



GENERAL STRIKE IS THE POWER WITH WHICH TO SAVE McNAMARA

The capitalists of America have gone mad! An infamous outrage has been added to the many crimes committed in the aggressive warfare against the toiling masses by the corporated interests and their allied hirelings.

The manufacturers associations of the west, defeated in their repeated efforts to strangle the voice and cripple the hands of labor, are insane with rage and blind with the determination to trample under foot all rights of the workers and crush the growing revolts of the rising proletariat.

They were defeated in their plans to railroad Haywood and his associates of the Western Federation of Miners to the gallows, plans on which they had prepared to murder the advocates of working class solidarity. The heroic sacrifice of the men and women of toll hatted their blood-stained hands when they thought that the right of free speech, a free press, and of unrestricted assemblies—all achievements of the warriors of the American Revolution had been strangled and abridged.

The act of terror perpetrated by the agents of the manufacturers, their police, puppets, and their criminal thugs and detectives but characterizes the savage disregard of the oppressors to all except their own interests. Their millions in money and economic power vested in the government and the courts are to be used, to forever subjugate the working class under their infamous regime.

The rights of workers, citizens of this country, are annulled and abrogated. Savage force alone dictates the methods, tactics of those in power.

The rights of man by a band of capitalists no longer confines itself limited industrial arena of the west. Workers, one of an official of a labor union now charged with organizing spirits from their homes by the threat of the Western Manufacturers' union, kidnapped, held in solitary cell, and by tortures similar to those in the mind-boggling and these outrages seek to get committing the crimes, for the discharge these detectives are to get in of blood money from these rights of the workers.

WORKERS, WAKE UP!

It is time, high time, to wake up! When once a people have their rights to be trampled upon in such an outrageous manner there is no halt, no limit, until a violent rupture alone raises a barrier against the further abuse of power by the exploiters and oppressors.

This tragic affair must meet with but one resolve on the part of the workers of America.

Brutal as are the measures of repression, so must the method of resistance be stern and determined.

If brutal force by capitalist interests dictates the course, the direct action of the aggrieved offers the only way for resistance and relief.

Differences between workers must be buried in the storm of protest and the array of the masses for aggressive to force a redress of the outrage that has been perpetrated.

Today it is McNamara and associates—tomorrow it may be you. Guilt or innocence in alleged crimes will be determined solely by the corrupted, pliant and well remunerated tools of the capitalists.

The whole country is interested in this case—and all of the workers must be aroused.

If legal "kidnapping of workers is to be the method adopted to appease the vengeance of the masses all other rights of the workers will be abridged and tyranny in its worst form become the standing rule of the land.

The infamy of the employers, the suspension of all rights to workers must be answered with the suspension of all work by the toilers as the only measure to force for the accused an impartial trial before their peers, and the prosecution and extradition from this country of all responsible for this last act of infamy.

We appeal to all workers, organized as well as unorganized, to prepare for a general strike of all on the day when the trial of the accused will begin, and thus enforce the mandate of the working class that the hand of criminal detectives and capitalists in whose pay they are rendered and held accountable for their high handed conspiracy against the freedom and the rights of working men.

The time to protest is now! Don't wait until the conspiracy is successful. Now is the time!

Conferences must be called in all cities and towns of all organizations and associations composed of working men. The latest outrageous acts of the capitalists must be made known to the millions of toilers unacquainted with the facts.

Again! The time to protest is before the trial, not after. A general strike in all industries must be the answer of the workers to the challenge of the masters! Tie up all industries! Tie up all production! Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.

CONDITIONS IN THE WEST

Streets Will Soon Have to be Widened to Accommodate Processions of Unemployed.

(Special to Solidarity.)

Portland, Oregon, April 20.

Conditions on the coast are fierce at present. If they don't soon change we will have to widen the streets so that street cars can pass between the two pro of the street, all getting at the job sign.

Wages are from \$1.75 to \$2.00. A few men get \$2.25 to \$2.50, but very few, and jobs are hard to get at any old wages.

In May the Manufacturers' and Merchants' Associations are to try to make the unions come to time in Portland. That will give the workers a chance to spend their surplus cash.

The Sunday newspapers are boasting of the good times out here. Any of you workers in the east who believe times are good here, let another guess coming.

The real estate shark is having good times catching eastern suckers. The commercial clubs and real estate men are sending all kinds of literature east telling of big wages and lots of work.

Go west and grow up with the country; or, come west and join the army of unemployed. Take your choice, but be sure you have enough money to pay your fare back east. Walking is laid over the mountains.

If you workers have a little money laid by to buy a shack, come out here and see how long it will last. The commercial and real estate sharks need new automobiles, and as warm weather is almost here, they must go Europe or to the watering places. Society people out here like to spend eastern money better foreign money, as eastern money comes easier.

On some land in the west you can raise sage brush, coyotes and rattlesnakes without irrigation. If you don't want to buy it, we have real estate sharks who will sell you one of Uncle Sam's gumbots or the Pacific Ocean and give you a bill of sale.

The biggest suckers are the workers, who come out here in a few dollars, expecting to get rich quick.

If there was so much money to be made in the west, they would not want the eastern people here, but keep it for themselves.

The more idle men in this section the lower the wages, which means more profits for the boss.

Workers, you must fight the boss, east, west, north and south in order to win.

Yours for a Big Union,
F. GUNTHER.

THREATENS "LABOR LEADERS" MEAL TICKETS IN THE WEST. A. GALLAGHER TALKS

(Special to Solidarity.)

Oakland, Calif., April 28.

Again, the capitalist is feeling the pulse of the American working class through the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association. The kidnapping of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone has hardly been forgotten, before they try identically the same stunt again, with the McNamara brothers, heads of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers of America to see how much the workers of America will stand for and how far they will go in defending their rights to organize.

