



VOLUME THREE No. 50 WHOLE No. 154 NEW CASTLE, PENNSYLVANIA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1912. SIX MONTHS, 50 CENTS. \$1.00 PER YEAR

ALEXANDER ALDAMAS

Striker Who Defended His Life From Murderous Thugs Must be Saved from being Railroaded to Prison.

The struggle of labor to improve its condition and to secure more human treatment is a constant warfare against capital. In this warfare the employers resort to every means in their power to reduce organized labor, destroy the unions of the workers and keep the wage slaves in subjection. One of the most brutal and despotic acts of this character was the fight of the Steamship Trust against the Marine Firemen's Union, in connection with the recent strike of the Transport Workers. The steamship companies were determined to break the strike and subdue the workers. With the aid of the police and a horde of hired thugs they terrorized the strikers, clubbed and shot down the pickets, menaced with violence every active member of the Union.

It was as the direct result of this policy of terror on the part of the masters that the striker Alexander Aldamas, a member of the Marine Firemen's Union, was forced to defend his life against an attacking party of the company's hirelings.

On July 9, 1912, Aldamas was on picket duty for the Marine Firemen's Union. On the morning of that day a policeman, without any provocation whatever, shot and killed the picket Antonio Rodriguez, while another striker was shot in the back by a scab, the police refusing to aid the wounded worker or to arrest anyone who assaulted the pickets. The homes of the strikers and their union headquarters were repeatedly invaded by police and scabs, and the strikers brutally assaulted.

Alexander Aldamas was doing picket duty when he was approached by one Gonzalez, who boasted of being a scab and supplying the steamship company with strikebreakers. He abused Aldamas and vilified the Union, finally challenging Aldamas to fight. Aldamas refused to have any trouble with the scab and sought to avoid an encounter with him. But Gonzalez persisted, following the picket from place to place. Then Gonzalez, the AGENT PROVOCATEUR of the steamship company, gathered a gang of thugs and, drawing a stiletto, attacked Aldamas. The letter, fearing he would be killed like his fellow picket a few hours before, shot in self-defense, wounding Gonzalez in the leg. The trouble attracted a large crowd of scabs and strikers, and a number of shots were exchanged, as a result of which two policemen were wounded.

Aldamas was arrested, and the steamship companies are determined to wreak their vengeance upon him. They propose to make an example of him, in order to terrorize the fellow workers into complete submission. With this aim in view, the authorities with the Steamship Trust behind them—have multiplied the charges against Aldamas: out of the original accusation against him, that of wounding scab Gonzalez, the police have manufactured SEVEN separate indictments, charging him with the shooting of the policemen wounded in the affray, and also with carrying concealed weapons. The purpose of

these proceedings is to pile up so many indictments against Aldamas that he can be sent to prison for 50 years. There is also the further purpose of the prosecution, even more brutally refined according to the laws of the State of New York, Aldamas can be sent to prison FOR LIFE, as an habitual criminal, if convicted on all the charges manufactured against him.

Fellow workers! We appeal to every justice-loving man and woman not to permit this contemplated outrage. Will you stand quietly by, while Alexander Aldamas is railroaded to the penitentiary—perhaps for life—because he was devoted to the interests of his union and because he defended his life against an attacking party of scabs and thugs hired by the masters? Nor is it merely a question of Aldamas. It is not the MAN Aldamas that the bosses and the police want to punish. It is the STRIKER Aldamas, the active and loyal union man, that is to be made an example of. In the person of Aldamas the Steamship Trust seeks to give a blow to the whole labor movement, and to every workman who struggles to improve conditions and who realizes that the bosses are exploiters and parasites living upon his sweat and blood.

Men and Women! In the name of the cause of labor, in the name of humanity and the emancipation of the workers from wage slavery, we appeal to you to show your solidarity with Alexander Aldamas. He fought for the cause of labor, for YOUR cause, and it is THEREFORE that he is to be made a victim. We appeal to you—may we demand of you that you raise your voice in protest against the plotter conspiracy to railroad Aldamas to prison, against this contemplated outrage upon all labor; that you show to the masters that you cannot be intimidated and that you are alive to your true interests.

