

LARG. ... DEPT. OF LABOR. ... OTTAWA, ONT. CAN.

Six Months, 75 cents.

TRACY AND THE I.W.W.

... always been seen of world, who have great principle and carried and death to success. ... after mankind has just advocates, and attempt and uproot the principle. Usually the principle system that is trying to martyrred advocates become.

... Italian government ... suppress an idea. ... which tied up the ... ed the very life of ... was the answer. ... attempting to crush what to call "treason," but ... principle of industrial ... principle which threat ... of the present system ... ghoulish-like on the ... ment and children, ... in life, physically and ... finally driven into a ... that dividends may ... profits great. An organ ... al doctrine is industrial ... whose ultimate aim is ... of the working class, ... minated, root and branch, ... an government. As the ... ised organization arose, ... be the class-conscious ... and thre that come ... and, secondarily, abso ... as far as successful part ... the great war is conce ... ed the half-starving ... rope, rotted on the do ... hundreds of them, so ... success of the Allies in ... at docks for months. ... force of civilization, was ... in the insides of the ... ions might be turned ... quantities to overwhelm ...

... Italian government has ... n. It, as the tool of ... of Australia, attempted ... I. W. W. for "treason ... against the governm ... a participant in the war ... ible quantity. Gross ... the part of the governm ... at Australia out of the ... r whether the ruling class ... enough longheadedness ... experience of Australia ... ited States be crippled, ... effective participation in ... senseless treatment of ... "persecution is a boomer ... against the I. W. W. ... never learn that ... with the I. W. W. ... Every act of tyranny on ... government or the indust ... igha has resulted in ab ... ighths of the ever-grow ... Must this country urge ... terrors of a general str ... ment alone is responsible ... to this question.

... The Seattle Co

... Recruiting Union has ... 5th St. to 74 St. ... rk City. All members ...

THOMAS STEVENS Secy. N. Y. B.

... er D. Rumbaugh please ... th. Earl Lewis, 1001 W ... , Chicago, Ill.

... YOUR NUMBER ... riber will find a name ... name on the paper or ... SOLIDARITY. For ... This means your sub ... last week, and you ...

... NUMBER

AN INJURY TO ONE

IS AN INJURY TO ALL

SOLIDARITY

ONE UNION

ONE LABEL

ONE ENEMY

VOL. 8. WHOLE NO. 405—PRICE 5C.

CHICAGO, ILL., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1917.

SIX MONTHS 75 CENTS.

\$1.50 PER YEAR

DO DREAMS COME TRUE?

BUTTE STRIKE BULLETIN

They do—when taking the form of an objective point to be attained, backed by the earnest, untiring efforts of a vast mass conscious of the justice of their cause.

The dream of the Metal Mine Workers Union is about to be realized. A dream of betterment of their conditions underground; a dream of the day to come when they would be free from the yoke of domination by a clique of the most heartless industrial pirates that ever disgraced any community.

That dream has been the burning beacon-light; it has permeated our very souls, and has been the guide along the pathway of our activities for four long months, without faltering, without wavering, suffering nough but never turning, steering a straight course ahead, ever conscious of the right and justice of our cause and the duty and responsibility resting upon us to make this a better community in which to live.

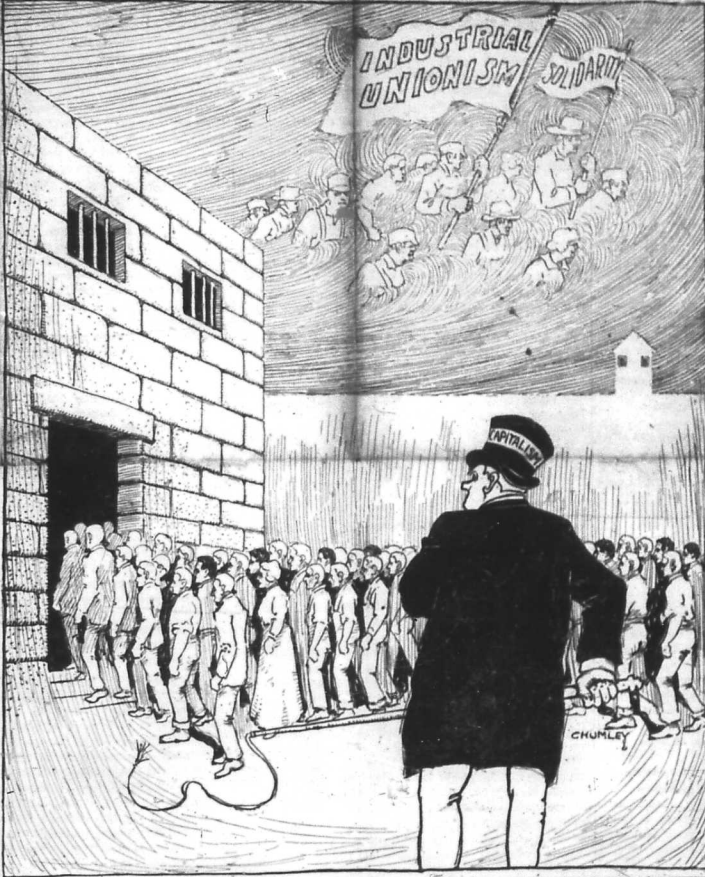
That dream is about to come true, and those who have had the courage and strength to stand firm for such an ideal—the Metal Mine Workers and their sympathizers—are to be congratulated for the fact that their four months' effort is about to be crowned with success—a success richly deserved. When a community is in the condition that beasts in human form lurk in every alley and dark corner, ready to spring upon and do harm to unsuspecting victims, shadowing the footsteps of hundreds of citizens wherever they go, spreading on the homes of scores of good citizens,—such a community needs a good renovating, and needs it badly. Those who strive to bring about this renovation are the only patriotic citizens worthy the name.

The strike situation is daily improving for the Metal Mine Workers, as is evidenced by the daily reports coming to the press committee from many reliable sources. During the past three days there has not been any ore hoisted at the Anaconda mine, despite the fact that the company transferred the underground workers from the Rarus, Diamond, Bell, East Colusa and Alice mines to fill up the gaps at those other mines with less than half crews. Less ore is being shipped daily than at any time since the inception of the strike on June 12th.

Several members of our union have succeeded in making a thorough inspection of the smelter at Anaconda and report very little doing. Practically no copper is being produced and what little is being smelted is done at enormous expense, costing considerably more than the selling price of 23 1/2 cents. Several smeltermen were asked why the works were not running at full capacity, and they stated there was no ore on hand, although our man saw a few unloading cars of waste and tailings standing on the unloading tracks. Most of the men observed working in the smelter were old pensioners who are afraid of losing their "pie-card" when the mines start up, and the balance were kids who have had absolutely no experience in mill or smelter work. On September 29th the smelter produced exactly 7,500 pounds of copper. The normal daily output of this smelter is one million pounds of copper, exclusive of the fine production. The

(Continued on Page 4)

THE UNCONQUERABLES



BITTER FIGHT IN IDAHO.

