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STRIKERS CONFID OF SPEEDY VICTORY .

Why Organize?

By EDWARD HAMMOND

cient workn

it's getting worse Man is being fo

throatlyn, N. Y., Jan. 15.
The outlook in the shoeworkers' strikes and lockouts is such as to lead Organizer Ettor to believe that they may possibly be ended in favor of the men during the coming week.

The bosses Weakers

ended in favor of the men during the coming week.

Bosses Weakening.

The bosses show signs of weakening.

They are questioning the plekets regarding the terms of settlement. Some are also unable to longer stand the strain, despite the Manufacturers Association's assurance of financial support. Finally, they are trying to make the strikers out as a lot of "anarchits," organized for social warfare by means of bombs. Stories to this effect have appeared in the Hearst newspapers. They have, of course, no basis in fact. They are only published for the purpose of discrediting the men in the eyes of the working class, which is rallying to their financial and moral aid. They are not the purpose of discrediting the men in the eyes of the working class, which is rallying to their financial and moral aid. They are not the special of struggle; and give hope of an early victory.

Faw Sraks at Work.

Few Scabs at Work.

Less than 50 scabs are at work in the

ORGANIZATION means more

orkers than any other word in the dic-tionary. That word spells to the worker the status of his rights, his liberty, and his

the states of an rights, and the same of savagery men organized to protect themselves from the elements and the wild heast. It was an invention whose mother was the same mother of all other inventions—NECES.

SITY. It has been improved upon from time to time; sometimes progressive, sometimes to time; to time; to the continue to the

14 sh ops affected. The fitters at J Al-14 shops affected. The fitters at J Albert & Sons are now out with the other departments. The Hebrew Shoe Fitters held an enthusiastic meeting at American Hall last Tuesday evening; this is one of the results. Shoeworkers' Industrial Union held an enthusiatic meeting last night, in which the encouraging situation was reviewed, and measures adopted to fortify it beyond any doubt of success.

Financial Aid Still Coming.

Financial Aid a. continues to come in, as

Financial aid continues to come in, as Financial aid continues to come in, as will appear from the statement elsewhere. All contributions will be duly acknowl-edged. More are needed, deged. More are needed,

Moral aid is also growing. At a regular meeting of the Independent Jewelry Workers' Union, held Tuesday evening, Jan. 10, the following resolutions were un-

Jan. 10, the following resolutions were un-animously adopted:

"Whereas, The 4,000 organized shoe workers of Brooklyn who have been on strike for the past few months, and suffering with those depending spon them all sorts of privation, are being confronted with the diagraceful spectacle of their fellow work-ers, members of another union, scabbing (Constituted On Page Euro)

(Continued On Page Four) -

long training in order to become an effi-

cient workman.

Improved machinery has changed all this; the skill of the workman is now in-

it's getting worse.

Man is being forced to go on the bum.

He has to trimp around looking for a job.

Soon his whiskers leak out, wrinkles get in

his coat, also in his atomach. He is arrested for a vag; the henvolent judge

says 30 days; he has no friends and hellongs to no organization, so he does his

hings to the organization stunt. When he gets out he hustles for a job, when he gets out he hustles for a job, may be he finds one. He works a week or two and gets a pay day. Perhaps the boss suggests that he come across with a piece of change, but he don't heed. Some he finds that his work is harder and he is a state of the day on well in part week his

he finds that his work is harder and he is not getting along so well; next week his pay is cut \$2,00 we'll-say. Well, the slave protests to the boss of course, and the boss recites to him that famous phrase of capitalist freedom which our foreightners fought for: "If you don't like your job-wom can out:"

left his wife and child things have gone no better. The wife was forced to take a job in a laundry and with the overtime and short wages it was no pariadise. A few of the "hands" were talking about organization, but the most of them were, either just working for "pin money" or gying to get married soon. So there was nothing done. The "steamed" long hours began to break her down and the child was pressed into service.

So here is the result of no organization! Husband a tramp, wife a physical wreck, child in a fair way to become an ignorant weakling.

cakling.

The situation is practically the same as it was in primitive sayagery. The necessi-ty for organization is here. While they had to organize to fight beasts of prey, we have to organize to fight the human beasts

of prey.

The best thought of the working class should be directed on this question. How shall we organize? How shall we construct the organization that is to be the structure of the new society?

structure of the new society?

Shall we build an organization for the purpose of conserving the interests of all classes like the traitorous and compromising American Federation of Labor? Or shall we construct an organization to conserve the interests of the working class, alone which are in conflict with all other classes, explaints, business men, lawyers, politicians and others.

The working class has published to the conflict with all other classes, explaints, business men, lawyers, politicians and others.

politicians and others.

The working class has nothing in common with the employing class. The employers want us to work for short wages, long hours, live in cheap houses, wear cheap clothing; eat cheap food, and have no protection or sanitation. The working class wants short hours, long wages, protection from dangerous machinery, sanitary work shops, good food, good shelter, good clothes, and eventually the full product of our toil and nijipativatial freedom.

This conflict can be settled only in one way—OlfgANILATION. The interests of the working class become more paraof the working class become more paraof

way-ORGANIZATION. of the working class become mount every day. Not the interests of a few machinists or bricklayers, but of the entire working class.

There is not a detail of our existence

this; the skill of the workman is now incorporated in the machine.

The steel mill is the blacksmith shop of
yesterday. The shoe factory has taken
the place of the cobbler. The packing
house has displaced the butcher, etc.
The 2,000,000 paupers, the 5,000,000
tramps, the 10,000,000 on the. brink of
pauperism, only a week from starration,
tell in most lorid language what the wage
system has done for the faborers. And
it's getting worse. There is not; a detail of our existence that can not be benefitted by a militant working class organization. A good start has been made by the INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD.

WORKERS OF THE WORLD.

The last peragraph of the Preamble of the I. W. W. says: "It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with capitalism. The army of production must be organized, not only for the every day struggle with the capitalists, but also to carry on production when capitalism shall have been overthrown. By organizing industrially we are forming the structure of the new society within the shell of the old." the old.

That, I think, states the prop ly. Make it your business to join the . W. If there is no local union in your community, write to Vincent St. John, General Secretary-Treasurer, Indus-trial Workers of the World, Room 518, 56 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Illinois.

NEW I. W. W. LOCALS

Tin and Enamel Ware Workers' Industrial Union No. 268, Providence, R. I., Dec. 15, 1910.

Lumber Workers' Industrial Union No. 481, Sureka, Cal.p Dec. 26, 1910.

Transportation Workers' Industrial Union No. 248. To meet local conditions the members of this local do not want the -location published.

VINCENT ST. JOHN,

Five big buildings have been added to the plant of the Pressed Steel Car Co. a McKees Rocks, the last having been fin ished this week. The new plants will men. It is not known when

The clouds in the labor sky are begin-

Railroads are coming into the market for rails and equipment. This means greater resumption of activity at the steel mills, which will be reflected in other industries later on.

The Harriman system has let out a con-tract for \$3,000,000 worth of locomotives. The Pennsy has increased its capital \$100,-000,000. This will make further expan-sion possible. It has also practically closed contracts for 1,000 gondols box and flat cars, with inquiries pending for 20,000 freight cars.

