



VOLUME SIX WHOLE No. 296. CLEVELAND, OHIO, SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 11, 1915. SIX MONTHS, 50 CENTS. \$1.00 PER YEAR

# WORKERS, IT'S TIME TO WAKE UP!

### Your Civil Rights Are Being Taken From You—Capitalist Police Prevent I. W. W. Meetings and Message to the Toilers—Rally to the I. W. W.

(Special to Solidarity) New York, Sept. 4.

The local press of this city has, within the past few days, contained three news items that should cause the I. W. W. to rejoice and the workers to act. They show that the capitalist class fears the I. W. W., for which reason all the workers should hasten to join it, and rally to its aid.

News item No. 1 appeared in the New York Times as follows:

#### "I. W. W. IS FROZEN OUT"

"Bayonne Police Prevent Meeting and Miss Flynn Goes Home." "When the 1,500 employees of the Standard Oil and Tidewater Companies of Bayonne, N. J., gathered outside of Mydosh Hall last night to attend an I. W. W. meeting to be addressed by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Frank Tannenbaum and Alexander Berkman on 'The Last Strike and the Future,' they were met by twenty policemen with orders from Chief Reilly to prevent the meeting. Mydosh had been warned, and his hall was fast shut against trouble."

"Miss Flynn, who arrived after most of the men had gone home, said she had been invited by a Polish committee in Brooklyn to address the meeting. Chief Reilly said he would not allow the I. W. W. to come into Bayonne and stir up trouble, because he believes the workmen have had enough to last them for some time. No meeting permit will be issued except on an application from a Bayonne workman, so Chief Reilly feels that he has the strike situation under control."

Take notice that, according to the New York Times, the Bayonne police deliberately overrode the constitutional rights to free assemblage and free speech. There is no justification for such action, except the "belief" of the Chief of Police that the speakers have come to "stir up trouble." That is, they were denied rights guaranteed by both the United States constitution and the constitution of the state of New Jersey on a mere assumption entertained by a chief of police. And these latter talk of "stirring up trouble." Are they not aware that such acts only accentuate the troubles that caused them, and have, in the past, led to revolution? But what care they for all this; they must down the I. W. W., even if, in so doing, all the vestiges of law be destroyed by their lawlessness. It remains for the workers to defeat them by rallying to the I. W. W.

Here is news item No. 2, from the New York World of Sept. 3:

#### "SENTENCE ETTOR TO JAIL"

"I. W. W. Leader Makes Appeal and Gives Bail. (Special to The World)"

"Waterbury, Conn., Sept. 2.—Judge Larkin sentenced Joseph Ettor, the I. W. W. leader to six months in jail this morning. He appealed and soon began operations again. "There was a row last night in a meeting of the metal workers. Ettor asked the police representative there, Thomas Colesanto, a plain clothes man, to leave the hall as he might be assaulted, so strong is the feeling against the police. Colesanto refused to go, and Ettor pushed him out. Then Colesanto forced in the door and listened to foul abuse of police and police authority. The police finally raided the place and arrested Ettor, keeping him all night in the police station. He got his bail reduced from \$1,000 to \$500 today and was released."

Take notice that according to this special news item, it is a crime to save a policeman in plain clothes from violence, and to help critical abuse on the police and police authority! Could anything be more ridiculous? If it were not a plain case of arrest for the purposes of oppression the whole thing would be laughable. As it is, it is an unwarranted violation of the rights of free speech and free assemblage by those alleged to be authorized to uphold both. It is no crime, under the constitution of the United States to heap abuse on the police and police authority. That is one of the prerogatives of the police and free assemblage. The newspaper press of New York city, in exposing and condemning police corruption and crime, could suppress every month of the year, were it otherwise. Under the constitution, guaranteeing free speech and free assemblage, one is only responsible for acts resulting from the exercise of those rights. Obviously, Ettor did nothing but save a policeman from harm. For this he was sentenced to six months in jail. Perhaps he deserved it, after all; for any man who befriends a policeman ought to get six months in jail, especially an "I. W. W. (Continued On Page Four Cols. 1 and 2)

## "TO HELL WITH THE U. S. CONSTITUTION"

### Is Slogan in Minot, N. D., Also, Police Set Aside 'Freedom of Contract' and Compel Scabbery.

(Special to Solidarity)

Minot, S. D., Sept. 4. If the American Constitution gets in the way of the Minot police force the cops revoke it. Of the various types of capitalism—bred degenerates produced by a degenerate system—the Minot police force is probably the lowest. Born centuries ago, late for the Spanish Inquisition they are using the same methods for the murder of ideas and ideals. Denizens of the cesspools of life their only argument against organization is the gun and club. To the rack and thumbcrew they have added another function for the outrage of the working class, a scab-breeding department in connection with the police station.

The chief of police, acting scab herder in chief, goes out in an auto and any man wanting \$3 a day are given an option of \$2.50 or ten days on the streets. Farmers willing to pay \$3 are told that "\$2.50 is enough for the bums." Farmers who hire men from this modern scabbery are as contemptible as the scabbering men. Members of the I. W. W. have been arrested; delerates have had their credentials and literature and supplies taken away and destroyed, without any right by any law. As a whole compared to the Minot police force, highwaymen are legal and prostitutes respectable.

The chief instigator of these stenchy strong-arm tactics which have made Minot a hell for the working class, is president of the National Permanent Peace League of the United States. A bland smiling hypocrite with a B. S. in one hand and a gun in the other, he is a big noise in the peace movement. He is as far removed from the principles of true peace—industrial and social freedom—as he is hostile to the principles of true Christianity.

