



CENTER SHOTS By a Western Rifleman

Two New Capitalist Organizations.

The life of an agitator is not a bed of roses at the present time but today's troubles will seem small to what he will up against when two newly launched capitalist organizations reach perfection.

These are the National Employment Exchange and the Employers' Indemnity Company.

The National Employment Bureau pools all jobs to be given out in the large industries and by a card index system keeps tabs on the agitators. By charging a fee for registration the bureau will be self-sustaining and the need for Foley's strike breakers entirely eliminated. The company has commenced operations in some parts of the country and intend to establish branch agencies in all large industrial centers.

The bureau has the backing of Morgan, Rockefeller, John D. Archbold, Jacob Schiff, L. H. Gary, Wm. H. Moore and other "captains of industry."

The Employers' Indemnity Company is incorporated in West Virginia and is backed by the "big boys." The United States Steel Corporation, the National Association of Manufacturers, the Citizens' Industrial Alliance, and some of the leading oil magnates and bankers are in on the scheme. The company furnished indemnity in case of losses by reason of strikes. For \$300 premium the company promises financial protection of the amount of \$50,000, at \$100 per day for 300 days should a strike last that long. The company assures dividends of over 35 per cent annually as well as protection to all its members.

This closer alliance on the part of the capitalists and the formation of a national job trust and blacklist can be met only by industrial organization on the part of the wage-workers.

Get into the I. W. W. or get off the earth.

Denver Employment Sharks.

Workmen who know say that the Denver employment agencies rank with the rank-and-file in the country. The same system of fleecing the worker is used here as elsewhere. The worker pays his job fee, is sent out, works half a day, gets fired and another worker takes his place by the same process. The employment shark and the employer divide the swag. It is claimed that the railroads have a finger in the pie. An under clerk in one of these offices austered the old year out by robbing a band of Austrians of several hundred dollars and "beating it" with the proceeds. No effort is being made to locate him.

Fine System for the Bosses.

In Colorado a number of the so-called "independent" unions have left the State Federation of Labor during the past year. Much of the discontent was caused by the attitude of the A. F. of L. on their brother unionists. To offset this the A. F. of L. has been "organizing" and is proudly boasting of the great gains in membership particularly in the Hotel and Restaurant Employes' and Bartenders' Union. The writer was in a Denver saloon when one of the organizers came in and asked the permission of the proprietor to "organize" the bartenders in his employ. The organizer explained that the union would guarantee to keep him supplied with men in case any quit work, and said that no material change in wages or hours was to be asked. The union was using its full strength to fight the wave of prohibition that was threatening Colorado, and therefore should receive the saloon keepers' support. In return for the priv-

lege of organizing the men the proprietor was to be allowed the use of the union card which the organizer assured him, would more than repay him even were the men to have higher wages. This is A. F. of L. organization.

Concrete and Bricklayers' Squabbles.

The use of concrete is putting the bricklayers out of business, and many jurisdictional quarrels are the result of the friction between cement workers' and bricklayers' unions. The cement workers demand that they be allowed to do all cement work, while the laborers in the building trades demand that all building work be turned over to their organizations. A temporary agreement has been entered into whereby the work is done by building trades workmen when the concrete has been laid 20 inches from the sidewalk. Small chance for solidarity there. The cement workers to strengthen their position made a deal with the cement dealers and on labor day marched proudly down Denver's streets behind a troop of mounted police, bearing this banner in their midst: "We use only Portland cement." The bricklayers now have an agreement with the brick trust and the union refuses to lay any "independent" brick. A local brick manufacturer, hiring only union men, has to dispose of all of his brick to some concern on account of this agreement. Great is the craft form of union.

A Joke—Team Owners' Union!

The Team Owners' Union!! In Denver the A. F. of L. boasts of this strange animal. Master and slave in the same organization. Identity of interests. Team owners! A man with only one horse is barred. It would be only right if a man with two teams be allowed two votes in the organization. The A. F. of L. will eventually reach that point, once gained in England where they carried division to such a point that there was a sect labeled "White Horse Drivers' Union." Team owners' union! The A. F. of L. is a joke.

The "Lahel" at the Printers' Home.

Recent disclosures by a member of the Bakers' A. F. of L. union show that the national home for aged and infirm printers located at Colorado Springs employs non union bakers, engineers, and writers. That is stale news. Why, the printers' home bought \$80,000 worth of non union goods from Citizen's Alliance firms during the Cripple Creek fight.

Foebish Strike Against Machinery.

At Marble, Colo., the union went on strike and forced the company to accede to their demands for the time being. They demanded that improved machinery be not introduced. As a result the company has practically closed the works and is quarrying in a section where they can produce more marble with less men by their improved machinery. There's no-use kicking against the introduction of machinery. The thing to do is to organize industrially.

Slow Recruiting of Professional Killers.

The workers are getting wise. The recruiting stations for army and navy, which were formerly open only a part of the year are now kept open the year round, and applicants are not so numerous as they formerly were. In spite of the "hard times" and the alluring advertisements, the working class are fighting shy of becoming targets for the interests of the master class. Desertions are becoming more frequent and "patriotism" is on the blink. The intelligent worker knows no such thing as "my country" and he sheds

his "native land" every time he takes a wash.

Raymond Thurst.

The politician can chew the rag about the "rights of labor" until he gets lint on the lungs, but unless the workers get power through organization they'll get there where Rebecca wears her beads.

No, Percival, the I. W. W. is not an ethical culture society. It's an organization of horny handed guys who want to get the goods.

More grub and less sweat is one of our demands.

Stock piling means that the miners dig enough coal to allow them a much needed rest, without pay, at the time their "assured contract" expires. To strike in the summer with the coal piled high is pure damn foolishness.

There's only one thing that the masters fear and respect and that is POWER. No matter in what manner you gain power the capitalist opposes that method. If prayer were to generate power the capitalist would try to stop you from praying; if voting brings power the masters disaffiliate or in other ways stop the source of power; and as industrial organization is the prime method by which the workers produce power we find all capitalism arrayed against the I. W. W. being only organization that challenges capitalist power at its very base.

W. C. S., Denver, Colorado.

Second Convention

Of the Pittsburg District Union, Industrial Workers of the World.

Twenty-six delegates, representing five local unions, were in attendance at the second convention of the I. W. W., held in McKees Rocks, Sunday, January 9.

The convention was called together at two o'clock by the district organizer, Joseph J. Fitzner, who explained the situation and the work done in the district during the past three months. Several new unions had been organized, and with the exception of one or two smaller organizations all the locals were in a flourishing condition. A great part of the work had been done among foreign speaking elements, and their numbers were increasing, especially in the non and steel locals at McKees-Rocks and Butler. Packing house workers in Allegheny had recently organized and their union gave promise of a large membership in the near future. Two branches of another steel workers' local had just been formed in Pittsburg, and was forging ahead in spite of the efforts of the company to prevent the work of organizing. The A. F. of L. with all its noise has been unable to accomplish anything, as it has lost the confidence of the workers in the steel industry.

