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VICTORY IN SIOUX CITY

Opens the Way to the Dakota Harvest, and to Other Effective Agitation in That Part of the Country.

(Special to Solidarity)

Sioux City, Iowa, April 24
During the past few weeks the people of Sioux City and vicinity have been viewing with ever-growing interest the struggle between the members of the I. W. W. and the minions of law and order, and all have been wondering and speculating as to who would be the winner and what would be the outcome.

Night after night the streets have been packed with hordes of curious people, all waiting for the I. W. W.'s to come and hold a street meeting; their curiosity has been rewarded time and time again, and they would go to their homes awed and amazed, failing to understand how men could go to jail, not as craven cowards, but with uplifted heads and with voices, joyously singing the songs of rebellion.

They knew that a rock pile had been established, and they were certain that these men would have the privilege of swinging 20-pound hammers, for the better part of the coming summer, for did not the mayor, chief of police and all the daily papers say so, and surely, they were to be relied upon to tell nothing but the truth.

Imagine then, gentle wobbly, how astonished these good people were when they learned that the members of the I. W. W. would not break rock, and that when the county commissioners declared that they would not feed them, they actually declared a hunger strike which lasted five days and then the bomb exploded and 79 wobblies were unconditionally released, free speech and assemblies guaranteed and the keys of the city thrown away, so that wobblies could come and go as they saw fit.

From this they understood and realized the marvelous power of the I. W. W. through the solidarity of its members, and in their fighting tactics and uncompromising methods they saw the road to labor's freedom.

On viewing the affair from every possible angle and viewpoint, we find that "the powers that were" have suffered a crushing defeat and are now busily engaged in cutting their own throats. The acting chief of police has resigned and there is a petition to recall the commissioner of public safety, who was very active in launching the movement against us, and in establishing the rock pile; it was through his orders that several of our men were beaten and kicked. The harness bulls, and the slimy dicks are now fighting each other, the newspapers are also divided and are using the I. W. W. as a means whereby they might show up the graft that exists in the administration; the mayor has crawled into his shell, but first he asked a commission to resign for trying to make peace; we did not accept his terms, for they were conditional.

The doctrine of "an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth, and a life for a life," had made some people very nervous, and if we can take their word for it, we have many friends in the enemy's ranks.

The day following our victory we had one grand and glorious picnic and to show our utter contempt for the rock pile, we built our jungles inside of the stockade and proceeded to change our wobbles into prisoners into a wobbly picnic ground. The bulls must have seen the joke, for they showed good common sense and left us entirely up to ourselves, but one aspiring cop reporter wanted to have a picture of the victorious army. He was told to keep away, but not being wise to our ways, he failed to take the hint and was discovered in the act of taking snap-shots at us from the top of the fence; a cry went up and he made a rather ungainly retreat, but was followed by about six fleet wobblies; he was captured and the plates were removed from the camera and smashed in his presence.

The road to the Dakotas is now open and the I. W. W. can go to the harvest with a clean cut victory on record, and the organizer or delegates need not fear Sioux City.

The working class in Sioux City recognize in the I. W. W. an organization which is fully able to cope with the masters and their henchmen, thirteen cards have been issued since the close of the fight and the workers are becoming very much interested. All seem desirous of learning what we can impart to them concerning industrial unionism. Our street meetings draw very good crowds and our literature sales are four times as great as before the fight; and to cap the climax, Elizabeth G. Flynn will lecture here on the evening of April 30th. Subject, "The Revolutionary I. W. W.; Its Aims, Tactics and History." Considering the enormous amount of advertising we have received this past month, we believe her lecture will be a decided success financially and otherwise.

Now that the fight is won, the members of Local Union 592 wish to express their gratitude by tendering a vote of thanks to the locals who assisted them and to the army of live rebels who came here to take part in the fight; also to all the rebels on the jobs who assisted financially. How could we lose with such a gallant body of men behind us to enforce our demands. Hoping you will always be as ready to fight for the O. B. U., we are yours for freedom.

PRESS COMMITTEE.

EDITOR MEETINGS IN PROVIDENCE

Are Successful in Preventing a Reduction and in Securing a Raise in Textile Wages.

(Special to Solidarity)
Providence, R. I., April 23.

General Organizer J. J. Ettor was with us last week and addressed a large gathering of textile workers, particularly those of the Delaine Mills at Oneville Square.

For some time past the workers at the Delaine have been getting it put all over them; rotten work, low pay, burn shop conditions, etc. So apathetic had they become, the bosses thought that they would stand for anything and accordingly slashed the slaves' pay a little more.

This, however, unlike the proverbial straw, did not break the camel's back; it only made him hump himself—and some hump! Sub-committees in the various branches were quietly organized and hand bills gotten out. These were printed in five languages, with emphasized lines on industrial unionism and announced a monster meeting for Saturday night. The bills were freely circulated throughout the mill on Thursday and their formidable appearance threw the boss into such a fit of hysteria that he temporarily lost his mind and ordered a raise in wages.

Fact! On Friday the extras went around the mill telling the slaves that they were to receive a raise ranging from seven to fifty cents a cut. Scared him some, eh? But the sudden magnanimity of the boss, whether calculated or not, did not in the slightest, cool the wrath of the workers and the meeting was held just the same.

"Was a corker!" When the Italian fellow workers marched down to the square singing "The International" the cops looked pretty nervous though they wisely refrained from hitting in. Fellow Worker Ettor laid down the sinner pure I. W. W. dope and the slaves caught on in grand style. As a result of the meeting, aside from immediate improvement of conditions at the Delaine, it is safe to announce that a Belgian labor list soon be formed.

Sunday night Ettor spoke at the "Peop Forum" to an audience composed for most part of respectable, intellectual, dissent, S. P.'s (non saboteurs); with a generous sprinkling of rebels in red. In passing we might add that for the first time in the history of the "Forum" the disciples of law and order; the gentry of the blue and brass were "among those present." Nobody seemed to know why they were there and they themselves vouchsafed no opinion, however 'tis a small matter and concerns us not.

The things the speaker did to that crowd—oh, my, oh my! He mopped the floor with him; figuratively, to the place down! His subject was "The Struggle for Power," and when he got through talking that bunch of highbrows knew something about that struggle; even the cops. They were also a little better enlightened regarding sabotage; the speaker handling this phase of the subject with vigor and clearness, much to the consternation of the respectability and delight of the rebels.

These meetings are two more bright spots in the constant agitation and steady propaganda for "Industrial Unionism—Labor's Road to Freedom!"

