity
...of Scandinavian Propaganda organizations.
...Owing to the fact that thousands of
...Scandinavians have come to this country,
...since the general strike in Sweden, who
...do not understand English, it is important
...that Scandinavian Propaganda clubs be
...inaugurated for the purpose of carrying on
...a propaganda for industrial unionism
...among those Scandinavians who do not
...understand English.

...Those clubs should be started and
...maintained as recruiting centers, whose
...functions should be to educate and trans-
...fer members into the respective local
...units of the Industrial Workers of the
...World to which they properly belong.

...The clubs, as such, should be char-
...tered under the General Headquarters
...W. W. They should also
...with one another national
...purpose than to estab-
...lish and administer a Scandi-
...navian propaganda paper.

...The immediate
...should be to
...headquarters and
...information and
...should also est-
...should be to
...bers and re-
...club may
...An ob-
...8-hour

(Continued On Page Four)

SOLIDARITY
BOYCOTT

Boycott of Direct Action
French Railway Workers.

...despatches from France
...sentence of Durand
...press department in
...this fact, the below ar-
...correspondent will prove
...interesting and suggesti-
...ve.)

Paris, Dec. 10, 1910.

Boycott of Direct Action
Socialist Premier Briand,
strike of the middle of Octo-
ber, illegally, violently and
without regard for any principle
of justice and the railroads
back to work in humiliation,
capitalist press fairly howled
...A vigorous campaign of
...has launched by the combined
...against the militant workers in
...charged, blacklisted, or arrested
...slightest pretext. There were
...workers alone discharged and over
...listed. It was a veritable reign
...had his calm (and in the recent
...ing to death.) Durand at Havre
...ed moral complicity in the
...ing ab during the coal have strike.

...measures of repression far from
...the desired effect have had just the
...The C. G. T. is in almost open
...and threatens the government with
...general strike if Durand is not released.
...the railroads, supposedly beaten, are
...demanding the immediate reinstatement of
...their discharged fellow workers on pain
...complete demoralization of the rail-
...system of France in case of a contin-
...refusal. To add a little force to this
...treat, they have brought business to al-
...stop a complete standstill on the two
...king roads, and the other five non-
...striking roads are rapidly following suit.

...They are using passive resistance tactics,
...as it has been lately named, the
...the "peaked" strike. Simply by studied
...climateness, carelessness, deliberate mis-
...takes and general carelessness they so con-
...fuse matters that it is impossible to trans-
......so serious is the resulting
...nation that it is becoming a "national
...ity." It is impossible to get ships
...over the roads, and whilst the docks
...warehouses of Havre and other points
...filled mountain high with goods des-
...for Paris, the cupboard and coal bin
...after place is empty almost to the
...famille.

The Rothschild Railroad.

...condition on the Rothschild rail-
...d. R.) are as bad, if not worse,
...on the antiquated State road,
...management of the former crack road,
...out of French railriders, at the
...of the strike stated that the normal
...ce would be re-established again in
...three days. It is now two months since
...the end of the strike and, although the
...king force has been practically doubled,
...confusion and congestion is increasing
...The management states that it will
...be possible to resume the usual ser-
...vice before March 1. It has been
...to refuse all retail shipments at
...points on the line. So serious is the
...on becoming that a veritable howl of
...is being raised by many business
...who see ruin staring them in the face
...present condition lasts much longer,
...people is leading one in all the big
...of "Le Matin" initiated an investi-
...of the situation and sums the mat-
...ter by saying "To solve the problem
...are but two solutions to consider.
...1. to reinstate the old personnel of
...2. second, to double, triple or even
...quadruple the present working force."

