

HOUSE SLAVES

al to Solidarity) Omaha, Neb., Nov. 20. The P. O. has ordered 5,000 dogtags...

present time there are organizers in town and two weeks they expect...

ended now to cultivate the good will of the people...

PLE COPY FUND

pts to this fund are to defray the expense...

Nov. 22 \$1.00 week \$1.00

hand \$1.00

of this \$1.00

all show that owing to this \$1.00

at as the work of the two thousand...

much better than the union is yet far...

ions necessary to make terms subsisting...

also make an effort to bring the defunct...

issue contained two ideals or theories and card less...

al. The samples sent were directed to the...

present. This plan if carried out...

to bring the defunct into being and...

will also create a fund for the I. W. U....

ent for the I. W. U. at current prices...

articles of special interest to these workers at that...

er further co-operation of the I. W. U....

larly \$5,000 in cash. Remember that in...

of names and addresses.

VOLUME FOUR No. 48 WHOLE No. 204

APAZA'S REBELS BACK CAPTAINS

(Chicago Tribune) In any consideration of Mexican Zapata, attention must be given to the brothers Emeliano and Basilio...

his aid during the fighting in February in Mexico City, but that he would not do so.

Whatever the cause, he was used to serve in the army. He deserted from the army, went south into the state of Morelos...

While the federal government holds the chief towns in the territory over which these two forces operate, it is unable to prevent the rebels from...

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT AT MORELIA, THE CAPITAL OF MICHOACAN, HAS FOR SOME TIME BEEN IN THE POSSESSION OF THE REBELS.

Local 61, Kansas City, Mo., has moved to a fine new open headquarters at 15 West Missouri Ave.

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HAS MOVED TO A FINE NEW OPEN HEADQUARTERS AT 15 WEST MISSOURI AVE.

Do not send in any further orders for this pamphlet unless you wish to win, as this pamphlet is now out of print.

Remember The Sample Copy Fund. An Eight Page Paper?

Remember The Sample Copy Fund. An Eight Page Paper?

Send a pre-paid note or a donation to be armed with the I. W. U. Bill is...

Send a pre-paid note or a donation to be armed with the I. W. U. Bill is...

TEXTILE STRIKE SPREADS

(Special to Solidarity.) Shelton, Conn., Dec. 1. The ranks of the strikers were strengthened by an addition of...

PROGRESS IN SALT LAKE

(Special to Solidarity.) Salt Lake City, Utah, Nov. 23. Local 62, I. W. U., moves into larger headquarters Dec. 6...

THE USELESS SEAMEN'S BILL

The Seamen's Bill, recently passed by the Senate, is one of the usual frauds perpetrated upon the workers. It has been introduced by Senator LaFollette...

The strikers plan another big mass-meeting and demonstration. The next mass-meeting which the I. W. U. ever held here during the strike...

Following are some of the articles to be prepared for the Special Eight Edition of Solidarity, Jan. 3, 1914: "Solidarity's Struggle for Existence..."

In annulling the old law, however, Congress does not entirely wipe out seafaring men. The noisy claims now being made for the new law in advance as the dawn of freedom for sailors...

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT AT MORELIA, THE CAPITAL OF MICHOACAN, HAS FOR SOME TIME BEEN IN THE POSSESSION OF THE REBELS.

Local 61, Kansas City, Mo., has moved to a fine new open headquarters at 15 West Missouri Ave.

The bill provides that the sailor shall no longer be imprisoned for desertion. But as we have already stated, that enactment is a joke.

Burns' Torture Drives Wheatland Victim to Suicide. Money Needed

(Sent out by International Workers Defense League, Publicity Dept., Room 12 Sherman Clay Bldg., Oakland, Calif., November 24, 1913.)

Further under the infamous bonus system. Most of the soldiers' demands covering the above named Ralph Durs parried; he flatteringly...

No soldier had the sheriff's posse made it rally, than the Blood Hunt in Alameda county, the field of dismembered. Dollars blew the bugle; small human hands were raised...

The further stipulation about better lodgings and better living conditions on board will, as experience proves, be interpreted in favor of the shipowners.

These his force had reached a respectable number he captured Cuernavaca, the capital of the state of Morelos, and only seventy miles south of Mexico City.

Mr. Durs testified it was Sheriff Voss himself. The sheriff dragged his gun; a Porto Rican striker seized it. In the melee following a young Englishman and the Porto Rican were killed...

Within a twinkling the craven-hearted deputies, ready enough to be bought, turned their backs on the lawless men, women and children, stood as one man for decent human conditions and a living wage.

Wake up and be men! Organize with all other transport workers into ONE BIG UNION Join the INDUSTRIAL UNION OF MARINE TRANSPORTERS. We will make all Congress-made laws unworkable. Let us make Congress-made laws unworkable. Let us make Congress-made laws unworkable.

Send a pre-paid note or a donation to be armed with the I. W. U. Bill is...

