

HARVEST WORKERS MUST PROTECT THEMSELVES

"The Law" in the Harvest Belt is on the Side of Bootleggers, Stickups, Gamblers, and Thieving R. R. Brakemen, Who Are Allies of the Farmers. The Case of James Schmidt

(Special to Solidarity)
Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 3.
As you have previously noted in the columns of Solidarity, J. Schmidt is in the county jail at Aberdeen, S. D., on a charge of murder.

On the ninth day of September, James Schmidt, in company with several other fellow workers, was in Aberdeen, D., on his way north in order to get work in the harvest fields. They went down to the Chicago & Northwestern tracks to get a freight train. A brakeman by the name of Ross C. Farres saw the men getting into a car. He immediately came up and asked the men for 25 cents apiece for riding the train and when they said they were broke he ordered the men off the train. The men got off the train but, not being content with that, he pulled out a gun and fired a shot at Schmidt. Schmidt then pulled his gun and told the brakeman to put his gun away. The brakeman then fired another shot at Schmidt and missed him. Schmidt then shot the brakeman before he had time to fire again.

This was purely a matter of self-defense but you know some one must pay the penalty for daring to protect themselves against such acts. Owing to the frequent repetition of such acts on the part of the brakemen, conditions have been such that no transient worker has been safe this summer, especially in the Middle West.

Early in the Spring, daily papers all over the country were announcing in the news columns that the Middle West had a bumper crop and that thousands—yes, tens of thousands—of men were needed in order to reap the grain. Glowing statements were made of the big wages to be paid. In New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia and other large and small cities thirty to fifty thousand men would be required besides the help already on the ground.

This brought on the scene an army of men of all types, including professional stickups, gamblers, etc., who poured in from everywhere in order to make their stakes in relieving the men that were doing the work in the fields of hard won earnings. Gambling was and is being carried on in wide open fashion in Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota and North Dakota. Bootleggers were selling their stuff openly in happy conjunction with stickups and gamblers, as they are working together in the dry states of Kansas and the Dakotas, without any hindrance. Do the authorities know this? Why, certainly they do. Everybody knows this. Then how can they get away with it? Simply because the authorities are acting in the interests of the farmers and in this way they believe they can keep the wages down.

This year a group of workers, under the I. W. W. banner, decided they would no longer work from sun to sun for the miserable wages paid. They appealed to the harvesters to organize for higher wages, shorter hours, better food and more sanitary sleeping quarters.

This aroused the farmers and the authorities to put up a vigorous fight against the Agricultural Workers Organization. The press began to emit its usual flow of venomous slime about the hoboes and I. W. W.'s, vilifying them and representing them as criminals of the worst type. The bootleggers, gamblers and stickup men saw their chance to get by their dirty work and chimed in with the hollering of the press hounds against the I. W. W. workers, although these bandits themselves do not work but live by their depredations upon the workers' stakes.

There are also many brakemen who play the same game in the fall and who go on the road as a shakedown for the wages they receive from the railroad, but for what they can extort from the workers who ride their trains.

At least 3000 to 5000 men were held up in Kansas and relieved of their money and the same performances are taking place in Nebraska and the Dakotas. This made it necessary for the workers to protect themselves in some way, as it was positively dangerous to travel from place to place. Several workers carried guns for their protection and Schmidt was one of them. This is one instance where one was needed and used. And for this perfectly natural act of self-defense against one of these road rangers the masters would send our fellow worker to his death.

NOTES FROM THE HARVEST

Weather in South and North Dakota has been very bad for the past two weeks and most of the men have been idle waiting for the weather to clear up.

There have been hundreds of men leaving the harvest country lately on account of the bad weather, but the I. W. W.'s are still sticking to the job at the time of writing, as they expect wages to mount and hours to fall as soon as better weather allows work to recommence.

The A. W. O. took in 601 new members in September. Besides this, there are many old-timers getting back into our ranks by paying up back dues.

At this time there are about 150 members already paid up until next Spring and many more will do the

same thing, which means that there will be a good big bunch with which to start next year's campaign early and to assure good results.

Several men were arrested last week on various charges.