We have heard enough of the gas explosion of the Los Angeles "Crimes." The investigation proved it to have been a gas explosion. All the labor leaders of the Pacific coast gave out the statement to this effect, and for a long time there was no more said about it. But, behold! all at once Sherlock Burns captured the men who pulled up the "Crimes." And what is more, the labor leaders, who had sworn it was a gas explosion, suddenly changed their mind to "DOUBT!"

Listen to a statement made by Andrew T. Gallagher, secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council, one of the McCarthy bunch of meal ticket agents. Here is "If the Times' plant was really blown up by dynamite, it might have been done by that ruff of unionism no better than anarchists, WHICH WE ARE TRYING TO STAMP OUT. They are the fanatics that no one can be held responsible for; their crimes throw suspicion on the organization."

How about that statement, working-men? Why did he not mention the name of that "ruff unionism no better than

anarchist" which he "is trying to stamp out"—he, Andrew T. Gallagher, of San Francisco. Here is something smelling awfully loud. We told you to keep your eyes on San Francisco so you may see how these labor fakirs sell out the workers. Here is a direct statement from Andrew T. Gallagher, who is one of those fakirs who openly states he is trying to stamp out unionism. Can you see, or are you blind?

He is not a capitalist who employs working men; he is a labor leader of the American Federation of Labor trying to stamp out unionism. Well, we shall see how much success you will have, Mr. Gallagher, in stamping out real unionism. But skulls smell when they come too close, and you know what happens when people smell a skunk; so we don't need to bother our heads about it. The men you are chloroforming today are liable to wake up many any day in an open shop and then they will stamp out the skunk.

Just at present things seem to be getting very lively out in sunny California and everywhere on the Pacific coast. On both sides, industrial unionism is making headway; it is never did before. It's a wonder how the "ruff unionism" Gallagher is talking about, is coming; and I notice that the rank and file of the A. F. of L. comes to our headquarters more frequently, taking out I. W. W. cards.

Maybe that has something to do with our friend Gallagher's statement. His future meal ticket seems to be in danger. However that may be, we wish you good luck. Mr. Gallagher, you and the Manufacturers' Association, in stamping out unionism.

ALBERT PETREN.

Worse Than Russia!

In Russia an offended worker could be killed in self-protection as a result of a secret agency, such as the "Kidnapping" of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, and he would be tried by a jury of his peers.

A brazen affidavit with this criminal corporation stool pigeon, Governor Marshall of Indiana, the head of allowing these men to be extradited without permitting them to defend themselves against the charges made against them.

The capitalists have thrown off the mask. The workers must take up the gauntlet, or perish under the weight of the onslaughts that the oppressors are preparing.

If such criminal procedures are allowed to go unchallenged these inhuman and hirelings of the capitalist oppressors, the McNamara's, the Pinkertons, the Burns and others may take the right onto themselves to spread terror and havoc in the houses and homes of all who would object against further encroachments of their rights by tyrants and their paid underlings.

They may invade the home of every citizen and ransack, and carry away all man holds dear; you will be powerless to protect yourselves against the revenge executed behind the brass badge of the immune detective of a cruel master class.

They may attack you at day or night,

HERE IS A LIVE ONE

Detroit, Mich., April 19.

Solidarity.

Enclosed you will find five cards which I hope you will get on your list as soon as possible, as they do not want to miss any of the "kidnapping affair," which you will surely take notice of. I have already sold the other eight which I receive from you this week. I never had that there was as big a field for larly subs in this locality as I have. I started to hustle subs myself, hoping that you can get every other class worker or at least every local to

PENNSYLVANIA SHOPMEN ON STRIKE

As we close our forms for this week, a strike of railroad shopmen is taking place on the division of the Pennsylvania Railroad between Pittsburg and Altoona. The number of men involved is variously estimated from 4,000 to 10,000.

This strike has been brewing for some weeks, and is due primarily to discontent because of the great reduction of shop forces by the company. According to General Manager Long's statement given to the press on May 1, some 20,000 men have been "furloughed" since the retrenchment began, on the line east of Pittsburg and Erie. The forces at the shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad have been gradually reduced and the shopmen in the Pittsburg district sent a committee to Philadelphia for a conference with the general manager. At this meeting the Brotherhood of Sheet Metal Workers, the International Association of Machinists and Laborers, and the Federal Labor Union, the last named being an organization of "foreign laborers" about railroads. According to reports these foreign workers took along on strike with them about 10 per cent of the other workers who did not previously belong to the unions.

It has been seen from the foregoing, the strike is far by no means a partial one as a single division, and of course does not include any of the trackmen—such as engineers, firemen (oh, yes, three at Pittsburg), and the strike followed.

The crafts that walked out on May 1 are the Brotherhood of Railroad Carmen, Brotherhood of Boiler-makers and Helpers, Brotherhood of Sheet Metal Workers, International Association of Machinists and Laborers, and the Federal Labor Union, the last named being an organization of "foreign laborers" about railroads. According to reports these foreign workers took along on strike with them about 10 per cent of the other workers who did not previously belong to the unions.

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THE McNAMARA ARRESTS.

The world of labor is now mainly taken up by the McNamara arrests; No other event has so stirred the working class within recent years. It is unanimously agreed that another Moyer-Haywood affair is attempted, and that such attempt must be quickly and energetically resisted.

The parallel between the McNamara arrests and those of 1906 are complete in every respect. Like the Bourbons, the Burns and their employers, never learn. The only new feature is the introduction of a woman or two, who are very nebulous at present.

Otherwise it's the same old kidnapping; the same old "finding" of dynamite, the same old list of paid atrocities, too plainly imaginative to be true, and the same old Harry Orchard with a new name, to make confessions every 15 minutes, at so much per confession. And that list of "atrocities" is something fearfully and wonderfully made. It includes every accidental explosion, due to incompetent labor, and every planned explosion, due to agent provocateurs, that has happened in recent years. Even the explosion at the French Lick Hotel, French Lick, Indiana, due to a careless workman, since discharged, was included. The only explosion omitted were the Central Railroad explosion at Jersey City, N. Y.; the Grand Central Railroad explosion at New York City; the Subway explosion and others too numerous to mention. The triangle fire was also overlooked. That might also have been included, to prove how extremely diabolical labor can be when it suits the purposes of capital.

