



TO THE SILK WORKERS

Don't Be Flimflamed By the Katz-DeLeon Crowd "querading in the Name of the I. W. W."

"Car DeLeon, the Lying Heart," as one of his former admirers dubs him, is just now working overtime in his futile effort to prevent the I. W. W. from becoming a power in the land. Some of our readers will remember that DeLeon, who had been for 20 years editor of the socialist Labor Party organ, was refused to sit as delegate to the Fourth convention of the I. W. W. in 1908. In that convention he was charged among other things with being a "pernicious disrupter and enemy of the I. W. W.," and the charge was conclusively proven in a long and thorough going debate. DeLeon immediately afterward returned to New York and announced in his paper that "the I. W. W. is a wreck." No doubt he thought so, since it had dispensed with his services as a "saviour." Some of his blind followers at once took up the cry, and "withdrew from the wreck," causing a combined loss of membership, as the records of the general office showed, of less than 500. Many of the "locals" that "withdrew" were simply duplicates of Local "P" sections, and some of them, for a part of per capita, had been members of the general office of the I. W. W. even months before the I. W. W. convention.

Among these S. L. P. duplicates were locals 26, 159 and 426 of Detroit, Mich. The last named, though chartered only a few months before the convention, had paid the charter fee, and owed \$24.00 in stamps. Local 159 paid only \$1.50 in stamps during the year prior to the Fourth convention, and was therefore also delinquent. Local 26 paid \$2.75 only in the months before the convention, which would credit it with only FOUR good-standing members in that period. The Detroit delegate "representing" these three "locals" was one Herman Richter. His credentials were protested on the above ground of non-payment of per capita, but the convention voted to seat him in his promise to pay the back per capita on his return to Detroit. The promise has never been kept, and Richter has since advertised himself as the "General Secretary of the I. W. W.," to create confusion and to garner a few shekels from innocent suckers.

Since the Fourth I. W. W. convention, DeLeon and his small following of financial parrots have been assailing the I. W. W. with a battery of phrases. According to him, the I. W. W. consists of "anarchy dynamites, bomb-throwers, phy-

sical foresters, bums, thieves" and all the other horrible things which his insane hatred and diseased imagination can conjure into words.

All this has only furnished amusement to the I. W. W., which has steadily forged ahead in the teeth of almost immeasurable opposition. Space would not now be used to recall these facts, were it not for a peculiar situation that has developed in the silk industry around Paterson, New Jersey. Due to the Lawrence strike, and the wonderful influence it has had in awakening the workers of the textile industry in particular, a revolt has broken out among the silk workers, beginning at Paterson and spreading to other centers. Some eight to ten thousand silk workers are on strike for higher wages.

These silk workers have been led to believe that they are organized by and striking under the banner of the I. W. W. Some of them are—those who belong to Local 152 of Paterson. But a majority are being led by the S. L. P., headed by one Rudolph Katz, who was enabled to get temporary control of them by reason of the fact that all the I. W. W. organizers were busy with the Lawrence strike. A word with regard to this Katz is in order: He, too, "left the wreck" after the Fourth convention. For a year prior to that time he had been a member of the General Executive Board of the I. W. W. At the same time, Katz was "local organizer of the Paterson Industrial District Council." His salary as local organizer was paid regularly, and out of funds obtained by the Council from the sale of stamps and supplies to the locals, which had been received on credit from the general office, and were subsequently not paid for. As a result, it was shown at the Fourth convention that the Paterson District Council owed general headquarters for supplies and per capita stamps the total sum of \$588.61. None of the supplies that might still have been on hand in Paterson were ever returned, and that debt still stands. Katz controlled the district council at that time, and so he was his own conductor that at a meeting of the G. E. B. of the I. W. W. during the Fourth convention, he was given the alternative of either standing trial for his actions, or of leaving the organization forever. Katz, like a whipped cur, promised to leave the I. W. W. and have nothing further to do with it. Now he blossoms forth again, under the false pretense of

being a member of the I. W. W., which has steadily forged ahead in the teeth of almost immeasurable opposition. Space would not now be used to recall these facts, were it not for a peculiar situation that has developed in the silk industry around Paterson, New Jersey. Due to the Lawrence strike, and the wonderful influence it has had in awakening the workers of the textile industry in particular, a revolt has broken out among the silk workers, beginning at Paterson and spreading to other centers. Some eight to ten thousand silk workers are on strike for higher wages.

These silk workers have been led to believe that they are organized by and striking under the banner of the I. W. W. Some of them are—those who belong to Local 152 of Paterson. But a majority are being led by the S. L. P., headed by one Rudolph Katz, who was enabled to get temporary control of them by reason of the fact that all the I. W. W. organizers were busy with the Lawrence strike. A word with regard to this Katz is in order: He, too, "left the wreck" after the Fourth convention. For a year prior to that time he had been a member of the General Executive Board of the I. W. W. At the same time, Katz was "local organizer of the Paterson Industrial District Council." His salary as local organizer was paid regularly, and out of funds obtained by the Council from the sale of stamps and supplies to the locals, which had been received on credit from the general office, and were subsequently not paid for. As a result, it was shown at the Fourth convention that the Paterson District Council owed general headquarters for supplies and per capita stamps the total sum of \$588.61. None of the supplies that might still have been on hand in Paterson were ever returned, and that debt still stands. Katz controlled the district council at that time, and so he was his own conductor that at a meeting of the G. E. B. of the I. W. W. during the Fourth convention, he was given the alternative of either standing trial for his actions, or of leaving the organization forever. Katz, like a whipped cur, promised to leave the I. W. W. and have nothing further to do with it. Now he blossoms forth again, under the false pretense of

FREE SPEECH FUND
San Diego, Calif., March 30.
I have resigned as secretary of Free Speech League in San Diego. Send all money to Kasper Bauer, 716 D. St., San Diego, Calif.
WOOD HUBBARD.