Local Spokane is inquiring whether we are going into the lumber camps, as they wish to make a start this winter in the lumber industry.

The Schmidt case needs considerable attention at this time. The trial starts about the 20th of this month. Do what you can to raise money at all O.K.E. Quiet action is what counts. We must protect our members from stickups and other dangerous parties.

W. T. NEP.
Secy-Treas. A. W. O.

"MOONLIGHT" BROWN ENCOUNTERS I. W. W.

What Happened to Both is Here Related in Most Entertaining Style.

(Special to Solidarity)
Minneawakan, N. D., Sept. 26.
Sunday morning—last—the liverman in Oberon came to me with a job for four men. Forgetting for the minute that I had some-kale to send to Secretary Nef, I hired out, but when he came to the jungles to pick us up in the auto, I told him I couldn't go, so sent fellow Workers Rolly (Frank), Jack Zimmerman and Harry Edwards, also Frank Wise (the last two were not I. W. W.'s) but we had been together for a while and they intended taking out cards but couldn't do so then—being broke. They are two good men, though, and when I'll line both of 'em up tomorrow. The job was with a "Rube" named "Moonlight" Brown. I reckon you can say how he got his "Nom De Guerre." The liverman said that "Moonlight" would pay the "going" wages—\$3.50, that is if the other rigs were paying \$3.50 he would do likewise, and he also said that if after the boys got the job and the lunar person refused to pay, he'd haul 'em back to town free of charge. When they got to the job old Brown was nowhere in sight and the auto left 'em there and whosed for town.—Well, the boys figured that now they were on the job, was a good time to strike. They had found out that Brown was only paying \$3.00. They worked Sunday afternoon and got the sentiment of the others, and came to the conclusion that "Moonlight" would pay \$3.50, too. Monday morning there was no work account up dimes—that afternoon Zimmerman told Brown's son that they wouldn't work that afternoon unless they got it. The son said to work until "Moonlight" senior, got around and settled with him. They agreed to this and went out to work. Well, Zimmerman and Edwards were on the rack (thrashing flats) and Edwards fork got concealed in the load, and when they pulled up to the machine to unload, Zimmerman took a fork full of flat, and inadvertently Shorty's fork, which was in that.

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"FOR TRICKS THAT ARE VAIN"

Reporting to Secretary Nef of the Agricultural Workers' Organization, a delegate of the same writes from Jamestown, N. D., on Sept. 27:

"Carey, a delegate 86, got arrested at Kensal by the sheriff and his aide de cam; they did not show tin can and had no warrant. Not knowing what the game was, Carey asked me to go also and see the thing through. We had just come out of the pool-room, to go to bed at the hotel. They searched us for guns. We or six of us follow Carey. Then they took us across country to Jamestown; kept Carey upstairs and me downstairs in the bird cage for four days solitary.

"Monday we are taken to court. Carey is taken inside, I kept outside of the balcony in charge of the aide de cam. About thirty minutes later door opens, Sheriff and Carey walk out. Carey ten days for wage; is handed over to aide de cam. Sheriff takes me before the pious peanut judge. This man was along with him also, he is I. W. W. Alfalfa cop says, 'Be seated!' Pious man asked me what did sabotage mean? I told him to get a pamphlet written by W. C. Smith, also a later one by Gurley Flynn. 'There is no charge against you; now you can go.'

"Fellow Worker Carey tells me to inform you he will when he comes out straighten up books, etc., to the satisfaction of the organization."

SIXTEEN DAYS REPRIEVE FOR ICE HILL

Swedish Minister Can't Find any Evidence Justifying Execution.

(Special to Solidarity)
Salt Lake City, Utah, Oct. 1.
In response to the world-wide agitation in Joe Hill's behalf, both President Wilson and the Swedish Ministry yesterday requested Gov. Spry to grant a reprieve pending further inquiry. This was granted immediately, until Oct. 16. Looking over the records of the case, the Swedish Minister failed to see where the local authorities had any evidence to warrant Joe Hill's execution, frankly stating his views to that effect.

Now the final battle is on in earnest. Judge Hilton, chief counsel for defense, is now on his way to Washington, to present the facts in the case before the State Department. We are in need of money badly at present to meet the expenses. Keep up the agitation to free our fellow worker.

