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# Tannenbaum Trets Year In Pen And Fine of \$500.00

Convicted of "Unlawful Assemblage" in Leading Unemployed to Church. Makes Stirring Speech in Court.

(New York World, March 28)  
Frank Tannenbaum, the twenty-one-year-old I. W. W. leader, who was arrested on March 4 after leading a mob of the unemployed into the Church of St. Alphonsus, in West Broadway, was paying in yesterday by a jury in general sessions of parties, convicted in an unlawful assemblage. Judge Wadhams immediately imposed on him the extreme penalty of one year in the penitentiary and a fine of \$500.

After the sentence he turned to the jury with the remark: "Gentlemen, it is my privilege to congratulate you on a duty well performed. You have by your act vindicated the jury trial system."

Judge Wadhams left the building with a police escort. It took the jury fifty minutes to arrive at a decision. Tannenbaum walked briskly to the bar and heard the words, "Guilty on both counts in the indictment," with a sickly grin.

Tannenbaum, Max Eastman, said he was born in Austria and lived in cell No. 813, Tombs prison. He said he was a worker and did not drink liquor. He admitted that he was not a citizen of this country. When the clerk asked him if there were any reasons why sentence should not be pronounced he made a long speech, which aroused the wrath of some of the jurymen.

"I'd like to make a statement," he began, "but if I do I expect the press will have me playing myself up as a hero. There was once a man who said that society would forgive murder, arson and rape, but that the one crime it would not forgive was the preaching of a new gospel."

"There is no instance on record where the efforts of the slave class to free itself have been considered legal. I belong to the slave class. I am accused of participating in an unlawful assembly. Of course it was unlawful. I don't know of any assembly of the working people that would be lawful."

"Why is there all this nonsense about bloodshed? The capitalist class sheds more blood in one year than the workers do in five. We have been killed in the mines, the factories and on the battlefield. We don't fear death, for we have nothing to live for. There was never a war in the interest of the workers, and yet it is the workers who die."

*Bitter Against Whittman*  
"I don't believe the District Attorney has heart enough to be a dog catcher. He did me a great injustice when he said that I took \$25 graft in the church. It was given to Mr. Martin. We took twenty men, eighty-three in number, to a restaurant and fed them. They talk about religion—praying to God—I know of no better religion than seeing a number of starving men fed."

"Then we went to the court and put them to bed, and there was ten cents left, and the District-Attorney can have that if he wants it."

"I am by nature polite even to my enemies. I tell you that Dr. Schneider, who was supposed to represent the Goups and the men who died on the cross, would be the first to crucify Him if He came to the earth today."

In court were Max Eastman and his wife, Socialist; Mrs. Inez Millholland Boissevain, Joseph Etor and Arturo Giovanniotti. Hutchins Hagood sent to Tannenbaum a \$1 bill and a note reading: "Here's a dollar bill for Frank."

Tannenbaum returned the note and the money.

# Kaw City Sidelights Appeal to True Beliefs

Kansas City, Mo., March 28.  
Evidently this fretting town, in some manner or best upon revenge, for the loss it has sustained in fighting the I. W. W. It is now grabbing the unemployed of the streets and putting them to work at "Leeds Farm."

Philadelphia is one of the biggest industrial centers of this country. It contains the largest number of manufacturing establishments in the line of textiles, clothing, foundry and machine shop products, also sugar and petroleum refineries, etc. Add to this the port which is partly controlled by the I. W. W. We want that Philadelphia is a fertile field for the I. W. W. Men whose attention is not diverted ranging between two and three thousand dues paying members. To accomplish this men are needed. Men who understand how to administer the right dose on and off the job. Men who can work in collusion. Men whose attention is not diverted from the real issue of petty quarrels and hair-splitting gymnastics. In a word, men who can get on the job and help realize the ideal we are striving for.

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Five thousand new dollars for Solidarity obtained. Are YOU one of the 1,000? Boost the thousand dollar fund.

# BUFFALO CARMEN REFUSE TO HAUL SOLDIERS

Militiamen Drive Motorcars and Conductors From Cars at Point of Bayonet, Forcing Some to Run Cars Under Compulsion.

(Buffalo Socialist, March 28)  
The street car men have refused to take the militia to the Gould Coupler Company. Eighty men quit their cars rather than scatter on their brother workers in the Gould plant. The militia were taken to the railroad station of cars run by inspectors of the company, and one motorcar was forced to handle the militia.