MURDEROUS POLICE STILL AT WORK IN SAN DIEGO

(Special to Solidarity.)

San Diego, Cal., March 26.
The police and business interests of San Diego are rapidly establishing a veritable reign of terror. No one dares sell a paper or say a word that in any way criticizes the police department or the business interests of the town except at the risk of being driven out, beaten up and threatened with death.

Twenty-nine men have been arrested to date on various charges, and driven out of town with the most revolting brutality. Many of those arrested were committing the heinous crime of selling Solidarity, the Worker, San Diego Labor Leader, San Diego Herald and San Francisco Bulletin. When men are arrested with the papers in their possession the papers are confiscated, the men abused in the police headquarters. They are held till late at night without food, then put into autos and taken many miles from the town and beaten and clubbed.

Two of the men beaten were not expected at the last accounts to recover, and there are three that are not yet accounted for. They may be lying dead somewhere on the desert, or in a precarious condition from which death will be a welcome relief. Efforts to locate them have so far been unsuccessful.

Some of the police methods of intimidation are as near like the stories of darkest Russia as one can imagine. A man who has taken no part in the free speech fight here was arrested on the street for speaking to Mrs. Emerson, who is under indictment for conspiracy.

Kasper Bauer was arrested while making a speech on a corner outside the disputed territory on a trumped up charge of disturbing the peace.

A ten-year-old boy was taken to the police station and held several hours because he listened to some men talking of the free speech controversy.

Miss Janita McKamey was arrested while standing in a crowd that was at a street meeting, and sent to the detention home to be held without bail. Later Chief of Police Wilson and Superintendent of Police Nelson came to the conclusion that she was not being punished severely enough in the detention home and they had her removed to the city jail, so that they could personally superintend the work of her correction.

Policeman No. 10 investigated the rottening of a crowd of a street meeting outside the forbidden ground.

Policeman W. W. Johnson and another blind alleged a doctor by mistake, thinking he was one of the I. W. W. men, and when they found out their error they threatened to kill him if he ever mentioned the matter.

Mrs. Holden was struck in the stomach by Policeman Kirkkald and knocked insensible. Mr. Holden went to the police station to get a warrant for Kirkkald's arrest, when he was thrown into jail on a charge of turning in false fire alarms and held without bail, leaving his wife without means of support.

The above cases are only a few of those that the police department are guilty of in their attempt to carry the business of Harrison Gray Otis by suppressing all attempts at freedom of speech or press.

"Another move to that end is a so-called 'Traffic Ordinance' that goes into effect on the 8th inst., which makes it a penalty for anyone to stand anywhere on the streets of the town if an officer thinks he ought to move on, and the police department now frankly say that this ordinance will be used to stop all street meetings. Thus is shown the lie that there was a 'congested district' where street speaking should be forbidden.

But don't think that because we have a hard fight here that we have any weakness in the fight now. If there were any such a first the fire of conflict has burned away the press, and every one is a red-blooded fellow. If of those run out, most have returned, and the rest have sent word back that they will be here as soon as they are able to travel.

Give this fight all the publicity you can. We are doing our part here. Over 800 arrests to date, some of the men four or five times, and over 300 now in jail, and they declare they will stay there until we win.

STUMPY.

SAWMILL STRIKE

Mills at Raymond and South Bend Also Bosses and Police Getting Vicious

(Special to Solidarity.)
Aberdeen, Wash., April 1.
The strike situation in the Gray's Harbor district is all to the advantage of the workers. Practically every saw mill in Aberdeen, Hoquiam, Raymond and South Bend is closed down. The longhorns of these four cities are out in sympathy with the mill workers and have tied up the shipping of lumber. Boats arriving in California harbor from the strike district here find that union men will not unload the lumber.

A Strike Demonstration
was held by the workers of Hoquiam and Aberdeen in a park mid-way between the two cities. The strikers marched in fine order, headed with bands from each town and met at the park. The parades were about half mile long each. Even the wives and children of the strikers turned out. It was then found that there was not seating capacity sufficient in the ball park to accommodate the mass of 8,000 strikers and sympathizers. Many stood near the large box from which the speakers addressed the huge audience. There were speakers in many different languages, in fact more speakers than time would permit to hear. Among those who spoke were organizers and representatives of the I. W. W., A. F. of L. and socialist organizations, which are jointly conducting this strike. The crowd was so enthusiastic with its applause that often the speaker lost much time waiting for the crowd to settle down. It was certainly an awe-inspiring spectacle to see the enthusiasm which this monster gathering showed when a declaration that the strikers would never surrender was made.

Following this meeting last Sunday the worried employers decided to change their tactics and try overawing the strikers by using violence against workers.

The first week of the strike ending with the monster demonstration was so orderly that even the police commented upon it. On Monday morning sluggers were stationed

at the various mills and an attempt was made to bring scabs into the mill. School boys were brought to the scab against the grown men. Some in knee breeches were given revolvers and told to shoot anyone who tried to speak to them. At the Anderson & Middleton mill one of the owners, Anderson, led the charge of the municipal and private sluggers against the inoffensive pickets. Mill Owner Anderson, swinging a heavy club and brandishing a revolver, urged his thugs to shoot down the workers. They fired into the air and clubbed away. A few hard pressed retaliated and retreated as soon as they could get away. "Shoot the d--n sons of b---," yelled Anderson as he flourished his gun.

At noon a large crowd collected at this same mill. Again the same violence was repeated. Anderson becoming enraged at his thugs not murdering any one, FIRED A SHOT AND BROUGHT DOWN A BYSTANDER. He had shot a working man who had come after his pay and who was leaving the vicinity of violence. Shot from behind. He may recover.

Police Disorderly.
The police at once began to assist the employers in their dirty work. Men were beaten and arrested on the streets. Any one who wore shabby clothes was unsafe in the city. Since the strikers had not been disorderly the hirings of the employers supplied this deficiency. In the evening there were "knock-downs" on sight on the main streets of Aberdeen and one big burly chafed an underpaid man down the street flourishing a club and gun.

