

NO. 3 1915

NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
474 FIFTH AVE.
NEW YORK CITY N.Y.

EDUCATION ORGANIZATION



VOLUME SIX WHOLE No. 286. CLEVELAND, OHIO, SATURDAY JULY 3, 1915. SIX MONTHS, 50 CENTS. \$1.00 PER YEAR

REPRESSIVE TACTICS AGAINST I. W. W. IN HARVEST

Members Should Use Judgment in Getting to the Jobs, Where Real Action Begins.

(Special to Solidarity)
Kansas City, Mo., June 25.

The harvest will start in earnest about next week in the different sections of Kansas.

Wages range in most places at this time from \$2.50 to \$3.00 a day. There may be some places where \$3 are offered now.

Kansas is crowded with men, and yet the eastern papers are advertising for 18,000 more men; these advertisements are as far east as Rochester, N. Y., and elsewhere. I know as a matter of personal observation that there was a big sign up last year in a Chicago employment office, sent by some county of Kansas, saying that 5,000 harvest hands were needed at once, and signed by some county clerk.

There is not much said by the papers here in Kansas City; they on the contrary say that there are enough men. The situation is too plain here, and the only way to flood the labor market is to advertise for men at a distance, as is always done this time of year. Men are coming to this part of the country from New York and are promised work at from \$2 to \$3 a day and board, but when they get here what do they find? There were many men sent to Oklahoma who got no job and are now working on the sections of the railroad, after paying their fare and expenses to the extent of about \$50 or more. They are getting on the section \$1.50 a day and board themselves.

There are hundreds of I. W. W.'s in Kansas, and it is the old timers who are especially thick.

The Rock Island R. R. is fighting the I. W. W.'s fiercely. Brakies here orders to let no I. W. W.'s ride, and you know, they always help the R. R., as they own it. There have been many fights between the workers and train crews in different places. Some men were kicked off the trains by the shacks and the R. R. bulls, and in some instances there were men left dead and others badly limping and cut up. There is one man dead already, by name V. J. Bradley, supposed to be from Portland, Oregon, and it is believed there will be more slugging on the part of the R. R. and others.

There is no speaking in any place in Kansas, as the A. W. O. is against the proposition. But get on the job as soon as you can. The commercial clubs and the farmers (especially the big ones) are contesting the wages, and think that by slugging the men of trains and jailing them, they will get the harvest hands about \$1 a day cheaper. Of course the I. W. W. on the other hand is fighting for more pay and less hours of work.

There are 12 men in jail at Beloit, Kansas, but we have not heard from there yet, as to what for.

All I. W. W.'s should get quietly into the field and get a job any old way, as there can not much good come out of riding trains. The place to get and to strike is on the job. Cut out the noise and keep mum for awhile. Tell everybody that you don't belong to the I. W. W. Be scissor and get to work.

Change from the towns you are in and go into another, never saying a word as to who you are, until the time is opportune. Send in all news, so a bulletin can be gotten out, making known what is going on.

AGITATION COMMITTEE.

SOME GOOD NEWS FROM CLINE--CASE REVERSED

(Special to Solidarity)
San Antonio, Texas, June 26, 1915

Today I received news that my case was reversed by the Court of Criminal Appeal and remanding it back to the lower court again. Many thanks for the efforts expended by the fellow workers in my behalf. Hope for an acquittal next time. Will close, hoping all the other fellow workers who are in the same position as I was, will have as good luck as I did. I remain as ever,

Yours for Industrial Freedom,
CHAS. CLINE,
Care County Jail.

RETURN DATES FOR E. G. FLYNN

through New York and New England, the latter part of the summer. The conditions of the local throughout California and elsewhere are such that at the present time we have been compelled to postpone the Thompson tour. A report comes from many of these locals that all of the members are out on the job, either in the hills or harvest fields, so that to postpone the trip was the only practical thing to do.

W. M. D. HAYWOOD,
Gen. Sec'y-Treas.

GOOD FLYNN MEETING IN MINOT, N. D.

(Special to Solidarity)
Minot, N. D., June 27.

In spite of unfavorable weather conditions and unfavorable "yellow" conditions, the "reds" of Minot put on a good Gurley Flynn meeting on June 27th. The Labor Hall was crowded to capacity with the kind of workers who are ready to listen to the message that Gurley Flynn delivers. She held the audience spellbound for two hours, literally pelting them with a volley of facts that could not be dodged or refuted.

Minot has but a few whom the aims and ideals of the I. W. W. have reached. One had but to look at the intensely interested faces of the listeners to know that something was taking effect within their craniums. She taught the class struggle so that anyone with an atom of brains could understand. With her experience of Lawrence and Peterson there was no lack of positive proof of the class struggle. And with Gurley Flynn's manner of telling them, there was no misunderstanding the significance of organization of the working class for their self-preservation under this system. The mere mention of Ludlow had an effect on the audience that boded ill for future capitalist murderers. Long may Gurley Flynn live to spread the flames of class content and rouse the workers from their fatal coma.