HILL DEFENSE COMMITTEE.
Per Ed. Rowan.

I. W. W. ACTIVE AMONG SUGAR WORKERS

The New York newspapers recently printed the following item:

The 4,000 workers in the American Sugar Refining Company's factory in Williamsburg have voted to go on a general strike, according to a statement issued by Joseph J. Eitor, national organizer of the I. W. W., who prophesied a walkout in the five or six sugar refineries in Brooklyn within a few days which will affect 10,000 workers.

The I. W. W. is to assist the strike, according to Eitor, and all preparations for it have been made. The date is being kept secret in order that the action of the employees may have as great an effect as possible because of its unexpectedness. The vote to strike was taken by the American Sugar Company employees at a meeting at Cecelia Hall, 105 Grand street, Brooklyn, and the announcement of their action was made at a gathering of the 3,000 workers of the Arbutle Sugar Refinery who are on strike now.

Members of the I. W. W. said a national strike of sugar workers is being planned to send 200,000 employees from their factories. Eitor would neither deny nor affirm this, but he says that the operations in other cities are being kept secret. The demands of the prospective strikers are along the same lines as those of the Arbutle company's employees, who are demanding an increase of wages from eight to twenty-one cents an hour.

DICKERING WITH LIVES

Governor Johnson of California says that as long as the I. W. W. keeps threatening the destruction of property he will not listen to their appeals—nor to anybody else—on behalf of Ford and Suh, but men unjustly convicted of murder in connection with the great hop pickers' strike. This means six men who are intended to punish men who may be innocent, in reprisal for the activities of an organization to which they belong; or that he is holding out the hope of a pardon to the I. W. W. and the covert threats of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association. We think that Governor Johnson not merely believes, but KNOWS them to be innocent. If he delays their pardon, it will be perfectly apparent just what interests he sets above those of justice.—The Masses.

PATERSON'S OFFICIAL BRUTALITY AND STUPIDITY

Prove a Boomerang—Suppressed Free Speech Meeting Arouses Press and Workers, Booming I. W. W.

(Special to Solidarity)
New York, Oct. 2.

The passengers on the Erie railroad train arriving in Paterson, N. J., last Thursday had hardly put their feet on the ground when they became aware that something unusual was going on. A large throng seemed waiting at the station to greet someone. The members of it clustered about a short man and a tall man, who stepped from the cars. When the writer got a look at them, he recognized the short man as Lincoln Steffens, the well-known writer, and the tall man as Leonard D. Abbott, the president of the Free Speech League of New York City. Both had come to Paterson to aid in the assertion of the right to free speech on behalf of the I. W. W.

Up Market street, the principal thoroughfare of the Silk City, they went. And as they proceeded the crowd grew larger. Whole groups of men came from the side streets and fell into line behind the couple, until both sides of the streets were a moving mass following in their wake, and some even running ahead in their eagerness to see the two men. People stopped to inquire who the two men were and what the demonstration meant. They didn't have to inquire much, for as the crowd went along there were cries of "Free Speech!" "Hurray for the I. W. W.!" and "Three cheers for the I. W. W.!" which were given with a will! And when a group of policemen was met—and there seemed to be many groups of police on the street—there were cat-calls and boing, that reflected how dearly these gentlemen are loved by the workers in Paterson.

Steffens and Abbott went directly to police headquarters, in the rear of the city hall, on Washington street. Here the crowd followed, checking up the thoroughfare, and waiting for the two men, until the police dispersed them, driving them

completely out of that section, as though they were a menace to police headquarters and the city hall, with all that both included.

Steffens and Abbott had gone to Paterson to interview Chief of Police Bimson, regarding the order prohibiting the meeting at the Auditorium, under the auspices of the Free Speech League, scheduled for the same evening. The Auditorium is the second largest hall in Paterson, the Armory ranking first. As early as seven o'clock crowds were wending their way towards it, eager to give their support to the right of free speech and the I. W. W. They were driven off by the police of the city.

