

# JOE HILL'S FUNERAL IN CHICAGO

## Unprecedented Demonstration Marks Exercises Over Body of Our Murdered Song Writer.

By Ralph H. Chaplin

Joe Hill's funeral was held in Chicago on Thanksgiving day, November 25th, 1915. It was one of the largest funerals ever held in this city—and one of the most unique. The entire city is still wondering what kind of people they are who mourn in brilliant crimson instead of sombre black, and who march to the final resting place of a fallen fellow-worker, singing ballad songs instead of dirges of lamentation. The following story recounting all that happened from the arrival of the body to the final cremation, marks the last chapter in the life of Joseph Hillstrom, who is known throughout the entire world as the master writer of rebel songs.

On Tuesday, November the 23rd, the train from Salt Lake City arrived at the North Western depot, bearing the body of the young poet who was shot to death like a dog in Mormon Utah for the crime of being an agitator. There were about thirty-five or forty members of the I. W. W. that went with the committee and took charge of the silent, flower-covered, crimson tied caasket case. With uncovered heads they conveyed it to the waiting hearse and then trudged through the foggy, muddy streets to the Florence undertaking chapel, where it was to remain until the exercises in the West Side Auditorium two days afterwards.

A death-watch of three in a night stayed with the body day and night while thousands of workers from all parts of the city came to visit the bullet-riddled corpse. Through that little dim-lit room passed a constant stream of working men and women of all ages and nationalities—bare-headed and reverently they tiptoed in single file, gazing briefly at Hill's

clearcut sensitive features, made doubly delicate and life-like by the soft candle light that played upon them, and from which imprisonment, torture and death had been unable to efface the fearless, half-ironical smile of a "rebel true blue." And this was all they might see and the brushed hands clasped on the stiff black coat above the four purple bullet wounds that had worked his death. Many touching scenes took place here which had better be touched upon lightly; strong, weather-beaten men who were not ashamed of anything, and who were ashamed of their own swimming eyes when they found themselves once more in the hard glare of the street; foreign workers of both sexes who gazed with timid horror as though surprised at seeing, here in "the land of the free," the same inexorably bloody hand of Despotism that had driven them from their native lands; stern-faced, dark haired shop girls who placed tiny bouquets and single crimson carnations or roses upon the dead body of the man whose songs they knew and whose death they admired; social workers, reporters, magazine writers, musicians and artists—all united in honoring the memory of the murdered minstrel of Folk. Without exaggeration it can be said that Joe Hill's corpse was met with thousands of many nationalities and that his cowardly assassination has been denounced in all the tongues of the earth.

On Thanksgiving day the throngs began to gather in the great auditorium hours before exercises were to take place. By 10:30 the streets were blocked for blocks in all directions; street cars could not run and all traffic was suspended. Within the hall one could almost hear the single file, gazing briefly at Hill's

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# NEWS NOTES FROM THE BATTLE FRONT OF INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM

DULUTH, MINN., NOV. 22.

Reports from all sources indicate a greater demand for men here than for the past five years. The lumber companies are, at the same time, endeavoring to enforce more drastic conditions than ever before. Aside from a number of "Saw Burns" and "Bar Flies" there are very few men looking for lumbering on the streets. What there is are men who will mostly go out and be replaced by others. There are some men out of work—and also funds—who are looking for factory and longshore work.—Alex J. McPhee.

DULUTH, MINN., NOV. 24.

The average wages being paid here at the present time are: Swamper, \$20 to \$26; teamster, \$30, straight 30 days; sawyer, \$30; skidway men and taling down, \$30; stean jannier, \$25; hooker, \$45; top loader, \$65.

The bunk houses are un sanitary and the food is generally, with a few exceptions, the very cheapest they can obtain. An example of the housing conditions can be supplied by the Dinka River Lumber Camp No. 52. There are 200 men in camp. There is only one door to the bunk house, where the 200 men sleep and that door opens inside. There is less than half the space for each man prescribed by law. The law says there shall be two doors opening outside. To help with the law is the motto of the lumber companies of Northern Minnesota. The men are underneath the trees waiting in the cold till it is light enough to go to work. Some of them do not think they are entitled to any better treatment. The I. W. W. is now on the job and the working class are getting neck to the various ways in which they are outraged and robbed.—W. C. Warden.

Herbert Quick (Quick), main organizer for the Scripps-McKee newspapers, wants us to get enthusiastic about going to hell with the poor devils lucky to escape alive Europe's present hades.

# THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE A. F. OF L.

Holds Interesting Sessions With Lively Discussions at Times, But Without Progressive Thought or Action.

(Special to Solidarity)  
San Francisco, Calif., Nov. 22.

I arrived here with the goose, and finding the A. F. of L. convention about to convene, thought I would look in and see if I could learn something. And I did.