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SOLIDARITY

EASTERN ORGAN OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

Editorial & Business Office

Akers Building
112 Hamilton Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio



Published Weekly by The

I. W. W. Publishing Bureau

Under the Ownership and Supervision of the General Executive Board of the Industrial Workers of the World

B. H. WILLIAMS

Managing Editor

SUBSCRIPTION:

One Year	\$1.00
Six Months	.50
Three Months (Trial Sub)	.25
Canada and Foreign	\$1.50
Single Orders, per copy	

One and One-Half Cents
Cash Must Accompany All Orders

Address all communications to Solidarity, or the I. W. W. Publishing Bureau. Make all Checks, Money Orders and Drafts payable to I. W. W. Publishing Bureau.

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

GENERAL OFFICERS: Wm. St. John, Gen. Sec'y-Treas.; George Speed, Gen. Organizer

GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD: J. W. Kelly, P. H. Little, J. M. Foss, Ewald Kottgen, C. H. Edwards

Entered as second-class matter April 19, 1915, at the post office at Cleveland, Ohio, under Act of March 3, 1879.

WOE OF THE MIDDLE CLASS! BUT WHAT OF THE WORKING CLASS?

During recent years there has been a tremendous expansion of industry. In this expansion the small manufacturer has thrived and multiplied; and with him the small retailer and banker. All these have increased in number, have also increased in egotism and presumption. Comparatively a negligible quantity economically, they have presumed to dictate the course of government, especially in this country; and have barked at the heels of the big money powers of all nations, harrasing and annoying them by the assertion of their new found growth.

But there is a day of reckoning near at hand. From various quarters comes the words so ominous to small enterprise—bankruptcy and liquidation. Lord Milner, in a recent address before an English banking institute, intimated that this process is now world-wide and that owing to "the scramble for capital" it will increase in intensity and be capable of resistance by only the most powerful and best managed corporations. In other words, we may shortly expect to see on a world-wide scale, such squeezing out of the petit bourgeois, as was never seen before. And conversely, we may shortly expect to see on a world-wide scale such a triumph of the large combinations of capital, as was never seen before. It will be a case of the survival of the fittest; of the greater body attracting unto itself and dominating the smaller one.

Of course such a process of confiscation—for such it really is—cannot proceed without some consequences to the working class. The working class has been confronted with an increase in the cost of living amounting to sixty-five per cent since 1897. This increase has not been met with a corresponding increase in wages and has resulted in a great deal of discontent and revolt as a consequence. Now, with the advent of much discontent and revolt in us, in addition, is there any reason to believe that this discontent and revolt will decrease? Or will it increase? The writer has before him the Nov. 26 "Market Letter" of the stock brokerage firm of Warren W. Erwin & Co. This is the same firm that was so prophetically quoted in Solidarity some months ago, when present conditions were predicted.

Says this market letter:
"The Revolutionary Changes Predicted
"We would like to think that improvement was near at hand and that the present stagnation and depression would be followed soon by a big and prolonged bull market in Wall St. and by great prosperity for this country and for the world. But we must not let our hopes guide us." We must look the facts squarely in the face. We are being egregiously mistaken, but we are forced to the following conclusions:

"1. The world has reached the end of the greatest expansion period ever witnessed. Its liquid securities, the first to suffer, have declined to the lowest level in many years.

"2. The almost complete exhaustion of surplus capital is shown not only by the exorbitantly high rate of interest in all countries and the astonishingly low prices of bonds, but by the inability of nations and corporations to borrow the large amounts of capital so badly needed to keep the wheels of government and industry turning.

"3. The great unrest amongst all classes of workers, as manifested in strikes, rebellions and radicalism, is undoubtedly due to the present extremely high cost of living. AS THIS IS SO, INDUSTRY WILL CONTINUE TO INCREASE as we do not expect to see industrial peace until some great changes have taken place in the distribution of the products of industry.

...the worker who feels the master's whip... he cannot manage the master except through concerted co-operation... The former, enjoying the relative independence of the individual who has thrown off and varied experience succeeded in partly placing himself and his craft in a position of independence... He abhors the anarchist in the union, as much as he otherwise sympathizes with his high ideal to make us all free men, each and every one with a separate and independent personality.

As soon as a man of exceptional intelligence and diligence and the ear of his fellows and becomes trusted with one important task or another, the precocious anarchist begins to feel that he is not longer a sovereign individual. He is surprised to find himself marching along merely to the plant proposed and worked out by officials of the union, plans drawn by the members on account of their palpable practicality. Immediately he acquires serious doubts as to his own individuality, and becomes seriously concerned, lest the souls of his fellows should be chained down by the "boss," the centralizer. He fights like a demon round the

SABOTAGE IS NO LEGEND!

Translated by Herbert Sturges From "The Voice of the People," Sept. 28, 1913.

(In addition to the usual attacks on sabotage, the French parliamentarian socialist Jaures, editor of "Humanity," dismisses the question occasionally with the pleasant remark: "Sabotage is a legend." The following is the reply of the C. G. T.)

"We are sorry that it annoys Comrades who do not exist. It is not a legend. Moreover, there are good reasons for its existence. However, such the reactionaries, the journalists, the rulers and other interested, and all meant accounts of their natural inability to understand its meaning and its purpose, (but just because it is all so myth!)

