



# SOLIDARITY

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

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## INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

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### Press Problems For The Convention

Since writing on "Some Urgent I. W. W. Problems" last week the undersigned has come to the conclusion that he should be more explicit in his proposals to the convention, regarding Solidarity and the I. W. W. Publishing Bureau. I feel most certain there are a great many active workers and members of the I. W. W. throughout the country who will be interested in the following proposals:

1. It is quite generally thought that the best place for the official organ and its literature or publishing bureau is in the same locality if not in the same building with the General Office of the I. W. W. I assent to this, and hope the change will be approved by the convention and made as soon as possible thereafter.

2. There seems to be a division of opinion among I. W. W. men as to whether or not a printing plant should be maintained by the organization. It is a debatable question, so I will put it in this form:

(a) Retain the printing machinery and material, and put enough money into the plant to equip it satisfactorily and to enable the management to hire and keep adequate and efficient help. This would mean a linotype machine, a new press or two, some more type and other material in the line of equipment; and as a first asset, an all-around, capable foreman at a good salary, to take charge of the mechanical work. Sustained in this manner, the printing plant could turn out large quantities of pamphlets, leaflets and other printing at a nominal cost and in a satisfactory time limit. One advantage not to be overlooked is the getting of the Bureau's printing, such as stationery and advertising stuff, printed at cost.

(b) The other alternative would be to abolish the mechanical department and its machinery and other material, move the stock and office furniture only, and get all printing done by outside firms. It is believed that in this manner the problem of organizing the Bureau might be greatly simplified. Some good business head, a man with imagination coupled with office experience might propose to obtain the rights to the printing of the Bureau, bring it and keep it in a state of efficiency, and develop its possibilities with the aid of such routine assistants as he might require. Without the necessity of acquiring or using much technical knowledge of the mechanics of printing, he could concentrate to greater advantage on the duties of his office. What this would mean must be left to the imagination. Of course, it is understood in this case as well as the other, that the institution is to be adequately financed. I am sure this last is possible at the present time, the institution's value and importance are appreciated by the convention and the organization at large.

3. The editor of the official organ, no matter who he may be, should be freed from all mechanical or business responsibility. He should be the sole responsibility to edit the paper. This would give him time and leave his mind free for outside research work in the library or elsewhere, and enable him to keep in touch with the paper's correspondence, thus in both ways to improve the quantity and quality of its contents. It is practically impossible for an editor, no matter how much of an "iron man" he may be, to handle in an efficient manner the editorial work together with the mechanical and business responsibility. I personally admit frankly my inability to do this, which necessarily seemed to impose upon me. An editor should be as near as possible to an editor, and not merely a "zoat" or a "mule."

4. The Industrial Worker should be consolidated with Solidarity at Chicago, and the effort made to build up one big paper before any more are started. Probably a Western and an Eastern edition could be printed each week, or the size of the paper increased to cover both sections in a satisfactory manner. This is not an original suggestion of the writer's, but is thrown in along with the others. If carried out, I believe it would greatly simplify the problem of financial support, and in a long run prove more satisfactory to the bulk of the membership than the present arrangement.

These proposals are explicit. They are offered to the I. W. W. in advance of the convention, in order that they may be discussed and properly digested before the delegates assemble for their task. I feel it my duty, after seven years of experience on this job, to offer them to my fellow workers in the hope and belief that they intend to take them seriously, and to do everything possible to establish and build up an educational institution that should and will be a source of satisfaction to all of us. If that is done, my work and the still greater work of my associates the past strenuous years will not have been in vain.

B. H. WILLIAMS

### The Eastern Invasion

In line with the discussion which took place in the columns of "Solidarity" several months ago, regarding organization work east at Chicago, the writer, who has had some experience in that field, would like to make a few suggestions. This I will attempt to do by way of using as a practical illustration some of the methods used in the Agricultural Workers' campaign of last summer.

Most important of all features connected with the A. W. O. campaign to my mind is the attempt and partial successful application of the long-felt want, which is, the making of every man an organizer. More than 500 men—credentialed delegates with books and stamps—were actually doing active organizing work in the fields of Kansas, Nebraska and the Dakotas. This is a record of a piece of line of several thousand strong, these delegates succeeded in lining up 18,000 new members, and their own wages and better working conditions were obtained as a result.

The A. W. O. gang system of organization has accomplished more good than the average observer can appreciate; in the first place it has instilled initiative, confidence and self-reliance into a lot of men, who heretofore thought they had to seek for someone from general headquarters when any organizing had to

be done. From now on these men will more than ever depend on their own abilities and experiences, which, by the way, is fast developing crackjack organizers out of many who, recently come from the various industries located east of the Mississippi River. It is easy to see from the brief outline proof that the gang system of organizing is not only expedient and cheap, but also expensive as well. In the past our organizing efforts in the east, particularly, have been hampered by the lack of finances, thus implying as a consequence a small and inefficient organizing force.

Organizing the working class on an industrial basis is a task which will require the combined efforts of thousands of job organizers. It is by no means a one man job, no matter if that one man possessed the organizing ability of either Jesus Christ or Holy Moses could he accomplish the desired end. One way and one way alone is feasible, and that is the gang system of organizing as employed by the A. W. O.

Preparatory to a campaign of organization, our Gen. Secy, W. D. Bayless in a recent issue of Sol. advises all members working and about located on the Great Lakes to transfer to the Marine Transport Workers' Union located at Duluth. This is a step in the proper direction. In order that this work could be followed up to good advantage when the Great Lakes will freeze over for the winter, I would suggest that we concentrate our energies toward lining up the Atlantic Coast Seaman, Marine Fireman and Longshoremen.