The convention with H. A. Goff in the chair and Herman Letkowsky as secretary, then took up for consideration the different matters before it.

The question of finances and the per capita tax to the district union occasioned especially in the non and steel locals, a great deal of discussion. A motion was finally carried to fix the per capita from the local unions at two cents per member per month, and to request the General Executive Board of the I. W. W. to remit five cents of the per capita to the general organization, in order that it might be used in the district to promote the work of organization. It was also voted to send an appeal to the locals of the district to raise funds for organization work.

A new district executive committee was elected for the ensuing three months, as follows: Williams, Goff, Spindler, Schmidt, Spunar.

It was moved and carried to elect a district executive committee.

(Continued on Page 3.)

STRIKES And Other Industrial Events of Interest

Strike of Steam Fitters

Local No. 1, International Association of Steamfitters, New York City, is now out on strike, partly for higher pay, shorter hours and higher pay for overtime. So far so good. They are also out on strike, and this is the milk in the coconut, to enforce Rule 5 of their organization, which provides, in brief, that radiator coils, screw fittings, and coil connections, except under a few specified cases, shall be cut on the job by hand and not at the shop by the machine. This is simply a move on the part of the steamfitters to take away from the machinists work that the latter are prepared to do with about half the expenditure of labor power and retain it for their own trust. This is radically different from the tactics of the I. W. W., which assert that an injury to one is an injury to all. As it is, the Steamfitters' Association has not the remotest interest in the machinists which it looks upon as an inferior grade of labor. Even the helpers of the steamfitters are organized into a separate union known as the "Progressive Association." If they are not any more progressive than the steamfitters God save the mark.

Inasmuch as the steamfitters have had the good sense to strike without warning at a season of the year when their services are especially in demand, they stand a good chance to win, unless the plumbers, with whom they are generally at war, should take it into their heads to serve them the same dose that they have cooked up for the machinists. Great are the mysteries of craft unionism!

Learning by Doing

The striking shirtwaist makers of New York City have given a splendid demonstration of what can be done by solid mass action in a strike precipitated upon the bosses without warning. They are now learning that an all-embracing union must be formed to maintain day by day the advantages gained while on strike. They are learning also that the bosses are industrially organized, and that they understand their class interests and will stand solidly by each other. At a meeting of the Shirtwaist Makers' Union last Thursday it was found that about twenty contractors who had settled with the union have been secretly doing the work for the bosses who are still fighting the workers. So it was decided to call out the employees, about 500 in all, of these concerns until the practice was discontinued. This shows a good spirit and a good understanding of the class struggle. The shirtwaist workers are learning by doing. If they can only keep clear of the influences of the labor fakers who are striving to enmesh them in the snares of craft unionism, we may soon expect to see them on the high road to industrial solidarity.

Cost of Living

The current number of the Wall Street Journal, which certainly can not be suspected of any labor leanings, contains some remarkable figures on the cost of living. In part it says:

"An investigation under the auspices of the Sage Foundation, made in New York this year, dealt with the household budgets of 318 representative families of working people, reporting incomes varying from \$200 to \$1,100. Less than half these families were supported by the income of the father. Above the \$700 limit, in the majority of cases, mothers or children were contributors. It was the conclusion of the

expert investigators that an income under \$800 is not enough to permit the maintenance of a normal standard of living for an average family of five. In the \$600 and \$700 groups, almost without exception, some deficiency in living was found. In three-fifths of the number the housing accommodations averaged one and a half persons to a room. In one-half of the \$600 group and in one-third of the \$700 group fuel was gathered on the street. A third of the \$600 group stunted their members to less than the minimum allowance of 32c per person for food. In the \$700 group 30 per cent were reduced to or below the minimum allowance of \$10 for health, and only one in ten of the lower group and one in six of the \$700 class had a cent to spend in the care of teeth. Expenditure for church, for amusement and recreation were reduced to all, and provision for the future was impossible."

According to these investigators, whose opinions have been confirmed by others, a family income of \$900 to \$950 may provide the necessities, but it is not until the \$900 point is reached that a decent living is attainable."

Here we have the authoritative statement of the Wall Street Journal, the recognized organ and exponent of high finance, as to the income that is absolutely necessary to support an average family in decent living conditions. Compare this with the fact that in New York last the Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce came out with a great fan fare of trumpets announcing that in Pittsburg the wage earner received on an average the enormous sum of \$574 a year—\$82 more than in Cleveland and \$108 more than in Cincinnati—and then ask yourself whether or not the workers need to get into a solid industrial organization that will secure to them the wealth that they produce.

Robbing Widows

Now comes word from Cherry, Ill., that the company not at all disconcerted that its own criminal disregard of safety appliances and even of State laws was responsible for the recent frightful destruction of life are even levying on the charity funds sent to the widows and orphans. It seems curious that the company sold scores of blankets to the miners and took mortgages on the same. Now they are trying to take the bread out of the mouths of the widows and orphans, made such by their own criminal greed to pay off those mortgages. How long will we be told that the interests of labor and capital are identical!

Value of Contracts

The Brooklyn Federation of Labor and the Butchers' Union, Local 911, are carrying on a vigorous strike against Adolf Gobel's pork and provision house, Morgan Evans and Rock street, Brooklyn, as that firm has thrown down a contract signed some weeks past.

The union is circulating Brooklyn, advising labor and its friends not to patronize Gobel's place nor any grocery or delicatessen store which handles his products.—New York Call, Jan. 7.

Just another illustration of the truth of the I. W. W. contention that time contracts with the bosses only serve to mislead and betray the working class. The bosses don't pay any more attention to them only when the Union is strong enough to enforce them, and when the Union is strong enough to enforce contracts it doesn't need to enter into time agreements.

SOLIDARITY

P. O. Drawer 622 New Castle, Pa.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE
New Castle Local Union of the Industrial
Workers of the World
AT 85 SOUTH JEFFERSON ST.

A. M. STIRTON, Editor
C. H. McCARTY, Manager

SUBSCRIPTION:
Yearly, \$1.00
Six Months, .50
Canada and Foreign, 1.50
Single Copies, per copy, .05
Advertising Rates in Application.

Cash MUST Accompany All Orders.

Address all communications for publication in *Solidarity* to the Editors, all notices to subscribers, and others pertaining to financial matters to the Manager.

Application has been made for entry as second class mail matter, at the Post Office in New Castle, Pa.

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD
General Headquarters—518 Cambridge Building, Chicago, Illinois.

GENERAL OFFICERS
Vincent St. John, General Sec'y-Treas.
W. E. Trautman, General Organizer

GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD
T. J. Cole, J. F. Ector, H. L. Gaines,
Francis Miller, Theo. Whitehead.

CLOWNS AT COURT.

There is an old saw about the folly of "using the devil for debt and trying the case in hell," the moral of which hasn't occurred to "Samuel Gompers, James O'Connell and other labor leaders" as the New York City styles them who are now before Injunction Bill Taft asking him to dissolve the steel trust, whose creature he is, because it has made war on the labor unions in its employ. To be sure these are not the only grounds on which dissolution is prayed for; it is claimed that the steel trust has also violated many of the laws which are on the statute books of the United States, a fact with which, if it is true, Taft who has a great reputation as a justice ought to be pretty well acquainted long ago.