"The elections are coming on; that is why they talk that way! To be sure, we understand how embarrassing it is to have to explain to persistent hecklers what is working class sabotage. At election time the politicians have quite another job on their hands!

"So we should worry when from the lofty height of his humanitarian phrase Jaures lets fall from his eloquent lips, this single, pearls-in-praise: "Sabotage is a legend," how calm the Socialist candidate all are!

"Intelligent sabotage has never ceased to be considered by the most wide awake and class conscious workers as a means of direct action against the exploiter. The worker according to Saint John will never be able to change this fact; that is certain.

"We don't have to go back eighteen years to enumerate whole series of acts of intelligent sabotage. There has never been a strike at all serious or important without several deeds of sabotage. And almost always these acts of sabotage have been accomplished by working men the most discreet, the most serious, the most skillful, and the most intelligent.

"It is hardly necessary to add that on these occasions nobody has sent a 'Special Telegram' either to 'Humanity' or any other newspaper! An act of courage doesn't need any bluff. It is self sufficient. And whenever—does it, this act of real courage, doesn't have the crazy vanity to go and shout it on the house roof and his dignity is as well off without a witness."

(But just because these acts are "secret" what right have the politicians to say that they are "criminal" in the sense of being an attack on the life or security of persons? The article continues.)

"Intelligent sabotage is never operated for the sake of obtaining a

your reaction in denouncing criminal acts of the enemies of the class. Terrible catastrophes will perhaps be averted. But do not ridicule working class sabotage! If it displeases the officials it is because it reduces them to impotence. If it displeases the employers it is because it injures their interests. If it displeases the politicians it is because it bursts the bubbles of their importance."

WANT WRANGLES CUT OUT

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 24. Solidarity City Central Committee meeting yesterday it was moved and seconded that the secretary of the C. C. C. be instructed to write Editor B. H. Williams of Solidarity to put out all references to internal wrangles and personal quarrels in Editor and Flynn, and make it a propaganda paper.

THOS. WHITEHEAD, Secy. C. C. C. I. W. W.

Kamloops, B. C., Nov. 24. Editor Solidarity, Seattle, Wash.:

"Solidarity of Nov. 23rd at hand, contents noted. Now if you are going to edit a propaganda paper, I for one think it is about time that this wrangling was cut out and the space in the paper devoted to propaganda and labor news. What the hell do non-members care what internal wrangles and personal quarrels the paper? If for one don't give a damn. If the paper don't suit them it is up to them to withdraw their support. If the membership want to air their grievances, why let them come through with the cash and get a paper for that purpose alone, and keep our propaganda papers for propaganda alone.

Also note article re Fellow Worker Flynn's electioneering for office. Would like to know what kind of propaganda you consider articles of that description? Now I am not trying to dictate as regards the management of the paper, but when I buy a paper, I want something regarding what is going on in the labor world, I want to pay for a paper devoted to internal wrangles.

Yours for direct action, W. CONNELL

Propaganda

Local 61, Kansas City, has ordered 1000 copies of this issue of Solidarity for free distribution at the big protest meeting to be held there Sunday, Dec. 7, at the Academy of Music.

This is a most practical method of making a protest meeting

The Indianapolis Situation

Following the violent series of events, and the tame ending of the recent street workers' strike in Indianapolis, the organized association of employers forced the resignation of Mayor Shank on the very eve of a big teamsters' strike, which broke out Dec. 1. Shank had four weeks more to serve as mayor, but knowing that the "ways were all greased to oust him illegally and at once in case of the expected teamsters' strike," he resigned. A tool of the industrial masters, named Wallace, succeeded Shank, and at once issued a proclamation stating "that the police would shoot to kill on the slightest provocation if mob destroyed property and threatened strike-breakers, as in the case of the recent car strike." A United Press despatch from Indianapolis states that the teamsters' union exhausted every means to obtain arbitration of their demands, but employers refused to arbitrate. Three thousand teamsters and chauffeurs are out, and have practically tied up the traffic of the city. The police force has been reorganized, and increased by 600 leading business and professional men who have armed themselves and been sworn in as special deputies, ready to help move sea wagons.

This rapid "recovery of political power" by the industrialists is interesting and instructive. A friend of the laborer

reduced "the thing that makes slaves are men" to "the thing that makes slaves are men" about it. Therefore, it "becomes his duty as the chief executive officer of this great little state" to suppress their probable rebellion, and to "preserve order" in the "interests of all the people," exclusive of the rebellious textile slaves. Very "disinterested" indeed! But, lo and behold, we find that Governor Pothier is not "disinterested" after all. He is himself a mill owner. Read this extract from a reply to the governor, in a statement in the Journal, by the Providence Textile Union of the I. W. W.:

"Why does the governor of our state who supposedly represents all the people, use such a threat? Why did he not threaten the manufacturer? The reason is very apparent. Governor Pothier, according to the 1913 Official Textile Directory, is treasurer of the Alsace Worsted Company, Mount Rose Woolen Company, Guerin Spinning Company and the Rosemont Dyeing Company, all of Woonsocket, R. I."