Spokane, Wash., Oct. 10, 1917

Are you aware of the fact that we have about seventy-five cases of criminal syndicalism to be fought out in the courts of Idaho? We are all looking forward to the time when we shall be able to dispose of all lawyers and courts, etc., and when, through the power of our hands and our labor, we shall be in a position to get justice without having to resort to law and fight the boss with his own weapons. But that time is not yet ripe, and in the meantime we must rely on the courts of the capitalist class to endeavor to obtain justice for our Fellow Workers who have been thrown into the jails and bullpens of the state of Idaho, merely for carrying a union card and carrying to protest against the filthy vermin-infested bunkhouses, the poor and insufficient food, the long hours of hard and dangerous slavery and in general, the intolerable conditions, while on the other hand, the bosses were, in fact on their unearned increment drawn from the blood-sweating brow of the workers. It is the concern of every

class-conscious man and woman, whether I. W. W. or not, that these cases be won. This is labor's fight and is not specifically confined to the I. W. W. movement. What is being attempted in the state of Idaho is bound to be attempted in every other state of the country, against every working man and woman. It is a sample of what we may expect when there is a surplus of labor on the market, and what will be enacted, not only against the I. W. W., but against every member of the proletariat.

In order to be able to successfully defend these cases in the capitalist courts, it is necessary to raise a large sum of money to pay the cost of defense. Lawyers will not work for nothing. It is imperative that all members of the organization, and all members of the working class in general, bend their efforts to the end that these brazen attempts to enslave labor and railroad our Fellow Workers into the penitentiary from one to ten years for rebelling against the disgusting conditions; shall, meet with defeat. It is, we say, the concern of each and every one of us that these Fellow Workers be given the necessary legal defense to gain our ends, and as

ROUSING MASS MEETING.

A rousing mass meeting was held here at West Side Auditorium, Sunday, Oct. 14th, upward of 500 persons attending. Great enthusiasm was shown for the defense of our fellow-workers in jail. Five speakers—three English, one Italian and one Hungarian—addressing the audience on the necessity of providing adequate defense in the gigantic war now being waged against Labor, and also on the necessity of organizing at the point of industry. The sum of \$118.26 was collected. Keep up the good work.

CHICAGO R. U. DEFENSE COMM.

legal defense costs money, we appeal to the members and their friends; in fact, to all class-conscious workers, to donate what they can. If there is no one in your vicinity with a regular subscription list gotten out for this purpose, send funds to Fred Hegge, Box 2217, Spokane, Wash.

Yours for Justice and Industrial Freedom,
FRANK HEGGE,
Gen. Sec'y-Treas. Pro Tem., No. 500.

SAN FRANCISCO CASES CONTINUED

AFRAID OF PUBLICITY

The cases of George Speed, Luigi Parenti and Peter McEvoy, the I. W. W. men charged with seditious conspiracy came before Commissioner Krull to-day, (Monday, October 8th).

The indictments against them have not yet arrived from Chicago. As a reason for the delay, the Federal authorities say that the indictments contain fifteen hundred specific charges of overt acts and comprise five hundred pages of typewritten matter. So far as the attorneys for the defense can judge from the information given out by the U. S. Secret Service Agent, the allegation of the prosecution is that all the officers and delegates of the I. W. W. entered into a conspiracy to hinder the U. S. Government in the carrying on of the war, and that every routine act of these officers was an overt act in furtherance of this conspiracy.

The fifteen hundred charges will, therefore, probably, be largely a recital of meetings, conferences, etc., in which some officer or delegate of the I. W. W. played a part. In other words, the I. W. W. as an organization, is to be put on trial. More than ever it appears that the real question at issue is, whether the right to strike in time of war is to be maintained.

Attorney Royce commented sarcastically upon the multitude of charges. "I suppose the prosecution thinks it may probably prove one charge," he said, "so it alleges fifteen hundred."

Application for a reduction of bail in the case of Luigi Parenti was made. Parenti's wife has two small children and within a fortnight is to become the mother of a third. She has been compelled to go to work in this condition, owing to the arrest of her husband.

These circumstances were placed before the commissioner; and then, probably to that gentleman's extreme surprise, Mr. Royce stated that, if it were a matter of policy on the part of the Government to maintain the bail at an excessive figure, he thought that the commissioner should be informed of some further facts. "The I. W. W.," he stated "is affiliated with the syndicalist organizations of Italy, France, England and Russia. And the commissioner may be certain that the proceedings in this court room will be reported in these organizations, and will also reach the Council of Workmen and Soldiers Delegates in Petrograd. These are matters of public policy of which the Government should be informed."

Sureties in the sum of \$15,000 have been obtained for Parenti. The commissioner was asked to reduce the amount to that figure. After a few minutes consideration, he ordered that the sureties be produced before him for examination. They will appear to-morrow, Tuesday, October 9th, when the matter will be finally settled.

When the defendants were brought in, McEvoy created a small sensation, demanding to know whether the Assistant District Attorney could produce any evidence that the names of the men charged here, were in the indictments. Orbanum looked surprised that a mere prisoner, and an I. W. W. at that, should ask a question, and replied rather humbly, Commissioner Krull told him; however, that the defendants had the right to

(Continued on Page 4)

AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL

SOLIDARITY

ONE UNION ONE LABEL ONE ENEMY
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WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, General Secretary-Treasurer

GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD

F. H. Little, Francis Miller, G. L. Lambert, Richard Brazier and William Wierola

Entered as second class matter March 19, 1917, at the post office at Chicago, Illinois, under the act of March 3, 1879.

The man who said, "Give me liberty or give me death," ought to be satisfied, he's dead.

Vigilance is the price of liberty and "Vigilantes" are the death of it.

Liberty means freedom. Bond means chains, fetters and imprisonment. Give me liberty and you can keep the bond.

The bosses are beginning to appreciate our aversion that the wobbles are all leaders.

The I. W. W. is like a punching bag, the harder you strike it the harder it strikes back.

The world has had its Stone age, its Iron age and is now having its Sabot age.

A wobbly on the job is worth two in the jungle.

Every time you buy a General Defense Stamp you strike a blow for Industrial Democracy.

The factory owner says—"Suffer little children to come unto me, for of such, are the makings of profit.

The fundamental principle of unionism is mutual aid. We join together, not so much because we love the other fellow, but because, with him, we are stronger. Our motto, "An injury to one is an injury to all," is a truth based upon the natural law, of mutual aid.

Whenever the workers of Russia or any other country take a step toward Industrial Democracy, we know that ultimately, it will benefit the workers here. The ideas, industries and governments of the world are so interlocked and interdependent that a change can not take place anywhere without effecting the whole. To clinch this point, we need but to say that the masters here would have less difficulty in suppressing the I. W. W. if Russia were not sailing toward Industrial Democracy in the great revolution of today.

The Industrial Pirates had sought for years to destroy the I. W. W., but it remained for some profit-mad "war profiteers" to investigate its forcible suppression. And this is proving to be a boomerang. Already the word is being flashed around the world that the self appointed champions of "Democracy" are attempting the forcible suppression of the most Democratic Movement of all ages.

We are going to free our fellow workers or force their prosecutors to eat some of the meaningless phrases that they have been feeding the workers for a century.

L. S. CHUMLEY.

THE ARRESTS AND THE MEANING

Now that the Government has shown its hand in the raids on our halls and offices and in the arrests of our members, a little introspection into the causes and issues involved will not be amiss.

