

GREENSHEET

Paterson Strikers at Haledon, May 23d

14th Week Of Strike

Paterson Strikers Successfully Resist All Attempts of Bosses to Break Their Solidarity

(Special to Solidarity)
Paterson, N. J., May 24.

Haledon was today the scene of another monster demonstration in favor of the Paterson strikers and the I. W. W. The injunction, "Go to Haledon" seems to be followed by an ever-increasing number of persons. The attendance of this afternoon surpassed even that of last Sunday in size. One estimate is 30,000 present. As for enthusiasm, it was more in evidence than ever before. This was due to many reasons. In the first place, the police have, during the past week, acted with their usual high-handed, unlawful and unconstitutional methods. They prohibited the strikers from meeting in Helvetia and Turn Halls, on the ground that they were disorderly persons in disorderly assemblage.

The dyers, to the number of 4,000, yesterday contested the right of the police to prohibit these meetings. They assembled at Turn Hall, despite the official prohibition and held a meeting. So that, instead of driving the strikers away from the Haledon hall, the effect of cementing them together, and also increasing the number of their sympathizers. Both the strikers and their friends were, consequently, out in force today to give further evidence of their solidarity; the result was as already indicated. In the second place, the I. W. W. won a victory in the courts. It has secured a "foreign" jury to try the other indictments against its members. That is, Justice Minturn, concurred in the I. W. W. position that it could not secure an unprejudiced jury in Passaic county, with the result that he ordered the jury drawn from the neighboring county of Hudson.

In his argument against the I. W. W., Prosecutor Dunn declared it to be a revolutionary body. Justice Minturn was not frightened by the fact; he declared that under the constitution it had a right to be revolutionary. This victory gave another impetus to the strikers at today's meeting.

In the third place, the press of Paterson, New York and surrounding cities have changed their tactics. First they derided the I. W. W. as "violent," "unlawful," "engaging in dynamite conspiracies," etc. Then they suddenly changed the tune, to the effect that the strike was breaking up and that the strikers were returning to work. These reports even pretended to specify the mills in which these wholesale returns were alleged to be taking place. Of course they were all lies, intended to convey the belief that the strike was ended, and to thus cut off its support and divide the strikers.

The crowd that turned out today, did so in order to prove the reports to be falsehoods and to show that they failed of their malicious purpose. The establishments specified were each dealt with in turn and the condition of affairs was set forth to and by the audience. For the members working in the establishments in question gave much evidence as to real conditions, as well as the representative speakers from the strike committee.

In the fourth place, there was much singing, which increased the spirit of solidarity and revolution. The German Socialist Maennerchor sang many inspiring songs, among them the Marseillaise, which were well rendered and well received. Then the strikers rehearsed the songs which they are to sing in "The Pageant of the Paterson Strike." This is a series of tableaux that will present the methods and psychological features of the strike. The tableaux will portray the picket line, the court

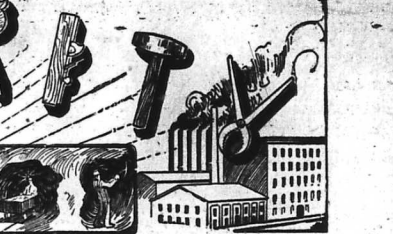
"Violence in Paterson"

A writer in the New York World of May 22, thus cleverly answers that paper's "bird account" of "conditions" in the silk city. To the Editor of the World:

To the man with a penchant for the collection of cartoons and their comparison with the news columns of today is a valuable acquisition. One immediately recognizes the wide-eyed individual who gives an arsenal as our old-time friend of "anarchist" fever days revamped and mislabeled the same old-time friend of gun and blackjack, same old flowing mane. Small wonder that the collection of brown wares such a puzzled expression. Trying to figure out why Kirby resurrected the name of "Wanted" (By the way, isn't a label on our muscular friend's apron superfluous? Surely, the name on his knee was sufficient).

Eagerly turning to your news column, we read with bated breath the "violence" in Paterson. "Two Big Halls Closed," "Seventy-seven Arrested," "Seventy sent to Jail," as your headlines. With your cartoons in mind, we naturally expect to see these people armed to the teeth and loaded with dynamite, and we feel we have grave concerns as to how you when we learn that they were caught red-handed—picketing.

So it appears that the police are the only lawbreakers. You say: "An attempt on entering halls the strikers must hold street meetings, and the police long ago ruled 'what's the constitution among friends?' against all indoor meetings." With pickets jailed indoors and outdoor meetings pro-



THE WOOD TRIAL

President of American Woolen Company Faces Jury On Charge Of Conspiracy "To Dynamite" I. W. W. Out of Lawrence.

(Special to Solidarity)
Cambridge, Mass., May 24.

The trial of William Wood, president of the American Woolen Co. and head of that organization that fought the strikers of Lawrence, Mass., dog farmer and partner of Frederick A. Atteaux and Dennis J. Collins, dog farmer and partner of John J. Breen, ex and recalled school committee member of Lawrence, started on Monday morning, May 19, in the superior court in Boston. Wood, Atteaux and Collins are charged with conspiracy to plant dynamite in the houses of the Lawrence operatives, for the purpose of injuring the cause of the strikers.

The trial is evoking a great deal of interest for one that has been delayed so long and whose results the general public has long looked forward to with a great amount of skepticism. The press is ably and largely represented and the trial that almost half the space in the court room is occupied by reporters from various parts of the country. But unlike at the trial of Ector, Giovanniotti and Caruso, the labor press is conspicuous by its absence. The trial is evoking a great deal of interest for one that has been delayed so long and whose results the general public has long looked forward to with a great amount of skepticism. The press is ably and largely represented and the trial that almost half the space in the court room is occupied by reporters from various parts of the country. But unlike at the trial of Ector, Giovanniotti and Caruso, the labor press is conspicuous by its absence.