The cat is out of the bag. "Our" governor is going to make use of his executive power as the "representative of all the people of Little Rhody" to protect his own interests against the thousands of underpaid textile slaves whom he expects will resist a reduction of their meager earnings. These slaves create all the wealth in his mills, stave while he enjoys the abundance of their labor's creation, and are to be shot, jailed and otherwise "suppressed" when they dare to rebel against starvation. Thus the theory of "popular government" is smashed to smithereens in practice, by a mill-owning governor. His oath of office counts for naught in the face of his profits.

But the governor of Rhode Island is barking against fate. His action, like that of his co-worker in Massachusetts, last year, is only inviting greater solidarity on the part of the mill slaves. "Industrial war" cannot be suppressed, at least permanently. Until conditions that make that war inevitable, are done away with. A STRIKE "suppressed" may lead to SABOTAGE, that mysterious weapon "ad defies suppression! The governor may find that his attempts at suppression will cost the state an enormous sum of money, which comes from the pockets and other taxpayers' pockets; and that his and their profits will also be diminished in the mills. The slaves have nothing to lose in either case. Governors should be a little more discreet in threatening the working class.

The Lawrence Strike Fund

The charges of misappropriation of strike funds by the I. W. W. in Lawrence last year, which have been scattered broadcast by "interested" mill owners, A. F. of L. leaders and other stool pigeons of the employing class, including the boozed-soaked Trautmann, now training with the S. L. P., are clearly disproven by the article which is concluded in this number of Solidarity. A supplementary article might be made up of copies of strike circulars written by Trautmann during the Lawrence strike, plainly stating that contributions were solicited not only for BILLY purposes, but also for DEFENSE, and for GENERAL STRIKE PURPOSES. In Fellow Worker Ettore's article it is shown that the Lawrence strike fund was handled in a careful and efficient manner, considering the lack of funds and the chaotic period of the strike. Those in charge of the money, and the difficulties caused by court records and other facts, that a well-planned way was entered into by mill owners and their agents, and the strike by tying up the strike funds. That the strike was effectively to safeguard the pockets of the mill owners, and prevent them from being stopped at a critical fact, it may be added that this last was one of the clever acts of the I. W. W. strike committee for forestalling the crafty and crooked moves of the industrialists in a victorious end of the Lawrence strike, and kicked up by the enemies of the

NOTES ON SPECIAL 8-PAGE

The following is a partial outline of the features to be contained in the eight page Birthday Propaganda, special edition. An account of the interesting events surrounding the birth and history of Solidarity and the I. W. W. Publishing Bureau, together with an idea of the work accomplished and the possibilities for the future holds in the way of great extending the membership and making it a propaganda medium for industrial Unionism and the I. W. W. Special articles dealing with Marine Transportation, Textile and Lumber industry of the South and Northwest. In addition to the regular cartoons there will be a number of special ones by Fellow Worker Riebe. Real propagandists, explaining Industrial Unionism in a manner interesting to the slave class generally. In view of the scope of this issue appealing as it will to the workers in the industries which

Birthday Propaganda Special

Send enclosed \$ for which send copies of Solidarity's BIRTHDAY PROPAGANDA SPECIAL, No. 800, dated January 2nd, 1914. Orders for this special issue may be by cash, accompanied with cash. Every reader who orders a hundred or more copies to distribute free.

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THE I. W. W. AND EXISTING CRAFT UNIONS

In the September issue of the Graphic Journal published by the International Union of Lithographic Workers, an independent body, the following editorial appeared:

In the United States of America, England, the home of the trade union, the same characteristic tendencies of the movement, decentralization and disunion, are noticeable.

Unquestionably, under a closer examination, a coalition, a concentration of trade unions, but this has by no means been so general, nor so complete as to keep abreast of the centralization and concentration of Capitalist industry.

As opposed to the revolutionary tendency of Modern Capitalism, the American Federation of Labor represents stoutly conservatism. When the I. W. W. or rather the Chicago branch of I. W. W. was launched, we felt that the progressive class was at hand, and yet those who expected to rally the progressive class to the aid of the I. W. W. were disappointed. The old trade union and with it the A. F. of L. must have been disappointed by the actual development.

Every new organization entering the economic field and bidding for membership must undergo a process of decentralization, splitting up of labor force, and this can only mean success for our exponents, the conspiring class.

The I. W. W. believes in the organization of the workers according to industry. We do not hesitate to say that, theoretically, it is perfectly sane and logical, but it is a very large and comprehensive program, difficult of even partial realization now.

Even now in various industries it is recognized that the workers are not distinct unions acting independently of one another or very loosely and imperfectly affiliated.

With the concentration of industry and the unity and perfect accord with which the capitalist class act in opposition to the working class, it becomes apparent to what we need in not more unions in all lines of work, more or less independent of and antagonistic to one another, clamoring for membership, but rather a concentration, an amalgamation of the various unions of the same industry. A closing in of our ranks, a cementing together of our forces to present an unbroken front to our employers, and out of this unfolding truth will eventually come the Industrial Union.

To enter where other unions already exist and attempt to unite with them to organize seems to us at this time to invite disaster and certainly dissipate our strength.

