

THE YOUNG WORKER

A Organ of the Militant Young Workers

THE YOUNG WORKER
Stands For
Unionizing the Youth!
Equal Pay for Equal Work for
Young and Old!
A 6-Hour Day, 5-Day Week for
Young Workers!
Abolition of Child Labor!
A Fight Against Capitalist
Militarism!
A Fight Against the Boss Class!
The Workers' Republic!

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FOSTER, GITLOW IN THE FIELD

National Biscuit Runs Sweat Shop

BAD CONDITIONS AND \$15 A WEEK FOR GIRL LABOR

Chicago Biscuit Factory Drive Begins

By BARNEY MASS

Imagine your girl and boy, slaving by red hot furnaces, yelled at, cajoled into increasing their speed of work unto an impossible pace for any human to tolerate! It is enough to make anyone revolt. Yet this is the condition of the youthful toilers in the National Biscuit Company. Heat and human sweat make biscuits.

In times of worst depression, when jobs are as scarce as hair on the head of a bald man, the National Biscuit Company is always in need of labor. Not a day in the year passes, but what this company has signs in front of it building, "GIRLS WANTED." It is not surprising in the least, to hear of this continual demand for help, when once the conditions prevailing inside of the plant.

Thousands of girls, boys and men are being driven ruthlessly, under conditions not to be described in words, in this biscuit factory. With work not to be found the National Biscuit Company serves as the last resort. But many times the street and its horrors are chosen in preference to working in the N. B. Co., because the conditions are killing with no hope for improvement. It is nearly impossible to find anyone working more than several months in this slave hop. New faces adorn the benches and machines after short periods.

Girls and boys, many under the age of 14, who are forced to lie in giving their age, receive a maximum salary of \$15.00 per week. Although they are supposed to receive a one hour lunch period, they never actually are over forty-five minutes. The company is at all times willing to accept the age as given by the applicants and never anxious to verify it. If the applicants state they are 16 years, a birth certificate is not requested. The company being forced to grant two fifteen minute rest periods to the employees to relieve some of their exhausted condition, gives them nothing but the wash rooms to which they can go. Little rest is secured in such places. Even here, the peace of mind is upset by the obnoxious interrupting with their amiliar cold relentless shrieks, urging the girls to hurry and telling them, too much time has already been spent.

No Overtime Pay. No pay for overtime. Averaging one hour per day overtime, yet no pay is coming to the young biscuit makers. For this unpaid labor, Mr. Fairbairn, the vice-president of the N. B. Co., is able to take an interest in horses. (He is an executive of the National Horse Show Association.) To him, horses hold more interest than the girls and boys in his damnable hot factories. Not receiving money for working overtime, has enraged the toilers who are rebelling against such outrages and barbaric treatment.

Standing Room Only! In the packing department, not a chair is to be found and for that matter very few are to be seen in the entire plant. No longer being able to stand and toil in the suffocating rooms, the girls shift from one foot to the other. This action is greeted with yells from the foremen and lads.

(Continued on page 2.)

ELEVEN MILLION DOLLARS IS PROFIT OF NATIONAL BISCUIT IN ONE YEAR; YOUNG GIRLS SLAVE FOR \$15 A WEEK

By BARNEY MASS

The National Biscuit Co. robs and exploits on a national scale. It is able to monopolize the market of biscuits, thru its forty-one plants and two hundred selling agencies. Incorporated in 1898, in New Jersey, the company acquired by purchase the New York Biscuit Co., Hamilton Co., United States Baking Co., American Biscuit and Manufacturing Co., National Cracker Co., the Decatur Cracker Co. and several small companies controlled by these constituent companies. Many new plants are being erected and the business expanding considerably. With this huge machinery it continues to pile up more and more profits and simultaneously crushing the lives of thousands of young girls and boys, who toil by hot ovens making biscuits to earn a living. It is not a living, but a scant existence.

Millions in Profits. On and on this monster of modern production goes, increasing its earnings and killing in its wake. We find the total earnings in the year of 1917 to be \$4,672,348 with net earnings on preferred stock amounting to 18 1/2 per cent.

Within five years this gigantic company multiplied to an unheard of extent. In 1922 its total earnings figured \$11,024,980 and 45 per cent earnings on its preferred stock. In five years' time it practically tripled its earnings.

Interlocking Directorates. The interlocking directorates of this company is typical of all youth crushing machines. Sitting on this board of executioners, are men like Francis L. Hine, also president of the First National Bank of New York, not to mention some sixteen other powerful financial organizations. After examining the directors and executives of the National Biscuit Co., we find that it comes under the indirect control of the banking interests and tracing the tentacles of the octopus, none other than Rockefeller and other conspicuous financiers are to be discovered as the body and brains of it.