The strikes of the lumber workers and copper miners for better conditions were being carried on with an intensity which drove those exploiters to distraction and desperation, and all efforts to disrupt the Solidarity of the strikers have been in vain. The I. W. W., true to its ideals and conscious of the importance of victory in the forests and mines, responded with alacrity to the call of the strikers and, thru its Press, its speakers and its members, not only advertised the strikes but also assisted in forming and maintaining the picket lines as well as furnishing financial aid.

A system having, for its policy murder, imprisonment, clubbings and deportations was inaugurated by the lumber and copper barons thru the agencies of the Commercial Clubs and kindred organizations and it was fondly hoped that the establishment of this reign of terror would break the Solidarity of the Strikers.

The murder of Frank Little with its cowardly attributes worked such a storm of protest and denunciation as to rally all fair minded people to a horror and detestation of the act, and solidified the miners with a grim determination to fight

for a final victory. The imprisonment and wholesale clubbings of the striking lumber workers failed of its purpose, and the deportation of the miners resulted in an unexampled and splendid display of Solidarity.

The Chamber of Commerce (the One Big Union of the Parasites) met thru such influences; a Federal Grand Jury was impaneled with instructions to bring indictments ranging from anti-conspiration to plots to kidnap the Kaiser. The Department of Justice, obeying the Masters' voice, put its machinery into action and wholesale arrests all over the country followed.

Thru a systematic campaign of lies, calumny and slander, the Annals of the Press have been steadily poisoning the minds of the public for several months in order to create prejudice against the strikers and more especially to pave the way for the destruction of the I. W. W.

The charges brought against us by the Department of Justice, while false and ridiculous, are yet dangerous owing to their sinister aspects and the clouding of the issues which, are the right to organize and the right to strike. Every agency known to a mercenary gang of buccaneers will be brought into play to insure that there is no such thing as fair play in a Capitalist Court. A spirit of Optimism must not fall us into fancied security. Eternal vigilance is the price of Liberty.

Organized labor of every kind must be aroused, for the very principles of Unionism are at stake. If this frame-up is successful, the militant parts of the A. F. of L. will be the next victims. A clean cut and well defined expression of Solidarity will save the day.

Organize, support and disseminate our Papers, hand out our Literature, form Defense Committees, buy Assessment Stamps and thereby assist in the overthrow of Capitalism as well as opening up the Prison Doors.

DAN BUCKLEY.

WHERE ARE WE DRIFTING?

If we have no rights, then we have no duties. The move on the part of the Federal Government, instigated by the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, is a move intended to take away Labor's rights and crush Labor's ideals. If they expect to do this without a fight, they are mistaken. Labor is fully conscious of the necessity for maintaining such rights as it now has, and for which it has fought for centuries to establish.

What are these rights? They are, "The rights of Free Speech"—"Free Assembly"—"Free Press," and in order that these rights may be protected, we insist upon the "Right to Organize" and the "Right to Strike."

We hold that if the Federal Government is permitted to take away these rights, which represent the aims, the hopes and the aspirations of Labor, then Labor will be reduced in the economic and social scale to mere peons. We, like the peon slave, will have only duties to perform. These duties will be arranged according to the desire of the Industrial Masters. They will make the rules governing our economic and social activities.

Why should we, the only useful class, concede that we have no rights, only privileges? Why should we permit the Federal Government to substitute privileges for rights? Can we afford to take such a chance on future liberty? What is life for an individual where his liberty has been taken away, or forfeited? Do we wish to gain even more liberty than we now have, or do we desire to be reduced to a condition of Industrial Peonage? These are all questions demanding your answer in relation to the present I. W. W. prosecution and persecution.

The sentiment represented in the two words, "Liberty" and "Democracy," find their highest expression in, and are best represented by, the Union of the Workers in Industry. There is no intelligence in the belief that those who are attempting to take away our Liberty and destroy our Democratic Institutions (our Unions and what they stand for) are champions of Liberty and Democracy. None but the hopelessly ignorant can hold such a view. To suppose that the ruling class will extend our rights and graciously grant us more Democracy, is equally absurd. If they were really contemplating a world of Liberty and Democracy, they would not proceed by taking away our Liberty and destroying our Democracy. They would not start to build a house by tearing up the ground upon which the foundations must rest, or hauling away the stones of which the foundations must be constructed. The way to do things, is to go ahead and do them. The present attempt on the part of the Federal Government to take away our "Liberty" and destroy our "Democracy," on the theory that they will give us a better brand, should be carefully watched, and energetically opposed by the workers.

We have a sample of their brand of Unionism. They established it at Ludlow, Colo. after the strike. As a weapon for the protection of Labor's interests, it is about as effective as Judge Landis' twenty-nine million dollar fine against the Standard Oil Company. It was copied after the Unions of Ancient Rome. It is offered by the Employers in Ancient Rome any Union, not opposed by the Employers was illegal, and its members were considered out-laws. The Federal Government of today in its effort to establish Rockefeller's Brand of Unionism in American industry, has declared the I. W. W. illegal. The master class are working over-time in an effort to "dam up the river of progress." They will succeed only if the workers go to sleep on the job.

In succeeding articles we will consider other phases of this great issue. In the meantime, every worker should get busy and expose the scheme to other workers. Let them know where they have jailed 166 agitators, ten times that many have taken their places. Let them understand that whether in jail or out of jail, we refuse to conceal our views and aims. The fight is on. On with the fight!

FORREST EDWARDS.

An Open Letter To a Scissorbill.

By LAWRENCE TULLY

Dear Bill—

In this letter I am going to ask you to consider an organization that challenges the right of the I. W. W. to represent the working class. This organization is named American Federation of Labor. Now it is the last wish of the I. W. W. to attack any part of the working class and the A. F. of L. is an organized body of working men. But if we are to be any good to the working class we must point out the follies of wrong kinds of organizations.

The A. F. of L. was formed to meet the conditions of a different period. It was never intended to cope with the Gigantic combinations of capital that the working class is called upon to face today. The organization that is best fitted to represent your interests and my interests, Bill, is the organization that is best fitted to represent the whole working class.

Now the A. F. of L. CAN NOT represent the working class as a class. In order to make this clear to you it will be necessary for me to tell you something of the conditions under which the A. F. of L. was born and what their object was in organizing. It sprang into existence about 1886, during the chaos that ensued after the downfall of the Knights of Labor.

The Knights of Labor was a mass organization not suited to the conditions of the times and, consequently, it perished. These times were strongly individualistic. It was on the bed rock of individualism that the American Federation was born. This is a point worth remembering because it points a reason for their craft character. Neither in capitalistic nor in working circles was there any concrete form of combination in 1886. With the downfall of the Knights of Labor, the first national organization of working men passed into history.

Individualism found its highest expression in the minds of the people and in public life. From the Log Cabin to the Presidential chair was a figure of speech that every one felt might be a reality in his own destiny. A man or woman stood upon his own worth and expressed himself by his skill or hand or brain. Now doesn't it stand to reason that an organization finding its birth under such conditions would reflect in its makeup the tendencies of the times. In my estimation the American Federation reflects the psychology of the artisans of 1886.