The peace he seeks is peace while they are robbing the worker; peace while with gun and club they force the harvest to seek what they want. They want a peace foundation on degradation, slavery and disgrace. Two years ago the same type of carrion buzzards wanted peace while the tools were standing and a man on her head in the center of one of Minot's principal streets. Of such scum is Minot's army of policemen, detectives, stool pigeons and other degenerates recruited. The inspiration of this working class' fired by the ideal on which peace can alone be foundationed will finally doom and damn the pussy advocates of a peace party. It has made Minot's police department a house of prostitution—prostituted peace, prostituted justice and a prostituted working class.

"As ye sow so shall ye also reap. A revolutionist can quote scripture as well as the devil or a chief of police. The harvest for Minot is overdue. J. A. McDONALD.

The following fellow workers please communication with G. J. Bourg 20 West Missouri Ave., Kansas City, Mo.; Jack Marra, Thomas Smith, Thos. J. O'Connell, Chris Halverson and brother, F. W. Lich or Weaver. Matter of importance regarding shooting of Fellow Worker Pat O'Malley at Wakeway, Kansas.

The secretary of the Denver Local states in an official communication that "Peter Wilhelm has been hurt at his work, mining, having had his left leg amputated below the knee. He has been a good rebel before being crippled and we think it the duty of all rebels to assist him to the best of their ability."—Lone Wolf, Secy., Local 28.

## THE SMOKE IN THE WOODPILE

### The Provincial Colored Gent Emerges From Hiding. The Cloven Foot and the Forked Tail of Capital Again Visible.

The latest development in the case of Caplan and Schmidt, anti-union men, soon to be tried for their lives in Los Angeles, is one that should furnish food for thought.

From the Los Angeles Tribune of August 21st, we learn the following: "James W. Noel, who won fame as a special prosecutor for the government in the trial in Indianapolis of some fifty labor leaders charged with a nation-wide dynamic conspiracy, will act as special prosecutor in the trial of M. A. Schmidt and David Caplan, charged with murder in connection with the destruction of a newspaper building."

Noel arrived in Los Angeles several weeks ago and has been in daily conference since that time with the district attorney and A. H. Van Cott and Asa Keyes, deputies, relative to the case.

"His arrival was kept a secret and until yesterday was unknown to anyone but the three mentioned. Every effort has been made to keep the knowledge that he has been retained from the defense."

"It is not definitely known from what source Noel will receive his fee for prosecuting, but it was reported yesterday that Noel had been appointed special prosecutor at the request of an organization which had made a fight against union labor in Los Angeles and of certain individual capitalists. It was said the organization and the individuals had raised a fund to aid in the prosecution."

The Schmidt-Caplan trial will be begun October 4. It will be presided over by Superior Judge Willis. Simultaneously with the publication of the secretive Mr. Noel's presence, the order went forth from the district attorney to separate the two defendants and Schmidt was arbitrary.

Continued On Page Three

## STAY OUT OF THE JUNGLES

(Special to Solidarity) Flora, N. D., Aug. 29.

"The 'I. W. W. Works' the farmers call us I. W. W.'s, and they are damned near right, for the wobbles travel in large groups, and have a tendency to remain in groups after leaving last year and expect the same thing. The jungles are their hangout, while the 'blocks' go up town or hike out to the farms looking for work, taking what is offered. On the other hand, the wobbly, if offered work, holds out for the adopted scale, and John Farmer looks elsewhere for his man."

"That is not the way to get the goods. Get on the job and try to line up the other fellow, then make your demands; if they are not granted, turn the cat loose. Stay out of the jungles as much as possible, for the farmers know what kind of men were leaving last year and expect the same this year. Get on the street, act the scissorbill, and conditions can be bettered—on the job."

"There is nothing to be gained talking to the 'blocks' stiff in the jungles about wages and what you will do if you don't get said wages. Keep still, for we all know that there is a stool pigeon in nearly every jungle. It is up to us to turn the cat loose and do it right. Don't sell the other fellow how, when or where, but do it, where that can be gained by it. The block that will not line up might be given an experience with the wooden shoe to advantage. Two of us on one job have reduced the hours from 12 to 10, and if the other fellows line up we can increase the pay to \$3 to \$2.50, or John Farmer will get a visit from the cat."

Again, fellow workers, stay out of the jungles, get on the job, line up the other fellow, and swell the ranks of the A. W. O. C. T. WEBB.

## POLICE PREVENT MEETINGS AND BAR AGITATORS FROM PATERSON, N. J.

### Elizabeth Gurley Flynn Taken From Bridge Street Hall, Told That Foreign Agitators Will be Driven from City or Sent to Jail—Was Escorted to Depot and Put on Board Train for New York—Declares She Would Come Back to Assert Right of Free Speech.

(Paterson Call, Sept. 4.)

Firm, determined and forceable action was taken by the police authorities last night, under the leadership of Chief of Police John Binson, in preventing a scheduled meeting of the I. W. W. in Institute hall, on Market street. Practically the entire membership of the detective force was employed in closing the hall and preventing the gathering.

"Determined to best the authorities if possible, Carlo Tresca, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn-Jones, I. W. W. agitators, when they arrived on a train at the Erie station and were informed that the hall had been closed by the police, went to a 'mail hall' at 41 Bridge street, for the purpose of conducting the meeting there. The crowd was 'tipped off' to the change in the programme and many went to the Bridge street meeting room."

The small hall, sufficiently large to hold only several hundred, was jammed when the police, who had received wind of what was transpiring, made their entrance and ordered everybody out. Some hesitated to go and they were ejected forcibly. Tresca left the hall a few minutes before the arrival of the police, but Miss Flynn was taken to headquarters. In Chief Binson's office a twenty-minute discussion was had by the chief and the I. W. W. woman, which resulted in her being escorted to the Erie depot by detectives and placed on a train bound for New York.