Right now we have branches of the I. W. W. in all the large ports on the Atlantic Coast, this would mean a good nucleus to begin with. Accompany this nucleus with the addition of, let us say 50 delegates from the port of New York and Brooklyn, 25 from each of the ports of Baltimore, Baltimore, New Orleans, Norfolk, etc. Anyway about 300 delegates all told could turn the trick. It is a cinch that 300 or more members of the A. W. O. have followed seafaring for a livelihood. Among this bunch of delegates could easily be recruited. Compensation could be determined on the same basis as the A. W. O.—50c on each initiation fee. Organizers who are compelled to use their full time to be paid the usual I. W. W. scale of \$18.00 per week.

The above described gang system could no doubt be extended to many other eastern industries. But for the present, at least, I think it a wiser plan to apply it to Marine Transport Industry, because that industry is now working to its full capacity, jobs are easy to land and furthermore, the men are rotten ripe for real organization.

In conclusion I would further suggest that a call for a conference be issued by one of the M. T. W. locals; for the purpose of devising definite ways and means for the organizing of this most important industry. Send out the S. O. S. for a conference M. T. W., and I'm sure you'll have a mighty rally from the seafaring men who were on shore leave this summer to the harvest fields.

M. F.

### Sam Scarlett

Sam Scarlett used to be a great football player. When he was working as a machinist at the Gaultie McCollough Co. in Galt, Canada, he became a member of the Galt Association Football Club. His team mates soon recognized his ability and elected him captain. Under his guidance the Galt team became the champions of that district.

The following year the Galt team came back strong, cleaning up all the teams that Canada could offer, took a trip to Buffalo, where they won the proud title of Amateur Champions of America. They wound up their wonderful season by defeating the Caledonian football team of Scotland at Philadelphia, Pa. U. S. and Canada, playing exhibition games. The Galt Club was a team on this side of the water which beat the Caledonians in a series.

The following year Sam left Galt and came to the U. S. A. The Galt football club became just a memory. Sam was working at the Denver Rock Drill Co. and playing football for the Gordons Football Club. Again he led a champion team. In the match won by a score of 6 to 1. Sam scored 5 of the 6 tallies. After the machinists disastrous strike in the Rock Drill Co. Sam went to California to work in the S. P. shops. He was president of the I. A. M. local at Rosedale at the time of the Harriman strike.

Then he joined the I. W. W. Here it was he found the real game. Two years ago the writer and Scarlett were in Denver. A number of Sam's old team-mates from the Gordons tried to persuade him to rejoin the team. Sam went to the grounds one Saturday afternoon, but after a few minutes' practice he came back and said, "It's not the same. Let's go and hit the DOUBLEYOU."

### Organize the Organizers Where Do You Belong?

The coming convention will probably make some good changes in the Constitution and throw out some important questions.

But I think a conference of the organizers could organize the organizers and mobilize the executive ability of the I. W. W. We need a list of addresses of all the active members, organizers, speakers, delegates, secretaries, writers, buyers, etc.

In case of another strike like that on the iron range, the first organizer should be accompanied by a financial secretary-treasurer, appointed by the General Secretary-Treasurer, to stand the personal representative of the general office of the I. W. W. He should handle strike, defense and organization funds, and keep separate accounts; thus receipts and expenditures should be made by one responsible person, and it would be hard to make out a financial report. If authorities are hostile, he should move to the nearest town to the strike, but if it is a strike where the I. W. W. has been organized about five years, the members can handle it themselves.

Some of the organizers should be active and speakers, some should be business organizers, but all should have a correspondent. The editors of our papers could get together, form a press association and keep a man in the office who would take his orders from the press secretary not from the General Organizer.

Where the strike committee does not set a conference of organizers in the strike, but if the minority does, the majority rule. If the minority does not sanction the action of the majority and find it impossible to work with them, they should be allowed to withdraw from the strike.

Let constructive work be the slogan of all live wires.

JOHN PANCRER

### The Drifters—A Reply to Judge Ryckman

In an article in the Los Angeles Citizen, October 18th, 1911, entitled, "The Drift Toward Wilson," J. H. Ryckman, formerly a member of the Socialist Party, gives four reasons for not supporting Wilson, from ocean to ocean and among all classes of people.

The first deals with the inanity and ineptitude of Hughes; the second with certain exemplary personal qualities of Wilson; the third with the fact that the country is not at war. It is at the fourth that you begin to really sit up and take notice. "Prosperity widespread and, as far as the east is concerned, it is everywhere. Everybody east is better off than he was a year or more than for years, and the exploiting class pling up millions undreamed of three years ago."

The east is busy—yes—piling up millions for the exploitation and of necessity letting a few more crumbs fall to labor, and from this a Socialist leads President Wilson. It is possible that a member of the acumen of Judge Ryckman, one who is a student of the Socialistic philosophy, who has been a member of the party for years and is now president of the Los Angeles Inter-collegiate Society, believes that the fact of the people in the east being employed up to President Wilson? The fact that it is due to the European war is so obvious as to make its discussion ridiculous.

If Judge Ryckman means that the people are so ill-informed that they are drifting to Wilson because they give one man the credit for an industrial condition growing out of world-wide action in the ignorance of the masses of the people.