PANCRE PAROLE DENIED

Nevada State Prison, April 18. Solidarity.

My application for parole was denied. However, the Board of Pardons and Paroles will meet again next September, when I shall again apply for parole or pardon. Members living in the state of Nevada could help by sending in personal letters of petitions to the board next September.

JOHN PANCRE.

Join the One Big Union.

FOR A BIG SUMMER OF AGITATION

Minneapolis Secretary Urges All I. W. W. Men to Activity All Along the Line.

(Special to Solidarity)
Minneapolis, Minn., April 23.

Now that the harvest workers' conference is over and the Sioux City fight won, let's all get together on the job and build up this One Big Union. Let's get something worth while for ourselves and improve the conditions of the unorganized workers the fact that we are a real live organization. We have in the past, in many instances, been fooling away and wasting our energy on side issues which may be of importance, but let's get the O. B. U. sound and solid first, and then there will be time to take up other things afterwards. Cut out spittoon-philosophizing and the jungles, for the job and line up the unorganized on that job, to make our organization what it should be.

Members who want work can find plenty of it in the Oklahoma oil fields. The wages are fair but can be made much better. Get out! Members would only get on the job there. Plenty of steel tank and pipe line work.

The electrification of the Milwaukee road from Butte to Avery, Idaho, 400 miles is about in full swing and here is another place for the wobbles to get on the job where they will be better paid wages and conditions last fall.

There is considerable tile ditching going on, in and around Forest City and Germania, Iowa, and also along the northern border of the state and southern Minnesota. New electric railway being built out of

Charley, Iowa. In a month and a half the Kansas harvest starts, and let us all get concentrated there to nurse our new Agricultural Workers' Organization. The capitalist press predicted a bumper crop for 1915. If so, let's get the cream for ourselves and the A. W. W.

Members going to these different places should be creating, carrying, etc., to line up the unorganized on the job and let them know until they get to the larger cities where locals will be found, because chances are that the wages are near the locals when they get into town. So let us wobbles concentrate in the A. W. W. right now. Nothing will ever be accomplished if we are waiting for the other fellow to do it. Get busy yourself. There is a place for everybody in the One Big Union. Find your place and do your part. Communicate with Minneapolis, Sioux City, and Kansas City locals at least once a week, and in the winter get in touch to cope with the situation better.

C. W. ANDERSON.

MINE EXPLOSION AT PANAMA

(Special to Solidarity)
Panama, Ill., April 15.

On the fifth of this month there was an explosion at the mine here, killing eleven of the men. The explosion was caused by a gas which was running in the mine for profit. The miners were not allowed to work when the state inspector had been called here by the miners the bosses would take him off to another thing funny and he would go away leaving the miners to cope with the situation better.

The professional coroner's jury was called here to investigate the explosion was caused by a miner's safety lamp igniting a box of Burton's punk. The business men of the jury, all were professionals picked from the business men of the town. One Squire Bennett and a Jewish merchant by the name of Serenco thought that the striking men would be good pickings, and under pretense of friendship went to them and asked them to sign a paper that would release the company from any liability. When they refused to sign the paper, he sued for against the company.

The miners invited "hizzoni" the boss and Serenco to leave town which they did. Serenco took a buggy, but the squiring thought he could get the party out. When they reached the next town they were told to keep going.

The prostitute press tried to stir up some trouble by printing a bunch of lies. It is said that it appears that the miners were a bunch of dynamiters, but the boys held their own in spite of all their dirty work. J. V.

WHY THE FIRST OF MAY

To those whose very life has become so closely wrapped up in the struggle for a new society that every ounce of their will power strains toward that goal—until death clips it off—to those every day is alike. They need no celebrations to break the even tenor of their life.

But, unfortunately, the great mass of humanity are not conscious units of will power. They go by tradition, by orders from the more powerful, and, generally speaking, by impulse from without. They receive their thoughts second hand and have to be taught by object lessons.

One of the objects called "labor day" and "international labor day" is almost the only manifestation of the existence of an organized effort to end their social misery and institute a new order. When they see tens of thousands marching along the street and finally crowding around the tribune, from where ringing and sonorous words of protest send thrills down their spine, they get a glimpse of consciousness of power through mass action and organization.

And that is the main significance of such a day as FIRST OF MAY.

The rulers of the world are too world-wise to pay any attention to mere gatherings of people and their protests. They are fully aware that the only place where that mass is really to be feared is on the field of industry, where they manifest their organized power in their capacity of producers. But the average worker with his undeveloped mind and his lack of a comprehensive grasp of life, the men and women, who will not or cannot read and think, and on whom you can make no lasting impression by words of mouth, is either impressed or coerced by a show of numbers, or if he is not, he receives a ray of hope in his heart, which he hugs devoutly the more incapable he is of mastering the process by his intelligence.

From this point of view, by all means, let us have an International Labor Day. And let it be First of May.

The "labor day" celebrated by the A. F. of L. we cannot approve and adopt. It has already been spoiled and vulgarized. It is too often only a compulsory mustering of the labor fakirs' strength in their game of blackmail and winds up often enough in the beer garden or dance pavilion or with so-called "sports," climbing the greased pole, baseball and other vulgarities. It has no significance as a protest, carries with it no promise, and is not borne up by any ideals. Let us boycott it.

First of May on the other hand has no such evil traditions. The day has not been spoiled.

On that day the curtains were drawn and the shutters were closed along the avenues and boulevards in many European cities, and extraordinary precautions were taken by the powers that be against disorders. On that day the oppressed masses have been wont to scream out their suffering so as to send the shivers to the hearts of their oppressors. The first of May crowds have been inflammable material which only needed a firebrand—a half-crazed, crack-brained "revolutionist" or an agent provocateur—to lead them up to the muzzles of machine guns to be uselessly slaughtered.

But the spirit of rebellion was in their hearts, and that spirit is sacred. It is the hope of the future. It must only be disciplined to restrain and save itself for the big occasion, carefully nourished by each succeeding first of May, so as not to die of hopelessness. If the steam pressure is allowed to blow off through first of May as a safety-valve, it will never accumulate power to burst the boiler.

When the international socialist congress of 1889 in Paris decided upon first of May as an international labor day, it made a most happy choice. All the other resolutions adopted by political socialism at their great international talk-fests have been shot to pieces in the trenches which now mark the map of Europe like the canals on Mars. In these trenches the socialists of Europe will this year celebrate their first of May, presumably by an especially furious dash against the "enemy," "to save civilization."