If Taft, the "father of the injunction," is not as prevalent a god to dissolve the steel trust in the interests of organized labor of any type it will be much the greatest miscarriage on record. It will not only be a case of Satan casting out Satan, but it will be an instance of the political power which is the shadow, overthrowing the economic power, which is the substance lack of it, and the less will be superior to the greater.

Teddy the strenuous was a great howler against the "bad trusts," yet under his administration they waxed bigger and fatter than in all the years before. It is reserved for Taft the placid, Taft the father of the injunction, to dissolve the burliest trust of them all and that in the interests of organized labor.

Such a ridiculous figure do "labor leaders" cut who beg for favors in the camp of the enemy. But don't be too hard on the poor old A. F. of L., that's the best it can do or know how to do. Taft and he'll see the secretary of commerce and labor and the labor commissioner about it.

SOURCES OF POWER.

Merely to enumerate the sources of power of the I. W. W. and the reasons why it is sure to succeed, would fill this page. Because of the limitations of space we must select only a few and present them in a simple and direct, if somewhat disconnected, form.

Craft unionism is already discredited. Strikes are called only to be lost, after long drawn battles in which the strikers suffer severely and go down to defeat through the organized scabbery of some other craft union, that has a sacred contract with the bosses to fulfill.

The growth and power of the modern trust has practically eliminated competition among capitalists. Not only so, but it has concentrated each industry, from the production of the raw material to the marketing of the finished product, in the hands of one corporation. A strike, in any industry, to be successful, must be prepared to paralyze that industry from its source of supply to its last avenue of output. In the tin industry, for example, from the mining of ores to the putting of the last box of tin plate on the market.

It must be prepared to paralyze not only a given industry but also all others in which the stockholders have any investment, if

necessary the whole business of the country. Needless to say that a strike of such size and importance can only be undertaken by ONE BIG UNION, revolutionary to the core.

The introduction of improved machinery is rapidly displacing the skilled laborer by the comparatively unskilled, and, consequently, destroying the unions which are built on craft or trade lines. When the tool is thrown into the junk heap the union that was built on the skilled use of that tool goes with it.

Craft unions, to maintain their existence at all, are forced to take reactionary positions toward human progress, limiting the number of apprentices who may learn a trade, or the use of improved machinery. Witness, for example, the steamfitters of New York out on strike to enforce that certain kinds of work shall be done by hand and not by machinery. And the limitation of apprentices is an established mode of procedure among craft unions generally.

Even if such reactionary methods were employed with an eye to the general welfare of the whole working class their clumsiness would be regrettable, but when they are employed by a selfish class to protect the interests of their own exclusive membership the insolence and tyranny of it become unbearable.

The I. W. W. has no occasion to take such reactionary and untenable ground. It organizes all the wage earners, and therefore welcomes all improvements both in machinery and in the skill of the workers. The I. W. W. is in harmony with the progress of a selfish class. Its activities are in line with the uplifting of the whole working class. Craft unionism is built on the repression of those who are on the outside of the union, and whom it seeks to keep out, in the interests of the little clique who are already within.

The I. W. W. has an unending source of power in the fact that it works both for the immediate present and for the future, and, more important still, for both at the same time and with the same expenditure of energy. The Preamble to the Constitution which is its declaration of principles declares its purpose:

"The army of production must be organized, not only for the every-day struggle with capitalists, but also to carry on production when capitalism shall have been overthrown. By organizing industrially we are forming the structure of the new society within the shell of the old."

These two-fold ends are secured in the same manner. By organizing industrially we are prepared to resist immediate concessions from the employers for the benefit of the workers. The I. W. W. is strong on immediate demands. At the same time these concessions are permanently retained by the same power that secured them, and the organization perfected becomes an integral part of the framework of the future society. No effort is lost. No energy is wasted. And in the conservation of energy there is power.

The I. W. W. is strong in the fact that its methods exactly fit the problems with which the working class have to deal. The employers are industrially organized in the trust. So must the working class be industrially organized to resist them. We need in this organization every man and woman who works for wages.

The I. W. W. opens its doors to them all, the working class have immediate pressing needs. The I. W. W. is organized to secure them in the only manner possible. It is the historic mission of the working class to overthrow capitalism and to establish collective ownership and management of industry. The I. W. W. is exactly fitted to that end. The tools of handicraft, on the skilled use of which craft unions were formed, are displaced by the great industrial machines of modern times. The craft unions of the few skilled workers must also be displaced by the industrial organization of the whole working class.

HOW CRAFT UNIONS ARE EVOLVING.

The city is often lauded for building up a new organization like the I. W. W. Why not for industrial unionism through the old trade unions, such as the A. F. of L., and other craft unions not affiliated with the A. F. of L. Aren't they evolving toward industrial unionism? Look at the resolutions urging greater solidarity of labor which are often passed at district, State and National conventions.

Very well, we'll see how they are evolving. The following extract from an exchange quoted with approval in the Bricklayer and Mason for November will show us the line of evolution they are taking. The italics are ours.

"The dedication today of a national headquarters building in this city (Indianapolis) by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America is a reminder of the fact that legitimate trade unionism is getting a substantial foundation under it in this country. Even those of middle age can recall the days when the national headquarters of even some of the prominent unions was in the hat of the secretary or president, and often was a wild-eyed agitator. Only a little over a decade ago, when Phil Penna was at the head of the organized coal miners, the organization was so weak financially that he had to sell household goods for money with which to place his national headquarters' hat to the ground, and delegates were to assemble. Now the United Mine Workers keep approximately a million dollars ready money on deposit in Indianapolis banks and as much more cash in their district or State treasuries. It is the day of million dollar defense funds and \$100,000 headquarters buildings. The small unions, the factional unions, the radical unions and the weak unions have gone through the same merging evolution that has marked the last decade in the field of capital, and the result is that in practically every trade we now have one strong organization of labor, with large funds, and more than that, able-business men and more and more conservative field generals."

"Strong labor organizations when conservatively directed promote peace in their industries. These organizations are now fighting agitation; they demand that the workers fulfill their contract obligation; they make collective contracts that assure every employer that his competitor will have to meet the same charges for labor. And we believe that with the growth of these and such more conservative managed organizations, objectionable practices that have made so many enemies for trade unionism are diminishing."

"Indianapolis is the national and international headquarters for a half dozen labor organizations. When the movement to locate such headquarters was first started there was opposition on the ground that they would be inefficient and radical and cause trouble in Indianapolis. But these headquarters are conducted in a business like and conservative manner. One sees around them none of the walking delegate types, but instead men who are as liberal in their views and as gentle in appearance, manner and speech as in any other group of officers; instead of being stirrers-up of strife, they are men as a rule, are a nuisance to the methods of the hot-headed element that is found in all ranks. They are continually preaching the doctrine of peace and of the inviolability of contracts.—Exchange.

