

# KIDNAPED ORGANIZER RESCUED BY STRIKERS

## F. H. Little Found Thirty-Five Miles From Duluth Where Thugs Had Taken Him. Strike of Seamen @ Dockmen in Fine Shape

(Special to Solidarity) Duluth, Minn., Aug. 10. G. E. B. member, F. H. Little, who was kidnaped by thugs of the steel trust last Wednesday night, was rescued at daybreak this morning by a party of strikers and newspaper reporters from an abandoned farmhouse 35 miles from here where he had been held prisoner since his disappearance.

Haggard and unshaven, he made a dramatic appearance at the factory this afternoon just as a monster protest meeting against the brutality of the company police was opening. The audience of three thousand people went wild with enthusiasm as he was escorted to the platform.

The protest meeting was a great event. Reaction against the attitude of the city government and company thugs is growing strong and the feeling among the newspapers is that the masters have overplayed their hand in attempting to check the revolt of the workers by kidnaping and slugging organizers of the I. W. W.

The magic letters are on everybody's lips in Duluth and Superior and there is no doubt that we have driven home the entering wedge to a powerful organization on the lakes and iron ranges.

The strikers are standing solid. All nationalities bound together with a solidarity that marks all strikes which have the application of the proverbial philosophy of the I. W. W. A Finnish speaker has been sent to the Mesaba iron range to hold protest meetings, collect money and feel out the sentiment for organization there.

Indications are that the ore dock strike will be settled in a few days as the I. W. W. has striven to break the threat of a strike in the iron mines and in the other harbors and are offering concessions already. The One Big Union has gained a foothold in this district that will be hard to shake, and the frantic opposition of the newspapers has increased the confidence of the workers.

The News-Tribune printed interviews with a dozen leading bankers and employers in which they stated their emphatic disapproval of the I. W. W. The next day the same paper announced that one of them had gone to Detroit in a special train. Can you beat that for propaganda?

An effective Polish speaker has sprung from the ranks of the strikers. It is already planned by the Finnish organization to send him up on the range with a Finnish organizer when the strike here is over. Little will probably go with them to lay out a plan of organization in all mining towns.

Doree came up from Minneapolis yesterday and will stick for a while to strengthen the organizing force.

(Special to Solidarity) Duluth, Minn., Aug. 9. A strike on the ore docks is on at this point and the I. W. W. struck the towns of Duluth and Superior like a cyclone. All shipments of ore are tied up and the danger of this connecting link between the mines and the steel mills has caused the masters to resort to desperate measures.

F. H. Little, who had been conducting the strike at Superior, mysteriously disappeared two days ago with strong evidence that he had either been kidnapped or slugged and put out of the way. A meeting of strikers, being held near the Duluth docks, was broken up tonight by fifty steel trust police who have been driven from the Mesaba iron range with the aid of a force of city police and deputy sheriffs, Leo Lusk and J. P. Cannon, who were beaten up when they attempted to speak. The mayor and chief of police announced that no meetings of the I. W. W. will be permitted and that all agitators will be jailed if driven out of town. So it looks like some more thug work is in the offing of old glory! The I. W. W. is in the fight to strike and to win.

The trouble started a week ago when three men were jailed at the Superior docks through the criminal negligence of the company. The workers demanded that safer working conditions be provided and that they be allowed to place a man at each end of the docks to give proper signals for the transmission of trucks. This was refused and the men walked out in a solid body to the number of 600.

This direct action of the workers gave the situation a different aspect and the company promptly backed down from their stand and agreed to the transmission of trucks. The men were too late as the work had started while they were still asking for more.

The strikers are showing magnificent solidarity. The Finns especially are undoubtedly the best stick to a man. That they are destined to play an important part in the American labor movement can be seen in the fact that they are acquainted with their Finnish organizations and their history. They are much better informed than is generally known on the conditions in their own country and their adjustment to industrial conditions in America.

They constitute a large percentage of the Calumet mine strikers and the miners on the Mesaba range. If the I. W. W. makes good with them here it will have a big influence on the Mesaba strike, has a good communication through the medium of several daily papers in the mining towns and the socialist organization.

The papers here and in Superior are undoubtedly on the exchange list of the Seattle and Akron Times and are taken up with accounts of the "murderous I. W. W. Big heads" who have been striking. They are all taken up with accounts of our diplomats.

(Continued on Page Four)

# Tom Mann Battling For Free Speech in Paterson

### Talks To 6,000 After One Day's Advertising. I. W. W. Testing The "Constitutional Right" In Detroit.

(Special to Solidarity) Paterson, N. J., Aug. 9. Tom Mann, of England, was in Paterson on Monday, Aug. 4th, and addressed the silk workers. In spite of the fact that we had only one day to advertise the meeting there were between 6000 and 7000 people present.