Wood, Atteaux, and Collins were arraigned together, but it was evident from the first that Collins would appear as a witness for the state and as such he told his story of the travels of the dynamite from the time the explosion occurred until his knowledge to the time when it was planted in the various places which it was later found. From Collins' testimony it transpired that there was one of the most miraculous things ever happening that a large number of people were not killed and a great amount of property destroyed by the careless handling of the deadly explosive. He described the carrying of the dynamite to the station where he received it from the hands of J. J. Rice on the corner of Washington and Franklin streets, Boston, where he laid it down on the sidewalk and lit a cigarette, and Collins told how he stepped on the station platform and by a wonderful stroke of luck the dynamite was not exploded. There were 40 pounds of dynamite in all, approximately 30 sticks, together with a small amount of fuse, in a large package. According to the opinions of experts on explosives who testified at the trial, transporting of dynamite in this way was characterized as "highly dangerous."

brought a sharp clash between attorneys for the state and the defense. The latter insisted that the government ought to show conspiracy before it showed the results of an alleged conspiracy. The district attorney insisted that he could prove his case in the sequence which seemed to him best. This is where the judge allowed the matter to go into the records subject to future rulings.

The 14th week of the silk workers' strike finds the ranks solid and unbroken. The mill owners have tried to break the wonderful solidarity of the strikers, but the strikers just laugh at them and stick more to the sun. At nearly all our mass meetings we have a brass band, singing societies or quartets, composed of strikers, or the strikers sing all together. While 300 mill owners and their capitalist newspapers are frothing at the mouth and telling the world that the strike is lost, the strikers are listening to the I. W. W. speakers, good music, singing their strike songs, doing picket duty and in consequence the mills are lying along the river like Chinese chinks.

All law and order has been suspended in Paterson. To walk in the mill district is a crime and a bunch of huns made wholesale arrests to stop the picketing. At least 1,000 have been arrested. The strikers are picketing the picket line, but the workers simply keep on picketing and fill up the jail. Many young girls, who refuse to pay fines, and take whatever they can get, simply thank the judge.

Last week a minister was terribly shocked when a crowd of about 100 young girls from his flock serving 10 days in jail and offered to pay their fines and these girls absolutely refused to allow him to do so. One girl of 17 who had been the captain of the I. W. W. (Continued on Page Four.)

MORE REBELS NEEDED IN PEORIA

Bosses And Their Official Tools Jailing Strike Leaders In Effort To Drive Out I. W. W.

(Special to Solidarity)
Peoria, Ill., May 23.

Keep your eye on Peoria and head all foot loose rebels this way quick.

Terror stricken at the results of four weeks of I. W. W. propaganda in this town, the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association are striking blindly and senselessly at the organs of the strikers, determined to "stamp it out." These are the words of the prosecuting attorney in his address to the kangaroo court which railroaded fellow worker Tom Moore to the workhouse for six months, yesterday. He was accused of picketing at the Avery plant.

The writer is on trial now for the same offense before a "jury of peers" composed of employers of open shops and members of the Commercial Club. They have taken two days to pick and sort out a venire of parasites who would be "safe," and conviction is as certain as the ultimate triumph of the I. W. W., when enough men from the outside get here.

F. H. Little and Jack Law arrived yesterday to help in the fight and were today arrested on a state warrant for God knows what. A socialist sympathizer appeared to give bail, but the sheriff coolly informed him that he would re-arrest them "on suspicion," and hold them 24 hours.

There is absolutely no way to avoid this fight. It has not been caused by any provocation on our part and we must fight or crawl in the first battle in the Mississippi valley. This is the second largest industrial town in the state of Illinois, and the slaves are the most responsive of any we have tackled this side of the Rocky mountains.

The game of the other side is to throttle us at the start by grabbing all the experienced rebels. Moore, Watts, Lavine, Little and Law are already in the coop and the writer is alone with 500 of the best strikers ever having been arrested. Tomorrow sees my finish. Twenty-four strikers are also in jail with rebellion in their hearts and we have plenty more ready to follow, but they are all inexperienced and some outside rebels are needed to hold them together and keep up the action.

This old village is stirred to the depths and feeling runs high both for and against the I. W. W. This is the best town on the map to put up a real fight in. All "constitutional" rights are a joke. Some sympathizers have hired a lawyer for us, but he is no help whatever. IT IS GOING TO TAKE JAIL, MATHEMATICAL AND LOTS OF IT TO WIN THIS TOWN.

You can get an idea of the mental state of the parasites when I tell you that the prosecuting attorney spent half an hour at the trial this afternoon trying to show that we intended to confiscate the Avery plant right away. They are scared stiff, and all three newspapers are putting out editorial screeds about the "menace of the I. W. W." and demanding that we be handled without gloves.

Pull away from the jungles and deserts and head for a place where the slaves swarm thick as flies. There is no better field for organization than here. Peoria is a strictly open shop town and a ten hour town. With help from the outside we can pull off a general strike for the eight hour day.

Address all communications for the local to 118 Madison St., Peoria, Ill., care of Rudolph Pfeiffer.

JAMES P. CANNON.

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THE VOICE OF "THE" PEOPLE

The National Association of Manufacturers has just held a convention in Detroit. While in session that body of distinguished labor slayers, alias "Christian patriots," was unable to conceal its apprehension over the possible dangers to "its" country, "its" flag, and "its" god (profit of course)—and so the N. A. M. issued a manifesto. Against whom? Why, the I. W. W., of course! Here is the text of the bosses' resolution against the "menace":

"We observe, with great apprehension, the manifestations of the Industrial Workers of the World, under its wild banner, 'No God, No Flag, No Country.' We see in this turbulent organization, which has derived its inspiration from the socialistic and anarchistic sources of Europe, acts and tendencies wholly subversive to government and civilization.

"In the declared purpose and methods of the Industrial Workers of the World are revealed open defiance of law and authority; recklessness of method and irresponsibility of action, explainable only in terms of anarchy. Their purpose to acquire by any means, the ownership of the means of production, and their methods to accomplish their purpose, are utterly inconsistent with modern civilization, society and Christianity.

"Therefore, Resolved, That we direct the attention of all citizens who do believe in God, in flag, and country, to the monstrous claims of this organization, and bespeak in the name of authority, law and order, the prompt and effective repression of outrages perpetrated and threatened by this organization and its fantastic leaders."

