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"LAW AND ORDER" IN ABERDEEN, WASHINGTON

The city authorities of Aberdeen Wash., at the behest of the lumber companies of the Gray's Harbor district have decreed that the I. W. W. shall not be allowed to exist in that section.

All last summer attempts were made to interfere with the work of agitation and unionization. These efforts finally culminated in the passage of an ordinance that a street speaking to where it did no harm, the outskirts of the town.

The ordinance was not enforced against the Salvation Army, or any of the different bands of street lickers that used the streets of Aberdeen. The ordinance only aimed to stop the work of education and organization among the slaves.

After several months the I. W. W. was finally given a corner that was not as bad as might be. In view of the plans that the lumber workers had worked out for organization work on the job, the fellow workers of local 354 concluded to accept the corner rather than have to call for the support of the active members and thus "scare" them from working on the job.

The members of local 354 have chosen fight and fight until they have educated city of Aberdeen into a thorough understanding that they will have to keep hands off the local and allow the work of organization and education to proceed.

The city has sworn in 500 special police. Has deported all the members of the local out of Aberdeen; closed the hall of the local and refuse the I. W. W. the right to hold any meetings. Five members of the organization are being held in jail on a bread and water diet awaiting trial according to the last report.

Local 354 intends to fight this fight out. They intend to win the fight and they can win it if the membership will respond.

It is going to take men and money to win the fight. The money is needed for expenses necessary to get men into the town. Men are needed. Men who will stick in spite of any actions on the part of the thugs in the employ of the city.

No money will be expended for lawyer fees or in the payment of fines.

All locals and members are urged to do everything in their power to make the Aberdeen fight a winner.

Hold Protest meetings. Raise men and money for the fighters on the ground.

Remember! This fight means the organization of the workers in the Grays Harbor county.

Send all monies to A. J. Amolsch, 114 S. 10th St., Tacoma, Wash.

Every member to his post!

Let all do their utmost and the fight will be won in short order.

But short or long the fight will be won!

VINCENT ST JOHN, General Secretary-Treasurer I. W. W.

THE PRESENT CRISIS

Of all the nauseating results of the McNamara confessions, that displayed in the present conduct of the Socialist Party press is the worst. This press has for years used the weight of its influence in behalf of Gompers and his craft unionism.

It ridiculed and fought every progressive attempt on the part of the working class to develop another and better form of organization. Now that Gompers and his craft unionism are under fire, the S. P. papers attempt to cast them into outer darkness, as no child or companion of its own.

To this end it joins in the hue and cry against Gompers, and proclaims McNamaramism as a logical result of Gompersism. It forgets the money it has accepted from both, and desires their complete undoing to the end that its political policy may prevail absolutely. As a party to the crimes of Gompersism, if any such crimes there be, it would have been less cowardly and less hypocritical for the S. P. press to have stuck to Gompers and all that he stands for. The world despises the men quality of the course its editors have pursued. It believes in sticking to a friend's through thick and thin.

The conduct of the Socialist Party press must give comfort to the capitalist reaction, which aims to destroy organized labor. The Socialist Party press believes that such destruction would freeze the

working class into socialist political action and lead, eventually, to working class triumph. This is an utter impossibility; for a powerful political movement by a class is based on powerful economic organization. The capitalists dominate the government of the country because they concentrate its capital through the trusts, railroads, banks and other forms of economies. To glory then in the passing of any form of organized labor, no matter how weak it may be, is not a sign of wisdom, but of fatuity. The whole position of the Socialist Party press would be a joke were it not so deadly to the working class. What is wanted is not more politics, but better economic organization, to-wit, industrial unionism.

To read some of the recent letters of Morris Hillquit to the Socialist press, one wonders what has become of the scientific socialist. Hillquit is imbued with the idea that working class emancipation will be a legal and peaceful process. He should look about him and note the increasing restriction of the rights of organization and suffrage by the capitalist class. Further, he should observe, not "the powers of state" as much as the powers of corporations. The latter have their own private police and strike-breaking agencies. The blacklist is theirs also. Violence and oppression are possible with them without State aid. As a consequence, something better is needed than the political action which Hillquit stands. That is industrial organization; to meet all the attacks on the capitalist class.

The Socialist Party press displays wonderful logic when dealing with the McNamara. It holds that they are both products of capitalism. But it does not defend nor sympathize with them as such. On the contrary, it joins in the hue and cry against them, taking up, not only the slogan of "law and order," but, oh, ye shades of Marx and Engels, of "law and socialism." Surely, where socialism becomes the bloodhound of capitalism there is little hope for the working class. Ben Hanford, who used to be cheered for shouting: "The working class, right or wrong, the working class," would weep to see how his slogan is now upheld by those who once applauded it.

Gompers, in a private way, then, re-

LABOR IN FRISCO

San Francisco, Dec. 3.

Solidarity: A line relative to conditions and tendencies on the coast. It is here the leadership of organized labor proudly boasts of being the most progressive and aggressive, the best organized in the country, setting the example that labor is competent to administer the affairs of a city. And yet after ten years of active political life we find labor weaker than at any time prior thereto. Their time and energy is taken up warring themselves into the good graces of the boss.

They had the slave; they had a demonstration to the boss their ability to hold labor and prevent strike. They proceeded to pass such measures as would retard action upon the part of any union. Now everything must go through the trades council, State federation and the international before action is taken. And to further show their loyalty and patriotism to the boss, the leaders induced the unions to vote large sums to the Geary Street railroad and Panama Exposition bonds. The masters accepted their coin, but not their pretensions, as was shown at the recent election, when the Labor Party was wiped off the map. Now, having invited it, they are facing another defeat.

will attract the "white slaves" of the older parties, and they played as it has ever been played. Senator Ingalls uttered a truth when he said, "Honest politics is a dream."

