



VOLUME FOUR. No. 14 WHOLE No. 170 NEW CASTLE, PENNSYLVANIA, SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1913. SIX MONTHS, 50 CENTS. \$1.00 PER YEAR

# "UNDER THE FLAG"

## False Cry of "Patriotism" Fails to Lure Paterson Slaves Back to their Jobs.

(Special to Solidarity.)

Paterson, N. J., March 25. The big strike of the silk workers enters its fifth week with the strikers standing more solid than ever. The appeal to patriotism was the most miserable failure of the bosses at the laughing stock of the city. All the mills were decorated with Old Glory, mostly all gone new ones. They had never found it necessary to buy flags, their patriotism always stops at the pocketbook. This time they thought they could fool the workers to come back to work and seal under the flag.

With the flags flying and the city decked out in gala garb, the great silk mills of Paterson reopened their doors to welcome back 55,000 men and women operators. The ending of the gigantic labor war was beautifully planned. The factory owners were going to forgive their striking workmen. Mayor McFie and the police saw the end of their troubles approaching. The unionists who had urged the workers to return, understood that their exhortations were to be obeyed. It was a very successful end of the strike, marred by only one thing—some of the workers went back.

Many workers who had failed to come out on strike came out last Monday, saying that they refused to seal under the flag. The strikers wore small flags with the inscription: "We won't seal under our flag." It was hung back at the mill owners: "When did you ever work under the flag? When did you ever shoulder the gun and defend the flag? But you have reduced our wages under the flag. You have taken our children from school and put them in the mill under the flag, and you have expelled us all under the flag. We, the textile workers, wore the flag; we dyed the flag; we demanded more wages and shorter hours under the flag, and you certainly refused to seal under the flag." So this flag racket fell flat, and the flags have practically all disappeared. Two at-

tempts to burn down our headquarters also failed: Instead of the strikers going back they extended the strike to New York City, Hoboken, N. J.; Astoria, L. I.; Colosse Point, Summit, N. J.; Shelton, Conn.; Allentown, Pa., etc. The workers in those places organized in the One Big Union and demanded the same conditions as the workers in Paterson.

The silk industry is practically at a standstill as far as Richmond, Va., for the want of dyed silk. The strikers are busy preparing to raise funds to support the needy ones. The bosses and the business gen in general are making frantic efforts to get the state to interfere. The governor has been asked by the press to investigate the conditions in the mills. The strikers have signified their willingness to aid in any investigation and furnish all the facts in their possession. But the bosses do not favor any investigation. The board of trade indicated Senator McGinnis to introduce a bill in the senate to investigate the conditions in the mills.

While all these people are busy trying to find a way to induce the strikers to go back to work the strikers are busy perfecting the organization, picketing the mills and attending strike meetings. Bread bands and singing societies at all mass meetings has become a regular feature. This afternoon at an open air meeting, attended by at least 30,000 people, they all voted for the 8 hour day. The bosses can see nothing but I. W. W. even in their dreams, but I guess they will have to swallow the pill. The children of the mills are having the time of their lives. They say that they wish the strike would never be settled. The only ones who are working overtime are the bosses and the police, but nobody has any pity on them. Any one wishing to aid the strikers should send all help to Strike Relief Committee, Helvetia Hall, Paterson, N. J.

EWALD KOBETZGEN.

## JUDGE TURNS ACROBAT

(Special to Solidarity.)

Beat Liverpool, O., March 22.

Pottery girls to the number of about 700 are on strike here for 6 conditions. The Pottery Workers' Union is an old craft organization, working in approved craft union fashion and has left the overwhelming mass of the workers organized, while boasting of \$600,000 in the capitalists' bank, and call it "Our Defense Fund."

Well, the girls strike, notwithstanding the fact that the "personal workers" of Beat Liverpool have been holding Sunday meetings in the potteries for a few months, and fervently hoping by doing so the pottery owners could bleed them for awhile longer. The strike started last Tuesday, and immediately the "Boosters Club" and A. F. of L. fakers jumped in and warned the girls not to have anything to do with "that I. W. W. bunch in town."

Mathia Babnowitz came from Akron last Friday and went to a public meeting of the striking girls. The tool of the A. F. of L. fakers among the girls told her and another girl to get out. She refused. The tool called a policeman. He came in and told Fellow Worker Babnowitz to get out. She refused to go. The officer said he would have to arrest her. She defied him to arrest her without a warrant. The officer said the "tool" went and swore out warrants to out both, and charged them with "disturbing

the meeting." They were held in jail for three hours and released under \$100 bond to appear for trial on Saturday morning before "His Honor." The mayor released the girl striker, but Mathia: Oh, you kid, you are the one in this. "Your sentence will be \$10 and costs," said the mayor. "Well," said Fellow Worker Babnowitz, "your honor, how long will it take me to work out that fine in jail?"

His Honor said severely: "My lady if you want to break into jail, your sentence will be \$50 and costs." The mayor is a Billy Sunday convert. Billy has converted the mayor twice already. Reversing himself by changing the sentence from \$10 to \$50, caused, perhaps, the bunch of rids in the court house to be the background of the vision that "His Honor" probably saw in the near future, and be threw up his hands by reversing himself again. "Ten dollars and costs, and I will suspend sentence on condition that you shall not deliver any inflammatory speeches in this city," said the mayor.

At 4 P. M. local union with about 40 members has been organized here as a token of discontent with present pure and simple tactics and a desire to help the workers to demand their benefits. All reds are welcome. VICTOR.

## NOTICE OF REMOVAL

Pursuant to a resolution adopted at the last convention of the National Industrial Union of Textile Workers, the office will be moved to Boston on the 20th of March, to 104 Hanover St., Room 501, to where all letters intended for the N. I. U. of T. W. must be addressed. WM. YATES.