In the light of everyday happenings the past few years, it would seem that this manifesto of the National Association of Manufacturers were destined to take its place equally with the I. W. W. Preamble as an historic document of the first importance, though as a matter of course lacking the clear and straightforward tone of the Preamble. Nevertheless, as the I. W. W. has declared war upon the employing class, so the latter now formally declares war upon the I. W. W. The issue stands clear and unmistakable before the constituencies of the two warring social classes.

Let us take a closer view of the bosses' document, and of the "charges" against the I. W. W. therein. The I. W. W. banner is described as containing the words, "No God, No Flag, No Country." In order to understand what our masters mean by this, let us inquire: "What God do they believe in? Are they sincerely obsessed with the notion that the 'Creator of heaven and earth' designed the last-named and very tangible locality to be owned and controlled exclusively by them (the manufacturers) and their heirs forevermore? If so, if that is their 'god,' then the 'I. W. W. will defy him as it defies his alleged 'chosen people' here on earth. A god that would ordain and perpetuate the capitalist system of robbery, can never be worshipped by the I. W. W. Again, in order to grasp the meaning of the 'no flag' idea in the minds of the N. A. M., let us propound another query: "What sort of a flag do the bosses believe in?" Do they believe in a flag as a symbol of the common blood of humanity the world over? Or do they believe in a piece of cloth which symbolizes (to them) merely their piratical control of industry and of society? If the latter is the case, the I. W. W. will insist on having "no flag" of that sort. Lastly, what do our worthy masters mean by 'country'? Do they have in mind the natural resources of soil, forest, mine, etc., and the wonderful machines with which labor exploits these resources in the production of wealth solely for the enrichment and delight of the parasite masters themselves? Manifestly, neither the I. W. W. nor the rest of the working class has any of that 'country.' It belongs today entirely to the capitalist class represented in part at least by the N. A. M. YET THE I. W. W. WOULD HAVE IT ALL AND MEANS TO GET IT AS SOON AS IT ACQUIRES POWER BY THE ORGANIZATION OF THE WORKING CLASS, TO TAKE IT! No appeal to the Manufacturers' 'god,' to the Manufacturers' 'flag,' to the Manufacturers' 'country,' will in the least deter us from our purpose to 'take possession of the earth and the machinery of production and abolish the wage system.'"

The same thing applies to the "law and authority" spoken of in the masters' resolution. To submit, without resistance, to THEIR law and their authority means, for the working class, OUR continued enslavement without hope of change except for the worse. It means overwork, followed by unemployment; it means a lowering standard of living accompanied by the "speeding-up" process; it means the scrap pile and the age limit for the worker at 30 with the automobile, the palace, the summer resort, and all the other good things of life for the parasite master. Nor the I. W. W. will not submit to that kind of 'law and authority.' We have long since announced our purpose to

fight it to death, and are day by day making a good showing in that fight. Otherwise our "patriotic and god-fearing" masters would not be viewing the I. W. W. with such 'great apprehension.'

Nor is it the purpose of the I. W. W. "to acquire by any means the ownership of the means of production." We know that "any" means will not lead the working class to the goal of its emancipation. Consequently, we do not intend to employ definite and specific means to the end in view, namely, ONE UNION OF THE WORKING CLASS, organized not only "for the everyday struggle with the capitalists, but also to carry on production when capitalism shall have been overthrown." We propose definitely to organize an army of proletarian workers, the entire working class—according as they work in modern industry, and with the view to control their labor power on the job in their own interest exclusively, and finally to eliminate the master class entirely from the control of industry. That organization implies system, it implies law, it implies responsibility—of all parts and individuals, to the entire body of the working class. Our methods to accomplish this purpose, true enough are "utterly inconsistent with modern (capitalist) civilization, (capitalist) society, and (capitalist) Christianity." But for all that, the I. W. W. purposes to seize upon all of those evolutionary achievements of "modern civilization, society and Christianity" that may in any way contribute to the freedom and well-being of all the people, and embody them in the framework of the new society of free workers, which, "by organizing industrially, we are forming within the shell of the old."

In view of these facts, the I. W. W. hurls back the challenge into the teeth of the National Association of Manufacturers: "We refuse to worship YOUR god; we refuse to salute YOUR flag; we refuse to fight for YOUR country; we shall resist YOUR law and YOUR authority. We are slaves now, but our ideals are those of free men and women, and come what will, we shall fight for them until they are realized."

THE SINGLE MORAL AND OTHER CODES

Dr. Chas. W. Eliot has again distinguished himself in his demand for a single moral code for the so-called social elite. We'd like to see the president emeritus of Harvard make a single moral code dealing with the question of capital and labor. Who should capital, for all its perquisites and privileges, while labor is denied the right to its own 'substance'—the right to combinations of capital—all right, while labor unions—combinations of workmen—are wronged and should capital be permitted to use force to unlawfully oppress labor, while it is unlawful for labor to endeavor to abolish capital? In brief, since the single moral code applies to all in its sexual relation and also in the relations of capital and labor, why does not Eliot extend to these more fundamental questions?

Unless all prognostications fail there is a storm brewing in Boston. The Atlantic Monthly, the Harvard conservative literary magazine, will publish Giovannianni's most powerful poem, "The Cape," in its June issue. This poem was written during the Salem trial. It is a symbolic attack on the courts; and represents modern legality as dead precedence at war with every aspiration of the worker. It is Giovannianni's masterpiece up-to-date, and surpasses "The Walker" in every respect.

It beats the Dutch to hear working-men who haven't a cent in their pockets discuss banking and treasury laws, or to listen to their anti-immigration twaddle when they are in the grip of the continent for the Indian's sake, according to their own logic. Just now a lot of them are in the price of a burial plot, and most likely will be laid away for their final rest in potter's field. No wonder their jaws in favor of California's anti-Japanese land laws. When will the working class learn to consider its own interests more fully? When will they leave the petty arguments of the ultra-capitalist to fight their own battles and to pull their own chestnuts out of the fire? Let us get on to our own business, which is to organize the workers and to insure them the full product of their own labor, without boss, abolition capital, with all its class issues and wars.