It is our conviction that the I. W. W. stands for a more united front than any other organization in the industry. We are particularly concerned just now about the confusion in the I. W. W. to enter the Graphic Industry, in this industry the greatest confusion and lack of unity exist. There are three separate organizations of bookbinders, two typographical unions; in the lithographic industry, the I. W. W. Printers in one organization, Feeders in another, Stone and Plate Preparers in another, and even among the Artists two distinct unions exist, the Commercial, Stipple and Crayon Artists in one, while the Poster Artists are in another.

This of course is a most unhealthy condition and would seem to offer perhaps a fruitful field of agitation for the I. W. W. propagandists. We believe their efforts will fail. At any rate, however much we believe in the general principles of Industrial Unionism, and however much we also believe that eventually the workers of all trades and grades must be organized according to industry in contrast to craft or trade lines, we cannot but view with displeasure and disapproval the attempt to inject another organization where there already exist more than ten loosely, but perfectly organized unions, and where just at this time the Lithographic Printers, Feeders, Stone Grainers, Commercial Artists and Poster Artists are sending their delegates into conference for the purpose of devising ways and means to perfect plans for an amalgamation which these five separate and distinct bodies shall be firmly knitted and cemented together in a body which shall have cast off its identity, its autonomy, and in which there shall be no prior, leader, boss or clerk or set (commercial or poster), but in whose ranks there shall be found only those who are Lithographic workers.

It must be plain to the most enthusiastic I. W. W. adherent that the efforts to eliminate the craft line in the litho industry is in absolute accord with the business principles of Industrial Unionism. Entering our ranks for the purpose of forming an amalgamation in view of this consideration in any other light

WHILE THIS TYPICAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE PLUNDERING PARASITES IS REVOLVING AND BOUNCING ON HIS COUPON CLIPPERS; WHILE THE PAPERS ARE FEASTING ON THE COSTLY WARE

While this typical representative of the plundering parasites is revolving and bouncing on his coupon clippers; while the papers are feasting on the costly ware, the balls and parties are held celebrating the unusual event of the plundering and where the champagne flows like water, and brainless imbeciles are pampered and protected by patient, subservient, ministrative and starving workers; on the very same page of the same papers—any of them—is to be found the sequel to Luxury versus Misery.

Directly under the cartoon in the Press is the following: "BROUGHT UP IN MISERY, WOMAN WHO IS DOOR TO HANG HAD NO CHANCE." "New Haven, Conn.—Three hours from New York, the richest city in the world, and one hour from one of the greatest resorts in the country, live an American born man and woman who can neither read nor write, and whose lives have been one constant struggle for bread. The man, Frank Webster, father of Mrs. Bang for the murder of her husband, Harry Ham Wakefield. The woman is the wife of the man who was hanged in the Wakefield.

The shack, which is the Webster home, is tucked away against a hill at the north end of the town of Quassapaug, near Middlebury, Conn. It runs across an kitchen, dining room and living room. The cellar is low.

There is not a picture of any kind on the rough painted walls and four or five old chairs and a rough wooden table contain the furnishings.

On the same front page we read: "AVERAGE OF \$200. 19—Of 1600 women and girls employed in Columbus only 14 were receiving over \$200 each and the average wage is \$7."

SOLIDARITY

The Trial of a New Society
By Justus Ebert

In this book Follow-Work Ebert gives the best exposition of the constructive and social aspects of the I. W. W., that has yet appeared in print. It is not a work of mere speculation, but a masterful, clear, practical treatment of recent phases of the industrial, social and political life, as revealed by the trials of strike at Lawrence, Mass., and the trials of Ector, Giovanniotti and Caruso growing out of same. Handsome, Full Cloth, Gold Stamped Binding, 160 Pages, With 8 Page Illustrations.
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By Andre Troidon

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A pamphlet consisting of \$4 Mr. Block cartoons which appeared in the Industrial Worker. Some of some of Mr. Block neighbors.
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CLEVELAND, OHIO, U. S. A.

HOUSEHOLD LABOR GOVERNOR CALLED

I. W. W. Tells Him What It Will Do If He Attempts To Carry Out Threat To "Suppress" Revolt Against Lower Wages

(Special to Solidarity)
Providence, R. I., Dec. 1. The editorial, "An Indecent Governor" in the last issue of Solidarity has posted the readers on the course of the I. W. W. who as treasurer of the last four years, and incidentally governor of Rhode Island, Local 530 told the advantage of the opportunity, getting several thousand circulars reproduced in his Excellency's remarks, inviting him to come to a meeting of textile workers to settle his ink.

The United Textile Workers (John Golden) have no local in Providence, and he was "disguised" as a "household laborer" in the Providence, Rhode Island, and the Textile Council of Rhode Island, in session assembled, do not approve of any attempt to interfere with the earnings of the wage workers at this or any time; we are of the opinion that the I. W. W. will not tolerate a reduction in wages; and furthermore, we consider that such a reduction would be detrimental to the homes and families of our State and the textile workers, and without a doubt, have informed him of a more auspicious time to cut wages!