More Sluggers Called.
It is understood that the mayor then called upon some of the mills that would not settle the strike—compared with a certain individual calling himself Judge Liveroni, and although none of the picketers for an injunction could show proof of even having contributed a solitary cent to the strikers' relief committee, with headquarters at 9 Mason street, Lawrence, Mass., they secured the right to inspect all the mills, all the books and vouchers of the Lawrence strike committee, and by this high-handed action relief of starving workers had to be cut short. The object of these conspirators, the driving back of starving workers into the Pacific Mill was obtained, because the report of these court procedures restrained many of the friends of the strikers from sending more money, for fear all would fall into the hands of the grafters who have hatched out the conspiracy with Judge Liveroni.

But this is not all. If these gangsters had their other plan Ettore Giovanni and their associates will be sent to jail on these trumped up charges, and the victory of the textile workers will be turned into one of the saddest tragedies in the history of the labor movement of this country.

So few, contemptible and dirty men of our enemies will be blocked. You must help us. No money will fall into the hands of Ettore Giovanni or others of that grafting bunch of parasites.

A printed statement of every cent of receipts and expenditures will be printed in a supplementary page of the New York Call, the Daily Socialist, the Industrial Worker and Solidarity—this will be done to satisfy the socialists and others that the money was not misused—but you should continue to send money to the address below.

WM. YATES, 1000 Mass. St., Lawrence, Mass.

In behalf of the Lawrence Mill Workers.

R. WORKERS STRIKE

(Telegram to Solidarity)
Lytton, B. C., March 30.
The on Canadian Northern construction. Strike committee, commissary office, strong police committee, etc. Demands formulated. Committee delegated to visit camps with credentials of men of strike reformative. Drunkenness prohibited; order enforced; enthusiasm high but under S. L. P. Commissary funds liberally subverted by workers themselves.
THOS. WHITEHEAD.

METAL WORKERS STRIKE

(Special to Solidarity.)
Indianapolis, Ind., April 2.
Last Sunday the molders (unorganized)

For the Defense of Ettor

The capitalists of Massachusetts could not defeat the striking mill workers by imprisoning two leaders; by the use of policemen's clubs, nor by the bayonets of the tin soldiers. Nobly supported by the working class elsewhere, the mill workers stood their ground and won for \$20,000 wage workers better wages and shorter hours of toil.

Blind with rage now, the capitalists are trying to get their revenge. They have to mete out punishment to those who enjoyed the confidence of the thousands. Ettor and Giovanitti, in jail, held on the ridiculous charge of a crime which, as proven, was perpetrated by one of the minions of Lawrence law and order, are the two singled out to pay the penalty for forcing the oppressors to recognize the power of an organized and armed working class. They are to languish in the dungeons all the rest of their life if the capitalists and their servile courts have their way. Others, men and women, are in jail, arrested and railroaded without evidence to serve many years of prison terms.

Know that all of you have contributed with the knowledge that you wanted to have these victims of capitalist interests run mad to be defended by the best lawyers obtainable we have used part of the money, altogether \$1,852 out of total receipts of \$73,000, to secure the services of eminent lawyers. This the capitalists did not expect. They had to block the efforts of the workers to crown their victories by also forcing the release of the victims of their infamous game of wits.

Thus Reverend Johnson and others, one

a heavy stockholder in the Pacific Mill of Lawrence, one of the mills that would not settle the strike—compared with a certain individual calling himself Judge Liveroni, and although none of the picketers for an injunction could show proof of even having contributed a solitary cent to the strikers' relief committee, with headquarters at 9 Mason street, Lawrence, Mass., they secured the right to inspect all the mills, all the books and vouchers of the Lawrence strike committee, and by this high-handed action relief of starving workers had to be cut short. The object of these conspirators, the driving back of starving workers into the Pacific Mill was obtained, because the report of these court procedures restrained many of the friends of the strikers from sending more money, for fear all would fall into the hands of the grafters who have hatched out the conspiracy with Judge Liveroni.

But this is not all. If these gangsters had their other plan Ettore Giovanni and their associates will be sent to jail on these trumped up charges, and the victory of the textile workers will be turned into one of the saddest tragedies in the history of the labor movement of this country.

So few, contemptible and dirty men of our enemies will be blocked. You must help us. No money will fall into the hands of Ettore Giovanni or others of that grafting bunch of parasites.

A printed statement of every cent of receipts and expenditures will be printed in a supplementary page of the New York Call, the Daily Socialist, the Industrial Worker and Solidarity—this will be done to satisfy the socialists and others that the money was not misused—but you should continue to send money to the address below.

WM. YATES, 1000 Mass. St., Lawrence, Mass.

In behalf of the Lawrence Mill Workers.

...ans of Stiffing
...leges only? The
...st method of con-
...ge, including press
... means of stifling throu-
...ism itself is worse. It stifles the
...leftist aspirations, prostitutes the finest
...qualities, debases the noblest sentiments
...for the material profit and individual
...wealth of a few. It's time society asserted
...itself and got rid of capitalism. It
...shows many signs of doing so.

...uro Giovannitti
...the Lawrence,
...all. They are being
...ing the action of the
...April 8. The charge
...is that of being "accessories
...to the act" in the shooting of a work-
...striker, Anna LoPizzo. Neither of
...defendants was present when the
...shooting was done, but the prosecution
...alleges that they "incited the act" by
...their speeches to the strikers. Wit-
...nesses at the preliminary hearing testified
...that they saw a policeman fire the shot
...that killed the woman. Numerous other
...witnesses testified that the defendants
...constantly advised the strikers against
...violence.