Employes of the Gary rail mills have been ordered to return to work. Enough-orders for rails have accumulated to insure

Resumption of activity at the Shenango nd New Castle tin plate mills has caused demand for more steel bar. This will eccessitate an increase of forces at the steel works.

The cause of this resumption is variously given. It is said to be due to the real-isation of the fact that last year's crops are of greater bulk and value than was originally believed. This will give rise to more railroad traffic and export trade than originally calculated. Another reason is said to be the capitalist feeling that adverse court decisions can not affect them badly. Samel Untermeyer, one of the verse court decisions can not affect them badly. Samuel Untermeyer, one of the oldest corporation lawyers, declares that the State is powerless to change the pres-ent status of capitalism. It simply changes forms without alterior. without altering the esse

The resumption may or may not be permanent. Some steel men express the belief that there will be only spurts of activity, with a decrease in wages.

ntinue for the next sixty days.

Three hundred blast furnace men in Eastern Pennsylvania and Western New

Jersey have been reduced 10 per cent owing to a fall of \$4 in the price per ton of pig iron. Other wage reductions have most likely taken place, with still more to follow.

However, this condition may be remedied by organization. Get into the one big union of the steel and iron workers, the I. W. W., and reap more pay than at pres-

IN AND AROUND PITTSURG

The plants of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Co. at Leechburg and West Leechburg, which have been closed for the company of about 1,200 men.

All but four of the tin mills in the Shenango plant and all excepting five in the Greer plant at New Castle, Pr., are in operation. With 20 mills working in the Shenango and with 15 in operation in the Greer plant there will be a necessity for more steel bar than the limited force now at the steel bar than the limited force now at the steel bar than the limited force now at the steel bar than the limited force now at the steel works is turning out.

Jones & Laughlin tin plant at Alliquippa as gone on full time in all departments.

Jones & Laughlin Steel Co. on Jan. 10 started the new tin plate mills at Woodlawn on double turn. The plant has been partly closed down since Christmas. The blast furnaces there, which have been idle awaiting the completion of the steel mills adjacent, will be started. All the company's other blast furnaces are in operation.

It is planned to start operations in the ten mills of the Port Vue plant of the Me-Keesport Tinplate Co., which have been just completed, on Feb, 1. The new mills probably will be started at double turn. The plant will then have 20 mills in operation. At Kittanning operations are to be resumed in 33 sheet mills of the same company and the new formaccat that place also will be started. About 500 men will be affected at Kittanning.

Fresno On Trial

(Special to Solidarity.)

Fresno, Calif., Jan. 12.

Workingmen are sent to jail for six months in the city of Fresno, Calif., for upholding their constitutional right of free specet. They are sent to jail for six months for being paid organizer of a labor union. They are sent to jail for six months for being paid organizer of a labor union. They are sent to jail for six months for being reporters for a working class paper; and 90 workers have been in jail for over two months without a trial.

Those who had their trial were tried by a facel, jury, who received their instructions from Chief Shaw. To prove this, you can take Chief Shaw's own statement when he said: "I' will find a jury that yill convict every one of these men," and also Assistant Prosecuting Attorney McCormick's statement in Filigno's trial, where he said: "Gentlemen' the jury, this man sitting before you, a parasite. He came to Fresno, for no other purpose than to live on the things that you and I produce, and, gentlemen of the jury. It is YOUR DUTY, as clissens of Fresno, to find this parasite guilty, tit yOUL DUTY TO CONVICT Hist." There is no choice about it. It's their daty.

choice about it. it's their duty.

These are the kind of political prostitutes you have to deal with in the city. of

Fresno; the same conditions prevail in
many other cities in the U. S. Is it any
wonder the workingmen are dissatisfied
the world over?

In just them have been treated to

the water cure by the are department for two hours at a stretch, using the fire en-gine with from 150 to 200 pounds pressure. One man was brought into jail and beaten by four policemen, all of them using their clubs. In jail they have been almost starved to death, six of them being sent to the boards it. In statical condition.

starred to death, six of them being sent to the hospital in a critical condition. In the streets, they have been beaten and slugged by "respectable mobs" of Freme criticans; their union headquarters set on fire by a city detective named Bur-num, and burade to the ground. The newspapers of Fremo have advocat-ed mob violence, tar and feathers, whip-ping post and chain gangs for the workers, and they have never once told the truth on this matter since Chief of Police Shaw, started his murderous assault on the work-

stop to this? Can't you see if those things are allowed to go on today, what is going to happen to your children when they are

I say it is time for every man and woman, that has any manhood and womanhood in them, to raise their voices in protest against such damnable conditions. It is against such distinator conditions. It is time for every man and woman with a drop of red blood in their veins, to rise in revolt against such barbarous and mur-derous oppression. Hold protest inectings. Seid all money for the fight to W. F Little, Box 209, Fresno, Calif.

ame into existence.

The slave owners organized the "state" noother hvention) with military and eclesiastic police; the elergy to preach sub-sission and the military to force submission. As the slaves became numerous hey became rebellious and the feudal system was established in order to keep conground as established in order to keep conground as established in order to keep conground the slaves. The slaves were terridinto serfs and attached to the land.

When the land was sold, the serfs went with it same as trees, grass, snakes, etc.

The manufacturing and the 'trading ass began to make their appearance; ser yes on organized, and, when powerful nough, they sholished feudalism and esbilished capit with the WAGE.

YSTEM.

He speaks to a shopmate about it, but, nothin doin'. The mate is satisfied with what he gets. Then the slave gets radical and talks strike. He springs it on a Christain who tells him that his pastor, Dr. McArthur, said that all, strikers were murderer, and he would not think of striking at all. Another was only working for all. Another was only working for all little spending money. Another has been out of work all winter. Another tells him there is no organization and that they couldn't effery on a successful strike, without an organization. Finally, he takes the boss 'advise and quits.

Then he is told that he will have to wait till pay day for his money. He ranks once more, but sooner than wait two. wait till pay day for his money. He rants some more, but sooner than wait two weeks he sells his time to a loan shark at

uit. you can quit."

He speaks to a shopmate about it, but

or the bum again. back home where he ne back he

times reactionery.

That first organization was not hard to establish, because savages had no division in their society. No masters and no slaves t Fe

De \$40

their society. No masters and no slaves today. Consequently, they had little contion; very few conflicting ideas. In words, they flad, no capitalist masterials, which preiss and pulpit, ideas into it heads that were antagonistic to their rests. No oper, telling them that the would fire them, the shop would shut, they would be blacklisted, etc., if should organize.

should organize.

s between tribes began most likely
worsble territory in which to fish and
Prisoners were taken and somecateg. It was soon discovered that
was more profitable to make them work
for the victors. It was this working of
wai prisoners that changed the savage
communism into chattle slavery. New oranizations fitted to the needs of the bour
ame into existence.



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WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

opposite his name on the wrapper enng SOLIDARITY. For instance: 57. means that your sub expired last, and you should renew.

This is NUMBER

LOOKING EACH OTHER IN THE EYE

The National Civic Federation opened its eleventh annual session in New York City, January 12. Progent at this meeting were the usual large humber of yery eminent labor skinners who stand at the head of the great trusts and corporations of this country. Likewise, in company with these big parasites, smiling at them, shaking hands with them, were the usual large bunch of labor leaders, supposedly seeking to demonstrate their theory of "the mutual interests of capital and labor."