Judge Ryckman is a brilliant man and he knows that this "widespread prosperity" is but a turning of the screws which has made the rich run the rich more powerful and the poor more dependent. Shall not a Socialist analyze a situation of this sort and include in only the qualified gratification which this period of employment merits?

Judge Ryckman waxes enthusiastic because ex-President Eliot, the scab workman, is out for Wilson and infers therefrom that he has seen a light. Also because Robert S. Lovett, president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, the eight-hour controversy, I am for Wilson, that was a mistake and a serious one. But we all make mistakes.

Now, I can just fancy that the president of the Union Pacific has a boyish admiration for President Wilson because of his style of neckties or the cut of his hair and that he does not worry demand for eight hours.

The case of the Railroad Brotherhoods and ex-President Wilson with President Lovett and ex-President Eliot at rest is one more proof, and a tremendously big one, that sufficient material of economic organization upon the part of the workers has emerged in the past few years as a heart changer for politicians and for others whose material interests dictate a side step when confronted with this power.

The point of resistance in Judge Ryckman's article is this: "Organized Labor is not going to forget at the polls on Nov. 7th that President Wilson put through Congress, by the sheer force of his powerful personality, the Clayton Act, the Child-Labor Law, the Federal Workers' Compensation Act and the Eight-Hour Law for Trainmen."

That sort of sentiment belongs to the schoolboy essayist of a former generation. It pictures the great man standing up all alone, a heroic figure, defying evil and causing virtue to triumph. Selah!

It is knowledge common to very ordinary folks that the political game is one in which the keenest wits are matched and every point of vantage is watched and weighed; that the president is the representative of one of the political groups or machines which has much more to do with the public mind than the public mind and an eye upon all of the forces which may be manipulated this way or that for political ends. The personality of the president is standard bearer, but after that his selection by the machine to be standard bearer, but after that his selection by the machine to be standard bearer, but after that his selection by the machine to be standard bearer, for enthusiastic spurts of disinterested virtue. It is most surprising that a man of Judge Ryckman's mental keenness should be so naive about things of this sort.

It doesn't take the brightest person in the world to see in President Wilson's stand with regard to the eight-hour controversy an astute move. His support comes from those who were in touch with those in the organized labor movement who could and would be winning whipping organized labor into line to help re-elect him.

Public opinion has reached a point where such humanitarian laws as have been signed by the president are sure of a politically safe degree of popularity. This has come about, not through one man, but through the orchestra playing his part in high heaven and declaring virtue shall rule. It has come through the years of insistent and untiring, unsung and unrewarded work of thousands of Socialists, trade unionists, I. W. W.'s and Anarchists—all those elements which believe in justice to the oppressed.

The railroad men have worked long, weary years to build up an organization which would have power enough to make their demands for better hours and wages and safety appliances effective. They have lost their jobs for it, have been blacklisted, wanderers over the country vainly seeking work to support their families. They have gone down to horrible death, their minds and bodies have been unable to longer stand the strain of inhuman hours. Was President Wilson of Princeton lending them his moral support then? No; he was denouncing them. His support comes after they have built up an organization on the industrial field which can really stop the wheels and the profits if their demands are not granted. When such a change has been slow and painfully wrought are politicians going to be insensible to it?

Heaven knows I am not talking for Hughes. I am not even talking for the Socialist candidate, for I am not a political Socialist. But I recognize that Socialists sincerely desire the abolition of the wages system and that whatever the methods used for its attainment, the value of holding up that ideal cannot be over-estimated.

To my mind there can be no greater unfairness to the working class than to cause it to base its hope for deliverance upon political instead of industrial action. This flurry and gift of labor to Wilson is calculated to minimize the appreciation of the fact that an economic organization practically forced him to do what he did. Anything which obscures the fact that the labor is strongly organized upon the industrial field can COME AND POLITICAL ACTION AS ITS ENEMY DOES NOW is bad.

I am most appreciative of the splendid work Judge Ryckman is doing as attorney for the Magons, but that shall not keep me silent when the value of industrial action is clouded.

I was glad to see that upon the occasion of Secretary Wilson's speech at Lake Temple, Los Angeles, in behalf of President Wilson's candidacy, only about 700 people "drifted" in, not nearly filling the auditorium.

It is pertinent to say in closing that Judge Ryckman lives in Los Angeles and that evidently this "widespread prosperity" has not reached his home town, for the Parent-Teacher Association there has reported that the children of the poor had to be donated in order that the children of the poor may be kept in school.

GEORGIA KOTSCHE



...October 12th, ...Ryckman, formerly ...

# What I Think

By Carlo Tresca

When I received a telegram in Omaha last spring, asking me to go to it once to the Mesaba Range, I knew that it would be a big fight. For I knew well the character of the enemy. That we were fought bitterly, as I expected, you all know from what has taken place. We expected that the importance of the strike and our being in prison, all of us knew, the steel trust's history, we were looking for no mercy and we received none.

Not only do we complain of all this. Our being in jail we accept cheerfully as incidental to the struggle, trusting that the great labor world will realize the importance of the strike and our indictments for murder, which are but part of the strike, and that labor will be true and faithfully stand by those who choose to be on the firing line as it often has done. Standing by those in jail is standing by the miners on the range, and standing by the boys on the range is standing for laboring class interests everywhere.

Someone has said that the strike was lost. If it were strictly true, I would feel badly indeed. Yet I think all will agree with me that it is not actually lost nor do the conditions on the range look like those following a strike.

