

# DOWN TO HAVE BEEN PREARRANGED BY CAPITALIST "PATRIOTS." I. W. W. GAINS AS USUAL.

(Frank R. Schiele) Column after column of editorial and news matter has been and is being written regarding the riots which occurred in Seattle on the night of Friday, July 18. Through the direct connection therewith of the Secretary of the Navy, Joseph Daniels, they have assumed a national aspect. Nor has this affair passed without leaving behind a stigma on the ranks of those who are named to be the protectors and guardians of our liberties.

On the other hand, while the organization was temporarily inconvenienced, still it has in no wise injured us here in Seattle, as subsequent events have shown. Our headquarters opened up under the usual visitors and propaganda meetings an unusual attendance. The Seattle Daily Times, a miserable imitator of the Los Angeles Daily Times, is today practically a sheet of rot, has been reeled off by that slimy sheet. But had it been the workingmen of the city which they had been just appealing to, instead of a lot of hoodlums from the army and navy, nothing would have occurred. But this sheet, seizing upon the fact that thousands of cheap patriots were in the city, and upon the fact that the Secretary of the Navy had issued a circular attack upon the champions of human liberty, combined the two in a skillfully prepared article carefully calculated to incite riot. Into this article were cleverly woven the distorted facts of the occurrence of Thursday evening when a number of salaried sailors had received rough treatment at the hands of a crowd gathered about to hear a militant suffragette speaker, after the arrests had been made to compel her to leave her stand and attempted to slap her face when she tried to recover it. Thus on Friday afternoon the Times blazes out in big headlines, "Daniels' Discretion and Tolerance of Red Flag." Sub-headlines read: "W. W. Denounced by Head of Navy." "Attack Upon Suffragette." "Treason of Rainer Club Diners." "Anarchists Attack Workingmen." "Concluding the article the Times warns, "Trouble Brewing for I. W. W."

It gave the story of the affair as it occurred on Thursday evening, we herewith submit the article made by the speaker herself. She belongs neither to the I. W. W. nor to the Socialist party, and her affidavit is borne out from others, sources of which could be obtained if necessary. These are her words: "I am Mrs. Anna Miller, being first duly sworn on oath and under penalty that on the evening of July 17, 1913, at about 9:30 p. m. she borrowed a stand from which she had been engaged to talk on women's rights. At the beginning of her talk a large sailor in uniform approached her and told her that she, as a woman, had always been a slave, therefore had no right to speak and had better stop trying. On starting to talk the sailor disappeared." "After the large sailor had been gone about fifteen minutes affiant observed him coming up Washington street accompanied by other men in uniform. The crowd of uniformed men attempted to break up affiant's meeting by jeering, etc., to which affiant replied by advising them to be gentlemen and respect the rights of others. Perceiving their persistence affiant closed her meeting, whereupon the uniformed men in possession of the stand, who affiant had stood and spoke therefrom. Affiant sent a man to get the box but without success; then affiant went to get the stand in order to return it to the sailor, but finding for the large sailor originally mentioned was his first to strike affiant, whereupon a man wearing a diamond ring asked him, "You'd hit a woman you'd?" and thereafter with the aid of the sailor and other men, affiant was grabbed by the other side of the neck and successfully carried out of the crowd by members of the I. W. W."

Anna Miller, being sworn, corroborates the statements made by Anna Miller, adding that the sailor was sober, his companions drunk. Frank Rank, in a sworn statement, corroborates the statements of Anna Miller, adding that she was talking on religion before they arrived; that she made no reference to flag, but reference to the I. W. W., and used no language insulting to the army and navy.

Before the Thursday night affair it is said, she was down on more (see page four)

# SHORT STRIKES GET THE GOODS IN TOLEDO

(Special to Solidarity) Toledo, Ohio, August 3. This has been another bad week for the Chamber of Commerce in Toledo. Again they have had to admit defeat at the hands of the hated I. W. W. Last Tuesday morning Fryer Broast put the piece work rates in some departments and tried to install an efficiency system which the boys did not take kindly to. Local 86 was on the job with the remedy—led up the factory with the men and they refused to work with scales and detectives. They refuse to work with scales and detectives; they strike where scales are present and where the selectivity is used. They insist on working eight hours a day; they passed an eight-hour law and they intend to uphold that law. That means direct action. Direct action and sabotage on the part of I. W. W. is defeated, we want to know. Tom Mann is going to address the Paterson strikers tomorrow night.