Say regarding this meeting of the Civic Federation. For the present we shall content ourselves with quoting from a speech made by W. D. Haywood at the close of the first I. W. W. convention in 1905. Haywood said. 05. Haywood said:
"Some of the labor leaders of this ed

"Some of the labor leaders of this country have been quoted as saying that it is possible for the capitalist, the oriporationist, or the employer, if you will, to get together with the workingment and adjust the conditions that exist between them. Some of them have said that it we only sit down at a table and look cash other in the eye and talk these matters over that there would never be another strike. Well, now, that proposition of looking each other in the eye suggests to me that out in Colorado and further west this is a sout of poker player's game. A man sitout in Colorado and further west this is a sort of poker player's game. A man sitting behind a full hand of four aces looks the other fellow in the sye and tries to make him believe that he has only two deuces. Now, the capitalist is always ready to sit down and look the other fellow in the eye, and he has always got the best of ir. Why? Because he own the tools that the other fellow works gith. Without the tools the other works gith. Without the tools the other fellow works gith. Without the tools the other fellow works gith. Without the tools the other means of production, the economic power, the means of production, the economic power, the means of his, he has your life absolutely in his possession.

PROGRESS IN PORTUGAL

Those who praised as a progressive move the recent 'revolution in Portugal that de-stroyed a monarchy and founded a requi-lie, made-no mistake. Progress is every much in evidence, as shown elsewhere by account of the general strike of railthey have now learned that they (the workers) must cure those ills themselves. Kings will not do it. Presidents will not do it. Forms of government are of no swall in raising wages, reducing the work time or otherwise improving conditions. "Government ownenthip, no less then private ownership of industries, demands counter organization on the side of the working class to protect the latter's interests. The road to better working and living conditions as well as to final emancipation from the wage system lies in the direction of industrial unionism together with the general strike and other weapons that go with class organization. The Portugal workers have apparently learned that lesson. Let us congratulate them on the progress they are making.

TRY YOUR HAND

Solidarity wants a symposium from various workers on the subject of a universal eight-hour work day. We wish to see this subject overed thoroughly in all its different phases. As soon as the rash of otherwork will permit, the editor will endeave to arrange and assign the subjects to different writers. Meanwhile, we urge all writers who are interested in this important question with a view to trying their hand along that line.

The different phases of the eight-hour proposition must be dealt with briefly and in condensed form, as we plan to turn this symposium into a pamphilet later on. No long essays will be considered. Let us hear from different writers as to their willingness to take part in this discussion.

WORKING HIS WAY UP

"From \$4.50 a week to Head of U. S. Steel Corporation." Here is the latest variation of a moss grown and threadbare expression, now, applied to Jaines A. Farrell, newly elected president of the steel trust. What a thrill of inspiration that quotation must cause in the freat of sonic poor lad whose father slaves for \$1.50 a day in one of Mr. Farrell's steel mills! How the boy's vision will expand at the thought of this "self-made mga" who started as a poor boy and found "room at the top."

the top."

There is a branch of mathematics which treats of the "law of chances." It is based upon the discovery of certain relations between numbers in combination. For example, given 200,000 employs and one president of the steel trust, how many chances have the former of filling the latter's position? Granted that all men are mortal and that some are given overmuch to the ladies (witness Corry, the predecessor of Farrell), the chances are good for one or two presidents in a generation. But again, given 12-hougs a day for 20 years or more oiling machinery, turning rolls, attending a rivet machine or performing similar intellectual labor in a steel mill, the chances are many for such workers to miss; the special training necessary for a president of the steel trust. According to the law of chances, there is little or no room at the top 50 or oilers, as wheelers, machine tenders and other steel mill workers in this day of specialized labor processes.

labor processes.

Nor did Mr. Farrell "work his way up" from such an environment. His father, we are told, was a ship owner, and the son was afforded opportunities for rounded mentil development denied to a majority of mill: slaves to-day. What he don't know about the processes of steel manufacture, however, would probably duplicate the well known ignorance of Andrew Caruegie, along that line. But Farrell has "business ability," and no matter whether or not he ever saw a steel mill, he fits into the system of the trust.

The qualities required in the head of an up-to-date corporation are summed up in his ability to sweat the greatest possible quantity of dividends from the workers' bides. This is largely accomplished by a process of "mental suggestion" to sub-ordinate sug-crintendents, foremen and others in direct contact with the slaves. The man at the top must be a slave driver.

The "sweating process" is made possimove ble because the slaves are unorganized, it deActing as individuals with regard to their
publicates, which can only be conserved by
very
collective action, the workers become
re by helps witchins of a system that tobs,
rail
mains, staltifies, overworks and degrades
dethem to a dead level of endless drudgery,
while it everlatingly harases them with
But the dread spectre of Uncertainty. Their

children, through poverty and squalid children, through poverty and squalid surroundings are deprived of the spontane-ous joys of childhood. Even the little education they might otherwise receive is snuffed out under the black coul of the priest, and the children are made into doctle alaxes of a merciless master. In its foresight, the steel trust tooks to the com-ing generation to keep it in the saddle of economic power.

Only one force opposes Mr. Farrell and his gigantic machine. That force is the REVOLUTIONARY INDUSTRIAL UN-REVOLUTIONARY INDUSTRIAL UNION. It is yet small. It has sarkely
acquired a footbold. Yet it contains within its purpose the making of a mightier
machine than the steel treat. The industrial union is slowly but surely destroying
the superstition that capital and labor are
brothers. It insists that there is room at the
top for the workern ONLY AS A CLASS;
that any individual worker who "works his
way" to the head of a corporation becomes
a traistor to the class from which he sprang,
and deserves the conjempt and exercation
of every worker conscious of the aspirations of his class.

The industrial union aspires to SOCIAL LEADERSHIP for the entire working class through industrial democracy, in which each man assumes his share of re-sponsibility, and recognizes and approves of superior ability only when exercised in behalf of the whole people.

Then and not till then, will there be the incentive for every man to work his way to the top, or as near to the top as possible under the "law of chance."

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 14.

Earl F. Moore

New Castle, Pa.
Fellow Worker:
Enclosed find order for \$1.70, same be-

ing voluntary donation from the m bers of Local 16 toward the I. W. Press Fund. We intend to ask for do bers of Local to Press Fund. We intend to ask for dona-tions each week, knowing that every bit helps, no matter how small it may be. Wishing you success in your undertak-

for Industrial Freedom, SAMUEL F. WILSON,

PAMPHLET FOR FINNISH WORKERS

The Finnish I. W. W. members of Du-luth, Minn., have printed a pamphlet ex-plaining the principles of industrial unionism to the man on the job. A clear, concise, comprehensive, to-the-point, heart-to-heart talk about the ONE BIG UNION.

UNION.

It also contains an expose of the so-called Finnish Socialing papers, which re-fused publication of articles bearing upon the burning question of industrial anion-ism, to men who helped to build up this

ism, to men was very same press.

Locals in whose territory Finnish workers live should order at once 100 for \$3.

Send money and orders to

MATTI KAINU,

Mohigan St.,

907 W. Michigan St., Duluth, Minn.

THE PRESS FUND

We want 500 readers of Solidarity to contribute something this week to the I. W. W. Press Fund. That will mean sufficient equipment for the printing plant to enable the management to go to work with a will on literature and other job work. It will mean new leaflets, pamphilets and other job work that is being called for and is needed for propaganda work. Here is no better place to put a dollar, more or less. Send it in today to Earl F. Moore, Tressurer I. W. W. Press Fund. Moore, Treasurer I. W. W. Press Fund Box 622, New Castle, Pa. Be one of the

IS THIS A JOKE?