The lecture was both a financial and mental success for the red comrades and fellow workers who undertook to have her come to Minot, and we congratulate her for her untiring efforts to make the lecture a success. When we counted the nickels and dimes it was found that the collection amounted to \$28.10. From here Gurley Flynn went to Thief River Falls, Minn. All fellow workers coming to Minot will be welcomed at the Labor Hall, Main St. We have a few fellow workers here and we are figuring on putting Minot on the map. The jungle have been shot up, or three times, but the fellow workers can get a shake for nothing. There is every accommodation for organizing workers for the O. B. U. as long as we lead the agitation. We will try to have Thompson come here if he can be arranged. Let us center our energy for the A. W. O. and make 1915 a banner year for the One Big Union.

HUNGRY MEN HANG TOGETHER--AND EAT

(Special to Solidarity)
Arlington, Kansas, June 22.

Last evening, 60 I. W. W. men who were without funds arrived in this burg, and sent a committee to see the "city dad" to ask for something to eat. They were refused, and immediately got busy "mooching" everybody in town. Whenever a storekeeper refused sin an impolite manner, he was informed that it was no wonder no many stores were broken into, when hungry men were denied work and nobody would give them anything to eat. Everybody who would give upon the townspeople that they intended to eat some way or another.

It was not long until the citizens began to get uneasy and appealed to the "town lawyer" for aid. They finally decided to take up a collection to feed the bunch, who would get out of town as soon as possible. Groceries to the value of \$20.75 were donated by the townspeople.

Some "jungle bazzards" who have not nerve to ask for a square meal, also a few town school boys, are talking the "run" for the I. W. W.'s out of town. We are proud of our enemies, as they are of jobs to us in our fight for better conditions.

Forteen men armed with rifles paraded the streets of the town last night to protect the stores, as they were afraid that somebody would break into the stores, even after being fed.

This shows what an organized bunch of hungry men can do when refused work and something to eat. Nobody will give you anything as an individual, but when organized they are a dangerous force, not treated as human beings should be.

"ONE BIG UNION IS HUMMING"

(Special to Solidarity)
Beloit, Kansas, June 18.

I am sending you a clipping from the Concordia, Kansas, Blade. According to that clipping, people might think that the slaves around here are living in luxury, feasting on the fat of the land, smoking good cigars and walking around like gentlemen of leisure. The truth is, however, and they know it as well as we—the slaves are starving. Soup lines are in evidence every place. They are herded up like cattle and driven from place to place.

The rains have caused much suffering among the slaves; they are literally eating each other's shoes, watching and waiting, hoping and fearing always, that that ever-living job.

But there is one thing I am glad of, and that is, the sentiment for organization is good. On every highway, in every box car, and in every jungle, one can hear the merits and demerits of the One Big Union freely discussed, and how the working job.

On the evening of the 10th, seven of us unloaded from a side door Pullman in the little town of Clyde, Kansas. It was getting dark; pork chops were scarce, and the town looked hungry; so we went up to the mayor of the town and after heated discussion he decided to feed us. We had our supper "de luxe" in one of the best restaurants in town. We enjoyed a hearty meal while the music was playing popular airs, and while we got through the citizens of the town lined up with their cameras, and then we made the town a fond good-bye.

The One Big Union is humming, and slaves are inquiring, farmers are worrying, and parasites are on the alert as to the next move of the I. W. W. Papers are trying to discredit us, and such is life in the Kansas harvest.

OFFICIAL "STICK-UP" METHODS IN KANSAS

(Special to Solidarity)
Great Bend, Kansas, June 19.

Through the medium of Solidarity I wish to inform all members coming into the various R. R. towns, such as Wichita, Salina, etc. that the lackeys of the master class are searching everybody, taking what they want, and selling the rest, and buying them tickets out of town. For instance, one fellow has \$5, he has to pay the other fellow's fare at least 10 miles. Beware of these hired stick-up men. Be as wise as they are.

I also have some other news from Great Bend. This city, as usual, is furnishing the harvest hands meat tickets, providing they work two hours from the moment you start to cut the weeds. Note this two hours work for a 16 meal. This fellow has \$5, he has to pay the other fellow's fare at least 10 miles. Beware of these hired stick-up men. Be as wise as they are.

I also have some other news from Great Bend. This city, as usual, is furnishing the harvest hands meat tickets, providing they work two hours from the moment you start to cut the weeds. Note this two hours work for a 16 meal. This fellow has \$5, he has to pay the other fellow's fare at least 10 miles. Beware of these hired stick-up men. Be as wise as they are.

Harvest won't start before the 25th of July through this part of the state, and the prospects for organizing the harvest hands never looked better. So it is now up to the nobbles to get busy, work in the hills, and another day, and make this the organization's banner year by doubling the membership from the present 100,000 to 200,000, and the farmer to recognize us as producers and the world's wealth.

It is not a hobnob, tramps, and pesky go-bots, as in the past. Hoping that all members will take cognizance of the fact that it is their activity that counts, I remain ever for the A. W. O. of the I. W. W.