**DISCUSSES INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM**

After a week of justification among the delegates and delegates (I guess that's what they call the introductions) we got to business Tuesday, Nov. 16, the Committee on Resolutions reporting 153 resolves, mostly about the "timidity" of the A. F. of L. The first one of any moment were Resolves No. 4 and No. 10, which the "timidity" as Vice President Duncan called it, had got together and considered as one. These resolutions asked that a committee of ten be appointed to investigate the merits of industrial unionism to determine if it is a better term of union than the present craft form. Needless to say, the committee recommended non-concurrence, and the fight was on.

Delegate Bourne of Portland, the introducer, wanted to say he could not see why the committee should group the two together, as there was a marked difference between the two as between day and night. "This doesn't look right to me. I know when I went in there I was going up against a brace game. Gompers arose to ask the delegate what he meant by brace game. "I am not familiar with sporting or gambling phrases. Do you mean you were cheated?"

Delegate Bourne: "Yes, sure I do; when I showed the committee what I had, Vice President Duncan said, 'You have an unpropitious call to bring a resolution on this committee.'"

Delegate Duncan: "I don't care what you think; I was instructed by my organization of more than 10,000 workers to present it and I am going to be heard whether you like it or not."

At this point, Gompers called another delegate to the chair, and I thought I saw some trouble. Duncan opened for the persecution. Said he: hold to my hand. I thought I saw some trouble. Duncan opened for the persecution. Said he: hold to my hand. I thought I saw some trouble. Duncan opened for the persecution. Said he: hold to my hand. I thought I saw some trouble.

Delegate Duncan: "And I also want to say to the brother, the A. F. of L. is an industrial union in the broadest sense, and a voluntary one at that. It allows its members to organize industrially if they so desire."

Delegate: "It can't be voluntary and be under discipline."

Gompers: "Define the discipline referred to."

Delegate: "By being told where to head in at and a few other things. It may also be in time for our regular coffee; and but we get back in an hour or more, and after he shows us the beauty and benefits of the present organization and the risks we would take in disorganizing it by saying that industrialism demands a pound of flesh."

Delegate Van Lear arose at this point to opine that from a knowledge of 30 years' experience in the I. W. W. union, he concluded that some of them also demanded their pound of flesh, and some of them took a half.

After a great deal more chewing the fat, the delegates took the floor and remarked that a great deal had been said the last hour about moon-eating things, but nothing had been said about industrial unionism.

I, myself, was trying to figure out what was going on. I will say one thing about the A. F. of L.; they certainly have some silver-tongued orators—they are fine talkers but

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# THE FAILURE OF THE NEW GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

Simply a Copy of the Old A. F. of L. Organization, Masquerading in False Garb of an "Industrial" Union.

(Special to Solidarity)

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 22.

For several months a bitter fight has been going on between the clothing workers and clothing bosses in the city of Chicago. The strikers, numbering some twenty thousand workers, have put up a wonderful battle in the face of heavy odds. They have been subjected to the usual police brutality, a few of them killed and hundreds of them thrown into jail.

The strikers are affiliated with the "Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America" who at the beginning of the strike instituted a demand for eight hour day along with an increase in wages. Day by day as the strike progressed the workers grew grimly that they would win and they expressed that confidence by their willingness to face the policemen's club on the picket line. Things were going along nicely from the strikers' point of view, widespread interest was being manifested in their behalf, publicity was given them, the radical labor press throughout the country, in fact nothing was lacking to a successful outcome of the strike until along came Mr. Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, who the strikers are a part. Hillman assumed personal charge of the strike and under his direction the Chicago labor press as the "man of the hour" and as Lawyer Panken of New York put it in introducing Hillman at a mass meeting: "I have brought you a Von Hindenburg who will lead you to victory." This unintended reflection on the real Von Hindenburg was greeted with applause and the strikers gathered new hope in their demand for more pay and an eight hour day. Came a time however when "Hindenburg" opened his "arsenal," presumably for the purpose of taking the clothing "straps" of the garment workers' union to the heads of the clothing bosses' association. But it was not to be. "Hindenburg" sat himself down to his typewriter and ticked off a letter to the bosses' association in which

he stated that the strikers had withdrawn their demand for the eight hour day and more pay, and that now they only asked one thing from the bosses, and that was that there be arbitration and signing of contracts. These two "gas bombs" (real gas) which appeared in the Chicago daily press spread consternation and terror only into the enemy's camp. Even these two demands the clothing bosses would not agree to as it would mean a technical recognition of the union. Today, after months of bitter struggle on the part of the strikers, they are doomed to go down to defeat as a result of the treachery on the part of Hillman and the rest of the crew who are running things in Chicago. Day by day the strike is getting weaker, workers are leaving drifting back to work, small shops that can not stand the strain have thrown the workers a trap or two to get them back to work while the big concerns are enjoying the bulk of the workers, are still determined on an unconditional victory. When it is further borne in mind that these twenty thousand workers did not even name a strike committee, but left everything in the hands of the officials, then the defeat of the strikers was all that could be expected.

What has become of the struggle for more of the workers' goods? Time and again workers have been used as stepping stones to further the selfish ambition of another self-appointed leaders. And if the Chicago workers learn by this experience and take steps to rid themselves forever of the Hillmans and their ilk then the Chicago strike will not have been in vain.