Tom Mann spoke for about one hour and he certainly handed out some hot stuff. He showed how the workers in England were being treated on some political action and pure and simple unionism, and he accomplished nothing in the way of making conditions better in the industrial class into existence; that it was purely an institution created for the purpose of keeping the working class in subjection and that it could not be used by the working class to accomplish anything much better than to emancipate itself.

As an example he cited Austria, where the Labor Party had control of the government and the conditions had not been improved. In Germany, where the Social Democrats had a large number in the Reichstag for many years but the workers did not even gain such a small improvement until Saturday last, he said, in spite of the fact that the workers were as strong as iron.

He further showed how the political class came into existence; that it was purely an institution created for the purpose of keeping the working class in subjection and that it could not be used by the working class to accomplish anything much better than to emancipate itself.

During the past few weeks the free speech fight in Detroit almost turned into a farical contest, between the police department on the one hand and the I. W. W. on the other, to see who was to get the most fun out of the "mock arrests" on the street corners each night.

This has been averted, and the fact that we are in a real fight demonstrated to the workers of Detroit, by Judge Siten, when on Monday, Aug. 11th, he refused to grant a writ of habeas corpus to three others, Special, Morrison and Vallentine, to ninety days in the workhouse, or pay a fine of \$50.00 (fifty dollars) each.

The charge which these men were tried for was disturbing the peace and sanctity of the neighborhood. Twenty-seven others were brought up for the same day but all were released with a warning.

"This is a real fight," he sent the fellow workers, said, "I am going to see you still enough so that you will not be disturbed by the police or the court, with the object of finding out the police who have a right to arrest you or not!"

We have appealed the case and all boys are out of the jail each. The case will come up in the September term of court. If this case is lost it means that we have been given the right to speak on the streets, but it will have to fight for our rights for the same as the boys have done in numerous other places. But no matter which way the case goes we will speak on the streets and carry our message to the fellow workers here, including class regardless alike of jail and judges, clubs and police officers and politicians.

During our fight we have been nobly aided by the Russian Club, an organization of Russian workers to discuss economics and plans of mutual aid. The fellow workers have repeatedly inspired us with new courage by seeing them, even in spite of police, enter the box and go to the jail, sometimes with a cracked head, or a bloody face. They have helped us repeatedly and now have helped us secure bondsman for the next meeting of the committee.

All this from an organization which up to this time had held no street meetings, and that the I. W. W. who claim the right of open air meetings, and that the I. W. W. list. They have repeatedly gone to ask for a permit, and when refused they were arrested. They do not organize or come down to see our speakers, man-handled by the police.

One of the most interesting questions of free speech in their meetings with great news, and then appoint a committee to go down to the police chief and request a permit. At this meeting the committee was refused. "No permit granted," then some more oratory, etc.

They were repeatedly that they had waited long enough for a permit and that they were going to hold a street meeting despite the czar, the police and his cronies. This is what happened on the 15th when the police pointed out and procured a box for the speaker. By this time a policeman-one lone cop-came along and told them that if they didn't move along he was going to take the whole bunch. Upon hearing this Mr. Speaker, with out even getting on the box, picked up the speaker and ran and beat it down the street thereafter.

This has shown us beyond a doubt that if we are to have a permit we need not waste our time in that quarter, among those philosophers, and that we must do our own thing.

PREST COMMITTEE NO. 16. Detroit, Mich. They would do nothing. Kindly send receipt. The last order is already sold out. You must get it from the committee that at our street meeting of Aug. 2. We sold 50 copies of this pamphlet as fast as much of the crowd. Street meetings are being held every night and sales average \$8. Yours for industrial freedom.

WALKER C. SMITH, Secretary of the I. W. W., 115 N. Browne St. Spokane.

"Industrial Unionism and The I. W. W." By Vincent St. John. A fine piece of propaganda literature for general distribution. 16 pages. Price 25¢, \$1.00 per hundred.

Since the settlement of the strike at the Fort Dix Steel Casting Co., of this city, the shop has been infested with "Burns" thugs, the object of whom is to watch for the "Wooden Shoe" men. It is reported by a committee that at least a dozen of them are on duty night and day. The company has been having a hard time to take the place of some men left and are giving the so-called "preference" to the men who have headed this way please wear your "Wooden Shoe" at McKeesport. There is plenty of work at McKeesport. If the Fort Dix does not take you on at present there is a chance that you will be more trouble here soon. As we are gaining the support of the Roman Catholic hierarchy, we are circulating literature among them printed in their own languages. Metal and Machinery Workers' local No. 2 meets every Tuesday evening at 8:00 P. M. at Scott Street. Take Grandview car from B. & O. Depot. PRESS COMMITTEE.