But that testimony made no difference.
Ettor and Giovannitti were held by the
bosses' court for the grand jury, and were
refused bail. The Lawrence mill owners
wanted these two leaders to be kept away
from the strike. At the time the strike
was settled, they promised to do their best
to get Ettor and Giovannitti out on bail.
The promise has not been kept.

The bosses plainly want to "make an
example of these strike leaders" by send-
ing them to the penitentiary or the elec-
tric chair.

THAT MUST BE PREVENTED!
It can and will be prevented, if you
your part. Legal defense is the first thing
must see to it that the bosses' move is
blocked. Our advisers from Lawrence are
to the effect that the workers there are
ready to strike again if Ettor and Giovan-
nitti are not released.

Let us back them up with financial sup-
port for the legal defense. Raise money
and send same to Wm. Yates, 9 Mason St.
Lawrence, Mass.

...ntended for publica-
...Editor; all others, pertain-
...cial matters, to the Business

...ntered as second-class matter Decem-
...er 18, 1906, at the post office at New
...Castle, Pa., under the Act of March 3, 1879

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

GENERAL OFFICERS
Vincent St. John, - General Secretary-Treasurer
Jas. P. Thompson, - General Organizer

GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD
J. J. Ettor, Thos. Halero, F. H. Little,
Ewald Koettgen, George Speed.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.
Each subscriber will find a number
opposite his name on the wrapper en-
closing SOLIDARITY. For instance 118.
That means that your sub expired last
week, and you should renew.
This is NUMBER 119

WHAT ABOUT "OUR GOVERNMENT"?
Dispatches from Washington last week
announced that Congress had decided to
drop all further investigation of the Law-
rence strike situation "in view of the fact
that the strike had been settled, and the
strikers had gained what they asked for."
Also that there would be no probe of the
American Woolen Co.

One of the contentions of those who de-
manded an investigation was that Consti-
tutional rights were being denied the
strikers by the authorities of Lawrence
and Massachusetts. Now, while there
will be no "official" confirmation of that
contention, everybody knows that the
Constitution was ruthlessly trampled under
foot by the powers-that-be in Massachu-
setts. "Our" government at Washington
was the last to gain knowledge of that
fact, and only then when the attention of
Congress was brought forcibly to the mat-
ter by the Lawrence Strike Committee it-
self.

In other words, "our national govern-
ment," which is supposed to enforce the
Constitution against any and all subordinate
parts of the governmental machinery,
remains silent and inactive in the face of
flagrant violations of Constitutional rights,
and only comes out of its trance for a mo-
ment when a body of revolting slaves have
forcibly commanded the attention of the
rest of society. Of course we know why;
nevertheless we should like to ask the
question: What sort of a government is
that, anyway?

And we want to apply that same ques-
tion to the present situation in San Diego.
Austin Lewis, a lawyer, who is adding the
free speech fighters, is reported as saying:
"There is no law now in San Diego." If
not, why not? What is "our national
government" doing, to allow San Diego
city and county to secede from the Union
without raising a finger to prevent it?
The denial of Constitutional rights is even
more flagrant and brutal there than in
Lawrence. What is the matter with Ber-
ger? Does he need to be PETITIONED
before making a move in Congress to in-
vestigate and put a stop to the San Diego
outrage? Again we ask: What is "our
national government," good for, anyway?

To those who believe in the "saving
power" of "political action" we suggest
that they deluge Berger and other Con-
gressmen with "petitions" demanding an
investigation of the criminal and brutal

...ans of Stiffing
...leges only? The
...st method of con-
...ge, including press
... means of stifling throu-
...ism itself is worse. It stifles the
...leftist aspirations, prostitutes the finest
...qualities, debases the noblest sentiments
...for the material profit and individual
...wealth of a few. It's time society asserted
...itself and got rid of capitalism. It
...shows many signs of doing so.

Capitalism is now undergoing a reaction
from the Lawrence strike. Articles of a
vicious character are beginning to appear
in the capitalist press denouncing the I.
W. W., misrepresenting it and blackening
its character in every way possible. These
articles are so written as to appear to be
from the pen of the secretary of the Law-
rence Citizens' Improvement Association.
(They need improvement, all right) The
Brooklyn Eagle of March 24 contained one
of these articles. Moral—Build up the
I. W. W. press. Distribute I. W. W.
literature. Organize I. W. W. propaga-
nda meetings. Get the I. W. W. side be-
fore the workers by I. W. W. means.

Robert Hunter continues to amuse a
long-suffering working class. Like a Su-
preme Court Judge, he cites the Declara-
tion of Socialist Congress, A. F. of L. re-
ports and other bodies in support of the
A. F. of L. Why does he not cite Seth
Lowe's recent speech before the Civic Fed-
eration, in which Lowe showed the A. F.
of L. to be an agency for the conserva-
tion of capitalism? Will all the citations
from the decisions of Socialist congresses,
etc., wipe out that fact? Will those cita-
tions wipe out the fact that in using them
in favor of the A. F. of L., Hunter and
his fellow reactionists in the Socialist Par-
ty are using the international socialist
movement in the interests of American
capitalism, of international capitalism?
Robert Hunter may fool his gullible com-
rades, but to well-informed workmen here
is a joke with his capitalist Supreme Court
methods and capitalist first-aid to the in-
jured A. F. of L.

Justice, the organ of the Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Socialist Party, in its issue of March 23,
contains an expose of Frank A. Hayes,
prominent socialist and vice president of
the United Mine Workers. Hayes is
shown there to be a stalking horse for
capitalism. He aided in the defeat of the
anti-Fechan forces in the Pittsburgh dis-
trict. Fechan is a brother-in-law of
Jones, the president of the Pittsburgh Coal
Company, a Steel Trust subsidiary. Hayes
also voted in favor of the Civic Federation
in Columbus, O., 1911, convention of the
United Mine Workers. Send to 412
Brushston Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., for a copy
and get an idea of some of the opponents
of the I. W. W. as seen by decent social-
ists.