## TO OUR READERS

This issue of Solidarity came near not being printed at all this week. The New Castle power house was closed by the flood Tuesday night, so we could not go to press until Friday noon. No mail has arrived or gone out for nearly a week, and may be held up for some days longer, consequently we have no late news from the strike centers, except the telegram regarding Boccini's conviction at Herkimer.

As announced on Page 2, there will be only one more issue of the paper from New Castle. That will likely be a day late, at least, after which we shall start moving. Some uncertainty attends the whole business, due to flood conditions, but we shall do our best to get established in the new quarters and in working order inside of two weeks. Don't forget the new Cleveland address, at 112 Hamilton Ave., East.

## NATURE'S "GENERAL STRIKE"

The past week has been one of untold misery and despair for practically all the people of Ohio and Western Pennsylvania. A flood "supercataclysm" they tell us, has swept through all river valleys, wiped out towns, washed away portions of great cities, and caused untold loss of life and property. Transportation has been cut off; mills stopped; power lines laid out, and near-by communities are effectually separated for the time being, as if they were on different planets. The magic hand of labor that normally guides civilized society in all its manifestations, is paralyzed by the intervention of Nature.

The usual comment of unthinking people, regarding the terrible event, is that "it couldn't be helped; the rain fell, filled up the rivers to overflowing and devastated the towns—that's all there was to it." Not so, by a jugful! A glance at any of the cities in the flood section would readily convince the most careless observer that such is not the case. Take New Castle for instance. Three rivers traverse the town and its suburbs. Industrial plants and working class residences are mainly along the lowlands near the rivers, with dumps and protruding sections of the mills and other buildings. The result is that river beds have been filled up, channels narrowed or obstructed by dams which do not allow the water to move quickly enough, thereby resulting in the overflow. Under these conditions even, the things might be remedied and danger averted by deepening the river channel and building shock works at low points. But such "cost money" and taxpayers are proverbially shortsighted and close-fisted. So the lowlands where the slaves dwell are overflowed; men, women and children drowned or rendered homeless, while retribution overtakes some of the merchants by filling up their stores and destroying their goods. "Nature's general strike" is aided and abetted by the ruling class in society.

We are told that in these times, "One touch of nature makes all the world kin." That refers to the spirit of helpfulness and charity that generally lowers the unfortunate victims of the flood. But from the midst of this apparently universal spirit of "altruism" the various social characteristics are discernible. "Taxpayers" are heard to growl because streets will have to be repaired, new bridges built and other things done that will cost them money. Stories are told of merchants in the flood district who have charged fancy prices for provisions to marooned citizens. A "touch of nature" only reveals the nature of the middle class. No social change is or can be wrought by this.

Perhaps the most striking thing about

## BOCCINI CONVICTED

### Raw Deal Pulled off Against Little Falls Prisoner. Story of the "Trial."

(Telegram to Solidarity.)

Utica, N. Y., March 27. Filippo Boccini convicted at 11 o'clock this morning. Jury out 18 hours, recommended leniency, sentence to be passed Saturday. Defense up all night in court room awaiting verdict. "Specials" all joyous as if knowing what was coming from start.

Every worker in country must show where he stands and not show white feather. Don't let the mill owners railroad our brothers. Make this a world-wide issue. This is the time for action, and not the white feather. By God, we must have action, and that must be quick and impressive. Are the workers here to be handed over as victims for the millionaires? BISCAY.

(Special to Solidarity.)

Herkimer, N. Y. March 30.

Any one who thinks that an American court is a mill of justice, should be in Herkimer and view the trial of the Little Falls strikers. If the first case made in an acquittal, it will be despite all the efforts of the judge, prosecuting attorney and the wretched hiring of the millowners who is assisting the prosecution.

Despite the careful rulings of the judge against the defense, Moore has managed to force the thugs into damaging admissions while "his honor" was not always quick enough to cut the defense short. So the jury has heard slanders admit beating workers dragged into the mills, jail brutality, perjury before the grand jury, framed up evidence, riot plots, drawing pay from millowners, special not sworn in, some without badges or authority, criminal records of thugs and much more showing that

this "general strike" is its analogy to a possible "general strike" of the working class. The shutting down of light and power plants, the stopping of transportation, the anxious scanning of meager telegram reports from other sections, the paralysis of industry, and the return to primitive methods of lighting, transportation and other ways of existence—all are suggestively similar. The flood disaster has served to show how dependent one social function is upon another, and how necessary is the co-operation of all the parts. And when we consider that LABOR CONTROLS THEM ALL and is in position when organized and conscious of its power to determine what shall be done with them, we can get an idea of the enormous possibilities of industrial solidarity.

Finally, we may say that "Nature is to blame for the excess of water." But for the consequences of the flood, the blame falls upon a social system that places priority above human life and happiness; that allows cities to be built on lowlands; permits capitalists to fill up the river beds, and causes taxpayers to balk at necessary measures to prevent flood disaster. The only remedy is to wipe out that system. Let the working class organize in one great union, to seize and to control industry for the use and benefit of all. Then victory on your vantage ground of safety, we may laugh at all "freaks of nature."

## KEEP AWAY FROM LAWRENCE

The secretary of Local 30, of Lawrence, Mass., reports that the textile barons of that city have inaugurated a depression by which thousands of mill workers are temporarily out of employment. The purpose of the American Woolen Co. and other

the whole deal is a dirty plot to railroad the workers. It must be understood that all these admissions came in small fragments while the judge was not quick enough to stop Moore. Even the signaling by the lawyers of the prosecution to their witnesses on the stand was not always quick enough to save them from admissions. The judge was always ready to overrule anything that would show the frame-up, as "improper and immaterial," but was not always quick enough to catch on. The jury had the opportunity to hear some of the truth, though most of it was afterwards stricken off the record.