The reason given for prohibiting the meeting, was the usual one of preserving law and order, by destroying both—officially, of course. It was feared that Elizabeth Gurley Flynn would address the meeting in defiance of the police violation of the constitutional rights of free speech and free assembly, which had been committed against herself and the I. W. W. three weeks previously. Driven away from the Auditorium, the crowd filled Ellison street, which runs through the Armory is located) and Market street, with indignant groups, discussing this latest police outrage. It was a regular meeting, that Steffens and Abbott on their arrival and escorted them to police headquarters, where both only received more injustice at the hands of Chief Bimson, who refused to alter his unconstitutional course.

But a protest meeting was held in Paterson that evening, despite the police. The Socialist party had planned to hold one of its regular political meetings at its headquarters, 15 Prince street, only a short distance from the Auditorium and city hall. Here the speakers' platform had erected a speakers' platform at one of the windows on the

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CLUMSY ATTEMPT AT A FRAME-UP

California Authorities Secure "Confession" of Alleged Fire-bug Who Tries to Involve I. W. W.

(Special to Solidarity)
Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 27

This is a sad, sad story, Mates! This is the sad tale of the premature birth, and probably early death of a bum attempt to frame up on some of the so-called high officials of the I. W. W.

On September 24th, Willie Hearst comes out in his paper, the S. F. Examiner and makes a big noise over the alleged fact that some nut had surrendered himself at Watsonville, Calif., and said that he was one of the men who had been setting fires to property throughout California. He gave his name as James McGill; has made a lengthy confession involving himself and two companions named Charles Anderson and Tony Williams.

On September 25th, the Sacramento (Busy) Bee comes out with a lengthy statement telling what a wonderful man this McGill was, but they slipped up on something when they let in the following: "McGill is about 45 years of age, with iron gray hair. He is a man with a shifting eye and a face that indicates weakness of character and mind. He told the officers that he never has taken a drink or used tobacco or drugs." (Practically the same description as was given of McLaughlin and Orchard, with the exception of the shifty eye and weak mind.)

Note this carefully, and watch the contradictions as they pass along.

According to McGill, he is a member of the Portland branch of the I. W. W. It was at the Portland Headquarters of that organization that he met Anderson and Williams, and they decided to come to California.

"He himself arrived in San Francisco last December, where he claims to have secured a job in the City and County hospital as nurse.

The three men met a few months ago and began to make plans for the burning of buildings in various parts of the State as a part of the reign of terror the I. W. W. is said to be engaged in.

"McGill says that when taken into court he will tell everything he knows about the I. W. W. and will do all he can to bring about the capture and conviction of his companions in crime.

"Confession made in Watsonville."
(Continued on Page 4, Cols. 1 and 2.)

Rockefeller Strike Abolition-- Other News And Views

Every one present who has subscribed to that half-billion dollar lease, please raise his right hand! What the master have none of you got right hands?

POPULAR FICTION

There are no classes in America. Capital and labor are partners. This is the land of equal rights. Every man can rise to the top. This is the day of the small man. Save, and you'll be a Rockefeller. A few do not own most of the wealth.

The Golden rule, the square deal and the equal rights of all, are the wisdom trinity.

In Paterson, N. J., a man meeting at a free speech protest was arrested for falling down. It served him right. Any man who falls down in Paterson deserves to be arrested. Men ought to find a decent place in which to fall.

No man has any right to fall down in Paterson. Having reversed constitutional law, the authorities are also reversing natural law. Men hereafter must fall away from the center of gravitation, and not down the side. They must not, not down, but up. Brimson so orders it.

"Is Paterson in Russia?" Why disgrace Russia? Haven't it already got enough shame to contend against, without heaping this on its head?

Ooh, how the workers do rejoice when the Allies take twenty miles of front somewhere. But there would be more rejoicing if they themselves would drop their enthusiasm over their "Allies' victories" and take a few square miles of front for themselves from their capitalist enemies somewhere. Once Labor gets into real class-conscious motion it will make a "German drive" look like the limp of a lame man. This is not intentional alliteration, but a scientific belief based on some of the great historic events that labor has already made in its own behalf.

The baseball season is over! Now let the lecture season begin. How about reviving those lecture tours which the summer season required the I. W. W. to abandon?