At a conference between the mayor and Chief Binson in the afternoon the above programme was decided. Orders were given as to what was to be done and shortly after 7 o'clock last night Detective Captain Tracy, accompanied by Detective Sergeant Lord and Detective Binola, made their way to Institute hall, at 90 Market street, where the meeting was scheduled to be held at 8 o'clock.

About thirty people, mostly Jews, were in the hall when the three police officers made their entrance. They were questioned as to what they were doing there and when they stated that they were there to attend the meeting Captain Tracy announced that no meeting would be held. The hall was quickly cleared. It was desired to turn out

## IN THE TOILS OF THE NORTH DAKOTA LAW

(Special to Solidarity) Forman, N. D., August 29.

Three I. W. W.'s, J. McCarthy, James D. Bates and John Boepple, are in the county jail here waiting for the deputy sheriff, brought charge of high-way robbery. The charge grew out of a fight between the three wobbles and a Soc line takerman."

"While riding in a side door Pullman between here and Oakes, a brakeman attempted to throw them out of the train. In the battle that ensued the wobbles were getting the better of the fight when a negro who was shoveling coal for the fireman appeared on the scene and joined in the fracas on the side of the brakeman. Just as the fight was wakening the train started up, leaving the negro at the mercy of the wobbles. What happened to the negro at this juncture can only be compared to what happened at the battle of the Marston. The whole four are now feeding and sleeping at the expense of the county of Forman, WILLIAM COLEMAN. P. S.—The three I. W. W.'s were taken to Waptown yesterday morning. T. C.

the lights in the building, but considerable difficulty was experienced in locating the switch board. A thorough search of the hall failed to reveal the board, which was finally located in the lower hall, near the street entrance. Detective Binola turned out the lights in the entire building. A large sign was torn from its fastenings on the street in front of the hall and placed inside, after which the doors were shut and the detectives took their stand outside."

"It was this accomplished in the short space of five minutes. As the hour for the meeting drew near, crowds began to gather, but no one was allowed to congregate within 100 feet of the hall entrance. Several times small groups came together on the opposite side of the street, but each time they were broken up. A steady stream of people who were to attend the meeting were occasionally passing up and down the street in front of the hall. At twenty minutes to 8 o'clock the force of three detectives was augmented by Detective Connell and Elyin. Shortly afterward Detectives Kinney, Brooks and Eyles stroled along, and still a few minutes later Detectives DeLuca and Moore. At 8 o'clock Chief Binson appeared in person and took charge of the situation."

Word was passed around that Elizabeth Gurley Flynn-Jones, Carlo Tresca, Adolph Leisig and the other lesser lights of the I. W. W. Armament were being scheduled to appear, would arrive in the city on the 8:06 train at the Market street station. Seeing that hall was closed and that there was no opportunity of holding a meeting, several of the leaders, who had charge of the arrangements for the meeting, left the scene for the depot, determined to head the speakers off and conduct the meeting in another hall, if such was possible.

When the party arrived at the depot only Miss Flynn and Tresca were present. They were taken to one side and the situation explained to them. Accompanied by several newspapermen and others Flynn and Tresca made their way through Paterson street and down to Bridge street, to No. 41, where there is a small hall on the second floor, used by a garment workers' union and (Continued On Page Four)



**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

B. H. WILLIAMS Managing Editor

**SUBSCRIPTION:**  
ONE YEAR \$1.00 THREE MONTHS .50  
SIX MONTHS .75 CANADIAN 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 19, 1915, AT THE POST OFFICE AT CLEVELAND, OHIO, UNDER THE ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

**INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD**  
General Headquarters—Room 307-164 W. Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

**GENERAL OFFICERS** **GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD**  
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**Capital Punishment On Circumstantial Evidence**

"Capital punishment is a relic of barbarism." This is a statement often made by its opponents; and it is undoubtedly true. It is a modern adaptation of the ancient "Law of Retaliation." That law was summed up in the declaration, "An eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth, a life for a life." In the primitive town life of England, for example, if a murderer was committed, members of the victim's family, were bound to pursue the murderer until death. A bodily injury only, was to be avenged in every measure. The practice was universal in ancient society. Later, organized society, assumed the task of rounding up criminals, and has proceeded even to the present day, on the very principle of the "law of retaliation."

This interpretation of crime and fixing of its punishment, are based upon the assumption of the "free will" of the criminal. The varied hereditary and environmental influences that may have combined to cause a given crime, are not to be considered; the criminal simply took another fellow creature's life, and, as a deterrent to others who may be like-minded, his life must be exacted in expiation. The fact that an overwhelming majority of all crimes have to do with property, seems never to suggest to modern jurists the real nature of crime—as determined by social conditions rather than by the "free will" of the individual criminal. Even so-called hereditary or diseased mental and moral states of the individual leading to crime, have their roots in the adverse social environment.

Still society goes on measuring crimes with the same old "free will" rule of thumb, and handing out punishments according to the same old theory of "expiation." The process is bad enough even when the criminal is proven guilty beyond a doubt. But capital punishment becomes infamous, when a conviction is founded upon purely circumstantial evidence, as in the case of Joe Hill, for example. Here the victim protests his innocence; his lawyers express equally strong conviction that he did not commit the murder charged against him; while the witnesses at his trial were absolutely unable to produce a scrap of evidence connecting him with the crime. The "circumstance" on which Hill was convicted was, that on the date of the murder he applied for medical aid on account of a bullet wound he had received somewhere in the same locality, and which he refused to account for to the authorities. On this flimsy basis, Joe Hill has been required by the Utah judges to "expiate" the murder of Morrison. Looks like we were still in the jungles, operating under the "Lex Talionis."