These artisans had pooled their interests en masse under the Knights of Labor and found that failure was their portion. So, in their pride and arrogance, they withdrew from the working class. Their organization was to reflect the pride and wishes of John Smith, carpenter, who wished to get more of the world's goods because he believed himself superior through his skill as a craftsman, of John Brown, machinist, who claimed the same right through his skill and knowledge. In that day he was in a fair way through the power of such an organization to make his craft superior. The hand tool was then an important factor in production. The carpenter, with his hand tool, shaped the moldings and the panels of the houses he built. The printer made the rollers, set the type and mixed the ink for the jobs he printed.

It was the golden days for the Aristocrats of labor. So they, whose robes had been dinged in the Chicago Anarchists' case, drew their garments of respectability about their cowardly shoulders and organized themselves along craft lines. But it is a far cry from 1886 to 1917, over a quarter of a century and in days of rapid transformation many things can happen in a quarter of a century. They forgot to reckon that the day of the machine was advancing, that the factory system was to determine the life they were to live, that the factory system was to divide their labor and that the machine was to rob them of their skill.

Gradually, as the power of the machine developed, it took the hand tool away from the proud artisan. What he, by art and skill, formerly used hours to shape, the automatic machines of today turn out by the thousands. In many

What is the issue?

The statement that the issue involved is—first—"Whether the Workers have a right to strike during the war," and second—"Whether we have a right to continue strikes already started before war was declared," it is not exactly correct. It is true that these are important points in the general issue. They do not embody the essential point for which the prosecution is contending.

The point at stake is far more important. It involves the right of Labor to organize and to strike. The federal government is attempting to take away Labor's only means of righting existing wrongs. We cannot and will not yield. It is a point that cannot be compromised. It is a point that needs no debate. All union men, no matter what your affiliation may be, must line up in One Big Union and help hold the Fort against the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association.

The Democratic Party has yielded to the Industrial Capitalist. They have come out in their true colors. By doing so, they have cleared the political atmosphere. No worker can be deceived by any longer. For this we have no regrets. The issue is clear. It is organized labor on one side and organized capital on the other. The I. W. W. being the most aggressive is the first to be attacked by these advocates of the "Open Shop Policy." Should they succeed against the I. W. W. they will rid their factories of trade unions and thus the dream of the Industrial Parasites will be realized.

Rather than being a question of "Labor's right to strike during the war," it is a right of Labor's right to strike at all. Rather than being a question of our "Right to continue a strike already started when war was declared," it is a question of our right to begin strikes at all.

We only have to look to England and learn what the course of the government has been there. First they destroyed the union. Then Industrial Conspirators were the order of the day. "Do we want it here? If not, now is the time to fight. Let each stand in his place."

cases the skilled mechanic is denied admittance inside the factory gates. His place is taken by the unskilled whose fingers are just as nimble if not so cunning as the master of the hand tool.

More and more each day the unskilled are becoming the important factor in production. Realizing their position, we now find the trade unions hastening to organize those workers whom they formerly despised. In this day, when the employing class has built up a powerful organization, to oppose them, they ask the workers to join a union that was formed to represent a set in 1886, and to meet a condition that is as different as the clothes our grandfathers wore.

Their form of organization has as much chance to win for the workers as Stone-wall Jackson's famous cavalry would have against the guns at Verdun. Such, Bill, is the American Federation as I see it after careful study and consideration. Space will not permit me to go into an analysis of the different craft divisions. You can do that for yourself. After you have done so, take a view of the jeterlocking systems of the oil, steel and coal trust and see how much chance the trade unions have to cope with them.

The I. W. W. wants nothing to do with tactics of separation. Solidarity is our watchword. By the power of solidarity, we brought the textile trust to a standstill, by the power of a solidified organization, we will win.

Yours for the solidarity of the working class: man, woman and child. TOM.

Everett Card Cases can now be had by addressing J. J. Ertel, Box 85, Nippaw St., Seattle, Wash.

Will Peg Howland communicate with Peg Reed, 1001 W. Madison St., Chicago.

Don't Forget to Send in Job News.

ONES OF THOSE ARRESTED

- Andreyehine, Chicago
- Brazier, Chicago
- H. Chaplin, Chicago
- Hamilton, Chicago
- Hough, Chicago
- D. Haywood, Chicago
- Loessler, Chicago
- Mahler, Chicago
- Plahn, Chicago
- Rothfischer, Chicago
- Panamer, Waukegan
- Haight, Rockford
- Nelson, Rockford
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- Roberts, Los Angeles
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- Halkola, Duluth
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- Speed, San Francisco
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- McEvoy, San Jose
- Weyh, Stockton
- Stemberg, Minneapolis
- Stclair, Bemidji
- Dalley, St. Paul
- Bennett, Portland
- B. Green, Portland
- E. Soper, Astoria
- Baldwin, New York
- Rich Gurley, New York
- Govannanti, New York
- Reyes, New York
- E. Egan, Buffalo
- Under Cournois, Detroit
- C. Christ, Detroit
- Just, Detroit
- F. Doree, Philadelphia
- T. Nef, Philadelphia
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- E. Prashner, Scranton
- George Zumpano, Scranton
- George, Pittsburgh
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- Gilmer, Salt Lake
- H. MacKinnon, F. C. Ritter, Salt Lake
- H. Perry, Salt Lake
- Emphrey, Spokane
- Ken Morap, Spokane
- Rowan, Spokane
- Sheridan, Spokane
- Lloyd, Seattle
- MacDonald, Seattle
- Smith, Bellingham
- Doran, Tacoma
- F. Thompson, Bay
- Hardy, Cleveland
- Incar, Youngstown
- C. Slovick, Cleveland
- Scarlett, Akron
- Kerhonen, Butte
- Miller, Provo
- Avila, Fairmont
- Boose, Tulsa
- Munson, Muskogee
- Reeder, Edger
- Clark, Jackson
- E. Gourland.

Spokane men arrested here by military authorities. Rowan, Moran and being held.

delegates' credentials and same should be returned. This is important statement of support communication. Box 2217, Spokane.

YOU WANT F... of I. W. W. Charged with Con... Entertainment... Evening, Oc... WEST SIDE AU... Basine Ave.,... 25c. Wood Music, Be... Everybody

LABOR... DEPT OF LABOR... OTTAWA, ONT.

AN... S... ONE

VOL. 8... DO DR... COM... BUTTE ST...

They do when objective point... by the earnest, un... mass conscious o... cause. The dream of the Union is about to... of betterment of... ground; a dream... when they would... of domination by... heartless industry... disgraced any co... That dream is... light; it has be... souls, and has b... pathway of our... months, without... suffering, no... steering a straig... conscious of the r... cause and the d... resting upon us... community in wh... That dream is... and those who... and strength to... ideal—the Metal... sympathizers—are... on the fact that... fort is about to... a success rich i... community is in... in human form... dark corner, re... do harm to unsus... ing the footsteps... wherever they go... of scores of good... needs it badly. T... about this renov... otic citizens?...

The strike situ... ing for the Meta... evidenced by the... the press commit... sources. During... there has not be... the Anaconda mi... the company to... ground workers... mond, Bell, East... to fill up the gap... with less than h... being shipped d... since the inven... 12th. Several membe... succeeded in mak... tion of the smel... port very little... copper is being p... is being smelted... expense, costing... the selling price... smelters were... were not running... they stated ther... although our man... ers of waste ar... the unloading tr... observed workin... old pensioners w... their "pie-card"... up, and the balan... had absolutely n... smelter work. C... smelter produced... copper. The nor... smelter is one m... exclusive of the... (Continued)

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Will Elmer D. Rumbaugh please c... municate with Earl Lewis, 1001 W... Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

DEMOCRACY AND THE L.W.W.