Chief Justice White, in addressing the Chief Justice White, in addressing the Supreme Court in memorial services in bonor of the late Chief. Justice Fuller, made a statement which attracted the attention of the bar. He prophesied: "A continuous righteous administration of justice, a preservation of our constitutional government, the fructification of all the government, the fructification of all the activities of our vast country for the ben-fit, of the whole people, the abiding of tranquility and happiness in all the homes of our land, and the continual exjoyment by all our countrymen of individual liberty restrained from licence and safeguarded from enteresting.

THE EIGHT HOUR WORK DAY

WHY? HOW? WHEN?

THE reason WHY is plain. Improvements in the methods of production are the cause of unemployment. The establishment of a NATIONAL × HOUR WORK DAY would not only tend to reduce the army of the unemployed, and the epoptrantities for the bost to get strike breakers, but it would also tend to abolish bread lines, charity institutions, rock piles, chain gangs, employment offices, and all other scab herding institutions. The workers would enoy more TIME for education, entertainment and pleasure. Competition for jobs would decrease, wages would increase, and the living conditions of all workers would be simproved.

HOW? By Class Actisal: in order to act together as a class we must organize into One Big Upino and set a Date for Action. We must ignore the boss entirely and just begin to WORK EIGHT HOURS only when that date arrives. We will NOT go out on strike unless we have to. If the employers declare WAR we will be ORGANIZED to meet them.

ORGANIZED to meet them.

WHEN? The 2nd of May, 1912! Whether or not we shall establish a General Eight Hour Work Day depends upon our own preparations and action. Bear in mind that the EIGHT HOUR ACTION DAY is the 2nd of May, 1912.

JOIN THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD.

FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD.

WORLD.
CHICAGO, ILL.
To all Members of all Local Unions of the
I. W. W.:
Fellow Workers:

Fellow Workers:

The Fresno free speech fight is still on. Up to date 94 members are in jail for attempting to speak on the streets in Fresno. All of them are charged with being vagrants, and those who have been kangarood to date have been sentenced to six months. At the present lime the entire membership at that point are in jail. The authoritious are using the regular tactics of the ruling class in an endeavor to break the spirit of the fighters. Mob vengeance is threatened by "citizens," as they are desperate, realising that the free speech fight must win in the long run. If every local will get busy at once and hold meetings, send in protests to the Fresno authorities and the governor of the state of California, the fight will be won. Above all get as many fighters into Fresno

Above all get as many fighters into Fresno as quickly as you can. Raise money and send the same to W. F. Little, Box 209, Fresno Calif.

Action is what is needed now. Prompt

action. Let every member do his p

The winter is the season, for indoor meetings. Indoor meetings offer a good opportunity to gather results from the outdoor agitation meetings held during the summer-months. Every member of the organization should resolve to make a special effort this winter to interest their fellow wage slaves in revolutionary industrial organization. You can do this by getting around to all meetings and selling pampletes, and the Industrial Worker and Solidarity. Distribute leaflets and solicit subs for the two papers. Don't forget the clubbing offer-one year's sub to the Worker and Solidarity for \$1.50.

Have your local get a supply of prepaid application cards. Issue them to active and reliable members so that when they meet a wage slave that is willing to join they can take the initiation fee and give them a receipt for the same. Then you will see the applicant up to join at the next meeting night. Try this method of getting

Two years ago the Industrial Workers of the World had but one paper to give pub-licity to the aims and objects of the organ-ization. Today there are six papers being published by the I. W. W. locals in differ-ent parts of the country. The Industrial Worker and Solidarity, in English, Sohdar-nose in Poljsh, Ragione Nuova in Italian, I.*Emaneipation in French, and La Union Industrial in Spanish.

This represents the progress than has been made in two years. Not bad, when the obstacles that the members have had to contend with at all times are taken in-

The struggle to maintain the papers in The struggle to maintain the papers in the field has been severe from the beging. It has offly been made possible—by the edeterpined efforts of the fellow work-err at Spokane, New Castle, Phoenix, Arise, Lawrence, Mass., Chicago and Providence. The struggle to maintain the Worker and Solidarity has been exceptionally severe. The determined effort of the live wires has accomplished much, but there is still more to be done. The papers must be gotten on a paying basis safe from any chance of having to suspend, publication. Solidarity has been able to install a press and now needs the money to get a press and now needs the money to get a job press and the rest of the machinery

needed to do all the work of the paper and get out literature. Money is needed. See what you can do toward raising the same. Make an extra effort to build up the circulation of the Worker and Solidarity. If possible get any who can to advance a loan to, the press fund. Send the same to Farl F. Moore, Box 022, New Castle. Pa. The plant in-New Castle will be owned by the general organization.

Pacific coast locals and members should get busy for the Industrial Worker.

The I. W. W. must get in shape to wage a wider and more effective campaign of education for real ecoaomic organization of the workers without any strings to it. This means literature, men and money to keep up the educational work. The keep up the declaration of the papers must be built up. Every one must be on the job from now on. Get members. Get subs. Spread the literature.

VINCENT ST. JOHN,

FROM A SOCIALIST WAGE SLAVE

Solidarity: Brooklyn, N. Y. Jan. 15.

Solidarity:
Have just received your notice that mysubscription is nearly expired. I am in
hearty sympathy with industrial unionism
and have been so for several years. I am,
a socialist, and however I believe that par
socialist, and however I believe that
he hower of the ruling class, yet I can
the power of the ruling class, yet I can. workers will to a certain degree weaker, the power of the ruling class, yet 1 can well understand that DIRECT ACTION intelligently conducted will necessarily be one of the most powerful means by the working class to finally abolish this hateful wage system.

I like Solidarity for its uncompromising stitude. I have read and agree entirely.

I his Solidarity for its uncompromising attitude. I have read and agree entirely with the Presmble to the constitution of the I. W. W. Have also read must of your leaflest and the booklet, "Eleven Blind Leaders." As to the last named booklet I cannot say that I fully agree. I am by no means a hero-worhiper, and hold no brief for any of these isocalled leaders, "I do not think they are all blind fools or dishonest anglers after as fat political offices, neither of I then the rank and file together with 9c organizers and other officials of the I. W. We have the monopoly of brains of the class of the Atland Ocean. Sometime I am afraid your or forest.

conscious workers this side of the Atlent Ocean. Sometimes I am afraid your eri finity cism of the socialist is not always justify not But this is by no means meant as unfrie they criticism.

I have just at hand an appeal for if all the social three in the side of the s cause I believe that a good many of the are in actual need, and I should ve much like to see them win their strike spite of Tobin's scabbing craft union. spite of Tobin's scabbing craft union. So when my subscription to your paper expires, you'd better stop sending it until I can afford to renew, as I don't like to be in debt. I am anyway not lacking news about the labor movement, as I read the New York Call, the International Socialist Review, the Appeal to Reason, the Daily Pouple (sometimes), Arbetaren, a Swedish weekly Docalist paper, etc. weekly Docalist paper, etc. when the property of the I. W. W. 4753vy gain plenty new paper. The property of the pr

-ANOTHER SPLIT UP

Ale Molders Union Invades Jurisdiction of Brass Workers.