Bill Haywood, speaking at the Tom Mann meeting last night, said: "Miss Elizabeth Gurley Flynn was to be here to speak today, but it was necessary that someone be also at Paterson, so she has gone there instead. Miss Flynn is a national organizer of the I. W. W. She is a daily Times, a miserable imitator of the Los Angeles Daily Times, is today practically a sheet of rot, has been reeled off by that slimy sheet. But had it been the workingmen of the city which they had been just appealing to, instead of a lot of hoodlums from the army and navy, nothing would have occurred. But this sheet, seizing upon the fact that thousands of cheap patriots were in the city, and upon the fact that the Secretary of the Navy had issued a circular attack upon the champions of human liberty, combined the two in a skillfully prepared article carefully calculated to incite riot. Into this article were cleverly woven the distorted facts of the occurrence of Thursday evening when a number of salaried sailors had received rough treatment at the hands of a crowd gathered about to hear a militant suffragette speaker, after the arrests had been made to compel her to leave her stand and attempted to slap her face when she tried to recover it. Thus on Friday afternoon the Times blazes out in big headlines, "Daniels' Discretion and Tolerance of Red Flag." Sub-headlines read: "W. W. Denounced by Head of Navy." "Attack Upon Suffragette." "Treason of Rainer Club Diners." "Anarchists Attack Workingmen." "Concluding the article the Times warns, "Trouble Brewing for I. W. W."

# "EFFICIENCY" AND REDUCED WAGES ON THE LAKES

(Special to Solidarity) Duluth, Minn., August 25. Notwithstanding the raw, rainy weather which has been prevailing here for some time, our agitation, going on, and marine workers in particular are taking more interest. The men are a talk of how the workers are horn-swoggled by the owners of the boats on the lake. Last year the boats carried four men and four coal passers. Firemen were paid \$120 per month and \$225 per month. Coal passers \$13.50 and board per month. They worked six hours on six and six off and paid their own coal. Firemen are paid \$120 per month of \$131.10 wages. Last year four firemen and four coal passers on one boat \$225 per month. Also this year the boats board two less men which means at least \$30 more saved to the company. So you see that means 1,000 men thrown upon the labor market by Association boats alone, and a monthly saving of \$25,000, and in the seven months' run of \$175,000. How is that for labor legislation?

If the seamen were organized they could compel them to work for 1,500 more men on the Association boats on the Great Lakes. In five years, workers, the only labor legislation worth while is what you do on the job. W. I. FISHER.

# REBELS WANTED IN DULUTH

Duluth, Minn., July 29. Solidarity: To all rebels who are looking for the chance to boost the I. W. W. and decline to join the organization, we are hereby offering you a chance to capture the industries, we want to say that this is a good place for you to find the steel trust is building a large (steel) plant here, and as it is close to the iron trust and on the Great Lakes it will be an important plant. Workers can find jobs here and the slaves surely need organization. We are starting a campaign to organize the workers on the new steel plant, the marine workers and the miners. So if any of the rebels are coming this way, stop at us here. Headquarters are at 907 Michigan St. F. H. LITTLE

Speakers on industrial unions are wanted by Local 64, I. W. W., Columbus, Ohio. One who can apply the principles of the I. W. W. can apply. Max Sogrin, Sec'y, 468 Mt. Vernon Ave., Columbus, Ohio.

# TOM MANN GETS ROUSING WELCOME TO AMERICA

(Special to Solidarity) New York, Aug. 3. Tom Mann, the English syndicalist leader, world-famed and renowned as such, showed that he was justly entitled to his honors, at the New Star Casino in Harlem, today. Tom was being welcomed to this country, at a big meeting held under I. W. W. auspices—it was a great welcome, enthusiastic, inspiring and stirring in every way; and most of the good feeling and thought was due to the guest of the occasion himself. Tom Mann is a great orator; a vigorous, forceful speaker, with fine intellect, a vast experience and a spirit that knows no discouragement or defeat, and that is as inspiring, as powerful, as uplifting as his arguments are closely reasoned and convincing. Tom Mann is a syndicalist; his belief in the working class gives him an impetus that has not been known before, and makes the greatest difficulties a joy to tackle and overthrow. He is an intensely strong factor every day.

It is not possible to give Tom Mann's speech as delivered. It was taken down stenographically and can be read in full later on by all who so desire. But in it Tom gave his reasons for the syndicalist faith that is in the minds of the workers in 30 years of activity in seven different countries; reasons based on first-hand studies of the state and the institutions of both the political and the economic fields. Summed up in a few words, Tom Mann's message is: Workingmen have freedom through working class institutions and not through the state and the institutions of capitalism, or its laws and ethics. To be free the working class must educate, agitate and organize for itself, by itself and by itself. It must rely on itself and its own agencies. Trust no savior outside of itself, and he his audience with an eloquence that brought down the house.

Big Bill Haywood presided. Etor and Fresca also spoke. Over 175 words, Tom Mann's message is: Workingmen have freedom through working class institutions and not through the state and the institutions of capitalism, or its laws and ethics. To be free the working class must educate, agitate and organize for itself, by itself and by itself. It must rely on itself and its own agencies. Trust no savior outside of itself, and he his audience with an eloquence that brought down the house. Tom Mann is touring the country under the auspices of "Justice," the Pittsburgh socialist weekly. "Justice" is a progressive weekly, having brought such a great personality as Tom Mann to this country just at this critical time. NEW YORKER

Joe Etor is out with an open letter to Jacob Panken, otherwise known as Maxey Fanning, a syndicalist, in an article in the Call, traducing the I. W. W. Etor's open letter (found elsewhere) is full of study and scholarship at the same time, this place can't be said. If you know of anyone who will deliver the goods, send him over, and we will take care of him. We are interested in the Brown Sharp plan, Alabama and Washington streets. PAUL B. SALLIE, Secy.