...workers were interviewed and denied
...that there was any sabotage
...practiced. But attention was called
...to following proposed remedy: "Let
...companies pass the sponge over the
...let them reinstate our discharged
...riders; let them give us an increase in
...pay at once, without the proposed un-
...necessary delay, and we will put the
...sermon in its feet in a few days. Otherwise,
...with all possible good will, it will
...amount to months." The extreme
...nature of the declaration is
...evident by the attitude of the
...states. In one article in "Le
...Matin" are called the two following
...that concern "statements given
...from the strikers but not of the
...child in general, regard. We can-
...not say, however, whether present
...At first, the working present
...of the strikers

...down of the sabotage, of which we are the
...special sabotage, "peaked" sabo-
...tage, that can't be suppressed." A little
...farther on is a long statement praising the
...good will of their workers who are working
...frantically to clear the blockade, only,
...however, in some inexplicable manner to
...make it still more confused. By the way,
...these latter are getting in much
...overtime." Behold the humor of the
...following: "I hope these workers
...whose salaries have lately been raised for
...their good work will persevere in the ef-
...fort there is yet to be made in order to
...re-establish the order and regularity."
...Doubtless the workers will persevere though
...hardly in the manner hoped for by the
...honorable railroad directors.

Methods of the Saboteurs.

The methods of causing this confusion
...are many. One favorite way is for an en-
...gineer to surreptitiously look onto an im-
...portant car and ditch it somewhere along
...the line, where it may remain for weeks,
...the car checkers conveniently forgetting
...it. Meanwhile, some merchant is wonder-
...ing where his car has disappeared to. Cars
...are hauled back and forth over the
...lines indiscriminately, and its only an ac-
...cident when some business man intercepts
...his wandering ship. On "getting over the
...road" confusion reigns supreme.
...Time tables are valueless. As one writer
...says, they simply inform one of the hours
...on which the trains don't arrive or depart.
...Breakdowns (?) are numerous; dead en-
...gines also, and the hauling capacity of the
...engines has for some strange reason been
...greatly lessened lately. It is in the
...freight stations, however, that there is
...real confusion par excellence. Boxes and
...bales piled indiscriminately; "fragile,"
..."glass," "this side up with care," "use
...no hooks" signs are meaningless. All is
...grist that comes to the French freight
...handlers mill to be made a general pile
...of all. To send an employee to look for a
...shipment is to bid good-bye to him for the
...day. He looks and searches without see-
...ing or finding. So hopeless have consigne-
...es become of securing their goods by this
...one time successful process that they have
...taken to hunting their own shipments.
...The following article taken from
..."L'Intransigant," a capitalist paper,
...gives a fair idea of the situation:
..."Obligatory Pity."
..."Yesterday at the Chambers of Depu-
...ties if M. Briand had promised nothing
...definite he has at least hinted that the
...railroad companies may be induced to for-
...give and open their doors to their repen-
...tant prodigal children (discharged railroad-
...ers)."
..."The theoreticians, the people who only
...reason from the absolute, said on the day
...following the end of the strike: "No
...quarter." Let us be merciful toward the
...strikers toward all the strikers, the lead-
...ers and the others." Very strongly said,
...but let us consider the facts. A proletari-
...an this is to-day class conscious has op-
...posed new tactics to this warlike reason-
...ing. Very well, said the railroads to the
...companies, "if you don't want to submit,
...we are going to have recourse to the
...strike of the crossed arms." And, in fact,
...if the strikers on the North and State
...railroads have returned to work and are all
...at their posts it is only in the nature of a
...pretence. To accomplish only the half of
...their tasks, to purposely multiply errors
...and faults, to send to Danzig the mer-
...chandise consigned to Paris, such is the
...revenge of the railroads who have decid-
...ed to resume their normal manner of
...working only when the victims of their
...strike will have been reinstated. The
...complaints from the commerce suffering
...from this state of affairs have been so
...strong that they had to be heard. That is
...why the government and the companies
...will be obliged to capitulate."

Attitude of Socialist Press.