There have always been sects cults in the world, who have grasped some great principle and carried through fire and death to success. Most of these principles have been adopted by mankind after mankind has just killed its advocates, and attempt to suppress and uproot the principle completely. Usually the principle roots the system that is trying to kill, and its martyred advocates become later day saints.

The Australian government recently attempted to suppress an idea. A general strike which tied up the country and threatened the very life of government was the answer. The government was attempting to crush what was pleased to call "treason," but was really the principle of industrial democracy, the principle which threatens the very vitals of the present system which lives ghoul-like on the backs of men, women and children, dwarfed and starved in life, physically and ritually, and finally driven into a premature grave that dividends may be high and profits great. An organization whose central doctrine is industrial unionism and whose ultimate aim is emancipation of the working class, to be exterminated, root and branch, the Australian government. As the result, the despised organization arose, with it arose the class-conscious workers of Australia and threw that country into chaos, and secondarily, almost crippled it as far as successful participation in the great war is concerned. What to feed the half-starving nations of Europe, rotted on the decks of steamships, hundreds of them, so necessary to the success of the Allies in war, lie idle at docks for months. The driving force of civilization, was dragged from the insides of the earth that munitions might be turned into sufficient quantities to overwhelm Germans.

The Australian government has learned its lesson. It, as the tool of the owning class of Australia, attempts to kill the I. W. W. for "treason, conspiracy" against the government. Australia, as a participant in the war, now a negligible quantity. Gross impidity on the part of the government itself has put Australia out of the war. We wonder whether the ruling class of America has enough longheadedness to profit by the experience of Australia, and must the United States be crippled by its senseless treatment of workers? Persecution is a boomerang when used against the I. W. W. The government never learns that way to cope with the I. W. W. Ignore it? Every act of tyranny on the part of the government or the industrial lords of America has resulted in aid to the strength of the ever-growing I. W. W. Must this country undergo cataclysmic terrors of a general strike? The government alone is responsible for the answer to this question.

N. Y. Recruiting Union has moved from 211 East 5th St. to 74 St. Madison Place New York City. All members notice.

THOMAS STEVENSON Sec'y N. Y. B.

WATCH YOUR NUMBER Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on the paper or wrapper enclosing SOLIDARITY. For instance, 403. This means your subscription expired last week, and you should renew at once. THIS IS NUMBER

LATEST NEWS FROM THE FRONT

COTTONWOOD, Ariz.—Cottonwood is getting on the map. The Phelps-Dodge Copper Co. are building a smelter also a R. R. from their mines to Cottonwood at Jerome. Carpenters now working on the smelter are drawing \$5.75 per day. Common laborers \$2.75. Pick and shovel-stiffs are much in favor of One Big Union. One delegate fired for too much activity on the job. All kinds of mechanics needed for all winter. Word was brought from Miami that Solidarity is the Miners' watchword, they are as solid as the first day of the strike.

Quite a few rebels of the job at Cottonwood but need some more; any one knowing the whereabouts of Fellow-worker "Sabot" should make it a point to convene him that he is wanted in this part of the country. Come on you Rebel; one and all. DEL. 1495.

Andrew Jensen Del. 90 Sec'y of the Cleveland branch of C. W. I. U. 573 mysteriously disappeared on Sept. 4th. Personal effects also missing. Foul play is feared. Description: Light hair, light blue eyes, thin face, of Danish birth, speaks good English, wore a blue suit and weighs about 160 pounds. Was a delegate in harvest last year. Had \$120.00 organization money on his person when last seen. Any one knowing of his whereabouts will please notify the Cleveland Branch, or Headquarters 1061 West Madison St., Chicago.

Construction Workers I. O. 573, Cleveland, Ohio.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—Geo. Speed, Louis Parenti, of the Latin Br., Wm. Wey, Sec'y of Stockton and P. McEvoy, Sec'y of San Jose, were arrested by the Federal Government and are now in jail under \$10,000 bonds. There will be a hearing before the U. S. Commissioner tomorrow morning. We expect to have a lawyer up there to take care of their interests. We don't know yet if we will be able to raise money for their bail. The undersigned has been elected Sec'y pro tem. and we are doing business. A. L. FOX.

Fellow Workers: Don Sheridan was arrested on Sept. 29th, and F. W. Geo. D. Bradley is acting as secretary-treasurer pro tem and the District Office is running as usual. The vote for date of the convention of A. W. I. U. in Minneapolis was 571 in favor of October 15th and 287 in favor of November 1st. The meeting will, therefore, be on Oct. 15th.

Wenatchee reports that apple picking will be on in full swing in another week. Y. M. C. A. kids and girls are being shipped in from Seattle, but the delegates are on the job and are already beginning to get results.

Thos. Elliott and thirteen others have been arrested in Yakima as a result of their attempt to open the hall. No charge has been made against them to our knowledge. This was not unexpected and the members were prepared for such a contingency. Organization work is proceeding as formerly and control is assured on many jobs. Fruit picking has started. Wages are around \$3.00 and board, or 5c a box by piece work. Delegates are wanted for the Hood River country. There will be considerable fruit-picking here in another week.

The district is beginning to get into something like shape again. Delegates and members are working and building up the organization quietly. Only by solidarity and understanding can we hope to weather the campaign of persecution that has been launched against us. New indictments are being prepared against prominent members of the organization. Do not let this discourage you. Where one is taken there will be a dozen others, fully as competent, to take his place. All great movements have had to overcome obstacles greater than that which confronts the I. W. W. today. Let each member stand fast to the principles which he has espoused and we will emerge from this struggle stronger than when we entered it.

JUSTICE IN CALIFORNIA?

San Francisco industrial unionists, in common with those of the rest of the country, have had the heavy hand of the Federal Government laid upon them. Hard upon the news of the arrest of the General Officers of the I. W. W. Special Agent Don Rathbun of the United States Department of Justice appeared at the hall of the Recruiting Union and took the Fellow-worker George Speed, the local secretary, into custody. At the same time Fellow-worker Luigi Parenti, of the Latin Branch, was arrested by Federal Detectives. A charge of conspiracy to violate all of the laws of the United States relative to the conduct of the war, was placed against them.

Fellow-worker McEvoy, Secretary in San Jose, was also arrested in that city on the same charge. All three men are now detained in the San Francisco County Jail.

On Saturday the defendants were brought before United States Commissioner Krull for a hearing. Bail was fixed in the sum of ten thousand dollars for each defendant. The cases were then continued until Monday morning.

Immediately following the arrests, a meeting of the San Francisco Unions was called and a defense committee formed to look after the interests of the men during the preliminary investigation. The committee engaged Attorney Robert M. Royce of Oakland to represent the defendants in the San Francisco proceedings.

The second hearing took place before Commissioner Krull on Monday morning. When counsel for the defense asked for a copy of the information, he was refused by the commissioner on the ground that it contained the names of other prisoners accused, who had not yet been apprehended. The commissioner, however, read the charge aloud.