The newspapers continue to reflect the
predominance of economic issues. Here
are a few headlines—from editorials and
news reports:
"Believed Fall River Strike Will be
Averted."
"Lynn Shoe Workers Victorious."
"New Bedford Mill Strike Expected."
"Anacosta Strike Vote."
"Anthracite Labor Situation."
"The New Jersey Mill Workers."
"The British Coal Strike."
"Starvation as a Strike Weapon."
"Lowell Mill Owners Break Ranks."
"Interboro Strike Threatened."
"Chicago Carpenters to Strike."
"Syndicalism."
"Albany Carpenters Quit."
"Ladies' Tailors Vote For General
Strike."
"Railroad Wages in Dispute."

And so they go; too numerous to cite in
full. But these few are significant enough
straws to show which way the social winds
blow. J. E.

I. W. W. SENTIMENT

It is often said that the I. W. W. mem-
bers are devoid of sentiment and I wish to
say to you, that is an absolute mistake.
The I. W. W. is imbued with the highest
and loftiest of sentiment, not the wushy
gushy sentiment that globbers around for
over you until you feel like reaching for a
map. Not that sentiment that would make
a boss shed tears over the misfor-
tune of Sally the Shop Girl, or Who Mar-
ried the Butcher, and then go out and ex-
ploit some girl to the limit in his employ.
Did you ever notice these gentle gushy
ones, who can call tears to the surface
almost on demand, how ferociously
wretched they become when their interest
is touched? I remember being at the fu-

...ans of Stiffing
...leges only? The
...st method of con-
...ge, including press
... means of stifling throu-
...ism itself is worse. It stifles the
...leftist aspirations, prostitutes the finest
...qualities, debases the noblest sentiments
...for the material profit and individual
...wealth of a few. It's time society asserted
...itself and got rid of capitalism. It
...shows many signs of doing so.

...ans of Stiffing
...leges only? The
...st method of con-
...ge, including press
... means of stifling throu-
...ism itself is worse. It stifles the
...leftist aspirations, prostitutes the finest
...qualities, debases the noblest sentiments
...for the material profit and individual
...wealth of a few. It's time society asserted
...itself and got rid of capitalism. It
...shows many signs of doing so.

...ans of Stiffing
...leges only? The
...st method of con-
...ge, including press
... means of stifling throu-
...ism itself is worse. It stifles the
...leftist aspirations, prostitutes the finest
...qualities, debases the noblest sentiments
...for the material profit and individual
...wealth of a few. It's time society asserted
...itself and got rid of capitalism. It
...shows many signs of doing so.

...ans of Stiffing
...leges only? The
...st method of con-
...ge, including press
... means of stifling throu-
...ism itself is worse. It stifles the
...leftist aspirations, prostitutes the finest
...qualities, debases the noblest sentiments
...for the material profit and individual
...wealth of a few. It's time society asserted
...itself and got rid of capitalism. It
...shows many signs of doing so.

...ans of Stiffing
...leges only? The
...st method of con-
...ge, including press
... means of stifling throu-
...ism itself is worse. It stifles the
...leftist aspirations, prostitutes the finest
...qualities, debases the noblest sentiments
...for the material profit and individual
...wealth of a few. It's time society asserted
...itself and got rid of capitalism. It
...shows many signs of doing so.

...ans of Stiffing
...leges only? The
...st method of con-
...ge, including press
... means of stifling throu-
...ism itself is worse. It stifles the
...leftist aspirations, prostitutes the finest
...qualities, debases the noblest sentiments
...for the material profit and individual
...wealth of a few. It's time society asserted
...itself and got rid of capitalism. It
...shows many signs of doing so.

...ans of Stiffing
...leges only? The
...st method of con-
...ge, including press
... means of stifling throu-
...ism itself is worse. It stifles the
...leftist aspirations, prostitutes the finest
...qualities, debases the noblest sentiments
...for the material profit and individual
...wealth of a few. It's time society asserted
...itself and got rid of capitalism. It
...shows many signs of doing so.

...ans of Stiffing
...leges only? The
...st method of con-
...ge, including press
... means of stifling throu-
...ism itself is worse. It stifles the
...leftist aspirations, prostitutes the finest
...qualities, debases the noblest sentiments
...for the material profit and individual
...wealth of a few. It's time society asserted
...itself and got rid of capitalism. It
...shows many signs of doing so.

...ans of Stiffing
...leges only? The
...st method of con-
...ge, including press
... means of stifling throu-
...ism itself is worse. It stifles the
...leftist aspirations, prostitutes the finest
...qualities, debases the noblest sentiments
...for the material profit and individual
...wealth of a few. It's time society asserted
...itself and got rid of capitalism. It
...shows many signs of doing so.

...ans of Stiffing
...leges only? The
...st method of con-
...ge, including press
... means of stifling throu-
...ism itself is worse. It stifles the
...leftist aspirations, prostitutes the finest
...qualities, debases the noblest sentiments
...for the material profit and individual
...wealth of a few. It's time society asserted
...itself and got rid of capitalism. It
...shows many signs of doing so.

...ans of Stiffing
...leges only? The
...st method of con-
...ge, including press
... means of stifling throu-
...ism itself is worse. It stifles the
...leftist aspirations, prostitutes the finest
...qualities, debases the noblest sentiments
...for the material profit and individual
...wealth of a few. It's time society asserted
...itself and got rid of capitalism. It
...shows many signs of doing so.

...ans of Stiffing
...leges only? The
...st method of con-
...ge, including press
... means of stifling throu-
...ism itself is worse. It stifles the
...leftist aspirations, prostitutes the finest
...qualities, debases the noblest sentiments
...for the material profit and individual
...wealth of a few. It's time society asserted
...itself and got rid of capitalism. It
...shows many signs of doing so.