With capitalist papers thus frankly dis-
...cussing the sabotage and its influence on
...the Government, one would expect that
..."L'Humanite" (edited by Jean Jaures,
...an official daily paper of the alleged work-
...ing class Socialist Party) would at least
...have an encouraging word to say to the
...saboteurs. But no, this miserable sheet is
...suppressing the news of the sabotage, and
...in an article signed by Jaures imputes the
...disorganization of the roads to the fact
...that many of the best workmen have been
...discharged. This policy of distorting the
...truth is all the more disgusting when one
...considers that many deluded workers, be-
...lieving to help the working class cause,
...subscribe for Jaures' paper in preference
...to the decidedly more truthful capitalist
...papers. Jaures' reason for suppressing
...the truth is very clear. When the govern-
...ment is forced to yield and reinstate the
...discharged railroads, Jaures will hail

it as a great victory for the "Party," as
...the Socialist deputies have been fooling
...away their well paid time conferring with
...Briand on the matter. Then, again, it
...would be a fatal mistake to recognize the
...efficiency of direct action tactics.

"La Guerre Sociale," edited by Herve,
...the "official organ" of the saboteurs, has
...been boycotted at all the railroad news
...stands in France.

The situation is an interesting one, and
...if in the course of a couple of weeks we
...read of a great victory for the Socialists in
...the Chamber of Deputies in having the
...saboteurs reinstated, we will know whether
...to ascribe it to political action or the
..."peaked" strike.

Yours for an indestructible Red Card,
...W. Z. POSTER.

P. S.—It is estimated that the railroad
...strike and sabotage following it have al-
...ready cost France more than \$100,000,000.

A MISSIONARY AND A HAT

I once read a missionary's account of his
...first intercourse with some savages. They
...were all naked, except a few. One large,
...powerful man had a tall hat on his head,
...and that was all the clothing he wore. He
...seemed to be the chief, and excited great
...respect because of his hat.

The missionary afterward learned that
...he had won the hat and the right to wear
...it in many bloody contests, and only re-
...tained it because of physical prowess.

Another had a collar, but he did not
...wear it on his neck, as you would suppose,
...but on his head, like a rimless, crownless
...hat.

As the missionary became better ac-
...quainted, he learned that each and all of
...the savages desired a hat above all things.
...So he worked the idea for all it was worth.

By promising them a hat, he induced them
...to wear a shirt, and, finally, when the hat
...arrived, the trousers were made to appear
...as a necessary part of the equipment.

After much persuasion, coaching and a
...patience for which only a missionary is
...supposed to be capable, he accomplished
...that part of his civilization.

Now, I don't know whether they wished
...to be civilized or not, but he had his own
...ideas on the subject, and had to make good
...to the financial backers of the venture. So,
...having learned their jargon, he made jingles
...to teach them to like work. One was
...hat and pants. See the ants. Always
...work. Never shirk. Few words, but lots
...of meaning.

He taught other things beside jingles,
...and in time had them doing a good busi-
...ness, sending products to the world's
...markets. And he had a personal interest
...in the returns, so much so that he finally
...kept them at work all the time, and had
...to employ clerks to attend to his own af-
...airs. And all this grew out of a hat.

And I think the jingles helped.
...The working man now has a hat,
...His pocketbook was never fat,
...Gets into the game,
...But often goes lame.

This head in a working man's hat.
...The master is first up to bat,
...Despises the slave and his brat;
...Says smile, damn you, smile,
...But work all the while.

And he hated the working man's hat.
...Here's the preacher's approval of that.
...For the master always had his part:
...Be thankful, you slave;
...Your goal is the grave;
...A clod in a working man's hat.

There's a head in the working man's hat,
...A think box, some brains and all that;
...Etc develops a mind,
...And soon you will find
...A head in a working man's hat.

ED JORDAN,
...Indianapolis, Ind.