AN ECHO FROM 'M'KEESPORT DOING THINGS IN SPOKANE

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 4, 1913. I. W. W. Pub. Bureau, Cleveland, Ohio.

Enclosed please find money order for \$7.00 which I sent to Spokane in order to pay for the "Wooden Shoe" pamphlet. Kindly send receipt.

The last order is already sold out. You must get it from the committee that at our street meeting of Aug. 2. We sold 50 copies of this pamphlet as fast as much of the crowd. Street meetings are being held every night and sales average \$8. Yours for industrial freedom.

# Matilda Rabinowitz Goes To Workhouse

### Refuses To Pay Fine For Speaking On Street of McKeesport. Six Others Also Jailed

(Pittsburg Leader, Aug. 9.) In defiance of the fact that she had the permission of Mayor H. S. Arthur to speak in Locust street, McKeesport, last night, Matilda Rabinowitz, national organizer for the Industrial Workers of the World, was sent to the workhouse this morning.

Alderman W. D. McKeefry, of McKeesport, committed Miss Rabinowitz on a disorderly conduct charge made by Chief of Police J. J. Gibbons, who crossed the mayor's order and declared Industrial Workers of the World organizers never spoke in McKeesport and never will as long as he is chief.

Aside from the question involving the right of free speech McKeesport now faces the question—what is mayor of the city?

Mayor Arthur was elected by the people, but Chief of Police Gibbons, notwithstanding the mayor's head, and refuses to recognize the permit Mayor Arthur gave the I. W. W. organizers the right to meet and speak in public.

Today voters of McKeesport are asking themselves what is mayor, how Gibbons gets the authority to break up a peaceful meeting authorized by Mayor Arthur.

Miss Rabinowitz went to the workhouse although several hundred sympathizers volunteered to pay her fine of \$15 and costs.

The I. W. W. does not believe in paying fines. A 30-day sentence will break a strike. The I. W. W. believes in free speech and won't let the "organization" the young woman said to pay an fine was being taken to the Union station, en route to the workhouse.

Later we shall see whether Chief of Police Gibbons runs McKeesport, and whether he will release the right of free speech.

The meeting was held in Locust street, near the Baltimore & Ohio railroad station. Locust street is a small thoroughfare, not used to any extent by vehicle traffic.

Miss Rabinowitz used the meeting to start a new organization, which she explained in trying to organize all craftmen into one union, irrespective of craft. She was exclusively a propaganda meeting, and was for the purpose of inciting strikers or to cause a strike.

Miss Rabinowitz had been speaking about 15 minutes when Chief of Police Gibbons, with a dozen or more officers, appeared and commanded the gathering to disperse. She was in charge of the meeting explained to him that Mayor Arthur had given her verbal permission to hold the meeting.

Gibbons ignored the permit, however, and, declaring that no I. W. W. organizers had ever talked in McKeesport and never shall, she was head of the police department, he arrested the speaker. Miss Rabinowitz was taken to the police station where a forfeit was posted for her appearance at this morning's meeting.

The squad of police under Gibbons attempted to disperse the crowd, and to avoid trouble the leaders told the men to leave and go to Krow's hall, in Market street. The crowd went to the hall and Miss Rabinowitz, who had been released, continued her address there. No attempt was made to stop the second meeting although there had been no permit issued for it.

The alderman's court was packed, and many spectators volunteered to pay the fine, but Miss Rabinowitz declined, objecting to the principle of paying for an offense she did not commit.

Several weeks ago, Charles Nicholson, of Albany, N. Y., was arrested in Seattle, Washington, and E. Bailey, almost every night, in various parts of McKeesport, for speaking to the employees of the Fort Pitt Casting company, and sentenced to the workhouse for 30 days. They were charged with inciting to riot.

Note—Six other I. W. W. members including organizer Durso, were arrested Monday night in McKeesport while attempting to hold a street meeting. They were fined \$15 each and 30 days in the workhouse, all took the 30 days. The fight for free speech is now on in earnest in that steel trust town.

SPAKER WANTED. A good up-to-date street speaker and literature seller, a man that can explain what real industrial unionism is. We will pay \$5.00 per day. A man who understands mining preferred. For further information write to J. E. Bradley, secretary of the Butte Propaganda League of the I. W. W., 341 S. Arizona St., Butte, Mont.