WORD OF LABOR

Civic Federation makes him a conservative force destructive of real working class action. If McNamara does not go free, the Gompers will be the cause. Watch Gompers and the other laborers; insist on release and nothing but release. Labor is awake; do not let it be put to sleep.

Progress—In Liquidation!

Despite not, those of you who believe in progress; here's a new kind of your favorite brand, "progress in liquidation." It was discovered by "Financial America," the daily organ of Morgan, in New York City. Says its leading editorial of April 24, meant the outlook for "prosperity."

"Statistics of building operations, bank exchanges and railroad gross earnings seem to point to more progress in liquidation, and, consequently, to continued, if not increased, business depression."

"No one desponds of seeing this country on a healthy sound basis regrets that things are shaping as they now portend."

Sure not like Morgan, we are all such good patriots that we would delight in a crash that will squeeze out the small fellows, and hasten the concentration of wealth that makes Morgan intolerable to society.

In the meanwhile, we've got a good printing plant that we intend to use in building up a strong working class organization that will give society a lift all year around; and especially when the need for action comes. Help it along, by circulating its publications.

More Labor Smashing.

The directors of the La Belle Iron Works, Pittsburg, have decided to stop the work of erecting sheet and tin mill additions to the plant, which were to cost \$1,000,000, until it is definitely decided whether tin and sheet steel products are to be put on the free list.

The Chicago Jurisdictional War.

There are quite a number of strikes on, but none of very great importance. The greatest of these in point and numbers and capital involved, is the furniture workers strike at Grand Rapids, Mich.

Chicago is affected with jurisdictional strikes. Four hundred more men in the building trade have joined plumber's dictatorial fight, "ruff up the

PLEDGE to send in at least three subs a week (I have pledged myself to do so and very shortly raise the shortage in your treasury. I remain

Yours for Solidarity and the I. W. W.
A. C. CHRIST.

NOTICE, PHILADELPHIA

All workers are urged to attend the open air meetings to be held at the City Hall Plaza in Philadelphia, every Sunday, when weather permits. Will have good speakers.

135 W. W. headquarters are at Room 10, 1003 Arch St.

I. W. W. COMMITTEE.

WHERE IS GOMPER?

The McNamara arrests present some peculiar side-lights. In Indianapolis the belief prevails that Gompers should get to that city and direct the fight there against the capitalists who are intent on destroying "organized labor." The New York Central Federation Union has written a letter to Gompers advising him how to proceed in the fight. Why this pushing? Why does the valiant leader who was conspicuous by his absence in the A. B. U. strike, the anarchic strike, and only got into the Moyer-Haywood scrape seven months after it began—why does he need to be pushed into performing his paid duty? There's a reason! Gompers' association with the ultra-capitalists in the

THE CHICAGO JURISDICTIONAL WAR.

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(Continued on Page Four)

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GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD J. J. Ector, Chas. Seurlock, C. H. Axelson, Francis Miller, George Speed.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER. Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on the wrapper enclosing SOLIDARITY.

NEW L. W. W. LITERATURE

Good sized editions of the following leaflets will be issued from the press of the I. W. W. Publishing Bureau

"Two Kinds of Unionism," by Edward Hammond. A clear and forcible statement of the essential differences between craft and industrial unionism.

"War and the Workers," by Walker C. Smith. Short and sharp attack on militarism. Timely on account of the Mexican situation and the general "war" talk throughout the country.

"Appeal to Wage Workers," by E. S. Nelson. Brief and clear statement of I. W. W. principles and methods.

Eight hour leaflets will follow as soon as we can get them prepared. Prices of above leaflets, \$1.25 per thousand; 15 cents a hundred. Order now, from I. W. W. PUBLISHING BUREAU, Box 622, New Castle, Pa.

WHO WILL BE "STAMPED OUT"?

The statement by "Andy" Gallagher, secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council, quoted elsewhere by our Oakland correspondent, furnishes some good food for thought.

Now, who would have thought that, in view of the relentless war now being carried on against all forms of unionism by the bosses of the Pacific? Who would have thought it? Why, any I. W. W. man who understands the nature of the craft union (official) and its close affiliation with the employing class!

show signs of breaking toward industrial unionism; to that end the employers in the West are furnishing the workers with some valuable lessons in the class struggle.

This situation in the West explains clearly enough what would otherwise appear as an insane attitude of the labor leaders. It explains the previous reports from Oakland about Labor Boss McCarthy and his stool pigeon Warner's alleged offering to add the Frisco bosses to flood that city with cheap labor during the Panama Exposition and thereby match the open shop town of New Orleans as a "desirable" place for the Exposition.

Well and good; let the merry war go on! There is no doubt as to the outcome. The I. W. W., in line with social evolution and the spirit of the age, CANNOT BE STAMPED OUT!

Push it along, fellow workers!

AN EASY MARK

In the May number of the "American Federationist," Samuel Gompers uses up 25 pages under the title, "Hostile Employers, See Yourself as Others Know You."

Who is this Mr. Marks? Who is this gent, whose "intensions and activities are usually right?" Had we no other information, Gompers kindly supplies us with the fact that his friend Marks is "President of the National Association of Clothiers."

It means that Mr. Marks, the clothing manufacturer and "President of the National Association of Clothiers," has been writing some letters, open or closed, to his friend Sam, criticizing the methods of craft unions from an employer's standpoint; and Gompers has been replying regularly to the same.