Some states have abolished the death penalty, following cases of this kind afterward discovered to have been mistakes. The last victim of capital punishment in the state of Maine, was a preacher charged with the murder of his housekeeper. "Circumstances" appeared strong against him; he was convicted and executed. Subsequently, on his deathbed, the real murderer confessed—and Maine abolished the death penalty. But Utah still retains this barbarous law, and proposes to make use of it against Joe Hill next month. He will be shot to death, unless meanwhile, public sentiment brings pressure enough upon the governor and board of pardons, to prevent the murder. A good way to aid in that direction, is to send in your protest today to the governor of Utah. The time is short—help save Joe Hill's life.

**Can The I. W. W. Be Suppressed?**

In our editorial last week, we referred to the fact that wherever industry is on the move in any part of the country, "there the fear of the I. W. W. is uppermost in the minds of the employing class." The particular incident referred to in that connection was the expressed fear of an I. W. W. invasion and attempt to "organize the unskilled workers," evinced by the Bridgeport newspapers and authorities—as mouthpieces, of course, of the manufacturers.

Since that was written, at least three still more striking incidents have taken place in the East to confirm that conclusion. First, Ettor himself was arrested in Waterbury, Conn., where he was holding a hall meeting, charged with "disturbing the peace" by his talk, and sentenced to six months in the county jail, subsequently appealing the case and being let out on bail. The second incident was the forcible suppression of an advertised hall meeting of the I. W. W. in Bayonne, N. J., the scene of the recent Standard Oil strikes, and of the ruthless murder of strikers by John D.'s hired assassins known as guards. Lastly, on Sept. 4, was a similar suppression of an advertised I. W. W. meeting of silk workers in Paterson, N. J. Our readers will get the details of these affairs, so far as they have come to us else-

where in this issue.

In the case of Paterson even the capitalist papers of that city admit that "great pressure was brought to bear upon the authorities by the business men and manufacturers" to force the former to suppress the I. W. W. meeting. No matter of doubt could possibly be entertained that the same was true in the other mentioned incidents. In other words, the ORGANIZED bosses' associations are a unit in their purpose to keep down the I. W. W. if possible. Being organized, and all-powerful—only because the workers are at present unorganized—the employers are able to make use of the authorities as their puppets, for this purpose. The situation is clear: the masters are desperately afraid of "constitutional rights" of "free speech" and other fetiches the dear "people" have been taught to worship.

Still there is little cause for alarm in this action in Paterson, Bayonne, and Waterbury. It has happened in some similar form time and again, in those same localities. The incidents may vary, but the principle is always the same; organized economic power directed to the holding down of the workers, asserts itself in "regular" or "irregular" in "legal" or "illegal" forms, according to circumstances. When there was some doubt whether the "pressure" of the manufacturers' association would be sufficient to make the mayor and police chief of Paterson set aside the U. S. and N. J. constitutions in their interests, the bosses talked of "vigilantes." They were ready for "mob action" when they themselves composed the mob. Having won their point by "pressure" on the authorities, they congratulated the latter upon their illegal action in denying "freedom of assemblage." In short their profit interests must be protected by any method and at any cost.

This clarifies the issue. That is why we say there is little cause for alarm in these incidents. They point out to the workers that there is no protection for them in the policeman's insignia or weapons of "order," as long as they, the workers, remain unorganized. Ditto in the sheriff's office, the courtroom, or the governor's chair; while, of course, the echo of the workers' unorganized impotence, never even reaches the white House. Dismiss the "state," then, as a "protector" of the "mob of slaves."

What remains? The economic power of the working class. How is that to be gained and asserted? Only by forming One Big Union of the workers in each and every industry, to control their labor power on the job, thereby wresting its present control from the masters whose organization now dominates the workers. Therefore, let the workers affected directly by these incidents, waste no time blaming the police and other authorities and miss the point by concentrating the attack upon them. The policeman's psychology is like that of a young boy bully—he will obey implicitly the orders of his mental and physical superiors, while taking delight in bullying and torturing those he knows incapable of resistance. The mayor and Chief Binson of Paterson are not a "law unto themselves." They simply obey the orders of the real boss of Paterson—the Silk Manufacturers' Association. Therefore, keep your attention centered upon the real "boss." Remember, the only way to overthrow the tyranny of the S. M. A. is for the silk workers to organize more strongly than their "big boss" is organized. You showed that, in a way, in the big strike of 1913. Had you held firmly to what you had there at that time, your meetings would not now be suppressed. But there is no use crying over spilled milk. You can gain back lost ground and more, by going to work right now to that end. Gather together your forces, even if you cannot hold public meetings for awhile. Work to revive the spirit of solidarity among your fellow workers in the silk mills. Ignore the police and outwit the bosses, in your campaign of agitation. It has been done elsewhere; it can be done in Paterson; in Bayonne; in Waterbury, and all through the country.

The I. W. W. is not committed to any one method of carrying on its work. If all its meetings were suppressed everywhere it would still develop power in a short time that would astonish the world of the master class. Why? Because the working class has intelligence and because there is no other way, except through One Big Union, to make headway against the encroachments of the employers. The latter may try to suppress it, legally or illegally, by policemen's clubs or vigilante committees—but they will fail. It is written in the destiny of the twentieth century, that Industrial Democracy cannot be suppressed. It is a logical outgrowth of conditions which capitalism cannot conjure or force out of existence. One Big Union of the working class is to be born of Social Necessity. Therefore, fellow workers, do your part now to shorten the birth pangs.