But we need not let that worry us. They will quit when they get tired, and nobody can stop the war now except the workers themselves engaged in it. They are paying the penalty for using indirect action. They tried to revolutionize society through agents—representatives in their legislative bodies. These went back on them, sold them out to the powers of evil to save their own life, and are now driving them to murder one another. The old "international" has no longer anything to say. It is dead. We may strike out along new paths.


That, however, should not stop us direct-actionists from observing first of May. Let us go to it with will, wherever possible. Let us show the world that now be the era of the new international, which cannot be sold out, as it uses direct action and consequently has no leaders with power. Let us show the world that there is no real antagonism between the workers of different nations. Let us take up the traditions of the past, and save first of May out of the smoking ruins of the

(Continued On Page Four Cols. 1 and 2)

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INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD
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WARP AND WOOF

In beginning the serial publication in this issue of Francis Miller's "Warp and Woof," *Solidarity* has no apology to offer. It believes that the successive perusal of this history will commend the latter to all readers as one of the best, if not THE best, long manuscript which *Solidarity* has ever published and submitted to their critical judgment. It believes, with one of our regular contributors, who has seen the manuscript, that "Warp and Woof" is, for a workingman, an astonishingly good literary production. *Solidarity* is proud of the fact that this history is written by a workingman who works in the industry of which he writes. And it takes the opportunity to state that all of its contributors, with possibly one or two exceptions, are workmen who work for wages in various industries. We are independent of middle class intellectuals. *Solidarity* invites all its readers who feel at any time like doing so, to join our ranks. Write up your industry. Expose its evils. Set forth its progress. Give us news about it, in any phase. We shall be glad to welcome your contributions. We are a working class paper, by, for and of, the workers.

A Great Year For Agitation?

Present indications point to the possibility of the greatest year for agitation in the history of the I. W. W. While in the fact that industrial revival has not yet proceeded far enough, there may seem to be a drawback; yet on the other hand, the constantly increasing pressure put upon the shop slaves by the bosses, must be conducive to a spirit of revolt in the near future, and at any rate make the minds of the workers receptive to our propaganda. This situation applies to many leading industries, and every rebel in the organization should make preparations to take advantage of it. Look over the situation in your industry and in your shop, and see what you can do. Word of mouth agitation, the passing out of a leaflet or pamphlet, or a copy of *Solidarity*, the invitation of your shopmate to a street or hall meeting—some or all of these things can be done by each and every member of the I. W. W. Nothing should be overlooked which may be done to put the I. W. W. upon the ascending social wave that is rapidly gathering momentum in the United States. While the bosses are preparing with all their might to cut wages and intensify toil in industry, the I. W. W. rebels should be preparing for a counter move on the part of the workers, who will find their advantage in the relative scarcity of labor that must soon result from the European war. Let us begin now, in 1915, the great forward movement for the complete and revolutionary organization of the American working class.

"Ish Kabibble"—Graft!

The Detroit Journal of the 15th instant, discusses the relation of war to "graft." It says:

Ottawa is furnishing the customary war contractors' scandal. And it is a pretty nasty mess. The military men pounce upon the opportunity to despoil the nation and enrich themselves with the profits of war, which is one of the best reasons they know for being militarists. The Canadians are just like ourselves; they are just as enlightened as we; their government is just as honest as ours, neither more nor less; their militarists are the counterpart of our militarists, their tories of our tories, their grafters of our grafters. Graft smells just the same at Ottawa as at Washington, at Toronto or Montreal as at Detroit or Lansing. But it takes a war to bring out all the worst qualities in a race, all the nasty prejudices, the hate, blood lust, the selfishness, the sordidness, the brutality, the degeneracy and the graft. War is the biggest graft of all. War rots the nation at the core. The feet of the parasites and the grafters make a beaten path to the capital where the jingosts sit fattening off the body politic at such an advantage. And the mouths of the critics are stopped by the fetish of patriotism craftily utilized by the jingo exploiters. War is doing for Canada what war did for the United States—rotted it at the core for a generation." Another issue of the same paper contains this headline: "War Sales Net Quebec Woman 1,200 Per Cent."

All this, while in the main true to facts, is beside the point, as viewed by a rebel worker. The latter refuses to get excited over the numerous past and present revelations of "graft" in army contracts. He may be interested in taking note of the brand of "patriotism" thus manifested in the actions of our masters in swindling "their government"; but his chief concern will be over the attitude of the working class in the premises. What are the slaves doing for themselves while producing this war material for their masters to palm off on the governments to be used in fighting the masters' battles over in Europe? While automobile concerns, powder and ammunition factories, steel mill own-

ers, farmers and grain speculators, and so on, are putting on more and more men to turn out big war contracts, are the workers watching their opportunity to enforce a higher wage scale and other improved conditions? It seems not. Nobody jumps up to accuse the workers of "graft" in the circumstances. Oh, yes, over in England the workers are said to be doing that very thing—demanding higher wages and better conditions—but that is not called "graft"; it is only "reprehensible and unpatriotic conduct." However, in this country and in Canada, the workers after long unemployment, seem only too eager to indulge in the feverish activity of filling these war contracts for their masters at less wages and under more hellish conditions than they endured before the war started. The workers are not grafters. Yet they are perhaps not any more "patriotic" than their masters—the slaves only see an opportunity to work, while their bosses see only an opportunity to make excessive profits. Somehow, patriotism does not figure in the process at all, on either side; neither is there any change in ordinary, every-day human nature, as a result of the war. The class lineup looks just the same as ordinarily, with the master alive to his opportunity and the slave unable to see his. That is what the rebel worker deprecates, that he follows to the number of millions are not conscious of their power to get more of the fruits of their toil for themselves, rather than to let them fall so easily into the capacious "grafting" paw of their industrial overlords. If the workers could only get a vision of organization in these times, and pursue it to reality, your rebel would not in the least waver over the "graft" of the war contractors. But it is the willingness of the workers to be "grafted on"—sucked dry—by their parasitic masters, that arouses the righteous wrath of the revolutionist, and makes him more determined than ever to help open the eyes of his fellow worker. If the war only helps to accentuate the grafting propensities of the capitalists, it will have been in vain—we knew all about them before. But if it shall result in awakening and organizing the slaves to put a spoke in the profit-wheel of the parasites, its prizes to be gratefully sung by the rebel workers. Not propaganda against "graft" but propaganda for Industrial Organization is the order of the day everywhere.

The Western Migratory Worker

For years the Golden West has been the Mecca in the dreams of the misguided worker in all parts of the country. If I can only get West, has been his only thought. Thousands have seen their dream realized, and many more will come in 1915, so let us analyze ourselves after our arrival.