The meeting in Textile Hall under the auspices of Local 530 was a splendid affair. The hall was crowded, people being turned away before it was full. The I. W. W. speakers gave the following report from the local S. P. paper, the Labor Advocate, in full: "The I. W. W. speakers in Providence and printed the resolution in full. The capitalist papers did not report Mattida's speech; perhaps it was too good for them to report. A speaker can arouse such enthusiasm as was shown at this meeting."

Frank Morris gave a literature talk before the meeting opened, over three dollars of literature was sold, several subs to Solidarity sold, besides a number of \$12.75.

The Labor Advocate reports the meeting in part as follows:

An enthusiastic crowd attended meeting held in Textile Hall last Sunday night, voiced in unmistakable terms the condemnation of Governor Pothier for his advice to his fellow manufacturers to reduce wages on workers in New England.

The governor's speech has caused the employees of the Olneyville mills to realize the necessity for united action to resist the curfew and the general sentiment now prevalent is that the textile employes will fight to the limit. Resolutions were adopted advocating a general strike if the wages are lowered.

The meeting was one of the largest ever held in Olneyville, and the speakers of this section of the State were warmly applauded. It was very evident that the workers were not interested in a fight to the proposed curfew.

It was called for the giving why the reduction was made, and how the workers of course would be told why they should not care what it was.

subject poverty would be almost hopeless for the great majority of them. The main purpose of the meeting, however, was to demonstrate to the workers the only way and the only way to prevent this contemplated reduction was a thorough organization of the workers on a class-conscious basis.

The meeting was opened by Thomas Powers, who announced that Governor Pothier had been invited to give the address and his remarks as given in the Journal. The speaker had declined the invitation and had sent an evasive reply to the circular sent him, merely saying that he was "disguised" as a "household laborer" in the Providence, Rhode Island, and the Textile Council of Rhode Island, in session assembled, do not approve of any attempt to interfere with the earnings of the wage workers at this or any time; we are of the opinion that the I. W. W. will not tolerate a reduction in wages; and furthermore, we consider that such a reduction would be detrimental to the homes and families of our State and the textile workers, and without a doubt, have informed him of a more auspicious time to cut wages!

Such an inconsiderate governor! had he consulted with the said John Golden, textile workers, he would without a doubt, have informed him of a more auspicious time to cut wages!

"Resolved, that we will meet any attempt to cut wages with a general strike, and we will share of the products of our labor."
FRANCIS MILLER

WORKERS AND WAR

With the capitalist press full of news concerning the possibility of this country going to war with an adjoining power, the workers are everywhere discussing the probable outcome of such a contest. Other which embrace the lives of a large number of workers. It is one of the most important problems of the present time that can be solved only by the workers.

over the country. While this typical representative of the plundering parasites is revolving and bouncing on his coupon clippers; while the papers are feasting on the costly ware, the balls and parties are held celebrating the unusual event of the plundering and where the champagne flows like water, and brainless imbeciles are pampered and protected by patient, subservient, ministrative and starving workers; on the very same page of the same papers—any of them—is to be found the sequel to Luxury versus Misery.

Directly under the cartoon in the Press is the following: "BROUGHT UP IN MISERY, WOMAN WHO IS DOOR TO HANG HAD NO CHANCE." "New Haven, Conn.—Three hours from New York, the richest city in the world, and one hour from one of the greatest resorts in the country, live an American born man and woman who can neither read nor write, and whose lives have been one constant struggle for bread. The man, Frank Webster, father of Mrs. Bang for the murder of her husband, Harry Ham Wakefield. The woman is the wife of the man who was hanged in the Wakefield.

The shack, which is the Webster home, is tucked away against a hill at the north end of the town of Quassapaug, near Middlebury, Conn. It runs across an kitchen, dining room and living room. The cellar is low.

There is not a picture of any kind on the rough painted walls and four or five old chairs and a rough wooden table contain the furnishings.

On the same front page we read: "AVERAGE OF \$200. 19—Of 1600 women and girls employed in Columbus only 14 were receiving over \$200 each and the average wage is \$7."

Still more on this first page. In the third column we read: "BEGS FOR CHARITY" "CHANG HAN IN STATION CELL."

"I'm hungry, and I want a slice of something to eat; you please lock me up for vengeance." With nothing in his pockets but a few cents, Joseph Imber, of Pittsburgh, was taken up in the Cleveland jail. While the turner was in the "meal"—three slices of dry bread and a lump of soap—the turner was to the cell door, dying as he was cut.

The saying, "Whenever you find a man who has a dollar that he did not earn, somewhere you will find a man who earned a dollar that he did not get," applies to apply very well to these three instances of misery and want contrasted with the

overlord lords of the White House. The remedy lies in the power of the working class. THE I. W. W. represents the interests of the working class. Organize at the source, the producer and the consumer, shorter hours, and you have mastered class at your mercy.