What are some of these "necessary subs." By arrangement with the circulation manager of the International Socialist Review a special clubbing rate has been made available.

methods" as "learned by the union wage workers through many a sad experience?" As enumerated by Gompers in his article, they are the familiar methods of individual craft contracts by which the craft seabs regularly upon the others to the undoing of all; negotiation with the employers through arbitration and conciliation whereby the cards are all stacked against labor; lobbying of legislative bodies and attacks upon the injunction through the courts as an outcome of which "highly civilized and peaceful methods," injections against workers have become more frequent and drastic; and numerous other "methods" of craft folly and stupidity.

A labor leader in Gompers' position, who will assume an apologetic or defensive attitude towards the employing class, is beaten before he begins his controversy. Doubtless, Mr. Marks understands that fact; whence his "return to the charge."

REVOLUTION

By Laura Emerson, San Diego.

They are rising by the millions in the land of Mexico. Slaves and peons long down trodden Due to strike their tyrant foe.

Better far to face the cannon Where you have a chance to win, Than the awful end of a bullet.

Workers of the world, awaken! Your comrades call from Mexico; They are not for one grey haired tyrant: A system damned the world's overthrow.

Take your hand from off the throttle, Leave the plow, the wheel, the mill, Stop producing stop transacting.

SPECIAL CLUBBING RATE

By arrangement with the circulation manager of the International Socialist Review a special clubbing rate has been made available. Review each month, by return of the post for the sum of \$1.25.

FROM A WEALTHY MANUFACTURER

To His Son Who is Superintendent of a Small Plant.

By G. H. Perry.

Factoryville, 1911.

Dear Son: Your letter at hand and the contents of the same are very gratifying to me. I can see that you are learning fast. You are worthy of our family name if you are as successful in the future as you were this past week.

Your scheme of showing the employees of your plant a set of "doctored" books and telling that the firm was actually losing money was a grand idea, coming as it does just while the men are hypnotized with the religion of the brand that Willy Sabbath hands out.

If the workers of your plant had been organized in the I. W. W. however, you would have had a vastly different story to tell. I think that you begin to see the reason for my considering the life of this organization a matter of very existence.

You spoke in your letter of being afraid that those men whom you suspect of being in favor of this organization would be using dynamite in order to get even for this reduction in wages.

Now don't let your nerves about dynamite, he knows when it is going off and that is all that is required to take all the danger away for General Otis at least.

LOCAL IN CLEVELAND

Local 33, Cleveland, Ohio, is now holding meetings twice a month—on the second and third Wednesday at 8 p. m., standard time.

ENGLISH UNION LEADERS

FEAR INDUSTRIALISTS

Coming Trial of Leslie Boyne, General Secretary of Industrial League.

(Special to Solidarity.)

London, England, April 29. Even in merry England, the industry trade unionism and among respectability where labor misleaders have successfully chloroformed the revolutionary spirit in the wage slave, and incidentally and lose—the mad deceiving on the backs of an exploited—industrialism in its revolutionary form is making progress with strides.

The unholly alliance of capitalism and reactionary trade unionism is an accomplished fact, and as a fruit of this unholy hybrid or grotesque monster, Leslie Boyne, general secretary of the Industrial League and editor of "Industrialist," has been formally committed for trial to the Old Bailey.

The genesis of this case is interesting from the standpoint of trade union tactics. For some months past, the "Industrialist" has focused its attention upon certain employees, one of our labor leaders.

The authorities took cognizance of exposures, and gave him the opportunity to clear himself. He refused to do so, and the confidence of his union was further split and betrayed.

The trial will take place about the middle of May, and we confidently anticipate that it will inaugurate a new era in the revolutionary movement in England.

SUGGESTIONS FOR STICKERS

In answer to your call for suggestions regarding designs for stickers, what's the matter with these? 1. LET THE WORKERS OWN THE COMPANIES. This inscription to be accompanied by a background.

2. Let the railroaders own the railroads. This inscription to have a locomotive for a background. Same words above. 3. Let the miners own the mines. This inscription to have a mine tipple as a background.

Send in the subs. SECRETARY. THE COMMENT

THE "WAR" IN GRAND RAPIDS

Social Forces at Play in the Furniture Workers' Strike. Only Rank and File in Earnest.

(Special to Solidarity.)

Grand Rapids, Mich. The much discussed question, "will the furniture workers strike?" has been decided in the affirmative—the "organized" furniture workers have struck. The strike began at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, April 19, when the workers under the jurisdiction of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, consisting of cabinet-makers, machine hands, and packers and trimmers; the finishers, under the jurisdiction of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators, etc., and the wood engravers, besides many of the workers who do not belong to the union of their craft, and many unskilled workers who under the craft trade form of organization, have no union to belong to, walked out of between forty and fifty furniture factories. Some of the factories are completely tied up, many are badly crippled and all feel the effects of the strike in some degree. The number of workers out is estimated at all the way down from 4,000 to 6,500, depending on which side gives the figures.

"Unrelated" Crafts at Work.

The office force—clerks, bookkeepers, stenographers, etc., and the workers in charge of the engine rooms and electrical departments, are not included in the strike, though no doubt the engineers and firemen and possibly the electricians, are members of their respective unions.

On the day of the strike many of the workers who had not yet joined the union of their craft refused to do so, and it is reported that they were for the most part kept busy taking in the money and enrolling the applicants. It is stated by McFarlane that a number of unskilled workers applied for admission to "his" organization, but they could not be taken in that it didn't matter whether these workers came out or not; that his organization would feed them if they did come out.

The strike is along the usual craft lines, employing the usual craft tactics. Only those crafts directly interested are out or expected to go out. For instance, the American Sealing Co. employs metal workers, molders, and machinists, who are members of their craft unions, and these workers are not out with the others. More than that, in order that the pickets and the "speakers" should be able to distinguish the "union seals" from "individual seals," it is said they are to be decorated with pins, just as were the union workers employed at the stock exchange during the strike some months ago.