In the beginning of the trial, when proof of perjury was submitted in the form of admissions, the judge would not allow the defense to see the minutes of the grand jury. It would not do to be able to prove perjury by proof. This, of course, would not help the case, "his honor." Then the defense wanted all the prisoners present, the judge would not allow this—the millowners' lawyer objected, of course. Then he wanted all the witnesses present, but the judge would not allow this. This was overruled on the spot. You see, it would work a hardship on the perjury things if they could not hear what the first fellow swore to. They could not repeat the same line of perjured evidence. So the principle of "justice" had to be held up or up-held to give the poor sluggers a chance to "produce the goods."

When the trial opened the judge allowed the prosecution to submit evidence of other places and another time while trying the alleged "riot" on the same corner on a specific time. But when Moore went

Continued on Page Four

textile concerns is three-fold: First, to embarras the local union of the I. W. W. and to drive the workers back into state of submission and disorganization so that these eminent gentlemen may be able to herd, if over the workers, as they have done in the past.

Second, to serve notice on the government at Washington not to monkey with the Schuylers K, as that is liable to harm the God Profit. Of course the second proposition is a capitalist theory, but it has great weight with many of the workers.

Third, to force the aggressive members of the working class to leave the city and seek a master elsewhere, and in that way leave the field to the conservative elements of the working class. Let Lawrence be on the map as far as a job is concerned at present.

The secretary, Thomas Hilliday, 5 Washington Way, Lawrence, would appreciate advice from I. W. W. members as to the best methods to be used to meet the unemployed question in that city.

Correspondents are urged to write often, and in as CONDENSED a form as possible, of the events in their respective localities. Don't string out the matter with repetitions and unnecessary comment. State the facts and let them speak for themselves. Send us clippings, but don't expect all of them to be published or even digested. It is often physically impossible for the editor to cover an important event through clippings alone. We have the same excuse as many of our correspondents—too busy with other necessary duties in the office, and have to do our editorial work on the fly. The last few weeks have been more difficult than usual, on account of the many of interesting and important things that should appear in the paper each issue. Let us learn to co-operate better and everything will run more smoothly.

# SOLIDARITY

EASTERN ORGAN OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

P. O. Drawer 622 New Castle, Pa.

Owned and Published Weekly by  
C. H. McCARTY and B. H. WILLIAMS  
C. H. McCARTY, L. U. 298  
B. H. WILLIAMS, L. U. 297  
Place of Publication—No. 418, Croft Ave.

B. H. Williams . . . . . Managing Editor  
C. H. McCarty . . . . . Business Manager

**SUBSCRIPTION:**  
Yearly, \$1.00  
Six Months, .50  
Canada and Foreign, 1.50  
Remitt. Orders, per copy.

**ONE & ONE-HALF CENTS.**  
Advertising Rates on Application.

**Cash MUST Accompany All Orders.**

All communications intended for publication in *Solidarity* should be addressed to the Managing Editor; all others, pertaining to financial matters, to the Business Manager.

Entered as second-class matter December 18, 1909, at the post office at New Castle, Pa., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

**INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD**  
General Headquarters—307 Mortimer Bldg  
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**WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.**

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on the wrapper enclosing *SOLIDARITY*. For instance 169. That means that your sub. expired last week; and you should renew. **170**  
This is NUMBER

## SOLIDARITY GOING TO CLEVELAND

Only one more issue after the present one of *Solidarity* will be issued from New Castle. Beginning with the second week in April, this paper will appear from Cleveland, Ohio. The new place of publication will be at 112 Hamilton Ave., East, right in the heart of the business section of the Ohio metropolis.

This move has been contemplated for some time, but only within the last week could arrangements be completed, and for that reason it has not been announced to our readers. We now make the announcement, with the urgent request to all locals and sympathizers, to inaugurate a campaign of sub-getting such as they have never done before. Our expenses in the new location will increase materially, and we must have added income to carry us through the first six months at least. The many advantages of Cleveland over New Castle cannot well be met without the support of our readers. We expect to add office and mechanical help that will put the office in a better state of efficiency, improve the paper in many ways, and enable us to get quick action in pamphlet and leaflet work. We also expect to equip our job department to help sustain the paper and publishing bureau.

With our departure from Pennsylvania, the scene of a most desperate though successful struggle for existence, McCarty & Williams will "legally" transfer their proprietary rights in *Solidarity* to the I. W. W. Publishing Bureau, under the ownership and supervision of the General Administration of the I. W. W.

All money orders, drafts, checks, etc., MUST hereafter be made payable to "SOLIDARITY" or the "I. W. W. PUBLISHING BUREAU," and not to any individual in the office. Please observe this rule and save us inconvenience in our financial affairs.

We believe that *Solidarity* has clearly demonstrated its value and its fidelity to the industrial union movement. The men who started this paper in 1909, had no illusion about the difficulties confronting them. Though none of them have ever drawn more than a bare meal ticket for their services, and have sometimes been sore at heart over the apparent apathy of the membership, they have met those difficulties with the true I. W. spirit, and

are not now asking any favors for themselves.

But they know that *Solidarity* and its literature bureau have made a decided impression, in spite of a most determined conspiracy of silence on the part of the labor press generally, and are asking your aid for the bigger work before us. We dislike to appeal for funds, in view of the many struggles of the I. W. W. everywhere, but if there are locals or sympathizers who feel like investing a few dollars in their press, we shall gladly accept same with the assurance that the money will go as far as human ingenuity can make it go.