For instance, in the Virginia district, the underground day laborers whose pay before the strike was from \$2.60 to \$2.80, are now getting from \$3.00 to \$3.25. The motormen and brakemen that did not join the union, did not get a like percentage of increase. From a mass of unorganized workers on the strike, we have built up a good union of twelve locals on the range with thousands of members.

Contrast this with the strike of the Western Federation of Miners in 1907, which, after organizing for over a year, never got more than 200 members. The strike failed, and the miners went back to work one by one, leaving the organizers at the mercy of the companies, who lost no time in making things so hot for them that they left in the night and have never since tried to organize the range. This is not condemning those organizers, but exposing the weakness of the workers in a dozen nationalities.

Here the boys fought a good fight, staying out solidly until they realized that it was only the part of wisdom to consider the defense of those in trouble; that they would fight one fight at a time and suspend the strike till the defense of the woman and the mother. It was this that made the difference between the two strikes, considered the situation and after voting to resume work, went back in a body with their allegiance to the union unshaken, their solidarity alive, their spirit unbroken.

## Australian Capitalists Stung By I. W. W. Lash

Our Australian fellow workers appear to be having "the time of their lives," if we may judge by clippings from capitalist papers of that country, which have been sent to Solidarity from time to time. A great anti-conscription agitation has been carried on, in which the I. W. W. boys seem to be bearing more than their share of the brunt of battle; but this "social" propaganda seems as nothing to the honest indignation expressed by the "slow down on the job" edition imparted by the I. W. W. press and rebels, throughout Australia. The following article from the Sydney Morning Herald, of September 5, 1916, tells a story of I. W. W. influence on the other side of the globe, that will prove interesting to our American fellow workers. It is signed "By Demos," and appears under the title, "The Premier and the I. W. W."

Apparently Mr. Holman is something of an optimist. He is always hopeful, and appears not to realize when danger threatens. In his reply to Mr. Abbott, M.L.A. for Upper House, the Premier is reported to have said in effect: "The I. W. W. was a very small body exercising insignificant influence. It carried on a paper and other activities; but had no funds. An effort to interest the members of newspapers had failed, and the small membership in 1900—was in this State, justified the Government in taking no action which would advertise and exaggerate its importance. Mr. Holman doubted that the "militia" was organized, and the Ministry and himself repudiated the principles and conduct to which he had referred.

On the question of funds, it is obvious that he ran even a small paper, deriving no revenue from advertisements, and other publications, in addition to the expenses incidental to a meeting hall, must necessarily involve the use of expenditures. The Premier's reply, then, although some assistance may result from collections at Domain and other meetings, it is very probable that the revenue must, to a large extent, come from some other source. On 5/8/16, referring to the previous Sunday's meeting in the Domain, he said: "Some five thousand people assembled round the platform. Nearly a thousand copies of the 'Direct Action' were given out. 'Direct Action' and 'stickers' (go-slow posters) being equally satisfactory."

Not bad business for a small organization of 500 local members, even if they had bought the "Direct Action." 8/7/16, thinks differently, for, appealing to "members," it says: "There are more non-members than members to the paper than there are members. If even 20 per cent of the membership subscribed, financial results would be unheard of, and if 75 per cent did so, the size of the paper would be doubled." Who are the

# What About A. W. O. Structure?

Sioux City, Ia., Oct. 19

Solidarity: It is doubtful if any two persons receive to the smallest detail, exactly the same impression of the same occurrence.

That well recognized authority, Havelock Ellis, in his "Crimes and Criminals" writes of mental impressions and mental impressions gained even in ordinary circumstances and of ordinary incidents. He explains that the more excited or confused an individual is the greater the chance is that this individual's conception of a happening will vary from that of other witnesses.

From one angle it can be said that the members of the A. W. O. are undergoing mental disturbances not experienced before. New members, victory over "Farmer John" still abrain exercised, are prone to listen to the counsels of "old-timers" (to disagree for the moment, since "old-timers" have elevated themselves to a pedestal on a sort of seniority basis) and take without even a grain of salt, all that is told to them as Bible truth. Common different opinions, gained under mental stress and the fallacy of accepting any one opinion is apparent.

A Future action must always be based on the past. If our knowledge of the past is incorrect our future may be blameworthy. If we have not got an exact idea of the structure of the A. W. O. and of the past necessity of that structure how can we alter the A. W. O. to successfully meet future economic conditions? Impossible courses. A personal inquiry, by some of the members (including "old-timers") on the precise structural formation of the A. W. O. and the economic necessity, at birth, of that formation would be of high value to those making the inquiry.

Supplemented by a clear idea of I. W. W. industrial unionism, there are good reasons why an inquiry plus the urgency of the migratory worker's need for organization, and the membership of the A. W. O. could consider itself well equipped to embark on its fourth semi-annual conference.

The extremely heavy percentage of the A. W. O. membership are of the grain, especially the summer months. When not employed in this industry they are to be found in a dozen other unorganized industries.

Of these dozen industries only two hold any prospect of being organized into a National Union (or a gigantic single local of branch units). These two are "Lumbering and Forestry" and "Railroad Bridge, etc., Construction." A doubt can be expressed as to the possibility or advisability of organizing the latter industry this year. However, at the most both industries named absorb at any one time more than 6,000 members of the A. W. O.

To conform very strictly to industrial unionism this year would mean the disconnection of the A. W. O. and the substitution of a lot of weak disconnected locals.

Not since we have had any knowledge of past necessity is valuable—the A. W. O. was established for the one reason that a small local could not even attempt to cope with John Farmer through the central west organization. Was a big far-reaching "ever-present-everywhere" organization was an immediate need. The startling career of No. 400 (the late John Farmer) in his existence, and the impossibility of organizing Nat. Ind. Unions or locals, without sufficient membership to keep them alive is evident.