# ORGANIZER WANTED IN INDIANAPOLIS

Indianapolis, Ind., July 23. Solidarity: Local 52 would like to get an organizer that can give a good constructive industrial talk. This town is one of the largest automobile producing centers in the country. It is of almost importance to have a local. Local 52 has a very good hall, and one of the best libraries of revolutionary literature in the country. For a fellow worker who wants to put in a few hours of study and scholarship at the same time, this place can't be said. If you know of anyone who will deliver the goods, send him over, and we will take care of him. We are interested in the Brown Sharp plan, Alabama and Washington streets. PAUL B. SALLIE, Secy.

# LAKE MARINE WORKERS ON SHIPS AND DOCKS A FEW WORDS TO YOU

Perhaps you do not know that a smooth, but dirty deal was worked upon you by the Shipping Interests, with the aid of a gang of labor fakirs. It was a game of fakirism by dividing you in craft unions, and getting you whipped one at a time.

First, a fake policy of forming separate unions for dock laborers, and those aboard vessels, was carried. Then a spirit of hostility was created between the longshoremen and seamen. Then they began scabbing on each other.

Then the captains were made to believe they were too good to associate in the same union with other seamen, so they pulled out, formed a separate union, went on strike, and were thoroughly whipped and broken up.

Then the mates pulled away and formed a separate union, went on strike, were whipped and broken up.

Then the wheelmen, or pilots were convinced they were of better quality than the other working stiff aboard the vessels, and they, too, formed a separate union, struck, whipped, broken up.

Then the engineers, Ditto—the firemen. Ditto—the stewards. Ditto—the cooks and waiters.

Until at last only the sailors were left, and they, with the rag-tags and bob-tails of the other unions, were almost annihilated by the Lake Carriers' Association, until every association boat is a synonym for a galley ship of slaves.

As for the International Longshoremen's Union it has a name, though alive, but is dead, killed by a policy of mutual scabbery.

And we beat a dollar to a doughnut that the great majority of your marine workers are not yet wise to the employers' game of "divide and conquer."

It is not high time for us workers to get wise to this game of splitting-up an industry into a lot of weak, and independent craft unions? Don't you see it is disastrous to us, but profitable to the employers?

Don't you think the time has come when the tables should be turned and instead of division all unite in ONE UNION in an industry, so as to put up a solid front to the employers?

Now, suppose all dock laborers, teamsters for shipping companies, officers on vessels who don't hold any interest in companies, pilots, watchmen, engineers, firemen, cooks and waiters, and all others JOIN INTO ONE UNION OF MARINE TRANSPORTATION WORKERS?

Then suppose when the employers wanted us most we stuck our demands under their noses, and unless they were granted that very day we tie up the entire lake services? Don't you see that the lake carriers would be in a tight place? In fact if they did not want to lose millions of dollars in profits, as well as the iron ore, coal, grain, lumber and all other commodities tied up, and business of all kinds losing millions besides, they would have to give in to our demands.

Or, if we so choose, we could strike on the job, that is, go slow, do our work wrong, let fires go down in locks, or in the middle of lakes. We could pull intermittent strikes, that is, strike say for a week or two, go back, work a week, perhaps vary our tactics by going slow and if any got fired, go out again for a week or two and if our demands were not complied with, go back and "put on the wooden shoes."

Perhaps the machinery would go on strike, and unaccountable machinery wouldn't work for scabs, if the company got any. Cranes and engines would get out of order, and in general inanimate machinery would buck against scab labor or employers paying small do.

Don't you think the employers would not come working with would "get up its back" and refuse to work.

Don't you think the employers would see the justice and necessity of granting our demands after such a course of strikes? As to our demands. Suppose we demand an eight-hour day, time and a half for overtime, Sundays and holidays, and fifty cents per hour for dock laborers. Sixty dollars per month and board as lowest pay for workers on board vessels, with an eight-hour day, time and a half for overtime, Sundays and holidays.

Don't you think that some better than the present starvation wages? Then get into THE MARINE TRANSPORTATION WORKERS UNION OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD.

The I. W. W. not only says, "all workers in an industry in one union," but "all industries into ONE BIG UNION." Also, "one card good for all industrial unions." We would have the railroad workers, the marine workers, the miner, the metal and machinery workers, foodstuff workers, textile workers, farm laborers, lumber workers, and all others refuse to handle scab products or take material to scabs, haul, shelter or feed scabs or gun men. This is the only kind of unionism that counts. And this is what the I. W. W. teaches and does.