Head of Other Slave Plants. Francis L. Hine, E. S. Moore and Paul Moore, directors of the National Biscuit Co., are also directors of Rockefeller's American Can Co. Only too well do the workers remember the national strike called in 1921 by the International Association of Machinists against the notorious American Can Co., known for its bitterness against its workers and ruthlessly crushed that strike. Even in labor shortages, there is always a demand for help by the American Can Co. and its subsidiaries. The plants thru-out the country are similar and the methods of production the same. It employs predominately young people and like the National Biscuit Company, accumulates its wealth thru youth labor. Cutting, shelling, shaping and performing many other operations on the can, is not a job to be scoffed at, especially do the employees of the Can Co. feel this way about it.

Why Child Labor Continues. It can readily be understood, why Taft ruled the child labor law unconstitutional, after seeing such predatory interests hiring the youth for its selfish gains. As long as industry under capitalism, will reap profits from the labor of children, so long will we witness the sorrowful spectacle of see-

EXPOSURE OF FASCIST PLOTS BRINGS INDICTMENT TO GERMAN

HEIDELBERG, Germany. — E. J. Gumbel, who for years has been a thorn in the flesh of the reactionaries by his fearless exposition of monarchist plots, has been indicted for treason. The occasion is furnished by his most recent book, "Conspirators," which contains comprehensive material regarding illegal military organizations. The "treason" is supposed to consist in the fact that he brings this material to the attention of the enemies of Germany. The fact that his writings have to do merely with illegal organizations which under the

treaty of Versailles and under German law are forbidden, seems to have escaped the attention of the department of justice. The trial promises to become a most interesting one, provided it ever comes off.

By many it is believed the indictment is merely an attempt to intimidate Gumbel, who by his previous work, "Four Years of Political Murder," has already kicked up a lot of dust. In this book he established the thesis that it was safer for reactionaries of the right to commit political murders than for radicals of the left.

DAMPER PUT ON PEACE PLAN BY LEADING POWERS

League of Nations Idea Gets the Ha-Ha

(Special Foreign Correspondence of "THE YOUNG WORKER.")

GENEVA, Switzerland.—The absurdity of asking the leading nations of the world to begin any form of disarmament or cutting of military expenses was clearly demonstrated by the action taken by the foremost powers in reply to a request from the Council of the League of Nations, which called upon all countries to adopt its general scheme for reduction of armaments not to exceed the annual military expenditures provided for in their budgets for the present fiscal year.

Viscount Ishii, representative of Japan, said that it would give him no greater pleasure to transmit the recommendation to his government, but that at the same time he stated clearly that the recommendations would immediately find a resting place in the waste basket. "All our expenditures were cut down to a minimum and Japan cannot bind herself to any agreement not to increase her present outlay."

England and France Chime In. The same peaceful thoughts were intimated by Lord Parmoor, representing Great Britain, who declared that England was desirous of armament reduction, but could not do anything in line with the resolution. The French delegate eloquently supported the treaty that France was actually disarming, but that it also could do nothing specific about the recommendation of the Council of the League of Nations.

Who'll Bell the Cat? The discussion at the sessions of the council indicated a distinct refusal on the part of the great powers to commit themselves to a reduction of armament before a general arrangement could be reached. This is interpreted by many as expressing a hope that the new disarmament conference proposed by President Coolidge will be called shortly, in order that the nations may "disarm"—by continuing to build their land, sea and air strength according to a new ratio.

Sessions Have Slapstick. The comic relief of the sessions came with the urgent request on the part of Dr. L. Martine de Souza Dantas, Brazilian ambassador to France and member of the council, who spoke not only for Brazil but also for practically every other South American country, when he appealed that countries which possess no arms factories should not be discriminated against in a convention for the control of international traffic in arms. States without factories should not be placed at the mercy of arms manufacturing countries and subjected to embarrassing and non-equitable restrictions.

The sight of these imperialist colonies yelping for their share of murder instruments as the only light spot in the entire fake affair that goes under the name of the League of Nations. Its hypocritical pretences towards promoting peace when it knows that the system it supports continues to breed inevitable wars for which all the nations are preparing feverishly, are becoming more pathosome to the awakening workers every day.

Why American Soldiers Went to San Domingo

SANTO DOMINGO.—The president of Santo Domingo has just signed a concession for thirty years, in favor of the American Cable Co., in Santo Domingo.

Brave Cops May Get Dose of Their Own For Beating Newsies

(By The Federated Press.) NEW YORK CITY.—Treat-em-ruff cops in New York City will get a dose of their own if Barney Feinberg, a newsboy, follows the advice of magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan and brings suit against patrolman Charles Hubner and John McDermott. The policemen fell upon the newsie outside the Democratic convention at Madison Square Garden, and while one held him, the other beat him up. "Wait till we get you to the station house, and we'll show you a beating that is a beating," said the cops—and they did.

MILLIONAIRE'S WAR CONTRACT FRAUDS AIRED

DuPont Made Millions While Boys Died

WASHINGTON.—Frauds committed against the government in which millions of dollars were made by the T. Coleman DuPont Old Hickory powder plant at Nashville, Tennessee, in the \$139,000,000 war contracts, were uncovered in the senate investigation committee by a statement made by George Storck, accountant of the department of justice.