An international Aldamas Defense Conference has been organized for the purpose of taking up the fight for Alexander Aldamas. Various labor unions and radical organizations in New York and vicinity are represented on this Conference, and we will call upon every workman and every labor body immediately to join this fight and to aid the Conference with their moral and financial assistance.

Remember, Workers, AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL.

ALDAMAS DEFENSE CONFERENCE
Per Alexander Rodriguez, Sec.
All money and communications are to be sent to the Treasurer, JAIME VIDAL, (Secretary Marine Firemen's Union) 229 West Street, New York, N. Y.

P. S.—Labor and radical organizations in New York and vicinity are requested to send delegates to the Aldamas Defense Conference, which meets every Tuesday, 8 p. m., at 63 East 107th Street, New York. Out-of-town labor bodies are requested to form similar conferences, in order to organize the work of the Aldamas defense in their vicinity, by holding protest meetings and securing financial assistance.

membership is now larger and our fighting spirit stronger than ever.

Yours for Revolution,
P. SEBESTYEN.

HUNGARIAN I. W. W. PAPER

"A Bernunkas" (The Wage Worker) is the name of a new I. W. W. paper just published in New York City. It is published semi-monthly by the Hungarian I. W. W. locals, and the subscription price is \$1 per year; six months, 50c. Address "A Bernunkas," 485 E. 72d St., New York.

REJOICING OVER VICTORY.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 30.

Solidarity:

I wish to congratulate you, fellow workers, for the great work you have done for Ettor, Giovannitti and Caruso. There is no word to express our feeling on seeing these men again on the firing line. We, of the rank and file, were working for them, not losing a minute to empathize their innocence, but your work in the paper was most important in showing light on the hidden motives behind that case. Our

SLAVONIAN SLAVES!

(Special to Solidarity.)

Cleveland, O., Nov. 29.

I have just been up to the meeting of the Cyclone Fence Co.'s strikers, and believe me, they know how to conduct a meeting. There was a great debate on the subject of day work and piece-work, and everyone took the floor in most eloquent fashion.

Now, fellow workers, these men are standing solidly, and the boss has offered 10 hours' pay for 9 hours' work, some want to go back. But most realize that a few may be blacklisted, and the idea is vigorously fought by the old time rebels.

For five weeks the great solidarity of these 60 men has been the talk of the Slavonian section.

Some of these men have secured jobs elsewhere, but most of them and their families are nearly destitute.

As Ettor and Giovannitti and the B. T. W. boys are free, send your money here. Take this up in your business meetings and act quickly, so that these men and the boss will understand that "An injury to one is an injury to all."

Another two weeks and the Cyclone Co. will think a cyclone has struck their pocketbook, and then we can get more of our demands.

Let the Western locals who can use the street raise collections and give us a hand towards a strong Polish and Slavonian branch of Local 33.

Send all funds to Eugene S. Arnold, Organizer Local 33, 603 W. Superior Ave., Room 18, Cleveland, Ohio.

GEO. H. SWASEY.

LITTLE FALLS SITUATION

Our Little Falls correspondent has failed to come through with his regular reports this week, so we are compelled to go outside for what little information we have on the situation.

According to the New York Call's correspondent, one Charles Miles, organizer of the "United Textile Workers," A. F. of L., has been holding conferences from time to time with the Little Falls mill bosses, and on November 30 announced that he and the A. F. of L. had "settled" the strike. As the 1,500 strikers themselves refused to have anything to do with Miles or his chief, John Golden, of similar fame in Lawrence, and as the bosses so far have refused to have anything to do with a committee of the strikers, this "settlement" looked like a joke. It looked still more like a joke, when it was learned that the "settlers" who were to return to the struck mills Monday morning, consisted of only 60 "skilled" A. F. of L. men. "Skillers" in strikebreaking perhaps!

Monday morning came, and the joke became still funnier when it was seen that instead of 60 there were only about 30 A. F. of L. men who had nerve enough to go into the mills "under heavy police protection."

The strikers announced that they would continue the fight in spite of the A. F. of L. until the companies were willing to meet their committee in conference, and leave the findings to the strikers themselves.

So the battle goes on. Funds are needed to feed the strikers and families. Remember, this is an important struggle, and should be supported to the end. Hold meetings, raise money and send same at once to Mattilda Rabinowitz, Box 458, Little Falls, N. Y.