All workers on ships and docks get into the Marine Transportation Workers Industrial Union, of the I. W. W. and stick with it.

If there is no union where you work write to Vincent St. John, General Secretary Treasurer of I. W. W., 164 W. Washington Street, Room 307, Chicago, Ill., for information.

Where there is a union come into it, and get your fellow workers to do.

AGITATE, EDUCATE, AND ORGANIZE yourselves to be masters of your industry, and not a lot of industrial slaves for industrial pirates.

I. W. W. HEADQUARTERS

Minneapolis, Minn. . . . . 220 S. Second Street  
Duluth, Minn. . . . . 907 W. Michigan Street  
Detroit, Mich. . . . . 235 Grand Avenue  
Toledo, Ohio. . . . . 113 Summit Street  
Cleveland, Ohio. . . . . 112 Hamilton Avenue  
Cincinnati, Ohio. . . . . 570 Mill Street  
Buffalo, N. Y. . . . . 423 Elm Street  
Chicago, Ill. . . . . 2017 Evergreen Avenue

# BIG BLACKLIST PLANNED IN PROVIDENCE

(Providence, R. I., Evening News, Aug. 1.) Through the indicated discharge of upwards of one thousand of its employees, it is said today that the Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company of this city, intends to have a general clean-up of its corps of employees, and the numbers of men and women, five thousand people, and through the elimination process, will try to get rid of the management apparently believes to be an undesirable element in the ranks. It is declared to be the intention of the management to eliminate at once all employees who are known or believed to be affiliated with the Industrial Workers of the World, who it is declared have secured a foothold in the plant and now have at least 1,000 members among the employees. During the past week 200 employees at the Brown & Sharpe plant have been given their congé, and it is indicated that fully 700 more have been marked for the despatchation axe. At the end of this week 2,000 employees' shutdown of the plant takes place and during the fortnight the customary year's conventions and repairs will be in progress. It is declared that under the present plan the 700 employees who are ordinary course will return to resume work at the end of the two weeks lay-off will be informed that owing to cir-



Danish and Swedish Workers

(By Caroline Nelson, Lolland, Denmark)

The Danish worker is a curious, docile creature. As a rule he is not very organized in the world, although through an agreement with the employers...

From Australia informed him that I was no joke. The editor explained to me that they are constantly annoyed by all sorts of crazy tricks by people who look upon them as so many horned devils...

This craft union movement is confined to skilled workers and the unskilled connected with them. As is well known, Denmark is a dairy and agricultural country.

In the spring election here the socialists made up with the radicals and the other parties against socialism. In several districts they withdrew their candidates...

These dairies are for the most part owned collectively by the workers and operated by them. Economically they are operated by one or two hired managers.

The Swedish workers are quite different from the Danish. They are called the French of the North, because they are much easier roused. They have a lively imagination and can easily get excited...

The agricultural workers are also practically unorganized and are paid. Many a worker on this little island of Lolland, where the average monthly wage is 27 cents.

The FACTS are as follows: One Carl Zimmerman was placed under arrest by one policeman and the police patrol called and the prisoner led by it ONE policeman who was to take him to the police station.

The Danish worker on the whole is slow pleading. He has a hard head and a slow mind. He is not very imaginative. He has a hard head and a slow mind.

The syndicalists here in Denmark have a paper called "Solidaritet" which is well edited by a young man from the south of Denmark.

"DISCRETION" CALLED FOR

San Diego, Calif., August 24. Solidarity. It seems as if the capitalists have decided that the I. W. W. must go, as they are attacking it with concerted action on the Pacific coast.

All credentials issued by the General Executive Board to voluntary or national organizations bearing the date prior to August 1st are still valid on order of the General Executive Board.

The Voice of the People

A red-hot, fearless exponent of revolutionary politics, particularly with the lumber industry. Published weekly by the National Industrial Union of Forest and Lumber Workers.

National Organizations: Mattilo Rabinowitz, C. F. Howell, C. L. Filigino, F. Albizzati, Wm. D. Hayward, E. G. Flynn, J. A. Law, E. F. Doree, Jack Whyte, J. P. Cannon, J. S. Biscay, G. E. Member, P. Eastman, G. E. B. Member, F. H. Little, G. E. B. Member, Ewald Koettgen, G. E. B. Member, J. J. Etor, G. E. B. Member.