GOOD WORK OF OMAHA PROPAGANDA LEAGUE

Holds Successful Flynn Meetings, and is Carrying on Good Agitation in That City.

(Special to Solidarity)
Omaha, Neb., June 26.

The Omaha Propaganda League of the I. W. W. was just two months old on the last night of Fellow Worker Flynn's lecture here, and the members had made up their minds regardless of cost, to spread the propaganda of the I. W. W. Were we successful? Notice these are results in regard to the propaganda: We received six new members into the I. W. W. and four old ones who had slipped up on paying their dues, a year ago. We had in attendance in our hall some 1,500 men and women, not of the capitalist or middle class, but men and women who are anxious, yearning, for a better education along the lines of our organization. The expression on the countenances of those who attended; the rapt attention which they gave to the speaker, during the series of lectures, proves to us that the sincerity, the simplicity and the bravery of Fellow Worker Flynn were most convincing.

Her lectures here have brought upon both sides of the fence, the most pronounced capitalist abets in this city, a paper known as "The Worker," which has been given space to her lecture on "Sabotage" and what it is supposed to be. It claims that if of the I. W. W. advocate violence and such things. And in the next breath they who preach to the bosses that a better feeling should exist between employer and employee, and that they who hempen rope of enough length be adjusted to the speaker, during the series of lectures, proves to us that the sincerity, the simplicity and the bravery of Fellow Worker Flynn were most convincing.

The O. P. is on the job, and will remain on the job regardless of moral or financial consequences. The other edit terms of getting us out.

THE AWAKENING OF THE WORKERS OF THE SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY

(Special to Solidarity)
Fresno, Cal., June 20, 1915

"Arouse, you slaves, and break the bonds that bind you." The above is true of what the toilers in the craft and trade unions, in and around Fresno and vicinity are doing. Already one can hear the ominous rattle and straining of fetters; and also see and feel the giant form of trades unionism striving to break the shackles with which it is bound.

The above was witnessed by the writer recently at a Labor Forward banquet given under the joint auspices of the Fresno Central Labor Council and the Building Trades Council of Fresno on June 18. The banquet was well attended, also with a good sprinkling of fellow workers in evidence. One of the speakers of the evening was George W. Boswell, an efficient advocate of united and concerted action, against the policy of rank conservatism that has always been dominant in the A. F. of L. The toastmaster characterized Mr. Boswell as a dreamer and a man of utopian ideals. Sufficient to say, I would that there were more like him, and at the close of his talk he was roundly applauded and cheered.

The guest of honor, and the supposedly star speaker of the evening, was Witten W. Harris, editor of the Bakersfield Journal, and vice president of the State Federation of Labor of California, a man high in the councils of trades unionism in this state. Well-knowing on which side his bread was buttered, and apparently afraid to commit himself in opposition to the policy of conservatism which is marked among nearly all the high officials of the A. F. of L., he proceeded to try and pull the wool over the eyes of the people present, by telling them the usual bunk about how great and good the trades unions were and what they have done, and by being conservative generally. Therein we see the effect of the lecture that was given by Gurley Flynn here on the 10th of May last. The audience, to the last person present, had a bored and I-don't-care-if-you-ever-come-back attitude towards Mr. Harris. Realizing that he did not have the support of the people present in upholding conservatism, Harris, like the proverbial pendulum, swung over from conservatism to universalism, at which the faces of the people brightened visibly and their interest began to increase. Seeing that he was on the right track and was getting the support he wanted, the pendulum was again swung farther over until it was touching the other extreme of the inevitable question which at present is dominant in all the meetings of the craft unions—industrial unionism. The people at the banquet, men and women together, when Harris spoke of industrial unionism, began to clap and shout. "Now you got it; that is what we want," and it is needless to say that when he closed his remarks he received a hearty handclapping and a mental bon voyage.

A brief summary of this get-together banquet discloses the fact that trades unionism is dying here in Fresno, so it is impossible to fool the people any longer into believing that anyone or anything can help them except themselves, and that way is by their joining the One Big Union and working out their own salvation.

BEN WITTLING

SOLIDARITY

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE I. W. W. PUBLISHING BUREAU

EDITORIAL AND BUSINESS OFFICE
112 HAMILTON AVE.
CLEVELAND, OHIO



Under the Ownership and Supervision of the General Executive Board of the Industrial Workers of the World

R. H. WILLIAMS

Managing Editor

SUBSCRIPTION:

ONE YEAR \$1.00 THREE MONTHS .75
SIX MONTHS .50 CANADIAN AND FOREIGN 1.50
BUNDLE ORDERS, PER COPY ONE & ONE-HALF CENTS
CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ALL ORDERS
ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS, AND MAKE ALL CHECKS, MONEY ORDERS AND DRAFTS PAYABLE TO SOLIDARITY, OF THE I. W. W. PUBLISHING BUREAU, AT ABOVE ADDRESS
ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER APRIL 16, 1912, AT THE POST OFFICE AT CLEVELAND, OHIO, UNDER THE ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

General Headquarters—Room 307—154 W. Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