It is rumored that the switchmen if they were called on to containing the railroad cars, the ruzor was set at rest by the secretary of the switch- lodge that such an order come from the national head- office to such order had come nor- neted. that many organized furniture imbedded with the idea that the cause of all workers in any of the furniture industry is mak- ing the tieup complete ing their lamentable lack of solidarity. They will receive benefits from their national office, which will be based upon the dependents strikers have. The only benefits to be received, a minimum and a maximum, will not be paid un- less it has been two weeks.

Union Discovers "Rioters."

Strit orders have been issued by the leaders to the strikers to refrain from rioting or individual violence; the pickets are instructed to aid the police in preserving order, and McFarlane of the B. of C. & J. a statement to the effect that any strikee who violates the rules of any strikee to which he belongs or any state law will be striken of the benefit list. Notwith- standing the strict injunctions of the lead- ers there have been several cases of assault, no doubt greatly exaggerated by the cap- italist press but nevertheless inseparable from craft strikes, due to their "lacies." And in such instances as for the union lead- ers, instead of rushing to the union lead- ers when they have been arrested and charged with assault or disorderly con- duct, have denied they were members of the union. On the first day of the strike a young lad was arrested and charged with hitting a cop in the head with a brick. The lad said he was a member of the finishers' union and was innocently cut out by the leaders disowned him, much as Peter and Jesus. The lad in question was acquitted of the charge. This is just an instance of the cowardice of these leaders, and shows how they truckle and crawl to scalled public opinion.

McFarlane's "Boss" Except For Leaders.

McFarlane publicly warned his men a great mass meeting held the night of the inception of the strike, that they must stay away from saloons and cut out the drink; that the strike benefits were not for the purpose of buying liquor, but for the care of the strikers family; that if a strikee was found spending his money for booze the money would be paid to that man's wife. That's the best Mac has so far offered, and includes, I suppose, Mac, and his able lieutenant Beattie.

paid to that man's wife. That's the best Mac has so far offered, and includes, I suppose, Mac, and his able lieutenant Beattie.

Patronizing a Scab Park.

The mass meeting at which this good advice was given was held in Romona Theater at Reed's Lake, three miles from the center of the city. This resort is owned by the Grand Rapids Street Railway Co. and the use of the theater was donated by the company, 4,000 workers attending, the fare for the round trip being 10 cents. A good night's business at this season of the year. By the way, the street railway company will not employ a union man in an capacity if they get next to a union man on the job, that man walks the plank instantly. One of the questions asked an applicant is, "Are you a member of a union?" If so, no job. This company beat the union some years ago and has been open shop since then. The cars are also decorated with U. S. flags, and a matter of further protection is the "Labor Day" celebration of the craft unions held at the resort owned by this union- hating company. The president of the railway company also "contributes to the 'labor day souvenir' issued by the Trades and Labor Council.

Unskilled Workers Don't Count.

Up to date no change has taken place in the situation. The leaders claim they are negotiating with several factories who wish to settle; the union representative state the only individual settlement which will be entered into will be one that can be made a basis for all workers. However, I suppose, as usual, the various divisions of organized labor involved will, if the opportunity presents, promote its interest by accepting a settlement ad- vantageous to itself irrespective of the other divisions. As for the unskilled workers they are not included either way—they receive no strike benefits, but are called scabs if they remain at work; and they are not included as beneficiaries of the demands made by the organized workers. These "highly intelligent organized" workers do not seem able to comprehend the fact that the "unskilled" workers are just as essential and necessary to the carrying on of industries as the "skilled," and in some instances more so; that if these workers are essential and necessary to the bosses then they are just as necessary to the workers. But, who ever heard of a pure and simple craft union thinking of such a thing. As a rule they are just as pure and simpler lets his "leader" do the thinking, while he parrots the leader.

Politicians and Sky Pilots on the Job.

The strike leaders are being ably assisted with advice from politicians, editors and sky pilots, all lackers and lackettes of capitalism. The mayor, who besides being a crafty politician with a fine union built political machine which he has built up in the last 10 years, is also a large real estate owner; and a long drawn out strike might cause a shrinkage in land values that, even though the workers cannot afford to buy from him, might affect adversely his property holdings. Don't you know? And then there is the political asset, you should remember, don't you see? The mayor is the busiest one on the job. He utters warnings that there must be no violence, property must be protected. He goes to the factories and in a few words urges the men to disperse. The mayor plays both sides—both workers and capitalists; he is bound to do whatever course he can to go up higher—congressman, governor or U. S. senator.

One sky pilot is "offering up prayers" that the workers and the capitalists may be brought to "see their common interests," and the capitalist papers are printing "stirring" and "vigorous" editorials, claiming that as the "general public" must pay for the strike in the end, therefore, it is up to the general public to use every means at hand to bring the manufacturers and the workers together to "disinterestedly" examine the statements of both sides and endeavor to arrive at a speedy and just settlement, one that will result in "industrial peace for all time", as one narrow-headed intellectual prostitute puts it.

A "Disinterested" Commission.

Some two weeks or so ago, a commission of five disinterested citizens was appointed—by themselves—and agreed to both by workers and factory-owners, to which both sides were to submit statements of their respective positions. The commission was to investigate these statements and see if a settlement could not be brought about. This "disinterested" commission consisted of two social parasites of the sky pilot variety—Bishop Schrems, Catholic, and A. W. Wisbart, Baptist; two traders who are large buyers of lumbering—Heber Knott and Sidney Stevens; and one working-man, who also is a park commissioner by grace of the present mayor, McFarlane and his able lieutenant, Beattie, were not in the city when the commission was formed, so they cannot be held responsible for the delay in calling out the sky pilot act in this matter;

SOLIDARITY

it was the union committee. Upon their return, Mac and Beattie expressed themselves as not over sanguine of the outcome of the commission, but at every meeting of the union they told the men they must have patience and above all things KEEP FAITH with the commission. In public statements Mac said any "reasonable" or "fair" concession would be acceptable; that the unions would go more than half way toward a settlement; that they did not want to strike only as a last resort. In view of the statements of Mac and the fact that factory owners had apparently receded from their former position of positively refusing to recognize the unions in any way, also the statements of the "disinterested" commission, the impression prevailed quite generally that there would be no strike and all matters in dispute would be settled "peaceably."