Lawyers Now Glibly Deny. Storck stated that he laid a confidential report before the department of justice which turned it over to the attorneys for DuPont in a secret conference. Anderson, head of the frauds board, and who is named by Storck as having been at the secret conference, today took the stand and denied the story point blank. Storck, however, maintains that his story is true and he has numerous witnesses who have already testified that he is substantially correct.

What Cannot Be Denied. What is not denied by Anderson is that millions of dollars were gotten away with anyhow. "The government lost hundreds of millions," he admitted, "but they weren't lost thru crookedness. It was thru inefficiency and carelessness in various departments. I know of one contractor given \$3,750,000 when he hadn't built his plant at the time of the settlement."

Who Gained by the War? It should be noted that it was the millionaire clique, which is even now shouting its loudest for more armaments, that profited from the war with millions and millions of dollars. The young workers who donned uniforms in the name of "democracy" and went to France to fight, came back—some of them, at least—without a cent in their pockets and with very little opportunity for getting anything but "honor" out of the slaughter. The rich plutocrats, who sat safely at home, coined more and more profits and seven years later threw the veterans a bone, not in the form of a paltry bonus, but in the form of a miserable bonus which is the joke of the vets today.

U. S. Babies' Death Rate Beats England; Low Standards Cause

WASHINGTON.—Only 69 out of every 1000 babies born in England and Wales in 1923 died before reaching their first birthday. This is the lowest infant mortality rate recorded in the history of the country. The London rate was only 60. In the United States, reports the U. S. Department of Labor, the provisional infant mortality rate for 1923 was 77, and for New York City, 67.

The higher death rate in the United States is due directly to the fact that the workers of the country do not receive sufficient wages to keep their children from dying off at a higher rate than other countries.

EXPOSURE AND FATIGUE RESULT IN PHYSICAL DEFECTS TO \$3 A WEEK NEWSIES OF GLORIOUS U. S. PRESS

WASHINGTON.—The Ohio Consumers' League recently studied more than 800 children found selling on the streets of Cleveland, 715 of whom were newsboys. Over one-third of them were earning less than \$3 a week. The children who did street trading were to be far behind other children in school and more than half of them had physical defects which, it was believed, might be rendered serious by continued exposure and fatigue.

Young Workers League Stands For Communists

LEAGUE MEMBERS TO SUPPORT MEN ON THE WORKERS PARTY TICKET

THE national executive committee of the Young Workers League of America has issued the following statement in support of the nomination of William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow for president and vice-president, respectively, on the ticket of the Workers Party of America.

To All Members of the Young Workers League of America, Comrades: The Workers Party of America has nominated on its own ticket William Z. Foster, chairman of the party, for president of the United States, and Benjamin Gitlow, member of the central executive committee of the party, for vice-president.

These nominations were made in view of the recent developments in the movement for independent political action of the workers and poor farmers. The conventions of the Conference for Progressive Political Action and of the Socialist Party were base betrayals of the principle of the farmer-labor party. The leaders of these two organizations are attempting to place the working class of this country under the leadership of the petty-bourgeoisie which has no program for the needs of the toiling masses but a reversion to the state development of decades. The betrayal of the united front labor party has made necessary the withdrawal of McDonald by the National F. L. P.

Confronted with this situation, the Workers Party has decided to make a Communist fight against the two old capitalist parties and the LaFollette movement, which will at the same time be a fight for the principle of the Farmer-Labor Party for the masses of the producers. The Workers Party alone raises the banner of independent class political action and calls upon the workers and exploited farmers of the country to support its candidates for the presidency and vice-presidency.

In this campaign, the entire strength of the Communist movement in America must be enlisted. It is the duty of every young Communist of the Young Workers League to get into the campaign with all the activity and energy at our command. All efforts must be made to get the message of the Communists to as large an audience of workers as possible. Every branch of the Young Workers' League of America must immediately elect committees to work with similar committees of the Workers Party in the coming election. Every member must get into the work and actively support the Communist candidates in every town and city.

On with the campaign for the Communist candidates! Rally to the standards of the Workers Party ticket! With Communist greetings, National Executive Committee, Young Workers' League of America.

MARTIN ABERN, Executive Secretary.

Religious Education May Get an Opening Wedge in Beer City

(By The Federated Press.) MILWAUKEE.—The entering wedge for religious instruction in public schools on school time is seen in the recommendation of the Milwaukee school board committee for permitting one hour of "extra-curricular" activity per week. Parents of children must state if this is desired for their children. Music lessons and dancing lessons are also to be permitted. The board ratification is still to be made.

Is Crabtree Getting Crabby? "The tax doggers are choking the life out of the schools in more than one community," stated Mr. Crabtree. "The big interests are working great injury to private schools in an attempt to prejudice them against the public schools."