Brass Workers.

The Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers, Brass Molders, and Brass and Silver Workers' International Union of North America is a sort of industrial union in form, as far as the brass workers are concerned. That is, it aimed to organize all brass workers in one union. This organization, made famous by the celebrated Buck Stove and Range Co. boycott, which originated in a conflict with the metal polishers in Van Cleave's St. Louis factory, is now about to be dismembered, in accordance with a decree of the last A. F. of I_L. convention. The brass, molders and correlational Union, thus leaving the furnace men by themselves in the brass workers' organization, and thereby practically without protection. The story of this proposed dismensions—in the local proposed dismension in the December number of 'Our Journal,' official organ of the M. P., B., P., B. M., B. & S. W. U. of A. President T. M. Daly writes:

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A. President T. M. Daly writes:

The convention of the American Federation of Labor was one of the most important in its history. A large part of the time was taken up with disputes between several organisations, on the question of jurisdiction.

A resolution was introduced by the Iron Molders calling for the immediate revokation of our charter unless we complied with the decision of the Boston convention, held m'1903. This was the convention, held m'1903. This was the convention wherein ex-president P. P. Downing of the Brass Molders, introduced a set of resolutions that resulted in the sloption of a resolution by the convention giving the jurisdiction of the Brass Molders to the Iron Molders! Union. Shortly after that convention Vice-President Doule, "ex-Vice President Dolinon, Fitzpatrick and Whitchaker, headed a secession movement on the part of the brass molders and formed an international union of their own. From

taker, headed a secession movement on the part of the brass molders and formed an international union of their own. From that date until their return to our International july, 1909, we had little or no Irouble with the Iron Molders, but immediately upon their return the old question of jurisdiction was brought forward by the on Molders, which resulted in them sering a re-endorsement at the Toronto invention of the 18° F, of L. of the decidency of the 18° F, of L. of the decidency of the 18° F, of L. of the decidency of the 18° F, of L. of the decidency of the 18° F, of L. of the decidency of the 18° F, of L. of the decidency of the 18° F, of L. of the decidency of the 18° F, of L. of the decidency of the 18° F, of L. of the decidency of the 18° F, of L. of the decidency of L. Executive Council endeavoring to effect a satisfactory settlement of the differences between us. We used every honoroble means at our command to hold and protect the Brass Molders at present members of our International Union, but finally reached, the point where we were compelled to choose between losing our charter of affiliation with the AF of L. or a servendering the Brass Molders. While we have felt all along and feel now that the decision of the convention is unfair, yet we signed the following agreement and same was endowed by unanimous vote of the A. F. of L. Convention: "First.—That Brass Molders and Core-

depel by unanimous vote of the A. F. of L. Conyevition:

First—That Brass Molders and Coremakers will be turned over to the International Molders' Union of North America, and the International Molders' Union of North America without any discrimination all members, except those who as previous members of the International Molders' Union of North America, pay have embezaled the funds of the ordinalization, or have been duly found guilty acabbing against the International folders' Union of North America, in a critice sanctioned by the Executive Board of that organization.

America.

Fifth—That the Brass Molders and the Coremakers now members of the Metal Polishers, Brass and Silver Workers' International Union refusing to transfer to the International Molders' Union of North America on the above specified condition, that in such ease their membership in the Metal Polishers, Brass and Silver Workers' International Union will be called by that organization.

organization.

Sixth—That the provisions of this agreement providing for free entrance into the International Molders' Union of North America shall be in effect until March itst, 1911, after which no Brass Molder or Coremaker will be entitled to any of the provisions as show set forth.

Signed on behalf of the Metal Polishers,

Bear and Sines Worker', International

Brass and Silver Workers' International Union:

Union:
T. M. Daly, International President.
John J. Flynn, Vice-President; George
Leary, Vice-President; Ed. Leberman,
Vice-President; Thomas Rumsey, Delegate

A. F. of L.

Signed on behalf of the International

Molders' Union of North America: Jos.

F. Valentine, President; John Frey, Editor; John O'Neill; Wm. Schwab; John F.

Demachle.

This was not signed until after a thorough debate between the several officers of our International Union who were present in St. Louis and the reason that finally influenced us to make the above settlement was the only way in which we could note the labore of our wearble. simily influenced us to make the above settlement was the only way in which we could protect the balance of our membership from being forced into a conflict with other organizations of the Metal Trades Department, as well as different Central and State bodies. In a word—refused to sign meant a repetition in our case of the warfare that two factions of the Electrical Workers Union have been engaged in for several years past, and in all likelihood would have brought the same result on us—that is, factional strife, loss of discipline, loss of membership and the inability to protect ourselves in many places against the encroachement of the employer. This has been the universal history of all trades that have, engaged in disputes of this character, and at my urgeat advice the other members of the Executive Board agreed to the proposition.

other members of the Executiva Board agreed to the proposition.

By the time jou receive this Journal you will be called upon to cast a referendum vote instructing your International Officers to suprender the Jurisdiction over the Brass Molders. My belief is that it will be for the best interest of all concerned to surrender the Brass Molders. This belief or facing the mean of the property of th of mine is based on necesssty rather than choice. A detail report of the work of the convention will be published in the

nal.
T. M. DALY,

DEBS' PUZZLE AGAIN

The editorial, "Debs' Puzzle," in last The editorial, "Dela" Pazzle," in last week's Solidarity should not cause the I. W. W. to refuse to answer favorably Deba' call-for a revolt against the courts. It is tyce that organization must be back of "public opinion" in order to give it force. When all the working class organizations successfully protested against the attempted jadicial murder of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone there was force behind "public opinion," despite the crude and imperfect forms of the working class organizations composing it. Can we not muster the same successful force once organizations composing it. Can we not muster the same successful force once again, even now, while working for the complete industrial organization which it is the aim and object of the Industrial Workers of the World to build up? We did it once; having done it once, the un-dersigned sees no reason why we should not do it again. It is a question of imme-diate successful action in line with remote

diste successful action in line with remote development.

In the constant of t diate successful action in line with remote development.

The suggestion that Deba' revolt may be a move to increase the Appeal's circulation should not horirify us. What if the suggestion is true? Warren's imprisonment is due to the Appeal's activity in behalf of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. It must have been a telling activity to meet with such recognition from the capitalist courts. Now, should the working else show less resconsition of the Anneal's

press greater economic power to combat oppression successfully.

The undersjued takes his hat off to the direct revolt of the I. W. W. at Fresno, Calif. and other places. He is not ignorant of their present significance and probable influence on future labor troubles. Nor is he blind to the splendid character of the men waging them, despite the maliguity and containely that is beaped upon them. He believes in standing by and helping them to the utmost. He believes also that there is no reason for not standing by and helping Warren and the Appeal. Their fight is also our fight. We strengthen ouncelves when we strengthen ourselves when we strengthen strengthen ourselves when we strengthen them in their attack on the courts. And, by working in protest meetings with their immediate upholders, we make known own extend our principles, without any sacrifi

of the latter.