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# SOLIDARITY

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## A MENACE THAT IS NOT "WANING"

After proclaiming in glaring headlines both locally and nationally, that the I. W. W. "was the greatest possible menace to our industrial and social system," the capitalist papers are now consoling themselves with the sage conclusion that "the I. W. W. is a waning menace." Boston and New York papers are especially singing this note of retreat at the present time, following the retreat of the Paterson silk strikers back into the mills. Referring to another section of the country, the Boston "News Bureau" says: "It is an encouraging observation that Chairman Fahy of the executive committee of the CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE of the United States brings back to Boston 'The Menace of the I. W. W.' as a power in the Northwest are numbered. All the way back east towards Chicago, there seemed to be an overwhelming sentiment against I. W. W. theories."

The discerning reader will at once catch his head and ask a few questions. "The days of the I. W. W. as a power in the northwest are numbered?" Is that what you say? Well—"All the way back east towards Chicago, there seemed to be an overwhelming sentiment against I. W. W. theories." Are we still quoting correctly? Very well; let us keep in mind that the guy who hands us this information is the leading official of a national association of merchants and manufacturers, belonging to various local chambers of commerce. Where is this "overwhelming sentiment" found—this sentiment against an organization whose "days are numbered"? Obviously among the merchants and manufacturers—the employers of the western states. In other words, we are betraying this sentiment against the employing class who only just now UNIVERSALLY awakened to the menace of the one big union. And they have awakened at the very moment when "the days of the I. W. W. as a power in the northwest are numbered." Is it strange, how slow-witted our masters are? Why should they be just now passing resolutions against the I. W. W., sending out warning circulars to bosses against the I. W. W., hiring thugs and egging on police and soldiers to kidnap, beat up and jail I. W. W. organizers—all at the very moment when "the days of the I. W. W. as a power are numbered"? Obviously there is something amiss with this capitalist mouthpiece's logic.

That "something amiss" is discoverable in the cheerful way in which Chairman Fahy denies the existence of another "menace" that is not waning. That is the menace (to the working class) of low wages, unemployment, due to long hours and the speeding-up system, and other unbearable shop conditions, that are constantly driving the working class against I. W. W. theories, as well as in other sections of the country. The I. W. W. offers the only logical form in which these labor revolts may express themselves effectively. Direct action, at the places of production, taken by workers organized in one union of a given industry, and in like manner in all industries at the same time, is the only way out of the hellish conditions now confronting the slaves everywhere. That fact is being grasped more extensively by the working class every day, and in every section of the country. Hence the "waning" sentiment against I. W. W. theories, on the part of the employers. The employers do not intend to abolish those conditions, or even to ameliorate them. On the contrary, our masters know their actions against the working class must necessarily result in making worse conditions instead of better. More profits mean less wages. They mean a longer or more intense workday. They mean more "efficiency," or a perfecting of the masters' scientific skin-game. For that reason the menace to the working class, of low wages, etc., will not wane until the workers' decision. It can only be made to wane through the united action of the workers themselves, organized as the I. W. W. proposes to organize them, AND IS ORGANIZING THEM. Let the sentiment against the I. W. W. be "waning," on the side of the employing class, but that only shows the "days of the I. W. W. as a power being numbered," the I. W. W. is just beginning to be a power in the land.

## "GIVE THE DEVIL HIS DUE"

The Searchlight is not in sympathy with its friends, grew suspicious. Later they most rigid and searching state in men, but it did not stop the slanderous campaign. We are getting the same old stories now in Brockton, with some new suspicious additions. The Searchlight conveying the impression that the I. W. W. men are crooks who are simply out to get all the money can, and then skip. The press agents have been busy asking significant and mysterious questions as to where that \$25,000 went from such a place, and that \$200,000 went from such a place. This is low-down cowardly innuendo and should be stopped. If the I. W. W. fellows from Brockton are workers the only decent thing to do is to prove it and show it up as that which it always has been. In fact, the Searchlight has always been in the fashion. "Don't hint and beat about the bush, but make it plain. If you say 'it' is the policy which ought to be adopted in such cases. In Lawrence, Bradford and Ector were so persistently charged with appropriating the strike funds that even

# SOLIDARITY

## COME TO THINK OF

A swallow doesn't make a summer. The battle of Bull Run did not constitute the Civil War. Nor is the laborer strike all that there is to the class war.

The Paterson "defeat" exhibits some peculiar characteristics. When Tom Sawyer addressed the crowd, the jam was so great that some were injured and taken away in an ambulance. Therefore, it is not surprising where eagerness to hear the evangel of labor exists.

Back of social phenomena stands economic laws. Back of the I. W. W. stands the tendency of machinery to make unskilled workers of the majority with the spontaneous revolts. Remove this tendency and you remove the I. W. W. Until then all attempts to assassinate it will be in vain.

