EDUCATION ORGANIZATION

SOLIDARITY

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A. W. O. OF CALIFORNIA

Must Depend for Success or Failure Upon the Rank and File on the Job.

(Special to Solidarity)
Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 17.

We wish especially to emphasize the need for all members who function in the Agricultural Industry in California, transferring at this time to the A. W. O., Local 444, of California. This really wonderful effort must not be wasted; the A. W. O. must be made a permanent part of the working class defense, and now while the thing is young is the time for the strong financial and moral support of all the slaves who function in the agricultural districts. Solidarity, General Headquarters, and A. W. O. 400, through Nef, its secretary, have lent all the support to this effort that could possibly be expected. It now remains for the general membership to show at least as much interest in their own affairs as have the men who are at a distance and who have no direct connection with the California campaign.

The A. W. O. or any other organization of the workers will be unsuccessful without the untiring effort of the workers themselves. It is all very well for Bill Haywood, Solidarity, Nef or Doran to enthuse over the things the workers will gain as a result of intelligent activity on the job, and though Haywood and the others work day and night in the interest of the organization program, there will be nothing unless the rank and file of the Agricultural Workers' Organization get on the job and interest their fellow slaves in the attempt to organize.

Since the Sacramento conference there has been enough speechmaking and planning done in the halls to have convinced nine-tenths of the workers that the A. W. O. is the "only thing." That was not particularly harmful in itself as long as there were no jobs to be had, but now that the jobs are open and we find that the working class do not as yet congregate in our halls, it is distinctly up to us, the wobblies, to take our plans and speechmaking to the place where we find the workers, that is on the job. If the members will as actively discuss the merits of the A. W. O. on the job as they have in the halls the past month there will be absolutely no question about the future of the A. W. O. or the I. W. W.

Have personally visited the orange district, and work is to be had if a man tries to find it. Found, however, that the orange growers nor the packing houses do not make it a practice to come into town and wine and dine the migratory worker while attempting to lure him out to "glom" fruit. I did not hear of a single instance where the ranchers have handcuffed and hogtied men in order to drag them out to work; the competition for jobs is too keen and the ranchers too busy to practice pool playing with the prospective "glommers." All of the packing house proprietors absolutely believe in "direct action," that is, action at the point of production, and for that reason they are not playing pool in town or hanging over the local bar, but are out on the job watching the slaves sweat and squirm making new records and producing large returns for the bosses.

No, fellow workers, if you want to get on the job and help the A. W. O., it will do no good to hang around the local pool room or saloon and wait for the boss to come looking for you. There are more slaves than jobs and you must find the boss and the job. After you have secured a master it will then be up to you to make the conditions on that job just what they should be. All the secretaries and "officers" this side of hell cannot change the job conditions. All things on the job are affected only by the workers on the job. Analyze the situation, plan, scheme and try as you will to evade the truth, the fact remains THE DESTINIES OF THE A. W. O. ARE ABSOLUTELY IN THE HANDS OF THE RANK AND FILE, and it is up to them to make the A. W. O. the greatest instrument for the betterment of the agricultural workers that has ever been developed.

Fellow workers, you have the facts. What are you going to do about it? Get on the job before you criticize the next man who is not on the job and then your criticism will have some weight. Get busy, it's up to you; if you don't get on the job and the A. W. O. fails, blame that failure on yourself personally.

Yours for the A. W. O.,
J. T. DORAN.

SCENES IN THE WAR AGAINST CAPITALISM

Items Of News From the Battlefields of the Class Struggle.

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

I wish to report for the [illegible] the general membership that the orange season is just opening and that we have nine of our credentialed delegates actually on the job at the present writing (Jan. 17) and many of the others together with a small army of active members in the orange district awaiting an opportunity to get on the job.

Due to the inclement weather much of the picking has not started yet and it may be a week before it does, but by the time you will have received this communication thousands of workers will be actively engaged, and our men should all be at work.
—J. T. Doran, Sec'y Calif. A. W. O.

DETROIT, MICH.

Through the persistent agitation of several fellow workers among the Jewish, Polish, Italian workers. A Shoe Workers' Local Industrial Union has been started with 23 members. The field is large, as there are at least 800 to 1000 shoe repairers in this town. The sentiment for the One Big Union is good and prospects of a large shoe workers' union almost a certainty. Agitation is also being carried on among barbers and laundry workers, with good prospects of organizing.

At the last meeting of Local 16, a committee was formed comprising Local 16, Italian Propaganda League, Local 62, Hungarian, and the Union of Russian Workers, for the purpose of forming a district council, so that we may better carry on agitation homestretch. Propaganda meetings with Fellow Worker Doree as speaker, are held every Sunday afternoon, with good attendance, at 255 Gratiot Ave. All rebels willing to give a hand are welcome. Keep your eye on Detroit.—Jesse Sigal.

SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

The ice harvest for Sioux City and vicinity has started with a sprinkling of rebels on the job. The wages started at 15c an hour minimum, but with some agitation among the workers by the rebels they were raised to 17½c an hour. The slaves on this job seemed to be really anxious to better their conditions, and by constant agitation by the militants we can look for some interesting developments in the near future. Wobblies are on the job spreading the gospel of discontent and taking advantage of the scarcity of labor. There is a possibility of a voluntary raise in wages to forstall any attempt at organization.

The ice company at Crystal Lake have a boarding house and sleeping accommodations at their plant on the lake. The food is of the usual camp variety. The bunkhouse is a two and one-half story frame structure, a veritable fire-trap, with three tiers of bunks on the ground floor, two tiers on the second floor, and mattresses laid on the top floor. When the men gather in the living (?) room after meals they are packed in like sardines.

Such are the conditions in the ice harvest of Sioux City. Is it any wonder that the proletariat is developing a spirit of class solidarity?
—Archie R. Sinclair.

BEMIDJI, MINN.

Another of the results of our agitation for better wages and living conditions in Northern Minnesota is that the bosses are faced by a remarkable scarcity of labor, that is a scarcity that is remarkable till the men take into consideration. With somewhat in the neighborhood of four thousand men shy the bosses have grown desperate in their demand for men. They have sent men catchers to Chicago and Millwaukee to get lumberjacks. They have realized that the men in Duluth and Minneapolis are as the result of our agitation next to them and their rotten methods of paying, feeding and housing men. But they evidently do not know that Chicago is the headquarters of The Industrial Workers of the World and that Big Bill Haywood and the membership in the Chicago Branches will have the workers in Chicago prepared for them with an icy reception. Naturally under these conditions they are beginning to use swear words against us. There is nothing sweeter to the average I. W. W. than the curses of the boss, caused by his realization that his czardom is ended with the coming of working class organization.

There is a logger in Big Falls by the name of Barnes, previously identified with the Padgett & Barnes outfit, now in the hands of a receiver. This individual is unusually brave or unusually foolish, probably result will show that it is the latter.

Continued on Page Four

PASSENGER CREWS ASK NO 8-HOUR DAY

Men in That Service Now Have Better Conditions Than Freight Men Demand.

(New York Times)

Railroad employes in passenger service are not included in the demand for an eight-hour day being voted on by more than 350,000 men in the United States.

The fact was learned yesterday from a study of the ballot and came as a surprise to many who thought the Chicago conference was for universal uniformity of hours.