Rockefeller Plan to Abolish Strike--Headline. How many plans have already abolished strikes, only to make them re-appear with more intensity and numbers? Look to Australia, once hailed as "The Country Without Strikes," for an answer. To abolish strikes is to enslave labor and to make its revolt against any plan of strike abolition inevitable.

Rockefeller plan to abolish strikes--headline, is a joke. Haven't the Rockefeller always planned to prevent strikes, and are not the Rockefeller properties now confronted with more strikes than ever before in their whole careers? For 32 years Rockefeller made a strike impossible in Bayonne. But it came in a manner that was impressive. It showed that Rockefeller prevention of strikes by destroying unionism, means civil war. It is the aim of the Rockefeller plan, in abolishing strikes, to promote civil war?

So soon! Last week we ventured the opinion that the Rockefeller play at democracy in Colorado, had some ulterior purpose. This week we feel sure about it, after reading about the Rockefeller plan to consolidate Colorado mining interests, as reported by the press. The Rockefeller are of the suspected and distrusted; hence they find it necessary to create favorable sentiment before making a move. They must appear democratic in order "to put over" another trust, i. e., another plutocratic institution under their domination and control. But the game is played out; having been worked too often, it is now threadbare and seen through too easily.

What! "Printing Workers Industrial Educational League"!!!! Who said the world is a stationary sphere, incapable of progressive motion? It sure does move some, when printers reach the stage of industrial education. Next thing you know, they'll develop into industrial unionists! Here's hoping!

The Society for Lower Rents and Reduce Taxes on Homes recently announced that thirteen families own one-twentieth of the total value of land in New York city.

The society has continued its study of the land monopoly and finds that ninety-nine families out of one million, one hundred thousand families are owners of record of one-fifth

of the total value of land in the city. The assessed value of the land holdings of these ninety-nine families in Manhattan alone, is \$444,659,212--about one-seventh of the value of the borough. In addition, these families own much valuable and large acreage tracts, in several other boroughs. The value of their holdings in the Bronx is \$10,997,259; in Brooklyn, \$3,678,400. In addition, they own practically all of the stock of several real estate corporations, making the total of their land holdings about \$475,000. The total assessed land value of the city is \$4,643,000,000.

The families with the most valuable holdings are the Astors, Godwins, Rhinelanders, Blandins, Bandonins, Gerry, Ehret, Wendels, Hoffmans, Sterns, McAlphins, Morgans and Beards.

Labor is distinctly favorable to the allies loan. This is the unqualified announcement of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, according to a Washington dispatch. It means, he says, a larger purchasing power in the U. S. from which labor will benefit immensely. Yes, providing it fights for it. And it is prepared to fight for it most efficiently under the Gompers plan of organization. Witness the failure of the Machinists' strikes in New York city, and the defiance of the General Electric Co. at Schenectady, N. Y. The present is labor's opportunity; but it cannot make the most of it, except through industrial unionism and the general strike.

Here is how one part of the A. F. of L. is played against another part:

"HOKING VALLEY MINES" CLOSE

"Operators Plan Shut-Down Because Miners Refuse Wage Concessions"

"Athens, O., September 30.--Hocking Valley coal miners today prepared for a closing of three-fourths of the mines in this district, as prepared by operators, following refusal of the miners in a mass meeting here yesterday to grant wage concessions asked by the operators. The mine managers said their operations would remain closed until April 1, 1916, when a new scale will be made. Miners' officials announced they would continue to 'feed and clothe' the miners, but they may be forced to remain idle during the next six months.

"The Hocking operators had appealed directly to the miners of this district to make wage concessions similar to those which they claimed had been given to eastern Ohio operators."

Ponder over that last paragraph. The eastern Ohio concessions were granted by the miners' union officials in that section and are now used against their fellow members in another section. This is unionism that works for the interests of the operators. It is neither class nor industrial unionism, such as is advocated by the I. W. W. J. E.