Attorney Royce made the point that the information did not charge an overt act in pursuance of the conspiracy, and was therefore defective. The commissioner refused to go into the sufficiency of the information, declaring that the proceedings before himself were informal, and that the defendants were being held on a blanket charge, pending the arrival of indictments from Chicago. He also refused an application for the reduction of bail. The bail, he said, had been fixed upon the suggestion of the United States District Attorney, that it appeared after a further hearing, that the sum required was excessive, he would consider an application for its reduction.

The defendants were then brought in to court and a continuance of one week was taken by agreement.

There are some curious features about the complaint sworn to by Special Agent Rathbun. It charged that the defendants had conspired to violate all of the statutes of the United States concerning the conduct of the war and particularly the Acts of Congress of May 18th and June 15th, but the date of the alleged conspiracy is given as May 15th, three days before the passage of one, and twenty-eight days before the passage of the other of the laws mentioned. Conspiracy to violate laws not yet enacted is certainly a new sort of crime and one to be committed only by an I. W. W.

A. L. FOX, Sp'ly-Treas., Def. Comm. 85 3rd St., San Francisco, Cal.

All amounts due Solidarity by bundle orders should be remitted at once, if possible. There has been a constant drain on our treasury since the raid on our Publishing Bureau, Sept. 5th, so we are forced to call on you to help the work along. This is your paper, your paper and every workman's paper, so it behooves each and every one of us to put our shoulder to the wheel and do our bit. Don't forget that we still have a good supply of Sub. Books and why not invest in our "Liberty Bond"; the prepaid Sub. Cards; they come in 40c, 75c and \$1.50 denominations?

There seems to be a shortage of job news lately, due mainly, we presume, to the strenuous times; every delegate should report at least once a week on conditions, prospect of jobs throughout the country. Help the paper along!

IT IS UP TO YOU

What is your answer?

In the jailing of the officials of the Industrial Workers of the World there is struck a threatening blow by the war profiteers against all Unionism, not only of the brand of the I. W. W. but of all labor organizations, to use the only weapon at their command, that of the strike. You, Mr. Laboring man, may differ on the modes of application of Union principles common with the I. W. W., but still the principles involved chain each worker to the defense of our imprisoned Fellow workers.

Industrial Unionism as expounded by the I. W. W. says that labor is entitled to all it produces and as long as it exists among the millions of workers, and the fear of unemployment, sickness and many other miseries are our share, we must raise the banner of revolt and fight to the last. These expressions may seem strong to some Craft Unionists, but to us they are our watchword and battle cry.

There has been a terrific fight by fifty thousand lumber jacks in the states of Minnesota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. Simultaneously twenty thousand miners have fought the copper barons in the mines of Montana and Arizona. These strikers are blaging the trail to industrial freedom. Every available means and all tricks have been used by the powerful lumber and copper corporations, such as jailing, beating, deportation, and even lynching to break the strike, but the strikers were red-blooded lovers of Freedom who demanded that conditions should be such that they could live in decency.

The newspapers have as usual printed their damnable lies. For instance, their former charge of German gold has suddenly been sophted since the indictments of the Federal Grand Jury have been returned. Had there been the slightest suspicion or inference of such a thing, the newspapers would have flooded their columns, proudly announcing, "I told you so."

The trusts, failing to daunt the unconquerable will of the strikers, and being unable to cut trees or dig ore with bayonets, have drawn the national government into the fight on their side, by pulling that old dodge about hindering the government in time of war. What we maintain is that we, our wives and children shall have what is needed by any citizen to live decently.

What is your answer? If you are a worker it must be for our imprisoned Fellow Workers. Our pennies must fight the millions of the master class. If the trusts are allowed to have their way they will strangle every one who is true to labor. It is our duty to prevent the perpetration of that crime.

Every worker should enroll at once as a member of some labor defense committee, and send a contribution for the defense of the prisoners to the General Defense Committee, 1001 W. Madison St., Chicago, Illinois.

(Continued From Page 1) A. W. O. fight. This attack is against every worker. If Wobblies can be convicted of sedition because they organized, then the A. F. of L. worker will also take his turn in the dock.

In these cases the special agent is a man named Freeman, from the department of justice. He says that the reason he arrested these men was that he had 14 years experience in the law and that if others had had the same advantage they might also have made arrests. He says that Heywood, you and all the members should be grabbed and indicted. He arrested 15 Construction Workers out at Exeter. Their boss objected and he released them. Tomorrow, after I have seen Speed and some of the men around the bay, I will have one to tell you.

Here is one point which seems plain. These men must be defended with every resource at the command of the workers. It would be a foolish error to allow the bosses of Freeman to force us into secrecy or stealth. We must give these men an open, courage defense.

Let each member become thoroughly acquainted with the principles, teachings and economics of the movement of which he is a part and he will be able to take the part of any official in the organization and help to carry the banner of the I. W. W. to its ultimate goal of Industrial Freedom.

Funds are badly needed to give the men in jail as much of defense as the capitalistic courts will allow.

With best wishes, yours for the One Big Union,

ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE, A. W. I. U. No. 400, SPOKANE DISTRICT.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 28.—We are open for business at 522 West First St. Don't forget to give us a call. All foot-loose rebels who are looking for work can get it at the new Ship Yards here, \$3.25 for 10 hours. No brass band needed. Come on you Wobbly, come-on you 573, come on you 400 and you 500 also; let us show the scissiors how we do it. See that every one gets a ticket on the O. B. U. Unlimited.

ALBERT SCRIBNER.

Wire from Butte, Montana announcing the murder of our fellow worker Vernon Nelson. No particulars as yet. Have traced his record but no mention of relatives.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 4.—We have formed a local Defense Committee here and have sent out Donation Lists. Money is coming in pretty good. We will have voluntary assessment stamps out on Oct. 5th, and will try to do the best we can to raise money for the defense of our Fellow-workers in the jail. J. A. Mac Donald, Thompson, Doran, Hardy and Lloyd are in the Pierce County Jail. You can depend upon us to do the best we can while we are on the outside and until we make the inside. So it's jake with all of us. They stood by us and we will stand by them. Yours for the freedom of the workers,

JAS O'BRYAN, Sec'y, Local Defense Comm.

SPECIAL WIRES. San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 1

SOLIDARITY, 1001 Madison St, Chicago Office in San Francisco open; local defense committee formed for Speed, Parenti, McEvoy held here, attorney Royce engaged for preliminary hearing Oct 5. I am sending circulars by mail. A. L. FOX, Sec'y.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 2, 1917. SOLIDARITY, 1001 Madison St, Chicago

Business running as usual, McDonald, Thompson, Doran, Walter Smith and H. Lloyd arrested in this district. Letter will follow. E. J. SHAPEERO, Chairman Org. Comm. I. U. 500

Spokane, Wash., Oct 1, 1917. SOLIDARITY, 1001 Madison St, Chicago

Organization going on as usual, Don Sheridan arrested, Conventies-L. W. I. U. now in session, expect great results. Members more determined than ever to continue the fight on the job till our imprisoned Fellow-workers are released, letter follows. FRED HEGGE, Sec'y.

All amounts due Solidarity by bundle orders should be remitted at once, if possible.