The I. W. W. cannot afford to be forced to isolation or exclusiveness. We must The I. W. W. cannot afford to be forced into isolation or exclusiveness. We must keep in contact with the labor movement, with all its defects, on great issues that offer a common guound for action, such as freedom of press, i.et. Through such contacts we can contribute our mite to the solution of the labor problem more effectively than if we baried ourselves, turtle-like, within our own shells.

Again, let us join the revolt! The workers of the nation must be aroused by a mighty protest against the courts. That is what Debs is after; and there is no puzzle about it.

Join the revolt!

THE COMMENTATOR.

THE COMMENTATOR.

(The editor of Solidarity has no quarrel with the Commentator's reply. This paper would be untrue to its name did it not even swallow some very bitter pills in its purpose to hile up with all the fights of the workers or their spokesmen against the brutal masters and their lackeys. The I. W. W. motto, "An injury to one is an injury to all," bolds good in the case of Warren as elsewhere. We know Warren personally, and respect him for the fight he has carried on to illustrate the class character of the U. S. courts. Nor would the editor of Solidarity be horrified if the Appeal were to get ten million circulation as a result of the fight in Warren's behalf. None of these things fouch the central point apart from the question of organization, is, that a call to action to the working class should be as simple, direct and coherent as possible; otherwise it will most likely fall to produce the lineup intended. Its definiteness will not help the chemy half as much as will its 'indefiniteness, while the latter is most certain to confuse the workers. The protest in behalf of half as much as will its indefiniteness, while the latter is most certain to confuse the workers. The protest in behalf of Warren, on-the lines suggested by the Commentator, has already assumed big proportions, and will certainly get bigger. But it: will assume those proportions in spite of Debs' call rather than as a result of the same, while liad that call been more definite, we believe the would have aided hiost effectively in the result. We considered that point important as a general tace that point important as a general tace. ed that point important as a general tac-tical principle; hence the editorial.--Ed-itor Solidarity.)

LINE UP AGAINST THE JAPS

With the assembling of the California Legislature, the anti-Jap feeling has in-creased, and many bills aimed at Chinks and Japs will be introduced. This sentiment is backed by not only labor unions [A. F. of L.—Editor Solidarity], but by

[A. F. of L.—Editor Solidarity], but by farmers' associations, fruit growers' com-bines, and small business men. The most drastic bill will be one pro-hibiting ownership of land by aliens. Thi-is favored by the farmers and fruit grow

This bill will surely pass, but not with-ut a protest to Washington by the Jap-nese government. If President Taft and is associates interfere, it will be a costly anese governments in the force of the sassociates interfere, it will be a costly political move, as men generally remember when their direct material interests are affected. Big business, however, will demand interference, as their interests will be hit in the far east by the Japanese

ill be hit in the far east by the Japanese overnment.

Another element that abould not be verlooked is those who profit by war farse." It is doubtful ff any one favore trail war with Japan— was search 'employed the same party and navy, rich outside, and a revival of that sham pariotism so necessary to keep people connected with their lot.

—Toledo "Union Leader."

TEXTILE WORKERS NOTICE.

All communications for the National In-dustrial Union of Textile Workers should dustrial Union of Textile Workers should be sent to William Yates, Tarkiln Hill of this paper, and spread the industria Road, New Bedford, Mass.

Now is the time to push the circulation of this paper, and spread the industria union propaganda. Keep in action.

I. W. W. PREAMBLE

The working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace so long as hunger and want are found among millions of working people and 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 worker of the workers of the trade unions that to cope with the ever-growing power of the employing class. The trade unions foater a state of affairs which allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers into the same industry, thereby helping defeat one another in wage wars. Moreover, the trade unions aid the employing class to mislead the workers into the belief that the working class have interests in common with their employers.

These conditions can be changed and the interest of the working class of one way that all tis incumbers in a clockout is on in any department thereof, thus making an injury to one satinjury to all.

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

It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with capitalism. The army of production must be organized, not only for the every-sky struggle overthrown. By organizing industrially we are forming the structure of the new society within the shell of the old.

Knowing, therefore, that such an organization is absolutely necessary for our emancipation we unite under the following constitution.

INDUSTRIAL WORKER

Published Weekly by the Local Unions of the Industrial Workers of the World in Spokane, Washington.

A Red Hot, Fearless Working Class Paper Represents the Spirit of the West

Subscription: Yearly, \$1.00; Six Months, 50 Cents; Canada,

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THE AGITATOR

A Worker's Semi-Monthly

Advocate of the Modern School, Industrial Unionism and Individual Freedom

Yearly, \$1; Quarterly 25c; Sample Free

JAY FOX, Editor

CHANGE OF LOCATION

The office of Solidarity is now located in the Gillifillian building at the rear of No. 8 Croton avenue, having been moved from 10 1-2 South Mill street.

LOCALS TAKE NOTICE

Local 175 of San Francisco wishes to discuss ways and means with other locals through the columns of Solidarity regard-ing the raising of funds for the sending of delegate to the International Secreta

Hoping we can hear from some ocals in regards to this matter, I am
Yours for Industrial Freedom,
BERNARD KALBER.

Foreign Subscription Rate One Year, \$2.50; Six Months, \$1.25; Three Months, 75c.

"La Vie Ouvriere"

Semi-Monthly Syndicalist Review Appearing 5th & 20th each month.

Address all correspondence to Pierre Monatte, Editor, 42 Rue Dau-phine, Paris, France.

- DULUTH L. W. W.

Local Union No. 68 of the Indu-vorkers of the World maintains Workers of the World manuscript of quarters and reading room a value of working men. The wo

COM

A committee of the executive board of the National Industrial Union of Textile Workers of the I, W. W. met Dec. 31 and Jan. 1 in Textile Hall, headquarters of Local 550, Providence, R. I.

This meeting resolve.

Workers of the I. W. W. met Dec. 31 and Jan. 1 in Textile Hall, headquarters of Local 550, Providence, R. I.

This meeting resulted from a motion made by E. B. Member Ewald Koettgen, of Paterson: "That a committee of four representing both the old and new Executive Board he appointed by the secretary to meet in Providence to tabulate the vote on the last referendum, audit the books, and carry out instructions of the convention in general. The members living near-est to Providence to be appointed." Committee as appointed of Feliow Workers Pamploon and Yate's of New Bedford, Vandervelde of Lowell, and Powers of Providence.

Saturday night, the-committee held an informal session, and it reas decided to tabulate the vote and soft in the books before starting the regular meeting. Vandervelde spd. Altes were appointed as a committee on referendum and auditing.

The committee-wis ready to report on Sunday at 2 p. m. Present-Vates, Vandervelde, Powers, Miller. Powers was elected chairman.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and autone and auditors.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

The report of the committee on referendum showed the following results: All four amendments carried. For secretary-treasurer, Wm. Yates of New Bedford; for the executive board—on silk division—Paul Coldits of Fateron; cotton, C. Vandervelde of Lowell, V. Pamplona of New Bedford; wool, T. Powers of Providence, and A. Detollensere, of Dayrence. The last named has declined, which elects Fellow Worker A. DeBuigne of Philadelphia, who had next highest number of votes in the wool division. For delegate to general convention of the 1. W. W., Bwidd Koettgen of Pateron. Report was peted, and detailed tabulation ordered to each local.

and found correct, lotion carried that report be accepted and full itemized statement sent to each

local.