Seeing this trend in the so-called political parties of socialism, the I. W. W. has not entered the field one moment too soon to grapple with the powers that be. It is showing it worth by the tremendous opposition that is arrayed against it. It is growing, not as rapidly as some would like, but surely. Its literature sales are increasing, and it is winning the respect of the wage slaves, the only ones we are interested in.

The A. F. of L. has gone through the stage of childhood, old age and decay. It is now impotent. The S. P., in its eagerness to get there, is rapidly developing symptoms of decay; and unless some unforeseen change takes place it will soon lie alongside the corpse of the A. F. of L. Industrial unionism is here to develop the powers that lie within the worker to take and hold that which he alone produces; and he needs no shield, mask shadow to hide behind, for fear he may see him. What he does he does cause he has the power to do. He make his own law as the boss does, enforce it at the point of production.

emancipation of the wage slave class must be the act of the wage slaves themselves. In other words, the working class must save itself from its would be saviors. The convention of lumber workers to form a National Industrial Union is adding new life; and the boys of the East will have to get busy to hold their own.

GEORGE SPEED, San Francisco, Calif.

WASTES OF CAPITALISM

L. C. Fitch, Chief Engineer of the Chicago Great Western Railway, has compiled and made public statistics showing that American railroads annually lose \$30,000,000 worth of fuel and consume \$200,000,000 worth of coal to obtain \$80,000,000 worth of efficiency, a further waste of \$120,000,000 worth of fuel power. These figures are the result of an investigation conducted by the road to determine fuel waste. Mr. Fitch suggests as a remedy the organization of a bureau of fuel

proved firing devices on locomotives, a school for firemen, more scientific ordering of locomotives for service and closer watch on coal exposed in the yards.

"Each loss of one per cent of fuel in American railroad business means a loss of \$2,000,000," says Mr. Fitch's report. "Only 45 per cent of the coal used returns any results, the remainder being

One's loss goes into blown up steam pipes, waiting locomotives that are fired up too soon, radiation from the lost along the road and lost in the yards, inefficient handling of coal, and other wastes.

It is reasonable to believe, that the amount of this waste may be saved, saving of over \$40,000,000 a year."

INTERNATIONAL MOVEMENT

he "Bulletin International."

and Anti-Military in Germany reports of revolutionary syndicalist weeks ago, after a series of weeks, the Rhine province and the empire. The arrests were made for the propaganda of anti-militarism. The local unions are supporting every where the victims of government patriots, and in the latest number of the official organ "Die Einigkeit," a vigorous appeal is made for the arrested.

The Railway Conflict Before Parliament.

The railway conflict in England which threatens again with a general strike, was before parliament on Nov. 22, and it was shown again how difficult it was to solve by parliamentary tactics economic problems which after all can be decided only by force. The Labor Party first of all proposes a resolution blaming the companies for refusing to discuss with the unions the reports of the Inquiry Commission. The Prime Minister, after having tried to take an attitude of intermediation between the men and the masters, the first of whom say that the report of the Commission is not binding and the latter declare it to be, finally insisted on the binding character of the report, but expressed the wish that the companies should voluntarily enter into negotiations with the unions. The equivocal attitude of the Minister is explained by the present sense of "recognition" given by the men and the masters. It is to be installed as the only authority upon every question of dispute between the directors and the men. At the numerous meetings held in the Ruhr mining district the miners insist on

dividual in one of these classes. In this sense Lord Claud Hamilton declared that the companies refused to "recognise" the unions. It is only the meaning of the word "recognition" of the unions which is the center of the discussion. In a limited sense "recognition" may be accepted by the companies for fixed aid well defined purposes. This did not satisfy the Labor Party which for the greater part voted against the Government's Amendment which however was adopted by the majority of the members. This does not end the matter. It has been rightly said that the parliamentarians and their advice do not weigh much with the English unions which begin to understand that the question is economic and not one of philosophic definition.

Labor Trouble in Germany.

Since Nov. 9th, 2,000 male and female workers are on strike in the Berlin cloth workshops.

The Employers Union of the metal industry in Berlin and suburbs has decided in the interest of the factories where for 6 weeks strikes have been going on, to dismiss on Nov. 30, 60 per cent of the workers which means about 70,000 men in Berlin and suburbs. The labor and socialist press considering the possibility of the lock-out, states that the union of metal workers will not wait for the end of November and see 60 per cent of the men selected by the masters in the streets; surprises may be expected, and the movement may be larger than the masters expected. Every moment the situation may however change.

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(Continued on Page Four.)

(Continued On Page Four)

SOLIDARITY

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WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER

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Now again come these capitalist lackeys of this lumber trust to boldly support our contention. The mayor even boasts of his little exploit, and says he has cleaned out the I. W. W. and don't think they will be able to "come back."

And this demonstration becomes all the more significant when we remember that the "illegality" is all on the side of the "law and order" gang. First, the city ordinance discriminating against the I. W. W. was clearly "unconstitutional."

Such a demonstration is well worth while. It tears the veil of the class struggle. As long as the slaves believe in this fiction of "a fair and impartial administration of justice" or imagine such a thing possible, they will be blind to the thing possible.

Just now the I. W. W. by its direct action methods is exposing the club. Later on we shall draw the spikes from it.

DISCUSSION CLOSED

The discussion on Foster's proposition to "turn the I. W. W. into a propaganda league and bore from within the A. F. of L. without attempting to build up an organization from the outside," is closed for the present at least, in Solidarity. In announcing the discussion, we insisted that the subject matter should be divided as much as possible, so "as to avoid too much repetition and too many long articles."