In the spring time the tide rolls northward, from San Diego or Los Angeles, to Portland, Seattle, Vancouver and all other points. We search for the coveted job and if we are fortunate enough to make our little season's stake, in the winter we join the throng toward the southland; where the climatic conditions are better suited to our clothes.

What have we learned? We have, or should have learned, that wherever we go, wherever we work, we will have to contend with the same rotten things on the job, the same trouble getting over the road to the expected job, the same robbing employment sharks, the same bad food, vermin-infested bunkhouse, the same driving straw bosses and, in a general way, we learn that as long as we work as migratory workers it makes little or no difference where or what the job is.

What have we sought for better conditions? Nothing. We know where the biggest glass of beer, the biggest 10-cent meal, and the "best" 10-cent flop in all the big cities are located, but what have we done to elevate ourselves or our class?

Oh, we believe in socialism, oh yes! We hope for better things some time, sure we hope. Maybe some one will do something for us, some time.

When we are broke, we can beg, or become a mission stiff, and accept the charity of the would-be sky pilots who, not being smooth enough to be of any use to the master class, prey upon the misery of the down and out worker.

We go to jail, sleep in the mission or a box car, eat soup which is not fit for the master's dog, walk the railroad tracks, with our happy home rolled up and on our backs, and stand all the hardships that fall to the lot of the unorganized. Why?

We are human beings, have muscles, brains and the power to change these things. There is a reason—we do not think. We are only machines of production; we work so hard that we feel like doing anything in the world except thinking. Now, fellow worker, we must do things in the next year or so, or we will sink much farther into the pit of misery. What will it be?

I cannot take up much space, but here is the idea of the I. W. W. First of all we must ORGANIZE. Why? Because we want a mutual understanding. There might be men enough, on the Pacific coast, to change conditions, and who wish to do so. But if we do not know each other, and have no way of finding out what our fellow worker wants, we would be in the same fix as if there were none wishing the change. In our organization we come together and discuss methods and means of operation to make things better for us who work. We meet in the harvest fields and camps and know one another as men of the same ideas. Thus, in organization there is knowledge and strength.

The workers have demonstrated that together they can ride through the country regardless of road rules and are stronger than many of the employers' associations that oppose them. Many individuals are rebels by nature, we do not like conditions in the camp or on the job, we say, "Hell, I'm no slave; I won't stand for this thing or that," and we quit and sometimes go hungry and cold a long time before we get another job. Have we bettered conditions? No. The next job will be as bad or maybe worse. We should not quit, but should stay on the job, go to our fellow workers and get them to join with us, to force the employer to give us the things we desire. We should wait until we get the boss in a position where he is rushed and must have us, at the height of the busy season, then make our demands.

When we learn that the employer and we, as workers, have nothing in common, and we act together with the use of intelligent I. W. W. methods, we can and will make the job better, which means longer life, a chance to develop mentally, and live at least half way as nature intended we should live.

Above all do not wait for the other fellow to do it. It is your fight, my fight and the fight of every man, woman or child who is working at a profit, to make our lives worth living and leave a same and happy system for those who come after us. Now, all together, let us make it a point to get a red card, and do what we can to help.

H. W. WRIGHT.

Truckers And Teamsters
Especially Those Engaged in the Marine Transport Industry

The men following this kind of occupation have never considered themselves a part of the Marine Transport Industry. It is true that they are always working on land, but nevertheless, they are workers who make up one of many cogs which form the Marine Transport Industry.

The history of the AMERICAN LABOR MOVEMENT is a blot upon blots on the American people. The blackest of all the blots in the history has been put there by the scabbers of the Marine Transport Industry, who have hauled merchandise to and from the docks, during strikes of both longshoremen and seamen.

The saddest part of this tragedy is that the workers who were doing this work were ignorant of the harm that they were doing, and in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, they have sympathized with the workers out on strike, and have helped to beat up many strike-breakers, professional and otherwise. With all their hatred and activities against the scabs, they themselves were doing more effective strike-breaking than the scabs put together, as the only thing that it was necessary for them to do in order to win the strike, they utterly failed to do. They swore at the scab longshoremen and seamen, but they have always furnished the scab material with which they could break the strike, namely, the merchandise, the machinery and the rest of the stuff to be transported. If they only had acted together once, it is certain that their latent power would have been realized, and instead of recording defeats, we would have a record of victories.

The teamsters engaged in the Marine Transport Industry, belong to the same organization that organizes the workers in the said industry, and they have to throw in their lot with the rest of the workers therein engaged. It is just as essential for the teamsters to belong to the same organization as the longshoremen, seamen and the rest of the men employed on ships and docks, as it is essential for the men who work in a power plant (where power is originated) to belong to the same union as the street car men, to whom they are making the power and make it possible for the cars to run. In time of strike, they are handling the merchandise, the machinery and the rest of the stuff to be carried and unloaded into port.

The teamsters BY THEMSELVES have put up some of the greatest fights in nearly every port, and as good fights as have been put up anywhere. They have been defeated time and again, but they have not up to the present time been able to see the real cause of their defeats.

It is a question of either standing together, or going down in defeat in every attempt that we make to improve our conditions. Since the trustification of the Marine Transport Industry, it has not less started in the last twenty years ago, it has rendered the craft strike of any branch of the industry a useless and a sure defeat. The teamsters, as well as all the other branches of the Marine Transport Industry will have to locate themselves, and throw their lot with the rest of the workers of that industry. They must learn to practice solidarity, which is the only way to success. Industrial solidarity is needed as bad to the life of organization, as air is needed to the life of mankind.

The masters are as one against the workers, and we can not compete against their solidarity with a craft organization. What would you think if you had to fight with an opponent who was armed with a latest model gun, while you only had a cap pistol and no caps. You could only say that you were going to lose, if you were not an object fit for the insane asylum. THAT IS JUST EXACTLY WHAT YOU ARE DOING NOW.

There shouldn't be any doubt in your mind, you know anything at all, that the masters have the most up to date organization known, "The Merchants' Manufacturing and Employers' Association," which is an organization that fights and oppresses labor in every industrial field. They have inaugurated a spy system, which is so thorough in its details, that the masters are able to get the minutest report of every activity in the field of labor. When any member of this gigantic "M. M. and E. A." organization is having a labor dispute of any kind, every local organization of the M. M. and E. A. throughout the country is notified at once as to the nature of the dispute, and they do all within their power to see that the workers are defeated. For example, if the ships of a certain company are not running and the company is losing money, they see to it that the company involved should lose any more money than they can themselves. They tax themselves according to their rules, and in that manner they make up the loss of the company that's having labor troubles. Can you beat that? No, you know you can't beat it with your little petty craft union, which is fighting the boss one at a time. You cannot beat, if you have no organization at all.