Trusting that our readers and supporters will not forget our urgent needs, but will help us to move rapidly to a state of efficiency as propagandists of industrial freedom for the working class, we are

Yours for the One Big Union,  
**SOLIDARITY,**  
Per B. H. Williams, Editor.

## INSIDIOUS POISON

One of the most insidious forms of poison is being constantly instilled into the minds of slaves via the editorial columns of the so-called "radical" capitalist dailies. The Hearst-Journals in particular, with their syndicated articles by Arthur Brisbane and others, have set the pace along this line. Other have followed, until nearly every town has at least one paper of this insidious character. The argument of these pen-pasters takes usually the form of a purely NEGATIVE wall at the injustice of employers as revealed in the sad fate of some man, woman or child slave.

In the Pittsburgh "Leader" of March 19, we have a classic example. A strike of 8,000 employes from the Oliver Steel Works was in full blast. While the strikers were picketing, parading with banners through the streets, and otherwise showing their determined solidarity and fighting spirit against that cut-throat concern, the *Leader's* reporter was searching for "human interest" copy. He found it in one of the hospitals. A former employe of Oliver's, Mary Siasars, was dying. Here is how the *Leader* treats the case:

"When the doctors told Mary Siasars that she would soon die Mary didn't seem to care. If she didn't die she would have to go back to the Oliver's and bolt works, and between going to the cemetery or going back to Oliver's, she might just as well die—perhaps it were better if she died. "Mary was only 26 years old, her life had not yet opened to her, for existence unraveled slowly for slaves."

"The normal young woman would shrink from death at that age, but Mary rather seemed to invite it. "Mary knew what was ahead of her if she lived and went back to the Oliver factory. So, taking things as she knew them, why not die and be done with it. "She made no resistance. Her restlessness had been weakened, broken down by her life in the Oliver factory. There was just a mass of inhumanity, suffering, hard work, starvation on coarse food in smallest quantities. . . . So why resist if death made his threat. . . . The one thought that gave Mary the courage to beckon her hand to death when he stared at her was that, anyway, she would not have to go back to the Oliver factory."

This rambles the *Leader's* editorial wall through nearly a double column of big type and short paragraphs. NOT ONE WORD OF HOPE, INSPIRATION OR FIGHTING SPIRIT is breathed through the whole mass of words. It is calculated to send a cold chill down the spine of the slaves who read it, and leave them in the same state of weariness and apathy as that of the poor girl in the hospital. The *Leader* offers no avenue of escape to the rest of the slaves from a similar fate. ANNIHILATION is called about the FIGHTING SPIRIT. More than that, the minds of the slaves are directed towards their masters as their possible saviors, like the miserable "strike pictures" showing from time to time on moving picture screens. They are taught to expect redress from the "melting heart" of the boss rather than through their own efforts.

Contrast this miserable negation of the fighting spirit with the strike parades and banners above referred to, and the funeral procession to the grave of this girl herself. Here thousands of strikers, marching through Pittsburgh's main streets, not only bade defiance to the steel kings, but at the same time called upon their fellow slaves to join in the revolt. THAT IS THE I. W. W. SPIRIT! WE REFUSE TO DIE WITHOUT RESISTANCE. Rather will we GO BACK TO THE FACTORY and

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keep on fighting to remove the conditions that tend to make death preferable to slavery.

What is more, we know that we, the workers, can end these conditions. Through the unity and solidarity of the workers in ONE BIG-UNION we will put hope and vim into tired workers, and make them want to get out of the hospital and back on the firing line. The sick and weary slaves will resist death because they have something to live for. And that is just why the I. W. W. is feared by the masters and all their retainers today! That is why we hear so much about "outside agitators," "the rag," "wood-ettism," and all the rest of the dope designed to head off the insurgent movement of the mass of toilers. OUR ATTITUDE IS POSITIVE, not negative. We will "bury the dead" only as an example and inspiration to the living. We want a larger and fuller life for ourselves, and we know how to get it—BY FIGHTING FOR IT!

## MORE FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Bravely, Cal., March 10.  
Editor *Solidarity*:

I have just read Abner E. Woodruff's article in No. 167 of *Solidarity* with great interest. The fellow worker proves to his own satisfaction that once we abandon "the worker with the most pronounced individuality who has been thrown to the surface," and by reason thereof selected as a victim to appease the masters of the bread to his fate, the capitalist courts will straightway metamorphose themselves into fair and impartial tribunals no longer intent on punishing their masters' will, but springing up to vindicate the rights of the victim by punishing able and eminent counsel to defend him and, in fine, clothe him with the panoply of presumed innocence until absolutely proven guilty. The fellow worker's theory is a rope of sand; inveighing against the employment of counsel because it gives the appearance of prepossessing faith in courts be evinces greater faith in capitalist justice than some of us who contend that it is sometimes necessary to give battle in the courts. It should be understood that the employment of counsel does not necessarily imply confidence in the capitalist court. On the contrary, the most imperative reason for the same is to avert a miscarriage of justice through legal chicanery.