The next year must see the A. W. O. with but few minor changes. Franco-Belgian must crash through to another victory. With a wheat crop next year we'll establish an 8-hour day and a higher wage than was ever paid to us "the stiff."

JAMES ROHN

## San Francisco Bomb Cases

San Francisco, Oct. 16.

Not since the San Francisco tragedy of 1886 has a more deadly blow struck at the labor movement, and the cause of the industrial workers, as by the conviction and sentence of life imprisonment passed upon the members of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, who were charged with the bombing of the Palace Hotel in San Francisco, Oct. 16, 1916. The police and District Attorney have failed at every turn to prove their case. The police have a perfect alibi, and also put the blame on the stand who saw the bomb placed. The police have failed to prove the adjoining towns by the police department. We unshared W. H. Taylor, the police chief, who has admitted his affidavit he gave exactly the same description of the bomb planter as did the defendant. The police have failed to prove the defendant. The description did not fit any of the accused in any particular.

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## Flynn For Defense

P. O. Box 372, Virginia, Minnesota.

Fellow Workers: The trials of Carlo Tresca, Joe Schmidt, Sam Scargill, and others, are held in the Irish jail on a trumped-up charge of murder; have been set for December 1st at Virginia, Minnesota. Between now and then we must do our utmost to make their case known to the wage-workers of America. We urge our friends and fellow workers appear for trial they will be acquitted. It is a known fact that the workers of America are looking on determined that no harm shall be done to those who have dared to think and fight.

Elizabeth Garly Flynn will make her eastern tour for the defense fund November 4th. We have made up the list of dates as follows: November 4—Chicago, Ill. November 5—Detroit, Mich. November 6—Cleveland, Ohio. November 7—Milwaukee, Wis. November 8—Buffalo, N. Y. November 9—Rochester, N. Y. November 10—Utica, N. Y. November 11—Schenectady, N. Y. November 12—Albany, N. Y. November 12—If possible, Providence, R. I.

# DEFENSE COMMITTEE

Improvement, from the Village

"The working class and the unorganized class have nothing in common. There can be no peace so long as longer and more are found among millions of the working class. The few who make up the employing class, have all the good things of life."

Between these two classes a struggle must go on until the workers of the world organize as a class the possession of the earth and the machinery of production, and abolish the wage system.

We find that the centering of the management of industries into fewer and fewer hands makes the trade unions unable to cope with the ever growing power of the employing class. The trade unions foster a state of affairs which allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping to crush the weaker in wage war. Moreover, the trade union and the employing class to maintain the workers in the belief that the working class has been interested in common with their employers.

These conditions can be changed and the interests of the workers secured only by an organization formed in such a way that all its members must be workers, and all its activities must be for the workers, and in all its activities it must carry out the program of the working class, and in all its activities it must carry out the program of the working class, and in all its activities it must carry out the program of the working class.

Instead of the conservative motto, "A fair day's wage for a fair day's work," we must inscribe on our banner the motto of the working class, "Abolition of the wage system."

It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with capitalism. The struggle against capitalism cannot be organized, not only for the everyday struggle with capitalism, but also to carry on revolutionary work among the millions of workers. Organizing industrially we are forming the structure of the new society within the shell of the old.

## I. W. W. PRESS

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Industrial Worker English, Weekly, \$1.00 per year. 187, Seattle, Wash.

"A BERMUNKAS" (The Wage Worker) Hungarian, Monthly, \$1.00 per year. 4122 Buckeye Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

"DARWININKU BALAS" (The Victory of the Workers) Lithuanian, Weekly, \$1.50 per year. 860 Hollins St., Baltimore, Md.

"HET LICHT" Flemish, Monthly, 50 cents per year. Franco-Belgian, 97, Mason St., Lawrence, Mass.

"IL PROLETARIO" (The Proletariat) Italian, Weekly, \$1.00 per year. Gen. Del. (Boston), 100 Bedford, Mass.

"EL RIBBLE" (The Rebel) Spanish, Bi-weekly, 50c a year. Bundle rates 2 cents per copy. Address: Administrator, El Rebelde, Box 1279, Los Angeles, California.

"STRAVAY" (The Worker) Russian, Weekly, 50 cents a year. Bundle rates 1 cent per copy. Office Chicago, 2000 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

"A LUZ" (Light) Portuguese, Monthly, Subscription 50 cents a year. Bundles of 60 cents per copy. Address: 600 So. 1st St., Bedford, Mass.

"ALARM" Swedish-Norwegian-Danish, Monthly, 50c a year, \$1.00 per year. Minneapolis, Minn.

"SOLIDARNOSC" (Solidarity) Polish, Semi-monthly, \$1.00 a year. 207-164 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

"THE INDUSTRIAL UNIONIST" Jewish, Every three months, Two cents a copy; 15 cents a year. Box 7, Sta. P., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"DIRECT ACTION" (English), Weekly, \$1.50 per year. 320 Castlereg St., Sydney, N. S. W., Australia.

denice, R. I., at night. New York City. November 17—Paterson, N. J. November 18—Newark, N. J., or Scranton, Pa. November 19—Philadelphia, Pa. November 20—Harrisburg, Pa. November 21—Pittsburgh, Pa. November 22—New Kensington, Pa. November 23—Youngstown, Ohio. November 24—Chicago, Ill. November 25—St. Paul, Minn. November 26—St. Louis, Mo.