That's enough, isn't it? The sneers at the "wild-eyed agitator," the boasts of ready money in the bank, the conservative attitude and "gentle appearance" of craft union officials, the praise for their lack of spite subservency to the employing class in entering the inviolability of contracts, no matter how the contracts are secured, or how much they are in favor of the boss; if anything more is needed to damn craft unionism and craft union officials to the lowest hell in the eyes of every workman who has a spark of class feeling left in his make-up, we would like to know what it is.

Craft unions are evolving all right enough. That's true; there's no getting away from it. They're getting more reactionary every day; they're hiding more rottenery, more strictly the roosting places of "gentle" looking grafters who sell the workers out-right body and soul to the master class through the inflexible contract system; that they may divide with the employing class the blood money extorted from labor's sweat and toil by the capitalist system and stick their traitorous feet under the banquetting tables of the Cvet Federation.

No, we'll get sunshine out of cucumbers, blood out of turnips and figs out of thistles before we'll get Industrial Solidarity out of a form of unionism whose whole history and structure works for the division of the workers and their easy conquest, piecemeal, by their enemies, the employing class.

Alone in the field the I. W. W. lifts high the banner of working class solidarity and emphasizes the motto: "The working class and the employing class have nothing in common!"

Are you for the working class solidarity or against it? If you are for it, get into the I. W. W. If you are against it, join the A. F. of L. or some other form of craft separation that believes in the aristocracy of certain kinds of labor and their identity of interests with the employing class.

Hot Cinders

(From the Industrialist, London, England.)
The workers cannot rise to a sense of their own manhood without upsetting those on top of them.
The saddest thing on earth is hearing a wage slave boasting of his freedom. The most comical thing is hearing his master praising him for so doing.
The working class spirit is all right until it is diluted with reformism.
The worker who thinks he has all that is necessary is mistaken; he has no brains.
Our masters may well praise the virtues of charity. They have lived on it long enough.
The workers who want their emancipation achieved for them will require a great fund of patience:
The reward of preaching the lowly life is a comfortable livelihood. The reward of practicing the same is supposed to be sufficient in itself.
Rightly speaking, there is more pleasure in being robbed by a boogian than by a master. The former may be in need of it.
What a contrast is life!
The worker complains that he has too little food for his stomach.
His epicurean master complains that he has too little stomach for his food.
May they not meet some day?
The joy which passeth understanding is what the worker experiences when securing an extra shilling.
We have searched carefully for the greatness of England. We have come to the conclusion that it exists in the swelled heads of the people who talk about it.
For England read U. S. in this country.
The one thing the workers can be secure of is their insecurity. This is the secret of life given by capitalism.
There is no problem of the working class. There is one of the striking class—the continuity of their existence.—
Labor has a long bill standing against capital. Only industrial unionism can enforce it.
The wealth of the world is the stolen property of labor.
The table of wealth is spread by the workers. If they insist on being waiters so much the worse for them.
The "Ever Open Door" to the worker is the workhouse. The "Ever Closed One" is the one to wealth.
The capitalist is scarcely ever too senile to reap the profits of labor. The worker is scarcely ever too young to produce them.
The society lady and the worker have both good reasons for concealing their ages when they reach 40.
The robbery of the workers is an academic problem to all but the workers. Hence the need for a working class movement.

THOSE CLIPPINGS.

Fellow workers who are anxious to help make Solidarity a success can help greatly by watching the papers, both labor and capitalist, and sending us clippings bearing on labor's interests. In every case mark plainly the name of the paper, place of publication and the date so it can be quoted if necessary. Come boys, you believe in direct action, here's one way of applying it.

PAMPHLETS IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES.

"Why Strikes are Lost" by W. E. Trautman, in LITHUANIAN. Price 10 cents a copy; 25 per cent off on orders of 100 or more.

IN ITALIAN—"Report of the I. W. W. to Paris International Congress." Same price as above. Address

VINCENT ST. JOHN,
218 Cambridge Bldg.,
Chicago, Illinois.

STRAY BULLETS

Let the steel trust tremble! Gompers, O'Connell and other mighty men of valor have gone and took Taft about it.

The workers' power lies in the fact that they produce the necessities and luxuries of life for all. It is at the point of production that they are robbed. Therefore it is within the sphere of production itself that they must carry on their revolutionary activities.

In the class war between the employing class and the working class, whichever side can out organize the other, wins.

Hard knocks are better than hot air and patient persistence organizing in the I. W. W. is what counts.

By all means let the workers capture the law making powers and make laws in their own interests. They are located in the offices of the great corporations and the way to capture them is to organize in the I. W. W.

Power is the only argument that capitalism understands. Organize in the I. W. W. and show them what power means.

Send in your criticisms of Solidarity. We'll be glad of them and try to profit by them. But get your shoulder to the wheel at the same time and help roll the chariot along. Which is to say, being interrupted, send in the subs, labor news, and newspaper clippings.

Think of a wage slave being asked to sing: "My country 'tis of thee." Please excuse us.

The worker's patriotism is the patriotism of his class. His nation is the nation of the world's disinherited. Industrial unionism will make all countries his.

"Divide and conquer" is the motto of tyrants. In former ages they divided the workers along lines of race and creed and color and things. Today they divide them along the lines of trade or craft and conquer them. In both processes they have been assisted by renegades and traitors from the ranks of labor itself.

After all it will be a great consolation for the tin workers of the Shenago valley who have been on strike for six months, to know that their representatives have been given an audience with the president. Surely here is another great victory for "organized" labor.

When you are through with this copy of Solidarity hand it out to some fellow wage slave who doesn't know very much yet about the I. W. W.

The capitalist class are interested in long hours and low wages. The working class are interested in short hours and high wages, eventually in getting the full product of their toil. Where's the identity of interests?

Nothing that ever really threatens existing institutions can be respectable. Respectability is the badge of conformity to the will of the ruling class; the gold brick with which the ruling class purchase the subservience of invertebrates among wage slaves.

Don't spend much time answering middle class objections to industrial unionism. Go ahead and do better and let them object to their heart's content if it gives them any satisfaction. Spend your time and energy in organizing your fellow wage slaves in the I. W. W. to do things.

Remember that the Industrial Worker is now removed from Spokane and published in Seattle, Wash. They'll be glad, too, to see the subs and the bundle orders coming in. Try it on them and see.

Have you tried out this plan at your local meetings? Order a bundle of Solidarity and the short hours and let them object to their heart's content if it gives them any satisfaction. Spend your time and energy in organizing your fellow wage slaves in the I. W. W. to do things.

Send all contributions to help the boys in Spokane to Fred Hleswood, Box 893, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

The more funds the craft unions succeed in laying up in banks, trusts, and other capitalist concerns, the more respectable, rotten, and conservative they become and the more unfitted for everything else but furnishing rooming places for fat salaried grafters and labor fakers.

European Movement

(Industrial Press Bureau.)
The Latin Countries.

Revolutionary unions, alert to the industrial situation in Europe, are keeping close tabs on the proletariat of the three Latin countries, France, Italy and Spain. Great things may be expected in the near future from the workers of those nations.