However, in spite of Mr. Crabtree's seemingly radical statements, no fear need be had by the plutocrats and reactionaries of this country. Nothing was done at the convention what would in any way hurt the development of American capitalist education along the lines it is being pushed by the masters of the schools. The goose step for the children of the working class will be continued. The National Education Association has already been exposed by Upton Sinclair in various publications of his, in which he shows that it is a capitalist ridden institution which does not even permit the teachers in the schools to express their thoughts on current or historical questions to their pupils.

Capitalist Schools Rotten. The capitalist system of education in this country is thoroughly rotten, and more and more are beginning to see it as such.

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CAMPAIGNS PLANNED BY YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

The following statement is officially issued to the members of the Young Workers' League and should be carefully noted and acted upon:

To the members of the Young Workers' League. Comrades: In the future the organization will be engaged in national campaigns based on the industries. The first in the series of the campaigns will be the national drive launched against the National Biscuit Company, beginning with the next issue. Many results will be obtained among which are the increasing of the industrial character of our membership, aiding in the establishment of shop nuclei, increasing the influence of the Young Workers' League and making a fight for our economic demands. The membership should begin preparing for the coming drives and give its utmost support to the national committee in this work.

Fraternally yours, BARNEY MASS, National Industrial Organizer. MARTIN ABERN, Executive Secretary, Young Workers' League of America.

STUDENTS OPPOSE CHILD LABOR AND FORCED TRAINING

(Special to "The Young Worker.")

MINNEAPOLIS.—The non-partisan mock political convention of 1500 students of the University of Minnesota held here recently unanimously endorsed two progressive planks of an otherwise reactionary platform.

1. A measure abolishing child labor of those under 12 years of age.
2. Abolition of compulsory military training.

Because the convention rules forbade discussion of the proposed planks, the young Communists present were unable to put across their program.

By many it is believed the indictment is merely an attempt to intimidate Gumbel, who by his previous work, "Four Years of Political Murder," has already kicked up a lot of dust. In this book he established the thesis that it was safer for reactionaries of the right to commit political murders than for radicals of the left.

SHALL IT BE AGAIN?

GENEVA, Switzerland.—Almost ten million soldiers were wounded or disabled during the world war, according to statistics published by the International Labor Office. Arranged according to countries, the figures stand as follows: Germany, 1,537,000; France, 1,516,000; Great Britain, 900,000; Italy, 800,000; Russia, 775,000; Poland, 300,000; The United States, among other nations, is not reckoned.

BAD CONDITIONS AND \$15 A WEEK FOR GIRL LABOR

Chicago Biscuit Factory Drive Begins

(Continued from preceding page.)

supervisors, to stand straight and quit stalling. As the day drags, this demand becomes impossible to fulfill and many break under the strain. To be pointed out for her harsh treatment and unscrupulous attitude is the head forelady in the Kennedy Biscuit Works department, called "Lily." Being of a stool-pigeon nature, she endeavors to pry into the personal affairs of the girls. Such despicable characters are employed as supervisors. These funkeys, in order to keep their jobs, must keep production going at a top pace, thru their ruthless slave driving policies.

The cakes are of such heat when coming from the ovens, that it causes many times the blistering of hands of the girls who pack them. The cakes are transported on belts to the girls. In keeping up with this automatic feeding, the girls work at a breaking point. Slowing up for a minute to catch a breath, means the piling up of the cakes, and discharge is threatened. There are many foreladies, to see that the belts are aided in this efficiency, human-wrecking plant. During working hours none is permitted to leave the plant. In cases of the most serious emergencies, it is difficult to get permission to leave.

No Ventilation.

Lack of ventilation in these terribly hot rooms induces undue perspiration, necessitating the wearing of aprons. The ones furnished by the company are old and dirty. After waiting in a long line for ten or more minutes, the cafeteria is reached. Inadequate supply of chairs, rusty knives and forks, inferior food, are some of the marks in this department. The prices are standard. Everything in this slave shop is conducted on a profit making basis. To go out for lunch is not possible as no nearby accommodations exist.

Try and Get a Raise

Mr. Appelman, the manager, is known to hold contempt for the workers. This becomes obvious, when seeing the manner in which he handles them. A raise in salary is unheard of. When asking one girl this question, she replied, "Try and get it." You are always evaded and sidetracked. Promises are the only things given, and not one employee in a hundred ever expects to receive an increase in wages.

In the Nabisco Works, Bakery, Mixing departments, conditions are comparatively the same with the exception of the Bakery, which is undoubtedly worse. In the Bakery where the various cakes are baked, it is hotter than elsewhere. The girls and women are unable to get a drink until relieved by someone. At times it is hours, before anyone is at hand to replace them, so as they could go and get some water to quench their dry and feverish throats. The Marshmallow department has been abolished; between fifty and seventy-five girls have been thrown out of work.

Youth Labor Toils.

The machines are managed by men and boys. This work is too hard for the girls. Women and men labor

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS ON THE JOB

LUMBER'S TOWN

Cloquet, Minn.
Dear Comrades:-
Cloquet, one of the few towns of Minnesota that are supported wholly by their industries is truly a slave hell. No unions exist here while the nine and ten hour day is considered indisputably correct.