Upton Sinclair, in a recent letter refers to the "crisis which is coming in America before long." Why "coming"? Haywood once said, "The people who talk revolution should understand that the revolution is already here." Sure thing; it is going on right around us and within us, every day.

Ben Legere is to go to Auburn prison for one year. His only crime was to organize the textile workers of '81.

I. W. W. CHALLENGE TO CAPITALISM

By P. M. Greer

The march of the Industrial Workers of the World is not being led by the pace set for them by William Haywood or the more radical of their leaders. To call Haywood names, as the New York World did the other day, to charge him with leading a parasitic life while his deluded followers were suffering the pangs of starvation; to classify him as an impudent agitator, who is reckless of the reputation that falls upon those who follow his advice, while he takes care that he himself shall not be involved in the consequences of the actions that his dupes undertake upon his advice, is to mistake the man, his mission and his times. There is nothing new in the policy of the Industrial Workers of the World. It is not merely a protest against economic conditions that prevail among the classes workers, the outlandish workers of this and other countries; it is a protest against misery and a vindication of manhood and womanhood. It is, moreover, a protest and a vigorous one against the aristocracy of exclusiveness of organized labor; against its pretensions to legislate for all labor, while reserving to itself, practically, the acquisitions which it is publicly assumed to have acquired for all. It is a protest against organized selfishness of both capital and labor, and if we do not examine its psychology in this light, we shall be woefully deceived of its strength. I might say of its omnipotence.

A Real Challenge

Men do not become leaders of a movement of this kind who are solely interested in their own material designs. Ector has not traded on the fact that he had been illegally imprisoned for nine months on a charge of being a leader of the Industrial Workers of the facts demonstrated, that if a crime had been committed, it was perpetrated not by Ector, but by the constituted authorities. Haywood, who has been condemned to death and would have forfeited his life had not the constituted authorities of the state in which he was convicted ultimately realized that to hang a man on suspicion is the ideal method to preserve law and order in a community that is dominated and terrorized by the agents provocateurs of capital. I am inspired by his desire to offer an apology for Haywood or Ector. They are mischievous in the last degree. But it would be unreasonable and irrational to judge the men's motives by the conventionalities of their methods in Paterson, Lawrence or elsewhere. What I desire to point out, is that the Industrial Workers of the World are the organized nucleus of the industrial proletariat, in my opinion, to be one of the most serious and far-reaching challenges that labor ever offered to capital. I believe that the bulk of the men and women who are affiliated with the Industrial Workers of the World are, so far as their political aspirations have a definite purpose, Socialists; but this is not the case of the Industrial Workers of the World. Its socialists are the most rudimentary stage of political evolution, one which they can grasp in its last analysis without the intervention of any other political system which assimilates with their rudimentary notions of economic equity. But the Industrial Workers of the World are not politicians. They do not look to political parties to alleviate their lot. They believe that society as it is conditioned is organized hypocrisy, and that any movement that challenges or undermines its stability is the dawn of a new resurrection.

The leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World assume as an irrefragable postulate that there is no other way to support in the world to feed the furnaces of social and economic discontent indefinitely, or at least until there is a fundamental alteration in the distribution of the rewards of industry. One of the leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World, Miss Flynn, after the jury had found Patrick Quinn guilty on Wednesday of inciting the Paterson silk workers' riot, declares that after the jury had returned to their room to consider their verdict, that she heard them laughing. I was not surprised at this. It is the way of most men who are not of its most trusted and so gregariously light-hearted. When Mirabeau secured a private audience with Queen Marie Antoinette to warn her that if she raised her head, she would do well to be counselled by him to act with responsible seriousness in the face of a revolution, he found her romping like a school girl with one of her attendants. She laughed at his prognostications, which were as farseeing as they were disinterested. It would not surprise me if the jocularly that of bourgeois Paterson silk workers, had a more historic in the annals of human folly.

We may take the rise and expansion of the Industrial Workers of the World as a fact or as an indication of either case to ignore its expansion and to decry its possibilities is alike foolish and cowardly. It will not make the Industrial Workers of the World amount less to declare that it is syndicalism in disguise and that it is syndicalism in this country for a new form of labor warfare, sabotage. The only feature of syndicalism that can be traced in its actions, so far, is its declared purpose to become a national union in contradiction to a trade union. Syndicalism is not peculiar to the Industrial Workers of the World, if we mean as we should by the world, rioting and the destruction of property that is incidental to strikes. But it is not so much the organization or the methods of the Industrial Workers of the World that is of account as its philosophy. It is doing for the lowest forms and the most poorly paid workers what syndicalism did for the artisan labor, when skilled labor became specialized for collective bargaining. There is room and to spare in this country for an organization like the Industrial Workers of the World, properly led and properly advised. Haywood and Ector, as champions of the oppressed, have at least the merit of the intention to offer it, in their attitude toward society that they themselves have been the victims of oppression. But all movements, political and economic, that originate in class struggle become more conservative as they become more homogeneous and concentrated. This is a world fact. The French revolution ended in Napoleon as the British revolution ended in Charles the Second. The leaders of the American revolution would not have been unwilling to surrender Washington a crown and a throne, if Washington had any aspirations for such honors. Haywood and Ector are merely phantoms of a movement that is not merely a protest against economic conditions that prevail among the classes workers who are not today incorporated in any organization. These cannot be reached by the tactics of either Haywood or Ector. The material is there, and it is awaiting the day when it is into some cyclopedic soundings heard by the laughter of the Paterson jury which has been condemned to death and organized labor are not careful, the one to arouse it and the other to suppress it.

This nation, as so many other nations in the past and at present, is suffering from the same ills. The prospects of life to devote a moment's thought to the "rumbly" that can be heard beneath the surface, we only place our ears to the ground. The inspired man who desires to offer an apology for the sly victim of one of their number, but they should have been more than willing to have the rights of man are much more than the prosperity of the Paterson silk workers. The man who desires to offer an apology for the sly victim of one of their number, but they should have been more than willing to have the rights of man are much more than the prosperity of the Paterson silk workers. The man who desires to offer an apology for the sly victim of one of their number, but they should have been more than willing to have the rights of man are much more than the prosperity of the Paterson silk workers.