**Function Of State "Free" Employment Bureaus**

Here is a personal experience that may be worth while recording. During a short stay in Superior, Wis., in my search for employment, I visited the state free employment office to see if there might not be a job there for me that I could do.

Upon entering, I noticed a sign on the blackboard, "Men Wanted to Load Ties." I thought that fortune was favoring me at last, as I had traveled some 1,500 miles then in search of work. But alas, upon applying to the man in charge of that institution, as to whether or not the order had been filled, I was sadly disappointed. After he had sized me up and asked me how tall he was, he graciously and sympathetically informed me that "I was too small!"

Not being prepared to take no for an answer so readily I tried to point out to him that I had loaded ties by the piece alongside some of the biggest men and had found it was not so much the size as it was the knack of going about it, as I made more than some of the big fellows did. This he granted me without a doubt. "But," says he, "you do not understand the situation. You see, we are trying to run this office on the efficiency basis; that means to give those who place their orders here what they call for, because if we didn't, the licensed labor agency would be suppressed. It is a logical outgrowth of conditions which capitalism cannot conjure or force out of existence. One Big Union of the working class is to be born of Social Necessity. Therefore, fellow workers, do your part now to shorten the birth pangs."

**The Expansive Force Of An Idea**

An idea is the most dynamic thing in the world. The power to transmit ideas is the power to change the world. The Industrial Workers of the World is an organization for the transmission and development of a great idea—the idea that the world and the whole content thereof is the common property of all mankind; that no class of men and women should be permitted to appropriate to themselves the bounties of nature or the labor power of other men and women; that the production and distribution of the means of human existence has now reached the co-operative stage of development to such an extent that the capitalist mode of production for individual profit must be displaced (as the next step in the orderly evolutionary progress of the race) by the collective ownership and administration of industry for the common good of all; that those now reaping the benefits of the over-grown capitalist system may be expected to oppose such a change with all the great power their ownership gives them; that this great advance must be brought about by the education and organization of the workers in industry, right on the job, in unions corresponding to the natural divisions of industry without regard to the particular tools handled by the workers, or the degree of skill necessary to operate such tools; that these industrial unions shall be united in such a manner as to enable ALL the workers in any one industry to act as a body and later on, when all industries have been so organized, that ALL THE WORKERS OF ALL INDUSTRIES shall act concertedly to replace the present out-of-date mode of production and distribution by ONE BIG UNION of industries, thus bringing to pass a real democracy, in which life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness shall be secured to the entire human race.

Workingman or woman, you may think this is a dream. To the employers who have gotten a corner on the resources of nature and who are scooping in with greedy hands the largest part of the results of your sweat and toil, the financial interests, bankers, and whole host of parasites living by the system which appropriates that which belongs to you, IT IS NO DREAM. To them it is a dreadful impending possibility. They, the beneficiaries of a system which causes an advance in human life, will not hesitate to commit any crime or break any of the fundamental laws of the land, to stamp out the propaganda of ideas like the above. If you are unorganized they will fire you; if they find you out, for explaining such ideas to your fellows, they will expel you from any assembly and free speech will not protect anyone advocating these views in a public place where working people congregate. All over the country hundreds of your fellow-workers are rotting in jail, and some are under sentence of death for advocating such views. Joe Ettor just a few days ago being forced off the streets uttered these same ideas in a hall. The learned judge decided it was a "breach of the peace," and that he should stay six months in jail. E. G. Flynn on Sept. 3, 1915, went with other fellow workers to Paterson to speak at a union meeting. She was not permitted to speak in the union hall. The same people whom the New York Sun says were "Mayor Robert H. Fordyce, Chief Binson and a majority of the members of the Chamber of Commerce, including some of Paterson's biggest business men and silk weavers," cheerfully financed and aided the long campaign of Billy Sunday held in Paterson last winter. Sunday drives women into hysterics. To preach the gospel of industrial salvation is a breach of the peace, or anarchy. To preach the salvation of "Grip and bear, it you'd get yours by and by, in that Beautiful Land Above the Sky" is very bad indeed. The workers withheld from their wage envelopes went into the itching palm of that mountebank who claims to preach the gospel of the Man who was crucified for stirring up the people.

Now, fellow workers, you might think that the Master Class regards such things as constitutional provisions guaranteeing peaceable assembly and free speech mere scraps of paper as between themselves and the Working Class; indeed you might be justified in going farther and saying that they are "scrap heaps" of paper. However, the force of the recent actions of the Master Class all goes back to the proposition that the source of liberty is the people themselves, and you constitute an over-whelming majority of the people. Organized industrially you hold the situation in the hollow of your hands, and the recognition of this fact is what longed for by the rulers of the country to suppress your movement, the writ of habeas corpus, assembly and free speech, whenever necessary to prevent organization or disrupt it. ORGANIZE INDUSTRIALLY AND REALIZE THE SOURCES OF YOUR POWER, and the great idea will permeate the minds of the workers until INDUSTRIAL FREEDOM covers the earth as the waters cover the sea. E.D.C.

**For Future Propaganda**

It having been proven that success comes only when we take it upon ourselves to do things in a business-like manner—for example, the A. W. O.—why not get down to business in regards to our press work for the next four months? The A. W. O. and the special issue of Solidarity. The A. W. O. success is due to the united effort of the membership of the West, while the other is due to the activities of a few only; and had the latter been a failure condemnation of their effort, their methods, and their willingness to take a chance at it would have been as so critical a time, would it sound resound throughout the ranks.