In relation to the plan adopted at the last convention, whereby the secretary could devote his whole time to the work of the organization, the newly elected secretary, Wm. Yates, outlined the situation in New Bedford, where two coulty strikes have practically depleted the foods of the organization. The committee adopted his proposition that the matter be taken up later in the spring, when more active work would be required.

proposition that the mitter be taken up later in the spring, when more active work would be required.

The following plan was adopted for the election of a clothing worker on the Exceutive Board: The secretary to send out a notice to the five locals of clothing workers asking them to send in one nomination each within 30 days, the nomineses to be submitted to referendum vote of the clothing workers, and returns to be sent to Secretary Yates within 60 days of sending out notice. Nominee receiving highest number of votes to be electedly.

"A motion carried to have four good sized editions of special leaflets printed; leaflets be no larger than those of the Solidarity Literature Bureau, and of larger type. Pellow Worker Yates was appointed to look out for leaflet on Cotton; Miller for the Wool; the members of Local 52, Paterson, for the Silk, and Fellow Worker Walker of Deaver for the leaflet for Clothing Workers.

FRANCIS MILLER.

FRANCIS MILLER.

SHOE STRIKERS CONFIDENT

(Continued From Page One)

upon them; and "Whereas, Such a state of affairs tends, Whereas, Such a state of affairs tends, besides discouraging the workers in other trades from affiliating with trades "minoue, to bring humilitation upon the whole trade union movement, making of it a laughing stock and opening up an opportunity for the employing class to point its finger of derision at any attempt on the part of the workers to uphold trade unionism; therefore, be it. "Besolved. That we members of the

Resolved, That we, members of the Independent Jewelry Workers' Union, hereby register our most earnest protest against the action of the scabbing union d call upon all self-respecting unions to

Constitution of the executive board of Street, Street,

"JULIUS ROSENTHAL,

This protest is an indication of the re-volt against eraft unionism started by the above workers' activities. The suggestion with which it closes is not likely to meet with I. W. w. approval. The "labor leaders" are responsible for the conditions

Raise Funds.

Raise Fands.

In conclusion, the I. W. W. locals are again urged to get active and raise funds, Appoint committees and go before the labor bodies of all kinds in your locality, Elizabeth Gurely Plynn spent five evenings out of six last week in the work of raising funds. Next week she will even beat this record in appearing before New York unions of sall kinds. Her example is worthy of widespread emulation.

Go after the dough. A little bit of it will help in winning a big victory, and will boom the I. W. W. more than years of abstract signation can do. Send it to 73 Troy Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

HNY OF CONTRIBITIONS

LIST OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Received From Outside Sources For Shoe Workers' Strike Fund.

From December 19 to Jan. 13, incl. DECEMBER. shop and Singer Bros. et Kings Co. S. L. P., John Hall,

Kings Co. S. L. P., John Hall, Brooklyn, Kings Co. S. P., Kings Co. Lecture Com. S. P., Br. 156, Arbeiter Ring, Detroit John Petroff, Pittsburg, John Petroff, Pittsburg,
Contribution,
C. Blumer, Guttenberg, N. J.,
Man. Custom S. W. U.,
Hurbert Dohman, Chimney Rocks,
Mont.,
Louis Moreau, Cheyenne, Wyo.,
Br. 194, W. S. & D. B. S., Chicago

JANUARY.

Wm. E. Walling, Stamford, Conn., Cigarnakers Union 39, New Haven, J. Br. 182, W. S. & D. B. S., Lovell, Br. 144, "Brooklyn, E. Besselman, San Diego, Cal., Collection by Franklin, Arbeiter Ring 200, Arbeiter Ring 150, Arbeiter Ring 150, Arbeiter Ring 200,
Arbeiter Ring 150,
3 Arbeiter Ring 182,
Russian Soc. Dem. Soc. col at ball;
5 Ring W. S., col at ball by Feldman, 3
S. D. Newer, N.
5 Rose, N.
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8 Rose,

Col. Young Socialist of Americs, 2 35
Asmt. Metrics shoe shop, week ending Jan. 7, 6
Collection at above place, 1 20
Pinches shop samt. to Jan. 7, 3 00
G. S. Co. Workman Circle, 5 00
M. Handles, collection, 5 00
M. Handles, collection, 9 15
Buffson shop samt. to 7th., 2 00
Societa Regries Villa, Brooklyn, 20 00
Societa Regries Villa, Brooklyn, 20 00
Local J. U. S. Wascerbill, Mass., 200 00
Local J. U. S. Wascerbill, Mass., 200 00
W. S. D. B. F. 36, Malden, Mass., 2 00
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GENERAL RAILROAD STRIKE IN PORTUGAL

Associated Press despatches from Lis-bon, Portugal, Jan. 11, state that railway traffic in Portugal bias heen completely stopped by a general strike of railway men, including the employes of the State lines. Following the example of the rail-way men, the employes of stores and warehouses quit work, on the ground that the government had failed to issue a de-cree fixing the limit of a day's work at 12 hours and providing one day of rest out of seven.

seven.

The managers of the railroads offered concessions, but the men declared they were not sufficient.

The strike was inaugurated shortly after the establishment of the republic, and was caused by the disastifaction of the railway employes in not getting the refer from former oppression as they thought they would get from a republican government. Senor Castillo, Spanish insirister of the Interior at Madrid, announced on the same date that the railroad strike was general throughout Portugal, and that the Spanish trains were unable to cross the frontier.

frontier.

Later despatches from Liabon state that the railroad strike has been won, though some of the local bodies have not returned to work, not being quite satisfied with the terms of settlement accepted by the general strike committee. For 'that reason the lines are not able to maintain a full schedule. The ordinary railroad men gained by the strike an addition of 11 cents daily to their existing princely ware cents daily to their existing princely wage of \$66 yearly, with some, non-monetary

of \$60 yearly, with some non-monetary privileges.

The gas workers' strike was not conducted with the calmess of the railway tieup. Some of the gas mains were broken, causing explosions, but the damage was not serious. Naval stokers were employed to light the city. Electric employes she also on strike. All street car employes threaten to strike. Capitalists and business men threaten to take the law into their own hands and compel strikers on the strikers on the strikers of the strikers of

THE "LAW" IN FRESNO

(From "Industrial Worker."

Jack Whyte was yesterday convicted by jury of 12 "citizens" of Fresno for being a jury of 12 "citizens" of Fresno for being a newspaper reporter for workingmen's newspapers, namely, the Indultrial Work-era and Solidarity, and other-oficialist papers. The judge (Briggs) was asked to waive the jury trial, but it took 12 men, that knew as much about law, as a horse does about hamburger steak, or as Chief Shaw does about "law and order," to do it. The man that was beat up by four officers inside the jail on the night of Dec. 23d, and for which the I. W. Ws. in jail

23d, and for which the I. W. jail got the water cure for daring to raise their voices in protest, has gone in-sane from the brotal treatment he received at the hands of the Fresno police officials. Sheriff-Chidenten watched the whole per-formance without interference. Talk about harkstein. O. N.

LOS ANGELES I. W. W.

Los Angeles Locals 12, 69, 1, and 18 have opened large new quarters and free reading room at 355 Towne Avc. All members and others coming this way e call. All wageworkers welcome.
ALBERT TISDALE, Joint Sec'y.

TACOMA L. W. W. HALL

Local No. 380, Tacoma, Wash., maintains a headquarters and reading room at 728 Commerce street. All members and other workers passing through Tacoma are invited to call and get acquainted.