PREFER ONE UNION

The item below appears in several A. F. of L. papers coming recently to our exchange table:

"The I. W. W. teaches and preaches close affiliation and organization, but does not believe in the 'one union' idea of Cleveland, Ohio, has made the following statement to the Cleveland Citizen:

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REDFIELD AND THE LITHO WORKERS

Secretary of Commerce William C. Redfield gave the National Association of Employing Lithographers, "hell" recently because they threaten to reduce wages and lengthen hours. The "hell" he gave them was a lot to say about the "public" viewing such views as the employer unfavorable. And he got some more dope about the "welfare" of the operatives that caused the employing lithographers to press against tariff reduction, which is paradoxical. Here are two political factions getting into each other's hair over the "operatives' welfare." And from opposing standpoints. It would seem that, under the circumstances, no matter whether the tariff is high or low, the "operatives' welfare" is assured. The trouble is that the operatives refuse to believe it. They are some what afraid for themselves. The political factions should assume to fight for them, as though they could not speak for themselves.

The men "higher up" can talk all they want; it is the men lower down who will act.

LITHOGRAPHER.

QUINLAN'S CONVICTION

Some Villainous and Venomous Comments of New York Papers On The I. W. W.

By "JOHN D."—Wall Street Correspondent of Solidarity.

The readers of Solidarity will remember that all of our financial newspapers fairly gloated over the recall of W. D. Haywood from the N. E. C. of the Socialist Party on the now famous sabotage charge by sabotage destruction of property to strikes. But the organization or Industrial Workers' Work-Subsidized and corrupt newspapers have to say of "Pat" Quinlan's conviction on Wednesday last:

Evening Star, owned and controlled by Wall Street, said in part: "The thoughtful reader of the newspaper must today find it for reflection and apprehension... After a fair trial Patrick Quinlan has been convicted of an offense against the peace and order of the State of New Jersey. The offense is aggravated by the fact that Quinlan is not a resident either of the city of Paterson or of New Jersey, and such incitation to violence as he has been adjudged guilty of represents the intervention of an alien in the domestic affairs of that State."

But whether labor, organized and unorganized, can or cannot protect itself against society. The words appear that Quinlan, a member of the Socialist Party, preached from the corners of Paris, had his fruit in the hideous and memorable commune. The war Quinlan and his kind are waging against society, against all government, and every day process of law, and since they are proclaimed the foes of all American institutions there is only one way to treat them, and it is to be sincerely hoped that Jersey justice will not merely vindicate itself but law everywhere in its conflict with anarchy.

The Evening Mail, controlled by Geo. W. Perkins, of International Harvester fame, and whose employees at Auburn were recently on strike, said:

The Industrial Workers of the World are frankly a revolutionary organization. They are avowedly everywhere conducting a warfare against the forces of modern society. They cannot complain therefore, if society uses its supreme force, which is expressed in the machinery of law and order, against them. As a matter of fact, they are victimizing the Industrial Workers for their own destructive purposes. They have gone to Paterson, as they go to any place where they think that a labor strike can be magnified into a riot, to make the disturbance as great as possible, and to promote disorder and revolution.

New York Tribune, owned by the estate of the late Whitelaw Reid, and a bitter enemy of organized labor, said:

Fighting Lawlessness With Law—Paterson has at last dealt with the Industrial Workers of the World leaders in the only effective way—the legal way. In teaching respect for law it has not forgotten to show respect for law. So far as can be judged at this distance, it has collected evidence connecting the I. W. W. leaders with the violence accompanying their management of the silk mill strike, violence which invariably accompanies their incursion into labor disputes. It has given the first of the leaders a fair trial and has secured his conviction. It also secured the conviction of Haywood and the others under indictment, and if the convictions stand the I. W. W. leaders will be dealt a crushing blow to a violent and dangerous organization.

Quinlan conviction, and the fact that he is likely to follow it, will make the cause of law and order a not so dangerous organization. It is not the cause of law and order which is what patrons efforts to railroad these men into jail have always done.

New York Herald, property of Gordon Bennett, who lives in the Snake of Anarchy! to us that the authorities

In New Jersey are trifling with a very dangerous situation. The riot which happened in Chicago during the Haymarket outrage about thirty years ago. The anarchists then worked under cover and the officials belittled the danger, although there was ample ground to suspect that beneath the surface were at work elements destined to blow law and order into fragments. Now in Paterson there are even plainer signs that dynamic and revolver are in the minds of the blinded followers of the leaders of the "I. W. W." Just as Spies and his associates ran away and left their dupes at the Haymarket meeting, so will the leaders of the "I. W. W." run as soon as the fruits of their agitation drop.

Journal of Commerce, a business paper with a big circulation in New York City, said in part: "Organized Labor and Violence. The conglomeration which calls itself the Industrial Workers of the World is not an organization of workmen. It is a collection of half a dozen, bare-brained and wild-mouthed agitators, who go from place to place in a 'whirlwind campaign,' wherever any serious labor trouble appears, for the purpose of stirring up strife, creating excitement and inciting to violence as the most effective way, as they seem to believe, of accomplishing their avowed purpose of weakening the capacity of and subjecting it to the power of labor. They profess to believe that this is for the real interest and benefit of those who do the work of the world, and it is just conceivable that the more fanatical among them do believe this, though persons with sound reason know that, whatever wrongs there may be to be righted in the distribution of the products of wealth and in the relations of capital and labor, the result of these socialistic and anarchistic efforts would be disastrous to the whole economic community if successful."

The Evening Post, with a circulation among the leading financiers, college presidents, etc., said in part: "Organized Lawlessness. Is government by law, in the interest of justice, being abandoned? Is breaking down in this country? If there being substituted for it government by arbitrary decrees, in the interest of favored classes and individuals?"