The ballot bears the approval of W. S. Stone, Grand Chief Engineer, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; E. E. Carter, President, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers; L. E. Sheppard, Acting President, Order of Railway Conductors; W. G. Lee, President, Brotherhood Railroad Trainmen, and others in secretarial positions in the four brotherhoods.

The exclusion of employes in passenger service from the demands does not mean that they will not participate in the voting or that, in the event of a strike, they will refuse to stand with the others for a new scale of hours. It simply means that, as far as they are concerned, they have no demands to make and are satisfied with the present terms of their employment.

This being, to a very large extent, a selfish world," one railroad man said, "it may explain why many in passenger service are preaching moderation and caution in the face of a radical strike talk. Why should a passenger conductor, who has won his way through hardships and years of service, sacrifice himself for a freight trainman whose condition is far better than was the conductor's in the old days? It's a strain on human nature, although, if a strike is voted, all orders unquestionably will stand together. In fact, those in passenger service could not work if the others quit."

About 90,000 men are affected by the paragraph in the ballot eliminating passenger operatives from the eight-hour demand. These already work less than eight hours a day. The daily mileage for a through passenger conductor is 155 miles, arranged on a speed basis of twenty miles an hour.

In other words, his regulation working day—and the same is true of brakemen in through passenger service—is seven hours and forty-five minutes, or fifteen minutes shorter than he would get if given an eight-hour work day. After working seven hours and forty-five minutes he is paid overtime.

The hours of employment of a through passenger engineer are even better. His daily contract calls for 100 miles, on a speed basis of twenty miles per hour, or a work day of just five hours, three hours shorter than he would enjoy under a general eight-hour work day. And the same is true of firemen in through passenger service.

"You will see," said the railroad man quoted above, "that the men in passenger service have a very good reason for not joining in the eight-hour-a-day demand."

Figures obtained from official sources yesterday disclosed that practically half the burden in the demand for an eight-hour day will fall on railroads in the Eastern district, which includes New York and the territory east of the lines of the Illinois Central from Chicago to St. Louis and north of the Baltimore and Ohio. There are two other districts, the Southern district, which covers the territory south of the lines of the Baltimore and Ohio and east of the Mississippi, and the Western district, which includes everything else as far west as the Pacific Coast.

"It is not impossible," said the railroad man, "that a majority of those in passenger service will vote 'No' in the campaign now being conducted, fearing a strike, but they are too few effectively to resist the orders departments. Still, it is an important factor to be considered, and certainly hurts the cry for a universal eight-hour day."

One quarrelsome worker will create a strike of ten thousand men.—Leslie's Weekly.

Hours!

To rebel at all is manly,
To rebel with wisdom is divine,
But better a blind rebellion
Than the apathy of the swine.

Don't be merely a dreamer or a splitter of hairs. Get the working people together in the One Big Union—they'll do the rest.

The power developed by the locomotive pulls the train out of the terminals. Let's pull ourselves out of poverty by the power of the One Big Union.

IN THE BLISS HELL-HOLE

Munition Plant Workers Exploited to the Limit, In City of Churches and Cemeteries—A Ghastly Record for "Efficiency."

(Special to Solidarity)
Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 23.

It is the custom nowadays to attribute accidents in munition plants to the machinations of German spies. Every time a workingman is hurt through hurry caused by "efficiency" or the bonus system, it is blamed on some externalagency. However, these are but blinds behind which to hide increased exploitation and bad conditions. A case in point is the E. W. Bliss plants in this city. These plants, three in number, employing about 10,000 persons, with a weekly payroll of about $100,000, are now principally engaged in turning out shells and torpedoes for the Allies and the United States. The profits to the stockholders are immense.

Within the past month an explosion at the heating furnace killed one workingman and injured another. In the 54th street plant a shell flew from the grindstone and knocked out a worker's teeth. The company maintains an emergency room and clinic in the 54th street plant. Minor accidents are frequent and are treated there. The serious cases go to the city hospitals. The company's doctors are alleged to be brutal in their treatment. They discourage appeals to their department, it is believed, in order to make a record for economical administration.

The number of unskilled to skilled is very great. Some workers assert that it is five to one. These unskilled examine, measure, polish and band shells. They facilitate the work of the lathe men and wait upon them. The atmosphere is one of drive and bustle. The tension is so great as to make care impossible. Coupled with the bonus system it makes deaths and injuries inevitable.

The conditions of the unskilled are especially bad. They work in the yards unloading material. Such has been the needs of the company, in filling its contracts, that there has been no time in which to erect cranes and other unloading devices. As a result the men are compelled to lift heavy weights, that tax human strength to the limit and beyond. It is common for the men to lift shaftings, rough steel, lead for shrapnel, weighing several hundred pounds, often alone and unaided. Accidents are frequent. Fingers and feet are frequently smashed. Bad freight cars increase the dangers. A door fell off one of the freight cars and broke a foot of one of the employes. He spent three weeks in the city hospital. Another man was hit by a truck in the press room, and laid up, too.

In the yards the unskilled are treated worse than dogs. Some of the men declare they would believe such slavery impossible if they did not experience it themselves. Many men leave, as they cant' stand the pace. Longshoremen, working on the Bush Terminal docks, who have tried working with Bliss', have gone back to the docks, preferring its hard work instead.

The unskilled laborers in the yard are paid 23 cents an hour. The eight-hour day prevails, BUT IT IS AN EIGHT-HOUR DAY THAT IS WORKED RIGHT THROUGH WITHOUT STOPPING FOR LUNCH. It is asserted that mechanics work with bottled milk and sandwiches on their benches and machines. The desire is to make the bonus and get the most out of the machines at least cost. As will be seen from the fact that 10,000 men are employed at $100,000 a week, the weekly average wage is very small. In fact, skilled men cannot average more than $13 or $14 a week at most.

The plants of the Bliss company are heavily guarded. Inside and out the Burns, Dougherty and Farley detective agency operatives are to be seen. Men employed in the works must wear badges in order to gain admission. Failure to show badges instantly has been known to be met with threats of death by shooting. The feeling promoted is one of severe discipline and treacherous espionage. "Every second man seems to be a spy," says one skilled worker. "It's like working in a military bastile," says another. "Talk about free America—hell," says a third in disgust.

The men employed are of all nationalities. Russians, Poles, Lithuanians, Irish, Americans, Germans, etc., are common. For some reason the line is drawn at Italians, not many are employed. It is believed that the latter are too impulsive and would flare up in revolt against the conditions imposed on the others. If this is so it is a pity that whole damned works isn't made up of Italians. As it is, if the Bliss corporation keeps on, it will make "Italians" of all the others.

Of course there is much disgust and discontent prevailing. Men don't stay long if they can help it. Men say, "Hell, I won't stay here longer than another week or two; I'll beat it as soon as I get a couple of week's pay." Others talk organization and strike. The A. F. of L. made a great splurge about what it would do with Bliss. But the suddenness with which its spokesmen shut up is suspicious. However, something ought to be done in these plants. All the elements of the labor movement should help to unionize these plants and improve conditions therein. Publicity should be given to the facts. Bliss' is a hell-hole, and nothing should be left undone to change it all. If you read this, fellow worker, pass it on. This is printed in an I. W. W. organ. Get in touch with the I. W. W. and help it to bring about better conditions for all the workers, not only in Bliss', but in all similar corporations.