...ans of Stiffing
...leges only? The
...st method of con-
...ge, including press
... means of stifling throu-
...ism itself is worse. It stifles the
...leftist aspirations, prostitutes the finest
...qualities, debases the noblest sentiments
...for the material profit and individual
...wealth of a few. It's time society asserted
...itself and got rid of capitalism. It
...shows many signs of doing so.

...ans of Stiffing
...leges only? The
...st method of con-
...ge, including press
... means of stifling throu-
...ism itself is worse. It stifles the
...leftist aspirations, prostitutes the finest
...qualities, debases the noblest sentiments
...for the material profit and individual
...wealth of a few. It's time society asserted
...itself and got rid of capitalism. It
...shows many signs of doing so.

...ans of Stiffing
...leges only? The
...st method of con-
...ge, including press
... means of stifling throu-
...ism itself is worse. It stifles the
...leftist aspirations, prostitutes the finest
...qualities, debases the noblest sentiments
...for the material profit and individual
...wealth of a few. It's time society asserted
...itself and got rid of capitalism. It
...shows many signs of doing so.

...ans of Stiffing
...leges only? The
...st method of con-
...ge, including press
... means of stifling throu-
...ism itself is worse. It stifles the
...leftist aspirations, prostitutes the finest
...qualities, debases the noblest sentiments
...for the material profit and individual
...wealth of a few. It's time society asserted
...itself and got rid of capitalism. It
...shows many signs of doing so.

...ans of Stiffing
...leges only? The
...st method of con-
...ge, including press
... means of stifling throu-
...ism itself is worse. It stifles the
...leftist aspirations, prostitutes the finest
...qualities, debases the noblest sentiments
...for the material profit and individual
...wealth of a few. It's time society asserted
...itself and got rid of capitalism. It
...shows many signs of doing so.

...ans of Stiffing
...leges only? The
...st method of con-
...ge, including press
... means of stifling throu-
...ism itself is worse. It stifles the
...leftist aspirations, prostitutes the finest
...qualities, debases the noblest sentiments
...for the material profit and individual
...wealth of a few. It's time society asserted
...itself and got rid of capitalism. It
...shows many signs of doing so.

...ans of Stiffing
...leges only? The
...st method of con-
...ge, including press
... means of stifling throu-
...ism itself is worse. It stifles the
...leftist aspirations, prostitutes the finest
...qualities, debases the noblest sentiments
...for the material profit and individual
...wealth of a few. It's time society asserted
...itself and got rid of capitalism. It
...shows many signs of doing so.

...ans of Stiffing
...leges only? The
...st method of con-
...ge, including press
... means of stifling throu-
...ism itself is worse. It stifles the
...leftist aspirations, prostitutes the finest
...qualities, debases the noblest sentiments
...for the material profit and individual
...wealth of a few. It's time society asserted
...itself and got rid of capitalism. It
...shows many signs of doing so.

...ans of Stiffing
...leges only? The
...st method of con-
...ge, including press
... means of stifling throu-
...ism itself is worse. It stifles the
...leftist aspirations, prostitutes the finest
...qualities, debases the noblest sentiments
...for the material profit and individual
...wealth of a few. It's time society asserted
...itself and got rid of capitalism. It
...shows many signs of doing so.

GENERAL OFFICE

HEADQUARTERS I. W. W.
111 Cambridge Bld., Chicago, Ill.

Fellow Workers:

The San Diego Free Speech Fight is still on. Over 300 of the members have gone to jail up to date. The brutality of the Spokane Police thugs is being repeated and members are being sent to the hospital every day.

What is wanted above everything else at this time is, PUBLICITY! MORE PUBLICITY! and MORE PUBLICITY!

Make a noise about the conditions that exist in San Diego. Do not lose any time. Hold a protest meeting in your locality and send in your protest to the governor of the State of California. The Mayor of San Diego. Do this AT ONCE!

Raise men to go to San Diego. Keep reinforcements traveling for San Diego until the fight is won.

You can help shorten the fight by doing your part in it. Let the slugging committee of the ruling class that are at work in San Diego know that you are watching them. Let the world know of their actions. Action is what is wanted NOW.

Fellow Workers Joe J. Etor and Arturo Giovannitti are still in Lawrence, Mass.

The master class at that point have promised to let them out. You know how good a promise from that quarter is.

The Lawrence strike has resulted in the Woolen Trust having to let go of some of the dividends that they formerly had for their use. They now have to pay some of those dividends to the slaves of the mills.

Fellow Workers Etor and Giovannitti contributed no little part in causing the Woolen Trust to lose these dividends; therefore, they will try to victimize these fellow workers, if by any chance the workers allow them to think that we are asleep.

Hold meetings and demand the release of ETTOR and GIOVANNITTI.

Let the masters know that we will not permit these members to be offered as a sacrifice to appease the anger of the Woolen Trust.

Get on the job and do not let up until these fellow workers are free to resume their work in the struggle of the workers. Do not let this case be a repetition of the Preston and Smith case.

Get busy now and we will not have to work in order to get these members a pardon from an unjust conviction.

NOW IS THE TIME TO ACT!
DO NOT LOSE A DAY! GET BUSY AT ONCE!

VINCENT ST. JOHN

TO THE SILK WORKERS

(Continued from Page One)

being "an I. W. W. forger." By Katz' past conduct, the Paterson I. W. W. was indeed "wrecked" for the time being, and has been reduced to the ac- ceptance of slowly and painfully rebuilding its scattered forces. That it is succeeding, is evidenced by the activity and growth of Local 152.

Katz, who to the writer's personal knowledge, used to make weekly and sometimes oftener trips to New York City to consult his chief advisor, DeLeon, is organizing the silk workers in accordance with DeLeon's wonderful theory of industrial (?) union structure. According to that theory, the different divisions of silk workers are formed into CRAFT BRANCHES, according to the "special tool" they use in the shop. This is a duplicate (or worse) of the A. F. of L. and craft union form of organization, only under the name of "industrial union."