To avoid such possibilities in the future and to bring on a third and the largest success, why not, while we are in the advancing mood on Solidarity on a thing that cannot be done to all time, make it secure; that will make possible a regular issue as good and in the same form as the special; that will make it possible to issue new as well as more pamphlets and leaflets, and probably allow the issuance of another cloth-bound book or two? The showing or contributions and voluntary assessments have not been successful enough, as there was never a simultaneous response when the aid was most needed. Neither was the response, slow as it was, adequate enough to make the change in any part of the I. W. W. Why not compel each member to do his or her share? What a great change for the better could be made if we had only 3,000 members and they were assessed one dollar a year at the rate of two bits every three months, as someone some time ago suggested, or, if some other obligatory method were adopted.

Probably the paper could be enlarged to two sections, one for the master and one for the worker, thereby stimulating the hue and cry of its inadequacy to properly cover the two fields. Probably the Bureau could in the near future be moved to some central part of the country such as Chicago or Omaha, and two English organs, with the possibility of the other organ being run on the same press, thereby cutting down expense and at the same time allowing the different papers to directly aid, instead of running independently of one another and probably in a short time, if we get down to business as we did in the harvest fields, and force those that cannot be induced, we could issue a daily and reach still more of the unorganized.

A change must sooner or later be effected and now that the good effects of this year's results are still felt is the logical time to do it. It is at least worthy of discussion among the various locals and should be brought up at the next meeting. Let's start something. WALTER PASSEWALK



# Some Corpses!-- Other News And Views

The police are suppressing I. W. W. meetings in New Jersey and Connecticut. "The dead I. W. W." Some corpses!

"What makes the capitalist love the I. W. W. so?" "Because the I. W. W. loves the capitalist, you know."

Rally to the I. W. W. It is the most vital force in America today. One young woman, imbued with its principles, causes the Standard Oil to tremble.

Foreign bankers predict that New York will become the new financial center of the world's finance. The Bowery breadline continues at the same old stand, however, despite the predictions.

Talking of the breadline reminds us that the Bowery has another line, the free shave line. It is run by a barber school, whose pupils thus secure their first victims. It proves that "the dirty bum" will ever suffer facial laceration occasionally for the sake of appearances, and thus nails another libel.

"Women enlist in navy league!"-- headline. What becomes of the argument that woman opposes war because of superior and nobler traits, that make her more peaceful and moral than man? Capitalism breeds capitalist-minded and hearted women as well as men. It's a matter of system, not of sex.

Chinese are organizing a \$5,000,000 transpacific steamship line to United States. They'll better watch out. They are boring holes into the dyke that makes "China for the Chinese" possible.

According to dispatches received from the West, a merger is being worked out of all of the lake freight steamers under a new \$20,000,000 corporation. If the plan materializes, a fleet of forty vessels will be operated by the new company. Capital goes right on consolidating, no matter what the law, or conditions at home or abroad. Labor should hasten to follow suit, lest it get left too far in the rear of modern progress.

Thomas A. Edison declares in an interview, "I am satisfied that this country has experienced a seven years' cruise of prosperity. But I am afraid it will be the same old story over again. Some will attempt to overdo it. There will come a recurrence of bad times." To the workers, this "same old story" is not a recurring, but a continued one. "Bad times" are always with them, and will continue to be so until they organize to end the present, or capitalist, system.

The Penn. R. R. is generous, if anything. It announces that its employees may take two additional weeks' vacation for the purpose of attending military camps--at their own expense. "Drill, ye warriors, drill," for the corporations, free to them.

In his book, "The Lure of the Land," Dr. Harvey W. Wiley declares: "The hired hand never put a soul into a field." What does the Doctor want for \$2.50 a day? It's enough that the farmers get the hired hand's sweat and blood, without demanding his soul into the bargain.

This idea that the hired man never puts his best into his work, what is it, if not an acknowledgment of the failure of wage slavery to call forth the highest in man? To ask a man to do his best for his employer's profit and aggrandizement is to ask him to fasten on his own fetters and to be a party to his own degradation.

The New York Times prints a long article on the Anti-Enlistment League. It asserts that an army officer denounces the league as "treasonable." It also prints the anti-enlistment pledge and the names of the officers. Here are both, as printed in the Times:

"Anti-Enlistment Pledge.--I, being over 18 years of age, hereby pledge myself against enlistment as a volunteer for any military or naval service in international war, and against giving my approval to such enlistment on the part of others. "Please forward pledge to the Anti-Enlistment League, 61 Quincy Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. Committee--John Holmes, Tracy D. Mygatt, Jessie Wallace Hughan, Secretary." What's an army officer who condemns must appeal to those workers who believe in neither army nor officers.

Will someone please hit Wm. English Walling on the top of the head, and knock him over my head? We give us several kinds of fatigue when writing on socialists and the war. In the New York Times of Aug. 31, he writes, "It is now a socialist as well as a capitalist war." Rot! It's been a capitalist war solely and wholly: the socialists have not had even a look-in. The idea that the socialists are a factor in the war, except as looter and victims, is a delusion that somebody ought to dispel, even if they have to knock a man unconscious and remove the roof of his skull to get to his brains--something after the method of making a Scotchman see a joke!

As a horrible example of socialism to be avoided, take Wm. English Walling. He's an internationalist socialist who, above all else, is for national independence in this war. He gets the labor movement to attempt to destroy pre-war national boundaries. He follows the lead of bourgeois statesmen in countries notorious for their failure in the past to practice the principles they now advance. And he is fearful lest capitalism expand with the territory necessary for its development. But, further, he fails to make clear in what he believes a class war to do with all this? They will be faced all the same, nationalism or no nationalism. They'll have a class of parasites on their back, no matter what they do.