Years ago the capitalist press used to declare "Socialism is dead" when it was active. The New York Journal of Commerce has transferred the phrase to the I. W. W. It declares we are "a thing that is going to die" and that our vitality is better than it ever was before.

That loss of 50,000 members by the

## NEW-ENGLAND MILLS

### FEAR THE I. W. W.

In its efforts to discredit the I. W. W., the socialist press of this country, notably the New York Call, has entered on a campaign of misrepresentation, calculated to breed prejudice and distrust in the minds of the I. W. W. make no accounting of these vile attacks, which is a deliberate falsehood. There is a deliberate attempt to issue itemized statements, all of which are untrue. It gave the financial records to the New York Call itself to read.

Not only does the socialist press misrepresent the I. W. W. strike account, but it seeks to belittles every I. W. W. victory by the same methods. The great textile victory at Lawrence is especially discredited, though the Call once claimed that victory, with all its results, as a socialist victory. Only the belittling of the socialist party. This strike account, which is a deliberate falsehood, estimated at 15 to 15,000,000 dollars annually for 400,000 textile slaves. These wages were estimated at \$100,000,000 at last year. Despite this the Call and the socialist press generally declare that the strike is of no present importance.

It is useless to attempt to convince the Call and its comrades to the contrary. They are so determined to misrepresent the I. W. W. if possible, that they are not open to conviction; a boycott would under such circumstances be a mere eloquent appeal, but there is many readers of the Call and the socialist press who are also readers of Solidarity, and this argument is possible. To their argument accordingly we commend the New York Journal of Commerce, Aug. 6. Therein will be found an account of the New England Mills and the labor problem. This article, dated Nov. 18, 1913, says: "The workers of New England are unwilling to consider lower wages in connection with the new system and the I. W. W. in mind, and fear a repetition of both a larger scale." Says the article:

"The rapidity with which the important negative have come to appreciate the American standard of living, which will permit them to accept the fact which utterly defy the law. Lawrence strikers of last year ago, who is responsible for the hold which I. W. W. is threatening to secure in New England." The readers of the socialist press who are also readers of Solidarity will remember the words, experience the fact that New England capitalism from the I. W. W. as a result of the textile victory. The workers are struggling with the I. W. W. will accomplish the good thing so. Lawrence and the I. W. W. may be credited not only with the best wages increases, but also preventing also a big decrease Lawrence and the I. W. W. are still going to be the best of the contrary notwithstanding. J. E.

What game is Jouhaux playing? Tom Mann told me the other day of his visit to Philadelphia, Pa. that the C. G. T. seemed disinclined to help along with the Industrial Workers of the World. Next September, Jouhaux, the president of the C. G. T., was responsible for this attitude. Jouhaux has expressed himself as being in accord with the idea of congress. It was in the last days of November, 1912. I then reminded him of the fact that he had promised to place shortly before me.

"A serious incident took place in the two anti-militarist congresses held in Paris and Barcelona, which were held in 1912, in an order of mobilization which reached several villages on the German border, and in which on November 26 and 27. Every man called under the flag responded and the conservative papers enjoyed keenly what they called the difference between theory and practice. That order was explained away later on as due to a 'mistake' of a telegraph office. It was not until the war had approached since. The French government, yielding to the pressure of Russia, decided to send a contingent of military forces to the Balkans, and in the Balkans where. Several regiments revolted in Belfort, Toul, Nancy, Marcon, Roubaix, and Metz. The government warrants issued for the arrest of Yvetot, secretary of the C. G. T. for the French government, and treasurer of the C. G. T., and about 30 secretaries of the C. G. T. were arrested. Jouhaux was not bothered by the authorities. Why? In these days of the war, the French capitalists probably remember that Jouhaux is a man who has been in the line of the I. W. W. since the I. W. W. was first organized. I may be wrong and would like to be corrected. Call on me and give me a position to know. Follow Workers."

ANDRE TRIDON, Minneapolis, Minn., headquarters of the I. W. W. have been changed from 31 S. 2nd St., to 229 S. 2nd St., opposite the new postoffice. All agitators with the goods, come; no others are wanted. Call on me and you are assured a welcome. There is work to do. So write the secretary of the joint locals.

Order a quantity of St. John's "History" Out next week. Additional copies are available for 50¢ per copy. \$3.50 per hundred.

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Let us get into action and make our educational work a social pleasure for our own mental improvement. Let us get into action. Only the rejuvenation of political action can meet the problem as it is presented. The New York Journal of Commerce has transferred the phrase to the I. W. W. It declares we are "a thing that is going to die" and that our vitality is better than it ever was before.