Polish, Lithuanian, Italian and Russian I. W. W. papers please copy.

NEW YORKER.

Let's use our organized might—that's all that is left to us—and it is enough. What more do we need but power?

"Giant oaks from little acorns grow." So will the mighty power of the budding I. W. W. become up of the infusion and transformation and assimilation of the individual units entering into it. Join the One Big Union.

Ownership produces nothing, yet under the capitalist system, ownership carried with it the power of management. Let's own it all through the One Big Union.

Rights are good for the few on the inside who own them. If such conditions are good for the minority why not make them beneficial to all of us? We workers built these things—let's get on the inside and lock the boss out.

We have interlocked parasites (dictators); therefore let us interlock the industries into the One Big Union as rapidly as possible and appoint our own directorates.

The ice harvest is now on near Chicago, and any fellow worker going on the ice, please communicate with I. W. W.

A Chicago cop, leading strike-breakers into a factory, was shot twice in the head and once in the arm and died immediately. It is unnecessary to say that it was the shot in the arm that must have killed him.

After railroading 169 members of the United Mine Workers to jail in Colorado, all indictments against White and 22 other leaders, returned by a grand jury in 1913, have been dismissed. Luck leaders! But isn't it sort of hard on the poor rank and file in the penitentiary at Canyon City?

A police judge in Portland, Oregon, resigns because he "cannot help poor people, but can only penalize them." We could have told him that before he took the job.

No, Jack, when the I. W. W. controls the world you won't be compelled to eat double-thick porterhouse steak for breakfast every morning. But it will be there for you, and you can take it or leave it. How is it now? Generally leave it, don't you?

Chas. Rapp, or any I. W. W. secretary knowing his whereabouts, please notice that there is some mail at A. W. O. headquarters, Minneapolis, with a check enclosed for wages he had coming.—W. T. Nef.

Have some of those "damned I. W. W. agitators" been down in Harrisburg, Pa.? The Pennsylvania Steel Co. there has "voluntarily" raised the pay of their 7,000 employes. Oh they have! It is surprising how involuntarily the bosses raise wages "voluntarily" when the I. W. W. gets in the field.

E. M. Osborne, Webb City, Mo., has mail addressed in his care for Fellow Worker James Scarpato.

Mail at 255 Gratiot Ave., Detroit, for Mr. Boyle, Henry Wisher, Bernard Duffy, Chas. Baker, Albert Jensen, Harry Davies, Loyd Doppl.—B. F. Boyle, Sec'y.

SOLIDARITY

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Helen Keller's Tribute

Helen Keller's open espousal of the cause of the I. W. W. will no doubt call forth diverse thoughts and feelings from the membership of our organization. The critical faculty is rather keenly developed among I. W. W. men and women, and there may be in evidence a number of different points of view regarding this latest noteworthy acquisition to the ranks of our supporters. Some may criticize adversely, while others may appear over-enthusiastic in the opposite direction.

But from my point of view, the development of this woman—"sightless and without hearing" from birth—is one of the most remarkable phenomena of the age. And yet there is no "mysticism" about it. Nor, if noted carefully, in the light of the story told elsewhere in this issue, is there anything "abnormal" about it. Helen Keller's case was an experiment in education conducted scientifically—an experiment to unfold a mind that must otherwise have remained retarded and undeveloped through the absence of two most important senses.

"None of her friends have attempted to interfere with Helen's natural trend of mental development," so we are informed by her lifelong friend and teacher, Mrs. Macy. Fortunate Helen Keller! How many of us who can see and hear with our fully equipped senses could say as much? All that her teacher and others did, apparently, was to try to bring clearly the impressions of the outside environment to Helen Keller's brain. Her imagination did the rest, correcting and assimilating those impressions and their accompanying illusions by the light of reality. Is there anything here really different from the experience of most of us? Yes and no. Helen Keller lacks eyesight, yet she learned to see; she wants the sense of sound, still she listened and heard; she started without imagination, and has reached the point where the pulsating life of the world unfolds to her mental vison. Most of us, on the contrary, have eyes, yet we see not; ears, and we hear not; imaginations that remain feeble and without apparent range. Still, for all that, we wage slaves also have a teacher that won't permit us to remain in that undeveloped state. That teacher is Capitalism; it bumps us continually, shocks us, forces us into rude contact with the realities of our existence; makes us see, and hear, and think. The process, in the long run, is analagous to that of Helen Keller's.

That is why there is nothing really strange about Helen Keller's espousal of the I. W. W., in spite of wealth and associations outside the working class. Assisted in a scientific manner, she sought earnestly after the realities and possibilities of human existence; and discovered finally that the biggest reality and the most promising possibility for racial development and expansion lay in the direction of working class unity and solidarity. Would that all socalled "scientists" had as scientific a mind! Would that all victims of wage slavery had one tithe the imagination of a Helen Keller!

Her open and decisive avowal of I. W. W. convictions is one of the greatest tributes so far paid to our organization. It will doubtless cause consternation and call forth retaliation from the owls of capitalism. But it will quicken the enthusiasm and harden the resolution of the militants fighting in the ranks of the industrial union movement. Ca ira!

"Americanization" And "Internationalism"

"Public Ownership," of Baltimore, presents us, in its issue of Jan. 16, with a very interesting though brief report of a speech on "Preparedness" made in that city by Arturo Giovannitti. The speaker is quoted as having referred to the want of homogeneity in American life and ideals and the tenacity of various institutions and ideas brought by the diverse elements that make up our population, from the places or countries of their origin. To quote from the report:

"Racial characteristics die much harder than language," he said. "We, who come from other lands, learn to speak English from necessity. But does it make us understand or accept American institutions? Does it make us lose our pride in the lands of our birth, even though we have accepted American citizenship for the sake of expediency? No."

There was nothing existing in this country, he said, to make the nation homogeneous, not even a national diet. The Italian clings to his aphagetti and the German-American to his sauerkraut and beer. His own daughter, 20 years from now, he said, would take far more pride in the fact that her great-grandfather fought under Garibaldi than in the fact that Washington was victorious over Cornwallis. "And six generations from now," Giovannitti continued, "Belgian-Americans will take far greater pride in King Albert and his little kingdom than in the exploits of the Civil War of the United States."

There is no doubt much truth in these contentions of Giovannitti's, but if they are reported correctly, there seems to be too much of a tendency on his part to generalize from particulars, which leads to wrong conclusions. For instance, let us consider Giovannitti's point about a "national food or diet." The Italian-American "never forsakes his dish." Possibly not. But an increasing number of Americans who are not of Italian origin have added that very choice "Italian dish" to their menu; as many others who are not German in any sense have introduced their palates to "sauerkraut and beer." This "international" diversity of taste in the matter of culinary products is embracing ever larger areas of our population, and would tend to shake Giovannitti's conclusion, that any given nationality in America clings with any great tenacity to its original national diet. On the contrary, it would seem that the tendency among hyphenated Americans is toward diversity in food preparations. That is a distinctively American development, due to the peculiar environment of this country.