One of the factories, the Berst Forster Dixfield Co., manufacturers of tooth picks, clothes pins and physicians utensils is a good jump ahead of the rest as a slave driving sweat shop. It employs mostly girls and pretends to set an age limit of 18 years, but girls of 13 can get in if they merely forget their age. The girls toil 9 hours daily.

The wages are nothing to boast about. When a girl enters she gets 19 cents an hour, and after 3 months she gets 25 cents per hour. Piece work is done wherever possible so as to get the girls to work themselves to the last ounce there is in them. The machines are old and nearly unfit for service, causing them often to break down.

If the girls doing piecework should sometimes do less work than it would take to sum that day's wages to \$1.71 (which is the wages of those not paid on the piecework basis), the deficit is taken out of their next day's pay. Also they have a system of keeping visible a list of the names of girls doing piecework and the product on rate of each. Naturally each girl strives to head the list. They have the punchboard system of keeping the time, and several of the girls are forced to work as much as ten minutes overtime.

The superintendent or some other high bug preaches to them on why they should never converse with one another during work hours or take their eyes away from their work, but to speed up production, as much as possible.

The Berst Forster Dixfield Co. is a good example of the curse of capitalism. Indeed, it is hard to find words by the ovens. Not being as speedy to perform the other phases of work, the wage-slaves are classified in accordance with their qualifications. Mr. Fairbairn, thru his knowledge of horses, is able to utilize it, helping him to drive the girls, boys, men and women in the most effective manner.

Hell on Earth.

Nerve busting noise, sweating to death, being driven at an inhuman pace, abused, is the daily experience for eight and one-half hours of these biscuit makers. Who can picture a worse hell than this? These young workers feel it and do not have to be told of another to come.

Fight For These Demands.

Unemployment comes and goes, but does not effect the National Biscuit Company. "GIRLS WANTED" will continue to be the demand of this crowd of vultures of human prey. They are killing the child of the worker. To this the Young Workers' League is making reply by asking and appealing to the youthful toilers to join them in the fight for the following demands:

1. Abolition of overtime.
2. A minimum wage in proportion to the living conditions and ranging upwards.
3. A six hour day and five day week.
4. Equal pay for equal work done by young and old workers, no discrimination in age over wages.
5. A four weeks' vacation annually, with pay.
6. Abolition of piece work and speed up system.

strong enough to give a good picture of the conditions there.
Fraternally yours,
A. H. S.

SWEAT SHOP ORNANCE PLANT

Minneapolis, Minn.
Dear Comrades:-
On my machine there is a little tab, which reads: Property of U. S. Army Ord. Contract No., Serial No.

The plant in which this is, was producing gun carriages and shells during the war. At the end of the war the machinery that was installed by the government for this purpose was left in its place. It is still there ready to start at the shortest notice the production of implements of death and violence.

The company also has a practice of employing ex-army officers and men as officers, foremen and clerks. This is in line with the provisions of the Defense Act passed by the government at the close of the war. Mobilization of industry is what it is called. The scheme is to organize the management of industry in a military manner; commissioned and non-commissioned; captains, lieutenants and subordinates with common slaves as the buck privates.

This tab on my machine is but an expression of another reactionary tendency that infests the shop. The large number of farmers and youths employed along with the low wages and the speed-up system are but symptoms of the open shop. The weekly prayer meetings and the sales office in China also spell reaction.

Fraternally yours,
G. SANTA.

FROM A YOUNG MINER

Dowell, Ill.
Dear Comrades:-

After expelling me from school, refusing me a liberal education as the constitution provides for all children, they are continuously trying to indicate and oppress us until it is impossible for one to look on silently and let them push us to the extreme. It would be a great day for the ignorant rulers of this vicinity; if they could get rid of the comrades. They consider us a bunch of "home throwers." I wonder if they think we are \$270 a motor, that is, divided equally

The greatest intellect ever produced on this civilized earth would waste his time trying to lead the working class into worse conditions than those we have here. Any body with common sense can see that conditions for the "muscle-sellers" could not be worse, therefore, why fear a better road?

Refusing me employment in the mines in order to wreck my weak muscles and put me in the shape of a physical wreck as are many of the slaves here, was the answer of the coal mines' boss. They refused to employ me so that I could help my father lift the heavy burden of supporting my mother and little babies at home. Then—that do they expect the thousands they torture to be—angles? No! If we have sense enough we will fight to give our mothers and the little tots a crumb of bread so that the body can be preserved in order to accumulate enough strength to live. Then, if something is not done, we are feeding our boys so that they can later be slaughtered and pile up profits for the parasitical capitalists.

It is when we open our eyes and realize our conditions that we see revolution to be inevitable!
I am yours for the revolution,
H. Allard.

THE OPEN SHOP CITY.

Dear Comrades:
Let us go over to the open shop city and see the working conditions. I will deal with some of the places I have worked in, first: the Paige Motor Car Company.