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# THE STATE AS A CONFESSOR

By Georgia Kotech

"We have come to a time in our national life when the compulsory ballot must at least be given a fair test." The speaker Secretary of the Navy Joseph Daniels, he who set the stage in Seattle, addressing the House of Commerce in Washington, August, July 23.

According to the researches of Prof. Charles A. Beard, as given in his valuable new book, "An Economic Interpretation of the Constitution of the United States," the "Fathers" who framed the sacred document were thirty-four in fact that were the "interests" and the plures of their time, and for that reason they were cautious about granting powers to the working class population. In that primitive and small-minded time the ballot was deemed a dangerous weapon in the hands of the masses and paternalistic statesmen saw to it that they were excluded through property qualifications.

Even in our own day there have been nervous persons who pointed out the red peril of socialism which threatened to overthrow existing institutions through the ballot.

Now all these childish fears seem to be relegated to the past. Continuing Secretary Daniels is today the greatest need of our country today is that people should take more interest in politics. The A. F. of L. in the compulsory exercise of the ballot on the part of every qualified citizen. There is hardly an election anywhere in our country, outside of presidential elections, where the issue is not carried by a minority of the electorate. More voters usually participate in voting than would be necessary to change the result. In Massachusetts some years ago an annual election was held only as per cent of the qualified voters went to the polls.

**WHY A. F. OF L. GROWS**

The recent report of the A. F. of L. executive council, showing that the A. F. of L. has increased its membership to over 2,000,000, has caused some inquiry as to how they do it. The A. F. of L. should grow, when it grows, by a definite and active propaganda for the organization and direction of these in solidarity on the economic field wherever lies their power, complete the handwriting on the wall which the modern Danah and his associates have written. They are to shut into a safe and sane lot. Statewide suffrage voting are not nearly such an affliction as starved slaves on strike.

**EXAMPLES IN CALIFORNIA**

"In your own state in 1906 a victory upon the sinking of the ship was secured by San Francisco, San Jose and Santa Clara was determined by only 293 of the voters. The candidates to office and here also you have decided such important issues as that of taxation, the banking and home rule with as low as from 25 to 41 per cent of the vote cast for candidates.

"Thus are the sovereign voters of this republic abdicating the most important duty of citizenship. Should they be allowed in this way to desert more than 90 per cent of the voters should be allowed the right to desert the army in time of war?"

"Today our citizens are very properly do, to serve on the jury, to bear arms when called upon, to undergo any process of the court, however much they may object to giving testimony, to work on the roads in many districts and to pay taxes whether he approves of them or not, may not make it compulsory for him to vote, for the chief and most far-reaching attribute of citizenship is the use of the ballot."

**NOTING BY MAIL FAVORED**

"Provision should be made by every state so as to make voting easy. There should be a law which all officers, whether in the army and navy, all other public officials who are employed away from their place of residence, all college students, who are of age, all drummers and all other persons who cannot control their movements, can vote by mail. This provision should be and can be properly safeguarded. It is not difficult. While men and officers in the army and navy and in civil government employment should not be active in politics, they should not be deprived of the franchise, but should be required to vote and give their intelligent direction to the policies and the election of public officials."

It will hardly be claimed that Secretary Daniels is speaking in the interest of the working class. If there is any so desirable a thing as universal suffrage, every qualified voter should use his kindly prerogative they cannot be greatly expected to be framing up of a great Socialist vote. As a matter of fact they are not. They know that in their own hands the possession lies their power and that however the vote may go they mean of manipulation which are perfectly reliable.

As long as the workers can be induced to blow off surplus steam in election excitement and to believe that by some sort of legendism a different president or mayor will cause "good times" their minds will

and this, in the hope of succeeding to its greatness. They become, unconsciously, the allies of reactionaries that they assist in the creation of a Frankenstein that works to their own undoing. No wonder Communists at them and declares that they are politically impossible. That's just what they are.

Aiding the bosses—the Civic Federation, et al.—in the A. F. of L. against progress and the socialists, is the religious element. While the socialists have "bored from" the Civic Federation, the Militia of Christ, the Knights of Columbus, have also done some "boring"—with more success. The members of these organizations have secured both prominent offices in the A. F. of L. and the best of positions in the trade union ranks. Their emperors, as a fact, well known to observant men, in the printing trade, are some of the largest cities, foremanships in A. F. of L. shops are held by members of either the Militia of Christ, the Knights of Columbus, or the Wahnetas. So far as this development proceeded in some trades, as the Free Masons have felt compelled to start a counter-campaign for the protection of their interests.