THE SAMPLE COPY FUND
The receipts to this fund are only used to defray the expense of sending out as large a number of sample copies each week as returns will cover cost of 29¢. Bal. on hand Nov. 29 \$ 1.10
Receipts for week ending 10/6
Total 2,000 samples
Balance on hand

With the exception of one figure of the date, the same as that of the week ending 10/6, 5,000 which should be sent. One fact worth noting is that the total receipts of this week and this week were a case sent in by one Fellow 9. While this certainly shows a growing interest and approval of our work on their part, it also points to the danger of allowing the responsibility and burden of same to fall on a few. I think one of them had failed, no samples could have been sent out that week. What is needed to insure the continuance of this fund so that it will be a burden on a larger number of small contributors is an interest to these larger ones. It is your turn to do it. Every one knows that 25 workers who could possibly be induced to subscribe for Solidarity would make a fine crew. Send in \$30
Sub and \$10
Total of:

WHITE HOUSE WEDDING AND PAUPER WORKERS
By Geo. W. Spangle
The papers last week were full of information that Miss Jesse Wilson, the White House bride, had received \$100,000 worth of wedding presents and more coming. The Cleveland Press had a cartoon on the first page about the enormous amount of silver presents received by this snob from other snobs.

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ZAPATA'S REBELS BLOCK CAPITALISTS REGARDING SONG BOOKS

(Continued From Page One)

The Zapatistas interfere with the railways whenever they wish. Most of the railway service in their territory is entirely suspended. The lines which are open seldom run anything but military trains which are generally shot up and frequently wrecked.

A short time ago a military train coming from south of Cuernavaca was shot up a number of times before reaching that place. The train spent the night at the station in Cuernavaca. The Zapatistas then shot up the station during the night. The next day they repeated the performance several times between Cuernavaca and Mexico City. This was the first train of any kind which had gotten through in ten days.

When the Zapatistas wreck a train they generally burn it and shoot the survivors as they crawl out of the ruins.

NEWSPAPERS LIE TO PUBLIC

The papers in Mexico City constantly announce that the federal troops have gotten control of the situation and dispersed or captured the Zapatistas. They will sometimes bring into and march through the streets of Mexico City prisoners who they claim are Zapatistas. If the reports coming from Morelos are true the prisoners consist of unfortunate peons who happen to be around when the federal troops appear and are seldom men captured really under arms.

As a matter of fact the federal troops as usual stick close to the larger towns and railways and make no real effort to come in contact with the Zapatistas.

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IS EVEN UNABLE TO KEEP THEM FROM GETTING ARMS AND AMMUNITION. IN THE NORTH THEY CAN AND DO BLAME THE UNITED STATES WHENEVER THE REBELS GET ANY SUPPLIES. IN THE SOUTH, HOWEVER, THEY HAVE NO SUCH EXCUSE.

The Zapatistas recently stole mules all over the country, taking more than 400 from near Cuernavaca and sent them down to a port on the southern coast of Yucatan. Here a large quantity of arms and ammunition had been landed. This was packed on the mules and then distributed to Zapata's and Sanchez's

TORTURE AND MURDER ENEMIES

With all the savagery of the Zapatistas they often do distinguish between those whom they have marked as their enemies and those against whom they have no grudge. They not only have murdered but in many cases have tortured the Spanish administrators of the big estates. In spite of this in number of cases Americans have gone among them without harm.

One whose property to the value of \$300 had been stolen by Zapatistas went to his camp and asked for the property or its value. Zapata turned to his treasurer in an orphan way and said: "O, pay him the eight hundred."

Two others who had some business in the country districts of Morelos were furnished with an escort by Zapata, finished their business, and returned without having been molested in any way. However, as most of his men are out for loot and revenge it would not be safe to count on receiving any such treatment.

ZAPATA IS A SERIOUS FACTOR IN MEXICAN AFFAIRS BECAUSE HE HAS NO GOVERNMENT WHICH COULD BE ESTABLISHED TO BRING HIM IN OTHER THAN BY FORCE OF ARMS.

As he is operating in a country in which the mass of the population are ignorant peons who have been used to the worse suffers in MEXICO FROM THE UNJUST CONDITIONS WHICH HAVE EXISTED, HE AND HIS METHODS ARE IN HIGH FAVOR AND HAVE THE BACKING OF THE COMMUNITY AS A WHOLE. THIS ADDING TO THE DIFFICULTIES OF SUPPRESSING HIM.

New York's Big Protest

New York, Nov. 30.

The Paterson Defense Protest Meeting at Star Casino this afternoon was a success. About 600 persons paid 10 cents admission and contributed \$42 to a collection to hear the rights of free speech and sabotage defended. Alexander Scott presided. William English Walling, Pat Quinlan, Hubert Harrison, Frederick Sumner Boyd, Aruro Giovannitti and a Jewish speaker spoke.

The Industrial Worker has about 18,000 of the latest sixth edition of the Red I. W. W. Song Books left in hand. The printer has been holding these books up until he gets the money due him from the Worker for printing. To avoid these songs are not turned into cash the printer will then attach the office fixtures and the effects of the Worker to settle his bill.

On the other hand if they can be sold in a short time, this will enable the Worker to not only satisfy the printer but to also save the property which is worth several hundred dollars.

A special price of \$4.00 per hundred and \$35.00 per thousand will be made to dispose of the remaining 18,000 as soon as possible. Locals and individuals will be needed. Song Books soon for winter agitation, so send in as large an order as you can stand, at once. Order from Industrial Worker, Box 2129, Spokane, Wash.