When the A. C. W. broke away from the United garment Workers (A. F. of L.) more than a year ago, it was hailed as the coming saviour of the garment workers. At that time it was to be an industrial union, with there was going to be one union of clothing workers, and that union was to be an industrial union, with none of the fossilized machinery of the U. G. W. to hamper its growth.

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# FOR THE DEFENSE OF JAMES SCHMIDT

Fellow Workers:

Owing to the efforts in the past few weeks to save the life of our murdered fellow worker, Joe Hill, the defense of Fellow Worker Schmidt is far as any great effort towards the collection of funds is concerned has been unavoidably side tracked.

On September 8th Schmidt with other fellow workers, was in Aberdeen, South Dakota, on their way north to the harvest fields.

Workers who have been in these states know that the harvest worker has to combat, not only ralley bulls, and hold-up men (stick ups) but also unscrupulous brakemen, who by threats and violence, endeavor to force the harvesters to dig up what few nickels they may possess, and so it happened in this case.

A brakeman by the name of Ross C. Farrer saw the men getting into a car. He immediately came up and asked the men for 25 cents each, for riding the train. When they said they were broke he ordered them off the train. The men got off. Not being content with that, seeing no nickels to sign, he pulled out his gun and fired a shot at Schmidt. Schmidt then pulled out a gun and told him (the brakeman) to put his gun away, but then the brakeman fired another shot at Schmidt, but missed him. Schmidt then shot the brakeman before he had another chance to fire at him. This was purely in self-defense.

Schmidt has been in jail in Aberdeen since early in September, charged with murder.

He was tried on October 26-29. The jury disagreed, standing ten for acquittal and two for conviction.

He will have another trial some time in February. It is absolutely necessary that a concerted effort be made at once to secure legal aid for our fellow worker.

Everyone who understands the danger of leaving our fellow worker to the tender mercies of "capitalistic justice" will get busy to help remove the shadow of the doom that hangs over Schmidt's head.

The sum that must be raised is \$1,500, and that within a short time.

This may seem a large amount, but for this sum the case will be carried to the supreme court, if necessary.

We realize that the workers in the past have given liberally of their scanty means. With grim determination we must once more get busy and raise the money that is needed to save our fellow worker, whose only crime was carrying a Union card and having backbone enough to use Direct Action to defend his life.

As an injury to one is an injury to all, Get Busy! Act at once. Yesterday was Joe Hill. Today it is Schmidt. Tomorrow it may be you. In defending Schmidt you are defending yourself. Send all money to W. T. Nef, 232 Cedar ave., Minneapolis, Minn.



Drawing by Chumley for the December International Socialist Review  
JOE HILL, MURDERED I. W. W. POET

SOLIDARITY

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THIRD AND LAST CALL!

Next week Solidarity begins the publication of 'Studies in Modern Industrial Tendencies' by Justus Elert, already announced in two previous issues.

'Studies in Modern Industrial Tendencies' are based largely on facts and figures furnished by the official publications of New York state and treat of industrial conditions in the Empire state.

New York state has 15,118 factories and 1,364,070 factory employees. This indicates an industrial development heretofore unknown and well worth the attention of industrial workers everywhere employed.

A Craft Union Editor's Range

On this page of Solidarity will be found a reprint of an editorial which appeared some months since in the 'Lithographers' Journal' of Brooklyn, official organ of the Amalgamated Lithographers of America.

The editor of the Lithographers' Journal SEEMS to be accusing the I. W. W. of attempting to organize 'a dual union' of that particular trade.

Meanwhile let us consider this proposition of 'dual' unions a little. If we are correctly informed, there are at least THREE unions claiming jurisdiction over groups of workers in the litho industry.

Editor Halmeier says: 'Early in the year of 1913 various unions of the litho industry simultaneously conceived the idea of inquiring into the merits amalgamation might suggest.'

gest' (very cautious they are, indeed). The I. W. W. on the other hand, stands for solidarity as a fundamental principle.

Meanwhile, and we want this fact to be noted, the I. W. W. is not greatly concerned with the printing industry. Keeping in mind our definition of 'solidarity,' and viewing the situation in the printing industry today, we can only conclude that the 'printers' will have to get a few more reforms before they realize that their 'unions' are built upon rapidly shifting sand.

But, in spite of this fact, the I. W. W. is slowly but surely influencing the rank and file of the A. F. of L. and other craft unions, to the point where the officials of these organizations will be 'official' only.

'Onward, Christian Soldiers' 1899 - - - - Two War Poems - - - - 1915

'Onward, Christian Soldiers' 1899. The Anglo-Saxon Christians, with Gatling gun and sword, In serried ranks are pushing on.