I. W. W. PUBLISHING BUREAU

Revised List of Publications in Stock. Note the Reduced Prices on Literature Printed at New Castle

WHY STRIKES ARE LOST; "ELEVEN BLIND LEADERS"; "PATRIOTISM AND THE WORKER"; "THE FARM LABORER AND THE CITY WORKER"; INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM AND THE I. W. W.; "IS THE I. W. W. ANTI-POLITICAL?"; "APPEAL TO WAGE WORKERS, Men and Women?"; "POLITICAL PARTIES AND THE I. W. W."; "GETTING RECOGNITION"; "TWO KINDS OF UNIONISM"; "APPEAL TO WAGE WORKERS"; "UNION SCABS AND OTHERS"; "WAR AND THE WORKERS"; "THE EIGHT-HOUR WORKDAY"; "OLD DR. PROTOCOL"; "THUGS AND CHURCH MEMBERS TOGETHER"; "CLEVELAND, O." with address 112 HAMILTON AVENUE

UNSPAKEABLE POLICE BRUTALITY

Los Angeles, Cal., July 25, 1913. To all Humane Persons and Organizations in Los Angeles: Greeting.—On Sunday, July 20, 1913, at the intersection of First and Grand streets, a fellow human being was arrested for expressing his views but was treated like a criminal.

OLD DR. PROTOCOL

"Murder will out—thus spake Shakespeare a short time back; and at no period of history was this maxim more applicable than at the present time. The friends and foes of labor must stand up and be counted."

THUGS AND CHURCH MEMBERS TOGETHER

(Special to Solidarity) Winton, W. Va., July 23. About 90 union men from Steubenville, Ohio, got a special train today from Winton for a meeting.

THE BROKEN RIBS

The broken ribs close to the heart might in either case result in death. It was prokera arrested and has been undertaken to push this case to the limit and we claim that every right-minded person will lend this time all the assistance possible regardless of the original cause of the strike.

THE FRIENDS AND FOES OF LABOR

The friends and foes of labor must stand up and be counted. In an article published in the New York Call, on the 17th of June, 1913, and in the I. W. W. Bulletin, a friend (legal) of labor, tells how the union men were treated during the early days of the strike about 2,000 men and women were the only ones employed in the silk industry that had a grievance.

THE FRIENDS AND FOES OF LABOR

While the union men were over from Steubenville parading the streets of Winton, they were met with saved-off shotguns walking along and behind to see that they didn't take any flint as they passed.

THE BROKEN RIBS

Constant repetition of cases of police brutality has forced us to issue a DIRECT effort to make to remedy matters. Now is the time—we are sure that the I. W. W. will not fail to support us in this effort.

THE FRIENDS AND FOES OF LABOR

It is amusing to see the position a person takes when he sees the opportunity of obtaining his beef and bones slipping from his hands. He is not a member of the I. W. W. but he is not a member of the I. W. W.

THE FRIENDS AND FOES OF LABOR

Until that time arrives the workers will always have a grievance, whether they be in Paterson or Hong Kong, and Doc. Protocol will not be able to settle it with a contract either.

THE BROKEN RIBS

On Monday morning the prisoner was brought before Judge (7) Chamberlain and made vain efforts to see the man on Sunday were present and positively state and will state that the prisoner did not plead guilty.

THE FRIENDS AND FOES OF LABOR

Des Moines, Iowa, August 1. Follow Workers' (E. Prichard) and J. Brown stopped off here on their way east and held two big street meetings in Des Moines last week.

THE FRIENDS AND FOES OF LABOR

One-half, 5/2, a newly organized local, held a meeting of lively growth owing to the abolition in Mexico, but speaking of the "savage" nature of the country, getting three new members in so very bad. No industries here excepting sawing of "uncolonized" lumber.

Subscription same as Solidarity. In Combination, Both Papers \$1.00 per Year. Address: Solidarity, Industrial Worker, Box #189, New York, Wash. D. C. CHAS. KLINE.

THE EMPLOYMENT SHARK

(By Albert Brilliant)

It is an undisputed fact in no far as the working class (whether they be members of the I. W. W. or not) are concerned, that the employment shark is one of the curses of the prevailing economic system.

Whenever there arises discontent among the workers, such as is anticipated by the employer of labor, especially in the lumber, or the mining, or the construction camps, the boss affected by the conflict will send word to the employment shark to send him the necessary help; and as the latter's headquarters are in the midst of the unemployed army, he is in a position to apply the former's demands.

No matter how the newly hired workman may dread to take the place of the discontented wage slave, he does it because of his ignorance of the situation between master and slave. Of course the resignation of a "job" may be considered as an element of the above.

As he is true that after a slave buys a master, his economic position is much lower than it was prior to the buying. Not only that, but in many cases, after he buys a master, his agency is increased as the job comes within reaching distance of him.

Once I hired out as a fink in a lumber camp. After paying the employment shark a sum of money, I was railroaded his share of the prospective wage kitchen, I was made to wait on the members of my own class. However, my prospects of raising myself even with the position held by me previous to buying the job had diminished. Now I found out in addition, that a man whom I was going to replace was better because he dared to ask for better living conditions.