What are you going to do about it? You know that you are helpless, just as long as you are willing to continue on the present road. Some of you curse your parents because they happened to be workers instead of millionaires. Is that all you are going to do?

There isn't absolutely anything that can be done for you, unless you are willing to do it yourself. You are on the job, and that job can only be made better by you. The men who are working on some other job have absolutely no power over the job that you are working, just as long as you are willing to take the short end of things, you are going to get the short end.

The Industrial Workers of the World have been pointing these things out to you, now it is left up to you whether you really organize or not. You cannot blame anybody but yourselves because if you pay more attention to what is said to you by your enemies than you do to what is said to you by those who are in the same boat that you are in, you must take the consequences and that is all there is to it.

For a number of years the Industrial Workers of the World has carried on and is carrying on a propaganda for effective organization, you have remained indifferent to what has been said to you by this organization in every channel that it had to reach your efforts. You are reaping your own harvest from your own efforts. You have done nothing, you are getting nothing and ten times over.

It is not yet discouraged by the mistakes and inactivities of the past, the past may have been bitter and hard to bear, but nevertheless the past is past and it cannot be remedied, but we have a future to look up to, and that is the only thing that is going to interfere with us. Are we going to be men? It is in our power slaves of the past at different times tried to free us, and be free, while we are standing idly by and actually guarding the chains that bind us.

It is impossible to rely upon any other source to give us aid. We have to do the helping ourselves. The Industrial Workers of the World invite you to make common cause with us, and we extend you the hand of fellowship in the hope that we shall fight side by side on the morrow.

C. L. F.

Sanger Publications

Local Union Secretaries and individual readers of *Solidarity* will please note that the only one of Marx's Sanger's books now in print and available is "What Every Worker Should Know." We yet have a number of this splendid book on hand. While they last the price is 50 cents for a single copy, and 25 cents each in quantities to Agents and Local.

Watch Your Number

EACH subscriber will find a number on the back of the paper on the paper or wrapper enclosing THIS IS NUMBER . . . 277

"America First" Other News And Views

"America first," says President Wilson. "The workers of the world all the time," say we.

Wall street speculation is booming as it never boomed before. Will business boom likewise? The process of capitalism is boom, bust, boom! We are going around the cycle once more!

William C. Van Antwerp is a New York Stock Exchange authority. He predicts ten years of plenty for whom he does not specify. But he gets an opinion on his chest which is worth considering. Says he: "Our trouble has not been due to foreign war, but to domestic war; to clash of interests between political and industrial. It is the inability or unwillingness of one class to understand the other." Van Antwerp innocently believes that, with the dominant financial class, whose origin caused this strife, stronger than ever, peace will come with plenty. Sure, Mike; "the peace of Warsaw."

Good news from Europe continues to increase. German Socialist anti-war group is growing; and English workers are considering strike against war! Fine; keep her up, Hans and John!

There is "the usual capitalist struggle on for the custody of the Rock Island Railroad." It is attended with the accumulation of stocks in the names of dummies, clerks employed by the railroad. Some day these dummies' names will be used to prove that the ownership of railroads is really diffusing, instead of centralizing. And a lot of fools who read newspapers without the aid of their memory will believe it.

The laugh is on capitalism! When it jailed Ben Legue in order to suppress a capable labor leader, it not only failed at such suppression, but created, in addition, an effective critic of the capitalist reform. We don't wonder, after reading Legue's "Prisons as Pleasure Resorts," in the New Republic, that Thomas Most O'Brien lost his temper. It is "good" an expose of humbug not to jolt the humbugger.

At the present writing the I. W. W. has not been held responsible for the European war. But the Mexico City correspondent of the New York World of April 18, attributes all the evils of the Mexican revolution to it! He writes: "Strikes, fomented by the I. W. W. have closed the doors of nearly all the factories, textile works, manufacturing establishments and mills in the Federal District. . . . Social organization! The nightmare of capitalism!"

Failures for April show three times the liability over 1915 for the first three weeks. They are about 10 per cent more numerous. "Prosperity is coming" - so is hell for the middle and the working class, in the form of a bigger, more powerful, capitalism!

Chairman Walsh of the Industrial Relations Commission says he has letters proving the Rockefeller's support of the Colorado strike outrages. That is good to clinch any doubt with. But what are you going to do about it? Proof never of itself convinces. Send a copy of the overheard Rockefeller suppression. Industrial organization is needed for that!

"Songs of Love And Rebellion"

Whatever we may think of the many-sided qualities of Covington Hall, we must accord to him the distinction of being a real poet. He has in him "those brave, translucent things" which the Elizabethan poet, Drayton, held to be the peculiar virtue of the members of his craft. And he is not entirely without the element of prophecy which the ancient poet saw as well as a singer. Covington Hall's "Songs of Love and Rebellion" indeed; the one tender and sweet; the other, strong and virile; both expressed in the beautiful art of the true poet.

In his songs of love the pitiless logician of force stands revealed as an ardent sentimentalist, who at times is mournful, philosophical, and even vacillating, as the mood may be. The poet who sings "From This" and "Might was right when Christ was hanged" Besides the Jordan's foam; Might was right when Grachus bled, Upon the stones of Rome; And might was right when Danton fell.

When Emmet passed away— In the logic of the modern world, And the gospel of today. But when we recall that we are also singers, because he is a real poet. "And, as I say, my comrades, That you cannot pass by; That you live alone your loving, And that love can never die."

"I only know our universe, all limited and grand. As is a sea of atoms in the hollow of Love's hand; That all vanished souls that have rolled through time away, And all our coming ages, are to Love a single day. (From "I Only Know.")

One wonders, is this poet a disciple of Nietzsche, or has he been influenced by Henry Drummond's, "The Greatest Thing in the World," namely, Love? The question can remain unanswered. The contradiction is but an expression of the conflicts in life's varying moods that go to their roots. And there may be, after all, a consistency in giving to both force and love essentially similar powers. Be that as it may, there is a certain element of passion that is common to both. As the dominant line—"I want my woman when I have my man" recalls Omar's "bel"; the Antebellum line—"his moral passion and philosophy mixed"; the mind of Omar the tentmaker. They are all chaotic and beautiful, splendid and original, despite their reminiscent nature. So are many others. We have heard the World-Will Racer-Soul call!

primitive longing well expressed despite all opposition to the contrary. It should be dropped out of future editions.