A trial in a crooked court may with the connivance of a shyster lawyer appointed by the same court, take on the appearance of being entirely fair and though it may be a miscarriage of justice of the most flagrant kind it will elicit no protest from that section of the general public, which yet (in a measure), believe in fair play and no indignation on the part of the more conservative part of the working class. The flowers that he will in such cases wash their soiled linens in an entirely scientific and sanitary manner without in any way offending the sensibilities of the "dear public." An able and conscientious lawyer can in a measure avert the spectacle of a court leading itself to vindictive punishment by throwing unfair rulings and any attempt at irregular proceedings on screens exhibited to the public gaze. There is no doubt that the drain on our resources occasioned by the employment of counsel in such cases, working where great numbers are jailed for violating unconstitutional state speaking ordinances where nothing more serious than jail sentences, which will only entail additional expense on the dear public, can be imposed by crooked magistrates and judges it is no doubt the best tactics to dispense with lawyers, but when our bravest and best, who have taken the brunt of the fight, who have fought in the van of the foremost files of the slowly awakening working-class, are threatened with the gallows or other long terms in the charnel houses, called penitentiaries, it is nothing short of monstrous ingratitude to leave them to their fate. To me the idea seems abhorrent. We complain loudly about property being exalted above humanity, but if we value our "glender boards" more than the lives and liberty of our fellow workers who fall into the clutches of the master class no amount of sophistry or juggling of words and phrases can exculpate us from the same injunction.

Fellow Worker Woodruff reasons that it is necessary to withhold support from the victims of our struggles with the master class in order to put the kibosh on leaders and saviors with exaggerated egos. There is no danger of this gentry obtruding themselves where the fight is the thickest and where danger looms large; they do their stunts in preference, to open boulevards

When serious conflict rages they will be found ensconced in halls, advocating "different tactics." Will pin employment of counsel rob vindictive justice of its sting? Will not our capitalist masters gloat over a rebel electrocuted or hung on the gallows or immured in a penitentiary, though his fellow workers have expended no money for his defense?

Fellow Worker Woodruff says the spectacle of an entire system of society being employed to crush a "mass movement" through an abandoned individual would be so ridiculous that the masters would be compelled to set him free in order to escape from the ignominy of self contempt. This conclusion I think is over-optimistic. Is not Fellow Worker Woodruff aware that it is the policy of the masters to strike terror to the hearts of the masses through condign punishment visited upon individuals. The jails and prisons are not intended for the masses; only a limited number of victims are wanted. Are the masters so very sensitive to ridicule? The spectacle of venerable Mother Jones tried by a court martial of gold lace officers of soldiery of a sovereign state would seem to indicate the reverse. Finally the fellow worker says we would be so busy in other directions that the master class would fear to pull of another electrocution or hanging. What assurance has he got that we would? We are accustomed to the advocacy of new tactics and panaceas that never materialize. It is time we stop deluding ourselves with the notion of possessing powers we have not as yet got.

PETER C. BLANK.

## STATE ABOLISHES MILITIA

In Arkansas there are signs of awakening as to the real character of the state militia. A dispatch from Little Rock, dated March 11, reads:

"The Arkansas-Legislature last night decided to dispense with the State National Guard, a bill providing for the organization falling after opposition, and recounting the 'shooting up' of a negro poolroom at Fordyce last August, when several companies of the guard were in that town. "Published statements of alleged drinking and gambling in camp were read during the debate over the appropriation measure yesterday. The measure cannot be brought up again at this session of the legislature."

The time will come when the general immoral character of the national guards will be exposed. Especially in connection with the "shooting up" of strikers. When that time comes even fewer workmen than at present will join it. Militarism in all its forms is a bane to the working class and must meet with its opposition. J. E.

A stool pigeon writing in the Paterson "Press" remarks: "I have been confided personally by strikers that there are hundreds who would like to go back to work but they fear the I. W. W. leaders." Excellent! Let us take off our hats to the I. W. W. leaders, whoever they may be, who can put the proper amount of fear into the hearts of would-be scabs. That "fear" is a necessary alternative in some cases to the true spirit of solidarity, which apparently animates the "majority" of strikers in Paterson.

We learn by doing. The I. W. W. has still much to learn about conducting strikes and following up their victories (we recognize no defeats) with constructive work in organization. But we are learning more and more from each succeeding battle. The Paterson strike now on, is one of many revolts in that city in the past few years, and is conceded even by its bitterest opponents, as "the most perfect tie-up" ever witnessed in an American industry. All departments are thoroughly organized and the whole mass of silk workers bound together by the spirit of solidarity. Experience tests theory, and opens up the field of wider experience. Join the I. W. W. and learn by doing.

A strike of I. W. W. tailors has been going on in Seattle, Washington, for some weeks. In order to stop picketing, the bosses got one of their judicial tools to issue an injunction against that "legal" right. But that didn't stop I. W. W. picketing. Lumberjacks, longshoremen and other MEMBERS OF THE WORKING CLASS at once came to the aid of their fellow workers in the clothing industry. A bunch of them had to go to jail, but such a little thing didn't bother them in the least; so the injunction failed of its purpose. It would be a crime to tell the workers elsewhere to "go and do likewise."

Order a bunch of six months sub cards

## ABE CABAN EXPOSED

East Side Workers Storm His Sheet and are in Revolt Against It

Certain events are taking place in New York City, of which *Solidarity's* readers should be informed. One is especially interesting to them, to-wit, the attack on Forward, the Jewish daily socialist paper. Forward is a bitter opponent of the I. W. W. and industrial unionism. During the vote on the repeal of Haywood it predicted the minds of its readers by continually calling him an "anarchist." Forward is printed on the East Side in a modern 19-story building, said to have been built for Forwards by money loaned by Jacob Schiff. Schiff is the backer of almost every Jewish enterprise. A banker of international fame, he is reported to have \$15,000,000 invested in the New York needle and clothing industries of various kinds.

