

America, when he entered the hall.

Their mood was as light while they listened to Sam Levin and Frank Rosenblum tell of the strike of the cutters and trimmers and of the bribes the bosses offered to keep them at work that the strikers had refused because they did not embrace recognition of the union. They applauded as Rosenblum begged them to wipe the slate of their past feeling against the lack of support the cutters and trimmers gave them in the last strike and to remember only that in this the situation was entirely different and the cutters and trimmers were out 100 per cent strong.

Then their leaders addressed them in Polish, Lithuanian, Italian and Hebrew, and the story of the injunction that Judge Smith granted the clothing bosses yesterday afternoon was unfolded. The names of the firms protected rang through the foreign speech: B. Kuppenheimer & Co., Rosenwald & Weil, Leopold, Solomon & Eisendrath, Hirsch, Wickwire & Co., Edenheimer-Stein Co., Kuh, Nathan & Fischer, Chas. Kaufman & Bro., Alfred Decker & Cohn, Mayer Bros., Schoenberg Bros. and L. Abt & Sons, all of them bosses scarcely yet affected by the strike that had only embraced a portion of the trade.

The laughter died away into silence. As Organizer Schneid mocked with ironic speech the aid the law gives and the police force there was laughter again, but it had a hard sound.

Schneid stopped speaking. Levin stood ready to introduce Hillman as the next speaker.

A man jumped up in the aisle and demanded the floor.

"I make a motion," he yelled, "that the tailors in this meeting assembled take a vote on a general strike."

For a moment there was not a sound. Then Levin called for the vote and with a single roar that had

not even the echo of a trailing voice the thousands cried one word: "Strike." It was unanimous. The garment workers had answered the injunction-protected bosses.

Hillman spoke next. His voice was shaking as he told the workers that he had never witnessed a similar scene; that it would go down in the history of the labor movement to be remembered forever as the spirit of the workers who only a short time ago were forced to return to their shops giving the bosses the impression that they were safe for another five years, yet but a few months later with one accord they yelled out the challenge again.

"You have been taken advantage of always," Hillman said. "They have promised you everything in times like this when they have needed you. They have broken every promise and thrown you out of your jobs when the work was slack and they didn't need you. Today we will do to them what they have done to us. We will go out in the busy time when they need us and we will fight to a finish in this struggle."

At 2 o'clock this morning they poured out of the shops. On the Northwest Side they marched in a body to Jewish Educational Alliance and the workers from the loop housed in the old building at Halsted and Van Buren, headquarters of the union.

It is estimated that there will be 30,000 on strike today.

Four hundred employes of Wm. D. Gibson Co., manufacturers of bed springs, 500 W. Huron st., went on strike because bosses want to operate an open shop.

Laundry drivers have declared a strike on members of Tailors, Cleaners & Dyers' ass'n.

Felix Mitchell, ass't sup't of streets, threatened striking street cleaners with permanent discharge if they did not return to work. Men insist, however, that finance committee give them some sort of a promise of increased wages before they consent.