In Paterson Patrick Quinlan was found guilty by a jury of having incited to riot. He was acquitted on having made a motion at a public meeting to the effect that the silk mills be visited and that on the other side, a reporter who was present testified that Quinlan not only had not used the words "incite" but had not spoken at all to the members of the jury. The jury, however, did not believe the testimony of the reporter, and a dozen or more of the strikers and sympathizers were unanimously sworn Quinlan had not used the words "incite" but had used "inciting" language. Yet a jury sworn to give the accused benefit of reasonable doubts brought in a verdict of guilty.

New York Sun, owned for many years by interests friendly to J. P. Morgan, said in part: "The Decided Revolutionists. Were the governments of the States and of the United States to follow the principle of repression and subjugation the public authorities would find in statute books and administrative precedents ample resources for the prompt and effective suppression of the revolutionists who as leaders or dupes compose the Industrial Workers of the World. They have the opportunity for their propaganda of violence, destruction and murder in the industrial centers, dealt according to every man, no matter how unworthy, which are buttressed by the restraints imposed by every efficiency, regardless of his ability, efficiency and patriotism."

Because of this the working population of New Jersey and New York hearts today gratefully recognize the more of the lawless and the food urge of guests of licensed laws by the administration of the law. The food urge of their ignorant and folly struck adherents to assault citizens and the lawless and performed honestly their duties to their country. Sheltered behind the protective immunity extended to men of all dispositions, they openly attacked the structure that serves them. Defeated by a principle of government designed to give the utmost freedom of orderly and peaceable development, they pervert the weak and uniformed by the abolition of a fabric based on an ideal they are incompetent to understand. Their brazen defiance of the law and contempt is based on a supreme conceit for the alleged rights of the proletariat. They are incapable of comprehending with what their misdeeds have been accepted."

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on the paper or wrapper entitled "SOLIDARITY." For instance 176. That means your sub expired last week, and you should renew at once. THIS IS NUMBER 177

Wall Street Journal in part said: "Recall By Violence. At Paterson, New Jersey, a man

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- "WAR AND THE WORKERS" By Walker C. Smith.
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112 HAMILTON AVENUE, CLEVELAND, O.

was indicted on the charge of inciting the striking silk workers to assault and riot. Upon trial before a jury he was convicted. At a meeting held after the verdict was announced, and attended by ten thousand strikers, a speaker said: "This meeting is called as a protest against the action of the jury. * * * We are going to make this protest more substantial in a few days, for we'll tie up every trolley line and automobile garage in this city for two days, and plunge the city in darkness."

As a matter of fact, this man, who is not a citizen of Paterson, went to the scene of trouble, not as "peace-maker, but to fan the flames. But it matters not who he is, or what he is, it matters not whether he is guilty or innocent of the crime for which he was indicted. The fact remains that he was tried in open court before a jury of his peers, and that jury rendered a verdict against him. If the party a trial deems himself aggrieved, the law provides an orderly course for him to obtain justice by appeal to a higher court.

Even the writers of market letters for brokerage houses see the I. W. W. nightmarer. Keane, Zayas and Fotts, members of the New York Stock Exchange, in a letter sent out to customers say: "So far as the new tariff as a stock market influence is concerned, it will soon be past history and may be found to have been fully discounted. The labor problem is more serious, and unless the Industrial Workers of the World are promptly dealt with, may get out of hand. Investors are not encouraged by destructive assaults upon the premises represented by their shares or bonds."

Besides these quotations from the editorial writers, New York papers are being flooded with letters from all over the county, from men in every walk of life, pro and con, on the subject of the I. W. W. movement, now stirred up by the Paterson strike. James, the Masters are uneasy.

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Subscribe for Solidarity

Solidarity is in receipt of a pamphlet in Bohemian, entitled, "Stavka v Patersonu" (The Paterson Strike), which is published for the benefit of the strike fund of that great struggle. Fellow Worker Valentin Kocovsky, of New Castle, Pa., who has read the same, says it is a fine statement of the Paterson situation, and should be given a wide circulation. It is written by Jos. Kucera, sells at 6 cents per copy, and all orders should be addressed to Jos. Mueller, 606 E. 70th St., New York City.

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SOLIDARITY 112 HAMILTON AVENUE, E. CLEVELAND, OHIO

The "Poor" Marquette

A Failure Under Private Ownership, Now In The Hands Of Receivers, With A Craft Union Strike Added To Its Afflictions

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 23. The Poor Marquette "railroad" (to be called the "Poor Marquette") may be the puniest that ever happened besides being in the hands of receivers. It has had more trouble than any other in the form of a strike of boiler-makers, machinists, blacksmiths and helpers. We expect the out-of-control men employed at the Wyoming yards here to the number 104 went on strike May 17. A few also went out at the same time in Saginaw, but these returned to work Monday. At the strike was not according to the usual rules laid down by their union. The recent officers of the boiler-makers' union have been in conference for about three months with representatives of the Punk Marquette over a wage increase demanded by the boiler-makers, and these negotiations evidently became tired of the long drawn out dispute and decided to act and demand a 2 cent increase. The original demand is said to have been for a 1 cent increase, but the men chopped off the one-half cent. The superintendent of the road issued a few orders to the men giving them a few hours to decide on returning to work, or strikers would be shipped in. The dispatch with which arrangements were completed for the care of scabs looks as though the road had expected "company" for some time.

Thursday morning 112 scabs were brought to the P. M. yard and 220 machinists, blacksmiths and helpers went on sympathy with the boiler-makers. The scabs are being housed in over the Poor Marquette by U. N. I. N. engineers, firemen, conductors and brakemen, and the cars are kicked in and out by UNION switchmen. The cars are being run by the men who remain at work. Up to the recent "unpleasant" strike the superintendent says that from now on the open shop will prevail.

Owing to the fact that the railroad is in the hands of a receiver, the United States marshal for this district is in "charge" and notices he posted all over the yards warning the workers against being hired by the receivers. And, by the way, the notices and the marshal and his guards (some of whom appeared on the scene with remarkable quickness. The capitalists and their lackeys glared at the fact that the P. M. strike is directly in charge of the U. S. marshal. They kick their chops and say, "Oh, you didn't think that; that United States government is hell on wheels, is it?" Sure, private capitalists can run a business; they can own an industry and then go into receivers' hands, that is, call on THEIR government to put an end to the receivers' rule as a fresh start. Also "your" Uncle Sam will shut the receivers out and protect the scab with all his FORCE, just as the private capitalists do.