For example, broad silk weavers are organized by Katz into one branch of his industrial (?) union, twisters into another, and so on with ribbon weavers, dyers, etc., each forming its respective "craft branch." So far, Katz has been practically unable to organize any in Paterson but the "craft" of broad silk weavers. The ribbon and dye house workers are lining up with the I. W. W. in Local 152.

An incident will help to show how Katz' system works, and will also throw light on the motive behind this move of the DeLeontes. Writing to Solidarity from Paterson under date of March 29, Fellow Worker E. Koettgen, G. E. B. member of the I. W. W., says: "In Pelgrum & Myer's, a ribbon mill, the workers are on strike. Most of them belong to Local 152. This firm has also a broad silk department."

weavers joined Katz recently. The strikers made an attempt to get the workers in the broad silk to come out in support of the strikers and called a meeting of ALL the employes for last night. When Katz heard of this he called a meeting of the same night in the same hall, talked to them and told them that J. P. Thompson called them scabs, and told them other such lies, preventing them from coming to the aid of the strikers." Koettgen adds: "The strikes under direction of Katz in this city were pure and simple craft strikes. No attempt was made to have any other workers come out in support of the broad silk weavers."

The I. W. W., on the other hand, organizes all the workers of a given plant into ONE shop branch. Only in case of language barriers are sub-branches set up to language branches, in order to facilitate communication. All the shop branches in a given locality (say Paterson) will form the One Big Local Industrial Union of Silk Workers. In every city every silk worker in the locality is brought into united action against the bosses, in times of strike. The local unions of silk workers are in turn back to the National Industrial Union of Textile Workers, I. W. W., William Yates, National Secretary, New Bedford, Mass., of which Local 20, which handled the Lawrence strike, is a part. Through the National Industrial Union, united action of all the locals in the silk, and if necessary the cotton and woolen, subdivisions of the textile industry, is obtainable and they together, all the slaves of the textile mills may strike a blow at one and the same time at all the textile bosses. This is ONE BIG UNION; this is INDUSTRIAL UNION.

Katz-DeLeon aggregation is simply a duplicate of the craft form of union, that has on previous occasions defeated the Paterson silk workers, as well as those of many other industries in the same section.

But the Katz-DeLeon outfit care nothing for that. Apart from their ignorance of the problem they are dealing with, their utterly vicious hatred of the I. W. W. will cause them to go any length to discredit and set back the genuine industrial union movement set in such vigorous motion by the Lawrence strike.

The General Headquarters of the I. W. W. are in Chicago and have always been there since the foundation of the I. W. W. in 1905. The address of the General Secretary of the I. W. W. (INCIDENTAL) is JOHN W. W. 118, 180 North Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ill. The General Organizer of the I. W. W. is JAMES P. THOMPSON. The address of the secretary of the National Industrial Union of Textile Workers, I. W. W., is WILLIAM YATES, Box 149, Acushnet, (New Bedford), Mass. Any other names and addresses for headquarters and General Secretaries for every country and G. E. B., whose names will be found on page 2 of Solidarity) are pure and simple fakes. Let the silk workers take note.

LAWRENCE STRIKE EFFECTS

Boston, March 25.—More than 300,000 textile operatives in New England received a general advance in wages today when the increases announced recently by many cotton and woolen manufacturers went into effect. The advances varied from 5 to 10 per cent, but with the exception of the 35,000 persons employed in the mills owned by the manufacturers of Fall River, where a 10 per cent raise has been granted, the operatives will not know the exact amount of their increase until pay day.

Most of the workers affected are employed in mills in this state; the number being estimated at 95,000. In Rhode Island there are 25,000 and approximately 3,000 in New Hampshire. In Vermont 900 received more money.

Fall River, with its 110 cotton mills, has the largest number of workers in any one city to benefit by the general advance. While nearly 30,000 mill workers in New Bedford nominally receive a 5 per cent advance much doubt was expressed as to the situation there on account of the refusal of the union leaders to accept the rate posted last Friday.

Secretary William D. Devoll of the New Bedford Manufacturers' association has called a meeting for early this week to consider the demand for a 10 per cent increase, which the union officials say must be granted on or before April 1. Another increase in wages in addition to the 5 per cent already granted is expected during the week. The cotton and hosiery workers in Lowell affected number 2,000. When they get to the mills they found notices of increases averaging from 6 to 7 per cent. In Waltham, Holyoke, Adams, Williamstown, Taunton, Amesbury and Rockdale more than 8,000 textile operatives went to work with more pay promised.

The general advance in wages in Massachusetts affected 100,000 textile workers to a greater extent than in other New England states. In New Hampshire and Vermont about 3,800 operatives benefited by the new scheme. Connecticut operatives will share in the wage advance, the first of next month. It is estimated that more than 5,000 workers in the mill centers of that state will receive higher pay.

SAWMILL STRIKE

(Continued From Page One)

complaint against the strikers and only one arrest, the second week began with wholesale arrests. When brought up for trial, the object is to force the workers to pay in fines the wages of the sluggers, and are determined to fill the jail rather than help the lumber barons support the sluggers.

The many workers who are now struggling for a slight increase in wages have had a hard winter and are mostly in debt. The employers have caused the merchants to refuse credit. That means that many will go hungry unless there is prompt relief from the outside. A committee is out getting funds and merchandise from the friendly merchants. But this is only a drop in the bucket. Kitchens and commissaries are being established in both cities and relief is doled out as fast as we are able to give it. As yet there has been very little help from the outside. Every person who does not work for the lumber barons crush the little defenseless children with pangs of hunger should get busy at once. This is a fight of socialists, industrialists and crafters acting jointly against common sense.

Relief funds should be sent to H. F. ALLISON, 211 Occidental (rear) Seattle. The mill owners at Cosmopolis have arrested and taken to court a man who dares to attempt to raise the wages above the \$80 a month which they are paying. Are you going to let these workers struggle against such odds and have on your conscience the suffering and cry of the little ones who will cry for bread?