GENERAL OFFICERS: W. D. Haywood, Gen. Sec'y-Treas., Joe. J. Ettor, Gen. Organizer
GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD: F. H. Little, M. J. Wh. A. C. Carter, Francis Miller, W. E. Mattingsly

Mexico and United States Militarism

Next to the European war, with its varied possibilities, the Mexican situation has probably occasioned more puzzling speculations than any other world situation in the past few years. Nobody seems to know very much about what is happening down there, or is likely to happen in the near future. One day the more or less radical press informs us that Carranza "has just about subdued the factions and will soon establish a stable government." The next day we are told with equal assurance that "Carranza is nearly eliminated as a factor or personality in the conflict," and that Mexico is farther than ever from a state of stability. Then follows serious talk of U. S. intervention to put an end to the "anarchy" reigning in Mexico. This has been the customary dope on the Mexican situation for several years. Diaz and Madero; Madero and Huerta; Huerta and Carranza; Carranza, Villa and Zapata—occupy the center of the stage from time to time, to the exclusion of trustworthy fact regarding the actual situation. The landing of marines at Tampico, and the threatened landing on the Pacific coast of Mexico, suggested the beginning of actual intervention by the United States, which has not materialized for the time being.

One correspondent to *Solidarity* suggests that the reason the United States has not intervened to date, is because "Mexico has a secret treaty with Japan and England," which would result in war with those two great powers, as well. We are not informed as to the basis for our correspondent's conclusion—it may be only his individual guess—but the suggestion is not altogether unreasonable, since the ways of our commercial and industrial overlords are not always easy to find out. There is a complex play of interests in Mexico; and secret diplomacy may well figure in the situation.

But, one thing seems certain: Whether or not the powers that be in Wall Street, and their lackeys in Washington, intend to intervene directly in Mexico, does not alter the fact that they have been and are now using that possibility as a basis for building up a militarist organization in the United States. The cry for a bigger army and navy does not emanate entirely from the manufacturers of munitions. Neither is it primarily due to the fear that "we may have to subdue Mexico." In our judgment, these are comparatively insignificant factors in this militarist campaign. It is rather a move of the big American capitalists who, since the European war, perceive a new "manifest destiny" for themselves. They perceive that the United States is about to emerge from comparative isolation, to the position of the dominant commercial world power. To play that role successfully, the U. S. must not only possess the financial and industrial resources—it must also be prepared, in a military sense, for defense and aggression. Of course, to suggest such a possibility as "aggression" in the initial stages of the movement toward more efficient military equipment, would let the cat out of the bag. So we are now treated to "purely defensive" dope, such as stories of "The conquest of America in 1921" and other "literature" showing the impossibility of this country, with its present forces, resisting invasion or conquest by any first class power. To emphasize "our" weakness, maneuvers of the U. S. fleet are arranged to show that one part of the fleet cannot prevent another part from landing on a given point of the Atlantic coast. Whether the "defensive squadron" used grappling hooks or lassoes to keep the "attacking squadron" from reaching the shore, does not appear from the report; a glib public is not expected to inquire for details. The point is that this is part of the game to work up military sentiment—"purely defensive purposes" of course—in this country.

And we need not flatter ourselves that it will not succeed. The capitalists will have their way. We shall no doubt soon see armies tramping the streets and highways of the U. S. in our increasing numbers; battalions parading up and down "our" coasts; submarines diving in our harbors, as thick as turtles in a mud pond; forts planned for "internal defense" as well as for the coasts; and "airy navies" as Tennyson described them, ready to "grapple in the central blue." Military America will become a fact, because "our manifest destiny" requires that "we take our place in the sun as the greatest commercial world-power." The possible conquest of Mexico can only appear as an incident to this larger and more comprehensive plan. The Monroe doctrine affords an ever-ready pretext to our masters, for policing the two American continents; and that will be ample justification for "restoring order" in Mexico, after "we are prepared." So, no doubt, reason the big capitalists. But, you may ask, are they reckoning with the American working class? Undoubtedly they are, and without fear. They see them as an unorganized mass, with much vague sentiment against war and militarism; but with no concerted plan of action by which they might hope to cope with this rising militarism; they count, with reasonable certainty, on their ability to control the work-

ers, as did the powers that be in Europe.

In view of this diagnosis of the situation, which seems reasonable at least, what should be the attitude of the revolutionary unionist? In our judgment, he should always and everlastingly oppose militarism as a matter of principle; but he should not make that opposition the chief purpose of his propaganda. On the contrary, the greater emphasis should always be placed upon industrial organization, upon the building up of which every available energy and resource should be brought into play. Let us not waste time talking about "voting or striking to stop war," when we have neither the voting nor the striking organization except in embryonic form. That is, let us put no faith in an unorganized working class—an insufficiently organized working class. We have hugged those illusions long enough—the European war should have dispelled them from our minds. The task before us now, as in the past, has been and is, to unify the working class. United at the point of production, our class can express its interests and purposes with certainty and power—and with power great enough to check and counteract any move of the enemy. Without that we are but playthings in the hands of our masters. Let us chase no side issues, but stick to the main track of the One Big Union, for the conquest of the world for the workers.