The religious element is especially active—openly and covertly—in organizing and promoting the A. F. of L. as against the I. W. of M. This is shown at Lawrence and elsewhere where the I. W. of M. is denounced for its ungodliness and the priest works, side by side, with the A. F. of L. for the defeat of the I. W. of M. and increased trade unionism. The A. F. of L. Militia of Christ has had its representatives present at A. F. of L. conventions; they have also the non-Catholic religious bodies, such as are represented by the A. F. of L. and the A. F. of L. religious elements at work with such means to help that of the latter, but that it grows as little as it does; for after all, the latter does not mean annual immigration to this country—from 400,000 to 1,000,000 annually—this grows, comparatively small indeed.

Now the A. F. of L. has not only the lack of bosses, politics and propaganda with an article each hand, but also the lack of a hand-bill. The employer will not be expected to come to meetings or visit the hall. His application for membership, accompanied by the necessary fee and dues, a card will be issued to him by the I. W. of M. appearing on the paper usually given to the "Name Address" and a separate set of books will be kept with the names of all the men joining, the secretary to be the only person to know the names and addresses. And in the regular day extra ledger, etc. will be entered the card number in lieu of a name. Should it ever be found necessary to get into the man that corresponds to a certain number the secretary will be a bother for something better some time and somehow.

As a member of a craft union that went through two severe defeats in 15 years and yet endures and grows, the writer knows that the latter is doing nothing but hoping against hope and making the most of a desperate situation, while striving to improve. In this will be found one big psychological explanation of the A. F. of L. and its desperate, its miserable failures and D. T. reactionism.

## LOS ANGELES STARTS CAMPAIGN OF EDUCATION AND ORGANIZATION

Los Angeles, Cal. July 28

Solidarity.

We of Los Angeles have undertaken a campaign of education and organization of the street railway and telegraph operators, and all employees engaged in the manufacture of electrical equipment and other electrical appliances. On account of the peculiar conditions of the street railway, California the key to the whole industrial field in the organization of the above specified workers, we can control them we can control the whole of this section.

As you know, the much advertised fruit lands are absolutely worthless without water and water can only be had by pumping. Practically all of the successful pumping outfits are operated by electricity. The United States Department of Commerce doesn't inform the operators that buy land that it takes a fortune to get water on the land, and that it would be a fine place IF THEY HAD WATER.

The power factor in this country is ELECTRICITY. It is generated in the hills, hundreds of miles away, and brought into the cities and used in high tension transmission lines, there "cracked" down or converted into direct current for commercial purposes and every factory, saw mill, lumber mill, manufacturer, department store or street railway, department store or power plant (Electricity) has its motive power. Thus by controlling the only power factor that makes this country we control all farm and manufacturing activity.

Sumner credits a Mr. Huntington the controlling influence in the street railway and power business in Southern California. The street railway, made at a recent banquet at a prominent hotel in Los Angeles, by 5000 men employed in Southern California and not one a UNION man. When some error was made at that statement he should have consulted the I. W. of M. first; by so doing he would have saved himself a mistake. There are MEMBERS OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD who may not have known it. And from now on there will be a new method of organization. The I. W. of M. has started on the job and as we NEVER FAULT we will be some interesting doings here.

## SOLIDARITY

# 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: HOW TO WIN."** W. E. Trautmann  
24 page Pamphlet; 5c a copy; to Local Unions 3 1-2c.

**"ELEVEN BLIND LEADERS"** B. H. Williams  
32 page Pamphlet; 10c a copy; to Local Unions 3 1-2c.

**"PATRIOTISM AND THE WORKER"** Gustave Hervé  
32 page Pamphlet; 10c a copy; to Local Unions 3 1-2c.

**"THE FARM LABORER & THE CITY WORKER"** Edward McDonald  
16 page Pamphlet; 5c a copy; to Local Unions 3 1-2c.

**INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM AND THE I. W. W."** By Vincent St. John  
16 page Booklet, 2c a copy; to Local Unions 1c

## FOUR PAGE LEAFLETS

**"IS THE I. W. W. ANTI-POLITICAL?"** By Justus Ebert

**"APPEAL TO WAGE WORKERS, Men and Women"** By E. S. Nelson

**"POLITICAL PARTIES AND THE I. W. W."** By Vincent St. John

**"UNION SCABS AND OTHERS"** By Oscar Ameringer

**"GETTING RECOGNITION"** By A. M. Sturton

**"WAR AND THE WORKERS"** By Walker C. Smith

**"TWO KINDS OF UNIONISM"** By Edward Hammond

**"THE EIGHT-HOUR WORKDAY; What It Will Mean and How To Get It"** By August Walquist

Above Leaflets Sent Prepaid Upon Receipt of Prices. 15c per 100; \$1.25 per 1,000