What is true of the matter of food, is likewise true of historic traditions and other ideas. Giovannitti's reference to his own daughter is hardly fair inference, it seems to us. Garibaldi is a much more modern and vital character than George Washington; her personal relation to the former is much closer. Still that does not prove Giovannitti's contention as a general proposition. The American environment of school and other associations tends in most cases to weaken the force of foreign traditions, in the second generation of children of foreign parents. What, for instance, has the peasant from some European country, without education, to offer his children in the way of traditions that will outweigh the influence of American school and playground? Even if he had, we could show Giovannitti numerous instances of the changing spirit of the second generation of children under the influence of the American environment, even where their parents look after their education and try to keep them more or less true to the social or national type. We need not elaborate upon the fact of inter-marriage of the different nationalities in this country, which tends to hasten this process of "Americanization." The fact is, that human beings are creatures of their environments; and the particular section of the globe that they happen to spend all of most of their lives in, tends on an average to influence their actions and ideals more strongly than any previous environments of their ancestors. It has often been contended that in case of war, for instance, between this country and Germany, a majority of German-Americans would volunteer to fight for this country (assuming that they did not understand they were fighting for the capitalist class) against the country of their origin. We haven't the slighest doubt that this is true, and of other hyphenated Americans as well.

It will do no good for the revolutionist to ignore these facts. The path towards internationalism as an ideal in America, does not lie in the direction indicated by Giovannitti, if he is correctly quoted. Rather than cling to his aphagetti too tenaciously the Italian-American should be encouraged to investigate the culinary merits of sauerkraut, etc., just as the "simon-pure American" might be induced to lay aside his prejudice against that "dago food" which in his ignorance he abhors. To propagate the idea that national traditions and characteristics are likely to persist for "six generations" without material modification, in this changed environment, is only to follow a "cold trail" in the direction of "internationalism." A better indication is that of a playground full of American children of diverse "national" origins, indulging in healthy pastime without serious thought of racial differences.

This much may be said in conclusion: America offers possibly the best field for the development of an international spirit, due to the closer contact of our population with the types of people of other geographical divisions. Becoming acquainted with others tends to better understanding and more tolerance, all other things being equal. For the time being the language barrier offers the greater obstacle. But each national group brings along some of its culture, and the others at first viewing it askance, later learn to tolerate and perhaps to admire. Worthless or unadaptable elements of any given culture tend to disappear or undergo modification.

This process is particularly noticeable in the I. W. W. Founded in America, as a working class organization, it started with the determination to recognize no nationality distinctions in its membership. It embraces in its membership today workers of every national origin known in the United States. It has succeeded in managing this diversity with more than ordinary skill. Its development as the One Big Union of the working class offers the most promising hope of an international labor movement in the world today. While German, French, Italian and British "nationalisms" are rampant and at sword's points with one another, American internationalism is an increasingly evident fact, and may be soon in a position to react favorably upon the labor movements of these hostile European countries. In view of this situation, it seems to us that Giovannitti's emphasis upon the persistence of racial characteristics in this country is misleading and should not be allowed to pass unchallenged.

Howl Of A Wolf In Sheep's Clothing

An alleged "labor" paper, published weekly in Pittsburg, and which bears all the earmarks of being subsidized by the corporations of that city (for why we don't know), blames the East Youngstown riot on the I. W. W. When we consider that for several years the aforesaid paper, "The Labor World," has been spread by the thousands of copies each week throughout the mill and other industrial towns of the Mahoning, Shenango and Beaver valleys, and has often appeared in several different languages attacking the ideas and theories of "direct action," "sabotage," "syndicalism" and the "I. W. W.," possibly we may find some connection between that fact and the violence of the unskilled workers that followed the murderous attack of mill guards. "If the "Labor World" and its capitalist progenitors don't like that sort of violence they can kick themselves for propagating it so zealously in a negative manner the past few years. That these "ignorant foreign workers" refused to be shot down like dogs, without raising a little inferno of their own at the same time, is to their everlasting credit, this capitalist-"labor" paper to the contrary notwithstanding. Looking at it from another standpoint, this latest wail of the Pittsburg "Labor World" pays a tribute to the power of a handful of "I. W. W. agitators" without money or literature, in comparison with the thousands of dollars spent by its backers in trying to discredit the One Big Union idea in that district.

The mayor of Duluth has set aside the 29th of January for the general celebration of the return of prosperity. Many of the workers will not know till the 29th of January that prosperity has returned. The swag for the non-workers may be bigger than usual, but many of the useful citizens will celebrate on "coffee and" and tell how prosperous we really are. The bosses, however, will have a fly in their prosperity ointment and its name will be I. W. W.

The will of Thomas H. Shevelin left $3,500,000 to the widow. Every dollar of it was produced by the loggers for the Crookston Lumber Co. at Bemidji, Minn., while J. Shevelin was playing football. Neither is the widow a lumberjack—or to be grammatical, a lumberjack-ess—but she will have lots of enjoyment spending the money, while many of the lumbejacks who gave a big part of their lives to produce this immense amount of wealth will be in the breadlines. The motto seems to be, "If you want to make money out of logging don't work, play football." The real moral is, "If you want to change this, organize."

"Syndicalism: The Industrial Militarism," is the title of a printed address by one Homer H. Johnson, delivered March 16, 1915, before the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. The "address" doesn't amount to much as an exposition of the subject of "syndicalism," and the title is misleading. "Militarism" is not the method of the industrial union. The mobilization of the industrial army through its own One Big Union, is not even analogous to that of a military organization. It means, on the contrary, the marshaling of the forces of labor for the peaceful operation and control of wealth production and distribution by and for the workers alone. Should there be any military organization left on the side of the capitalists to oppose this movement, the concerted action of the Industrial Union at the point of production, will paralyze the military organization. That is one additional reason why the I. W. W. is so greatly feared by American capitalists—because we propose to use, not guns against them, but our organized power to refuse to feed, cloche, transport, or supply with munitions, an army called to the colors to suppress an industrial revolution of the working class.

Some serious magazines are really humorous. I have recently been reading an article about how Frank P. Walsh misused $40,000 "to prosecute the men who built this country." The Walsh story is not going to be popular with the bosses, as it shows who really built this country.

Oh, how glorious to be poor! Just think of all the laws that are made for you, the investigations that are made of you, the speeches that are made about you, and the charity that is done to you.

"Our Great Leaders"

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, is or has evidently seen the handwriting on the wall to judge by his recent utterances on "Politics" and "Power." He seems to be trying to talk as near like a One Big Union man as he possibly can without in any way endangering his own political grafts and snaps, for the president's words in San Francisco do not square with his acts in Washington, D. C., for I KNOW that in the latter place he is one of the most persistent lobbyists that ever infested the halls and byways of the capitol.

His words are indeed a tribute to the spread of the Industrial Union idea, but his acts still travel on gumshoes. He is not honest in his opposition to political action, and, further, he must know that he is not, for a blind bat could see the open alliance that exists in every city of this nation between the Gompers and Wilson machines. Everywhere, from New Orleans to Seattle and back and across again the A F of L and the Democratic Party Machines are hand and glove with each other. In the Union halls and on the convention floors they howl, it is true, against politics in the union, but elsewhere and otherwise they are out for all the pap in sight.

And it is in subservience to this gang of union-wreckers that Berger-Hilquitt Machine flimflammed the Socialist party into placing in its constitution the infamous anti-sabotage section, a section that put that party in the ridiculous light of being the only political party in the nation to have on its books a law protecting capitalist profits and then claiming to be the "Only Working Class Party." Which proves that the A F of L machine has no real political sense at all, since this one fool clause cost the Socialist party 60,000 English speaking members and a loss of 250,000 votes.