I append herewith a description of the scabs, which was published in The Evening Press of this city. The strikers who arrived in the Wyoming yards yesterday afternoon to put an end to the receivers' rule are of the regular type of professional scab. They are from their remarks it is evident that they have figured in labor troubles before. As it was some time before the imported men were placed at work they occupied the time in their usual way. Many of them showed evidence of vigorous sessions with John Barjovsky when they were before it. The men had plenty of money, having seen paid off the day before. This was probably accounted for the little craft gangs which were being played over box cars and in scattered spots about the yards. This little pastime netted one member of the gang \$75.

Lower Key Cause Trade. It is common talk that the greatest danger to trouble lies in the prevalence of liquor on the grounds and the extent to which it is used by the men. One incident that occurred yesterday indicates the men's attitude on the liquor question. One of the strikers in an unguarded moment produced a bottle of red liquor. Another member of the gang spied it. The man with the bottle dodged under a box car with the other in pursuit. Back and forth under the cars and over the tracks the two men scrambled, something after the manner of two squirrels in quest of the possession of a nut. The man ahead was doing well in spite of the fact that in one hand grasped the bottle tightly and his method of travel was on his hands and knees. Finally the man with the covered flask was a little slow in getting out from under the car with the bottle. The man behind fell forward and caught him by the ankle. This ended the scramble. John Barjovsky was caught out and not subdued. In a moment the two were sitting side by side on a railroad track, punishing the contents of the flask very effectively. It is expected to a degree today because the night shift of men will have been put to work and it is possible they may need sleep.

Get Plenty to Eat. "Fourteen cars were fitted up with bunks and tables on which meals are to be served. The strikers' dinner yesterday consisted of roast beef, roast pork, boiled potatoes, bread and butter, green peas, corn, sugar, green peas, corn, two kinds of pie. This was placed on a table and every man was served. There were no restrictions on the amount allotted to each man and the runner became current that at least one man had two pieces of pie."

The following is a statement issued by the striking boiler-makers, published in the daily papers here. It breathes the "spirit of craft unionism."

"We would like to have the public

know something of our side of the present controversy. For three months we tried vainly to come to an agreement with the company and finally we were practically compelled to take the action we have taken. We are told on reliable authority that the company has been put into receivers' hands and has been hired under a contract to apply for fifteen days. We expect the out-of-control men are provided with clothing as well as their food free of cost to them. At the rate of 40 cents an hour the strikers receive are receiving \$1.40 more than we were receiving when we walked out.

"At the time we quit we were being paid \$4.12 cents an hour and we ask for is an increase of 2 cents an hour.

Little Increase in Five Years. "In five years we have received an increase of only 1-2 cents an hour. That in five years ago we were being paid 82 cents an hour. At first 84 cents an hour in the present strike, but we consented to take the 1-2 cent increase only because it seemed unreasonable to us that the railroad can afford to pay strikers the present wages and refuse to grant us the small increase.

"Times are changing on basing a proposed agreement in accord with the wages which are being paid in other parts of the country which have not union forces. On the other hand the officials refuse to consider the conditions pertaining to workers in the employ of other roads whose employees receive better wages. The conditions taken by the company to protect property are uncalled for and are a violation of the law. The abiding aggregation of citizens who have the welfare of the company in consideration must have the right to ask is a square deal."

"In view of the fact that the Machinists, blacksmiths and helpers came out in sympathy with the boiler-makers, it is to be seen what their international bosses will do in the matter. Sympathetic strikes have no place in the ethics of present day craft unionism."

The P. M. is a fine example, not only of labor skimming, but of the various capitalist rob and hounds. It is a fine example of the kind of thing that is being done in this country. The P. M. likewise the P. M. has therefore away with Government and the capitalist. And after Quinlan will come the turn of Haywood of every man and woman who has the courage to stand up for the workers' post of danger in the struggles of the working class.

Such we expect is the temper of capitalist society, when confronted with the portentous phenomenon of the revolutionary movement. Whether this will lead, whether to another proletarian revolution, whether in 1887, no one can now foretell. The inflammatory reports in the newspapers, the way in which the Haywood and his associates is distorted into an attack on the flag, the constant appeal to the people of the proletariat classes, are certainly calculated to prepare the minds of the people for a catastrophe. And we would be derelict in the performance of our duty if we do not point again to the indubitable fact that the Socialist Party, by adopting the P. M. in its campaign, is doing a service to the proletariat by recalling Haywood from its national executive committee. The P. M. is in its campaign, is doing a service to the proletariat by recalling Haywood from its national executive committee. The P. M. is in its campaign, is doing a service to the proletariat by recalling Haywood from its national executive committee.

A CALL TO PRINTERS

New York, May 23. A call and allied work of the printing and allied trades was made to form a committee and take active part in the work of organization.

SOME DISTINCTIVES

Boston, Mass., May 21. Solidarity. This article is written for the purpose of stimulating interest and initiative among the rank and file, on a subject which sooner or later will be threshed out and which is in my opinion, of the greatest importance to the future of the I. W. U. I am referring to that subject harped upon by an alien propagandist organization, who, though well meaning enough, are constantly prating of the superiority of the French form, with emphasis on the French, as compared to our own industrial unionism.

I question the knowledge that these men have of the activities of the French form of organization is more or less decolorized. I think most of the industrial unionists will agree with me that industrial unionism is only possible in the highly developed capitalist countries like the United States, England and Germany, where the machine tool has been transferred to the machine, obliterating mostly the craft or tool division of the industry. In fact, how is it possible for anyone with the least knowledge of the causes which have given rise to revolutionary unionism to cry that the I. W. U. should adopt French syndicalism in all its details? The philosophy of syndicalism is primarily a product of the conditions of the working class to achieve their emancipation, without recourse to the legal machinery of the industrial state. This is embodied in the principles of the I. W. U., but the form of organization of the French form of organization is due to the fact that we are keeping pace with the development, just as the French form of organization is a reflex of industrial development as well as it has

the American proletariat. For those workers have shown hitherto hidden and untapped sources of proletarian strength. Without any organization without a dollar in their treasury they entered upon this struggle of a halting struggle. And still they stand, intrepid, unconquered and unconquered. Such are the workers wrought by the revolutionary spirit, unconquered and unconquered. For though they have been put in the forefront of the struggle, their new life and energy into the hearts of the workers, their spirit of endurance and heroic resistance that capitalist society has been compelled to exhibit itself in its various brutalities. Employers swing the hunger lash, the police swing the club, judges sentence innocent men to jail, juries convict without regard to evidence, and the press publishes poisonous reports and applauds in course. Not a single New York paper that is not socialist votes against a word of help to the workers. Under a word of help to the workers, the press publishes in course, and every day of justice and every day of justice.