'Onward, Christian Soldiers' 1915. Onward, Christian soldiers! Duty's way is plain; Slay your Christian neighbors,

'Onward, Christian Soldiers' 1915. Onward, Christian soldiers! Eat and drink your fill; Rob with bloody fingers,

'Onward, Christian Soldiers' 1915. (Lithographers' Journal) To a preying parasite nothing is of greater welcome than a sore upon its chosen victim.

'Onward, Christian Soldiers' 1915. About the same time differences resulting from a strike in Chicago and the Pacific seriously vibrated the International Printing Pressmen's Union.

'Onward, Christian Soldiers' 1915. An investigation of the economic aspects of Mormonism might prove of historic interest in relation to the Joe Hill case than any study of its religious features.

'Onward, Christian Soldiers' 1915. The heaven of the Fich is made out of the hell of the poor.

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Co-operation vs. Competition

Just when the idea of competition of man against his fellow man first started, it is hard to tell. It is known that, in America, Indian tribes competed or fought against other tribes.

For years the idea of individual competition has been taught and preached by the people who have been taught that they must compete against their fellow men to live.

This idea of individual competition has been preached by many men who profess to believe in the Christian doctrine of brotherhood and brotherly love.

They are co-operating, that is they are forming trusts or alliances in industries, that they may do away with the waste of competition and thus have more profits for themselves.

Now, fellow workers, how can these conditions be changed? We believe the capitalists have not only broken the brotherhood preached to them for generations, and they have claimed to believe in the same, but still they oppress the workers.

Now we now come to see that it is impossible to change conditions by preaching love and brotherhood to the capitalist, whose only god is the God of Profit and gold.

Then how can we change these conditions? The capitalists are forming great trusts, that is, they are combining a number of small industries into one big industry.

When we are organized into One Big Union we can use our power to take away the industries from the capitalist and run them for the benefit of humanity, instead of them being run as they are today for the enrichment of a few and to the misery of many.

Thus we have the Industrial Workers of the World. PIERCE C. WETTER

And They Are At It Again, The I. W. W.

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# A World-Wide Bank-- Other News And Views

"Merriely we roll along, roll along, roll along." Who? Why the I. W. W. of course! Membership is booming and Solidarity is preferred. Keep up. Keep up. "Roll along" some more.

Though cowards flinch and "borers" here, the little old I. W. W. still tarries.

Going to the show? What show? Why, Sam Gompers, the great Civil Federation actor, in the new labor film, entitled, "Stealing the I. W. W. Thunder." Photographed at Frisco; to be released soon.

Interest connected with the National City Bank of New York, are organizing a world-wide financial institution for the purpose of clearing up and rehabilitating corporations bankrupted or ruined by the war; and for boosting big capitalist interests generally wherever possible. South America has been the scene of this as the latest evidence of nationalism, patriotism, individualism, decentralization, etc., etc. We know that internationalism is a fake, that centralization does not exist, that "our" great capitalists have none but "national interests," etc., after reading it. It's a sociological, in favor of old fogy ideas.

The news that the railroad brotherhoods are preparing to take a vote on the 8 hour day has aroused great interest. And well it may. A vote by the workers on such a basic industry transportation may produce results involving the economic life of every community in the country, no matter how small it is. It is a vital vote for candidates cast at political elections.

It will not do to ridicule the "impotency" of the right labor movement. The demand for an eight hour day is more insistent now than ever before. And the times are more favorable for its success than ever before. For the such has been productive of a shorter workday, with its many advantages.

Every movement has its martyrs. The socialist movement of Europe does not seem to be an exception. Read this brief tale of heroic grandeur.

"Berlin, Nov. 18.—(By Wireless to Tuckerton) The agency gives out the following: The famous socialist, Dr. Lovengren, a member of the Swedish Parliament, witnessed the removal of 200 Italian socialists from Florence, which he witnessed. These socialists wore uniforms of the army or navy had refused to join the army and were "uprooted to Anzio in order to be shot."

All honor to these Italians, the greatest heroes of the greatest martyrdom in all history. To withstand the forces of war was more than an ideal—was there ever greater courage than that?

Is Henry Ford a hypocrite? Here's a despatch that raises the question: "Ottawa, Nov. 20.—(By Wireless to name appears in the list of subscribers to the \$50,000,000 5 per cent Canadian loan authorized today by the Finance Minister. Its success is assured by the returns received in a week. Among the subscribers are Henry Ford, \$1,000,000; Imperial Oil Co. (Canadian) \$1,000,000; Canadian Oil Co.) \$1,000,000; Canadian banks, \$25,000,000; Canadian life insurance companies, \$10,000,000; Citizens' Union, \$2,000,000; City of Ottawa, \$500,000; citizens of Ottawa, \$300,000."

We don't think Henry Ford is a hypocrite, he is something worse, namely, a capitalist. Capitalism means investment for profit. Henry Ford's peace talk having in mind his Canadian business, what brewer's plan could be devised for its recovery, than that of sacrificing peace to profit by an investment in Canadian war bonds? Henry Ford denounces capitalism as the cause of war, but we can not show that it is also a perpetrator of war, in that it has compelled him, a self-proclaimed "peace advocate" to subscribe a million dollars to its continuance, at 5 per cent interest. Ford's most notable ally is not a capitalist is not borne out by the company he keeps, as shown in the despatch above, nor by his conduct.