But, back to President Gompers. "Leslie's Weekly" charges that HE is back of and responsible for the arrest of Congressman Buchanan, Attorney Frank Monnet and the other members of the "Labor Peace Commission," because "He (Gompers) did not want any one else" playing in his backyard. If this charge is true, that Gompers is behind these arrests, his action is as infamous as that of Berger and Hilquitt, and I wonder what the large number of Germans in the A F of L Unions are going to do about it? Swallow this raw deal from the old Fox or bust his rotten machine for good and all? I wonder.

Further, the "New Orleans American," then owned by the Typographical Union, stated last summer that Gompers was boosting "Preparedness"—that is, egging on workers to murder workers in the interests of an International Plutocracy instead of warring for themselves—and published his hot air thereon.

So that I further wonder what Eugene Debs is driving at when he urges the United Mine Workers to withdraw from the A F of L and turns around and assaults the West Virginia and Butte unions when they revolt against the machine? And if he thinks his crazy article on the assassination of Joe Hill is going to bring any votes to the Socialist Party? It looks like it's about time that party was waking up and revolutionizing itself or disbanding, for it's a cinch it will never go anywhere except backwards as long as it suffers its present leadership.

These comments on our great leaders (?) are simply put down to urge the rank and file to do some THINKING FOR THEMSELVES.

COVINGTON HALL

Best Sporting Proposition To Date

Merely as a sporting proposition the I. W. W. is the one best bet in the world. The idea of a few homeless wanderers and penniless vagabonds conspiring for world dominion is one that must appeal to every one with red blood enough in his veins to have a liking for high emprise. Kaiser and Czar and Sultan and King have been used to ruling the world from Constantinople, with millions of armed men to enforce tribute from the hundreds of millions of peons of that world empire, that those who rule may revel in undreamed-of luxury.

But here comes this handful of pioneers, with intelligence as their guide and organization as their weapon, and boldly proclaim that this world and the fullness thereof belong to the workers alone; that masters and rulers of all degrees must work or starve and go naked; that all "harmonies of sound, form, color, motion" shall be at the disposal of the workers only; that the parasites of the body politic must take their places with the vultures of the desert; that a world shall be built in which there shall never again be known the voice of lord or cringing form of serf, and all who live shall labor, and all who labor shall truly and fully live.

In comparison with ambitions of this character the schemes of emperors look like the ideas of penny-ante pikers. And we are going to win, too. Nothing less is worthy of our ambition.

STUMPY.

Lloyd George at Glasgow

If we are to believe the ordinary press reports, Lloyd George's descent upon Glasgow to smooth over the Clyde workers was a triumphant procession, finishing with an enthusiastic meeting on Christmas morning. But other sources of information, whose veracity we can more faithfully rely upon, give us a different tale. Lloyd George and A. Henderson visited Glasgow for the purpose of discussing the operative clause of the "dilution of labor," and in order to convince the munition workers how important a part they must take in the settlement of the issues involved in this great world conflict. We are told they visited certain shops, but we are not told they went to only four, in one of which the men refused to discuss with them, and in another they were told the men viewed them with suspicion.

It is a healthy sign that this great gib houdwinker of the British worker is not being valued at his own estimation, but rather by the value of his works. He mentioned a committee upon which were several trade unionists, and swift came the answer, "We don't trust trade union leaders!"

Lloyd George's speech was a charge of innuendo against the British worker of being responsible for the enormous casualties. He has said it before. He has charged them with drunkenness and laziness, and now he attacks them for sticking to the trade union rules and offers them a roseate picture of the glorious dawn of the harrow of the war. "I hope the skilled workmen of this country," he said, "in whose keeping are the destinies of labor, will turn up their eyes above the mists of distrust and suspicion and ascend to the height of the greatest opportunity that ever opened before their class, and by so doing there will emerge after the war that future of hope which the great leaders of democracy in all ages have pictured in their dreams."

We have heard all this so often before that its picturesque beauty as an oratorical effort is lost in the recollection of a next George black record in the shackling of labor. The rare and refreshing fruit has not ripened yet, and neither will his future of hope. But the Scots are "canny" and have his measure.—Freedom, London, England.

Cowboys are endeavoring to massacre non-combatant Mexicans in the United States, according to El Paso despatches. Mexico should intervene in the United States. United States troops are keeping the city quiet. Someone should intervene in Texas.

With the Army Strategy Board advocating a Press Censorship, the capitalist press overwhelmingly in favor of "preparedness" even to the point of universal compulsory military service, the "interests" screaming that property is in danger, the jingoes who follow the Terrible Rumpivelt straining to have us fly at the throats of every foreigner from hell to breakfast, and a large majority of the Vicars of the Prince of Peace praying for the success of the whole mess of hell-broth, the Labor Press looks pitifully small. The only means of salvation for us is to make our papers so dang strong that the "interests" dassent touch them. Working class solidarity is our first line of defense and the press is our means of communication and both are necessary to our success.

Many workers are afraid to join a labor organization of any kind, for fear of detection and discharge. They like to help the working class and be a part of its struggles. Some have hit upon good schemes under these conditions. They circulate I. W. W. literature, raise funds on subscription lists, subscribe for Solidarity, and otherwise work in territory where they will be free from exposure. One man organizes a literary circle, another a musical club; some are active in fraternal societies whose membership are largely working class; all of them attend to the good and welfare of labor in some form or another; and in case of a strike or lockout are very helpful. The man or woman who really wants to help the working class can find plenty of ways in which to do it. The above ways will help to pave the way for conditions favorable to an open espousal of the I. W. W.

Another I. W. W. Victory—Other News And Views

Chief Bimson of Paterson had better give his buttons to Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and the I. W. W. He never did lose his buttons before he'd let her down again. Well, she has her down again. Bimsy, old bruiser! How does she do it, Bimsy, old bruiser? How does she do it, Bimsy, old bruiser? How does she do it, Bimsy, old bruiser?

HOW TO GET RID OF BLOODSUCKERS

Something For Lumberjacks and Other Slaves to Consider.

(Special to Solidarity)

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 22.

Permit me space in Solidarity to inform the workers of the graft and stick-up game which is going on right here in Duluth every day, and to show them how to get rid of these grafters.

Only the other day, V. H. Maxine, a lumberjack, came in from the Cloquet Lumber Co.'s camp, 20 miles from here. He got fired and stung right. This camp is said to be one of those with three crews—one coming, one going, and one working. White Employment Office, in this city, hires the men for this company, gets one dollar from every man they hire, and the Board of Trade Livery gets $1.50 for taking them out to camp. When the men get fired or quit they are charged a dollar to come back in the same rig they paid one fifty to come out in. This rig leaves about every other day, with 17 to 18 men for this camp.

Now I admit that's a graft right and should be stopped. But I am getting sick of hearing the workers belly-aching and denouncing the employment sharks and lumber barons for grafting on and robbing them while making no effort to prevent it.

Workingmen, let's be frank and own up that the fault is nobody's but our own that we are getting it in the neck wherever we go. Let's look at this from a reasonable viewpoint. Do you or can you blame an employment shark for taking your money if you are foolish enough to hand it over to him? It is much easier to take your money for jobs than it is to get on the job and work from daylight till dark in the woods. And surely you cannot blame the lumber companies for not paying big wages if they can get you for small wages. They would be damned fools to give $50 a month if they can get you for $20.