As the job paid \$30 a month, and as the fellow worker was gone by the time I arrived and my stomach flapped against my spine it was best for me to begin talking to the boss about I had to work from 5 a. m. to 8 p. m. seven days a week. What is the use of talking the miserable conditions that prevail in working places? We all know how rotten they are. To come to the point, this is true, that no matter how much of the I. W. W.'s may be forced to use the employment shark as a means to bring him to the job, he would absolutely refuse to do so if he knew it that of a displaced rebel. Here my predecessor as well as myself was in the same economic condition, nevertheless we were directly engaged in defeating our own aim, to improve our condition, lack of organization and information as to how to deal with jobs.

Who is to be blamed? Is my predecessor to be blamed because he dared to ask for better living conditions? Is he to be blamed because I bought the job? Can the employer be brought to account for the present disorganized condition of the working class because of his using the employment shark as a weapon over the heads of the working class? Or is the employment shark the cause of it all? No one can deny that none of the people involved in the above transaction can be considered as present situation for any of them, willingly or unwillingly, contributes his share in the employment shark as a means to foster the exploitation of labor, and the disorganization of the working class in the economic field resulting therefrom.

The question is how can the working class put a stop to its present carrying out above capitalist scheme to keep the working class where they can make the most of them through the employment shark. Can it be done? If so, how? We in order to see more than one side of the question let us just for a moment listen to the arguments put upon by different members of the I. W. W. Some will say, "Let us put a stop to buying the jobs of the unemployed workers." But such cry does not touch the problem for some I. W. W.'s, as aforementioned industries. For who knows this better than the man who presents upon this kind of work, at the present stage of organization. Surely it is more readily to put a job than with blankets on your back to cough the ticks looking for one.

after they have succeeded in getting the state to inaugurate state employment agencies, to some individual in charge, just as we have in the case of labor bureaus. By doing this we will have no abolition of the employment shark, but instead, one government owned. Thus the tool owning class will still be kept the worst element class disorganized and thereby be in a position to dictate terms to the working class.

Now what can we do? It is impractical even if it were possible to put a stop to the employment shark would not solve the problem, since the workers must have jobs. The ownership of the employment agencies by the government does not seem to bring us any more benefit than the case of any other I. W. W. C. or any other charity or church or philanthropic organization. Again, what can we do?

If the reader will bear with me a moment, I will state what the I. W. W.'s think is the solution as between the employer of the employment agency and the organization of the workers into one big union. For only through one big union, can the employment agency be eliminated, the employment shark and make it impossible to be bought out on collective basis. Only through organization can we abolish the employment shark at the hands of the boss to keep down wages and have, instead, the union hand, but we do know this, the longer the employment agency exists, the more it is helping us teach the workers their lesson of CLASS CONSCIOUSNESS.

To the workers everywhere the fellow workers of Detroit send their regards, and hope they have been longer, we shall all be fighting, together as one man, the one common enemy, capital, the one common foe, which will be the abolition of the employment agency and the establishment of the industrial commonwealth.

PRESS COMMITTEE NO. 16.

AUTOMOBILE SLAVES

And Other Workers of Detroit Getting Practical Lessons in The Class Struggle.

For each man kills the thing he loves. This quotation seems to graphically portray what "Coas" Gillespie (police) is doing to the ST. LOUIS STRIKE in Detroit. He loves them so well that he has attempted to drive the police, also cops, out of the city of Detroit. The INTER-URBAN has been in the factories must be kept from hearing the I. W. W. doctrine of class struggle.

How well he has succeeded shall be explained further along in this. For a number of years, and up to June 1, last, Detroit had a police commission, who, except the first two weeks of the administration, allowed the radical organizations as well as the Communist Party to hold meetings in the open air. He even upon request, would send a couple of policemen to the meeting to help keep traffic clear.

During this time, even though we had no money, we could hardly keep our heads above water. The workers would bring their own food, and then walk away and seemingly forget their own food. The interest that is a necessary factor in the building of any organization, was never able to attract and center the attention of the workers.

These conditions prevailed until Mattida Rabinowitz, Jack Walsh and a few others were arrested in Highland Park for trying to hold a meeting at the Ford Motor Co. This one incident gave us the advertising and consequently the attention that we so much needed. From that time to this things have traveled with great rapidity in Detroit.

It was only a month after the aforementioned arrest that Detroit was in the throes of what promised to be one of the biggest strikes in the history of the world. It was averted through the intelligence of the strike committee, who realized that it was a lack of money, and consequently not the best time to call the most of the workers out. The strike was called off by the organization committee, who then continued to hold street meetings, and before long, the class workers to class consciousness. We were then able to obtain their money, and how to obtain them through class solidarity.

these meetings the speakers were arrested, but we generally managed to avoid this by spreading a report that we'd hold a meeting at some other place and then going some place else. At each one of these meetings, we would announce that, we would be back again in a few days. The cops, upon hearing this, would be a couple of cops stationed in front of the shop for about a week, or until they were "dead" in the street. They would then be released and we, having been notified of the fact by the speakers, would show up at the next day and hold another meeting, the speakers would put great stress upon class solidarity and the class struggle. The speakers would then be arrested, and we would be ready for the BIG EIGHT HOUR DAY DEMONSTRATION this fall.