ATTENTION ALL LOCALS

Fellow Worker Henry Bordet is in
...serious need of assistance. He was physi-
...cally wrecked in the fight for free speech
...in Spokane. He served 30 days in the
...notorious Franklin school, and then 19
...days in the jail. The terrible treatment
...which he received from the bosses in blue
...while fighting the battles of freedom has
...left him in a living death. He was in the
...hospital in Portland seven months. Since
...then, by the aid of friends, he came here
...to Holtville. He is in great need of sur-
...gical attention. While in the hospital, he
...was operated on, the wounds of the opera-
...tion are rotting. He is hardly able to
...get about, not able to do anything at
...all. We of Local 487, Holtville, are doing
...our best to help him. We can't feed him,
...but it will cost considerable money to have
...him attended to properly. He will prob-
...ably never be able to work. Something
...must be done. In the name of solidarity
...and freedom, we appeal for aid.
...Send all contributions to
...JOHN B. BOND,
...Sec'y 457, branch 7,
...P. O. Box 341, Holtville, Calif.

I. W. W. PREAMBLE
The working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace so long as hunger and want are found among millions of working people and the few, who make up the employing class, have all the good things of life.
Between these two classes a struggle must go on until the workers of the world organize as a class, take possession of the earth and the machinery of production, and abolish the wage system.
We find that the centering of the management of industries into fewer and fewer hands makes the trades unions unable to cope with the ever-growing power of the employing class. The trade unions another state of affairs which allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping defeat one another in wage wars. Moreover, the trade unions aid the employing class to mislead the workers into the belief that the working class have interests in common with their employers.
These conditions can be changed and the interest of the working class upheld only by an organization formed to such a way that all its members in any one industry, or in all industries if necessary, cease work whenever a strike or lockout is on in any department thereof, thus making an injury to one an injury to all.
Instead of the conservative motto, "A fair day's wages for a fair day's work," we must inscribe on our banner the revolutionary watchword, "Abolition of the wage system."
It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with capitalism. The army of production must be organized, not only for the every-day struggle with capitalists, but also to carry on production when capitalism shall have been overthrown. By organizing industrially we are forming the structure of the new society within the shell of the old.
Knowing, therefore, that such an organization is absolutely necessary for our emancipation we unite under the following constitution.

INDUSTRIAL WORKER
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A Red Hot, Fearless Working Class Paper
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JAY FOX, Editor
Lake Bay, Washington

CHANGE OF LOCATION.
The office of Solidarity is now located in the Gibbillion building at the rear of No. 8 Croton avenue, having been moved from 10 1/2 South Mill street.

LOCALS TAKE NOTICE.
Local 173 of San Francisco wishes to discuss ways and means with other locals through the columns of Solidarity regarding the raising of funds for the sending of a delegate to the International Socialist Convention.
Hoping we can hear from some other locals in regards to this matter, I am
Yours for Industrial Freedom,
BERNARD KALBER.

"La Vie Ouvriere"
Semi-Monthly Syndicalist Review
Appearing 5th & 20th each month.
Foreign Subscription Rates:
One Year, \$2.50; Six Months, \$1.25;
Three Months, 75c.
Address all correspondence to
Pierre Monatte, Editor, 42 Rue Dauphine, Paris, France.

DULUTH I. W. W.
Local Union No. 68 of the Industrial Workers of the World maintains a headquarters and reading room at 907 Michigan Street, Duluth, Minn., for the free use of working men.
Now is the time to push the circulation of this paper, and spread the industrial union propaganda. Keep in action.

GARMENT WORKERS' STRIKE

(Continued from Page One)

ness was uppermost in their minds; principles went to hell again—if ever that co-

What then followed, after the "mutil of a contract" was presented to the strikers, is amply recited in the International Socialist Review. When the Polish and Bohemian workers marched down to the halls where the bargaining was to be taken and renounced and denounced all the leaders that were again to "betray them into union scabbery," very few knew that by that time the principles of industrial unionism had penetrated through the thick wall of scollation. The labor fakers thought they would forever separate the workers from the advocates of industrial solidarity, industrial action and industrial struggle—but they failed.

The "Neutrality" of the I. W. W.

Fakirism had surrounded itself with a strong wall. That wall could not be penetrated from without. Inside forces had to work for its destruction. Individuals from the first week of the strike had demanded that speakers from the I. W. W. should be heard, should take a hand. But the machine had pruned its forces and could scorn all efforts of the rebels to make the strike a live issue. And the I. W. W. could well afford to bide its time. To inject the issue of "craft unionism vs. industrial unionism" while the conflict was raging would have been criminal. Time and experience had to teach their lessons.