The Industrial Army

It is an army of peace; it is an army of war. It is being recruited steadily from the ever-increasing body of the class-conscious militant working class. It is being organized as an army, but the work of organization is going on altogether too slowly. Guerrilla warfare, though annoying to those against whom it is waged, has never won a decisive victory. Until the working class is united as an army, disciplined as an army, and fighting as an army, emancipation of the workers can be nothing more than a futurist's dream. The dreamer has been a path-finder, a proletarian scout, so to speak, on the out-skirts of the industrial warfare—the organized mass of fighting men and women are the means of accomplishment.

The industrial army has at its command greater means of warfare than any military or naval organization. Greater than 42-centimeter guns, super-dreadnaughts, submarines or death-dealing gases, are the weapons of the workers. More effective than high-power explosive shells is the Little Wooden Shoe, and all the machine guns ever constructed could not prevail against an organized determination on the part of the workers to refrain from work, or to limit the amount of their output.

David Lloyd George, the Minister of Munitions of Great Britain, has for months alternately begged, threatened, implored and pleaded with the workers of England to intensify their efforts in the production of the means of death and desolation. Now the House of Commons has placed in his hands the power to adopt compulsory measures, if necessary, to enroll an industrial army of workmen to go wherever wanted to work in the production of munitions of war, providing for compulsory arbitration of labor disputes, and denying to the workers the exercise of the right to cease work. This action has been rendered necessary because of a disposition on the part of many of the workers to slow up, and take advantage of the necessities of the Government.

Says Mr. George: "The trade unionists have promised to get all the munition workers the Government requires in seven days to go anywhere needed to turn out munitions." This is working class (TRADE UNION) patriotism. And again: "I am sorry to say that there are indications of the holding up of supplies of material in certain quarters for higher prices. This is a cause of serious delay, and this practice must be brought to an end." Here we have an example of the patriotism of the capitalist class.

Unfortunately nothing but a nucleus of a real militant industrial organization exists at the present time in any of the European countries, and the same is true of the United States. The repressive influence of an outgrown method of organizing workers along craft lines is still effective to prevent them from exercising the all-powerful means of their emancipation, despite the great changes which the wonderful progress in improved methods of manufacturing have made in the status of the working class.

There are none so blind as those who won't see the light that the conditions resulting from the present war have thrown upon the question of industrial solidarity of the working class, and deaf, dumb and blind to the lessons that even a cursory study of current events can teach, are those workers who continue to follow the ignis fatuus of the union leaders, who are sitting on the lid, so to speak, and trying to hide from their followers the sources of working class POWER. E. D. C.

Solidarity's Big Special

Each mail is bringing in more and more at the regular rate as furnishes for the Big Special in quantity from one to a thousand of *Solidarity* for July 31st. They are coming in from every part of the country, from local organizations and the individual readers. Every one seems enthusiastic and giving with a realization of the great propaganda possibilities of the issue, and the ease with which they will be able to dispose of same. All indications even this early point to a circulation that will leave all previous records far in the rear.

There are some local, however, which are handicapped by the lack of their part of their active membership leaving for harvest work. This is their contribution to progress of the organization, and it will fall on our readers as individuals to circulate the number of copies that these locals ordinarily would. Are you going to be one of the hundred readers to receive this issue before you each of this issue? The Order Blank for this purpose, which was inadvertently left out of last issue is in this week and invites your help.

A number of benefits have been received from readers to have a bunch of this issue mailed direct from this office to different names and addresses they would furnish. This is a good idea, and will be

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN LECTURES



CHICAGO

Thursday, July 1st, 8 P. M. In I. W. W. Hall, 644 W. 12th St.
Subject: "The Revolutionary I. W. W."

Friday, July 2nd, 8 P. M. In Hod Carriers Hall, 814 W. Harrison St.

Subject: "Women—And The Labor Movement."

Tuesday, July 6th, 8 P. M. In Wikers Park Hall, 2040 W. North Ave.

Subject: "Sabotage."

DETROIT

Wednesday, July 14th, 8 P. M.

Subject: "Small Families—A Proletarian Necessity."

Thursday, July 15th, 8 P. M.

Subject: "Violence—And The Labor Movement."

Friday, July 16th, 7 P. M.

Subject: "Sabotage."

I. W. W. Hall, 255 Gratiot Ave.

Admission Fifteen Cents

"The Glorious Fourth"

The 4th of July is held to be a glorious day in the history of the United States. For on that day, over a century ago, the declaration of independence was signed; the colonies became an independent nation, and their male inhabitants, independent citizens. Great events have followed as a result. And so the Fourth of July is glorified, it is pre-eminently a national holiday, and as such, calling forth natural observance and enthusiasm.