The trouble started about one o'clock yesterday morning when the militia of the Cold Spring barn were ordered to move cars to the 74th street. They took a big crowd home from a dance being held by the regiment. When the men found that officers of taken cinders have work were to carry militiamen to the Gould plant they struck on advice of the militia committee.

Frank Riley, who had been ousted out of the militia, reported to the militia committee. He also consulted Clarence Conroy, business agent for the car men, who advised the men to take cars out as the agreement with the company specifies clearly that the men are not to be compelled to work overtime or to carry any baggage on the cars.

Riley visited the Forest Avenue barn where W. Moran, barn committeeman of that section also advised him that he had a card of union blood in their veins to refuse to carry the uniformed strikers.

The officials of the car men proceeded to the Amoria and ordered the men to quit, which they were glad to do. An officer of the regiment was on Crescent avenue, who is well known as a brute, stepped up with revolver in hand and said, "You men are going to work your cars and we have the medicine to make you."

"We would rather be a union man than be a scab." The officers got out of the crews locked up in a... Peter Weir, the motorman, and the conductor were heart enough to be a dog catcher. He did me a great injustice when he said that I took \$25 graft in the church.

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# EMANCIPATION

# NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA

Attorney R. M. Royce passed through Sacramento to Marysville the other day, where he had a long conference with Yellow Workers Ford and Suhrt. The motion for a new trial will be heard about next week.

Local 71, Sacramento, has elected a committee to take charge of the agitation for a Hop Pickers' general strike for the purpose of freeing Ford and Suhrt. The strike will affect Northern California. The committee needs money to print literature; send your donation to Don Scott, 114 Market, Sacramento, Calif. Volunteers for picket duty will be needed about next August. Keep in touch with the secretary at above address.

Officer Carrigan and Sheriff Dave Ahearn dropped dead from heart failure, caused from clubbing the unemployed. Judge Hughes also died this week; cause unknown.

The unemployed army bought an acre of ground and about 199 of them are going to be housed in the heart of the city's new suburb in the town of North Sacramento, in the heart of the city's new suburb in the town of North Sacramento, in the heart of the city's new suburb in the town of North Sacramento.

# The "New Union" In The Pittsburg District

Some Facts Regarding Its Origin, Promoters and Its Methods of Education.

In part was "Naming of union," "Setting question of due books, dues stamps, etc." On Thursday he presented them in typewritten form to the committee and with the exception of a few minor amendments they were accepted. No I. W. W. man knew of this transaction until it was over, started never saying a word, although he claimed to be strong for the I. W. W. W. were denied the platform after this meeting.

In the matter of Giovanniotti advertising, Merrick claims that it was an oversight of some description. Whether it was or not, we don't know, but this we do know: no comment made on it either before or after the meeting. The label, Merrick agreed to discontinue its use. Merrick had agreed that he wrote the preamble of the new union, which is about as radical as any I. W. W. has ever written. He was denied the platform after this meeting.

The new union has started a paper, the "New Union Industrialist," since the "Industrialist" is printed by the Justice Publishing Co., and since the "Industrialist" has gone on the unexpired subscription list. This is the Justice's last "radical" paper.

No one can appreciate the "Industrialist" that has not read the "Industrialist." There is not another paper like it. Compared to it the "Industrialist" is a child. The "Industrialist" is an advocate of direct action and sabotage of the "New York City" is an advocate of bomb throwing.

There is nothing quite so conservative as the "New Union Industrialist" or the "War Cry." Imagine giving this stuff to the workers: "Work hard," "Do a good day's work," "Don't talk union in the street," "Don't get into any grounds to fire you," "You join the union, we'll do your fighting on you."

A couple of weeks ago a worker in the Westinghouse plant. No comment other than a statement of the fact that the worker was killed, and no change toward the death of Gou. Westinghouse the 29th issue of the paper borders a 2-1/2 column editorial eulogy in a black strip on the death of the worker.

It is in the paper which Justice is sending out to the rebels and other sections of the hopes of education (7) them. Merrick claims he doesn't know anything about the temporary arrangement and "for financial reasons."

He has heard of Merrick resigning because he didn't like it, because of financial reasons. We might as well be a rebel and scab as can sell out for financial reasons.

Lastly, let us be sure that "Justice" and "The New Union Industrialist" are not I. W. W. papers and the I. W. W. of this section has repudiated them both.

Next week we will have an article on "Free Speech in the Allegheny Valley."