The last few months have brought to light remarkable developments of revolutionary consciousness, especially in Italy and Spain, in the form of general strikes and mass movements against the institutions of capitalism.

The Spanish Workers.

Odon Por, in a splendid article entitled, "Reheating the Social Revolution" in the January number of *Wilshire's*, says in regard to the power of the church over the workers of Spain: "The church has lost its spiritual power over the people and vegetates merely by the inherent economic force of its vast material wealth, accumulated in the past."

He further writes: "These new experiences of the Spanish people proved the feasibility of the new system of political fight on the basis of general strikes and boycotts, and placed in relief, better than any verbal or written propaganda, the truth that the working class must attend to its own without seeking support from the bourgeois parties. The splendid results of the vigorous and unceasing anti-militarist propaganda, as expressed in the meeting of whole regiments, the demonstrations against the king, the public declarations of many soldiers that they would rather fight from the barricades for a new social order than to go to war for the capitalists, the desertion of thousands of reservists—all these facts go to prove that the will to overthrow the present regime is deeply ingrained in the Spanish workers. The fertility of political combines and the insignificance of a change of government were conclusively proved by the treacherous action of the Republicans and the reactionary measure of the new government."

"Thanks to all these experiences," he goes on, "the Spanish working class now sees clearly the outlines of the coming struggle. It is now convinced that the paramount duty consists in organizing industrially the whole working class, in cultivating the anti-militarist feeling of the young workers and in spreading the sense of solidarity throughout the whole country. From this activity, full of cohesive tendencies, will, inevitably, spring the irresistible social revolution."

"The French assassination aroused the whole world, while the Spanish people were apparently kept quiet by the machine guns. However, in the soul of the Spanish workers the blasting potency of a suppressed passion is gathering, and at the least provocation it will again burst forth."

The Italian Workers.

In the same article, Por continues: "But nowhere has the news of the assassination aroused greater passions and sentiments than among the working population of Italy. Immediately after the assassination a wave of intense and vibrant emotion swept through the Italian working class. For a whole week the revolutionary consciousness of the workers was surging and fermenting, impetuously protesting through a general strike against the infamy of the Spanish Jesuits, warning the church in Italy and, warning, at once, the Italian ruling classes to refrain from any military adventure."

"With the general strike the Italian working class gave out, in its own fashion, a diplomatic note. But this diplomatic act of the working class cannot be compared to the refined methods of the professional diplomats, who never give definite answers on questions of national and international importance, whose duty it is to create equivocal situations with open doors in all directions, but it was a diplomatic act which left not a single point in darkness. It clearly asserted the opposition of the working class to all wars in particular, and the ruling classes in general. It was a clean cut diplomatic act expressing definitely the people's will."

"Five million Italian workers laid down their tools spontaneously, proving their daring spirit of solidarity. The diplomatic manifestation was unmistakable in its intentions and suggestive of what may happen in the future. There were none of the life issues of the Italian workers in the balance, and yet, overwhelmed by their social consciousness, they had to protest."

Lessons to Others.

Por goes on: "These new facts, full of elements of permanency, brought forth by the Latin proletariat from the depths of its

sol, should, at last, convince the Anglo-Saxon and German Socialists that the collective, active and direct resistance of the organized workers is the only weapon sufficiently powerful to oppose the imperialistic tendencies of the ruling classes, and that, therefore, the first duty of the proletarian and industrial organizations should be everywhere to stir and destroy their present tendency to blindly obey the written laws and the orders of the governing classes; to make them capable of rising in defense of the living, but yet unwritten, laws of their own social desires and ideals."

"The Latin workers have lost all respect for the present legal order, for their experiences have taught them that in order to realize their social ideal they must go beyond the limit of the activities circumscribed by the laws of the bourgeoisie. When will the workers of the other nations dare to prove their convictions as far as their Spanish, Italian and French comrades? They, likewise, after all, to be derived from these facts is that actual fighting between two nations is impossible if five million workers of each nationality will rise as one man, firmly protesting against the impending fratricide."

France the Key.

The facts presented by Por in his article are tremendously significant. In this connection, however, it is safe to say that this is rapidly driving to revolutionary unionism in both Italy and Spain in a large degree due to efforts of the quiet propaganda carried out under the direction of the General Confederation of Labor of France.

The Confederation was organized 15 years ago. Its principles are substantially those of the I. W. W. of America. Today within its ranks it has nearly two-thirds of all the organized workers of France. In 1908 "red" syndicates, under its influence, won 67 per cent of the strike engaged in, and benefited in one way or another all those who participated. It has been the means of the workers of France increasing their wages, in many instances, as high as 50 per cent. Since it gained national power in 1900 it has been the means of reducing the individual output of workers from 20 to 25 per cent through the winning of shorter hours and the employment of what is called "sub-wage." These facts account, in a large degree, at least, for the little known reasons why the unemployed army is smaller in France than in any other country in proportion to its population.

France is located between Italy and Spain. The workers of France understand the workers of these two countries. So it is seen that the French revolutionary movement is well founded. We have much to expect from it in the near future. The revolutionary appetites of the French proletariat have been sharpened and they want more. They have but begun to gain momentum. The proletariat of that nation, which has gone through various political changes and has spilled barrels of its blood in behalf of the ruling class is now fighting for itself. It has learned from the past. The French working class indeed is bearing the torch of the revolution in Europe.

Correspondence

Solidarity:

Enclosed I send herewith one dollar for my subscription of which I sent in. I have not been able to sell the other three cards yet, as there is a feeling against the paper because it bears no union label, therefore they think it must be printed by non-union printers. Our members of the Socialist Party are strictly union people, and they believe that only through the union label can we accomplish solidarity.

Yours respectfully,
H. M.

Louisville, Kentucky.

[Note. The shop in which Solidarity is printed is recognized by the International Typographical Union as a union shop and is entitled to the use of their label. But the Press Committee of I. W. W. members in charge of Solidarity decline to advertise the craft union label on this paper, as it in no sense stands for solidarity or represents the kind of union we are promoting. The subject of the "label" will be dealt with more fully in these columns from time to time. Solidarity bears the emblem of the I. W. W. which stands for the motto, "Workers of the World, unite!" the battle cry of socialists everywhere, in contrast to the thousand and one labels of the craft unions which but emphasize the capitalist motto, "Divide and Conquer."]

Solidarity:

Sometime ago I received four sub cards. Enclosed find check for \$4.00 to pay for

same. We are all stirred up over the raw deal being handed our fellow workers in Spokane. We held a splendid meeting Sunday night, the collection was over \$40.00, which is to be forwarded to Helewood. That meeting was the fourth one already held. Besides circulating the *Industrial Worker* we issued 10,000 copies of a leaflet on the Spokane affair, which have been distributed.

The tone of Solidarity is splendid and it fits in so nicely with the International Socialist Review and the *Industrial Worker* that it is our duty to make them solid before more papers are started. S. S. San Francisco, Calif.