But, in view of contemporaneous conditions, it might be well to pause and ask, have not all of the glories of the 4th of July departed? Are we not, as average Americans, celebrating a stage of development that is no more, and can never return? To speak of American national independence in the present state of international war and dependence, is to deny the truth; it is to propagate a falsehood; there is no such thing. And further, to celebrate American individual independence, in the present conditions of industrial and financial despotism, wherein millions of wage workers are mere corporation employes, without any rights or privileges, excepting such as they can wrest from their employers, is to do more than propagate a falsehood; it is to labor under a delusion that will, in the end, destroy what little independence there is still left, despite adverse conditions. "The glorious Fourth of July" is an outlived institution; a back number, that enables "our" capitalist and financial overlords to keep our eyes riveted on the past while they rob and enslave us in the present. To celebrate such a day, is to celebrate one's own slavery. Away with such folly.

If we must celebrate, let us celebrate in accordance with the truth. Let us celebrate, not dying nationalism, but a world-embracing and revivifying internationalism. Let us celebrate, not the independence of the United States, but the mutual dependence of the nations of the world. Let us celebrate, and, in celebrating, cement, the international relations and ramifications, that tend to make the whole world at once smaller and larger—smaller by eliminating both space and isolation, and larger by increasing both breadth and horizon. Especially, let us celebrate the working class of the world, enslaved like ourselves, to national aspirations for independence that material development is fast rendering impossible and absurd; but that is moving toward the truth, despite reactionary triumphs and events apparently to the contrary. The world moves from nationalism to internationalism, as the war has proved and is daily proving; there is no nationalism possible without internationalism. It is internationalism, not nationalism, that is triumphant in the present war, no matter which way it goes.

Finally, if we must celebrate, let us celebrate the ever-increasing awakening of the American working class to industrial tyranny. Let us celebrate, not the battle of Bunker Hill, but the battle of Homestead, the first great labor war in the modern industrial era. Let us celebrate, not the battles of the political revolution long past, but those of the industrial revolution now on. Let us celebrate West Virginia, Michigan, Lawrence, Ludlow, Los Angeles, Wheatland, Paterson, and the ever-growing list of states, cities and towns made historic in the onward march of labor towards the overthrow of capitalism. Let us celebrate, not a defunct national spirit, but the class conscious spirit of labor, world-wide in its aspirations for economic freedom and justice; a spirit that knows no defeat and that presses on to the greatest independence the man has ever known—the independence of the race, made one! J. E.

Pay And Patriotism—Other News And Views

1916, presidential year, is approaching. Workers, look out! Take care that your desires for peace are not used to your own undoing by political demagogues and plutocratic decoy ducks.

A strike of 1,800 freight clerks on the New Haven R. R. has been "concluded." This is an "arbitrated" or "protected" case.

According to the newspapers, "The war has abrogated many patent monopolies of European origin." See the point? The capitalists "abrogate," they never "repeal" or "abolish."

The British Railwayman's Union is admitting to membership "the railway woman" who has developed since the war began.

Chicago's motto, "I will," is being changed by its building workers to read, "I won't, unless I get more of what I produce and amend should become demand."

Though no organization exists, 297 station department employees of the New York Interstate have had their hours reduced from 12 to 10 a day.

If you want to agitate right, get subscribers to Solidarity. And send in a big bundle order for the special anniversary number.

U. S. military and naval officers and employes are leaving governmental for private enterprise.

In the skilled trades affected by the European war there is a shifting of labor going on, always with an eye to more wages.

Henry Ford says he doesn't believe in this model town business. Evidently Henry believes there will soon not be enough in his working man left to build a model town for him.

The Liverpool Cotton Exchange suggests a national boycott to its New York associate members.

General Du Pont, new owner of the controlling stock of the half-billion dollar Equitable Life Assurance Society, has informed the N. Y. State Superintendent of Insurance that he intends to continue the voting trust created by former owners.

There is no law and no power that can tell or make a worker buy what he doesn't want.

General Du Pont, new owner of the controlling stock of the half-billion dollar Equitable Life Assurance Society, has informed the N. Y. State Superintendent of Insurance that he intends to continue the voting trust created by former owners.

than the private capitalist? When states must wait on the words of individual capitalists, who will question the transcendent power of the latter?

This is certainly a world in which repetition plays an important part. Repetition means impression, and impression means education and conviction. You repeat a statement to a child and he knows it and will believe it. So with adults; the capitalist press repeats statements until they believe them. And so we are impelled to take up subjects and over them again and again, in order to demonstrate their falsity.

Just now the capitalist press is printing items showing the increase of stockholders in corporations. Each increase is supposed to show an increase of the owners of capital in this country.

There recently died in Brooklyn, N. Y., at an advanced age, an ex-president of the New York Produce Exchange, A. E. Orr.

There is a big bundle order for the special anniversary number. It is going to be a "beast."

Japan's Growing Cotton Industry

Says the Saturday Evening Post: The greatest amount of manufacturing interest in Japan is cotton spinning, and raw cotton is the most important article of import to that country.

Gallatin Valley Harvest

(Special to Solidarity) Butte, Mont., June 21. I have just made a trip through the Gallatin valley, of which Bozeman is the principal city. This valley is the most productive wheat and barley area per acre in the world.