It may be well to state that so far as the evidence shows at this end of the line, there is comparatively little support of Foster's proposition in the I. W. W. Those who oppose it, as a rule, base their opposition upon experience gained in the "boring process" or upon a critical study of the American labor movement. They bitterly resent the idea that they must necessarily follow the example of French syndicalists. And in fact, France seems to stand alone on the proposition, as the same resentment is shown towards Jouhaux's admission to "join the conservative unions" on the part of revolutionary syndicalists in Germany, Sweden and other European countries.

But that is beside the point. The point is, that the I. W. W. from its inception to the present moment, has set its task, not only to BORE THE A. F. OF L. AND ALL OTHER REACTIONARY FORCES OF CAPITALISM to pieces; but, simultaneously to BUILD THE NEW INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY within the framework of capitalism. The men who founded the I. W. W., whatever their shortcomings...

ed must be organized and drilled for the historic WORKING CLASS mission of supplanting capitalist society with industrial democracy. To depend upon the skilled alone, was to lean upon a broken reed. They would be whipped into line only when the great mass below should be set in motion.

As for the A. F. of L., it had shown that it was either a conscious or unconscious force on the side of the employers to prevent that mass from moving, and that it was strongly entrenched for that purpose. Revolutionary syndicalists, in view of their experience and observation, could therefore have no affinity with that reactionary force. They must set to work to destroy it, to clear it off the field of the American labor movement.

That still remains the position of the I. W. W. However, that position is a flexible one, to this extent, that it does not prevent any member from "boring in the craft unions" if he wishes to do so. It commits our organization to a ceaseless warfare against all agencies and institutions of capitalism, on the one hand; and to the constructive task of supplanting capitalism on the other, by organizing THE UNION OF THE WORKING CLASS.

Such a program necessarily means a slow growth, in numbers, at least. The individual or small group of revolutionists must wait some time before they can hope to see in motion the mass of thousands of slaves in a trustified industry. And that is the situation in all great industries throughout the United States. Especially is this evident to us here in the eastern part of the U. S., where capitalism appears at its most advanced development. Here there must be one big union of the slaves, or an even more industrial despotism than now prevails. The A. F. of L. has utterly failed to cope with the situation in the East. The reason for its failure is evident to those who understand the present status of industry in relation to the fundamental structure and methods of craft union. That the A. F. of L. will ever again obtain a foothold in trustified industry appears out of the question. Why then, waste time trying to capture a corpse is a logical question upon thousands. Certainly the I. W. W. will make no such attempt in the manner suggested by Foster and those who agree with his position.

This does not preclude the necessity of more tact and common sense on the part of some of our propagandists, in dealing with craft unionists and other elements whom we hope to convince of the soundness of the I. W. W. program. Let us remember that while grubbing out stumps and blasting out rocks are sometimes necessary preliminaries to the structural work that is to follow, at the same time, we must not loose sight of the building; and that the bricks of the new structure are the unskilled workers, who have no craft illusions, and are not likely to acquire any. Here the I. W. W. has a clear field, if we only develop the necessary intelligence and organizing ability.

Let us then all put our shoulders to the wheel and push forward the educational propaganda of the I. W. W. to keep pace with capitalist conditions, as a preliminary to organizing the army of production for the everyday struggle with the masters and for the final supplanting of class rule with a free society.

20,000 STRIKES!

A new 20,000 edition of Trautman's "Why Strikes Are Lost: How to Win" is just off the press of the I. W. W., Publishing Bureau. We are now ready to supply the pamphlet in any quantity desired. Single copy, 5 cents; in quantities to locals and agents, news stands, etc., 3 cents per copy.

Special Price on 500 or More. In order to give the large and active locals a chance to stock up with "Why Strikes Are Lost" we will make a special price of 2 and one-half cents a copy in orders of 500 or more. No credit business. Each must accompany the order. Address all orders and make all checks, money orders, etc., payable to the I. W. W., Publishing Bureau, New Castle, Pa.

THE SHIP OF STATE

We may today in the galley, bend 'neath the weight of the oar; Slowly and sadly submissive, pull from the reeding shore. Meekly may leave all possession, few though they be of a slave, Secure in a wife and an children, such as a freeman might crave. The small, meager sops that are thrown us; the carbon lung to the brate To keep it from question and answer. The answer their morals refute.

Large is the size of our galley; rock-ribbed without and within; Built by and fashioned by workers, Gallic or Saxon or Finn. Fashioned with oak and with cedar, Carved in a manner most droll. Are the stories and features of "heroes" on many a tablet and scroll. On a background of white and of purple, emblazoned the letters relate. The deeds of the cowardly pirates who guided the "good ship" of state.

The captains and mates of the galley, the drivers who whip 'till we bleed Are bought and are paid by the owners, who risk only them in their greed. And knowing the gold which they master, observers all that manhood holds dear. They live in their courts as lackeys the slaves whom they readily fear; For they know that the thrice double traitors, debauched by the thirst for their gold Will bend like the strings for the arrows, they speed to the breasts they have sold.

The owners live not on the galleys, their power is on land; and the sea But serves them to show to the workers and tell them that there they are free. Their captains and lackeys are supporters, in vain do they talk and pretend. A love for the palace or castle, surrounded by harlots and thieves Are the lords of the earth and its owners. The galley the toilers deceives.