A national bank in New York city, in an advertisement of the motion picture industry, has this to say, in part, about it:

"There is perhaps no parallel in our commercial life to the boom of the motion picture business, which now occupies fifth place among American industries in point of volume, and represents over \$500,000,000 of invested capital. It is estimated that more than 10,000 motion picture theatres throughout the country. The attendance is figured at 15,000,000 persons daily. Approximately \$1,000,000 per day is paid for admission, giving the amazing total figure of \$600,000,000 for the industry. In some theatres in expensive locations are now given over to the motion picture business. The best available actors are employed at high salaries, and the best plays are being filmed. The cost of production

## Failure Of New Government Workers' Union

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and development. At least this is what was predicted of it by the men who engineered the formation of this industrial union.

But as time went on and the "Baby" union began to grow and flourish, the true nature of its outfit was revealed in all its humbuggery. The much predicted "industrial" union turned out to be a farce and a fake. They "united" the workers in previous years, as the U. G. W. craft was and is the basis of organization in the A. C. W. They are still misleading workers by organizing them according to the particular tools they handle in the shop, and further down the line they have even outdone the U. G. W. in their eagerness to sign contracts with the boss thus proving that the difference between the A. C. W. and the U. G. W. is not as it is known as a Jewish union, 95 per cent of its membership are recruited from that nationality, and the officials are not slow to take advantage of this fact. The "Industrial Union," the members of which are bound together by racial ties in their minds, is a farce and a sham and can not and in this case will not be a potent factor in the labor movement.

Here in Baltimore the local outfit of the A. C. W. has had a long tradition of the pure and simple craft union. The clique in control here is made up of "settled" or "pre-arranged" strikers. The one big thing that this outfit is capable of doing is to practice their trickery on the clothing workers who were pulled together by the fall of the "Red" and "Black" organizations in the name of unionism.

The workers' place in the organization of the fact learning the true character of the men in whose hands their labor is placed, is a public hearing and are waking up to the fact that the I. W. W. offers the only possible solution for their economic misery as shown by the substantial increase in membership made by Local 102 in the last few weeks.

"Some months ago the big Sonneborn Co. who employ about 2,000 workers, secured a million dollar order from the Italian Government. The Sonneborns then arranged to put up a half million dollar bond to guarantee delivery of goods on a certain date. In preparation for this huge order the company began to install more modern machinery and other labor saving devices, even going so far as to install a button pushing system to register amount of time consumed by worker in answering nature's call. Naturally the workers rebelled and demanded that the men who had been displaced by the reorganization be reinstated in their old positions. The Sonneborn Co. answered with a lockout, evidently wishing to prove to the workers that they were the masters of the situation. The workers in turn selected a committee composed of their local officials who were also employed in the factory mostly as foremen. Just at this time the A. C. W. was holding a three-day session in one of the prominent hotels of the city on the second day of the session Pres. Hillman (our old friend Hindenburg) was informed by telephone that Mr. Sonneborn desired an interview for the purpose of adjusting his difficulties with his slaves who were members of Hillman's union. Whereupon a meeting was arranged between Brother Capital and Brother Labor. Sonneborn informed Hillman that he had entered into contract with the Italian Government for a million dollar order and explained that half million dollar bond (pore fellow) if his workers insisted in giving him the bond, Hillman got busy through his District Council and called a meeting of all the workers in the factory. The workers were then told that from now on they would have plenty of work and that they must not strike in order to protect Sonneborn's half million dollar bond. They were told that the workers who were displaced by the new machinery were to be reinstated in their old positions. The workers had agreed to remove the button pushing arrangement. It was then noticed that the committee whom the workers had selected to act for them were all placed in charge of the various departments as straw bosses. One of their number who had failed to connect with the much coveted foremanships began to "talk" and it developed that this committee had been on the company pay roll all the time that they were supposed to be acting for the workers. "When the workers fall out," etc. The "speaking" individual was immediately shipped to New York where he was to be put in the hands of the United States Marshal. Upon his return he went before his local and told how he had been deceived. The committee had been drawing their pay from the company all the time that they were supposed to be acting for the workers. The local referred the matter to Hillman's District Council and the matter was "dismissed as a bore."

Those same tricksters are to-day good standing and respected members of the A. C. W. while serving the boss as slave drivers; as well as being part of the "inner circle" which control the activities of the "New Industrial Union."

Every attempt by the rank and file to deal directly with the boss in the building is quickly nipped in the bud by our "delegates." Walking Deputes. Those of the workers who have grown tired of this gear rule on the part of our scrupulous officialdom have joined the I. W. W. The rest are fast losing confidence in the outfit and it is only a question of time when disintegration of the A. C. W. takes place. We seek in Baltimore and Local 102, I. W. W. will be on the job when it happens.

