

NOTES FROM THE FARMS ... THE NEW YORK LOCALS

News of Strikes, Agitation, Organization and Other Matters Pertaining to I. W. W. In The Textile and Clothing Industry

Boston, Mass., Mar. 5, 1914.
To the Local Committee,
National Industrial Union of Textile Workers, I. W. W.
Fellow Workers—Owing to press of work in this office it has been impossible to issue this news letter sooner. The failure of the local secretaries in many instances to send reports of value to the membership has also been a factor in causing delay in issuing the news letter. Much of the news matter contained in this letter was furnished by sympathizers and friends of the movement.
Secretaries are advised to wake up and get busy with reports from their respective locals in order that the membership may know what is happening in the different textile and clothing centers of the country.

LAWRENCE, MASS., No. 20—
Secretary reports that many of the members and those not connected with the local are unemployed owing to an industrial depression. He states that there are no indications of revived industrial activity for the near future. By keeping a large army of unemployed workers at the mills, Lawrence's mill barons are of the opinion that they will be able to stem the tide of revolt; but the fact so many workers being unemployed has resulted in many men and women leaving for other textile centers and so spreading the strike beyond the confines of Lawrence, at the same time the local unions have an increasing membership of the workers who are wholly dissatisfied with the present conditions in the local mills.
The secretary also reports that great enthusiasm prevails among the members on account of the fact that the convention of the National Union of Textile Workers will convene in that city this year.

PATERSON, N. J., No. 152.—
The secretary reports considerable activity since the last convention. Small strikes have broken out from time to time and the bosses have settled in haste, fearing a general strike.
Most of these strikes have been to compel an increase in wages or for better conditions. The charge those who served on the mill barons picket line during the strike.
It has pleased certain labor leaders of the A. F. of L. to circulate news to the effect that the local at Paterson is in the hands of the capitalist newspapers of Paterson and vicinity in reports of the activity of the local.
The secretary reports that the local at Paterson is in very much alive and has been able to organize and make free speech possible at Paterson by holding a monster mass meeting in protest against the attitude of the city government in its endeavor to interfere with the meeting of Emma Goldman to address a meeting of the workers at Paterson.
The address of the permanent headquarters is at Market street.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS., No. 157.—
After a long period of preparation the secretary reports that a vigorous campaign will be inaugurated in conjunction with locals in the vicinity of the local for work days and to that end an organizer is to be placed in the field to agitate and arouse the local. The secretary reports that the A. F. of L. and unorganized workers are making every effort in order that the eight-hour day will be possible in New Bedford in the near future.
The address of permanent headquarters is 43 Delaware street.

BRISTOL, MASS., No. 166.—
Report has been received by this office that in the famous Slater Mills at this town the mill owners are operating four looms on broad wove and woollen fabrics. A class of work which should be on one or two looms. The average wage is \$10.00 a week. When the mill owners learned that the workers were organizing they had a statement in the papers that the wages of the workers had been increased five per cent but the secretary of the local reported that it was a bluff in or-

EDUCATIONAL WORK IN PROVIDENCE ... LOUIS CONFLICT LOOKS VERY GOOD

SOLIDARITY WINS
IN PHILADELPHIA

McKelvey, Loux And Wilmont
Released From Jail On Suspended Sentence

(Special to Solidarity), Philadelphia, March 3.
Another victory was scored by the I. W. W. last week in Philadelphia. McKelvey, Loux and Wilmont were released from the city jail on a suspended sentence of one year on probation, even more than confident that the subsequent likelihood of the shipping trust will not dare lay their hands again on these fellow workers for that account.

(Special to Solidarity), Philadelphia, March 3, 1914.
The strike of the leather workers here has developed the customary feature attendant upon nearly all I. W. W. strikes, namely, the bosses have fled to the A. F. of L., and organization of a rather a labor broker firm, is doing its damndest to shatter the displayed solidarity of the union and bag makers of St. Louis.
Thus far they have failed. On Monday evening, last, Mr. Keyring, secretary of the St. Louis Central Trades and Labor Council, held an organization meeting of trunk workers to the end of organizing them into the form of a union. Excepting the I. W. W. members he had an attendance of three-hundred and fifty.
After Little, Leheny and guards. Mr. Wilmont put him over the bluff and he admitted to the I. W. W. form of organization with a "but" of course, the Murphy trunk factory has asked for a conference committee, and Mr. Wilmont from the firm factory is reported as stating that he is willing to make certain concessions, regarding his own personal life, helping the strikers greatly. The losses through its use have been very small. Employment of scalps. The common objection against the so-called "philosophical" does not seem to hold here in St. Louis. They have made efficient workers. They only need an opportunity.