We found that time will not permit us to give the localities any opinion on dates. The following list of Flynn must return here for the trial. We have arranged the dates as best we could, the return of Flynn to immediately get down to work and arrange for monster meetings everywhere.

Remember, fellow workers, the liberties of eight of our fellow workers are at stake. If you are advised in time by us, we will send posters from here. Let us hear from you at your earliest possible opportunity.

DEFENSE COMMITTEE. James Giddy, Sec.

In view of the usual winter slackening in our financial receipts, the necessity of immediately securing all members of Solidarity to develop the dominating habit of regular contributions. We urge you to make above other necessary expenses, send it along to help keep our credit from becoming exhausted during this coming winter. Don't wait for a hurry-up call; do it now! That is, after you have received a letter to the Minnesota defense fund.

## WATCH YOUR NUMBER

EACH subscriber will find a number opposite his name in the left hand column of the "SOLIDARITY" for instance 354. That means your box expired last week and you should renew it at once. 355 THIS IS NUMBER

# An Appeal to the Tailors

Follow Workers of the Tailoring Industry. Long have you been in bondage. Isn't it time you broke your shackles and breathed the free invigorating air? Wake up—get into the union of your class. It's your only hope of freedom—and ours, too. We cannot reach our goal unless all the workers organize as a class. Then will the emancipation of the working class truly become a reality.

Don't be deceived by false promises. It is the members of the working class alone with their brain and brawn and organized efforts that can make this world fit place to live in, where the class struggle will be ancient history. Some of you may say a long way off; what's the use of wasting time? But this is just the daily grind that overcomes you at times and makes you feel that way. You need a little stimulus, and this is the stimulant! Organization in industrial lines. It will put new vigor into you.

Take your Manufacturers' Association. They're organized internationally to fight the working class. They don't quibble over nationality, color or creed. They organize on class lines, and succeed. While we are asleep, or organized on craft lines—which is just the same—they are piling up all the wealth and resources with which to fight us. We must put a stop to this. Therefore, we appeal to you to come and help us; by doing so you help yourself, and this is the power that will be able to subdue this handful of parasites who make conditions almost unbearable.

Just think what labor can do if it only will. Notice the one in a million you meet, he usually comes to you and hands you this kind of dope: "Jake, you know the Jews are the best workers; they're more efficient. I like them better than any other nationality; they turn out more and better work than my other hands. (Boss calls us of the tailoring industry "hands.") If he were dealing with hands there'd be a different story to tell. I'll only keep the others until the season ends. Then I'll fire them, and you won't have any slack season. I'll give you work all the year round."

Some boss goes over to Joe, the Tailor, slaps him on the neck and hands out the same kind of dope to him. And the same all along the line. Some of us actually fall for that rot, while our boss laughs up his sleeve at the bunch of us. Here is the real idea: First, race prejudice is instilled into our systems. Second, we all believe we are the favorites, and hustle like blazes to turn out more work, with this result—more pay for ideas, and cutting of wages for us. When the season is over, up comes Mr. Boss with a face like a scarecrow, a sigh and says: "I'm sorry, Jake, Joe or John; I promised to give you work all year, and I won't break my word—or you know he is a man of honor, but business is bad, and if you will work cheaper I'll keep you." And out of the bunch, the biggest numbskull keeps the job.

On the other hand, if we wouldn't quibble over politics, color or creed, and we had a big powerful industrial

organization to back us up, we'd turn the tables and say with a sigh, "Sorry, Mr. Boss, very sorry; but I'm afraid I'm not getting enough wages and work too hard. We want more. We want the eight-hour day, and what's more, we want to go to get it. And if you get too hostile we'll demand more. So be a good little boy, and give us what we ask for." And it's no dream, but something that can and will be.

While some of us understand these conditions, we are afraid to speak up, and why shouldn't we be afraid? We must work to exist; we're disorganized. Under such conditions we have nothing else to do but yield. That's what SOME workers say. A few of the more militant ones are termed kickers and agitators; those who work together in peace, but who are even if some shops are organized (?), the submissive ones are not bothered. It's the fellow who kicked against craft unionism and high salaries artists who are soon kicked out. So you are just as bad off belonging to such an organization, as none at all.

We of the I. W. W. say, organize on class lines the world over. All in your respective lines, one in a million. Such an organization is beckoning to you and you turn a deaf ear. What excuse do you give? Just this: Unions are a fake—only good for leaders, and right you are. I perfectly agree with you. They are a bunch of leeches, and always will. Can't you see, craft organization keeps the workers divided—craft in itself means division. Division spells doom to us, and unless we organize on the industrial field we'll never make any headway.

Remember, it's mass action that brings results. Individually we'll never reach our goal, so fall in line, side by side, shoulder to shoulder, we'll make a headway that will be better tomorrow for the whole of the human race.

Don't be a backslider, a jelly fish. Show that you have some backbone. Show that you have red blood flowing in your veins, and when some one says craft union to you, just put on your little thinking cap, rub your chin and say: "I believe the ancient historians used to speak of the Jews, but today we are living in the 20th century. Industrial organization is the workers' needs. It is up to the minute. Every new link that's added gives us much more strength. I'm going to add mine."

That's what you should say and, my fellow worker tailors. You who for so many years have been kept in slavery by your representatives (?), break your chains once and for all. Surely you have a right to decent living conditions. Don't go to your boss whining for a break to meet at X, but today we are living in the 20th century. Industrial organization is the workers' needs. It is up to the minute. Every new link that's added gives us much more strength. I'm going to add mine."