It is also hard to tell which of Hall's revolutionary songs is best. In his love songs, Hall's lines are limpid and fluent. But in his revolutionary songs, it is the rhythmic phrasing of his "Rebellion" best. This reminds us of the element of prophecy which the ancient poet saw as well as a singer. Covington Hall's "Songs of Love and Rebellion" indeed; the one tender and sweet; the other, strong and virile; both expressed in the beautiful art of the true poet.

Why I Am a Revolutionary? is autobiographical, and good. "The Strike," "In God We Trust," "The Emancipator," and many others. But why "My Mammy's Son" called a revolutionary song? A sentimental protection to the white man's supremacy? It is in condescension. Besides, it is not in conflict with the logic of the ancient world and the gospel of today—the white man's supremacy?

Hall's prophetic songs there are two, the ones that we have all read of the homeless, workless hordes of the Middle Ages, who helped to create the lower history repeating itself in the migratory workers of modern times. It is this prophesy already an embryonic fact.

We shall laugh to scorn your powers that now hold on your customs and shanties spun upon your looms. We shall come up from life's desert to your huddled banquet hall, We shall turn your vine to wormwood, your honey into gall. (From "The Hoboes.")

WARP AND WOOF

A History of the Textile Industry in All Its Branches

Written from a Workingman's Standpoint by FRANCIS MILLER, Woolen Weaver

AUTHOR'S NOTE
As some of the advance notices of this article printed in Solidarity have proposed the bringing out of this essay on the textile industry in book form, I wish to state here that in my opinion this would be a waste of money.
The present need is, more good five and ten-cent pamphlets, in at least five different languages.
It appears impossible to gather material for speakers and agitators, and to present it in readable form.
I am deeply indebted to our fellow worker Justice Ebert for his helpful criticisms and friendly advice and encouragement, and his constant oversight over the preparation of the manuscript.
FRANCIS MILLER.

INTRODUCTION
The textile industry ranks high in the world's most great studies. It is close to the greatest in this country. The 1910 census ranks the textile industry first place as to the number of employees, and on the basis of the value of the output it is second only to that of food products. It is in second place also as to capital, salaries, and wages; and fourth place as to number of establishments.

In England, the woolen industry was the "flower and strength and revenue and blood of England"; until the development of the spinning thread, towards the end of the 18th century, crowned cotton as King. The prosperity of many cities and whole countries depends on the textile industry, and the rapid expansion of the industry shows that the profit ratio is high; but with all that the textile workers are miserably underpaid and working conditions are bad. That the labor of the workers who clothe and carpet the world should be so poorly appreciated may seem strange; but that this is a fact will be amply shown. Also what must be done to remedy these conditions.

A short history of the development of the textile industry may prove interesting and of value in arriving at a proper understanding of present conditions. Truth is stranger than fiction; and the rapid expansion of the industry shows that the profit ratio is high; but with all that the textile workers are miserably underpaid and working conditions are bad. That the labor of the workers who clothe and carpet the world should be so poorly appreciated may seem strange; but that this is a fact will be amply shown. Also what must be done to remedy these conditions.

CHAPTER ONE

ANTIQUEITY OF TEXTILE INDUSTRY

The beginning of the textile industry is lost in the night of antiquity. The demands made by prehistoric man for fabrics designed for clothing and shelter were few and simple. These were fashioned by interlacing strips of fibrous material in the manner which, in their natural condition, were long enough for the purpose.

As prehistoric man passed from a state of savagery into a civilized state, his needs developed. A climate that demanded a warm clothing, and in hot ones for cooler materials; and while luxury and comfort played their part also, it is probable that felting preceded weaving; in some of the earliest references made about cloth, it is not clear whether woven or felted goods are meant. Felting consists in bringing masses of loose fibres, such as wool and hair, under the combined influence of heat, moisture and friction, when they become firmly interlocked in every direction.

In the Laws of Manu, an early Sanskrit writing antedating the Bible, mention is made of woolen clothes, and goats' hair cloths, which were probably felted. Besides felted and woven fabrics, the most important are plaited, knitted and lace fabrics. Weaving consists of interlacing at right angles two or more series of threads. The first set extends from end to end of the web in parallel lines and is commonly called the warp; while the other set of threads crosses and interlaces with the warp and is generally called the weft, woof or filling. In all forms of weaving, the warp threads are first set up in the loom and then the filling threads are worked into the warp, to and fro, by means of a shuttle.

It was by this fundamental process of interlacing two sets of threads on looms of simple mechanism, that the mummy clothes of the Egyptians, the fine silk stuffs of the Chinese and the Indian mantles were woven. (Remains of woven stuffs, whether made by Egyptian thousands of years ago, by Scandinavians of the early Bronze Age, by Lake Dwellers,

Industrial Union Literature

The following is a list of the literature we have in stock at this time in quantities sufficiently large enough to insure immediate delivery. This is the best of Industrial Union Literature with plenty of variety for selection. Prepare for the summer agitation by sending in your order now. All literature is sent carriage prepaid on receipt of CASH with order.

The Trial of A New Society

By Justice Ebert
In this book Fellow Worker Ebert gives the best exposition of the constructive and social philosophy of the I. W. W., that has yet appeared in print. It is not a work of fiction nor of speculation, but a matter-of-fact, practical treatment of recent phases of the industrial, social and political life, as revealed by the great strikes at Lawrence, Mass., and the trials of Ector, Giovanni and Carmo growing out of same. Handmade, Full Cloth, Gilt Stamped Binding, 160 Pages. With 32 page pamphlet. Price Per Copy . . . 50c

The Advancing Proletariat

By Abner E. Woodruff
A STUDY of the movement of the working class from Wage Slavery to Freedom. Price 10c a copy; per hundred . . . \$5.00

Eleven Blind Leaders

By B. H. Williams
DEALS with "Legislators," "Co-operatives" and "Reformers." Price 10c a copy; per hundred . . . \$5.50

Mr. Block Cartoons

By Ernest Ribbe. 24 page pamphlet of the famous Block series that appeared in the Industrial Worker. Price 80c per copy . . . 15c

The Revolutionary I. W. W.