The place where one slave drives the other slave; they have what is called the gang work system. The automobile industry is so highly developed that they hire any man whether he ever saw a factory in his life before or not. And these are the slaves the masters like best because he knows he can drive hell out of them for a few months at least until he finds out what's wrong. Now to explain the gang work system.

On the motor assembling line they hire anybody there so long as he looks like a good worker. They pay about \$270 a motor, that is, divided equally

between 75 men. Now, in order to make about \$7 a day they assemble 200 motors a day. And they must get that many out if they have to work overtime to do it in, that is when the boss has many orders. That means work every minute of the day while you are there and if you are a little bit slow in your work, why, the men holler at you, besides the foreman, because if one man lays down the other men are held up. So you see one slave drives the other slave.

Then the machine department. They have the gang work system also working the same way as the motor line. They get paid from every motor that is turned out; in the machine department a man doesn't have to know much either because there is one machine setter for every ten or fifteen machines. All the slave has to do is feed his machine. The machinists average about 65 cents an hour.

Then we have yet the non-production men, the inspectors, clerks, and truckers. They get what they call a bonus. The inspectors get from 45 cents to 60 cents an hour and bonus. The truckers get 45 cents and bonus and clerks 50 cents.

Here is the way this bonus works. They get paid twice a month regardless of what may happen to you whether you are sick or get hurt, you are not allowed more than 4 hours off in two weeks or your bonus is shot to hell. They get one-half a cent on every motor that is turned out and this amounts to about \$8 to \$12 in two weeks. Besides driving you to work every day, it also makes the men speed up. Just to show how much they speeded up last year in the inspection department, they had 70 men employed and turned out 150 motors a day. This year they have 40 men in the same department and turn out 200 motors a day.

The boss will come up to the truckers and inspectors and say, "Come on boys, if you don't get this work out you won't make much of a bonus." So nine times out of ten the men will work like hell.

Now, outside of this factory the men get more day rate. Now for an

example, a man got sick and went home from the factory at noon. He lost 4 1/2 hours, and also his bonus. That is what they call the efficiency system for the boss.

There is another place I might mention and that is the Detroit Screw Works. There they have the best piece work system I have ever seen. In the first place for a human being to work there, you can walk all over the factory without finding a dry spot; all the floors are full of oil. They have no oil guards on their machines to protect the workers. Some places you walk along, the oil will splash in your face.

Here is the wonderful piece work system. The men get 45 cents and the girls get 35 cents, day rate. This factory is located on the Detroit River. Many Canadians work there. They come from Windsor. Now if they make more than 45 cents, they get piece rates. One day they may make \$5, and the next day they shove them on some other kind of work where they will make only \$3.50. In order to make this rate the company does them a favor and takes 65 cents from the \$5 so that they can make their day rate. When pay day comes around they usually find out that they have been working for 45 cents an hour.

If times are not hard, they generally quit. But these days they stick like glue.

The girls have it harder. They get 35 cents and piece work. Most generally they work on hand milling, tapping or threading machines, where they get a free shower bath. Sometimes I wonder that they don't change these girls for the free oil bath.

Now that I have dealt with some of the automobile industry plants, I will also take in one of the largest bakeries in Detroit, the Gordon Fagal, the scabbiest place I have ever seen. The factory has heat the attempts to organize it about three times.

The first rule in the bakery is this: you must be in your working clothes before you are allowed to ring in; second, you must be in your factory clothes before you ring out; third, any employee eating cakes will be discharged; fourth, no bread allowed to be taken out of the factory; fifth, no relations shall work in this place at the same time. In this bakery 90 per cent of the foreigners of different tongues and one slave can't talk to the next slave. All you hear all day is the boss, "Come on, boys, let's go!" The reasons they won't hire relations is because they may organize themselves.

The working conditions in Detroit are going downward fast. Most of the factories have laid off 25 per cent of their men and lots of factories are entirely down. Some of them are working 4 and 5 days a week, among them is Ford's. I judge there are about 15,000 unemployed in Detroit. Fraternally yours, Louis Steigerwald.

COME ALONG TO RIVERVIEW FOR A GREAT PICNIC

Riverview! That El Dorado of twentieth century Chicago where even the most hopelessly rheumatic of us spend our way at least once a year to seek a few hours of merry childhood.

The Workers Party picnic will be held at Riverview on Sunday, Aug. 10, with the annual round of dancing and entertainment, sports, games, refreshments, and a few good working class speakers.

The picnic will be international as only a press picnic can be: the proceeds will go to build up not only the Daily Worker, but also the Young Worker and the various language papers of the party.

As an added attraction, it is rumored on good authority that either Sam Hammersmark or Max Shachtman has offered to wrestle with Franklin R. Buckley (nee, Buzzle).

Beautiful yellow tickets, twenty inches long, looking like railroad tickets to Yellowstone Park or Cicero, are already on hand at the office of the Young Workers League, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., and can be purchased for 35 cents each. The ticket not only admits one to the party picnic, but also gives one the benefit of reduced rates on many of the famous Riverview specialties, including the Big House, Chutes, Big Dipper and the much suspected but somehow still respectable Mill on the Ploss. Between dances or games you can go out into the park and listen to the famous Riverview Brass band or break your neck riding the Bobs or amuse yourself in one of the most quiet pastimes.