Let's put the blame where it belongs. Now suppose the lumberjacks were organized and refused to buy a job. Would there be any employment sharks? No. If the lumberjack organized and refused to work for less than $50 a month, would the trees cut themselves into lumber? No. You workers ought to know it is our own fault that we are robbed right and left, and let's admit it, and organize and stick together.

You cannot set the price on your labor power singly as individuals against solidly organized lumber companies. You have got to fight organization with organization. As long as you workers refuse to recognize this fact the lumber companies will grind you down lower and lower until you are forced to organize. The Industrial Workers of the World have arrived at that stage now. Are you going to join us and stick with us? If not, what right have you to be belly-aching about getting stung and robbed? Anyone who will organize with his fellow man and fight for something better deserves something better. But the one who refuses to organize with his fellow workers and help to get something better does not deserve anything better, and, in fact, what little he does get is too damned much for him.

How can you expect the employment sharks and the boss to have any respect for you if you have no respect for yourself? Don't say, "Yes, but you can't get the other fellow to stick." The question is, are you sticking? Are you organized? Do you agitate for better conditions? Don't say, "But the foreigner." We are all workingmen; the only foreigner is the boss. Let's fight him instead of fighting among ourselves.

Fellow workers, haven't we suffered enough? Aren't you getting tired of getting it in the neck right along? Aren't you getting tired of producing all the good things of life and then giving them to the rich loafers who never produced anything and are of no more use to us than bedbugs and lice. The employment sharks and the bosses are not bloodsuckers by nature; they are bloodsuckers because we let them suck our blood. If you had a little insignificant bedbug or louse on your back, that could not help being a bloodsucker, you would soon make an attempt to get rid of it. Why not organize and make an attempt to get rid of that two-legged bloodsucker—the boss and employment shark?

Join the I. W. W. Our object is One Big Union of all the Workers to put the run to the bloodsuckers.

ARTHUR BOOSE.

HELEN KELLER AVOWS HERSELF AN I. W. W.

Continued From Page 3

educational opportunism as against absolute truth, and Miss Keller, again the umpire, decided for the open battle and no favors as far as her interview was concerned.

"The revolution is bigger than any party, and will come when the workers are big and strong enough. I became an I. W. W. just because I could not subscribe to a policy of small immediate advantage you advocate," Miss Keller answered her hearers and well wishers.

"What we want is a militant union, a world union of workers. Guns are only a last resort. Workmen can do much by folding their arms"—and she suited the action to the word—"and stopping the world. When that gets noised abroad I think the headsitters of the bosses they will send in their resignations."

"Then you are not for peace?"

"I am for peace because I think workers can gain their ends by putting their hands in their pockets. The world is theirs then," Miss Keller reiterated her thought.

"And with the world in their possession, wouldn't the people promptly proceed to build up institutions and situations almost identical with the ones you deplore?"

Mrs. Macy propounded for me that favorite question of sceptics.

"The world can be run no worse than it has been by its economic masters," combated Miss Keller, and she added that at least the underdog would have a chance at the game.

Again the question of censorship of Miss Keller's speech for publication presented itself.

"If Miss Keller comes out with these ultra-radical views, the newspapers will be done for her. She will gradually be deserted by ninety-nine of the hundred people who follow her," some one in the room spoke up.

And again Miss Keller stuck the high note of courage.

"Very well, then," she counselled. "We must leave the newspapers and the schools and the churches behind and come out and fight."

"But with the newspapers closed to you, the news of your fight cannot be carried to the people," another urged. "The Call, our biggest Socialist daily, has only 16,000 circulation."

"I don't care," Miss Keller interrupted, "I don't care for the big newspapers. They mislead the people."

("But only editorially," the labor man muttered in their extenuation.) "We can make our revolution without them."

Still the perturbation of the half-way measure advocates persisted. They were sure that Miss Keller did not realize what she was saying They were sure she would choose rather the method of social education, which lays its bricks of progress one by one, then the method which would overturn the universe and make things mighty uncomfortable for every one. Mrs. Macy presented the point for us.

"What are you committed to—education or revolution?"

"Revolution." She answered decisively. "We can't have education without revolution. We have tried peace education for 1,900 years and it has failed. Let us try revolution and see what it will do now.

"I am not for peace at all hazards. I regret this war, but I have never regretted the blood of the thousands spilled during the French Revolution. And the workers are learning how to stand alone. They are learning a lesson they will apply to their own good out in the trenches. Generals testify to the splendid initiative the workers in the trenches take. If they can do that for their masters you can be sure they will do that for themselves when they have taken matters into their own hands.

"And don't forget workers are getting their discipline in the trenches," Miss Keller continued. "They are acquiring the will to combat.

"My cause will emerge from the trenches stronger than if ever was. Under the obvious battle waging there is another invisible battle for the freedom of man."

Again the advisability of printing all this here set forth. And this finally from a patience-exhausted, gentle little woman:

"I don't give a DAMN about semi-radicals!"

Gradually through the talk Helen Keller's whole being had taken on a glow, and it was in keeping with the exalted look on her face and the glory in her sightless blue eyes that she told me:

"I feel like Joan of Arc at times. My whole being is kindled up, and I too, hear the voices that say, 'Come,' and I will follow, no matter what the cost, no matter what the trials I am placed under. I will, power in, blessed—they matter not. Truly He has said, 'Woe unto you that permit the least of mine to suffer.'"

There was nothing more to say. She bent over me, kissed me, and I stumbled away, dazed by the intense fightling spirituality of this most remarkable woman in our land.

E. G. FLYNN SPEAKS IN PATERSON

Authorities Compel Him Down From Three Months' Attempt Out I. W. W. Agitator.

(N. Y. Jou
Paterson, Jan. 21.—
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The invasion of th
City is regarded as
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by 1,000 silk mill
corted to Institute H
ket street.

"I would rather be
than live to be a
old," said Miss Flyn
tell you to look over
what you need, and
lowing the spirit of
Garrison, who said:
treat a single man.

"For the police I have no ill feeling. They are puppets of wealth and have to do the bidding of those above them.

"I do not regard the great silk strike of 1913 as entirely lost. But there is no reason why another strike cannot be a complete success. The average wage of a silk worker in 1913 was $9.50. Now it is $8."

Policemen were there to prevent anything in the way of a verbal outbreak such as might menace the peace of Paterson. A stenographer was there, at the orders of the County Prosecutor, to record Miss Flynn's more insidious remarks.

SCENES IN THE WAR AGAINST CAPITALISM

Continued From Page One

Anyway he seems to like to flirt with the hind leg of the I. W. W. mule. At the Wheelock Employment Agency here last night he was hiring a man for a job, or job for a job, or so he thought. He heard something of the I. W. W. and knew with the conditions rotten for the workers one member of the I. W. W. could make it extremely disagreeable for him. He did not want I. W. W. members and used the beautiful if dangerous method of warning this worker, a Finlander, for an I. W. W. card or button. He did not quite put him through the third degree but the worker did not think that he was dismissed to pay a dollar and be examined and searched in the bargain, so after the search was completed, he decided that he did not want to go out for Mr. Barnes.