Last night the strikers had a dinner for hours for the night. Good singing and other music furnished by the Karl Marx Educational Club. The evening was the spirit of the strikers. At this writing, Mr. Stanton never looked more promising.
J. GABRIEL SOLTIS.

SPEECH WON N. K. C.

(Special to Solidarity), Kansas City, Mo., March 8.
After three months of battle with N. K. C. authorities the right of free speech is established. For the past eight months the N. K. C. has been to use the various straits with no interference. Men in jail are released in groups of ten and twelve, and the way is cleared to a grand display.
Direct Action again gets the goods. Frank Watts, G. J. Bourj and Charles Ashleigh.
Press Committee.

Little Sibyl Brantley, of Redlands, Calif., writes Solidarity regarding her father, who is in the hands of the N. K. C. and has not been heard from. He worked at the N. K. C. in Angeles on April 1913. Angeles knows the whereabouts of John Brantley, and the way to get him in communication with his daughter.

(Special to Solidarity), Providence, R. I., Mar. 9.
A fair sized crowd of workers came to Textile Hall, Olneyville Square last night and received a lecture by John Ballan, of the "Tactics and Strategy in the Class War." The speaker was Follow Worker John Ballan, of the N. K. C. and the subject was handled in a way which served awake the members of the I. W. W., as well as the non-members to the necessity of organization on the job, as a basis for attack upon the capitalist system and the building up of the new society within the shell of the old.
Follow Worker Ballan pointed out to the question of labor law is one of supreme importance, that movements do not split on the question of principles but always upon the question of the means and method. He stated that the N. K. C. principles the dominant social force.
He showed how that modern industrialism had developed an entirely new class in society, with a new moral and ethical code, surpassing the understanding of all other elements, capitalist, middle class and craftman. His machine proletarianism has the means of unshackling it in its struggles for control of industry, lays hold of weapons for the conditions under which it makes its living, and in the wielding of these weapons carries on a shaking and tottering of society as

The Unemployed vs New York

New York stands convicted. The authorities are guilty of malfeasance in office. They have deliberately formed a frame-up in obedience to the commands of their God Capital to crush the cause of the unemployed.

For weeks we have been watching their pretended interest in the hundreds of thousands out of work. What have they done? Established a municipal scabbing bureau. But no jobs were to be had.
"Then came one anointed with the spirit of action. He strove to and he is turned over by the indicted for interrupting the trance in which the authorities slept.
This youth demanded immediate relief. For a night or two he succeeded in getting the Protestant churches to throw open their doors to the starving and needy. He warned society that it was "in the rapids" just as the Carpenter warned the rulers of old. "He entreated them to hark for a moment to the roar of the cataraet toward which the current was bearing them. But the warning only set them against him the more." They must stop the mouth of this fellow who "disturbeth up the people." Accordingly they formed a coalition against him.

The capitalist (always in need of an army of unemployed with which to break strikes) told the press to voice his sentiments. The press told the authorities to "move with promptness and vigor, not against the unfortunate men in the ranks, but against the intemperance to pillage." New York Sun, March 8rd. And the next day the authorities acted. In what way? To relieve the unemployed? Oh, no! Heaven forbid. They wanted Tannenberg. They must get the man who'd aroused them from their stupor.
They had Tannenberg. They had a stool pigeon, stenographers, fakirs with large rolls in their pockets following him around. Wherever he makes a speech they go and seek how best to ensnare him. They seek a sign and they seek a way by which to have him declare himself a revolutionist, thereby to get him, "When he points out the cause, they will give for all would give work to many unemployed someone asks him if the French revolution didn't come with bloodshed. To which the neat reply is "Yes." And the questioner adds, "And it is the right word, "Yes." And because we are striving to make "free America," free Tannenberg is caught up by the clutches of the robbers and murderers in power.
The Mayor (Mitchell) had spat in the faces of the Socialists a few days before, telling them it would bankrupt the city to employ them out of work. But now, in obedience to his authorities, he turned to trap the most energetic of the unemployed. He's going to give them work cracking stones. "Thirty days' hard labor!" And the streets lie imbedded under six feet of snow, blocking the traffic for hours.

They were returned to the Catholic shelters. And his followers were preceded by detectives. At the door of St. Alphonsus church he found them. They were not there to help him nor the unemployed. They were there to entrap him. "Not without permission, all right, let him get in." Into the church they went with him, finding out what they already knew. Not a pseudo father there. Back they came. And Tannenberg addressed his marchers: "Keep quiet and stay where you are until I get the permit." The authorities are so sure of their thoroughness that they must get Tannenberg here and now. Haven't they had their instructions? Don't they know already that the church "fathers" will oppose the triumphal entry? So while Tannenberg walks between the two detectives to the rectory the other officers naively help the crowd into the church through the instigation of the stool pigeons and detectives.