The boys in various factories have reported that, when the foreman would be out of the room, some worker would get on the benches and wave his arms and shout, "We want an eight-hour day, don't forget the strike, don't forget we've been received with applause, a half a dozen or more were already fired for their antics but they don't damage their spirits a bit.

During the Studebaker strike four fellow workers were lashed over a week later two more were lashed up; seven were lashed in and out pretty regularly. On Friday night seven were pulled off the streets and taken to the police more in an order. They only keep the speakers locked up till about 1 or 2 o'clock in the morning. At this time almost every cell in every station in Detroit has an I. W. W. engraved on its wall. How long it will be before he, Gillespie, takes a tumble to himself and realizes what he is doing, we do not know, but we do know this, the longer the employment agency exists, the more it is helping us teach the workers their lesson of CLASS CONSCIOUSNESS.

ST. LOUIS OBSERVATIONS

(Special to Solidarity)

St. Louis, Mo., July 26.—Sound the loud trumpet and call all the slaves and rebels to attune their ears to the news from this paradise of the parasite and home of the fink! The Studebaker strike, which has been at last solved the great victory of the workers, the Bell telephone operators and the members of the waiters' union have been on strike and during the period of vacation from work they have discovered that the club carried by the police, also cops, bulletins, and was not a walking stick, but functioned as an instrument of education to their heads that they had interlocked with the cops and that there were no classes in this land of the slave and the home of John D. From the above has resulted the "Wobblly" agitators in the past few weeks, and somehow it filtered beyond the ivory that the hell of a kind of unionism that permitted a kind of unionism that delivered beer to scab bartenders and good union (?) teamsters to deliver goods to scab bartenders, and at the last Central Trades and Labor Council meeting, and incidentally mentioned apologetically that several strikers had been produced with the walking stick of John Law and some had a perfectly good gun bent over their heads by the said government.

After further discussion and resolutions of sympathy had been passed, the Central Trades and Labor Council bill was called upon Governor Major for troops and when the militia were called upon the strike and make later good, and not so rough. While waiting for the militia the matter has been referred to the legislative committee (whatever that is), and now comes the best part (the last is always the best) and all credit must be given the high brow Algermons of the "Pee" who were advised to bear with patience and humor the affliction that had come upon them until they had then vote the socialist ticket straight through.

"Moses" (our Gene) at their head, moved out of Egypt into the promised land where all will be made good and the pie counter will be run by the amalgamated association of labor lovers, also the "Pee" who were advised that four years from now then the safe, rough demerit, republican and the mob cops will be fit to eat. Socialist balls hired a in Granite City. There are cops with a machine gun, a walking stick and a gun that shoots peas, and then the millennium will have arrived.

Some of our syndicalist friends went over to Granite City last night to hold a street meeting. They were held there until they were driven out by the cops. The cops were then told to get out of the street and the cops were then told to get out of the street and the cops were then told to get out of the street.

The next Saturday night six fellow workers were locked up, held until the following morning. The next morning the papers were full of I. W. W. headlines, articles and editorials. It was then proceeded to hold a few noonday meetings, in which the workers were told why the bosses were opposed to our organizing the workers of Detroit. At a couple of

Just Out THE REAL OF A NEW SOCIETY -By-Justus Ebert

In this book Follow-Worker Ebert gives the best exposition of the constructive and social philosophy of the I. W. W., that has yet appeared. It is a work of fiction, not of speculation. It is a matter-of-fact, practical treatment of recent phases of the Industrial, social and political life, as revealed by the great textile strike at Lawrence, Mass., and the trials of Etlor, Giovannitti and Caruso growing out of same.

Interesting as a story. Should be read by every worker and social student

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bring any new fangled lodges into their fair town; and besides, they did not like the name of this new lodge, the speaker was advocating, the "class struggle." On being informed that the lodge was not trying to supersede any other lodge but was advocating the overthrow of capitalism, the knurled and polished brasses of the lodge did not advocate the overthrow of capitalism, but wanted to preserve it for themselves. The climax came when, after stating that our Gene was the twentieth century, they were asked when asked if he had ever read Fredrick Engels on "Socialism, Utopian and Scientific," replied that he had and never would; that had Engels been a good socialist and not an Englishman, he would have been in the "ring" fought and at this time the "ring" faint and at this time he still unromantic, but with proper care and quiet it will be possible to have him out in about a month.

THE SEATTLE RIOTS

(Continued From Page One.)

soldiers and sailors were more or less injured in the crowd. Being upon the floor as a pretext, and by carefully distorting and inventing the facts, the Seattle Secretary Daniels, the Times was able to raise a mob of hoodlums who were looting the city. It is significant that at the head of the mob, for the most time, was a certain "John D. From the above has resulted the "Wobblly" agitators in the past few weeks, and somehow it filtered beyond the ivory that the hell of a kind of unionism that permitted a kind of unionism that delivered beer to scab bartenders and good union (?) teamsters to deliver goods to scab bartenders, and at the last Central Trades and Labor Council meeting, and incidentally mentioned apologetically that several strikers had been produced with the walking stick of John Law and some had a perfectly good gun bent over their heads by the said government.