About four weeks ago, during the garment workers' strike, Forwards printed an editorial declaring the strike ended and congratulating the strikers on having won a victory. The strike was settled by President Rieckert of the Garment Workers on the basis of an increase of \$1 a week, without consulting the strikers. The settlement was immediately denounced as a sell-out, it being claimed that much better conditions could have been secured, and that the consent of those concerned should be obtained. Forwards sought to mollify the strikers and to compel their acquiescence to his "betrayal" of their interests and rights. In consequence of these treacherous acts ten of thousands of Jewish and Italian workers gathered in front of the Forwards building on Rutgers Square and started a demonstration against it. Large plate glass windows and storm doors on the ground floor were broken and smashed. A man who represented Manager Held was physically assaulted in the office, and the indignation of the workers was otherwise displayed.

Caban, the editor of Forwards, sought to justify his actions and to discredit the demonstration by blaming it on "botheads and the I. W. W." It is noteworthy that in this connection he "gave an unqualified support to the New York Times, a Schiff organ." The New York Call also defended Caban and Forward. But events have since proven the demonstrators and the Socialist Caban wrong. The strikers took matters into their own hands and settled on much better terms than those that Rieckert and Caban sought to impose on them. Of course the "botheads and I. W. W.," though denounced at first, have not been given any credit for this.

However, let that go; since the attack on Forwards, Caban has been confined to a hospital. It is given out that his ailments is ulcer of the stomach. But it is believed that chagrin over his fallen prestige is the real cause. The East Side has lost faith in Abe Caban. It wants to know the truth of the current statement that Jacob Schiff financed the Forwards enterprise. It wants to know why Forwards supports the rotten gang of labor fakirs and denounces the I. W. W., Haywood and industrial unionism. It wants to know why socialist paper, so called, of all papers, should be ever storming by workers, to its recollection. In fact, the East Side is skeptical about everything ever done by Caban and his coterie. The Forwards is distrusted and on trial. And so is every other newspaper claiming to be of the working class in New York City that defended it.

Conversely, the East Side is warming up to the I. W. W., Haywood and industrial unionism. The three are topics of favorable discussion in every meeting hall and coffee house on the East Side. The storming of the Forwards means the loss of grip to a rotten gang of labor misleaders and their allies as ever infested the labor movement. No doubt Caban will call this "anarchistic," as he has done other truthful statements. But let him make the most of it. Murder will out, and so will the crooked acts of Labor's Moses, so called. J. E.

Following the big revolt of steel workers under the I. W. W. at the Oliver plant in Pittsburgh last week, the A. F. of L. promptly announced a "Labor Forward Movement" to "organize all the workers in the steel industry." And this for the 99th time, in the last four years! Nothing like an I. W. W. strike to set the A. F. of L. fakirs going "forward" in their imaginations!

Agitate for the real thing.

WEAK CASE AGAINST BOCCINI

(Times Saturday Globe, March 22)

It was a weak case that the state had made, when it closed Wednesday the prosecution of Bocchini, the Italian accused of slaying in connection with the Little Falls, N. Y., textile strike last fall.

It proved beyond a doubt that the witness did not see the police severely; it proved that Bocchini stood before the chief of police and waved his arms in the air. What it did not show, however, is insignificant. It did not prove that the strikers on parade interfered with the rights of anyone or initiated violence; it did not show that the strikers prevented any person from entering the mills. Almost all its witnesses were paid officers of the law.

The defense states that it intends to prove that the strikers did not use force until the police attacked them; that no violence was displayed in previous parades; that the case against Bocchini, in short, is a frame-up.

Hoisting Red; Moral Good

Coincident with the opening of the defense is the publication of the report of the State Labor Department's investigating committee, which visited Little Falls to probe the conditions of the working population. In a line this is: Housing conditions are bad, but the morals good.

Reports of police oppression the committee found exaggerated. Wages for nearly half of the 3,400 employees were found to be \$9 a week or less among males, and \$7.50 or less among nearly half the girls. The report affords interesting food for thought. There is no family life, the report says. It's everybody for himself, yet prominent hoisting produced but two illegitimate births in 18 months.

This insight on the character of the operatives in the mills shows a degree of self-restraint that merits consideration. From unofficial sources criticism is heard that the city provides no building and loan associations and no savings institution, which would tend to foster permanent, respectable residents of factories.

Chief-baiting a Feature

The conclusion of the third week of the Little Falls case finds the prosecution out of the way and the defense only begun. The program made by the defense this week centered upon the trial will soon end. There are a dozen similar cases, but their trial may depend somewhat on the outcome of the Bocchini case.

The third week was productive of little out of the ordinary except for the baiting of Chief Long, of the Little Falls police, by Fred H. Moore, attorney for defense. Chief-baiting was quite the order of the day for Tuesday. It was the sporting event of the week for Herkimer, where the trial is held. Even the local election, with three candidates in the field, had nothing on it as an attraction. It was the top line of the Bocchini trial. As a spectacle it was hugely enjoyed by the populace irrespective of the fact that popular sympathy is with the officials and openly hostile to all who are connected with the defense.

The Best Day of the Show

If you have ever stood in the manager's tent, before the show began in the big top, and seen an insignificant keeper prod the proud lion in his den and heard the king of the jungle roar in impotent rage and seen him claw at the bars of the cage, you have some idea of the exhibition that tickled the fancy of the Herkimer audience Tuesday afternoon.

It was the most enjoyable day of the trial so far to date—for the audience. Chief Long put in an uncomfortable couple of hours.

"Now, Mr. Long," Moore would say in his blandest tones, "will you be good enough to mark on this paper where you stood when the trouble began?" The paper looked innocent. The chief, caught for the moment with his guard down, was about to make an opening for a body blow when the ever alert Mills interposed enough objections to stop the New York Central railroad. The chief caught his cue; his memory became hazy. By the time the court ruled that he could make a mark on the carefully drawn map on the wall, the best the chief could do was to make a motion in the air with the pencil, as if he were shooting a Roman candle, and say: "Somewhere in that circle."