KANSAS CITY LOCALS

Local 61, I. W. W., has opened up headquarters at 521 E. Missouri avenue, Kansas City, Mo. All wage slaves coming to Kansas City please take notice.

WORD TO THE GOVERNOR

Real, or imaginary, of the State of Louisiana, in regard to happenings in that Territory.

To Honorable Luther E. Hall,
Governor of

The Imaginary State of Louisiana.

Your Excellency:

On the night of November the 23d, Doctor Stalzy of Merryville, a staunch friend of humanity and the Brotherhood of Timber Workers, was called from his home to visit a patient; he had hardly left the house when it caught fire and was burned to the ground with all its contents. The doctor lost everything he possessed on earth, except his own true manhood and the friendship of the boys, for the fighting lumberjacks immediately gathered around him and offered to give their labor, all they had, to rebuild his residence if he could get the material. The only question is, can he raise the money to buy the lumber?

The burning of the doctor's home may not be a case of sabotage, but with some of the lowest detectives and gunmen on earth in Merryville, and the suspicious circumstances surrounding the fire, there is ground for believing it was no "accident." All we know is that, had it been the property of the American Lumber Co. or the Santa Fe Railroad, the kept leaders of the press would have been howling "inequity," at the union in inch high type and the militia would probably be in Merryville before sundown to "protect life and prosperity."

Another strange "accident" On last Labor Day the train bearing the mothers, wives, children and friends of the 58 men imprisoned in Lake Charles was wrecked just on the outskirts of Bonamy. Men who got out immediately and examined the track said that all the spikes had been withdrawn from several rail lengths and

that when a few moments later, they returned to get these spikes, all had mysteriously disappeared. The suspicion is strong in the minds of many men that this was no "accident."

And another case, and here there is no suspicion. The Brotherhood is forced to register its mail to many points and forced to send out the vast bulk of its circular matter as first class mail, or it never reaches its destination. And another case. Burns Detectives Mabry and Hutchison assaulted our Executive Board Member Eastman in Lake Charles and used him up terribly, which assault was known to the whole town, but neither of the detectives was ever arrested.

And another case. When John Williams attempted the assassination of Creel, Creel had the hardest kind of a time to even make an affidavit against him, the authorities telling Creel that he "could not make an affidavit because he was not a resident of Louisiana," and when he finally succeeded in making the affidavit, the grand jury brought in "no true bill" that Williams had openly acknowledged his crime, giving the names of the "associates" that he was "drunk," which, however, is no excuse at all, as drunkenness is the normal state of these Association "Law and Order Citizen Leaguers." This case we respectfully call to the attention of the alleged governor of Louisiana with the "brazen" suggestion that here be a chance to do something to "protect life," that is unless he, like the Lumber Kings, regards Creel as a criminal for having exposed the Southern Lumber Operators' Association and therefore deserving of

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GRAND TRUNK STRIKE

(Special to Solidarity.)

Prince Rupert, B. C., Nov. 25.

Everything is in favor of the strikers at this writing, our best friends being Jupiter Pluvius and Jack Frost. Here in the city it has rained constantly for the last weeks, while 500 miles in the interior, where the construction camps are located, the temperature gets lower every day, with the prospects of from 10 to 30 degrees below zero for the next two or three months. This means that the contractors are having a fierce time keeping scabs, each train bringing back as many as go up. They have brought slaves from far away Boston, and what they will owe the contractors when they reach the job can best be answered by Fatty Taft's "God knows." Most of them are poorly clad, and the prices of clothes are sky high. Here are a few items:

Working boots \$12 to \$18.
Underwear \$6 to \$7 per suit.
Top shirts \$5.

Men in lower and roadhouses run from 50c to \$1, and are very poor at that, so that when a slave lands in camp and finds he can get no clothes from the commissary until he has worked out the debt he owes for fare and meals, instead of handling a muck stick and drill with his bare hands, he prefers putting these hands in his pockets and take a chance of freezing to death hiking back to the coast.

There will be very little coal moved on the G. T. P. this winter. In the Christmas season should see the last scab in the country rebelling and joining the O. B. U.