Another Railroad Victim

(Special to Solidarity)

Flaxon, N. D., Sept. 27. A few days ago about 20 I. W. Ws were catching a train out of Harvey, N. D., division on the Harvey, St. Paul & Ste. Marie R. R. going to Minot, N. D. As they approached the train the conductor said he would shoot the first one who got aboard. Most of the fellow workers got on the train just coming out of the yards on the side track, as a light engine came backing down the main line in front of the depot. The light engine never rang a bell or whistled, and fellow worker John Miller, Local 40, I. W. O., stepped in front of the engine. One leg was cut off at the ankle and the other one above the knee.

Three other fellow workers just got across the track in time, the engine crushing their clothing. This accident occurred on September 20 at 1 p. m. Miller was taken to a doctor's office and one limb cut off above the knee. He died at 7 o'clock the same night.

His card name was John Miller, real name Andrew Marinovich, home in Russia. The authorities held a farce of an inquest, and adjudged the deceased guilty of manslaughter, there by clearing the railroad company. They buried their victim in the potter's field on September 22 at 10 a. m. Charlie was better known as Charlie Chaplin among the fellow workers, on account of his funny antics. He has a wife and a child in Butte, but we don't know his name. P. DAILEY.

Paterson's Official Brutality and Stupidity

Continued From Page One
second floor. When they learned of the action of the police authorities in prohibiting the protest meeting at the Auditorium, they generally and fraternally offered the use of their headquarters to the Free Speech League and the I. W. W. Here a crowd of 2,500 gathered, and listened to speeches by Victor Roth, Socialist party member; Thomas Wright, A. F. of L. member; Leonard D. Abbott, president of the Free Speech League; Lesig, Secretary National Textile Industrial Union, I. W. W.; and Wm. Glanz, Organizer Socialist Party Local, Paterson. All joined in condemning the action of the police in suppressing constitutional rights. Roth compared Paterson to Russia, where users of free speech were railroaded to Siberia, while in Paterson they were deported. He declared it was up to the workers to organize in order to assert their rights. Cries of "general strike! General strike!" greeted his remarks. Wright made a speech in the traditional American spirit, pointing out the great stress laid by the founders of the Republic on the rights of free speech and assembly as essential to liberty, life and property. He declared himself diametrically opposed in principle to the I. W. W., as a member of the A. F. of L. But he would not deny to an enemy rights which were essentially necessary in order to successfully combat him. Wright was at first interrupted by a hoodlum, whom he silenced, however, by referring to them as evidence of a culture that was a disgrace to American ideals and civilization. Abbott declared that the Free Speech League was in sympathy and accord with the I. W. W. for both had been suppressed and both were now protesting. He dwelt on the necessity of free speech and progress and declared the Free Speech League would fight ten years, if necessary, in order to win free speech in Paterson. He declared that the Free Speech League wanted the police of Paterson to obey the laws which guaranteed free speech, and pointed out that they, and not the I. W. W., were guilty of breaking them. Abbott declared that, even if the laws did not guarantee free speech, the league would favor it as the first step toward any advancement. Abbott's remarks were greeted with much applause. Lesig called attention to the economic causes of the illegal actions of the Paterson police, and how they were meant to enable the manufacturers to keep in force the low wage scales enacted last winter amid hard times. He called on the ribbon workers to make a difference in the prices paid last fall and now. He said, "Last fall, tariffs paid 10% a yard. How much are you getting now?"

Hardly had Roth uttered these words, when policemen in plain clothes sprang up in the midst of the crowd and began clubbing right and left. Roth, who was an innocent bystander, as usual, was so badly clubbed that he received a fractured skull. Two others were also hurt. The crowd was driven out of Prince street and dispersed.

Tresca, Wright and Abbott were placed under arrest, and after a conference between the mayor and police officials, lasting one hour and self, they offered the alternative of spending the night in jail and standing trial the next day, or leaving the city. They decided to leave the city, as such action will help the cause along, for not only were their constitutional rights denied them, but they were disgraced in asserting them--facts of importance in the public mind.

The writer spent some time after the arrest, walking Paterson's streets. He found the workers all stirred up over the evening's happenings. Paterson is now thoroughly aroused. In No. 284 of Solidarity (June 19) the writer wrote of a visit to Paterson, just previously made, and the activities of the little I. W. W. had to awaken interest. Then interest was wanting. Now all is changed. Paterson again rings with the I. W. W., thanks to conditions and the authorities.