**"APPEAL TO WAGE WORKERS"** By E. S. Nelson.  
Swedish, Hungarian, Slovak; each 20c 100; \$1.50 1,000

112 HAMILTON AVENUE  
**CLEVELAND, O.**

The plan of organization is roughly outlined in the following: We will reach the employers through our newspapers with an article each hand-bill. The employer will not be expected to come to meetings or visit the hall. His application for membership, accompanied by the necessary fee and dues, a card will be issued to him by the I. W. of M. appearing on the paper usually given to the "Name Address" and a separate set of books will be kept with the names of all the men joining, the secretary to be the only person to know the names and addresses. And in the regular day extra ledger, etc. will be entered the card number in lieu of a name. Should it ever be found necessary to get into the man that corresponds to a certain number the secretary will be a bother for something better some time and somehow.

medium of OUR OWN press and that is what we need, literature propaganda in order that those who will read might be taught the full philosophy and also by means of our newspapers. Many members who do not understand what I. W. W. means are of less actual value than few who thoroughly understand. The one has no CONVICTION, consequently no courage; the other is full of conviction and likewise courage and will advance the cause of INDUSTRIAL FREEDOM at every opportunity.

Polish I. W. W. Paper

To all Members of I. W. W. Locals: Fellow Workers—On August 10th we will appear in the Polish I. W. W. paper, "Solidarism." This copy is free of charge. There will be the appearance of the principles of economic slavery and the one which is the cause of the present situation.

of course the inability to speak their language was always given as an excuse for doing nothing. Now is your chance to show what you are willing to do. You don't need to say anything—bring this up before your local, act yourself, see that your name is placed on the necessary copies of "Solidarism." If you do your share, we will do ours and our names will be put in the paper to square it with St. Peter.

Our papers will have a report of what you have done. If you have any one may keep in touch with the secretary. If you are a member then secretly a member wants to suggest or call to the attention of the secretary. If you are not a member then send it to me by mail, signing my CARD NUMBER and it will be given to the secretary. If you are here are here for organization but have no card, as a perfect system of stool-pigeons is provided, if you are to be assured of two things: 1st. That you will not be caught for spies or detectives to learn who is a member, and 2nd. That every wage worker connected with the industry be solicited for membership. This, of course, means power-houses, switch-board men, linemen, cablemen, car repairmen, trackmen, etc. The Chicago, St. Louis, and telegraph operators, MOTORMEN AND CONDUCTORS and all others, who are connected with the industry are to act as one unit, regardless of occupation in the interest of all.

Money is needed to publish the paper, although the editing and other work connected with the printing of the paper is done by fellow workers during spare time free of charge. The printer covers the cost of the paper and the postage. The printer is paid for their contribution to the paper. Do not forget to get subs and send them to the secretary. Send all funds to "Solidarism," 4010 Cleveland Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

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## WHAT SHALL WE DO?

This question has been frequently asked by workers whose economic and political interests are being wronged from day to day, and who do not know how to free themselves from the conditions and the slavery which it entails.

There are existing "so-called" welfare organizations, and other workers' organizations (unions) which actually tend to benefit the capitalists and the employers. They have drawn the laboring class into a false hope, and it is very difficult for them to be themselves. With false theories they have misled the workers and they have brought to freedom from slavery, they break every tie of solidarity and fraternity between workers and their employers. This, in part, is the condition in the printing industry in New York. There are in the printing industry, at present, the printing unions have organized into a few shops and the shops, the workers of which are divided and grouped into many small fraternal societies and workers together for their freedom from slavery, they are antagonistic. At times, one fights to better his condition and receives no support from the others, causing internal wars and other facts. Last year a strike of the stereotypers in Chicago was called and to make more effective the printing pressmen's union was asked to go out in sympathy with the strikers and they were fired because of this unfriendly feeling between craft unions the strike was lost.

In 1905-6 the lithographers went on strike in New York. It was at that time that will punish a man for selling his soul to the devil, let the man that embalm is go free.

## HOMESTEAD SKULDUGGERY

The Carnegie Steel Company at Homestead has placed the iron and steel department on the 8-hour day system. It is the same as the 8-hour day demanded by the government contracts—Capitalist newspapers have called it a "welfare" rule or the open hearts that produce every pound of steel used in the armory, that makes and other departments to be considered. Verily, consistency, craves whatever it is the work of one of employees who work the finished product on the 8-hour day, let companies and other departments be woe over the public's eyes by a make-believe compliance under the law that men and women who work the open hearts, rolling mills, and blast furnaces receive no consideration whatever. It is the work of one that will punish a man for selling his soul to the devil, let the man that embalm is go free.

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