Who is this? Wm. in common with other 'socialists,' follows bourgeois thought too closely to know the real thing when he sees it. Give us nationalism and more socialism, Wm.

The New York Call is causing much comment by its failure to print any of the wireless suspension of Jewish socialist unions by the Central Federal Union, on the orders of Gompers. The Call is a labor paper that prints the labor news that accords with its policy. Every other newspaper, even the capitalist ones, acts on the same principle.

Beyond the recent colliery strike in Wales, and the Krupp strike in Germany, the general public is unaware that France has been disturbed by labor troubles at all, or that Germany and Great Britain have suffered any others.

It is stated by the Monthly Review, a new publication of the United States Workers of Labor Statistics, that in France between January and April of this year no less than fifteen strikes and three lock-outs were brought to the attention of the Ministers of France, and of these four succeeded, five were compromised, and nine failed. The question was a demand for increase in wages. One strike, the most serious, was in the coal mines. The other strikes occurred in industries producing war supplies.

In Germany, between August, 1914, and last March, fifty-two labor disputes arose, involving altogether 10,418 workers. Again, the question of wages was the chief cause. But these strikes were not largely supported by labor troubles at all, or that Germany and Great Britain have suffered any others.

Great Britain has been the most prolific in labor troubles since the war. Between January and May no less than 286 labor disputes have disturbed the country. Workington affected numbered 109,683. Over two-thirds of these strikes were caused by the demand for increase in wages. Engineering and textile trades suffered most severely from strikes--New Review.

In an article entitled, "The Cookies Mother Used to Bake," appearing in Solidarity of Aug. 21, we said, regarding the National Biscuit Co. (quoting from memory): "We don't know the capital of this corporation. We judge from external indications that it is about 50 millions or more." Solidarity's Wall Street correspondent, "John D.," writes us: "The National Biscuit Co. is \$55,000,000. You made a splendid guess." But it wasn't a guess, specifically. I took a similar organization, the American Woolen Co., which has a capital of \$15,000,000, and capitalized at \$70,000,000, and compared the National Biscuit Co. with it. We came to the conclusion, after this survey, that the National Biscuit Co. is actually worth from ten to fifteen millions of dollars. But, knowing the average corporation generally, and the fact that the form of stock-inflation and watering-up means that the National Biscuit Co. is worth from \$50 millions or more." It was capitalist multiplication, not necessarily and not proletarian guess work that enabled us to come so close to the actual capital, as John D. points out.

# THE CLASS STRUGGLE At Boulder City, Western Australia.

Local No. 6 of the I. W. W. of the Australian Administration, Boulder City of Western Australia, has now been in existence for about eight months.

As the members of this local get their weekly issue of Solidarity and read about the class struggle in America, perhaps it would be of interest to our fellow workers in America to know something of the class struggle in this remote corner of the earth.

The Western gold fields, known as the Golden Mile, consists of two towns three miles apart, namely Kalgoolie and Boulder City, comprising an inhabitation of 30,000, all dependent on the mining industry.

The local phase of the class struggle here has one or two unique characteristics. The Golden Mile is in a remote part of the remotest state of Australia.

We are 300 miles from the coast, connected to the capital, Perth, by a single line of railway. There have been no strikes over twenty years, and the miners working in or about the mines have never had a strike. So you can guess what the conditions are like.

Previous to the advent of the I. W. W. here, no revolutionary propaganda had ever been done. Not even by a Socialist Party. Consequently the labor movement is very backward here. There are about 5,000 unionists on the fields, split up into 42 labor organizations. This center is the home of craft unions and politicians. The Australian workers have been well doped with political action. The Australians are whales or votes. It is possible for a worker who pays about a shilling a week in rent, to have 17 votes in a year; that is counting the State, Federal, Referenda, and the Legislature, and Municipal Council franchise.

We have the same reactionary forces here to fight as the rebels have all over the world in the Class Struggle. Ignorant union officials, who are unable to meet the I. W. W. in a public debate, either written or spoken; resort to the tactics of endeavoring to poisoning the workers against the I. W. W., by saying these men are Atheists, or the I. W. W. is unpatriotic. We are, however, wise to all these tactics.

The history of the Labor Party of this state is one long tale of treachery and scabbing on the working class. Here are some of the facts. (Anything that I say in this article is absolutely authentic, so you can give these incidents world-wide publicity.)

In 1913 the Horse Drivers' Union in Perth went on strike, a labor government was in power. Labor Minister McJabez Dodd, an ex-union secretary, at once called out armed police to guard the scab drivers and fined the Union £100 by the Scaddan labor government.

The General Workers' Union struck at East Perth, wanted 6-pence a day more for filling trucks with sand. Prime Minister Scaddan at once turned around and ordered the Railway Employers' Union to scab on the workers, which they did.

All the unions in Australia are registered under either the State or Federal Arbitration Acts, some unions under both Acts. All these Acts have penal clauses in them, which allow the law to fine unions for striking. Generally speaking, the fine in most cases is up to a thousand for the union, a hundred for each member of the executive, and ten pounds for ordinary members. In every instance all the Labor politicians have voted for, and never put up a protest against these penal clauses.

If these fines are not paid, the law can sell up the homes of the workers.

The law is supposed also to act against the employers, but it never does. In 1914 Millar's Combine locked out 3,000 workers; the Labor Government took action against Millars, but the Timber Combine only laughed at the court and the judge dismissed the case.

So much for political action on this side. Just at present things are very unsettled in this locality. The bosses send pimps to our meetings, to ask war questions, to try and drag our speaker into an anti-military debate. But we are up to this little game. If one of our speakers committed himself on the war, the police would have him at once. Just at present, we have national or union propaganda. By the time you get this article any thing may have happened, for on the 20th of July we expect conscription; we are practically under martial law now; if the Government thought they could enforce it.