There has been a constant drain on our Treasury since the raid Sept. 5th, so we are forced to call on you in this time of need.

J. W. WILSON, Book Keeper.

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DEATHS OF THOSE ARRESTED TO-DATE.

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- H. Chaplin, Chicago.
- Hamilton, Chicago.
- Hough, Chicago.
- Haywood, Chicago.
- Loesliff, Chicago.
- Gordon, Chicago.
- Mahler, Chicago.
- Plahn, Chicago.
- Rothfischer, Chicago.
- Panner, Wauegan.
- Haigh, Rockford.
- Nelson, Rockford.
- Capit, Springfield.
- Vincente Arana, Los Angeles.
- Elliot, Los Angeles.
- McWhirt, Los Angeles.
- Roberts, Los Angeles.
- Jacobson, Duluth.
- Jackkols, Duluth.
- Alteen, Minneapolis.
- Buckley, Minneapolis.
- Edwards, Minneapolis.
- Fraser, Minneapolis.
- Johannsen, Minneapolis.
- L Lambert, Minneapolis.
- Sped, San Francisco.
- Parenti, San Francisco.
- McEvoy, San Jose.
- Wey, Stockton.
- Stember, Minneapolis.
- Sinclair, Bemidji.
- Dalley, St. Paul.
- Bennett, Portland.
- E. Green, Portland.
- E. Soper, Astoria.
- Baldani, New York City.
- Guth Gurley Flynn, New York City.
- Giovannitti, New York City.
- Resca, New York City.
- Rea, Buffalo.
- Cournos, Huron.
- Christ, Detroit.
- Just, Detroit.
- F. Doré, Philadelphia.
- Nef, Philadelphia.
- Gaber, Scranton.
- E. Prashner, Scranton.
- Zumpano, Scranton.
- George, Pittsburgh.
- Friedkin, Denver.
- Fanning, Boston.
- Giltner, Salt Lake City.
- H. MacKinnon, Salt Lake City.
- Ritter, Salt Lake City.
- H. Perry, Salt Lake City.
- Spokane, Spokane.
- Moran, Spokane.
- Rowan, Spokane.
- Beridan, Spokane.
- Lloy, Seattle.
- MacDonald, Seattle.
- Smith, Bellingham.
- Doran, Tacoma.
- F. Thompson, Raymond.
- Barry, Cleveland.
- Ingar, Youngstown.
- C. Slovick, Cleveland.
- Scarlett, Alcon.
- Kericon, Butte.
- Miller, Providence.
- Avila, Paterson.
- Boose, Tulsa.
- Munson, Muskogee.
- Reeder, Edin.
- J. Clark, Jacksonville.
- Gourland.

Spokane, Oct. 10.
men arrested here, August 19th,
military authorities, released to
Doran, Moran and Sheridan are
being held.

FRED HEGGE,
Sec'y.

delegates' credentials expire this
and same should be sent in to be
renewed. This is important. Also send
statement of supplies on hand.
communications to Geo. D.
Box 2217, Spokane, Wash.

YOU WANT FAIR PLAY?

of I. W. W. Members in Jail,
Charged with Conspiracy, an

Entertainment & Dance

Friday Evening, October 21st, 1917
WEST SIDE AUDITORIUM
Racine Ave., & Taylor St.
At 8 P. M.
Good Music, Refreshments
Everybody Come.

THE CONQUERING SIGN

The indictment of the I. W. W. members by the Federal Grand Jury is perhaps more significant in its implications than in its allegations. It alleges "conspiracy" to hold up industry in relation to war, by strikes, sabotage, speeches, writings, etc., as well as the revolutionary purpose of the I. W. W. to overthrow the capitalist system and substitute therefor the Industrial Commonwealth. The indictment insists that the I. W. W. proposes to accomplish this revolutionary purpose, not thru political action, but by physical force or violence only. This last mentioned allegation has been made time and again the past ten years, by enemies of the Industrial Workers of the World. It has been shown to be a logical and actual absurdity, in both the writings and speeches of I. W. W. representatives and in the practical course of the organization's development.

The spokesmen of the master class are habitually unable to understand the "mind" of the labor movement. They keep translating that mind and movement into terms of their history and psychology. Why, for instance, was not the Czar of Russia strung up to the nearest lamp post in explanation of his unspeakable crimes against Russian Workers? Our masters do not know, but we, workers, do know why Frank Little was foolishly murdered by their agents for refusing to bend his knee to their brutal and irresponsible power. The working class is notoriously long-suffering, patient and non-violent, while violence breathes from every pore of the masters' body. Every charge the masters make against the I. W. W. is but a reflex of their own purposes and actions toward the working class, hence the fear. "The guilty flee where no man pursueth." This does not mean that our masters have no reason to fear the Revolutionary purpose of the I. W. W., but that murder and violence are not the means conceived or intended for carrying out that purpose. Not terrorism, but power through industrial organization is the beacon light in the pathway of the Industrial Workers of the World. History shows no other way. But I have said this indictment was more significant in its implication than in its allegation. First of all; it is a Federal indictment.

This signifies a mighty change in the attitude of the employing class. The employers admit their defeat, LOCALLY, in dealing with the I. W. W. One need only call to mind the desperate methods made use of by our capitalist enemies and their retainers at SPOKANE, San Diego, Lawrence, Patterson, Butte, Bisbee, Everett and innumerable other localities—one has only to call these to mind, to realize how tremendous the pressure they employed to break up our organization. Add to this their wanton publicity campaign of lies and slanders and you will see how the masters staked everything in their game of annihilation.

The capitalist class admits its failure in passing the buck. "The I. W. W. is too big; its ramifications too wide spread, to be longer treated successfully as a local symptom." What the steel trust, the lumber and textile barons, the copper and other mine owners, the commercial clubs and the local political agencies of Capitalism failed to accomplish, the Federal Authorities are asked to attempt.

PREAMBLE STILL NAILED TO OUR MASTHEAD

By WM. D. HAYWOOD

Fellow Workers:—

It is difficult to write in the din and tumult of this prison. The guards have just placed a crazed man, charged with murdering his wife, in the "black cell" on the ground floor. His terrible cries and moans curdle one's blood. Mangled with the ravings of the tray man are the strains of boisterous music coming from a dance hall across that alley where a crowd of joyous young people are "walking the dog" for prizes, we learn, from the shouts and applause that greet the moving figures.

These incongruous figures, together with the clanking of the guards' keys, the creaking of iron doors, the incoherent rumble of voices in surrounding cells, multiply the confusion.

THE FRISK:

Since the warranted search of Sept. 5, which occurred simultaneously throughout the country, extending to many headquarters and halls of Industrial Unions, branches and recruiting unions, the U. S. Marshalls settled down on the belongings of the Industrial Workers of the World like a cloud of Kansas grasshoppers on fields of wheat.

It was not altogether unexpected. You will remember I advised you of headquarters being entered at night some time before; I had since been told that the stuff taken had found its way into the office of the District Attorney.

The day after this robbery, Ralph Chaplin and Harrison George visited the office of Hilton G. Claybaugh, Superintendent of this division of the Department of Justice, to inquire about the stolen property and to assure Mr. Claybaugh that, if he was interested in the I. W. W., he could call or send for copies of all literature, reports, etc. and they would be cheerfully given to him.