Of course the entire Young Workers League will turn out and it is expected to raise its usual amount of healthy noise. Rumor is rife that a special boxing match will be put on between Barney "Kid" Mass, Illinois miners' champ and "Young" Sam Darcy, late of New York, a terror in his line and said to be an intellectual giant. Can you afford to miss it? We answer, of course not!

Will "Doctor of War" Be the New Degree of Capitalist College?

(By The Federated Press) BERKELEY, Cal.—The proud name of the University of California is vindicated. For the tenth successive time it has been designated as a "distinguished college" for the efficiency with which it has trained—guess what?—first class officers in the department of military science!

Between the government which does evil and the people who accept it there is a certain shameful solidarity—Victor Hugo.

For International Youth Day!

THE revolutionary day of demonstration for the working class youth of the entire world approaches quickly in this country.

On September 7 of this year, meetings will be held all over the land under the auspices of the Young Workers League, fraternally affiliated to the Young Communist International. On that day, the young workers of this country and the rest of the world, will gather to demonstrate their strength and protest against their capitalist oppressors, their bosses both in the factories, armies and schools.

All branches of the Young Workers League must immediately begin preparations for the successful carrying out of the demonstration. This year, the tenth annual International Youth Day, must be made the most magnificent demonstration of the revolutionary youth that America has ever witnessed. As wide a circle of young workers and proletarian students must be drawn into these meetings as possible. No efforts must be spared to make these celebrations successful.

The league branches should not only get the complete support of the local organizations of the Workers Party, but wherever possible sympathetic trades unions should be got to lend their aid. Youth organizations of workers should also be approached.

The leagues should also begin sending in their orders for the special issue of The Young Worker which will be printed for I. Y. D. Our aim is to get out an edition of at least 10,000.

Prepare for the tenth International Day of Youth! Up with our slogans! Line up the youth this year for:

1. The six hour day and five day week for youth labor.
2. The maintenance of the unemployed young workers at the expense of the capitalist government and the industries.
3. The struggle against the preparation for imperialist wars!
4. The campaign for the communist candidates, Foster and Gitlow!

CLIQUE PLUCKS BEST PLUMS IN THE U. S. NAVY

Congressman Charges Favoritism

(Special to "The Young Worker") WASHINGTON.—The young worker who joins the navy under the illusion that by being efficient and meritorious he can become advanced in rank will be doomed to sad disappointment, according to a letter sent by Congressman Fred Britten to President Coolidge protesting against a naval ring which controls the appointment in rank and which picks 'em out by tossing coins in the air.

"On last Saturday six new rear admirals were recommended in the report of the Naval Selection Board and immediately approved by you," writes the notorious imperialist, Britten.

"With the exception of two captains, who had been previously passed, the six promotions are taken from the first ten captains on the list, and by a peculiar circumstance the four captains passed over are graduates of the War College, while the six captains selected for rear admirals have never been to the War College.

He Ran It To Ground.

"Within forty-eight hours after his approval for the rank of rear admiral, one of the six lucky officers ran his battleship, the West Virginia, aground."

This is enough to convince anybody of the great efficiency of these modern John Paul Joneses. But our good friend Britten has not yet spoken his piece. He goes on to say:

The Naval Tweed Ring.

"For the past five years it has been quite evident to me that a select ring of Washington line officers have thoroughly dominated the navy and have assigned to themselves (and their friends) all of the military and social plums.

"The Naval Academy, London and Paris Embassies, command of the fleets, special European assignments, Mediterranean cruises and top-side Washington appointments have been jealously parcelled out to those in the butters' set and to none others, and I might say that this condition is not too happily received by the officer aboard ship who is on the outside looking in."

What About the Gobs?

That Mr. Britten is not in the slightest manner concerned about the ordinary leatherneck or gob, can be seen by his next paragraph.

"If merit and capacity are not to be rewarded by promotion then Congress should repeal the 'selection up' provisions of the law so that young officers may not longer be deceived by the delusion that their personal advancement rests largely with themselves."

Not a word about the rank and file sailor who is bossed around by big and little whippersnappers whose only ambition in life is to lick the boots of their superiors in the hope of being raised a notch higher in the naval hierarchy. The plain sailor is used only for fighting and swabbing the decks.

One Million German Workers CHAINED TO THE ROCKS



600,000 Miners Locked Out
400,000 Workers on Strike
7,000 In German Prisons

WIVES AND CHILDREN STARVING

The German workers are fighting for the preservation of their rights and the eight hour day.

Their fight is our fight.

If they lose, we lose. If they win, we win.

Capitalists are quick to learn from each other.

Today it is Germany. Tomorrow it may be America.

HELP HAMMER AWAY THE CHAINS 5c A BLOW 5c

OUR AIM:
To give aid to all needy workers and class war victims without conditions, without political discrimination, whenever and wherever the existence of a working class is menaced by an economic or natural catastrophe, or by political oppression.