This is a very good method of finding out who the I. W. W.'s are but it is not necessary to look for the button or card. All that Mr. Barnes needs to do is start searching as I. W. W. and he can tell by the feel of his face whether he is one or not. Poor tactics with an organization that has for its motto, "An injury to one is an injury to all" and which never forgives and never forgets.

Mr. Barnes is, however, with his detective methods a very poor sleuth, as this morning the office here had a letter from one of the best fighters in the movement that he was working there, in fact has been there for some weeks. Of course seeing that he does not want our members it is up to as many as possible to go to work for him. It is not a very good job, but it can be made good.

Needless to say the I. W. W. thoroughly approves of these tactics by the bosses as any worker after being searched is ready to join the I. W. W. for the simple fact that he more we grow. Their hatred is capital for us, as the average worker has had many reasons to hate them.

We are always pleased to have bosses come into our local and start raising hell, as it encourages us greatly in our work of organization. It helps the outside workers to realize how ineffective is the power of one little boss, who does not understand how small he really is, till he realizes how ineffective is his one man power strength against the organized strength of the I. W. W. "Injury to one, injury to all" thousands.

It is not that our men are any braver than the average unorganized lumberjack so much as that they have a power that makes it dangerous to tamper with them behind them.

Another boss as Northolme is reported as saying that he would shoot any I. W. W. members that came onto his land in the logs. It makes him feel brave to say this and it does not hurt our feelings. The I. W. W. are in his camp, also with orders not to agitate or give themselves away till such time as it may be ready to start a strike. That you can always tell an I. W. W. is a fiction with which the average boss fools himself. Every day men are coming in from the field with cards in their pockets and the Branch Secretary cannot tell them a thing they show their card or otherwise make themselves known. If the boss starts anything he will immediately find out who they are, unpleasantly.

TAFT, CALIF.

The Oil Workers' Industrial Union, Local 453, of the I. W. W., is not in as good condition as it ought to be. The majority of the oil workers have seen to be satisfied with wages and hours of labor, and the few members have an uphill fight to keep the ball rolling. The Sunset, [illegible] and McKittrick oil fields were [illegible] swept by a storm, and 500 [illegible] destroyed, but only [illegible] injured—one at Taft and one [illegible] Kitrick. It is reported that [illegible] need rig builders are being [illegible] $16 a day, but there is a [illegible] carcity of men, there being a [illegible] number of unemployed men in [illegible] towns—Maricopa, Taft, McKittrick and Lost Hills—who have to [illegible] pretty hard for some gar[illegible] to keep alive. If some of the [illegible] bosses saw a square meal [illegible] would have a conniption fit over [illegible] yet these same scissorbills [illegible] sarcastic remarks about the [illegible] loyed army of hobos. It [illegible] help the boys if some live or[illegible] would pay the oil fields a [illegible] and boost the One Big Union.—Wallace.

[illegible]SHALLTOWN, IOWA.

[illegible]town has about 20,000 inhab[illegible] Large railroad shops are located here, and the ice harvest starts [illegible]ously. Between 125 and 200 [illegible]ice employes here in the ice [illegible], about 50 are migratory [illegible]rs. The pay is 20c an hour, 10 [illegible] day.

[illegible] year they had just started [illegible]vest ice, when a spell of warm [illegible]her came and stopped it. But [illegible]n as it freezes again there [illegible] about 50 jobs open here.

[illegible]ently a restaurant was [illegible] in this town by a man who [illegible] he moved from Cleveland. The [illegible]staurant went to the lawyer [illegible] mortgagee for their wages, [illegible]ere told that they might have [illegible]at two or three weeks and [illegible] longer for their money. He [illegible] offered as a favor to them to give them 75 cents on the dollar of what wages they had coming. As most of the workers were facing hunger, and one of the waitresses had a baby and sick brother on her hands, they had to take this generous adjustment shark's officer. So the shark is making about 40 per cent interest on his money for the week he works. Such is the generosity of most business men.—F. C. W.

THE POSITIVE ATTITUDE

An organization that is only an "anti" is but a mushroom growth. To live it must be "pro," or positive. In other words, you can never amount to anything just because you are "agin the government." To succeed, you must stand "FOR" something. In viewing the world of industry today we find but two organizations that stand "for" something—the Capitalists and the I. W. W. The Capitalists stand "for" ownership of the industries by themselves, a subservient working class, and a large surplus value therefrom for themselves.

The I. W. W. stands "for" the ownership of the industries by the Working Class, a free working class, and no surplus value, and being "agin the government" is but an incident with them. They are decidedly "FOR," and therefore have more potential possibilities than any organization except that of the capitalists, and it is a fight to a finish between them.

To the extent that the Capitalists control industry we will have wage slavery (without much emphasis on the "wage"). To the extent that the I. W. W. controls industry we will have freedom. All middle ground is only a place for "anti" organizations to get stepped on.

STUMPY

CLEVELAND LECTURES

Cleveland Propaganda League announces lectures at their Hall, 226 Champlain Ave. N. W., as follows:

Sunday, Jan. 30, 8 P. M. Subject: "What We Want and How to Get It." Speaker, J. A. Sullivan.

Sunday, Feb. 6, 8 P. M.: "Basic Principles of the I. W. W." Speaker, O. J. Treter, Toledo.

Questions and discussion to follow each lecture. Everybody invited. Free admission.

PROPAGANDA COMMITTEE.

The Hungarian group of the Cleveland I. W. W. held a very successful entertainment at their new headquarters at 3702 Lorain Ave. on Saturday evening, Jan. 22. A large crowd was in attendance. Fellow Worker J. Fischman, the Hungarian organizer, gave an interesting talk on the merits of industrial unionism, and the string band played music of the revolution, while the Hungarian Singing Society sang songs of the class struggle in their native tongue.

Harry Lane Wilson wants the workers of the U. S. to invade Mexico. No, Harry, right now we are busy fighting a bigger and dirtier bunch of grafters, who through our ignorance and camp conditions are murdering more Americans right here in Northern Minnesota than the Mexicans are down there. You can go, Harry; we can surely do without you. We would love to lose you. If your country needs you, "Mobilize" go, and you may take my boss with you right to the cannon's mouth. I don't give a damn if you never come back.

The miners of Great Britain again said the "Mother of Parliaments" buffaloed on scription. The capitalists of Great Britain will be damned if they do and they'll be damned if they don't. Liberty-loving to the patriotism of workers that a few months ago would not draw a tear from him, if they starved to death, said that "Conscription will destroy the British Empire but the organized labor of England could. What a commentary on the power that job organization gives the workers, when we see a small part of England's workers issuing ultimatums to the British Government.

All mail intended for Local 69 should be addressed to 215 South 5th West, Salt Lake City. Reading room open all days. All rebels welcome.—J. Wilson, Sec'y.

There is a Christmas package at headquarters of Local 85-2, Chicago, for E. J. De Celle.

ANOTHER FRAME-UP IN SALT LAKE CITY

(Special to Solidarity)

Salt Lake City, Utah, Jan. 21.

Gov. Spry and his political clique seem determined to make good their threats to lynch the I. W. W. in this state. The authorities have started with a frame-up on Fellow Worker Thomas Lawrence, who had just been elected secretary. He is held on a charge of second-degree burglary and if railroaded, will get from one to fifteen years. Being an I. W. W., he would surely get the limit. Following are the facts:

On the night of Jan. 15, Fellow Worker Lawrence was on his way home from a visit to a friend, when he was shot at by a woman whose chicken coop had just been robbed. He was hit in the leg and in the head, while he lay helpless on the ground, this female creature beat him with the gun, crushing in one side of his head. Her neighbors called the police, and he was taken to the city jail and brutally beaten by the police. Not being satisfied with this, they tortured him with charged electric wires.