A whisper goes forth in the galley. A message received from the land. Our brothers are fighting a battle. Our brothers are making a stand. 'Gainst the forces of might and oppression, in vain do they talk and pretend. The captains grow sick in their terror, and we are alone unafraid. The captains grow sick in their terror, and we are alone unafraid. We land and the victors await us. The galley is brat in our pride. JOSEPH E. O'CARROLL

NEWS AND VIEWS

The capitalist reign of terror accompanying the McNamara confessions has failed. The daily papers show no let up in strikes for union recognition, conferences on wage scales, injunction violation proceedings, riots, etc. The economic forces at work in modern society will not permit the working class—any other class—to "lay down." It is agitating and organizing all the social classes for the class struggle.

The present economic condition of the country is well reflected in two brief items. In November 600 companies were incorporated in New York State with a capital of \$22,410,000. In November of 1910 633 were incorporated with a capital of \$38,241,000. In November of 1911, according to Bradstreet's, there were 1,092 failures. This is an increase of 12.4 per cent over October and of 15.4 per cent over November of 1910. This showing is only 1.6 per cent better than in 1907, during the panic. Nuf ced.

In this column a, couple of issues ago, reference was made to the election of the International Machinery Union, as a boasted triumph of the policy of "boring from within," the effectiveness of which was destroyed by the defeat of the "borers from within" at the recent A. F. of L. convention. It now appears that the barren nature of this victory was more specifically exposed by the election of the deposed president, James J. O'Connell, to the presidency of the Metal Trades Department of the A. F. of L. The I. A. M. is a component part of this department and subject to the coercive power in the hands of the president of the latter. In other words, O'Connell's defeat was not a degradation, but an elevation to greater power. Score one more for "boring from within."

In the "Outlook" of Dec. 9 Frank A. Vanderlip, leading financial representative of the Standard Oil group of capitalists, answers very interestingly the all-absorbing question "What's the Matter With Business?" According to Vande lip, business is all right, but—ah! here—the rub—the government is all wrong, anti-voluntarism, in trying to break big organizations of capital into smaller organizations via the Sherman anti-trust law. He says that industrial expansion is prostrated; and that under the present political conditions "capital is deaf to all prospectives that plan business expansion." In other words, capital is forming a coalition of affairs that will compel the government to desert; or else enable it (capital) to elect a government that will do its bidding. All of which is interesting to students of real government.

In a resolution favoring co-operation in the movement to establish an entire commission to investigate cost of living, recently adopted by the New York chamber of commerce general strike of transporters referred to as a manifestation of social unrest, showing the necessity for such a commission. In other words, the English transport workers' general strike is here revealed as a means of compelling international legislative action looking to the solution of a serious social problem through the most conservative of capitalist bodies. Nevertheless, we are told that the general strike is both anti-political and anti-social. If the users of those phrases only understood the language they talk so glibly they would not so express themselves. They lack penetration and understanding.

"The Coming Nation" of 1911, a special farmers' issue and, as stated in the "Review," is being distributed free of charge to all members of the I. W. W. who are active in their own lot by means of economic organization. This tendency is a growing one and has been the subject of some not infrequently by college professors. An article on "The Agricultural Revolution" treats of the invasion of farming machinery. This machinery, it is pointed out, will "put the hobo and the out of business." The author of the article says: "The children of the farmers of generations followed the factory city. The children of the present will find the factory methods of coming to the farm to drive earth."

A pleasant and likely prospect is the inauguration of a special issue of the I. W. W. to be published in the month of January. By arrangement with the management of the Industrial Worker, Solidarity is now pleased to announce a special COMBINATION RATE for the Worker and Solidarity of TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR. In other words, the two papers are now offered to Canadian readers, in combination at the same rate as the regular subscription price in the United States. We pay the extra postage on combination issues sent to Canadian addresses. Here is a chance to boost the Canadian sub list of both I. W. W. papers, that should not be missed by any active worker in that country. Roll up a big list for Canada. Do it now. VICTORIA, B. C. The I. W. W. has two new locals here in Victoria, B. C. We have a hall at 1230 Langley St. Teamster's local meets first and third Fridays of each month; and Recruiting local meets every Monday at 8 p. m. Members coming this way are invited to call and see us. J. WEIR, Sec'y. NOTICE. Fellow Worker W. P. Leslie, Chas. Carson, and Louis Howard please send your address to Secretary, 309 Davis St. Portland, Ore. E. Nilsson, Sec'y. For our new year resolutions, please send your resolutions to the Editor, Solidarity, 615 S. 14th St., Seattle, Wash. SEC. NO. 67, Camden, N. J. Order literature and sub cards.

SOLIDARITY

DEVELOPMENT OF RELIGION

The average revolutionist when in argument usually shows his opponent under a avalanche of hard words and hand-me-down phraseology which is not generally understood.

One of the much-abused terms is "Economic Determinism," "Materialistic Conception of History," etc. There seem to be very few persons who are able to give a good example in detail.

On the development of religion, when arguing the matter, the reason is given as economic determinism, and any one conversing history from the materialistic point of view is supposed to understand why religion developed and merged into Christianity, Buddhism or any other form.

When the social unit consisted of the clan, gens or tribe as most advanced forms of social development in that stage of civilization these social units had their various gods.

After splitting in twain over the woman question—whether the priests should marry or have a concubine—it continued to develop until it was shattered by the conditions caused by newer economic conditions asserting their supremacy.

J. S. BISCAVY.

THE CLASS STRUGGLE

History, that great cycle of events which is daily passing before our eyes, has had many peculiar chapters added to it in the past few years.

The working class history, the history of the slave class, in society to free itself from the yoke of an ever present monster is replete with stirring incidents.