The second "scabby contract" however, brought matters to a climax. The Italian garment workers, 5,000 of them, demanded that the workers denounce and renounce "scab unionism." They wanted to organize into the I. W. W. In an executive session they had to be told that it was impossible for the I. W. W. to give them a charter during a strike, as that would give the fakers a chance to start confusion among the men and women on the question of affiliation. But advice was solicited and gladly offered. Polish workers appealed. And they were satisfied to accept advice. The Dziennik Ludowy, the Polish Socialist daily, came out in bold terms for the repudiation of labor fakirism, and editorially and otherwise advised the 8,000 workers to proceed on lines as mapped out in a statement of facts issued by the I. W. W. The Polish fed workers, influenced by this and aroused by the murder of three of their national committee members, were the ones to denounce and to defeat the propositions submitted by the Chicago Federation of Labor to return to work under insults contained in the so-called "agreement" of the firm of Hart, Schaffner & Marx.

The Italian workers went further. They realized the situation. Upon advice, a circular was drafted, calling for a general strike in the clothing industry of Chicago, and, if necessary, in all other industries. The Bohemians, 7,000 of them, catching the fever of rebellion, revolted also. They sent the charter of the United Garment Workers, for which they alone had been tied to the tune of many thousand dollars, back to the coteries of fakirs. They endorsed a declaration of principles fully in accord with that of a revolutionary industrial union.

The "general strike circulars" were eagerly read and commented on. Distributed in the Chicago Federation of Labor meeting, they created consternation. In order to check the sentiment for more aggressive action the gang of leaders had to reverse their actions. They had threatened that all supplies would be cut off from commissary stores because the strikers had turned down the "scab-producing agreement." But now they did not dare to deny the working class any further after the issuance of that general strike circular. They had their hands full to thwart all efforts to repudiate the "union label" contracts with the cockroach clothing firms. The two associations of employers met after the circular came to their notice, and afraid that again the making of clothing for the market would be stopped, they were preparing a statement in their meeting Sunday, Dec. 18, with indications on what lines they would settle the strike, but they, of course, waited in suspense that their trusted labor lieutenants would do.

The latter had to get busy. To a few they offered "job bribes," as business agents, if they would help to defeat the plan of repudiating the "union label" contracts; \$25 a week was to be paid. Threats were made against a few Pol-

low workers that they would be driven out of town and forever blacklisted. All this, however, was not kept secret. Unrest, dissatisfaction grew. Socialists were money for the support of the strikers. But the English paper and more to the Jewish paper of the Socialist party did at this critical period worse than any capitalist sheet could ever do.

On Dec. 20 a joint committee of workers on strike met to consider means to make the strike more universal. Italian, Polish and Bohemian workers were represented. In order to reach the rank and file and be able to break through the strikers, it was deemed opportune to invite all shop chairmen to a meeting the next night. Instead of 200 as were expected to come, 6 international officers of the United Garment Workers, accompanied by 18 others who claimed to be shop chairmen filed into the hall.

Now we let Fellow Worker Catalani, who took the minutes of that memorable meeting, quote from the minutes:

"Trautmann by request outlined the inadequacy of tame tactics in the struggle, pointed to the fact that some of the leaders were blaming the continuance of the struggle on the socialists and anarchists; that these leaders were aware of the urgent call of the rank and file for a general strike in the clothing industry of Chicago, and that they, in order to influence the workers had offered to some of the radical speakers positions as business agents at salaries of \$25 a week. Trautmann then asked: "If this gigantic strike is to be a means to saddle 40 or 50 business agents on the backs of the workers, then the quick the 45,000 of the rank and file feeling hunger, want, privation, starvation, clubs and prison know about it the better, so that they will relegate the parties to the rear who again try to prostitute the heroic efforts of the working class."