Editor Solidarity:

Have received three copies of *Solidarity* and am pleased with it. The I. W. W. is the only way out of the wilderness. I am a farmer's son, having spent twenty-one years at home, two years on a North Dakota homestead. I spent two years as a locomotive fireman and was a member of the B. of L. F. & E. until Jan. 1 just past. The past three years I have been a "hobo," wandering from North Dakota harvest fields to Iowa cornfields and Wisconsin lumber camps.

The present switchmen's strike is a beautiful example of "brotherhood," the good B. of L. F. and B. of L. F. & E. faithfully taking signals and working under seas. The battle has now been drawn out a month with no settlement in sight. They lose when they win. The I. W. W. is IT. E. M. Ledgerwood, N. D.

Editor Solidarity:

I have been instructed by Local 500, I. W. W., Pullman, to write you an account of our doings and of conditions here. Local 500 is doing its best to wake up the Pullman "sleepers." I don't mean the cars called sleepers, but the real sleepers who build them. For verily, verily, they've got Rip Van Winkle skun a mile! Slowly but surely, however, they are coming to consciousness. They are sitting up and beginning to take notice. Their chains are beginning to chafe. The din and thunder of revolution all around them is finding an echo in their heads. And high time, too!

One thing we find true in our agitation. Industrial unionism appeals to them better than this political clap trap. It smells like immediate results. I. W. W. direct action is what fetches them. Not a opportunist millennium, or a workers' heaven a million or so years off, to get which requires only a "vote" every few years, but quick, effective, thorough organization, and a fight to a finish.

Yours for Industrial Solidarity,
W. D. B.
PITTSBURG DISTRICT CONVENTION.
(Continued From Page One.)

strict organizer and assistant organizer, it being necessary to secure someone for the latter office who could speak several languages. J. J. Ettor and Jos. Schmidt were chosen for the respective positions. Salaries of the two organizers were fixed by the convention at a limit not to exceed \$18.00 a week for each, and transportation in addition.

Herman Leftkowitz was elected secretary of the executive committee, without salary. In view of this fact and that the secretary could not devote his entire time to the work, it was voted that the organizer should handle the funds of the executive committee during the next three months.

The question of the new paper, *Solidarity*, its policy, and its relation to the district union, were subjects of extended discussion. Delegate Williams, as a member of the *Solidarity* Press Committee explained in detail the situation with regard to the paper, and showed that it was entirely under control of the I. W. W. in New Castle, and that the impression that its affairs might be involved with those of the Socialist Party, was erroneous. The policy of *Solidarity* was not only to satisfy by its subject matter the membership of the I. W. W., but also to attract the larger mass of workers who are feeling their way toward industrial unionism; and that, judging by the responses coming from all elements and from all parts of the country, it was succeeding in its purpose. The discussion, participated in by a number of delegates, resulted in a better understanding, and the assurance from the delegate that each one would do all in his power to help make the paper a success.

The convention adjourned at six o'clock with the feeling in the minds of all delegates that the next few months would see a substantial growth in our organization. B. H. WILLIAMS, Delegate Local 297.

THE I. W. W. PREAMBLE

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

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

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

These conditions can be changed and the interest of the working class upheld only by an organization formed in such a way that all its members in any one industry, or in all industries if necessary, cease work whenever a strike or lockout is on in any department thereof, thus making an injury to one an injury to all.

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

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

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

INDUSTRIAL WORKER

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

A Red Hot, Fearless Working Class Paper
AWAKENS THOUGHT! COMPELS ACTION!
Represents the Spirit of the West

Subscription: Yearly, \$1.00; Six Months, 50 Cents; Canada, \$1.50 Per Year. Address

INDUSTRIAL WORKER,
P. O. Box 1443, Seattle, Washington.

SOLIDARITY

Official Organ of the Pittsburg District Union of the Industrial Workers of the World

ONLY I. W. W. PAPER

East of the Rocky Mountains.

Published Weekly by the Local Unions of the I. W. W. at New Castle, Pa.

Ten Thousand

Subs Wanted by May 1, 1910

Liberal Commission to Agents

ONE DOLLAR YEAR

Subscribe Now!

Address

SOLIDARITY,

Post Office Drawer 622, New Castle, Pennsylvania

Capitalist Ferocity

Following is the diary of James Stark, while confined in the Spokane prisons, for taking part in the free speech fight:

On the 10th day of November I was arrested on the street in Spokane, Wash., for trying to exercise my constitutional right of free speech. I had said but a few words when I was arrested and taken to the city jail. There I was searched, and everything I had on me, including tooth brush, comb and tobacco, were taken away from me by the police. There were nine men arrested with me. As we were passing from the sergeant's desk to the cell I noticed that some of the men were very bloody. There were six or eight policemen who got in our way, and they started to slug and kick us. I noticed after getting into the cell that some of the men that were covered with blood had their teeth kicked out, eyes blackened and noses torn.

There were 28 men in the receiving cell, which was seven by eight feet in dimensions. The men were packed in so tight that it took the strength of four policemen to close the cell door.

Ten o'clock the next night they took us out of that cell and put ten and twelve of us in other cells of the same size. These cells had four hammocks in them, and it was impossible for more than four to lie down and rest.

November 11—They brought in food, which we refused, as we knew that they were starving the boys at Fort Wright and at the Franklin school. We expected to get trial today, but the cases are continued to November 16.

November 12—More boys coming into jail. No food yet. We are all in good spirits and singing revolutionary songs. It is impossible to think, owing to the singing.

November 13—Knowing that an infant had been killed on the street by the use of the fire hose, we were asking, "Who killed the baby?" All the boys would answer, "Chief Sullivan." Sullivan was showing some of the upper ten ladies through the jail when these questions were showered at him. Tonight, the 18th, Sullivan makes a speech and says: "If you go down the street don't quit until you get a D. I'll give you one of my G. D. B. in the street box, and keep you there until you get out of my hand."

November 16—Was tried this morning, but was not permitted to say a word in my own behalf. Was given 30 days by Judge Mann.

Nov. 17—Taken to the Franklin school house. Rather like the change, as I have a chance to walk around.

Nov. 18—Many of the boys are getting rather weak from starvation. Only getting one-third of a small barbers' loaf twice a day.

Nov. 19—Some of the boys are too weak to stand up this morning. Fellow Worker Blake is very sick.

Nov. 20—Hunger getting fiercer. Some of the boys are getting very badly. We ask for a doctor for Fellow Worker Blake. None arrived.

Nov. 21—Fellow Worker Blake very bad, and we gave him up for dead this morning. No pulse and very cold. Patrol wagon comes after Fellow Worker Blake, after hours of pleading with the guards. They say they are taking him to the hospital in the city jail. Signs of seamy appearing today.

Nov. 22—They have taken three of the boys to the hospital today.

Nov. 23—More boys coming in from the city jail, which cheers us all up. They are able to sing. Those who are in ten days are too weak to sing.

Nov. 24—Police want us to carry wood from the crematory, a block away, and we refuse, as we are too weak to carry wood. They get a day and draw the wood.

Nov. 25—Thanking day. We have lots of turkey and chicken, but it was put on the blackboard of this school by those who are lately arrested. There are lots of sketches artistically among the new arrivals. Our food today is old sour bread. Three more have been taken to hospital.