When Tannenberg returns without the permit he finds to his surprise that the men are inside the church. Immediately he offers to take them out with him. His offer is refused. The trap has snapped. He's caught like a rat in a trap. He asks the author, Detective (Sergeant) James J. Geagan, however, is dubious. He wants the approval of the police commissioner (McKay). He must telephone him. So he tells the leader of the unemployed to remain where he is until he hears nothing until he gets back. Tannenberg holds him. \$5,000 bond raised to \$7,500. And Tannenberg refused bail? He is to be marched before the grand jury for indictment. Charged with felony and not to be sentenced for less than five years. All because he fell for a question put to him days before.

The unemployed have convicted the City of New York of willful neglect and enmity to their cause. The authorities stand convicted of malfeasance in office. The press stands convicted of being inciting to riot. The Catholic church stands convicted of being the whole coalition against this "stirrer up of the people."
Jesus went into the Temple and drove the money-changers and priest-traders out of it with the lash. Jesus got the cross. Tannenberg merely went to obtain permission to get into the temple. He must face the grand jury. And we'll see what they'll do with him.
M. H. Woolman

Lumber Workers' Local 422, I. W. W. has moved out of the big hall at 506 to a new address at 208 2nd Ave. South, and is now located at 211 Washington St., Seattle. The interior of the National Industrial Union of Lumber Workers' Local is in the same room at the last named address. The National Union has just elected a new executive two priests shaking hands, one of them remarking: "This has been the record breaking attendance in the history of our church—but the collection was nothing to speak of."
Local 465, I. W. W., Taft, Calif., held a regular meeting on Monday, before that time—Forest Edwards, Secretary, N. I. U. of L. W.
Local 52, I. W. W., Indianapolis, has moved to new quarters, Room 210, 119 West Mary. The secretary, W. C. Simons, announces that the local is getting in shape for a big time agitating this coming summer.
Remember The Sample Copy Fund.

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Marx affirmed it in 1847; the I. W. W. Preamble confirmed it in 1908; Babson arrived at the same conclusion in 1913, finding also, that "many great manufacturers reluctantly agree."

The Miners' New Leadership

The A. F. of L. is fossilized, worn-out and dead." So orates Duncan McDonald, of Illinois, at the annual convention of the United Mine Workers of America, which statement met with howls of approval from the sentimental delegates.

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD General Headquarters—Room 307—164 W. Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

A "Social Prophecy" Resented By The Civic Federation

The one distinguishing feature of any given SCIENCE is its ability to accurately forecast the future. Your scientist is no other than a knowledge of phenomena in their relations to one another and to present tendencies...

As far as the I. W. W. itself is concerned in this "social prophecy," we may say that our organization is not content with merely making the prophecy, but ACTS UPON INDUSTRIAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS with a view to shaping them in accord with the general tendency.

New York's Two Storms

Two storms struck New York City simultaneously on Sunday, March 1. The first was an unprecedented blizzard; a natural storm. The second was a social storm.

"Beware Of The Ides Of March"

The attention of our Russian readers is called to a new Russian weekly started in Detroit, of which five issues have already been published.

The latest striking illustration of this mental masturbation is to be found in the March number of the National Civic Federation Review. The C. F. R.'s leading editorial bears the title, "Doctor Babson and His I. W. W. Nightmare."

That the unemployed should demand good substantial employment is, of course, a crime against society; and those who encourage such crime are inciting to riot and guilty of disorderly conduct.

Lesson May Be Learned From The Theatrical Workers

Several weeks ago the undersigned and a performer got together to discuss ways and means to start a local amusement workers in Detroit.

It will be noticed in this quotation, that Babson makes no statement regarding the past and present status of the I. W. W. per se. Nor does he assert that the I. W. W. will of itself do what he concludes must ultimately be done, that is, transfer industrial and social control to the working class.

It caused the whole social problem to be raised most acutely. It caused inquiry into the fundamental defects of the present system, with its crasse insoulities. It brought forth the fact that unemployment is a necessity to capitalism, with its need of an industrial reserve army wherewith to beat down wages and prevent the workers from getting the full product of their toil.

Complete Stenographic Report of the Eighth Annual Convention of the Industrial Workers of the World

All of which Easley dopes is beside the point. The point is, do past and present social conditions and tendencies justify the conclusion that that change will take place?

Local 322, Construction Workers. The I. W. W. local at Tulsa, Okla., of Los Angeles, reports a healthy though the membership, after a hard struggle to obtain a foothold the struggle to obtain a foothold the struggle to obtain a foothold

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