And the events of last Thursday night interest was wanting. Along. Free speech is not the main issue with the I. W. W. The I. W. W. makes organization its prime issue and is using the police and just as the manufacturers are trying to use them in the opposite direction.

Paterson is not Spokane. It is a city of "home guards," not military workers. A free speech fight, in the Spokane way, is not possible; not at least until passive resistance has been tried and a favorable atmosphere has been created. The fight is by no means ended yet.

The New York city press, that is, the Globe, World, Sun and Tribune, denounces the latest outrage on the part of the Paterson authorities, and warns them to take heed. In two papers published in Patena, Paterson's nearest neighbor, also tell Paterson it is a disgrace and a shame to New Jersey and the United States. The Paterson authorities have thrown a boom-er. They will wake up and realize that this is the 20th century, not the 19th.

In the meanwhile, on with I. W. W. organization in Paterson and outside of it--everywhere throughout the land. That's the best answer to the future of our workers can give at any time, anywhere. NEW YORKER.

Ignorance Is The Great Curse!

Do you know, for instance, the scientific difference between love and passion? Human life is full of hideous exhibits of wretchedness due to ignorance of sexual normality. Stupid, pernicious prudery long has blinded us to sexual truth. Science was slow in entering this vital field. In recent years commercialists eyeing profits have unloaded many unscientific and dangerous sex books. Now, the world's great scientific minds are dealing with this subject upon which human happiness often depends. No longer is the subject taboo among intelligent people.

We take pleasure in offering to the American public, the work of one of the world's greatest authorities upon the question of sexual life. He is August Forel, M. D., Ph. D., L. L. D., of Zurich, Switzerland. His book will open your eyes to your self and explain many mysteries. You will be better for this knowledge.

Every professional man and woman, those dealing with social, medical, criminal, legal, religious and educational matter will find this book of immediate value. Nurses, police officials, heads of public institutions, writers, judges, clergymen and teachers are urged to get this book at once.

The subject is treated from every point of view. The chapter on "love and other irradiations of the sexual appetite" is a profound exposition of sex emotion--Contractive means discussed--Degeneracy exposed--A guide to all in domestic relations--A great book by a great man.

Everybody Help Make Powers That Be, Turn James Schmidt Loose

Anyone who wants to see Fellow Worker James Schmidt get a good defense can help by getting a list to solicit funds for the defense. Write at once for the same to James Riley at 424 N. Washington street, Aberdeen, S. D.

The only new development in the case is that the state has a couple of witnesses locked up that we didn't know of before. But we feel sure we can beat their frame-up, because we have witnesses too, and they all say it was a case of self-defense.

Now, fellow workers, we need funds badly, as the trial will start soon, and up to date there have been only a few members busy. We want the whole organization to get into harness to save this fellow worker.

Remember, this is a case where the defendant is charged with murder and you know they will try hard to convict him. And if they should succeed, it will be a case of every brackened carrying a gun and using it, because the state will have given them the right to do so.

Anyone wanting more information on this case can get the same by writing to the above address, or to W. T. Neff, Minneapolis.

Send all money to Riley at the above address.

All witnesses who know anything of this case, will please come to Aberdeen or write to James Riley at once.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

At the last meeting of the National Executive Board of the National Industrial Union of Textile Workers, it was decided to remove the Office of the National Union to New Bedford, Massachusetts. In the future all communications, check, money orders, drafts and all other official matters, will be addressed to Adolph Lessig, Secretary, 59 Scott st., on and above address.

ADOLPH LESSIG, National Secretary-Treasurer, National Industrial Union Textile Workers.

Headquarters have been opened at Duluth, Minn., on 907 West Michigan street, just below the bluff. Meetings will be held in the hall whenever possible. Papers of all kinds on file. Initiation fee, \$2; dues, 50c a month.

There is mail in Minot, care of J. Phillips 28 for the following: John Van Wormer, W. C. King, Pat Clancy, Finley Rigs, W. A. Myers, Duggery Rugg, Joe Doherty, A. E. King.

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