By Grover H. Perry
A NEW pamphlet. Shows both destructive and constructive programs; also how scabs are bred. Price 5c per hundred . . . \$3.50

One Big Union In The Textile Industry

By Edward Koettgen
ATTRACTIVELY printed in two colors, with illustrations. Price 5c per hundred . . . \$3.50

Complete Stenographic Report

OF THE Eighth Annual Convention of The Industrial Workers of the World. Large volume, 164 pages, 10 x 13, Price \$1.00 a copy; per hundred . . . \$10.00

New I. W. W. Song Books

NOW enlarged to 64 pages with all of the good old songs and many new ones. Eighth Special Edition. 20 for a Dollar Bill; \$3.00 a hundred; \$25.00 a thousand

Revolutionary Post Cards and Pictures

Four Subjects
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THE designs are lithographed at great expense in many beautiful and durable colors. The pictures or posters are 16x20 inches. Price of pictures is 15c each, \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.00 per hundred. That of the post cards is 2c each, 15c per dozen; 70c per hundred. Either one design or four assorted.

Industrial Unionism And The I. W. W.

By Vincent St. John
A 16-page booklet of convincing facts; price 2c; per hundred \$1.00
How To Overcome The High Cost of Living - By T. F. Dougherty
By means of the "One Big Union" 16 pages; price 2c; per hundred \$1.00

Four Page Leaflets

ONE each of all the following leaflets may now be had in an attractively printed envelope. This "grab package" is good for street meetings, etc., as they can be sold, giving a wider range of reading than is contained in most pamphlets. Price 5c a package; \$2.50 per hundred.

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- War And The Workers - Political Parties And The I. W. W. - By Vincent St. John
- Getting Recognition - What It Will Mean: How To Get It - By August Walskist
- Lake Marine Workers - Why The A. F. of L. Cannot Become An Industrial Union - By Vincent St. John
- Appeal To Wage Workers - Why E. S. Nelson, Swedish, Hungarian, and Slovak; each 20c 100; \$1.50 per 1,000
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Address All Orders And Remittances To
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JOE HILL DEFENSE

Case Up For Review May 2, and Funds Are Needed For Adequate Defense at That Time.

(Special to Solidarity) Salt Lake City, Utah

The appeal for a new trial in the case of Fellow Worker Joe Hill will be heard before the Supreme Court on May 2. Attorney O. N. Hilton of Denver has been busy here for some time making preparations to put up a stiff legal battle to reverse the verdict rendered last summer. After conferring with his associate counsel, Soren X. Christensen, in this case, Judge Hilton issued the following statement:

"There are about 35 exceptions on which we believe we can get a reversal in the case of Joe Hill convicted and sentenced to death. And there are a few things which stand out prominent in this regard, and we believe they will not be overlooked."

"When Joe Hill declared that there was too much legal talent at the trial for the prosecution, and added that he intended to get rid of two of the attorneys for the prosecution by discharging his attorneys, he acted within his rights."

"A man on trial for his life has a right to conduct his own defense or to have attorneys that are acceptable to him as the Hill court."

"But in this case the court appointed lawyers whom Joe Hill not only didn't want, but whom he had already fired in court. Both of these men admitted to Hill that they were good attorneys, but we maintain that a man on trial for his life should have some choice in the matter."

After preparing the transcript and assignment of errors in the case, Attorney Hilton finds that the record shows most important points wholly neglected, and that his task is no easy one. So he is now at work preparing the brief, and arguments to come up in May. The Defense Committee does not think it necessary to revive all the details of the previous trial, as most all rebels understand the situation fully.

But in view of the heavy expenses incurred incidental to cases involving life or death, we are compelled to issue another appeal for money in Joe Hill's behalf. The bright lights of the legal profession do not waste their talents on the desert air, and as we have insisted on Attorney Hilton giving Joe Hill's interests personal supervision all through the coming appeal, we are compelled to call upon the locals and rebels to help us all they can financially, in order that it will be done properly.

Remember that Fellow Worker Joe Hill has been lying in the county jail for 15 months now, and is looking forward with great hopes for May 2. To assure a guarantee through the funds at that time, we ask you all to get busy and send all funds available to Geo. Child, Treasurer of the Hill Defense Fund, 45 South 1st West St., Salt Lake City, Utah.

ED ROWAN, Secy. Local 69

WHY THE FIRST OF MAY

(Continued From Page 1)

From purely sentimental reasons the upholding of first of May as international labor day is also to be recommended. It has traditions in favor of it, running back beyond the dawn of history. Such a power has this tradition over the people in every European country, that no decision pro or con will alter and. For instance, the night preceding first of May every village and Scandinavian kindles great fires on some hilltop. The cause of this ancient custom has been forgotten, but it lives in the subconsciousness of the people, so to speak. The common people WILL celebrate first of May, no matter how we decide, then why not lead that celebration into worthy channels?

Besides, first of May is one of Nature's great days. In the northern temperate zone it is the spring day par excellence. It is the day of awakening life, it is the day the poets mean when they speak of "the sky so blue," of the lark that "climbs on it warbles to heaven," of "the flowers that nod in the groves," of the "unchained brooks that rush into arms of the sea," and such like.

First of May is a day when it takes no great amount of force to make the worker throw away his tools. The same forces which are so busily and beautifully at work right under the surface of the earth, in the trees, in the flowers, in the birds, in the brooks, are also at work in man. He has an irresistible yearning, for once, with oneness with beautiful nature, which seems to want to own him, if only for a day. Let us surrender to tradition, let us surrender to nature, let us all throw away our tools on FIRST OF MAY and loudly proclaim the oneness of man with nature, the oneness of mankind, the oneness of labor throughout the world.

All hail FIRST OF MAY.

JOHN SANDGREN.

Advertising Matter Flynn Meetings

The Publishing Bureau is in a position to get out and forward advertising for these meetings promptly on receipt of the copy for same. The matter is all ready for printing, with the exception of inserting the proper dates, subjects and other matter, avoiding any delay and allowing a low price to be made for this matter. A fine 11 x 14 window card, printed on a coated four-ply cardboard with a half tone reproduction of the speaker has been used with good effect by most of the Locals having dates so far. The price on these is \$5.25 for the first hundred, then \$1.50 for each additional hundred. An attractive three-away card has also been designed, this being 3 1/2 x 5 1/2, printed on good record stock with a smaller cut on one side and advertising matter on the reverse side. The price of these is \$3.50 for the first thousand, and \$1.50 for each additional thousand. Get your orders and copy in as early as possible. An announcement of your meeting will be run in Solidarity unless Miss Flynn's picture without

WANTED 200 CAMP DELEGATES

By Local 66, Fresno, California.