DO SOMETHING AT ONCE
S. BISCAVIA

DETROIT ON THE MOVE

(Special to Solidarity.)

DETROIT, Mich., April 1.—Detroit, the second largest city in the East, is waking up. That is, the workers are. The bosses have been wide awake for quite awhile. Automobile workers of the present have never been so active in their attempt to form them into unions failed utterly, but now they are forming themselves into a real union—Industrial Workers of the World. They are now joining and threatening to have had to get a hall three times the size of the old one and hold a business meeting each week, instead of every two weeks. The Lithuanian Local reports splendid progress.

Four years ago at this time practically the only topic of conversation heard in shops was politics. The boys would get together and talk about the political situation. They would be elected and sent to the White House for \$50,000 per year, but all this has changed. The papers didn't tell you, you would know there was a presidential election next year. Workers are taking industrial unionism, and they are not only talking about organizing in quick time, and this is the fact that there is not a president organizer in the field. They say this low Worker St. John is working over trying to secure suitable organizers for Detroit. At the present rate of progress the auto industry in Detroit in two years that will force the boss to grant us an eight-hour day and send some one suggested a six-hour day. F. L. M., who is a member of the I. W. W., faints, so we will have to stay the eight-hour proposition for a while.

A healthy sign of the times is the fact that members of the Socialist Party in Detroit are becoming wise (I am subject of industrial unionism. Recently they employed a comrade who was a paper man to edit their little weekly "Emancipator." It is a pity that trade was a delegate at a Socialist convention somewhere back in the latter part of the 19th century, but he must have been a Rip Van Winkle sort of fellow. At any rate, he sadly misjudged the trend of thought in the Socialist Party in Detroit and printed an article saying that the I. W. W., along with the Civic Federation, the capitalist press, etc., was an enemy of socialism. This caused such a row here among members of the S. P. that the I. W. W. and its methods have been the topic under discussion at every S. P. meeting since. The editor and I are for more excitable comrades (in order by his article) had been holding a correct action bugaboo, saying that the I. W. W. advocated bomb throwing, racketeering of the dear capitalists and other kind of anarchistic and industrial tactics that craft unionism. The other comrade, however, was a practical man, and he said, "The I. W. W. is the bugaboo enemy of the I. W. W. to the excitable ones that there is nothing as 'mass direct action,' the I. W. W. is a class conscious direct action awakened working class. See Bill Keefe Rocks, Lawrence and in Detroit and that is the direction of the I. W. W. The S. P. members of Detroit are becoming wise, and they are becoming wise. May the I. W. W. will have a joint celebration of Labor Day. All the boys are working in harmony. Keep your eyes on Detroit. The I. W. W. is a great force. It is an eight-hour day, direct action law and an eight-hour day in Detroit is practically unfulfilled industry as a practical means of economy—no wage ad- vance, and after that? See, you had it and we wouldn't have the Co-Operative Commonwealth in our day.

E. C. M. SEAR

shape of the economic revolution... the revolutionary movement... direct action can no more be mirrored in the political conditions of the time than a man can escape his shadow" Agreed. Why not all this bother about a political organization being necessary? If by some misadventure of nature shadows were no longer possible, I don't know that humanity would suffer to any considerable extent, and if we are to accept the estimate of Mr. Lewis, himself, as to what the Socialist-political movement has accomplished, the same remark applies to part of that or any other name.

If there are grounds for advocating the necessity of a political organization it does not appear that the author has discovered them. Quite otherwise. He tells us quite frankly that "to declare that any form of direct action can be independent of political results is to state an obvious absurdity for results will follow automatically; not only so, but the economic facts which in their turn form the justifying basis of so-called 'Direct Action' will have reflected themselves in the political importance of those facts as compared with the other economic facts, all of which taken together form the economic milieu of a given society at a given time."

If I were to ask Mr. Lewis why the Socialist Party should not take itself wholly to Timbuctoo and peddle its wares to the natives of that hitherto fortunate clime, he could not supply a better answer from my view point.

"As the industrial movement grows and content with the employing class develops on the new plane the political reflex of that industrial action finds itself in the Socialist Party," is the author's conclusion. To say that industrial action must of necessity reflect itself in the political action of the Socialist Party will find itself in the Socialist Party does not appear to me to be one and the same thing and, frankly, I do not know what this last proposition means.

The fact appears to be, and recent industrial upheavals go to prove it, that a live economic movement, industrial action, direct action (those hateful words), the strike, call it what you will, has such a wholesome and energizing effect upon government that it is reflected, not through the agency of any particular party, but through the attitude which parties of all persuasions must perform adroit toward a working class that knows what it is out for and determined to procure it with or without the aid of the "political reflex."

Many industrialists believe in political action, if only for the purpose of getting control of the military and police forces to prevent their being used against strikers in industrial wars.

At first glance, this seems a reasonable proposal; but one of the lessons to be gathered from the English coal strike is that even the military are powerless when faced with working class solidarity. Just as Haywood invited the capitalists of Lawrence to essay the task of weaving cloth with bayonets, so the coal miners of Great Britain went good humorously at holiday making happy in the knowledge that the bayonet was equally as useless for coal digging purposes. All of which means that the scab is more dangerous than the soldier, and that in the last analysis, organization and education along industrial lines are the prime essentials and in the end all-sufficient in themselves.

The working class movement would appear to be going through the stormiest period in its history; and all over the world, in political-labor ridden Australia as well as in Social Democratic Germany, in England, South Africa, America, wherever full-fledged capitalism holds sway, we are learning by bitter and dearly bought experience that our "natural refuge" is the economic organization of our class.

On the whole, perhaps the book under notice bears out this view. A perusal of its contents will certainly help cobwebs and provide the industrialist with a fresh supply of mental dynamite.

T. GLYNN.