E. F. DORE

# The Gould Coupler Strike In Buffalo

(Buffalo to Solidarity)  
Special N. Y., March 25.  
For the past several days the Solidarity I wish to describe a growing Coupler Works, a near-by village of Buffalo. The strike is a much more serious one than the one in the Buffalo and other nearby towns.

It originated during the time of the winter of 1913. For the last few years, ever since the union was organized, the company has been waging a war against the union. Individual workmen were discharged for the reason that they seemed to be reluctant to take a firm stand on behalf of these workers. It did not do so until the beginning of January, when the Gould company discharged in a wholesale manner all of the active union men.

Supt. Hayden then frankly announced that it was the intention of the Gould Co. to inaugurate an open shop system, and that henceforth the company would be doing away with its employees to be connected in any way with the union. This the union resented, and the strike was declared.

The motive being the reinstatement of the discharged men, also the recognition of the Solidarity I wish to describe a growing Coupler Works, a near-by village of Buffalo. The strike is a much more serious one than the one in the Buffalo and other nearby towns.

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The Doctrine of "Mutual Interests"

Two weeks ago, Solidarity quoted from a speech by A. Parker Nevins, chief lawyer of the National Association of Manufacturers...

"It may be stated, as a correct operating principle, under our claim of democracy, that the man who works has an inherent and natural right to associate himself with his fellow workers...

Here we have a very carefully worded statement of the doctrine of "the mutual interests of the employer and the worker."

But, just as "freedom of will" in a theological sense, strikes a snag in SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT, so this counterpart of the same doctrine as applied to the relationship between master and slave encounters a similar snag in the relation of the individual employer...

Here we approach the question of combination. The worker claims the "right" to combine with his fellow workers. Ditto the boss, with his fellow employers.

WAR appears in all its naked fury.

The doctrine of "mutual interests," no matter how cleverly it may be stated, is a grossly transparent and hideous hideous features of the class struggle.

What The Pennys' "Retrenchment" Presages

"This presages a long series of disasters"—so spoke Napoleon, according to history, as he contemplated the burning of Moscow.

Pause a moment to consider what this wholesale discharge and lay-off means. The numbers involved alone are greater than the population of some of the best known industrial cities in New York state.

Take again, Gloversville, with its 21,350 inhabitants; and Johnstown, with 40,274. Both these cities combined constitute not more than 8,000, than the number of workers affected on the Pennys.

The Pennsylvania system operates in at least 8 of the industrial states of the East and Middle West. Many a railroad center, like Altoona, Pa., is dependent on its employees for sustenance.

Where will it all lead to? Does the action of the railroads mean that they have decided to fore conditions that will make a rate increase imperative? Are they driving home the nail in the coffin of the Federal Union?

In the meantime workmen should observe the Pennys and its contemporaries. They are more than interested, they are seized in their efforts.

The World Does Move—Some

The world certainly does move some. Here's B. C. Forbes, business editor, discussing "the sentiment 'Labor creates all it creates.'"

"Respect for the law" How grand it sounds! But how ignominiously the big capitalists live up to the grandeur of the phrase!

The New Haven and Hartford R. R. monopoly is to be dissolved. It has been in existence for over 50 years from now provided another administration should be elected.

Alba B. Johnson, president of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, in Philadelphia, has been invited to address the New Jersey State Chamber of Commerce in Newark.

Watch the bosses' attitude toward working class organization. It is long and out of works in San Francisco you're content to leave that city as an individual who were a cross country, city and state boundaries with comparatively little difficulty.

The city of Toledo is just now having a little fuss over its attempt to enforce a five-cent fare on its street cars.

Remember The Sample Copy Fund.

Women Wage Workers And Woman Suffrage

That great underlying force, the education of women. The delay in coming to the point where the educational system had to be amended to produce a more workmanlike type of girl.

With the gradual improvement of the home, the production and industrial processes became simplified and the various branches of metal work—office, school, and so on—have been thrown yet more widely open to the masses.

It is certain that the woman who works in a mill, factory or office realizes economic exploitation much more vividly than does the "slave of a slave," the housewife.

The woman wage-worker and the wife of the wage-worker are the victims of the same reason for their lot of suffrage inequality. They are robbed in the mill, factory or shop in the same manner and to the same degree as the male worker.

The woman wage-worker is not content with generation to generation in a CLASS war. The boss enslaves men, women and children in the same way.

It appears to me that a man and a woman, falling to enter the chosen trade of marriage, must turn to some other form of equality in their livelihood.