## Harvest Experiences

A good illustration of the attitude of the farming towns towards the migratory worker who harvests the crops, etc., occurred recently at Dickerson, North Dakota. On the night of Nov. 5th, fellow worker Edward and the writer dropped out of the freight into the above-named burg, and went up town to a restaurant.

After taking on the "big feed" we stepped out onto the sidewalk where we were halted by the town clown, Tom McDonough, who was swinging a "law and order" stick like a circus juggler, and who fiercely demanded to know our business. On being informed that we were harvesters he seemed to search us and found we were unarmed.

Discovering we were not "hauled" this brave bull became dazed. Pulling a cheap pocket pop from his coat pocket and brandishing it in the air, he gave us our choice of leaving town or going with him to the hotel he frequents. We refused to fall for his game of helping out the hotel keeper and finally got away on a street car.

Other labor saving devices, even going so far as to install a button pushing system to register amount of time consumed by worker in answering nature's call. Naturally the workers rebelled and demanded that the men who had been displaced by the reorganization be reinstated in their old positions. The Sonneborn Co. answered with a lockout, evidently wishing to prove to the workers that they were the masters of the situation. The workers in turn selected a committee composed of their local officials who were also employed in the factory mostly as foremen. Just at this time the A. C. W. was holding a three-day session in one of the prominent hotels of the city on the second day of the session Pres. Hillman (our old friend Hindenburg) was informed by telephone that Mr. Sonneborn desired an interview for the purpose of adjusting his difficulties with his slaves who were members of Hillman's union. Whereupon a meeting was arranged between Brother Capital and Brother Labor. Sonneborn informed Hillman that he had entered into contract with the Italian Government for a million dollar order and explained that half million dollar bond (pore fellow) if his workers insisted in giving him the bond, Hillman got busy through his District Council and called a meeting of all the workers in the factory. The workers were then told that from now on they would have plenty of work and that they must not strike in order to protect Sonneborn's half million dollar bond. They were told that the workers who were displaced by the new machinery were to be reinstated in their old positions. The workers had agreed to remove the button pushing arrangement. It was then noticed that the committee whom the workers had selected to act for them were all placed in charge of the various departments as straw bosses. One of their number who had failed to connect with the much coveted foremanships began to "talk" and it developed that this committee had been on the company pay roll all the time that they were supposed to be acting for the workers. "When the workers fall out," etc. The "speaking" individual was immediately shipped to New York where he was to be put in the hands of the United States Marshal. Upon his return he went before his local and told how he had been deceived. The committee had been drawing their pay from the company all the time that they were supposed to be acting for the workers. The local referred the matter to Hillman's District Council and the matter was "dismissed as a bore."

Those same tricksters are to-day good standing and respected members of the A. C. W. while serving the boss as slave drivers; as well as being part of the "inner circle" which control the activities of the "New Industrial Union."

Every attempt by the rank and file to deal directly with the boss in the building is quickly nipped in the bud by our "delegates." Walking Deputes. Those of the workers who have grown tired of this gear rule on the part of our scrupulous officialdom have joined the I. W. W. The rest are fast losing confidence in the outfit and it is only a question of time when disintegration of the A. C. W. takes place. We seek in Baltimore and Local 102, I. W. W. will be on the job when it happens.

At recent meeting arranged by

## "Some Jail," That in Omaha, Nebr.

(Special to Solidarity)  
Omaha, Nebr., Nov. 25.

The fellow workers who were taken to jail Saturday morning, Nov. 20th, when our hall was raided by the "law and order" gang, all went in clean. They came out Monday all clean and dirty. They reported that the only way they could take a wash was to wash their faces into the palms of their hands from the drinking cup. No hot water or other accommodations.

The good people of "Greater Omaha" who are boosting to make their city "beautiful," should wait upon Chief Dunn and Cheap Maloney and order them to have a photo placed card made of the interior of the city jail. It will save you time with the advantage of examination before buying.

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3345 17th St.  
DANKLAND  
1936 W. Grand St.  
86 Fourth St.  
SACRAMENTO  
114 E. 7th St.  
SAN JOSE  
409 St. Augustine St.  
328 Fifth St.  
PRESIDIO  
1426 Ventura St.  
STOCKTON  
19 N. Central St.  
LOS ANGELES  
406 Commercial St.  
2427 York St.  
NEW YORK CITY  
2nd West 8th St.  
WHEATBURY  
85 Thomas St.  
PENNSYLVANIA  
PITTSBURGH  
420 Federal St. N. E.  
307 Third Ave.  
PHILADELPHIA  
250 North St.  
3434 Mercer St.

## Executive Experiences

Some of the lovers of nature should inspect the place: Sunlight and good day for the purpose and fathers and mothers should be invited to bring their children. Nothing like practical instruction in the fellow workers who were taken in the holdup, with the exception of Rogers and Riley, had come down from the headquarters, and had turned their money and articles of value into the hands of the writer dropped out of the freight into the above-named burg, and went up town to a restaurant.