Many of these incidents are looked upon as of only minor importance, but, however great or small they may be, they all have some bearing upon the final struggle of the slaves to be rid of their masters.

If you will turn the pages of your memory book but a few short years you will remember how a great tide of peasants of the land of the Czar who were hungry and cold went up to the palace gates of the great white father to plead for mercy.

And what happened is now a matter of history. Their prayers were answered with lead instead of bread and their life blood dyed the white snow a crimson red. That is another chapter in the history of the class struggle.

Now let us shift the panorama nearer home. We recall the memory travel to the city of Chicago in the year 1886. The working class had begun to study and to reason for themselves.

The agitation grew on apace until the great mass mingling in the hay market was called. Thousands of workers assembled to hear the speakers. But what happened?

King Capital, with his servile tools and lackeys at his elbow, marched proudly out upon the scene, and the result was another bloody page in history. Eight innocent men were hanged because they dared to expose the cause of the working, starving, toiling masses.

Again we will shift our panorama to the mines of Colorado. The miners were demanding better working conditions, shorter hours and more pay. The masters of the mines, operating, as they do, the mines however cheaply, the country's money material is absolutely opposed to it.

At the same time the amount of coal produced would decrease the amount of coal into their coffers.

(Only the masters) undertook and

has by that time progressed to such an extent that superstition in any form becomes impossible.

Before social customs, beliefs, religions, etc., became centralized to any great extent, the economic force was first organized and controlled; the mental and moral attitude soon changed to conform with the new conditions, and also became organized on a broader plane.

Christianity, though strenuously opposed at first, came in line with economic progress, and its centralization of power consequently becoming relatively permanent.

The people in general living under improved economic conditions under Roman domination began to look with indifference and doubt upon their traditional gods which were a relic of more primitive times. Superstition still being a part of the social custom, progress demanded an improvement in religion.

The slaves who had believed at different times before now became submissive "lambs" to be shorn and slain, while bleating out their misery to the new deity in the new way.

After splitting in twain over the woman question—whether the priests should marry or have a concubine—it continued to develop until it was shattered by the conditions caused by newer economic conditions asserting their supremacy.

instigated a campaign of terrorism, the like of which has been limited but never equaled in the history of the class struggle.

Men with families were placed aboard trains and railroad cut of the State, leaving their wives and children behind to be insulted and ravished by the miserable hill hounds and gun men employed by the mine owners' association.

The now famous Meyer-Haywood-Pettibone trial was the culminating event of this reign of terrorism instituted by these plutocratic masters.

As it was, the blowing up of the Independence depot and other outrages perpetrated by the lackeys and stool pigeons of the master class cost the lives of a score or more of innocent men.

Some years previous to this occurred the great Couer D'Alene strike with all the brutal factors of capitalist persecution, plainly in evidence. Bill Jensen and head and water diet with hundreds of other persecutions and all the attendant miseries and insults that the vicious masters' mind can conceive of.

I might go on and on covering page after page, in fact a book can be written on this subject, and then all could not be mentioned.

We have said nothing about the persecution and imprisonment of Preston and Smith. Neither have we mentioned Baccari lying in Sing Sing's darkened cell. Nor have we mentioned that great holocaust, the Triangle fire in New York.

The latest move made by the masters of capital is right here in the west.

The lumber barons of the west have shown their hand, and a duplication of the Colorado struggle is now in progress.

Thirty working men, among them men of families, having homes and wives and children to provide for, were lined up in the dead of the night and marched out of town.

They were told to go and never to return, and all because they had dared to show a semblance of manhood and resist the encroachments and efforts of the masters to further enslave them.

But such is the history of the class struggle. Men who dare to stand up for their principles and manhood; men who dare to speak the truth boldly and fearlessly have been persecuted for many long years.

Yet there is the rising spirit of solidarity among the working, toiling masses which bids fair to overwhelm the powers of the ruling classes. The world's proletarians are at last beginning to realize that the masters have gone too far, and the day of retribution is at hand.

We have been calling upon you to organize your labor power into One Big Union. Have our calls been in vain? Are you going to stand idly by and see your class in society ground down under the iron heel of the master class?

Come, workers, awaken from your long slumber; sweep away the cobwebs of ignorance and deception woven about you by the master class and weld yourselves into one big body where you will be better prepared to carry on the struggle for freedom from the chains of wage slavery.

Now, my friends and fellow workers, we must win this struggle as we have won others, and to win we must have the sinews of war.

It may be a long-drawn struggle, but in the end truth and justice will triumph and another step will be accomplished in the emancipation of the workers.

But we must have literature, and that costs money, and we must have your assistance.

If there are any liberty loving men and women in your vicinity get together and organize a free speech league. Solicit funds, and show by your daily words and deeds that you are a man.

Send all contributions to the Aberdeen Free Speech Committee.

A. J. AMOLSCH, Secretary-Treasurer, 110 South 14th St., Tacoma, Wash.

ORDER AT ONCE

"Manifesto to Lumber Workers," four page leaflet, large size; 25 cents a hundred, \$2.00 per 1,000. \$9,000 in stock.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Local 35, I. W. W., has changed its meeting place. We meet the 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month, 7:30 P. M. 25th St., at 8 o'clock (Page Five)

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 foster a 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.

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.

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; Copy, 15 Cents. \$1.50 Per Year. Address

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"Political Parties and the I. W. W." By Vincent St. John. Four page leaflet; 15 cents a hundred; \$1.25 per thousand.

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"War and the Workers." By Walker C. Smith. Four page leaflet; 20 cents a hundred; \$1.50 per thousand.

