

Solomon arrived in England in 1900 and attended the Hope Place Hebrew School on Liverpool until 1907, when he went to work for his father as a cabinet maker. He lived with his parents at 135 Bamber Street, Liverpool, prior to 1909. Aged fifteen he was sent to Reform school for stealing a carpenter's plane and was released when he was aged 18. In 1912 he went to work for his uncle Abraham Lipper, and Mr Levin, both of whom were cabinet makers.

In 1914, Solomon, calling himself Sam Davies (311057, Royal Dublin Fusiliers 1914, Royal Engineers 1917) joined the army and worked as a field line telegraphist. He had been previously rejected on medical grounds, during the first application under his name Solomon Kleinhorn. He claimed that he was a British subject at the time, although this was not the case. He was assigned to Gallipoli where he was wounded. He then went to France in 1916 and was wounded at Messines in 1917 and returned to England. He returned to fight in Italy and was finally demobilised on 18 March 1919.

After WWI he again took up employment in Liverpool with Isidore Enfield a cabinet maker at 19 Smithdown Lane but left after 3 months to again join his uncle Abraham Lipper. He also worked for Louis Vine, a cabinet maker of 100 Kempston Street, Liverpool. In 1919 he lived with his mother at 47 Bamber Street, after which he lived with his wife at 11 Chapel Place, Liverpool. He married Bertha in 1919 in Liverpool and they had two sons, Maurice and David. In 1939 the family were living at 11 Chapel Place, Liverpool and Solomon was working as a cabinet maker.

Solomon became a naturalised British citizen on 28 April 1920.