Our fellow worker has lain in jail since the 15th of January, with a bullet in his leg and with the side of his head crushed. He has received no medical aid, and although the city has an emergency hospital the city doctor has refused to remove the bullet, and he is in a critical condition.

We have engaged an attorney to take up this case, but this means money. Our fellow worker must be removed from jail to get proper medical treatment to save his life.

Fellow Worker Lawrence has been an active member in the past, and we must stand by him now. But we fellow have funds. Lawyers do not work for nothing, and we must have money immediately.

Send all money and communications to Lawrence Defense Committee, 215 East 1st South Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

I would like Harry O'Grady and Frank Edmunson to let me know their whereabouts.—Chas. Elvira, 255 Gratiot Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Mrs. Robert Gillard, 657 Kennedy St., Nanaimo, B. C., is anxious to learn the whereabouts of her son, Robert M. Gillard, last heard of in Shasta county, Calif., in July, 1914.

Local 85, branch 2, will give a smoker and entertainment on Saturday evening, Jan. 29, at Russian I. W. W. Hall, 644 12t Sth., Chicago. Admission 25c, including refreshments.

Membership card found in San Jose, Calif.: Name, Al Abrams, No. 198826, Local 592, Sioux City, Iowa. Apply to J. M'Alister, Sec'y 499, at 409 San Augustine St., San Jose, Calif. Also the following fellow workers please communicate with secretary of Local 499: Robert Jacks, Henry Bergstadt, J. P. Haven, R. C. Dawson, Carter Newlin, Barney O'Neil and Ed. Malstrom.

Watch Your Number

EACH subscriber will find a number opposite his name on the paper or wrapper enclosing SOLIDARITY. For instance 315. That means your sub expired last week, and you should renew at once.

THIS IS NUMBER . . . 316

Circulation Statement

Previously reported gain	1129
Subs received during week	128
Subs expiring this week	56
Gain for the week	72
Total gain to date	1201

"THE BATTLE CRY OF PEACE"

Throughout the west is being shown a film entitled "The Battle Cry of Peace," which the promoters call a "film, plea for preparedness against war," and the advance notices claimed that the advocates of preparedness would continue over it.

It is in five divisions, two of which tell of what will happen to New York in the way of destruction, and another tells what will happen to the women of a conquered land. That is the usual master's proportion of ideas; two thoughts for property and one for women's honor. Also the final division tells how to prevent the danger.

As is always the way with the patriots they see only the interests of the exploiters of labor. The pictures of destruction show New York in ruins and the country over-run by a foreign army, and the awful horror that the bosses will have to endure when we workers are exploited by a new and different set of pirates. Then for fear that all this may not get the full measure of our support and sympathy, a mother and her two daughters are shown as being captured by a brutal officer of the "foreign" army and locked in a room while the said officer and his staff become drunk on the wine from the woman's own cellar. But the woman beats the officers out of their game by finding a revolver with two cartridges in it and killing the two girls "to save them from a worse fate," while she at once goes raving crazy.

"But how can all this affect us? We wage workers don't own the Woolworth building or the Subway. If we did we might be found scrapping for them without any urging. But if some foreigner does capture the country, where is the difference to the wage workers? We have nothing now, how can we have less" And as long as we have nothing, why fight to keep it? If the U. S. is the conquered it will be for some economic gain, and that will mean that we workers must be kept to exploit. If we want to be exploited it would be just as well to have it done by a foreigner as by one of the native breed. On the other hand if we want to stand up like men we can do so now by organizing and fighting for ourselves.

And then we come to that wine and woman story. If you have a large stock of wine in your cellar it will be all right to protect it, but if it is in some one's else cellar, and you don't belong to you anyhow, then let the owner look after it himself. You will have enough to do to get the value of your labor.

And is it any worse for the women of the master class to reap what the masters have sown than for our own sisters of the working class to be driven down the same road in scores of thousands every year because of our poverty?

And then again—but what is the use! Let us put in our time organizing.

STUMPY.

All fellow workers in Mendocino, Humbolt and Del Norte counties of California, please communicate with Organizer John Pancner, General Delivery, Eureka, Calif.

BRANCH AGENCIES

Local Distributors of Solidarity and I. W. W. Literature

Following is a partial list of Local Organizations and Newsdealers who have Solidarity and all our literature as advertised in these columns on sale at all times. Newsdealers are indicated with an asterisk, all others are Local Organization Headquarters of the I. W. W. You will find it to your advantage when wanting Solidarity or literature to look up the nearest agency rather than sending direct to the Bureau for small amounts. It saves time with the additional advantage of examination before buying. All mail orders should be sent direct to I. W. W. Publishing Bureau.

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2346 17th St.
*1000 Mission St.
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*1917 Third St.
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SACRAMENTO
114 Eye St.
SAN JOSE
409 St. Augustine St.
OAKLAND
238 Fifth St.
FRESNO
1426 Ventura St.
STOCKTON
238 So. California St.
*19 N. Center St. s
LOS ANGELES
486 Commercial St.
REDDING
412 California St.

NEW YORK
NEW YORK CITY
25 N. Moore St.
*227 East 19th St.
ROCHESTER
85 Thomas St.

PENNSYLVANIA
PITTSBURG
*229 Federal St. N. S.
*307 Third Ave.
PHILADELPHIA
436 No. Fifth St.
2434 Mercer St.

OHIO
CLEVELAND
226 Champlain St. N. W.
*1 E. Superior Public Sq.
*1511 East Sixth St.
TOLEDO
Room 402 Meridath Bldg.
Michigan & Jefferson Sts.
ELYRIA
152 West St.
BOSTON, MASS.
*291 Tremont St.
MALDEN, MASS.
*2 Elsie St.
DETROIT, MICH.
266 Twelfth St.
5534 Rivard St.
*128 Grand River Ave.
WASHINGTON
SEATTLE
2083½ Second Ave., So.
SPOKANE
115 "N" Bonner St.
TACOMA
1705 Jefferson Ave.
EVERETT
*2903½ Hewitt Ave.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
*420 F St. N. W.
ILLINOIS
CHICAGO
938 W. Madison St.
2832 Bryn Mawr Ave.

644 W. Twelfth St.
*1237 W. Madison St.
*817½ N. Clark St.
ROCKFORD
527 Seventh St.

IOWA
DES MOINES
414 East Fifth St.
SIOUX CITY
514 Fourth St.
MISSOURI
KANSAS CITY
5564½ Main St.
ST. LOUIS
5723 Franklin St.
*Sixth and Market Sts.
*408 Olive 12th St.

MINNESOTA
MINNEAPOLIS
223 Cedar Ave.
*116 Hennepin Ave. s
*205 Cedar Ave.
DULUTH
907 W. Second St.
*106 East Superior St.

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W. T. Nef, Sec'y Treas.
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222 Cedar Ave.
Minneapolis, Minn.

TO LOCALS AND DEALERS

No charge is made for listing your address in these columns, it being a readers service. Any missing address will be promptly included on receipt of correct advice.