"Why the A. F. of L. Cannot Become an Industrial Union." By St. John. Four-Page Leaflet, 20 cents a hundred; \$1.50 per thousand.

ADDRESS I. W. W. PUBLISHING BUREAU, Box 625 NEW CASTLE, PA.

The Industrialist

Official organ of the Industrial League, the British Section of the Industrial Workers of the World American Subscription Rates: Year, 50 cents; Six Months, 25c. Published Monthly

Address all communications to Leslie Boyne, 1 Union St., Union Square, Islington, London N., Eng.

THE AGITATOR

A Worker's Semi-Monthly Advocate of the Modern School, Industrial Unionism and Individual Freedom Yearly, Quarterly 25c; Sample Free

JAY FOX, Editor Lake Bay, Washington

La Union Industrial

Published by the Local Unions of the I. W. W. at PHOENIX, ARIZONA The only Spanish paper in the United States teaching Revolutionary Industrial Unionism.

Address LA UNION INDUSTRIAL, 512 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, 96 Quai Jemmapes, Paris, France.

POLITICAL FATALISM

Pure and simple political socialism leads its advocates into many errors, and the greatest of these is fatalism. "Capitalism is rotten," they say, "so rotten, in fact, that it must inevitably fall of its own accord. Sit still peacefully; obtain all the proselytes possible, to worship at the shrine of Marx; vote every three or four years, when the bosses give you a chance; and when capitalism takes the notion to topple over, all we have to do is to step in and take control."

A beautiful scheme, isn't it? And how simple! None of that terrible bloodshed and war business about it. Just a little skirmish with paper bullets and pens, and the thing is done. For a theory, it assuredly has the fatalism of the East, failed to a fare ye-well.

Advocates of such a theory are laboring under a delusion. They forget that fatalism is a condition not a thing. That it is an economic system produced by mankind, and not a concrete substance which operates by itself, according to certain scientific laws, apart from the machinations of mankind. Just so long as the slave section of mankind is content with their condition under capitalism, but as soon as they become discontented enough to revolt they are a strong number to overthrow which many would fail—and not before then.

For from both sides the uttering weaklings and capitalists are a strongly believe, the capable of putting up a good resistance and of maintaining a long existence for itself, especially against paper bullets.

To overthrow the capitalists we must fight them every hour of their life, and twice on Sunday, and we must be prepared to strike—over they expose a weakness when they are thoroughly prepared and bid as "come on," as at election times.

In hunting big game, a hunter who knows his business always aims at the weak spot, and the capitalist's weak spot is undoubtedly his pocket-book. Hit him there, and he will follow every time.

Now, this pocketbook obtains its lining in the mills, factories, workshops and mines, so it will take no particularly brilliant display of military or athletic prowess, tobacco work, or the like, here to hit. And the workers are organized in sufficient strong numbers to strike a fatal blow, then will capitalism fall—but never of its own accord.

As for the political end of the stick, by all means use it any time you see a chance to strike a good blow; but at the present politics is merely an opportunity for advertising and proselyting—and not always a good one. However, use every weapon you can by your hands on, and the more the merrier. You will need them all before you get through with this business.

In dealing with social problems, always remember the human element behind them. It is only metaphysical asses who can sit passively, with their feet on the stove, waiting for something to turn up—the chair warming element. Human activity, action upon material things, and being reacted upon by them in turn, has brought mankind through various social stages to capitalism; which, causing the slave section to live under insufferable conditions, is striving up in revolt the more intelligent and fighting element among them, to overthrow capitalism and establish a condition more satisfactory to them, viz., social ownership.

Three conditions lie before us: (1) If sufficiently active we can establish socialism. (2) If not, we could be dominated for an indefinite period by an industrial oligarchy. (3) Civilization could be overrun and subjected by barbarian hordes, as previous decadent civilizations have been.

Which do you prefer? The first offers freedom and liberty for you and yours; the other two offer abject slavery of the most degrading kind.

If you define the first, you had better get active at once and stir up your fellow workers at every opportunity, as it rests with them and then alone. Fatalism has no place in this movement.

Wm. CRAIG.
Nelson, B. C.
Send for a sample copy of "The I. W. W. History." Ten cents.

The idea of One Big Union is bound to become a reality soon. Help it along by getting readers of Solidarity.

We pay 25 per cent commission on the paid sub cards to sub hustlers and quantity today.

INTERNATIONAL MOVEMENT TO ALL FRIENDS OF LABOR

(Continued From Page One)

a general strike, and it is doubtful if the leaders will be able to prevent it.

The lookout for the German cigar makers in the N. W. of Germany and generally in tobacco workers among whom are 5,000 workers, are out. It is evident that the Employers Union not only tries to destroy the workers' union, but to limit production in order to make profits.

Everywhere the struggle has a serious aspect, and the general situation is grim; resemble that in England's summer; let us hope that the German proletariat will show the same initiative and the desire for direct action anticipate themselves as the English. It must be noted that the general state of the industry in Germany is present far from satisfactory, and in industrial industries—partly owing to the tactics of the trade unions—the workers feel themselves omnipotent and incalculable.

The French Syndicalist Movement and Spies.

It is natural that governments should destroy revolutionary syndicalist organizations. Different are the means employed, hypocritical, corrupting or simply brutal. The case Ricardo following up on the eye Metivier, has shown the means employed by the successive agents of the Republic. Everyone knows that there are spies in the French party, the police spying men in the ranks of the workers to carry out their dirty work.

In the Ricardo case a new factor appeared. In an interview with Lauche the Minister clearly hinted that Ricardo is a spy. It is said that the Minister will continue to reveal the names of spies. The object is simple: it is hoped that each revelation will provoke a disturbance and demoralization in the ranks of the workers, destroying confidence in the mills, and the organization of the French General Confederation of Labor.