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ing themselves for the great world's championship, (Industrial Democracy). That is the goal, and the only goal worth training for. I should like to be-with you at Pullman, Bill, but since I cannot, you have my best wishes, with regards from Joe and Treasa, and the miners. I remain as ever, your friend, MARY SHIBBER.

Yours for the I. W. W., SAM SCARLETT.

## DIRECT FROM AUSTRALIA

(Special to Solidarity) Sydney, Australia. I am enclosing a cartoon from the Stock and Station Journal, 18th Aug. '16. You see "our" Labor Premier of Australia, Scabby Billy Hughes on the pedestal representing the Spikins, and the back-slapping capitalist class appealing to him to speak the magic word, "Conscription." But just around the side of the statue is a terrible-looking individual preparing to "ignite a bomb" labeled "I. W. W. COUNTRY."

Billy, while in London, in hundreds of reactionary speeches from Northcliffe-Tory-capitalist platforms, advocated conscription, and according to our letter to Billy by Phillip Snowden in the "Labor Leader," acted as the bellwether to lead the working class sheep of Great Britain, in the name of "Labor," to the slaughter.

The capitalist class of this country expected Billy to start howling for conscription with the fury of a hurricane as soon as his boat hit this wilderness of bombheads again. But Billy said the Spikins was dumb, and according to the capitalist class newspapers of this country, the only thing that stopped Billy's mouth was the I. W. W.

You will notice on the base of the statue, in the cartoon, three of Ralph Chaplin's stickers. These stickers are a by-word in this country, and are reprinted 150,000 of them, and wherever you go on this continent, in the factories, the boats, the theatres, hotels, and even the fence posts in the deserts, a sticker will stare out at you somewhere. They sure get the bosses' attention, especially "Sabotage." In spite of all newspaper talk you may read, we are in a position to tell you that conscription is a "dead letter" in this country.

Tom Barker was released from jail a month ago; he is now on an organizing tour around Australia, and is being enthusiastically received everywhere.

## EDUCATIONAL WORKERS IN NEW YORK

New York, Oct. 16. A street meeting was held under the auspices of Local 170 last Saturday night at 37th and Broadway. Fellow Worker Jack Randolph and myself were the speakers. We had just opened up, when along came a big automobile packed full of "political fakirs," supporters of Wilson. They stopped next to us, then started a hell of a noise with megaphones and letting off of big fuses. During the uproar a servile hound in the shape of a big fat cop came up and ordered us to move off. He quickly became convinced by the attitude of the crowd that Industrial Unionism was the only subject wanted. He very soon beat it with the "bobby" and the "magistrate" following like a mob of sheep. The meeting lasted for three hours, ending with interesting discussion and good sales of Solidarity.

A few good rebels have got together, and we intend to put local 170 on a good sound footing. At present we meet at the Italian Bakers' Hall, but have great hopes of having a hall of our own in the very near future. We'll be possible to hold educational classes nightly. We have great hopes of educating a great number of the workers of this city during the coming winter for good basis for Industrial Unionism will be the result.

The local is giving an entertainment and dance at Casino Hall, East 4th St. on Thanksgiving Eve. Help the workers go to the Jewels Club in Brooklyn for their paper; the balance goes to pay 170's debts and also for a new stock of lit.

The secretary has been notified to increase the bundle order.

FRED A. RAISSON.

## TESTIMONIAL TO THE WOODEN SHOE

It is with pleasure I take up my pen to write you my testimonial to you for her excellent ability as a writer and speaker on these subjects. With a handsome two color cover page designed by Ralph H. Chaplin. SINGLE COPIES TEN CENTS FIVE DOLLARS A HUNDRED

THE REBEL GIRL Words and Music by JOE HILL

This beautiful song the words a music of which were written by Joe Hill in jail has just been published in the sheet music form of six pages giving both the words and music as written. A fine cover design by Art and Machine printed in colors adds to its desirability for all Rebels. Only a very few are printed and may be had at the following prices: Single copies 25c; 5 copies for \$1.00. Ten or more at 15c each. I. W. W. PUBLISHING BUREAU.

## SANGER'S BOOKS

"What Every Mother Should Know" (Paper—Send 30 cents)

"What Every Girl Should Know" (Paper—Send 30 cents)

New Editions

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

## STRIKE OF MACARONI WORKERS

Well Prepared Beforehand, and His Many Shops in Several Cities at the Same Time.

On Saturday, Oct. 14th, the Macaroni Workers of Long Island City, N. Y., local 304, I. W. W., went on strike. The owners of the Atlantic Macaroni Co. had tried to precipitate a strike a week before by discharging all the officers of the union, but the workers went them one better on strategy by going back to work and preparing a general strike of the industry in New York City and vicinity. When the strike was declared, the bosses got an unpleasant surprise for 400 workers in dozens of shops, big and small, situated in Brooklyn, Long Island City and Jersey City quit simultaneously.

It is certain that the strike will spread to New York City proper on Monday, Oct. 23, and attempts will be made to extend it to all other cities where the industry flourishes. The strikers are led by the Italian I. W. W. Propaganda League of Brooklyn, N. Y. Fellow workers Rancilio, Allegre and others have been particularly active in organizing the resistance of the workers in this important struggle.

The workers are firmly resolved to resist until they shall impose the will of their union upon the bosses. They are determined to form a strong, permanent organization that shall be an example and an inspiration to all the Italian workers of New York City. G. CANNATA.