After taking on the "big feed" we stepped out onto the sidewalk where we were halted by the town clown, Tom McDonough, who was swinging a "law and order" stick like a circus juggler, and who fiercely demanded to know our business. On being informed that we were harvesters he seemed to search us and found we were unarmed.

## An Eight Hour Vote

Executive committees of the four railroad brotherhoods will meet in Chicago, December 15, to prepare a ballot to be submitted to the members of the Cleveland "safety first" Union, and to the movement to obtain for the 50,000 engineers, firemen, conductors, and brakemen included in the four orders, a maximum working day of eight hours.

Chairmen of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers on eastern lines at a meeting in Cleveland decided to join the other two brotherhoods.

A present the men are paid on a basis of mileage run, ordinarily 100 miles constituting a day's work. In freight service, overtime pay begins when a man has completed the 100 miles, or has worked ten hours, passenger service, overtime begins at the end of 100 miles—or five to six hours, according to locality. The new demand is that the mileage basis shall not be changed, but that men in freight service, when they are not hauling stock and material, have completed eight hours when they are hauling stock and material, and that overtime pay be made on a basis of time and a half.

Patriotism means to be anxious to murder poor working people so those who have more wealth than they can use shall gain still more wealth. If otherwise, show us.

No adequate description of the portraits of Joe Hill. We felt some hesitation in making these up due both to the possibility of the motive being ascribed to a commercialization of Hill's fate, and also on account of the uncertainty as to being able to cover the expense.

These requests became so numerous and insistent, that it was decided last week to do a very limited number them as a special service for these readers. The portraits will be from the charcoal drawing by Chumley that appears in this issue of Solidarity, size 1 1/2 inches, on an artistically toned paper sheet with suitable inscription in unobtrusive type. This sheet will be packed to a heavy double thickness with a hanger with black and red ribbon bow. This arrangement will make the portrait suitable either for hanging as it is, or for framing. The price of the portrait will be given sufficient to appear and durability. The prices quoted below will be actually covered by the cost of making and delivering them, but a bare hundred or so, and unless more orders than these are received, the portraits will not be made up. If you are credent one of these portraits, the order must be sent in at once with the amount named to cover cost. Portraits will be mailed in about two weeks.

The cost of single portrait suitable for framing or hanging as it is, will be twenty five cents postpaid. If you wish we can save you the trouble of having the framing done. The price for single portrait ready framed in good narrow black frame will be seventy five cents postpaid.

Delivery in good condition guaranteed in both cases

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"FOLLOWING is a partial list of Local Unions and Newsletters that have Solidarity and I. W. W. literature as advertised in these columns on sale at all times. Newsletters are indicated with an asterisk, all the other addresses are Local Headquarters of the I. W. W. You will find it to your advantage when wanting copies of paper or literature to look up the nearest agency rather than sending direct to the Bureau. It will save you time, with the advantage of examination before buying.

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PENNSYLVANIA  
PITTSBURGH  
420 Federal St. N. E.  
307 Third Ave.  
PHILADELPHIA  
250 North St.  
3434 Mercer St.

OHIO  
CLEVELAND  
226 Champlain St. N. W.  
\*N. E. Corner Public Square  
114 E. Sixth St.  
ELYRIA  
162 West St.  
BOSTON, MASS.  
291 Tremont St.  
DETROIT, MICH.  
255 Grand Ave.  
5400 Michigan St.  
WASHINGTON  
SEATTLE  
208 1/2 Second Ave. So.  
SPRINGFIELD  
115 N. Browne St.  
TACOMA  
1011 Broadway Ave.  
EVANSTON  
2900 Hewitt Ave.  
ILLINOIS  
CHICAGO  
988 W. Madison St.  
1701 Douglas St.  
1127 W. Madison St.  
\*817 1/2 N. Clark St.  
ROSFORD  
327 Seventh St.

IOWA  
DUBUOIS  
110 E. Fifth St.  
SIOUX CITY  
510 Fifth St.  
MISSOURI  
KANSAS CITY  
55 1/2 Main St.  
DULUTH  
1111 Clark St.  
MINNESOTA  
MINNEAPOLIS  
232 Cedar Ave.  
\*107 First St., So.  
DULUTH  
907 W. Michigan St.  
OMAHA, NEBR.  
1701 Douglas St.  
PORTLAND, OREGON  
309 Davis St.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH  
72 S. W. Temple St.  
UTAH FALLS, MONT.  
18 Second St.

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JOE HILL'S FUNERAL

IN CHICAGO

Continued from Page One

drop of a pin at all times. The casket was placed on the flower-laden, black and red draped stage, above which was hung a great banner with W. W. label made by fellow-worker...

Clutched in one lofty tremulous branch, as in a nest, one of the last summer's empty birdnests. The sky was somewhat heavy and of a leaden grey tone...

THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE A. F. OF L.

Continued From Page One

Delegate Walker of Illinois, mine worker, made a good plea that the resolution on the strike should be dropped...