The railroad was supposed to be finished next year, but if the contractors don't come through, it may take till next cen-

tury to build it, and by that time we will own and run it ourselves.

We remain yours in revolt.

STRIKE COM. LOCAL 326.

HOW ABOUT MANCHESTER?

Manchester, N. H., Nov. 25.

I am glad we have a paper that comes out without fear or favor of anyone.

In this city of Manchester, with 70,000 people and 20,000 textile workers, there are many who would join a union if they were explained to them. But, remember, we are denied free speech. Recently, the socialists of this city tried to have the chief of police removed from office. The governor and his bunch doped it out and the vote came out a tie. On Nov. 21 the governor of New Hampshire asked the mayor of Boston what he should do about the matter. We are waiting for the answer.

Remind the organizers when coming East not to forget Manchester.

ATTEND THIS MEETING

All workers of New Castle should be on hand at Socialist Hall next Sunday afternoon, Dec. 8, at an Aldamas Protest meeting. Read the story of Aldamas's case elsewhere in this number of Solidarity, and then be on hand to help swell the protest against railroadroading this fellow worker to prison, for defending his own life against a murderer's thug. Meeting will begin at 2:30 p. m. Speakers in English and Italian.

The I. W. W. local in Point Richmond, Cal., has opened new headquarters at 205 Richmond Ave., and the address of the secretary is Box 277, Richmond, Cal.

I. W. W. INVADES A CHURCH

Grand Rapids, Mich. Solidarity: Not content with bearding the capitalist jackal in the mills, mines, factories, railroads, and breaking into the masters' jails, the I. W. W. has crowned all this by staking with heavy tread into the "sacred" precincts of a CHURCH where the despisers and oppressors of our class "worship" the big policeman commonly known as God.

sacrificing bunch of dues collectors, fakirs and dupes. When Richter concluded he was heartily applauded by the few capitalists and their retainers who were present, his statement that "all these reforms would be brought about by peaceful political methods" evidently striking a responsive chord. I got the floor and proceeded to refute Richter's statements and expose his "organization," and I had all the documents necessary to substantiate my statements.

AN OPEN LETTER

To the Rev. Marion D. Shatter, Church of the Redeemer, Minneapolis, Minn. Rev. Dear Sir: In the Minneapolis Tribune of the issue of November 17, there appeared an article under your name entitled "The New Socialism," which discloses a more accurate knowledge of the labor movement than is common to men of the cloth who give advice to the working people on questions pertaining to their interests.

I. W. W. PUBLISHING BUREAU

Complete list of Publications in Stock "THE FARM LABORER AND THE CITY WORKER." By Edward McDonald 16 page Pamphlet; 5 cents a Copy; to Local Unions, 2-12 cents. "Why Strikes Are Lost; How to Win." By W. E. Trautmann. 24 page Pamphlet; 5 cents a copy; to Local Unions, 3 cents. "The I. W. W. Its History, Structure and Methods." By Vincent St. John 34 page Pamphlet; 10 cents a copy; to Local Unions, 5 cents. "Patriotism and the Worker." By Gustave Herve. 32 page Pamphlet; 10 cents a copy; to Local Unions 5 cents. "Eleven Blind Leaders." By B. H. Williams. 32 page Pamphlet; 10 cents a copy; to Local Unions 5 cents a copy.

Industrial Worker Western Organ of the I. W. W. Published Weekly. Thoroughly Revolutionary Breaches the Western Spirit Subscription same as Solidarity in Composition. Both Papers \$1.50 per Year. Address INDUSTRIAL WORKER, Box 2129. Spokane, Wash.

I. W. W. PREAMBLE The working class and the employing class have always existed. There can be no peace so long as the employing class rule the workers. It is the historic mission of the working class to overthrow the capitalist class and to organize the production of goods and services for the benefit of the workers.

Send for some Three Months Sub Cards to Solidarity. Commission, 25c. on the Dollar. Order literature as above advertised. Do it now!

some cases, the violation of the right of peaceable assemblage, the murder of miners for profit, the planting of dynamite by the mill owners of Lawrence, Mass., in an effort to betray Eter and Giovannitti to the electric chair and many other tricks of the master class to degrade the workers to a more hopeless condition.

T. F. G. DOUGHERTY.