The Workers' Grievances.

The workers submitted their grievances with arguments to the commission. The grievances: A 10 per cent increase, because of the increased cost of living and the fact that the manufacturers had raised the price of furniture, were doing a good business and could well afford to grant this increase. A nine-hour work day, because the tendency is toward a shorter work day and it has been scientifically proven that a shorter work day was a benefit both to the worker and employer, inasmuch as it gave the worker more time in which to recuperate, enabling him to develop mentally as well as physically, thereby making the worker a MORE EFFICIENT producer, etc. The abolishment of piece work, because under the present system when the worker produces more than the boss thinks he should, it makes too big a bill, or so the boss gives him more difficult or additional work. Then there are shop conditions not specified which the men desire corrected, such as the values their applied labor power create; so it is not an attempt to stop the robbery of the workers. They don't realize that a raise in wages means a decrease in profits, that the masters cannot recuperate this loss by raising the price of their commodities at will; that the only way they can recuperate the loss of profits occasioned by risen wages is by increased productivity on the part of the individual worker, by improving old machinery, or by creating new machinery, or by reducing the wages or increasing the length of the work day of the UNORGANIZED WORKERS. They see the bosses getting richer, the cost of reproducing their labor power going up, and they reason that the boss can afford to and ought to raise wages as a simple matter of "justice." They do not realize that the statement about increased cost of living is a knife that cuts both ways; that if the cost of living has gone up for them it has also gone up for the bosses; that the boss has to buy more for subsistence commodities for himself and his lackeys and flunkies. And, as they believe in the identity of interest business, cannot they perceive that if they reduce the bosses' profits by generous wage raises, they are hurting the "mutual interest" of the bosses and workers?

No Yielding By Bosses.

The factory owners submitted their answer to the workers' grievances and refused to give any single concession. They submitted "fact and figures" showing the statements of the workers. They claim the wages paid the workers in the furniture factories in Grand Rapids are equal and in some instances higher than are paid in the same industry in other localities; that piece work has been raised here; that piece work is scientifically correct (for the bosses) and that it were possible to give it extended; that there is such a difference in the work of furniture making that it would be impossible to institute a flat hour rate of payment in all departments on all classes of work; that the price of furniture has not been increased as much as stated and that a small increase is due to overhead charges; that G. R. is in competition with furniture makers all over the world, and that the disadvantages are such that were they to grant any of these demands the bosses would be forced out of business; that wages paid are determined by supply and demand; that if the cost of living has gone up it is a sociological phenomenon over which the manufacturer has no control. They conclude by asking the commission to make a complete investigation of the statements made by both sides.

Strike Called.

When the statement of the bosses was presented to McFarlane and the other leaders, they are they either had to strike or back up. Tuesday night a meeting of the shop committees and shop stewards was held, and after a long and stormy session it was decided to call out the workers. It is the opinion of many that the militant spirit of the men overcame the conservatism of the leaders. The general response to the strike order also showed the long delay had in no way as yet diminished the enthusiasm of the men who want the "goods." It is said the commission was much cast down over the result. This can be well understood. A strike means a loss of surplus values (profits) all along the line. The traders suffer and all the capitalists proceed to cut down their expenses, and they begin by dropping off the donations to the churches and charities; go get in a neck and neck and the sky pilot gets a long face and his pants become baggy about the belly. However, the "day" may yet be saved.

(Continued On Page Four)

I. W. W. PREAMBLE

The working class and the employing class have nothing in common: 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 foster a state of affairs which allows one set of workers to be pitted against 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 in 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 capitalism, 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

Published Weekly by the Local Unions of the Industrial Workers of the World in Spokane, Washington.

A Red Hot, Fearless Working Class Paper Represents the Spirit of the West

Subscription: Yearly, \$1.00; Six Months, 50 Cents; Canada, \$1.50 Per Year. Address

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A Worker's Semi-Monthly Advocate of the Modern School, Industrial Unionism and Individual Freedom

Yearly, \$1; Quarterly 25c; Single Free JAY FOX, Editor Lake Bay, Washington

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LA UNION INDUSTRIAL, 312 E. Buchanan St., Phoenix, Ariz.

"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, 66 Quai Jemmapes, Paris, France.

TACOMA I. W. HALL

Local No. 380, Tacoma, Wash., maintains a headquarters and reading room at 723 Commerce street. All members and other workers passing through Tacoma are invited to call and get acquainted. JOHN M. FOSS, Sec.

There is indeed a reason for building up the I. W. W. press. Send in your letters today.

Prepare tribune

SOLIDARITY

district of Quebec. The new corporation will, it is said, have a capital of about \$20,000,000.

On the Railroads.

Officers of the principal railroad building concerns in the Chicago district say there has been a sharp falling off in business, and, on fair average, plant operations are only about one-third of capacity.

Within the past few weeks the force at the Baldwin Locomotive plants at Philadelphia and at Eddystone has been reduced from 10,000 to 12,000 and many of the men now employed are on short time.

The following statement is made by the Philadelphia "North American": "C. E. Long, general manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad, declared yesterday that 19,000 of its 120,000 employes have been laid off. The reason assigned is 'boom times.' The statement of the railroad's wholesale suspension was made by Mr. Long when he was visited by a committee representing an organ of the company at Pittsburg. The committee complains at the recent cutting down of the working force the company took occasion to lay off men belonging to the National Association of Machinery Manufacturers. It is said to be new in the Pennsylvania shops. General Manager Long said that there was no discrimination against union men in the suspension order."