In this way a new atmosphere of doubt and suspicion will be created which will enable the government to carry out its plans. It might dissolve the Confederation of Labor without arousing much protest and even perhaps with the silent approval of a demoralized working class and a confused public opinion. But this desire of a bourgeois government will not be realized. Labor organization, necessary for the life of the workers, will continue; it will grow even under the persecution of the government, and its central bureau will remain open to every one to work and act openly under the supervision of the unions. This supervision of the unions is absolutely necessary and we think sufficient.

THE HOBO WORKER

Just so soon and no sooner than the workers acquire a hatred and a contempt for the so-called existing social ethic that is based upon bourgeois rights and wrongs, will the worker acquire his own. And what is his own? Everything! The homeward wage slave married to a job has been lulled into the belief that the "tourist" or the "hobo" is a peculiar type of animal, not even a man. A tramp is a tramp, and what's a tramp? Especially is this true in America. They do not realize that in America, in the last 15 years or more, has developed a proletariat that travels, and when he travels he need not be wrapped up in cotton, reclining in a Pullman. He travels on the rods; he travels in a box car; he travels in a gondola; he travels on top of a fast rattle or on the guts of that rattle, but travel he does. Now what's the traveling about? Why the travel is to get a job or hope for to get a job. Now this job is not everything, because the tourist never marries a job. He is prepared to quit his boss any time of the day. He generally has no respect for the boss's interest, because he instinctively realizes that there is never a harmony of interest between the employer and employe. This fighting tourist, this adventurous hobo, this part of the working class, is going to play a very earnest part in the oncoming social revolution, and the prophecies and predictions of respectable (?) socialists and non-socialists.

Taking note of a phase of the development in later years, of this nomad proletariat, this hobo whom our friend Forsueth has christened "migratory laborers," even the labor leaders of the pure and simple type are thinking and thinking very radically of organizing them.—San Francisco

SOLIDARITY

The time has come when we must join together in the unbreakable bond of solidarity; differences must be forgotten, prejudice must be cast aside, labor must present a united front. In the month of May, 1911, the Industrial Workers of the World, began speaking and agitating on the streets of Aberdeen, Wis. In a short time a local of Lumber Workers was organized and proceeded to make an active campaign for members; persecution and discrimination by the city officials was at once invoked, denying us the privilege of the streets only in isolated places.

After juggling with city ordinances and a display of unrest on the part of the Socialist Party and the I. W. W., the council decided to permit us to hold our meetings on dark side streets provided we remained 100 feet from the corners of said main street; this arrangement proved to be far more objectionable than heretofore mentioned, as the various religious organizations were permitted to use any part of said streets and no restrictions were imposed upon them.

On the eve of Nov. 21st the Organizer and Secretary of Aberdeen Local were arrested for speaking outside the 100 feet limit; they demanded a jury trial when the case was called, the prosecutor and judge took advantage of this opportunity to continue the case from the events that occurred later these methods were employed by them to defeat the end of justice and pain time. On the evening of Nov. 24th we had planned to hold a monster protest meeting in the Empire Theatre, the plans were all completed and speakers secured and a literature committee chosen when the committee in charge arrived at the theatre they were met by a large body of the Citizens Alliance, armed with bickery clubs.

Our committee was arrested, literature confiscated and our Hall was raided. Any and all known members or sympathizers were arrested and at 11:30 p. m. 30 workmen were lined up in the street and marched out of town. About two miles from the city limits we were offered a loaf of bread each; which we accordingly refused, we were solemnly admonished to "Never return, if you go, if you go, and God help you, if you ever return!" Was the parting warning.

Can you picture the class struggle—any planer? A mere handful of armed men driven from their homes by an armed mob of thugs and gunmen. Some of the workmen had families to support, having made Aberdeen their home for many years. Come workers! Arise in your might! As time is precious, each worker must do his part, and do it now! Organize Free Speech Leagues, call meetings, collect funds and spread the news broadcast.

We need funds to win this fight. The right to speak on the street unrestricted, and the right to organize these poor serfs of the tyrant lumber barons.

We must win this fight—and we must have the support of all of the workers' hope for Working class Solidarity will perish, get busy today—tomorrow is too late; DO IT NOW!

ABERDEEN FREE SPEECH COMMITTEE.
A. J. AMOLSKY.
P. S. Send all communications and contributions to Headquarters: 110 South 14th St., Tacoma, Wash.

THE PRESENT CRISIS

(Continued From Page One)

The crisis is not yet over. It has only begun. The press, especially that of Wall street, contains interviews with prominent capitalists, in which a period of great social unrest is predicted for the future. The increased cost of living is believed to be the prime factor in this situation. Under the circumstances it behooves the working class to draw nearer together. Don't be demoralized by the head hunters of capitalism. Strengthen your organizations on industrial union lines. Without such organization your cry will rest every

attempt at improvement or emancipation; and set back working class advance for centuries. Already are many workmen recognizing the fact that a new form of economic organization is necessary to meet the new conditions. This, more than all else, will turn the present crisis to the interests of the workers.—Get together. J. E.

SELF-EXPLANATORY

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 8.

Solidarity: Enclosed is a copy of a letter sent to the local Socialist organ in reply to "charge." Same was not published. Print them in Solidarity.

A. LAZIER.

AN UNFOUNDED CHARGE.