Nov. 26—Gordon very weak. Can hardly talk. Doctors refuse to send him to the hospital. Telling him, he has had one chance.

Nov. 27—Hunger felt worse and worse. The whole subject of privation is, which we will not when we get out. Some of the men here want to return to hospital today.

Nov. 28—Guards want us to carry wood again. We refuse. They keep us without wood all night. The weather is bitter cold. No covering for any.

Nov. 29—Fifteen or more of the men very

sick, and sick to go hospital. They are all refused, yet are very sick.

Nov. 30—Fellow Worker Gordon was sick this morning. Doctor told him not to talk, or he would lose his voice. He is not able to talk. We got a half pound of tobacco from the outside and a note. Tobacco cheers many up. All are in better spirits, but too weak to walk.

December 1—Took Fellow Worker Gordon and three others to the hospital this morning. As I was cutting wood for the stoves a Washington Water Power conductor jeered at me.

Dec. 2—Two officials came up to look into conditions. The guards led me to about the conditions in our hearing. I was appointed to go and see these strangers and give a plain statement of conditions as they existed. One of the men said he would see Sullivan and try and get us vegetables and an increase in bread allowance. One of them asked me if the men would build bunk if they would furnish blankets. I replied that I thought they would. On my return I reported to the boys, and all were of the opinion that we had at last discovered an official that was at least human. Tonight our bread allowance is cut in two. A loaf is now cut into six pieces.

Some of the boys who are strong enough are making speeches out of the window. At 10 o'clock the guards came in and took out Fisher (a W. F. M. man) as being responsible for the men making speeches.

Dec. 3—The doctor will not take any one to the hospital. There are a number of sick men.

Dec. 4—Fellow Worker F. W. Kroll carried out of the room today. He is too weak to walk. Nothing the matter but starvation. The doctor and some city officials are around this morning. Doctor told me that there are eight or ten cases of seamy among the men so far. Spaulding and Hansota taken to the hospital; too weak to walk.

Dec. 5—Four more men taken to the hospital today. Looks like a good many will pay the death penalty if something is not done soon.

Dec. 6—This morning 80 men up for sick call. Nine of them are carried out of the room too weak to walk, myself included. Starvation and seamy is all that ails us. Bowls of some of the men have not acted in twenty days.

Dec. 7—I awake this morning to find myself in the so-called hospital; a vermin infested cell in the city jail. Spaulding, Gordon, Allen and myself in a cell 7 x 8 ft. We have nothing to lay on during the day time but the bare grates of a cot. They take our mattress and quilt away at 8 a. m. and we don't get it back until 5 a. m. The cell is as cold as a refrigerator. The window is open, and I am informed that it is zero weather outside.

Dec. 8—My time not up, but an attendant with 36 others to make room for more from the hospital. Am closing the record. Am too weak to walk. Some of the men who had money and trinkets on them when arrested cannot get them from the police. On insisting to get them from the police, they threaten to put us all back in jail. Many have to be carried to the hall.

Love Feast in Muncie

Warner Gear Company Give Blowout to Their Slaves.

To Solidarity: The above named company, which employs about 700 men, gave a grand and significant entertainment Wednesday, December 22, 1909, at 8 p. m. All the employees were invited, and nearly all participated. They were treated on Unceas biscuits, apples, cheese and cigars. The drinks were distributed among all the men, and they walked over a "log" for the company who had worked over a year for the company. They got all the way \$20 to \$200 piece. The difference in the amounts depended upon class, service, ability to produce, and the time of faithful servitude to the company.

All the foremen and straw bosses, gave short speeches. One of them said: "We are the ones who do the work, but we need the company to back us with the money. We want to work hand in hand with the company." Another one said: "Now, let us all get the shoulder to the wheel," and a third said: "Now, let us get the wheel to the shoulder." Each and all with one exception tried to impress upon the minds of the workers that the workers have interests in common with their employers. The one who went out of his way (from the company's point of view) did not go up to the front to speak. He said in part: "The only way the workers can get better conditions for

themselves, is to stand together as workers."

After the foremen and straw bosses were through talking, the superintendent himself got up to talk. He promised to give a "blow out" like that every now and then this winter. He said furthermore, while he bowed to the array of hungry looking workers:

"I am glad that I can look a bunch of men in the face, who can produce such a vast amount of goods with such a low minimum of cost to the company. That is why I am able to compete with my competitors successfully."

Some of the men seemed to have fallen in love with the superintendent, for they opened up their purse strings and bought him a diamond ring for \$275.00. The token of love was presented to the superintendent by one of the foremen. Some of the men ate and drank and smoked, but paid no attention to the speaking. Others considered it a big joke. The night force was allowed two and a half hours for the entertainment.

Wonder if those men will ever wake up to a realization of the fact that the superintendent and all the rest of the stockholders and that company are living in luxury and profusion upon their backs? Labor produces all wealth! Idleness produces nothing! Labor is entitled to all it produces! Did the superintendent say anything about that? Did he say anything about the profits the company had made the last year by sweating the workers? No! And why not? Because those workers would have been figuring on a larger share. Do you see? This "blow-out" was given to induce the workers to work harder, to produce more, that's all. The company will surely get the money back in a short time. The men will now have to speed up, speed up. Work harder! Work longer hours. And a reduction in wages may follow. The men are barely existing now, they live from hand to mouth.

Those wage workers ought to understand that low wages, speeding-up of machinery, and long hours mean high profits to the company and the very opposite of these men better conditions for the workers! Work longer hours. And a reduction in wages may follow. The men are barely existing now, they live from hand to mouth. Those wage workers ought to understand that low wages, speeding-up of machinery, and long hours mean high profits to the company and the very opposite of these men better conditions for the workers! Work longer hours. And a reduction in wages may follow. The men are barely existing now, they live from hand to mouth.

Those wage workers ought to understand that low wages, speeding-up of machinery, and long hours mean high profits to the company and the very opposite of these men better conditions for the workers! Work longer hours. And a reduction in wages may follow. The men are barely existing now, they live from hand to mouth.

Those wage workers ought to understand that low wages, speeding-up of machinery, and long hours mean high profits to the company and the very opposite of these men better conditions for the workers! Work longer hours. And a reduction in wages may follow. The men are barely existing now, they live from hand to mouth.

Those wage workers ought to understand that low wages, speeding-up of machinery, and long hours mean high profits to the company and the very opposite of these men better conditions for the workers! Work longer hours. And a reduction in wages may follow. The men are barely existing now, they live from hand to mouth.

Prosperity

By Frank Morris.

For several months past the capitalist newspapers have been devoting a great deal of space to telling about "the return of prosperity."

To prove their assertions they have been giving figures and statistics showing how much wealth the American working class is producing and the amount of profit that is being extracted from their labor by the master or class.

They do not attempt to tell us what percentage of the wealth the workers receive as wages, nor the number of unemployed, nor how many hours per day those who are fortunate enough to have a job work.

They seem to think, or rather they would have us believe, that capitalist prosperity and working class prosperity can be measured in the same scale.