Oh, dear, no! Manager Long, like all managers, is an honorable man, who is just doing his best for the union—hear him tell it. What the employers say is that it's a dark brown horse for another color.

Whose Are the Brains?

"We hear a good deal about capitalist brains." It is said that it is these "brains" that makes the manual laborer the workman's productive. The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. is apparently devoid of such "brains." It has put into public effect a policy that has long prevailed on other lines and is in vogue in the National Cash Register Co., the Marysville Union and every big corporation in the country.

The Pennsylvania proposes to pay its men liberally for ideas or suggestions. We betterment of the service. The men will not be confined necessarily to offering suggestions in their own departments, but they may suggest changes in any department. Hereafter they have to go to offer ideas, but under the new system more beneficial suggestions are expected.

McNamara Case in Spain. Several trades unions of Hueve, Spain, write to us how the president of the Hueve Labor Federation was arrested, handcuffed and imprisoned on instigation of certain agents of mining companies which feared his exploitation of the workers might be checked by their labor organization. Immediately after the arrest the workers went en masse to the civil court to demand the cause of the arrest, but they failed to get a hearing. The answer, the governor ordered the committee of the Labor Federation to be arrested, as being responsible for the demonstration. And the members of the committee were actually led to prison with a great show of force.

MEXICAN BORDER AGITATION

San Diego 1. W. W. Alive to Its Opportunities.

(Special to Solidarity.) San Diego, Calif., April 23. I wish to say that Solidarity is really surpassing itself. The last few numbers have been splendid and contain a lot of news here. The secretary of this office is to the various printing establishments.

San Diego is keeping pace with the rest of the California towns, although the workers here are a little slow in their own field. Street meetings are held two or three times a week.

The Interference League speaks twice a week, and hands out some rather dope. The talks are always to the point—ECONOMIC FIELD.

May 1st. The Interference League meeting in Germania Hall May 7. W. T. Brown will lecture in Germania Hall under the auspices of the I. W. W. May 8th, Emma Goldman will lecture in same hall.

Anti-military propaganda is being pushed here for all it is worth, and the results are encouraging—17, three weeks ago 35. General average is about 30 per cent.

Interference League, a speaker for the Anti-military League, spoke at the meeting on the charge of assaulting a sailor. The speaker was arrested and taken to the jail. The speaker was arrested and taken to the jail. The speaker was arrested and taken to the jail.

A REBEL.

Agitate for the 8-hour day!

WANT ORGANIZER IN CALIF.

San Diego, Calif., April 22. To the I. W. W. Locals of California:

Acting under the instructions of Local 15, I. W. W., of San Diego, to communicate with all locals in California, to organize and if possible devise ways and means to engage an organizer, I submit the following, bearing the seal of the local, to be published in the Worker and Solidarity for the consideration and, I hope, hearty cooperation of said locals.

We decided upon Thompson, because of his ability in handling the economic question and as he is considered by many to be the clearest and best expositor of the I. W. W. platform.

If the recent series of lectures in Los Angeles, by Austin Lewis and Fred Moore, had been followed up by a good I. W. W. organizer, much good would have been accomplished.

Let us all by all means have an organizer, the best that we can get with the most good. The A. F. of L. in its last legs, and a little directing in the right way will accomplish wonders.

Surely all the locals in California can raise a fund sufficient to bring a speaker here. In big cities like San Francisco and Los Angeles, several meetings could be arranged in I. W. W. halls and other public halls. Fellow workers, let us get together and pull, and make not only the capitalist but the working class sit up and take notice.

In order to get Thompson here we must raise a fund large enough to pay his fare here, \$100 a day. What will YOU do? If you are really man and mean business, write to Thomas Whitehead, secretary, Industrial Committee, I. W. W., 210 Occidental Ave., Seattle, Wash. and also let us know if you will cooperate with us.

THE "WAR" IN G. R.

(Continued from Page Three)

The commission has been enlarged by the addition of the managers of the three capitalist papers; an expert will be engaged and an exhaustive investigation of the statements of the men and bosses will be made in the course of the next few days. No fear of the outcome, we should say not. The commission is also endeavoring to have a true declared, that is, for the men return to work pending the investigation. Great idea—let's do it. There are two furniture sales held each year—one in January and the other in July.

It is stated some of the factories have already sent all ready and can afford to stand a few months' waiting. Others are not so well situated. It is also said that two or three of the biggest firms in the Furniture Employers' Association have already sent a split.

Only 35 factories signed the published four-column statement of the bosses. Some of the traders are already beginning to show signs of life. It is said some of the big department stores are going to reduce their forces and cut down the pay of those kept at work. You see, the labor part of the workers employed in the department stores are the cheapest of strikers, so that if they are thrown out of jobs or their wages reduced, it will be a hard blow to many of the workers.

Both MacFarlane and the other leaders of the "disinterested parties" who the commission of inquiry, say, did not have been fairer had a union

The manufacturers, so far as known at this writing, have made no attempt to hire strike breakers. Some are operating with the few men left, others are making repairs, and none seem to be disturbed over the strike. Some people seem to think that if the workers can hold out for four months they will gain every point. This may be so and it may not. Agents of such factories are said to be in the city making workers to go to other cities, and it is said many are going.

Sky Pilot Wharfed, who is secretary of the combination, is said to be very optimistic in the outcome. This trimmer gets \$5,000 per year for dealing out the heavenly salad, and can afford to be optimistic.

A CRAFT UNION STRIKE IS A TRAGEDY!