Letters that remain uncalled for at general headquarters, Industrial Workers of the World: John Magee, Hugh A. Hanley (2), John Keller, E. L. McLaughlin, Patrick W. Miles, William Clark, Herbert Colton (2), William Beck, Earl F. Dietrich, Frank Klein, Teddy Mason, M. Lopez, I. J. Khatir, V. A. Wolfe, C. H. Edwards, Wm. W. Sterling, Hagen Hagenstrom, William Bagwell, Joe Lee, Frank P. Brown, James O. Lane, Philip Strimer, John Van Warner.

Maurice Cohen, Rochester, New York, wants to know the whereabouts of Fellow Worker Harry Chen.

## "SABOTAGE"

By ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

Just the pamphlet you have been looking for. An author famous all over for her excellent ability as a writer and speaker on these subjects. With a handsome two color cover page designed by Ralph H. Chaplin. SINGLE COPIES TEN CENTS FIVE DOLLARS A HUNDRED

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## Industrial Union Literature And Propaganda Mediums

The following is a list of all the literature in stock at this time; additional will be announced from time to time as added. To avoid errors and delays, orders from this list items marked with (\*) are available in three columns.

**BOOKS**  
The Trial of a Man—Justice Debat. Single copies 50c, 6 or more @ 25c.  
Songs of Love and Rebellion—Coyne-Hall. Single copies 15c, 10 or more @ 10c.  
What Every Mother Should Know—Margaret Sanger. Single copies 20c, 10 or more @ 15c.  
The New Unionism—Andrus Tridon (paper). Single copies 20c, 5 or more @ 15c.  
Report of the Industrial Revolution—Complied by F. J. W. with introduction by Chairman Wain. Ten cents per copy, 25 or more @ 5c. \$4.00 per 100.

**PAMPHLETS**  
"Mr. Black Outrage"—Ernest Blake. Contents: 100 copies for \$1.00.  
Sabotage—Elizabeth Gurley Flynn. Single copies 10c, 50 or more @ 5c.  
The Advancing Proletariat—Albion Woodford. Ten cents per copy, 50 or more @ 5c.  
Industrial Unionism—The Road to Freedom—J. F. Miller. Single copies 10c, 50 or more @ 5c.  
Political Socialism—Quoting the Government—E. H. Hanson. Single copies 10c, 50 or more @ 5c.  
Eleven Billion Leaders—J. H. Williams. Single copies 10c, 50 or more @ 5c.  
One Big Union—The New Textile Industry—Ewald Koster. Single copies 10c, 50 or more @ 5c.  
The Revolutionary I. W. W.—Grever H. Perry. Single copies 10c, 50 or more @ 5c.

**BOOKLETS**  
How to Overcome the High Cost of Living—T. F. G. Dougherty. Single copies 10c, 50 or more @ 5c.  
Industrial Unionism and The I. W. W.—W. W. Sterling. Single copies 10c, 50 or more @ 5c.

**SONGS**  
I. W. W. Songs (64 pages). Joe Hill Memorial Edition. Single copies 15c, 50 or more @ 10c. \$4.00 per 1,000.

## I. W. W. PUBLISHING BUREAU

112 Hamilton Ave. Cleveland, Ohio, U. S. A.

## CIRCULATION NOTES

THE QUESTION OF EDUCATION  
The greatest difficulty now confronting the organization is that of increasing its membership to a full understanding of the principles, aims and methods of the I. W. W. Organization has been, and is, our watchword in this line the results have been inspiring. We have made a splendid start at the great work before us. But we must admit that the time is now ripe to concentrate our energies upon EDUCATION. While it is true that we need ORGANIZATION, but more of it—all we can get of it, still we need an organization that is 100 per cent "wise" to the rotten game of Exploitation, 100 per cent uncompromising, 100 per cent I. W. W. Education and organization should be considered of equal importance; they should be inseparably united; they should keep pace with each other in all of our endeavors.

**SECRET**  
The last edition of STICKERETTES is almost exhausted. A new edition is being prepared, but it will not be placed on sale until all the STICKERETTES on hand are sold. Why not stock up with enough of the Silent Agitator to last your party for a year? The I. W. W. is on the job! That we will have something to say about the new edition. There is a great surprise in store for you. Watch these Circulation Notes for future announcements.

**SECRET**  
Solidarity needs more good articles etc. for the Organization Special Issue. Get busy at once and make this the greatest issue of Sol ever put out.

**PLEDGE FOR WORKERS**  
Here's a pledge to you, my brothers. A pledge and a comrade's hand; By the roads we have built for our masters, By the rivers we have spanned; By the force of our foundry priors, Where flesh is as cheap as grass, My heart and my hand forever, For my own—the working class!

**THE WAY TO DO IT**  
The way to overcome the difficulty is for every member of the I. W. W. to consider it his duty to rustle subscribers for Sol and to put literature into the hands of all the slaves with whom he comes in contact. This is the work for YOU to do this fall and winter, starting from today. Try it out and watch results. A vigorous campaign for I. W. W. education will put the idea of industrial freedom into the brain of every slave, the great hope of emancipation into his heart and the songs of the revolution upon his lips. Are you willing to do YOUR share to make things like these about you?

Minnesota and Other Prisoners Need Your Assistance

## VOLUME SEVEN

## MESSAGE TO BOYS

For the message to New York Kids Pay, Long H. No Hol

The strike among our men, farmers and so many others is about to add two American Districts in the service Union to its list of

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