Immediately the six officials of the United Garment workers and the A. F. of L. took the floor. It was a repetition of the usual slander against the I. W. W.: That Debs had repudiated the I. W. W.; that the Socialist Party is fighting the I. W. W.; that Trautmann was an expelled member of the S. P.; that Seidel of Milwaukee would drive the advocates of industrial unionism out of the city, etc. Also that they, the leaders, Abe Gordon, Adamki, Haskins, Moriatti and the two others were going to be socialists at the next election too, but never would they become socialists if the I. W. W. should ever influence the action of the Socialist Party.

In winding up, Haskins, general auditor of the United Garment Workers said: "We drove the I. W. W. out of Buffalo with the aid of the police (hat's true—W. E. T.), and now you men here assembled, you are all socialists, you are the born leaders, you are the cream of every shop, the intelligence combined. If the I. W. W. says that no Moses is needed to lead you out of the wilderness, we say that you need leaders, you need a Jesus Christ, and you are the men to be it. There will be business agents, but the I. W. W. will not give them to you, you will be the business agents, you yourselves, and therefore you will not follow the Industrial Workers of the World. These chairs for the United Garment Workers; three chairs for the American Federation of Labor. Those of you who do not want to be classified as scabs may leave this hall together with us, and leave the "strikebreaking" outfit stay with the I. W. W."

All the fellows who filed out with the fakers had the buttons of the Socialist Party pinned to their coats. The plea of that most contemptible bunch of fakirs that they, too, would be Socialists at the next election was more impressive to these strikers than their duty to the 45,000 men and women on strike. And then the promise of a "business agent" job; let 45,000 workers go down in defeat, if only jobs are secured for the "selected few" leaders.

The Italians and the Polish delegates, five in number, refused to be pulled in; although Haskins and Gordon, two Israelites, had hawked on their support when they classified them as "the Jesus Christs" of the strike.

Socialist Press Denied.

And here the case rests. Dziennik Ludowy, the Polish Socialist paper, and Sprzedawcom, the Bohemian paper, have probably outlined the plans of a general strike in the clothing industry, but the Daily Socialist is silent, and the Jewish Labor World helps the fakers in the despicable, outrageous game. The rank and file is getting restless; how long the trag-

edy will be played can only be surmised. The Bohemian, Italian and Polish fellow workers still believe that by a heroic effort a general strike of the industry can be pulled off, with engineers, firemen, machinists, teamsters, etc., in the clothing shops included. The Daily Socialist, though, which had blazed the way, is Chicago Federation of Labor, has personally called upon speakers of the Socialists to discourage the demand for a closed shop or an iron clad agreement.

The whole situation is tragic; is full of dismay; forebodings of a disastrous end. Hundreds of faithful workers have asked that W. D. Haywood be invited to address them, as that would inspire confidence and renewed energy for a more aggressive struggle. And the I. W. W. is compelled to remain inactive, for fear that the fakers would gladly welcome our interference as a pretext to get out of the fray.

Summary of Tragic Events.

Let us sum up: So much has been written about this strike, but never the full facts:

First—The Socialist press arouses the workers, and makes possible a strike of 45,000 workers.

Second—The Socialists finance the strike, direct the action, win the confidence of the workers.

Third—Reaching the crucial point, the Socialist Party press is instrumental in turning the "industrial" of the strike into the hands of the labor fakers.

Fourth—The labor fakers hoodwink and betray the workers. They use the admirable fight of thousands to impose their swindle of union label contracts on the world of workers. The Socialist press is silent.

Fifth—The rank and file denounces labor fakirism; the Socialist press follows suit.

Sixth—The rank and file begins to repudiate labor fakirism; the Socialist press remains silent.

Seventh—The Socialists continue to finance the strike. The labor fakers, turned down by the rank and file, blame it on the Socialists; the Socialist press swallows the insults and remains silent.