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THE SEATTLE RIOTS

Polish I. W. W. Paper To all members of I. W. W. Locals: Fellow Workers—On August 15, we will have the annual issue of the Polish I. W. W. paper "Solidarity". This copy is free of charge. There are also some copies of "Solidarity" and every industry. We know that this is the most class-invariant and for all our fellow workers in our country. It is the duty of every revolutionary worker to approach those who are ignorant on the principles of economic slavery and the one big union.

Polish I. W. W. Paper

Of course the inability to speak their language was always given as an excuse for loafing on the job. But now is your chance to show what you are willing to do. You don't need to do any talking—the paper will do that for you. Just order a bundle for distribution—the sample copy is free—order yours today. If for someone else to roll up his sleeves. Bring this up before your local act, yourself, see that you are certain to get the paper. Send the necessary copies of "Solidarity." We will do your share; we will do ours and we will do the paper's share.

Money is needed to publish the paper, although the editing and other work is done by the members of the paper. The printer, however, the paper manufacturer and the postage are the things that are the most contribution to the appearance of our paper. So don't forget to get subs and send them to the printer. Send all funds of "Solidarity" 4010 Cleveland avenue, Chicago, Ill. Your cooperation is appreciated. P. S. PRESS COMMITTEE.

Read Workers of Philadelphia

The strike at the Block Go-Cart Co. plant in Philadelphia still continues and we are certain to see the end of it. We have the plant completely tied up, and are on the alert for every move of the company. We will try to pull one over on us by opening a scab plant down in Egg Harbor City, N. J. That is a scheme of the firm to try and break up our organization. So I

PORTLAND FREE SPEECH

Portland, Ore., July 29, 1912. Fellow Workers: You may have read something in the daily papers about the Portland free speech fight, and I have therefore been instructed to briefly explain the circumstances.

It started with a strike of women cannery workers which was practically under control by the police, mostly because they had the only available woman speaker. Street meetings were held continuously in front of the cannery and elsewhere. The police servants the chance to stop street speaking and several of the strike women were arrested by the police. The speakers were arrested, as were a number of other people who showed any inclination to resist, or who happened to wear working clothes or a red tie. Open air meetings were restricted to the plaza—where there is barely room for one meeting at a time—and even there the speaker is liable to arrest if he drifts away from the approved Sunday afternoon and evening, sought to create an air riot, or to publish full page headlines reading: "Stabbed by I. W. W.'s Army Sergeant Diebold." Beneath these headlines were carefully prepared stories telling of the death of one of the wounded soldiers, even describing minutely the agonies of death. The article failed of its purpose and the next day the other papers of the city published the following reply to the invitation: Chas. K. Otten, Secretary of the Free Speech League: I have been instructed by the Portland locals of the I. W. W. to inform you that we decline to participate in the proposed Free Speech League.

Our reasoning was broken up by first, that our methods of carrying on a free speech fight are so radically different from any other methods that the proposed league can use, that we do not see how any real cooperation is possible. Any attempt you may make to win free speech through the courts or through influencing the legislature would only be hindered by us if we take up the fight. The methods decided to remain quiet until our methods have been tried, or as long as there is any possibility of success. We may use in our fight. I believe the harmonious relations between the revolutionary organizations will best be served by avoiding any and all industrial agreements and combinations.

Your for Industrial Freedom, Secretary of the Free Speech League. Later actions of the free speech league in my opinion justified our position. At their meetings the speakers have demanded free speech in the name of the stars and stripes, and in the name of our country, and even in the name of the Spanish War Veterans. We have absolutely no objection to free speech as we know that way, but I think we would look odd, and out of place, in such a patriotic gathering. The free speech league is composed of the following: P. S. L. P., the A. F. of L., and the Socialist Taxpayers. WE'RE NOT TAKING ANY PART IN IT.

We are likely to get into a free speech fight here later on. When we do it will be a show-up with the I. W. W. fight, fought in the I. W. W. way. Yours for Industrial Freedom, Secretary of the Free Speech League. Secs. Locals No. 92, 93 and 141.

would like to ask Solidarity to publish the fact to the trade generally, and also to publish the names of twenty-four persons who are in the list of Charlie Richardson, assistant foreman, as they are on the job in Egg Harbor City, N. J. This is a particular should be kept in mind by the workers wherever he goes, as he certainly is a very dangerous man. We are working hard for his dirty work, and we are working with his craftmen. We are holding firmly together and are not to be broken up by the strike to the end of the race. I must also state that Organizer Knebel is certainly working hard for the strike. I am writing this in behalf of the Reed and Ratan Local 547 of the I. W. W. HARRY P. SCHAEFFER

1000, OHIO