The moment conscription is passed the authorities will make for the moment I. W. W. men especially Reeves and myself, as we are speakers. The local is too weak to act as a local, but the class conscious members advocate "Insurrection rather than war." We are very poorly off for speakers here; in fact the same is all over Australia. But despite this paucity of speakers we are getting interested in the industrial union dope.

The conditions in the mines here are revolting. The mines are very deep and dusty. "Miners' complaint takes off about 200 a year. The Government has built two large sanitariums to deal with "miners' complaint," to deal with the effect, but never with the cause. Nearly all the miners work on the scabby old contract system. The truckers and shovellers, or "boggers," as they are called, work on wages. The miners help to speed up the "boggers," and the "boggers" in their turn scab on the unemployed, by working so hard.

The "boggers" all have tasks set them, if they don't get the "tally" they are fired.

These are some of the conditions the workers are asked to be patriotic about.

The workers are now just about on bed-rock. They have tried voting and arbitration, etc., and all these things have been a failure; there is only one way out now and that is industrial unionism. The logic of events has been a stern teacher on these fields.

Hoping that these few incidents will be of interest to the fellow workers in America, best wishes from rebels here to rebels over on your side. M. SAWTELLE, Secretary Boulder I. W. W.

At a special meeting of Barville, Calif. I. W. W. Local 459, a committee of three members was elected to call on the National Industrial Union of Textile Workers. The committee consisted of H. J. Casey, the committee consists of Chas. Gibson, Geo. Knid, J. Miller, Financial Secretary.

Fellow Worker Dublin Bob Connellan wants to know the whereabouts of J. B. King, last heard of in Seattle, and by member knowing same please notify R. Connellan, 27994 San Quentin Penitentiary, San Francisco, Calif. Joe Doherty is requested to communicate with Mrs. Phillip Minore of Inconslant, at once; important.

# The Smoke In The Woodpile

Continued From Page One.

ly consigned to the nether regions, familiarly known as the tanks, deprived of the privileges enjoyed by the "boarders" and ordered into prison uniform to ride of overalls.

All without rhyme or reason. Sic volo, sic jubeo, stat pro ratione voluntas! (So I will, so I command; instead of reason, my will!)

That overalls, the garment of honest toil, which every worker ought to be proud of, has been degraded into a prison uniform is significant of the contempt the master class has for the workers.

Perhaps the day may come when the Prince Albert coat and the silk hat of the idlers will be the garment of dishonor.

Indeed the financial pirates known as "Big Business" have a keen eye for THEIR interests. Their class interest demands cheap and docile labor, content with the crumbs that fall from their masters' table. Men who have the courage to rebel are their pet aversion. Hence, they dig up the dirt to ride of them.

It is worth noting that the powers that be do not leave their interest in the hands of a district attorney responsible to the electors of a community. They insist on having the man behind the man on the job. If unwhipped justice were the sole desideratum there would be little need for secretive methods.

Fair play, stands the light o' day! The conclusion is inevitable that those interested fear the Los Angeles district attorney will not be able to secure a conviction by twelve UNBIASED jurymen, hence the importation of a special prosecutor not responsible to the electors for his methods.

And this particular prosecutor, by the way, convicted and sent to jail a number of union men in Indianapolis for the same crime, without any evidence to hand a yellow dog.

Even the supreme court, and God knows its members cannot be accused of labor sympathies, would not stand for some of those convictions, neither would the president of the United States.

Possibly Mr. Noel's cleverness in securing convictions with little or no evidence is the reason for his engagement to the man who returned the indictment against Caplan and Schmidt; and the same that had their specially appointed Judge Granby Hillier, try Lawson; and the same that ordered a special trial in advance of the jury's verdict in the Indianapolis case because they knew beforehand what the verdict would be; the same that corrupts courts and legislatures throughout the length and breadth of the land.

Considering the power of organized greed, typified by the Merchants and Manufacturers Association of the Los Angeles, which had in their pay Earl Rogers, even when acting as special deputy district attorney before the indicting grand jury; the attitude of Judge Wiley against the packing of the Los Angeles Labor Council, Building Trades Council and Socialist Assembly are now invoking the recall for refusing to consider incontrovertible evidence as to the packing of the special grand jury; thereby saving his friends of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association from an embarrassing cross-examination; and now the engagement of Mr. Noel as special prosecutor, all showing the far-reaching tentacles of the master class, it behooves labor to show its solidarity and stand by its own.

Here is a case where the master class throws down the gauntlet to labor. Will labor pick it up and provide an adequate defense or will it stand idly by in cowardly silence? Fellow workers, the answer is up to you!

Unions or individuals wishing to donate to this worthy cause, should send money to Tom Barker, Sec'y Building Trades Council, 291 Laurel Temple, Los Angeles, Calif. CAPLAN-SCHMIDT DEFENSE LEAGUE.

There is mail at the Sacramento headquarters for the following members: M. Sastre, Patrick J. Carr, M. J. Robinson, William Harry, Walter C. Collier, Whitley Shapiro, Hugo Mattson, Mark Rankin, William Allen, Nash, Frank Bonk, Jack Deeds, Sam Powell, Charles Val, Mr. Reynolds, M. B. Longmire, C. Rodrigues, Phil McLaughlin, C. L. Lambert--Secretary.

Fellow Worker Arthur Legault has lost his card. He last paid dues at Sioux City, Ia. Anyone finding same please forward to G. J. Bour, 2022 Missouri Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

Both books will be mailed to any address postpaid for fifty cents.

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