"Where did Bocchini stand?" "Somewhere in that circle." "More Roman candle." "Where did Lagere stand?" "Again that Roman candle." "Somewhere in that circle."

The charmed circle seemed to circumscribe the major activities of the eventful day and the court erred had to pound with his gavel to quell the clerk's exclamation. A picturesque son of Herkimer slapped his neighbor's knee. "Jim's gittin' riled. By heck, he's mad enough to bite a dog in two. What him chew gum."

"Young Moore is trying to play smart, ain't he?" came from another quarter. "Tryin' to git Long tangled up; but he can't do it."

Long, the State's Star Witness

Chief Long had in the forenoon given the most damaging testimony that had yet been produced by the state. He was the trump card. He stated with exactness what the events were, what the participants said and did, and where they stood. The impression he left, however, was not as good as that left by Officer Donovan last week.

Tell Lying Somewhere

There was no ambiguity about Chief Long's answers during cross-examination. When he had a negative answer to give his "No, sir," snapped out like a general ordering a cavalry charge and that, as you know, always sounds as if the general were adding under his breath: "Take that you off-scouring of society, you scum of the earth!"

Long did not, according to his testimony, strike Morlando; he struck no one in the mill; nobody, positively nobody, was carried from the mill in an unconscious or in any other condition. There were other positive statements, contradictory to previous evidence, that made people think somebody is doing some tell lying.

Bitterness and Hatred Increase

As the case goes on the same bitterness, race hatred and prejudice, which was noted on the opening week, becomes more and more intense. Resentment came in the first place because foreigners in Little Falls stirred up trouble with old established institutions mills that represent investments of millions. More resentment came when rank outsiders presumed to step in and run the fight. The last straw, and this makes the resentment deep, is to bring an attorney from another state to try the case. That he is keenly adds insult to injury. That is the local sentiment.

A substantial citizen of Little Falls says the strike would not have amounted to anything if the outsiders had kept out. I believe the folks in Little Falls favored the strikers and that the mills would have raised the pay all soon as they could get adjusted to the new 54-hour law.

That is just the point the defense makes: The strike would not have amounted to anything if the outsiders had kept out; it would not have amounted to two cents. The defense was checked in the attempt to introduce as evidence a letter to the public press over the name of Chief Long, in which it was stated: "We have kept them the foreigners in subsection so far and mean to keep them there." Long did not have Senator Mills at his elbow to revise his public statements in October when that came out.

Police Made it World Important

It is the idea of subsection, the too evident playing into the hands of capital by the public's sworn peace authorities, that gives to this trial its important aspect.

If it were merely a question of wages or of the beating up of a crowd of strikers, do you suppose the whole world would be watching what they are doing in Herkimer? In one day messages were received from points as far separated as Minneapolis and Connecticut. Money for the defense fund has come from across the sea.

Intolerance and hatred still dominate the crowd. They cannot learn the lesson. When Chief Long admitted striking an Italian this profane comment was heard in the court room: "Yes;—him. You ought to have knocked his—head off!" That exalted sentiment in this land of the free and the home of the brave represents the popular mind even after all these weeks of discussion and opportunity to acquire calmness.

The truth of the matter is that Little Falls officials are ashamed of themselves. They know they got in bad and are trying to put the best face possible on it and get out of the scrape. You don't get the real, human atmosphere of the case in the court room, where legal lore and the formal modes of speech obtain. You get it when you jostle the crowd up and down Main street, Herkimer, in the Palmer House, in restaurants and bar rooms where the natives congregate.

time, Jim Long overreached himself; he was just a little too anxious. Things wasn't coming to a head fast enough to suit Jim; but he had no idea he was going to stir up this hornet's nest. He's done good work for the mill owners, and it's up to the mill owners to take care of him."

JUDICIAL CHOLERA IN PORCUPINE

Judicial cholera prevails in Porcupine. The laws of Almighty Justice are used on behalf of the rich against the poor. It is known to the wide world that a strike is on here since November 15, 1912. It is known that all the forces of government were used to crush the strike, which means that the poor workman has no right to demand a little more of the wealth he produces, while the employers enjoy millions in dividends, produced by labor, while they lead idle lives. Many have been shot, clubbed, imprisoned and intimidated; but nothing has been done so severe and dangerous to the community as what has happened in recent days. The provincial police have been recalled; thugs have changed their uniforms and appear as gentlemen, while in their pockets they carry arms.

But let us leave this and pass to something that is probably new in the history of our country while the conflicts between labor and capital—between the rich and poor—between protected and unprotected citizens of this "free country" of Canada.

What I intend to bring before the public is: The authorities were kind enough to withdraw the force on learning that public opinion would not stand any more of their provocative actions on behalf of the mine owners and therefore against the peaceable strikers. Yes they learned that it would be impracticable and a lack of diplomacy of the present government, they have learned that by continuation of such provocation the people may put them out of the offices they occupy, as they recalled the police.

Let us see what is going on now. Unless never have any mercy on him, and capitalist class government would not like to draw out its own fingers; therefore, if they withdraw the police force this, in my opinion, is more than certain to result in something new. Now the police are substituted by untrained gun men—and who are they—some of the strike breakers are armed with the weapons of murder.

Now let us see the nature of the judicial policy: The law provides that when any person gives sufficient evidence that his life or property is in danger he is entitled to carry arms or appoint some other person or persons, who will protect him. The law also provides that no constable shall be entitled to carry a gun unless he is a householder or a resident in the vicinity.