"It seems generally conceded that Quinlan was convicted because he was not guilty of the offense charged against him, but his conviction in this case is a gross miscarriage of justice by demanding that 'Haywoodism' be the standard. The court condemns Quinlan because he was an intruder and a 'red' in the ranks of the 'union' working class. Quinlan is a crime, while craft division is a crime. Times are changing on basing a proposed agreement in accord with the wages which are being paid in other parts of the country which have not union forces. On the other hand the officials refuse to consider the conditions pertaining to workers in the employ of other roads whose employees receive better wages. The conditions taken by the company to protect property are uncalled for and are a violation of the law. The abiding aggregation of citizens who have the welfare of the company in consideration must have the right to ask is a square deal."

LUMBER STRIKE

(Special to Solidarity.)

Missoula, Mont., May 22. The strike situation here in Western Montana is growing more serious each day. It is now estimated that close to a thousand men are out of the woods. The strike is being attacked by the mill men. Twenty Banner night which was attended by the mill men. Twenty Banner night which was attended by the mill men. Twenty Banner night which was attended by the mill men.

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Production in France requires much more of the worker than does production in this country, due to the inferior grade of machine used there, the greater amount of hand-craft or tool economy is required by the French worker. But this cannot be said of this country where we have capitalism in its highest form of development. The French worker is just as foolish as our worker who has no craft or tool division.

The I. W. U. does not lay any claim to the French form of organization. It knows that his day is passed never to return. Consequently the French form of organization does not correspond to the tool that is used, but rather to the commodity that is produced.

The idea advanced by the "decentralization" idea, is fallacious. Even granting that capitalism could be overthrown by the workers, we must not forget that not only do we wish to overthrow capitalism, but we wish to have on production after it shall have been overthrown. To accomplish that end we must have a form of organization which is a reflex of industrial development, just as the French form of organization is a reflex of industrial development as well as it has

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GREATEST MEETING EVER AT WELDON

(Continued From Page 1.)

room and prison scenes, the sending away of the children, and the strike meetings, with their songs and speeches. The pageant will be held in Madison Square, New York City, and the parade will take place. It is estimated that the big Garden will be the scene of an unprecedented demonstration on June 7th. The idea is taking like wildfire. Surrounding cities will be represented.

To the organizers and woman living at a distance from Paterson and New York, the Paterson situation may not appear impressive. Let him or her take up any of the New York newspapers of the past week and disillusion him or herself on the score. The New York press, especially the Sun of yesterday morning, for the violent suppression of the I. W. U. in order to end the Paterson strike and the possibility of future strikes under I. W. U. auspices. Men like Lewis Nixon, in a series of interviews, in the Sun of today, go out of the way of truth to denounce the I. W. U. as everything lawless, seditious, treacherous, and un-American. He calls out in frenzied rage for its drastic elimination from modern social life. The Iron Heel, so vividly portrayed by Jack London, seems to be the cure for the I. W. U. suggested by these eminent and respectable inciters to the murder of innocent men and women working to the advantage of the entire working class.

If we are to judge from the spleen shown by the New York capitalist press, the capitalist class feels instinctively that the strike is either going to make or break their ascendancy. They do not possess foresight enough to advocate institutional rights, as the Sun and the New York press insist on permitting the meetings, despite grand jury intimidation to the contrary.

The strikers are going to hold their meetings in the city of Paterson beginning tomorrow morning. The yards in the rear of the houses on Ellison St. appear to be the best place for the meetings, where the strikers will meet.

The capitalist class are fighting the Paterson strikers tooth and nail, and as venomously and as villainously as they dare. The working class are fighting their supporters. They are being held back from the matter of funds. More are wanted. The fight will go on, even if it lasts all summer. A few thousand dollars goes a great way among the Paterson strikers, so don't be appalled at the prospect in a financial way. Rally to their aid. Send in funds. Increase your interest in the struggle. Urge it on your sisters, sweethearts and wives. All together the workers against the robbers!

Another big auto truck full of children left Paterson for Elizabeth today. Elizabeth, like New York, gives not only cash, but takes care of the children. Surely you can do better than that. Send funds to P. W. Kirshbaum, 52 Ellison St., Paterson, N. J.

traced the dynamite to Breen told a very interesting story and one that was not told by the other witnesses. He stated that in one of the packages of dynamite discovered at the police station he discovered that the detonating caps were wrapped in straw. He also stated that the interests of undertakers. It was called the "Sunshine" case told of the magazine copy of the regulations in Lawrence and found that this led was torn from a January issue of the magazine. The case was found in every undertaker's establishment in the city. The case was found in every undertaker's establishment in the city. The case was found in every undertaker's establishment in the city.

14TH WEEK OF STRIKE THE WOOD TRAIL

(Continued From Page One.)

a bunch of picketers, was run in and promptly given two months. A writ of certiorari was gotten out by our attorney and she was released under \$5000 bond. She was released under \$5000 bond. She was released under \$5000 bond.

14TH WEEK OF STRIKE THE WOOD TRAIL

(Continued From Page One.)

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AID LUMBER WORKERS

Missoula, Mont., May 21. Fellow Woodworkers are closed, yet the expected break did not occur, and the newspapers will have to postpone if they are to do their duty. The big die boys threaten to use sabotage on their strike if they break rank. They say they do they go bankrupt, and if they don't they go bankrupt.

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