Stay in California and help organize the harvest workers. The time is ripe. Alalfa having will be in full-blant by May 1st and will immediately be followed by the largest grain harvest that the San Joaquin valley has ever seen. Local 66 wants at least one camp delegate in every town, and on every hay laborer, immediately following in this way. Have your own camp delegate credentials. Get busy. Put in your application for these delegates. Don't delay, your class needs you. A delegate who has been used with good effect by most of the Locals having dates so far. The price on these is \$5.25 for the first hundred, then \$1.50 for each additional hundred. An attractive three-away card has also been designed, this being 3 1/2 x 5 1/2, printed on good record stock with a smaller cut on one side and advertising matter on the reverse side. The price of these is \$3.50 for the first thousand, and \$1.50 for each additional thousand. Get your orders and copy in as early as possible. An announcement of your meeting will be run in Solidarity unless Miss Flynn's picture without

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN LECTURES

DENVER
Sunday, May 2nd at 8 P. M. In East Turner Hall - 2134 Arapahoe Street.
Subject: "War - Can Labor be Neutral?"
Admission 10 and 25 cents.

LOUISVILLE, COLO.
Monday, May 3rd at 8 P. M. In Redman Hall
Subject: "Solidarity - Labor's Road to Freedom."
Admission 25 cents.

FRESNO, CALIF.
Tuesday, May 10th at 8 P. M. In Woodmen's Hall - K and Touleum Street.
Subject: "Solidarity - Labor's Road to Freedom."
Admission Free. Doors open 7:30 P. M.

WOMEN ON THE PICKET LINE

Day Book, Chicago
Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, speaker for the Industrial Workers of the World at Oak Hall, 220 Oak St., last night criticized the American Federation of Labor because it doesn't put women on the picket line during strikes.

"Many a time," said Miss Flynn, "a strike has been lost because the men didn't know enough to bring the women right out on the firing line. It isn't the police who catch strikers; it's the women who do that."

"The woman who stays home and never understands what her man is fighting about there's the woman of the trouble in the home. If she stays home reading the issues of the strike, with her children, and gossiping, giving her a wrong idea what it's all about, she beats the strike, she and the rest of 'em like her."

"The I. W. of the pickets wherever we have had a strike. For this we have been accused of hiding behind women's skirts. The truth is the women pick themselves to the front of the men on the picket line when they once get interested. It's the eight-hour movement of thirty years ago was more virile than it is today. Instead of trying to get up and picket, they were waiting for the strikers to try to get by law. They got it on the law books of Colorado. And they fought their way to the law to get the law enforced. The strikers sent by Gov. Ammons to shoot the strikers were killing men who were on strike to get the law enforced. Five out of seven of the men who were killed were of Colorado were for conditions already provided for by the law of Colorado."

"The I. W. is for sabotage that means working slack instead of fast. It means interfering with the progress of goods. It is an attempt of the part of the workers to limit production in proportion to pay."

"Employers sabotage. They adulterate food. They adulterate the solutions into silks to make the product weigh more and look more valuable than it really is. The more labor lays down on the job the more workers they get in the union, and the less men there is in the unemployed army."

"A skilled worker is a fellow waiting for some machine to run him off his job. Glass bottle blowers \$500 to work in proportion to pay. The worker who has no machine to smash. 'The bosses exploit workers, leech, in fact, in a many respects. They wouldn't these workers fought nationally, color, race and creed and fight the boss in a mass, altogether."

"This is said to be a 'machinist war.' There is a great demand for machine and metal workers, as a result of which we have a surplus and machine workers, and make the most of the demand?"

Rochford, Ill. I. W. local wants an organizer; Address Harrison Haight, 527 Seventh St.

Circulation Statement

Previously reported loss 73
Subs received during week 47
Subs expiring this week 33
Gain for the week 10
Total loss to date 60

DEVELOPMENT OF THE FARM IMPLEMENT INDUSTRY

Before this "Wink" appears in print, the U. S. supreme court may have reached a decision as to whether the International Harvester corporation is or is not a trust that should be put out of existence. But whatever the decision may be the history and development of the agricultural implement industry is an interesting and enlightening subject.

There are nine big implement companies in America at this time. All but one were founded before the middle of the last century. McCormick put his reaper on the market in 1831, and about the same time William Deering became interested in a harvester the March Brothers had invented. Yet it was not until 1902 that the two companies which these men were the founders became a part of the International Harvester corporation. Then along in 1837 the Deering Co. incorporated. In 1842 the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company was organized. In 1852 came the Emerson-Brantingham Company. Mr. Rumley joined, and the Moline Plow Company in 1867. The Avery company put goods on the market in 1884 and the American Seeding Co. started in 1903. These interests, combined, made a company of 14,000,000; but while in 1868 there were 2,000 establishments engaged in making agricultural implements, by the late '30s the number had dropped to 700.

There are some eight independent harvester machine manufacturing companies with much greater combined capitalization than the Harvester company. The Harvester represents 14,000,000; the other companies have an authorized capital of \$68,000,000. Their outstanding capital exceeds the Harvester by \$150,000,000.

It is claimed by the Harvester that the combination represented in this corporation is for the benefit of the farmer. Prior to 1902 "trade war" was carried on to the detriment of both producer and consumer. Whether or not the Harvester corporation is a trust, in the eyes of the law it is a fact that the showing made by the management has considerably mollified public opinion to it being either soured against public interest. - Detroit Journal.

A PAMPHLET BY M. R. PRESTON

Fellow Worker M. R. Preston who was railroaded to the penitentiary for the conspiracy between business men and mine operators of Goldfield, Nevada, in 1907, is now making an effort to secure a pardon. Some time ago the board of pardons granted Fellow Worker Preston a conditional parole. Since that time he has been endeavoring to uncover the mass of corruption and perjury that was responsible for his conviction and sentence.

Preston and his attorneys have succeeded in securing absolute proof of the conspiracy and have compiled the same into a pamphlet which will be published and distributed for the purpose of raising the funds necessary to defray the cost of securing a full and complete pardon as a matter of justice to Fellow Worker Preston.

It is also necessary that the pamphlet be widely circulated so that the knowledge of the crime committed against Preston becomes known to all. In this way it is hoped that the public will be induced to secure a full and complete pardon as a matter of justice to Fellow Worker Preston.

The pamphlet sells for ten cents a copy. The profits will be devoted to circulating the pamphlet throughout the state of Nevada and to pay the legal expenses incident to the hearing before the board of pardons. Send all orders and donations to Morris A. Preston, Box 153, Carson City, Nevada.

The membership book of Michael Brennan, laborer, Victoria, B. C., Local 55, has been forwarded to Gen. S. P. McLaughlin, Seattle, Wash. Application by any of the above papers may be obtained through the office, and also combinations of the above and other copies, sent direct to the above address.

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