JOHN M. FOSS, Sec.

ATTENTION, SAN DIEGO!

Propaganda meetings will be held in English every Sunday afternoon at 3+ o'clock. All workers are invited. Hall at 834 Fourth street.

884 Fourth street.
Business meetings are held every Wedesday night at 8 o'clock.
San Diego I. W. W. men, make it your
usiness to attend all meetings.
Get literature! Educate! Organise!

"DEPARTMENT" DIVIDES

ters and Steamfitters Susper Building Trades Organizat of A. F. of L.

pended by the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor. These are the United Brotherhood of Car-penters and Johan enters and Joiners and the International seociation of Steam and Hot Water Fit-rs and Helpers of America, representing

ters and Helpers of America, representing approximately 215,000 men.

The trouble had its origin during the Tampa (Fia.) convention of the building trades department, when the Sheet Metal Worken' International alliance complained that members of the United Brotherhood that members of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners were erecting metal doors and trim and contended that such work belonged to their organization. After hearing both sides the contention of the sheet metal workers was sustained. Instructions were then issued immediately to the Carpenters and Joiners to discontinue all such work. The Carpenters appeared, however, to have taken the contrary view of the matter and declined to 'Ollow the decision that was rendered.

peared, however, to have taken the contrary view of the matter and declined to follow the decision that was rendered against them and persisted in accepting contracts for work that the sheet metal workers had complained against. For this action upon the part of the carpenters and joiners that body was suspended. The organization has 200,000 met on its rolls. In the case of the International Association of Steam and Hot Water Fitters and Helpers of America, as well as the United Association of Journeyme Plumbers, Gasfitters, Steamfitters and Steamfitters' Helpers, the department instructed both not to attempt to organize steamfitters and their helpers in territory already covered by one or the other of these bodies. The International Association of Steam and Hot Water Fitters and Helpers of America is said to have repeatedly violations.

Steam and Hot Water Pitters and Helpers of America is said to have repeatedly violated this agreement, and for this came its suspension, involving fully 10,000 workmen throughout the entire country.

There are but two courses that can be followed by the suspended unions for reinstatement in the building trade department. One is a pledge to abide in future by all decisions and the ones they are charged with the violation of, or they may anough to the American Federation of may appeal to the American Federation of Labor, and if sustained by that body could secure representation in the building trades partment once more. Regardless of what action either interna-

tional may deem it best for its own inter-ests to take, the cause of both will be presented at the next convention of the federation for some sort of action.

LONGSHOREMEN'S RESOLUTION

New York, Jan. 13.

New York, Jan. 13.

Solidarity:
International Longshoremen's Association, Local No. 791, has made the following protest against the imprisonment of Fred D. Warren by the capitalist coarts:
"The Appeal to Reason," detied by Warren, was a stauneth supporter of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone when they were kidnapped and on trial for their lives. We realize that there is one law for the rich and another for the poor. We are not begging, but demand justice for our brothner. We are going to insist on the right of free speech and free press. if we have to fight to uphold the constitution of the United States against corrupt courts, and corporate greed. In times of war we do all the fighting; in times of panic we do all the fighting; in times of panic we do all the fighting; in times of panic we do all the fighting; in times of panic we do all the fighting; in times of panic we do prosperity we get humpbacked from overworked. The suckers are heginning to, get wise. We will carry on the fight for more porterhouse and less liver, so the people of our class can enjoy their rights as human beings. We serve notice to the capitalist class not to go too far, for they will be resisted till we unful? the banner of industrial freedom over this land. If worker in this country will know the capitalist class is up to more dirty work, and will never let up in their plotests.

Yours for Industrial Freedom,

Mours for Industrial Freedom, LOCAL 791, I. L. A. Signed J. F. Belly, president; John J. Walsh, vice president; Ed J. Morrison, recording secretary; Walter B. Holt, or-ganizer."

LOOK OUT FOR "FRENCHY."

Solidarity has a communication from Secretary A. L. Schiermeyer of Local 85, Branch 2, Chicago, with a request for pub-lication, hich reads as follows:

About three weeks ago a big, loud mouthed 'fellow (introduced here as "Frenchy," whose proper game appears to be Jules. Mæret, of Jewish extraction) arrived in Chicago, claiming to be a member in good standing in Spokane, Wash. But, as usual, he had lot bis membership book on the road, and without any "orther

press are job press and the rest of the mach

tion.

SOLIDARNOSC

POLISH MEMBERS OF THE L. W. W

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AUG. DETOLLENAERE, Secretary,

9 Mason St., LAWRENCE, - MASS.

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ceremony insisted on being recognized as a full-flediged member of L. U. 85, and proposed to. lick all who opposed bim. For several days I paid for Frenchy's meak; lodging and otler incidentals, when finally he appealed to me for assistance that he might land a job. He claiming to be-a-metal ceiling man, I showed him the list of metal ceiling contractors, and he copied sate of them. That night he reported, but he had no tools, and without tools be could not work. I had some of the tool, he needed and, of course, I turned their over to bim, and I was told another fellow worker supplemented those of mine, so that Frenchy was ready for operation. But the first thing I learned Frenchy had taken "French leave," without, of course, returning my tools. At to the other fellow worker I do not know whether he got his back or not. Undoubtedly, French's in continuing similar operations elsewhere I continuing similar operations elsewhere Tillie Meyer, who worker Nillow Worker Tillie Meyer, who worker with worker who worker Tillie Meyer, who worker where when we want when when where when where where when when when when

Since then, our financial secretary, Fel-low Worker Tillie Meyer, who wrote to Spokane at his request, received the fol-lowing reply:

Spokane at his request, received the following reply:

(Industrial Worker Letterhead.)
Spokane, Wash. Dec. 15, 1910.
Mrs. Tillie Meyer, Sec. No. 85,
Chicago, III.
Fellow Meyer, Sec. No. 85,
Fellow the III.
Fellow the party personally that you inquire about, but as far as the records show he is not and never has been a member of Spokane locals. He reported to me some time ago dhout July or August of this, year) that he was in good standing in the Portland locals and requested me to write for his record that he might secure a duplicate card from me, but I received a reply from the secretary of the Portland locals that although he knew perfectly well who I was referring to, that he was not a member of their into the August of the Fortland locals that although he knew perfectly well who I was referring to, that he was not a member of their into the August of the Fortland locals that although he knew perfectly well who I was referring to, that he was not a member of their into the August of the Portland locals that although he was not a member of their into the August of the Portland locals that with the August of the Portland locals that although he August of the Portland locals that the Portland locals that the Portland locals that although he August of the Portland locals that the Portland locals that the Portland locals that although he August of the Portland locals that the P

Yours for a Real Union, (Signed) T. H. DIXON.

(From the minutes of L. U. 85, Branch in 8, Dec. 28, 1910).

Moved by Fellow Worker Theo. Meye exceeded by Fellow Worker Lebeng exseconded by Fellow Worker Lebeng extended by Fellow Worker for the Minute of Fellow Worker for the Minutes of Fellow Worker for the membeselin slickers. Motion carried the membeselin elsewhere. Motion carried the membeselin elsewhere. Motion carried the membeselin elsewhere.

A. L. SCHIERMRYBR, Rec. Sec. L. U. 89, Br. 2.