Eighth—The labor fakers, under the pretense of also being converted to "political action," solicit the aid of the Socialist press takes issue, and opens up its guns on wrong tactics; the English Socialist press remains silent; the Jewish Socialist press remains the plant tool of the A. F. of L. fakirs.

What next? We shall have to wait and see, before drawing a full parallel with the strike of packing house workers in 1904!

W. E. TRAUTMANN.

P. S.—The controversy between the Chicago Federation of Labor and the officers of the United Garment Workers has reached an acute stage. The former accuses the latter of grafting; the officers of the United Garment Workers refuse to submit their books on the plea that they are giving \$25,000 weekly to the strikers.

I just got in possession of reliable facts.

The strikers paid altogether \$26,800 to the United Garment Workers for initiation fees and dues at the beginning of the strike. Of this sum, the U. G. W. have paid out a little over \$1,000 for hall rent, and \$1,850 were paid for salaries to business agents appointed. Let us recapitulate:

Receipts by U. G. W. from strikers, Returned to strikers, For hall rents, For business agents, Total expenses, Bal. in hands of U. G. W., \$24,140

It's a great victory!

W. E. T.

SCANDINAVIANS, ATTENTION

(Continued From Page One)

workers will agree upon. And if it can be made a universal desire in the minds of the working class we will see the realization of an 8-hour day through direct class unity of action.

If we desire to build up an organization we must start a special agitation and education for an 8-hour workday.

For further information concerning how to start these clubs write to Vinograd St. John, General Secretary I. W. W., 518 Cambridge Building, Chicago, Ill.

For propositions or information regarding paper work to undersigned, Yours for writing class solidarity, E. S. NELSON, I. W. W. Hall, 65 1-2 Second St., Portland, Ore.

ON THE MANCHESTER CONFERENCE

Solidarity:

Fellow Worker Hill's communication re the Manchester, Eng. Industrial Union Conference is calculated to instill doubt into the minds of the readers of Solidarity as to the value of the conference, and the sincerity of the delegates to it. We get the impression from Hill's account that it was in effect rather a conspiracy than an open and above board deliberative body.

Tom Mann is presented to us in the role of arch conspirator, who, with well trained lieutenants, and a very complaisant, if not wholly partial chairman, is attempting to float on the workers of Britain a fake movement for his personal aggrandizement. The charges may be true, or the article may be only the squeal of a minority whose idea of its own importance did not receive the consideration to which it felt entitled. It would, in my opinion, be well for the readers of Solidarity to suspend judgment, pending more definite information.

I hold no brief for Tom Mann. To me he is only an incident in the labor movement. He may be a professional advocate of the working class cause as an easy way to avoid the discomforts of working class life. Of that I know nothing, or not sufficient to pronounce judgment or administer absolution.

I met Fellow Worker Hill in Chicago last summer while on his way to England. He was obsessed with the idea that he had a particular mission to fulfill on his arrival in delivering the British working class from the menace of Tom Mann.

That Hill is of an impulsive disposition, and liable to take snap judgment, was evidenced by the fact that all he knew to Mann's discredit was on hearsay, and from interested parties.

He is a man of undoubted sincerity and puritanical intolerance. Of the type that would confine the activities of the I. W. W. to a continuous warfare on political activity, and would asperse the motives, and attribute ulterior designs to those who do not see eye to eye with him. Antimilitarist, anti-parliamentarian, anti-religious, anti-administration, anti-everything opposed to the Hill set of ideas. Of the type that is eternally wielding the hammer with never a hand to the trowel.

This type, more conspicuous by their loudness than the correctness of their remarks, are not satisfied that the industrial union function as economic organization, and bend all its efforts to uniting in the shop men and women toilers regardless of creed, color or political affiliation. Once the shop alignment has been accomplished the organized workers will be in a position to deal effectively with all the "isms" that may interfere with its program, or obscure its aim.

I am a believer in such a political party as votes the protest of labor, and would resent the mandate of this organization were it to restrict my right not only to form my opinion in this or any other matter, and my right to express it.