Current Comment

Ex-Governor Wm. L. Douglas of Massachusetts is a candid man. He expects to see the business depression extend until the administration will be discredited unless a rational currency bill is passed and the proposed anti-trust program is abandoned—so say press reports. All of which is worth reflecting on by those who believe government to be more powerful than economic control.

Regarding "economic control": every reader of Solidarity should also read the articles in Harper's Weekly on "The Money Power." In these articles Louis Brandeis, presently the legal adviser of the petit bourgeois, describes the 22 billions of dollars controlled by J. P. Morgan and his associates of Wall Street. He sees no decentralization, though he favors it.

Local 82, I. W. W., Edmonton, Canada, wants information as to where they can secure a bunch of good educational pictures worth putting a frame around to make their renovated hall more inviting to unorganized workers. Any information will be appreciated by this bunch of slaves. Address James Rowan, 47 Fraser avenue, Edmonton, Canada.

I. W. W. PUBLISHING BUREAU

Revised List of Publications in Stock. Note the Reduced Prices on Literature Printed at New Castle

"ELEVEN BLIND LEADERS"
B. H. Williams
32 page Pamphlet; 10c a copy; to Local Unions \$1-2c.

"PATRIOTISM AND THE WORKER"
Gustave Nerve
32 page Pamphlet; 10c a copy; to Local Unions \$1-2c.

"THE FARM LABORER & THE CITY WORKER"
Edward McDonald
16 page Pamphlet; 5c a copy; to Local Unions \$1-2c.

INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM AND THE I. W. W."
By Vincent St. John
16 page Booklet, 2c a copy; to Local Unions 1c.

FOUR PAGE LEAFLETS

"IS THE I. W. W. ANTI-ETHNICAL?"
By Justice Ebert
By Vincent St. John

"APPEAL TO WAGE WORKERS, Men and Women"
By E. S. Nelson

"POLITICAL PARTIES AND THE I. W. W."
By Vincent St. John

"UNION SCABS AND OTHER"
By Oscar Ameringer

"GETTING RECOGNITION"
By A. M. Stinton

"WAR AND THE WORKERS"
By Walker C. Smith

"TWO KINDS OF UNIONISM"
By Edward Hammond

"THE EIGHT-HOUR WORKDAY: What it Will Mean And How to Get It"
By August Walquist

Above Leaflets Sent Prepaid Upon Receipt of Price. 15c per 100; \$1.25 per 1,000.

"APPEAL TO WAGE WORKERS," By E. S. Nelson.
Swedish, Hungarian, Slovak; each 30c 100; \$1.50 1,000.

112 HAMILTON AVENUE
CLEVELAND, O.

Actor's Union

Chicago, Nov. 30.

Solidarity: The Actors' Union, Branch 2, Local 526, held their fifth successful open meeting at 234 N. Clark street, and the hall was filled to capacity. Speakers were George Spence, Col. LaVelle, James Brady, Dr. Axel Gustafson, and Vincent St. John.

One looking agent has signed up with the union to book union acts exclusively in all his theatres, and we are to sign up with four theatrical managers this week. We have also stopped two 10 per cent agents from doing any more booking, so they are now out of business on account of not having a license. Before the last of this week we will have a few more agents out of business. There is not so much graft going on now, because they know we are after them hot and heavy and some of them are getting what they deserve.

Leopold Furst Growing

NOTES
OF THE RIGHT PAGE
SPECIAL JAN. 24, 1914

copies
Geo. Butler, Redlands, Cal. 1,000
Local 61, I. W. W., Kansas City, Mo., 500
Fisher 100

WHYTE FOR DEFENSE

Fellow Worker Jack Whyte has just started on a tour of the West, in behalf of the defense of the I. W. W. court victims in various parts of the country. The following schedule of

"Industrial Unionism and The I. W. W." By Vincent St. John. A fine piece of propaganda literature for general distribution. 16 pages. Price 25c; \$1.00 per hundred.

Seattle locals of the I. W. W. have moved to 208 Second Avenue South, 2nd floor. All rebels coming this way are invited to give us a visit.—H. A. LaBranch, Secy. 333

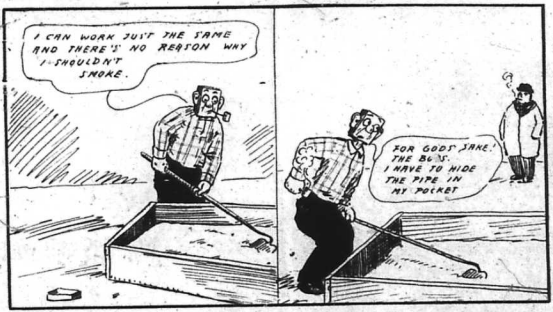
Local 57, I. W. W., Philadelphia has moved to 128 South 8th Street.

Song Books

Sixth Edition of the Red I. W. W. Pook at Special Price. Order Now

Mr. Block

He isn't afraid of the boss



THE I. W. W. PUBLISHING BUREAU, CLEVELAND, O.