Let us accept that such a law is just. Yes, it is just. Strikebreakers are armed. Mine owners try to protect their lives and property, and there and there request some persons sworn in as constables. Then all that they have to do is to protect their lives and property; but here, oh good Lord, have mercy on the innocent strikers who are not armed, and who have decided to use the most peaceable ways and means in order to be successful, having learned from experience of the past that all the powers of government will be used against them. Armed strikebreakers, sworn in constables by Magistrate Thomas E. Torrence to carry the guns of murder and act to protect lives and property. But as we find it, they are hunting like birds of prey after the innocent strikers to take their lives.

Between 10 and 12 o'clock on the night of March 11, in the town of Timmins about 90 armed strikebreakers made an invasion of the Union hall and menaced with clubs and clubs the few strikers who were sleeping there, and tried to get them on the street in order to shoot them, which is nothing more or less than protection. Nearly the same thing took place at Schumacher the night before and at South Porcupine on Saturday, March 8, a similar incident occurred.

If such provocation will continue, if armed men will be allowed to invade unarmed and peaceable strikers, then if any disturbance, riot and bloodshed takes place, who is to blame? Peaceable strikers who stand for their rights or the judicial authorities represented by Thomas E. Torrence, who is known from past experience to have no sympathy for, or mercy on strikers, who showed his fangs when passing judgment on innocent men, under false evidence for unlawful assembly, who passed sentence under the "Industrial

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I. W. W. PREAMBLE The working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace no long as hunger and war are based upon the exploitation of the one class by the other, who make up the capitalist class, have all the property, the land, the machinery, the money, the raw material, and the power. Between these two classes a struggle must go on until the capitalist class has been expropriated, and the means of production, distribution and exchange are in the hands of the working class. We find that the cornerstone of the present system of industry is the exploitation of the working class by the capitalist class. The trade union system is a device which allows the capitalist to be paid against another set of workers in the same industry, which allows the capitalist to pay the lowest wages to the most unskilled workers in the industry, and to maintain the same wages for the most skilled workers. These conditions can be changed only by an organization of the working class, which shall be able to demand in each a way that all its members as a class, shall be paid against another set of workers in the same industry, and to maintain the same wages for the most unskilled workers in the industry, and to maintain the same wages for the most skilled workers in the industry. It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with capitalism. The only way to do this is to organize the working class into a party, which shall be able to demand in each a way that all its members as a class, shall be paid against another set of workers in the same industry, and to maintain the same wages for the most unskilled workers in the industry, and to maintain the same wages for the most skilled workers in the industry. It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with capitalism. The only way to do this is to organize the working class into a party, which shall be able to demand in each a way that all its members as a class, shall be paid against another set of workers in the same industry, and to maintain the same wages for the most unskilled workers in the industry, and to maintain the same wages for the most skilled workers in the industry.

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Disputes Investigation Act" against two agitators, and one victim who dared to quit work against the will of his master; against one agitator by whose influence 500 strikers on December 22, be. have had this peaceable citizens, when they had a full right to fear to pieces the gun men, who, without any reason shot into a peaceful parade of strikers marching on the public highway. Now, let me ask the people of Canada, what have the strikers to do when they are attacked by an armed crowd of men? What respect should they have for the powers of government who arm untrained men with guns? What have they to do while judicial cholera is reigning in the district? What liberty have we left if part of the people are armed and part unarmed, and the unarmed group is attacked by the armed group? What respect does the government deserve if unarmed citizens who have wives and families in this community are assassinated by stragglers, brought as strikebreakers from all parts of the world, who menace the lives and property of those who have their wives and families here and try to better their condition in order to remain here? What has the government to offer in order to stop the coming protest of millions of rebels against injustice and tyranny? Oh, no doubt, this remedy you would apply in the militia or police, which usually is applied by you when the workers stand for their rights. Oh, thank you, our Grand Redeemer; I know you are always ready to shed the blood of those on whose toil you continue your existence. However, let me tell you, all the remedy that we want is that you will not wound us any more; that you will not lead us into the valleys of sorrow and misery. Will you hear this, oh you poor Creators of Death? All we desire is that we have real liberty in a "free country" where we have free speech and a free press. Let us continue sharing our ideas with those who are members of the working class, who have brains and conscience enough to see that our demand is their demand, our rights are their rights, our enemies are their enemies. If we enjoy this I do not think that

there would be any reason for all that happened here. We know that many strike breakers were brought here under false pretenses. We know that there were many who were forced to go to work. We know that there are many who are innocent of their own rights; therefore we claim that if Canada is a "free Christian country why do you stop us from fulfilling the Christian doctrine which says that "we have to enlighten those who are walking in darkness?" Why, oh you religious people, do you stop us from doing the duty which we owe to ourselves, to our wives, to our children, to humanity? Why, oh you authorities, are you so blind as not to see that your mission is to secure and execute equal rights to all? Well, you may say that their lives are in danger; then what answer have you to offer when our lives are in danger? We are those who were working here before the strike, we are those who have our homes here, we are those who came to the conclusion that if we continued working for the same wages we are going to starve. I am turning to you authorities, not as if I would have any hope of your good will, oh no, addressing you I just speak to my fellow men, to those of your today or tomorrow will feel your iron hand, to those that you have jails for, to those who have to lead lives of drudgery, to those who create all the wealth, who are forced to be satisfied with adulterated food, shabby clothing and to live in shacks and camps that your masters would not house their dogs in. Oh you, whose hearts are throbbing to see the sun of Justice, of manhood. Stand erect, speak out your sorrows. Call and the door will be open. Your hope will come if you will act together, strike together, vote together and fight together. Then let us act, and the puppets of the capitalist class shall hear our voice, and then those that we wish to hear our motto shall hear it and so act as to prevent a wholesale butchery of human beings by "Judicial Cholera in Porcupine."

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