After discounting to an elaborate degree the honesty of the conferring delegates, with strange inconsistency Hill bids us draw comfort, with him, from the following:

"A committee of 20 was formed to consider the ways and means of securing the circulation of a weekly paper. This was the best part of the whole business. We can well afford to have another paper in the field to propagate industrialism, and we do not care if the Pope of Rome issues it, provided it teaches class conscious revolutionary unionism."

To have lined up with Mann was to have merited condemnation irrespective of all other considerations, etc we would hardly have presented to us the strange spectacle of an anti-parliamentarian and a DeLeonite occupying the same bed.

We are bid to look askance at the result of the Manchester meeting but not to despair, for Hill with becoming modesty assures us that things are safe in the hands of Larkin, the S. L. Pike, and himself.

For myself, and I think I voice the sentiment of the thousands that toil with me in the slave pens of the capitalist world, I beg Fellow Worker Hill to have no fear on our account. If the world had never seen a Mann or a Hill, I believe that there are brains enough under the hats of the workers to solve our problem, and we have honor and honesty and courage enough to win our way—no free-lance. We seek no Moses, we need no saviors.

THE RAMBLER.

Chicago, Dec. 27.

TACOMA I. W. W. HALL.

Local No. 380, Tacoma, Wash., maintains headquarters and reading room at 725 Commercial street. All members and other workers passing through Tacoma are invited to call and get acquainted. JOHN M. FOSS, Sec.

SOLIDARITY Official Organ of the POLISH MEMBERS OF THE I. U. NO. 317, L. First Polish Industrial Union Ever Published. Subscribe Now \$6c. Make Remittances Payable to A. A. ZIELINSKI, Sec. Pres. 1159 Broadway, Buffalo, N. Y.

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La Union Industrial Published by the Local Unions of the I. W. W. at PHOENIX, ARIZ. The only Spanish paper in the United States teaching Revolutionary Industrial Unionism. Subscribe Now. Address F. VELARDE, 944 E. Van Buren St., PHOENIX, ARIZ.

WARNING TO WAGE WORKERS Beware of Frauds and Fakirs claiming to represent the Industrial Workers of the World. There is but one organization that has any claim to the name of Industrial Workers of the World. The general office that organization is located in Chicago, Illinois. All organizations and individuals claiming to represent the Industrial Workers of the World that do not have proper credentials from the above organization or so of its local unions are frauds and impostors. Pay no money to them. All organizations using the name of Industrial Workers of the World that are not affiliated with the general headquarters at Chicago, Ill., are fakes. INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD, Vincent St. John, Gen. Sec., Treas. 518-56 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ill.

HOW TO JOIN THE I. W. W. Any wage worker, wishing to become member of the Industrial Workers of the World, may proceed in the following manner: 1. If you live in a locality where there is no union of your industry, or a mixed (scab) union already in existence, apply to the secretary of that local union. It will furnish you with an application book containing the Preamble to the I. W. Constitution and the two questions which candidate for admission must answer in the affirmative. The questions are: "Do you agree to abide by the constitution and regulations of this organization and will you diligently study its principles and make yourself acquainted with its purposes?" "Will you agree to abide by the constitution and regulations of this organization, but cannot be more than \$2.00 any instance, and is usually \$1.00. The monthly dues cannot exceed \$2.00 and are in most books from \$3 to \$500. If there is no Local Union of I. W. W. in your vicinity, you may come a Member-at-Large by making application to the General Secretary, whose address is given below. You will be required to answer affirmatively the above questions, and pay an initiation fee of \$2.00. The monthly dues are \$1.00 for Members-at-Large. 3. Better still, write to the Gene Secretary for a Charter Application Blank. Get no less than TWENTY signal letters, of bonafide wage workers in one industry (for a Local Industrial Union) or in several industries (for a Local Reciprocal or mixed Union), and send the application with the \$2.00 to the General Secretary, with the \$1.00 charter fee. Supplies, constitutions, and instructions will then be sent to you. You can then join the I. W. W. at your own local union. At the I. W. W. 518-56