According to the philosophy of Capitalism, prosperity is at a high point when the working class are content to work long hours for short wages and render to them all of the wealth which the workers produce except just enough to keep themselves in working condition.

With the workers working ten, twelve or fourteen hours a day with machinery speeded up to the limit, with an army of unemployed, two or three men for every job, the ruling class feels that there is an abundance of prosperity throughout the world. But the measure of working class prosperity is exactly the opposite of this state of affairs.

As the share of the wealth which goes to the capitalist, in the form of profits, and that which goes to the worker in the form of wages both come out of the same pile, the product of labor, we can readily see that large profits mean small wages.

And when we hear these cries of prosperity and see that prosperity, expressed in the form of profits, let us stop and consider what this kind of prosperity means to the working class. Three things determine the measure of working class prosperity: Wages, hours and the amount of

FOR THE 10,000!

The following is from the Montana News, an organ of the Socialist Party, published in Helena, Montana:

"The first copy of 'Solidarity,' published at New Castle, Pa., and announced as the only I. W. W. paper east of the Rocky Mountains, is at our desk. The price is \$1.00 per year. The heading is a very handsome design composed of representations of industries and tools. If socialism in America can ever begin to live in deeds, not words, and do the actual building of some of the 'revolutionary evolution' that Marx used to like to talk about, the clarion calls of the I. W. W. will doubtless have had their share in arousing the dead and slaying their slumber."

"To the end that the clarion calls of the I. W. W." may sound louder and clearer from now on, we are asking everybody who reads this to help push the circulation of SOLIDARITY.

"The times were never more propitious. Four years' agitation, coupled with industrial conditions, is bearing fruit. Interest in industrial unionism is growing by leaps and bounds all over the country, and the work. The new society is forming in the shell of the old.

SOLIDARITY will help to further the work of education and to elicit the work of organization. Do your part, everyone! Send in the subs.

Active workers everywhere should supply themselves with bundles and cover the various union and other meetings in their locality, with a view to introducing the paper. For instance there are the big meetings advertised for different centers around the Pittsburgh district this month and next. Let the locals and individual hustlers have on hand a big bundle of SOLIDARITY and distribute same after each of those meetings. Write to the Manager about this and let us see what can be done to spread the circulation.

"Be timely! Get busy, and butt in!"

Specimens of the latest publications of the numerous letters received since our last issue. Suffice it to say that the interest in the paper is showing itself from all quarters, to a gratifying extent. But we want a bigger audience. You can get it for us. Come on with the subs and bundle orders.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

The address of the Pittsburgh district organizer of the I. W. W. is Joseph J. Etor, 3536 Massachusetts Avenue, Allegheny, Pa. Those wishing information regarding the organization, or speakers in English or Foreign languages, will please communicate with the organizer at the above address.

SPECIAL ARTICLES.

'Solidarity' intends to run a series of special articles and perhaps special issues dealing with particular industries and showing the necessity of industrial unionism in each particular industry. It's time now to get started together. Now what we want of every fellow worker who reads this notice is this: Sit down and write us all you know about the industry in which you work; wages, living conditions, unions and their history if any, inventions and how they have affected things—in fact everything you know. Write these articles as if they were for the 'bosses.' We'll bug them down. Never mind about your spelling and grammar. We'll tend to that. What we want is the facts. Whether you are a lumber jack, miner, glass blower, metal worker, or whatever, tell us what you know and we'll do the rest. But do this, surplus labor in the market.

When the workers force an increase in wages from their masters, without any corresponding increase in the amount of living produced, they raise their standard of living and add to the measure of their prosperity.

When the workers force a reduction of hours they not only take more time to rest and enjoy life, but they force the masters to employ more men, thereby greatly reducing the supply of surplus labor in the market, and adding to the measure of working class prosperity.

But to accomplish these things organization is necessary.

Organization which will combine the workers of all industries into a solid fighting body, which will not only force the master class to grant increases in wages, reductions in hours, but will drill and discipline the workers to carry on the great struggles with capitalism, to gain control of industry and finally take complete possession of the means of production and distribution of wealth.

Such an organization is the Industrial Workers of the World. Organize an 'Eight Hour Union of Your City.' Pottsville, Pa.

IN PREPARATION "Why Strikes Are Lost" BY WM. E. TRAUTMANN Shows the Working Class "How to Win" through Industrial Organization. Exposes weaknesses of Craft Unions. Five Cents a Copy. \$3.50 Per Hundred. SOLIDARITY LITERATURE BUREAU Box 622, New Castle, Pa.

EUGENE V. DEBS SAYS Industrial Unionism is the most vital phase of the whole Revolutionary Movement. We have just published four small books "By Debs" each of which ought to be circulated by the million. They are equal in style to any of the books we have lately published at five cents, but we have fixed the PRICE at TWO CENTS. The titles are: "Craft Unionism," "Class Unionism," "Industrial Unionism," "Revolutionary Unionism." Uniform with these we have just published new editions of "Trautmann's 'Industrial Unionism'" and Jack London's "Revolution." For a dollar we will mail ten copies each of these six books. FOR TEN DOLLARS we will send by express prepaid A THOUSAND BOOKS, selected as desired. This offer applies to all the books we have advertised for on our recent Richardson's "Introduction to Socialism," our best price on which is \$3.00 per hundred. For a little longer we will mail a set of sixty books, all different, and the twelve numbers of the REVIEW for 1909, all on receipt of \$1.00. Postage to Canada twenty cents extra. CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY, 116 W. Kinzie St., Chicago.

Advance Orders Solicited For ELEVEN BLIND LEADERS A pamphlet dealing with the subject of "Practical Socialism" and "Revolutionary Tactics" from an I. W. W. standpoint. BY B. H. WILLIAMS Reply to and criticism of "Leading Socialists" on the subjects: "Co-operatives," "Government Ownership," "Labor Legislation" and "Revolutionary Industrial Unionism." Will be issued about Feb. 1. Price, Five Cents a Copy. \$4.00 per 100 Order Now. Address SOLIDARITY LITERATURE BUREAU Box 992, New Castle, Pa.

ROBERT M. JUNKER SIGNS LETTERS OF EVERY OCCUPATION PAINTING AND DECORATING 1707 THIRD AVE. NEW YORK

THE PROLETARIAN A Monthly Advocate of Industrial Unionism for Immense Workers. It has articles in English that will be of interest to you. YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION, 35 CENTS All orders, remittances should be addressed to T. Takahashi, 302 W. Wells St., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW The only great illustrated magazine that stands for the revolutionary movement of the working class. It is the task of our REVIEW to keep its readers in touch with each new step of industrial development and each new step toward a complete organization of the wage-workers of the world. Monthly, 100 pages, illustrated; ten cents a copy; \$1.00 a year. CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY 116 W. Kinzie Street, CHICAGO.

ORDER NOW! "Union Scabs and Others," by Oscar Ameringer. A four-page leaflet containing a red hot satire on Craft Union methods. Price 20c per hundred, \$1.50 a thousand. Address "Solidarity Literature Bureau, Lock Box 622, New Castle, Pa."