WAR AND WOOL A History of the Textile Industry in All Its Branches

Written From a Workingman's Standpoint By FRANCIS MILLER, Woolen Weaver

CHAPTER TEN WHAT IS THE OUTLOOK?

Terrific gloomy as conditions are for textile workers, what are the prospects for improvement? There is little room for encouragement. The causes that have brought about this sad condition are still at work, and the same results will be repeated.

Hours are being slowly reduced by the laws of some states for the women and children. But this process is slow, that it furnishes no real relief. Furthermore, this does not prevent long hours, overtime and night work, as the laws only apply to women and children.

The cost of living is steadily rising and there is every prospect that this will keep up. The titanic conflict raging in Europe is bound to still further accentuate this rise.

While the central wage, that is, the wage as expressed in money terms, dollars and cents, has risen throughout the industry, the actual or real wage, that is, the amount of necessities or comforts of life that a given amount of wages will buy, has fallen so low that it is one of the main causes of the high mortality rate of textile workers.

As for the relative wage, that is, the wages as compared to the value of the output, it is safe to say that the present generation of textile workers has seen the average product per worker quadrupled, while their real wages have fallen.

PERCENTAGE OF INCREASE

Table with 2 columns: Item and Percentage Increase. Items include Cotton, Woollen, Silk, and Wool.

It was in this period, 1900-1910, that the two-loom system was forced on the worsted weavers despite many desperate struggles. In most plants, weavers are running two looms, running faster than when they only operated one.

This process of "driving" and increasing the amount of work retained is general throughout the worsted and woolen industry.

All the foregoing holds good in the cotton industry, perhaps even more so. The spinning mules are practically supplanted by ring spinning frames, far more productive than the mules.

BUNDLE ORDER RATES

Table showing bundle order rates for different quantities: Fifteen, Twenty-five, Fifty, One Hundred, and One Hundred Fifty.

Industrial Union Literature

The following is a list of the literature we have in stock at this time in quantities sufficiently large enough to insure immediate delivery.

The Trial of A New Society

In this book Fellow Worker Ebert gives the best exposition of the constructive and social philosophy of the I. W. W., that has yet appeared in print.

Eleven Blind Leaders

By B. H. Williams. Deals with "Legislators", "Co-operatives" and "Reformers". 32 page pamphlet; 10c a copy; per hundred - \$3.50.

Mr. Block Cartoons

appeared in the Industrial Worker. Per hundred \$8.00; per series - \$15.

The Revolutionary I. W. W.

A new pamphlet. Shows both destructive and constructive programs. 32 page pamphlet; 10c a copy; per hundred - \$3.50.

One Big Union In The Textile Industry

By Edward Koettgen. ATTRACTIVELY printed in two colors, with illustrations. Price 5c; per hundred - \$3.50.

Complete Stenographic Report

OF THE Eighth Annual Convention of The Industrial Workers of the World. Large volume, 164 pages, 10 x 1 1/2, Price \$1.00 a copy.

New I. W. W. Song Books

SONG ENLARGED to 64 pages with all of the good old songs and many new ones. Eighth-Special Joe Hill Edition. 20 for a Dollar Bill; \$5.00 a hundred; \$35.00 a thousand.

Revolutionary Post Cards and Pictures

Four Subjects: The Tree of Evil, Prohibition Dope, The Pyramid of Capitalism, The Last Strike.

THE designs are lithographed at great expense in many beautiful and durable colors. The pictures or posters are 16x20 inches.

Industrial Unionism And The I. W. W.

A 16-page booklet full of convincing facts; price 2c; per hundred \$1.00. How To Overcome The High Cost of Living - By T. F. Dougherty. BY means of the "One Big Union" 16 pages; price 2c; per hundred \$1.00.

Four Page Leaflets

ONE each of all the following leaflets may now be had in an attractively printed envelope. This "grab package" is good for street meetings, etc., as they can be read, giving a wide range of reading that is contained in most pamphlets. Price 6c a package; \$2.50 per hundred.

Is The I. W. W. Anti-Political?

By Oscar Ameringer. Union Scabs And Others By Oscar Ameringer.

War And The Workers

By Walker C. Smith. Political Parties And The I. W. W. By Vincent St. John.

Appeal To Wage Workers

By E. S. Nelson. The Eight-Hour Workday Why It Will Mean How To Get It By August Walquist.

Appeal To Wage Workers

By E. S. Nelson. Swedish, Hungarian, and Spanish; each 30c; 100; \$1.50 per 1,000.

The New Unionism

A CLEAR statement of the philosophy and practice of the constructive and social status all over the world. Every member of the I. W. W. should have a copy of this book for their own information and to meet the assertions of others as to the status of Industrial Unionism in the different foreign countries.

The Advancing Proletariat

By Abner E. Woodruff. A STUDY of the movement of the working class from Wage Slavery to Freedom. Price 15c a copy; per hundred - \$5.00.

The I. W. W.—Its History Structure And Methods

By Vincent St. John. NEW and enlarged edition. Sells like hot cakes at street and hall meetings. Price 15c a copy; per hundred - \$3.50.