He remarked that, if he came, it would be in daylight. Well, he came, with deputies, detectives and uniformed policemen; they were with us ten days; the office looked like a cyclone had struck it when they left.

I remarked that a visit was not unexpected. We recall that President Wilson had appointed Justice Covington to make a careful survey and investigation of the Industrial

The attempt is made with apparent timeliness. A state of war exists between the United States and Germany. This country is assembling a mighty military machine for the avowed purpose of bringing that war to a successful conclusion. I. W. W. writers and speakers are not the only ones to contend that this military preparedness may have other and more far-reaching objectives. American Capitalism has become enormously inflated in the three years of the European conflict. What more natural, runs the argument, than that it should wish to keep and extend its commanding position in the world of industry and commerce? To this end, at home and abroad, a mighty machine is an imperative necessity—at home to help keep the subordinate mass of the population in subjection, and abroad—to protect American commerce from the encroachments of rival and possibly hostile competitors. The I. W. W., along with other citizens, claim the right to inquire into these things.

A merciless campaign of oppression has been carried on, not only against those who dared raise their voices in opposition to militarism, but more particularly against that labor organization which, thru concerted effort, insisted that some of the "war prosperity" should accrue to the workers in the form of higher wages and better working conditions.

With copper selling at double price and steel products, lumber, coal, food and other necessities in the proportion the "two hundred thousand laborers" in those industries could see no logical reason why wages should not advance to meet the requirements of changed conditions. Possibly the masters were "patriotic" in taking advantage of double profits under "war conditions," while laborers were criminal conspirators for doing the only thing they could to advance wages,—organize and go on strike against the "patriotic profit-takers."

Outside of this charge against the I. W. W. of embarrassing the war program of the U. S. Government is groundless. The I. W. W. has never been foolish enough to imagine that it could stop or even hamper military preparations with its two hundred thousand members, and for that reason, such has never been its object. The real offenders in that direction are the capitalists who, rather than yield living conditions to the workers, have held up government contracts for months. Have not the aforesaid laborers to the number of "two hundred thousand" ample reason to object to one-sided "patriotism"? How many capitalists have been indicted for "conspiracy"? But it seems that slaves have no rights which masters are bound to respect in wartime! A sort of "Fred Scott" interpretation of the status of wage slavery.

The limited space forbids me to go on. Suffice to say that the indictment of our fellow workers cannot stand the test of a fair trial; at the same time our masters might as well understand that the I. W. W. can stand the test of an unfair trial. Our vitality has been put on the rack with every conceivable strain, the last twelve years. We have emerged stronger at every test. The present trial will prove no exception.

Industrial Organization: in this sign shall we conquer.
B. E. W.

Workers of the World; learning this, I wrote to Justice Covington, requesting him that he first call at Headquarters, where he would be given access to the books and papers and also given all the assistance possible in the inquiry. He did not come.

But it was not to be expected that any such ruthless onslaught would be made as that which happened. And to what end?

THE PINCH:

After twenty-three days of arduous work on the part of the Grand Jury, indictments were returned containing five counts. Upon these indictments, one hundred and sixty six members of the I. W. W. have been or will be arrested. At headquarters, every man in the General Office, Hall, Editorial Rooms and Publishing Bureau were arrested without warrant, be it understood, hustled into waiting autos and rushed to the Federal Bldg., where after some delay and a perfunctory introduction to U. S. Marshall Bradley, the warrants were then read.

We were handcuffed together two by two and marched down to a waiting patrol wagon; nine of us started for Cook County Jail.

Where we, Herbert Mahler, Richard Brazier, Chas. Plahn, Vladimir Loesliff, Ralph H. Chaplin, George Andreychins, Chas. Rothfischer, Bert Lorton and eight others, James M. Slovick, Joseph Usapit, David Ingar, Sam Scarlett, John Panner, Alexander Cournos, Edward Hamilton and Paul Pika are writing to our fellow workers:

"See our numbers still increasing;
Hear the bugle blow.
By our union we shall triumph
Over every foe."

"And triumph we will, while victims at present of the most infamous outrage ever perpetrated in American History. Charged with having printed the preamble, our persecutors have made that document as 'historic' as the declaration of Independence. The preamble is still nailed to our masthead.

Yours for Industrial Freedom,
WM. D. HAYWOOD.

The Work Peoples College

SMITHVILLE, MINNESOTA.
Elementary English and Commercial Department.

SUBJECTS OFFERED:

Elementary English, consisting of spelling, punctuation, and letter writing.
Scientific Shorthand, carrying the student far enough to enable him to take any kind of commercial dictation, and perhaps ordinary reporting. Students who are willing to apply themselves diligently may do this in three to four months.
Typewriting, the point where he can write from 40 to 60 words a minute by touch. The most efficient methods known will be used in developing the pupil's skill.

Bookkeeping and Clerical Duties, consisting of a study of the principles of "Double entry," and instruction in the bookkeeping system in use in the office of the Organization.

Arithmetic, dealing with the fundamentals of mental operations, supplemented with work in rapid calculation, to the end that skill and accuracy may be developed.

Pennmanship, develop an easy, rapid, and legible style of handwriting.

Commercial Law, elements of contracts and their application to commercial paper, agency, personal and real property, leases, etc.

Commercial History, brief review of the commercial pursuits of ancient and medieval times, a more careful study of the development of Capitalism, with special reference to the rapid growth of the machine process during the last fifty years and its effect upon the Working class movements.

Evening classes will be organized if a sufficient number make application. The school will be conducted at cost to the pupil, including board and room.

Earnest and ambitious young people everywhere will find it to their interest to attend this school. Twelve and three times as much can be accomplished here as in any other school, private or public. The work will be free from red tape and administrative technicalities. The student's interest solely will be considered in the conduct of the work.

Smithville is located only seven or eight miles outside of Duluth. The street-car fare between the two places will be only five cents after January first.

This work will be conducted by O. J. Arness, recently dismissed from the Minneapolis school, on account of his membership and activity in the I. W. W.

Write the School for information.

In our next issue will be published in detail the correspondence exchanged between O. J. Arness and the Minneapolis School Board. Fellow-worker Arness has set forth the immediate relation of the School-room with the present day-struggle.

OUR I. W. W. IN RUSSIA.

Mr. Root's was not the only American mission to Russia. The I. W. W. followed and are still there. Gregory Mason has seen them in Petrograd, where they consort with Russian anarchists and are measurably responsible for the regime of idleness and chaos.

It is a long, long way from somewhere in America to anywhere in Russia. To transport this precious aggregation by land and sea has cost a fairly impressive little sum. Who paid? Not the curmudgeons of the I. W. W., we guess. In all likelihood the German imperial government.

For the immediate purposes of this war the I. W. W. are no doubt useful to Germany in Russia, just as are the innumerable German spies with their blandishments and slish funds. Yet it strikes us that the German government has anything but a keen eye to the future. We do not imagine that a great people, inhabiting a solid territory, with one religion, one language, and in the main but a single racial type, will remain disunited, even if what was once the Russian empire breaks up into several Russias, each independent of the rest, for in that case interest and fear as well as instinct will probably lead them to combine. How will the United States of Russia feel toward Germany?

—Chicago Sunday Tribune.

Boost Defense Stamps.