O. L. WAKEUP.

SHOPMEN'S STRIKE

(Continued from Page One)

trainmen, etc.—are not thick up with sacred agreements. As a consequence, if the shopmen are not whipped, it will not be the fault of their fellow workers, who have not yet learned the meaning of solidarity. In spite of the industrial depression, if all the railroad workers stand together, the Pennsy would be beaten a standstill; as no railroad company can sustain a general strike of any duration. The Pennsy is not an accommodation and an important of the eastern railroads. United action on this road is the key to the door of opportunity for the railroad workers. But they are as yet bitterly divided into craft unions. Under these conditions, it looks as if the railroad company had the upper hand. Let us hope the men will somehow catch on before it is too late. Organizers Arthur B. Ireland and T. H. Flynn of the American Federation of Labor are conducting the strike.

HARD TIMES IN COLUMBUS

Columbus, Ohio, May 2.

Columbus is dead as a door nail as far as work is concerned. Hundreds of slave are tramp in the streets and eating out of dumps in the back of commission houses. Work house full and also the rotter city is full of drunkards. Drunks are not arrested here lately for these are accommodations for them. Eight hour stickers are making a sixth all except a few pure and simpers and the plutocrats. Would like to hear from all of the interested and existing out of dumps in and around Columbus. Object of a local. Will such by (addressed to meat 211 Cleveland Ave.)

NEW YORK

Local 179, I. W. W., moved to the Labor Day Hall, 107th Street. Its meeting night to the first and third month. All workings meetings.

MAIL IN

Members of Local 6st, if you want your name in the Solidarity list there is mail here for you. H. Saragani, Arthur O. McNeil, Fred Archer, Wm. Love, Wm. Malonjac, all with T. Walsh.

SPEAKER WENT IN SALT LAKE.

At our regular meeting I was instructed to write you to put up and to buy a good soap box, one who speaks only straight industrial unionism. No anti-political.

Yours for the Big Union, E. CERNY, Fin. Sec., P. O. Box 1439, Salt Lake City, Utah.

SALT LAKE, UTAH.

Local 90, I. W. W., of Salt Lake City, Utah maintains headquarters and a free reading room at 63 1/2 West 2nd St. All workers welcome.

MIKE CARROLL, Fin. Sec'y.

Don't forget that we want the EIGHT HOUR WORK DAY, May 1, 1912. You must do some real hard work meantime. Keep busy.

"Emancipation"

Official Organ of the Franco-Belgium Federation I. W. W. 3 months 15c, 6 months 30c, 1 year 50c.

Make remittances payable to AUG. DETOLENBERG, 9 Mason St., LAWRENCE, MS.

INTERNATIONAL MOVEMENT

(From the "Bulletin International.")

Glasgow Strike Ended. The Singer's strike in Glasgow, Scotland, ended April 15, the firm receiving the necessary 6,000 replies from employers offering to resume operations on condition that their grievances shall be considered. It is worthy of note that the strike committee received fully 3,000 replies against resuming work.

International Seamen's Strike.

The English Seamen's Union has distributed a manifesto in the ports of England and of the continent announcing that the international strike is approaching, and at a given date work will be abandoned by the seamen of the Atlantic (American coast) and in the ports of Scandinavia, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Holland and Belgium. The demands of the seamen include increase of pay, better food, shorter hours, regulation of the pay scale, abolition of compulsory examination of the sanitary condition of the men. Lack of space prevents us from reproducing the well written manifesto which makes a strong appeal to the seamen of all nationalities to join their respective unions and to take part in the struggle. We must make the same objection which we make here for the international transport workers congress in Copenhagen and the international seamen's conference recently held at Antwerp.

The absence of any sign yet from the Shippers' Federation has already succeeded in drawing together in a great many countries and has become an international organization in the real sense of the word.

Seamen's Strike at Trieste.

The Austrian and Italian revolutionaries labor press is bitterly complaining of the interference of social politicians in the seamen's strike at Trieste, and to their attitude is chiefly attributed the failure of the movement. When on March 9 a strike suddenly broke out, the socialist committee of the trades union commission (Gewerkschafts Kommission), without having been invited by anyone to do so, proclaimed a strike of seamen and put itself at the head of the movement. It is to say, entered into negotiations with the employers and the government. At the same time the committee took measures to prevent the spreading of the movement. At Trieste the socialist seamen continued to work, and as they broke away from the movement, the movement. At Trieste the socialist seamen continued to work, and as they broke away from the movement, the movement.

At the head of this political socialist movement against the strike was the Austrian social democratic daily, "Arbeiterzeitung" (The Workers' Paper) of Vienna. In the negotiations between these political leaders on one side Dr. Pulcher, the social democratic deputy Pitoni, Fortner and others; and on the other hand the employers (the chairman of the government, since Hohenlohe) had progressed far since Hohenlohe's Zeitung of March 25 suddenly published an article entitled "The Seamen's Strike Ends," in which it was asserted that many misunderstandings between the two parties had been cleared up, and which contained the text of the non-binding agreement which had been reached. Be-

WINDS OF LABOR

(Continued from Page One)

Trust building. Architects and builders have been notified that strikes will be called on all buildings where imported steamfitters are employed.

Arbitration between all factions in the jurisdictional fight is to be attempted. Ten million dollars actual and thirty million prospective building work is tied up by the dispute.

Cement workers' and bricklayers' differences are expected to be settled by arbitration also. Unless an adjustment is made in every building trade workers in the city will be declared by the Building Contractors' Council and Chicago Architects' Business Association. There are 20,000 workmen already idle and the job, if declared, will throw 30,000 other men out of employment.

Threatened Strikes.

President Flannery of the International Brotherhood of Freight Handlers, has presented to the railroads a formal demand for an increase of 20 per cent in wages by the freight handlers. Flannery declares unless the demand is granted a strike will be called. The demand affects 170 local unions in the West, extending from Denver on the west near to Ohio on the east, and from Evansville on the Cincinnati on the north. It is that territory there are 12,000 men who are organized, and of these in addition to the railroad clerks, used in an effort

Plans are under way to consolidate the Boot and Shoe factories in and about the

Big Development in Canada.

Plans are under way to consolidate the Boot and Shoe factories in and about the