The funeral services opened with the singing of "Joe Hill" work song, "Workers of the World, Awaken!" members of the I. W. W. leading and the audience swelling out the chorus...

After a lot of scribbling about "conflicting interest" as they called it, or jurisdictional disputes, the resolution on unemployment came up...

The parade formation was as follows: First, the I. W. W. marching clear the streets and to follow the prearranged line of march, then the pallbearers with their arms folded...

"We don't want any Hotel de Ginks. You or I might be the next victim here. I don't want to be one of them dens of charity, and have your rubber neck wagons come around here...

As no cremating could be done on a holiday a casket of five returned to the cemetery on the next day (Friday), accompanied by a number of members of the I. W. W. and friends...

"I feel like holding down to him my feelings and my love for a good job as an organizer for the F. M. But just when V. P. Duncan turned up to inform Brother Johnson to have no fear, as the bill was not intended as a measure to solve the unemployment problem, but only as a measure for "emergit" relief, as he called it.

As soon as a song would die down in one place, the same song or another would be taken up by other voices along the line...

"The next man at but was a sky pilot named Gottleb. He was appointed as some kind. Said he didn't care to talk religion, but was well qualified to do so, being a member of the churches...

Upon reaching the cemetery the funeral chapel was discovered to be ridiculously inadequate for the accommodation of the vast audience...

"I believe I have solved the problem for our 'Good Masters' and am passing it on to Wm. Spry and the other of the Mr. Blood family in California through Solidarity...

Here the casket was temporarily placed on the table and all the wreaths and flags were placed upon it. Above the casket were the evergreens and above these, as a couple of tall, bare trees stood in the sky their delicately etched trunks and branches...

The murdering of martyrs has been virtually bonded across the fact that the mine workers and the Colorado miners had the same fact; that the mine workers and the Colorado miners had the same fact...

They didn't overlook anybody, and reported findings to the Baltimore convention. After another justified jurisdiction debate between the I. W. W. and the 2-inch bit drillers, we came to what one delegate said was the most important business of the convention—the election of officers...

THE EIGHT HOUR DAY

The next business was the report of the committee on the eight hour day. The hope was expressed for the most part between the miners and the 2-inch bit drillers party, as the best methods of procuring it. The comrades were the easiest and most logical way was by the ballot route...

DISCUSSED EMPLOYED QUESTION

After a lot of scribbling about "conflicting interest" as they called it, or jurisdictional disputes, the resolution on unemployment came up. I became interested, as I am one of the out-of-workers. The resolve was to pass a law for Congress...

"We don't want any Hotel de Ginks. You or I might be the next victim here. I don't want to be one of them dens of charity, and have your rubber neck wagons come around here...

"I believe I have solved the problem for our 'Good Masters' and am passing it on to Wm. Spry and the other of the Mr. Blood family in California through Solidarity...

"What is the use of asking Congress to enact this or any other law voted on in this convention? You saw just said you can't get and remedial legislation passed here...

The Executive Council's report on laws earlier in the week, read that 15 laws recommended by the Philadelphia convention had been enacted into law by Congress...

K. C. HAS BIG TIME

(Special to Solidarity) Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 25. The first annual smoker of Local 61 is a thing of the past. It was pulled off at the hall last night, where a great crowd of the workers were on the job early...

CLEVELAND TAKE NOTE

Cleveland readers of Solidarity will please note that the I. W. W. Propaganda League will meet at the first smoker and entertainment in their new hall, at 226 Chapman street, on Saturday evening, Dec. 4...

WATCH YOUR NUMBER

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on the wrapper enclosing SOLIDARITY. That means your sub's expiring date. This is number 308

GURLEY FLYNN ACQUITTED

(Telegram to Solidarity) Paterson, N. J., Nov. 30. Gurley Flynn acquitted. Jury out one hour. Fight for free speech, triumph.

JOS. J. ETTOR.

Circulation Statement

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes 'Previously reported gain', 'Subs expired during week', 'Subs expiring this week', 'Gain for the week', 'Total gain to date'.

It is planned to start work at once on a big new edition of the I. W. W. Songs to be known as The Joe Hill Memorial Edition.

THE TRIAL OF A NEW SOCIETY

A great book on a big subject. Showing the court cases of the Mr. Blood family in California with the great Lawrence textile strike and concerned not to touch with their guilt or innocence...

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SPRY'S BUFF AND OTHERS CALLED

On the afternoon of the 19th of November, Governor Spry of Utah said: "I will run every I. W. W. out of Utah." The Fresno Republican and the San Diego Union took up the "Battle Cry" for Dear Old California and said: "It would be a good thing if this state was rid of them. I can't for the life of me figure out why the I. W. W. man or woman or child should be so stubborn enough to go to the earth altogether when these 'good fellows' don't want us here. But that is not the point I wanted to get at: it was this: How are they going to run the I. W. W. out of Utah or California? What distinguishing marks are there on a more of our women? If this could be done, it would be a good thing. Would it help them find us out if they branded us I. W. W. on the forehead or on the other end?