At a public meeting held under the auspices of the I. W. W. and addressed by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn last Sunday a statement was made that Emancipator had refused to publish an announcement of the meeting. This statement is absolutely untrue. Emancipator never received any request for such an announcement, and moreover we are in a position to state positively that no such request was even sent to us either verbally or in writing. Will I. W. W. officials please take note, and next time you make a public attack on this paper try and have some regard for the truth.—Emancipator.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 8.

Edge Emancipator:

Dear Comrade: Under the title of "An Unfounded Charge," published in your paper Nov. 25 you remark that you are in a position to state that no request was sent to the I. W. W. to insert a notice regarding E. G. Flynn's meeting of Nov. 19.

A letter was sent to the Emancipator office requesting same: also enclosing several handbills. I am positive of this, since I have read the contents of the letter, and also know that E. G. Flynn mailed same personally. The letter was signed Otto Jush.

Now, as to the statement at the meeting made by the chairman, I am also in a position to state that Comrade Clark asked the question at the said meeting as to the capitalist press announced the meeting and not the radical papers of Detroit. The chairman, who was also the signer of the letter to you, stated that he does not know why it was not announced in the socialist press as notice was sent to the Emancipator but it failed to publish same. Comrade Rovin was also asked to go to your office personally and attend to the matter, which he promised.

The probable fact that you failed to receive the letter is no excuse to call us liars. There was no attack made against your paper, since it was a fair answer to a question as stated above and which we can prove conclusively with Comrade Clark.

We ask that for the sake of Truth you investigate the facts and publish same in your paper.

Yours for the Revolution,
A. Lazier, Sec'y.

"GENERAL STRIKE" IN ITALIAN

The Buccaforti Defense Committee of New York has just printed a large edition of Haywood's "General Strike" in the Italian language translated from the English by A. M. Giovannetti editor of "Il Proletario."

Price of Italian edition is \$3.00 per hundred.

In order to get out another edition of "The General Strike" in English, those still on hand may now be obtained at \$2.50 a hundred.

Send all orders to Buccaforti Defense Committee, 212 E. 12th St., New York City.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Local 61 has moved its headquarters to 608 South-West Blvd., in the heart of the local district. Free reading room open all day. Business meeting every Friday night at 8 p. m. All members are requested to be present.

THOS. DOYLE, Sec'y.

Box 608, Kansas City, Mo.
Mail is waiting for the following fellow workers at the K. C. local headquarters: Lee Hamilton, Joseph Murry, Phil Brookier.

LOGGERS AND LUMBER WORKERS' LOCAL UNION 432

Business meeting Sunday International Secretary, J. H. Reynolds, from 10 in the morning on the Headquarters at 211 Occident Street, Wash.

SYNDIKALISTEN

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Pamphlets in German

Der Sociale General Strike, by Arnold Roller, 5 cents
Die Directe Aktion, by Arnold Roller, 5 cents
Syndicalismus, by Max Baginski, 5 cents
Die Gottesprei, by John Most, 5 cents
100 copies \$3.00 postpaid.
Politische Redite und ihre Bedeutung fuer die Arbeiterklasse, Sc. \$1.50 per 100.
Anti-Syllabus, by Dr. F. Krasser, 5 cents; \$1.25 per 100.
In English:
The Social General Strike, by A. Roller, \$2.50 per 100.
GEORGE BAUER,
P. O. Box 1719,
New York C.

CHICAGO I. W. W.

Local 85, branch 2 (English) every Friday night at 185 West W. St., (near Fifth Ave., Chicago)
Lecture every Sunday night.
Wilbur M. Wolfe, Pres.; Karl Rathje Rec.-Corr., 811 La Salle Ave.
Tillie Meyer, Fin. Sec'y., 612 N. State St.

LOS ANGELES I. W. W.

The I. W. W. is now located in a new and up to date headquarters with a seating capacity of about 300, at 327 East 6th Street, Los Angeles, Calif. Everybody welcome who comes this way.

FRED BERG, Sec'y.

SUPERIOR, WIS.

Until further notice, all communications to Local 247 should be addressed to Jas. J. Stark, Fin. Sec'y., 1016 N. 5th St., Superior, Wis.

CHANGE IN STOCKTON.

Local 52 of Stockton, Calif., has recently moved to new and larger headquarters at 236 S. California Street.

SECRETARY

PORTLAND, OREGON I. W. W.

Portland I. W. W. Headquarters, Free Reading Room, 309 Davis St. Business meeting, Sunday at 2 p. m. option views and lecture every night at 8 o'clock.

ST. LOUIS I. W. W.

Local 84, I. W. W., St. Louis open headquarters at 1214 Franklin Business meeting every Friday, Soap boxes coming through in all. All slaves welcome.

NEW YORK CITY

Local 179, I. W. W., has moved at 212 East 12th St. Business meeting every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

CAMDEN, N. J.

Camden Local No. 67 has established very comfortable headquarters at 418 Mickle street. Business meeting every Wednesday at 8 p. m.

Rebel literature for our reading room, and visiting rebels will find us at this station every night and all day Sunday.

Slaves, drop in.

SEC. NO. 67, Camden, N. J.

MARSHFIELD, OREGON.

We have organized a new local of the I. W. W., mostly all loggers. It is known as Lumber Workers Industrial Union No. 455. We have opened up headquarters at the corner of Market and Second St.

JOHN PANCIER, Sec'y. Protom., Box 638, Marshfield, Ore.

NEW SECRETARY IN TACOMA.

Local 380, I. W. W., Tacoma, Wash., has changed. The new secretary is A. South 14th St.

TACOMA I. W. W.

Our new hall is located at St., in the heart of the city. Business meetings every Friday 8:30 p. m. Address all communications to Sec'y Ind. Union 580, I. W. W., 110 S. 14th Street.