The Farm Laborer And The City Worker

By Edward McDona. GOOD propaganda for harvest and city slaves. Price 5c; per hundred - \$2.50.

Bound Files Of Solidarity

THE first four years of Solidarity, 206 issues in all, bound heavily in one volume. Large volume, 164 pages, 10 x 1 1/2, Price \$1.00 a copy.

One Big Union Banner

A large I. W. W. pennant, the quality of red felt with the working "One Big Union" and emblem design in three beautiful and durable colors. Price 25c each.

Address All Orders And Remittances To I. W. W. Publishing Bureau 112 Hamilton Ave., Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A.

SPEAKING DATES FOR J. J. ETTOR

- Joseph J. Ettor, General Organizer of the I. W. W., is now on a tour of the New England industrial centers...

WARP AND WOOF

Continued From Page Three - An interesting item from "Cotton Notes," reads, "The cotton industry would need 18,000 more weavers to do what it is not for the Northrop Loom, Draper Company, Hopkinton, Mass.," Doubtless true!

One of their interesting ads reads as follows: "Northrop Looms increase production by running rooms and evenings without weavers..."

- Conn. July 12 - Fitchburg, Mass. July 13 and 14 - Holyoke, Mass. July 15 and 16 - Springfield, Mass. July 17 and 18 (morning) - Torrington, Conn. July 19 to 23, both inclusive, and morning of 25 - Boston, Mass. v. o. n. Quincy, Mass. July 24 - Bridgewater, Mass. July 25, afternoon - North Plymouth, Mass. July 26 - Lowell, Mass. July 27 and 28 - New Bedford, Mass. July 29 and 30 - Fall River, Mass.

since he was eight years old; in all about 29 years. He can now make nine dollars a week on piece work, working an eleven hour day. It is married and has six children...

but these 'ere mill people, they's too ignorant. He can neither read nor write himself. (e) Widow. Came from the farm and brought four children with her. The oldest is now seventeen and has been in the mills seven years...

mill is silent till six o'clock Sunday when the day shift goes on night work. This gives an average of an eighty-hour working week, but between a seventy-two hour and an eighty-eight hour week...

Circulation Statement

Table with 2 columns: Category and Amount. Includes 'Previously reported loss', 'Subs received during week', 'Subs expiring this period', 'Less for the week', 'Total loss to date'.

The growing loss in circulation which has now reached a total of 63 with this issue, gives rise to a lurking suspicion that there are about 250 Solidarity subscription agents who are not laying down on the job...

I. W. W Preamble

The working class and the employed class as long as they work, are spending their money to buy the goods and services that they produce...

I. W. W Preamble

English, Weekly, \$1.00 per year. Published by the I. W. W. Publishing Bureau, 112 Hamilton Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

I. W. W Preamble

Polish, Weekly, \$1.00 per year. Published by the I. W. W. Publishing Bureau, 112 Hamilton Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

I. W. W Preamble

Italian, Weekly, \$1.00 per year. Published by the I. W. W. Publishing Bureau, 112 Hamilton Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

Circulation Statement

Table with 2 columns: Category and Amount. Includes 'Previously reported loss', 'Subs received during week', 'Subs expiring this period', 'Less for the week', 'Total loss to date'.

The growing loss in circulation which has now reached a total of 63 with this issue, gives rise to a lurking suspicion that there are about 250 Solidarity subscription agents who are not laying down on the job...

I. W. W Preamble

The working class and the employed class as long as they work, are spending their money to buy the goods and services that they produce...

I. W. W Preamble

Polish, Weekly, \$1.00 per year. Published by the I. W. W. Publishing Bureau, 112 Hamilton Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

I. W. W Preamble

Italian, Weekly, \$1.00 per year. Published by the I. W. W. Publishing Bureau, 112 Hamilton Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

I. W. W Preamble

Spanish, Bi-Weekly, 50c per year. Published by the I. W. W. Publishing Bureau, 112 Hamilton Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

The \$1,000 Fund

Table listing names and amounts for the \$1,000 fund. Includes Orvel Tally, Myer Freidkin, Herman Kubow, S. D. Bourg, etc.

Watch Your Number

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on the paper wrapper enclosing SOLIDARITY. That means your sub expired last week and you should renew at once.

BUNDLE ORDER BLANK

Form for ordering bundles of Solidarity. Includes fields for name, address, and payment information.

THE BIG FIVE

The following are the five cities with the largest circulation for Solidarity: Chicago, New York, Omaha, Buffalo and Cleveland...

THE BIG SUB OFFER

Have you read Covington Hall's "Songs of Love and Rebellion"? Or his Magazine, "Rebellion"? If not, you have missed something worth while.

SABOTAGE

Just the pamphlet you have been looking for. By an author familiar with the tactics of the saboteur...

FOREIGN LANGUAGE LITERATURE

BOHEMIAN: "The 'I' of the Text" by J. H. Harty. 30 pages. \$0.25. LITHUANIAN: "Why Strikers are Lost and How to Win" by J. H. Harty. 30 pages. \$0.25.