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID, 19 So. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

Please send me 5c-stamp books (\$2.50 each) and I will get as many people as possible to take 5c hammer blows at the chains now enslaving German labor.

Enclosed find \$..... as my contribution.

NAME:

ADDRESS:

CITY: STATE:

Committee for International Workers' Aid

Intensifying the Drive!

All efforts of the members of the Young Workers League must be put into bringing the subscription drive of The Young Worker to a successful conclusion! Every single branch must see to it that it goes over the top at least 100%!

Listen to what one comrade writes in sending in his subscription:

"It is undoubtedly the best, first and foremost in its expose of capitalism and all the horrors that descend from that system. I am a slave of the mines and can see the evils at first hand. Speaking of your paper I could write a lot more that is commendable but this short note will suffice."

W. SKINNER, Spokane, Wash.

This letter is but one of the many. The branches that already show signs that they are going to go 'way over the top are Los Angeles, Dillonvale, Chicago, Youngstown, and numerous others. New York is still to be heard from since they intend to send in the subs in a big lot.

There is only a short time left for the campaign. Get behind it with all energy in the last weeks. Put your branch at the head of the list of those who achieve their quota.

THREE THOUSAND SUBSCRIBERS IN THREE MONTHS

The Young Worker
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

THE WORKERS PARTY
Press Picnic
will be held at
Riverview Park
August 10th Admission 35 cents
The ticket also entitles holder to reduced rates on all the amusements.

Support the
Communist Press
Auspices: Workers Party, Local Chicago.
"The Young Worker" Shares in the Profits.

SOVIET RUSSIA PICTORIAL

THE YOUTH OF RUSSIA
In stories—articles—and
MANY ORIGINAL PHOTOGRAPHS
Important contributions on Russian affairs by internationally known authors.
A graphic monthly of working class events the world over.

\$2.00 a Year \$1.00 Six Months

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Murderous American Imperialism Exposed

HAITIAN WOMEN BOMBED BY U. S. MARINE TROOPS

3,000 Killed to Support American Imperialism

LYONS, France.—Misguided United States marines killed more than 3,000 peaceful Haitians, often by bombs dropped from airplanes upon villages where women and children perished. Dantes Bellegarde, former minister of public instruction, charged in winning a bitter fight to bring before the International Federation of League of Nations Societies the question of American military occupation of Haiti.

A preliminary fight on whether the subject should be introduced took place before the federation's political commission, with delegates from 30 nations present.

Delegates Fear Discussion. Many delegates feared discussion of Haiti's appeal might increase hostility from certain quarters towards the league, and they endeavored to quash her resolution offered by Bellegarde, expressing the federation's sympathy with Haiti.

Bellegarde won to the extent that he commission was held competent to discuss the resolution, but the proposal itself was defeated.

Was Denied Education Funds. As minister of public instruction, he said, he had been unable to obtain in order from the American financial agent in Haiti for education funds.

He said the gravest commercial crisis had been precipitated. United States marines were even conscripting peaceful citizens, forcing them under pretext of a road tax to construct strategic roads to all parts of the island, killing over 3,000 of those who died against forced labor.

Why "We" Invaded Haiti. American forces invaded Haiti July 1915, following a revolution in which President Guillaume Sam was killed by a mob. Previous to the "revolution" the state department of the United States had been trying to prevail upon Sam to sign away the sovereignty of Haiti; the revolution broke out, led by patriots who saw that Sam was weakening; on July 30, was announced from Washington that the armed forces of the United States would remain on Haitian soil pending negotiations of an arrangement whereby the United States would assume control over Haiti's internal affairs.

A military dictatorship, under U. Admiral Caperton was immediately set up, the native army dispersed, the Committee of Public Safety dissolved and the government gunboat, "Cicou" seized.

Since then American troops have been running things to suit themselves—and the gentlemen back home are pulling the strings in their interests.

Behind It All. Behind the entire imperialist manner is the greedy hand of American financiers who are using American troops to acquire more profits for their already well loaded purses.

The interests behind the occupation of Haiti can be directly traced to the case of Morgan, Wall Street, New York City. The Brown Brothers, who have the immediate vested interest concerned in Haiti, are connected with the Pennsylvania railroad; these in turn

are intimately linked with J. Pierpont Morgan and Co. It is for the investments and profits of this gang of boodlers that American soldiers and marines are sent down to Haiti and dozens of other spots all over the globe to shoot down natives and make secure the hegemony of American financial imperialism over the entire world.

GET BEHIND THE MEN WHO FOUGHT FOR THE WORKING CLASS HERE!

BIRTHDAYS in August of political prisoners still confined in prisons in the United States are announced by the Workers' National Prison Comfort Club, 2923 Chesnut St., Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as follows:

AT REPRESSA, CALIFORNIA, FOLSOM PRISON:

August 20, H. C. Duke.

AT SAN QUENTIN, CALIFORNIA, (SAN QUENTIN PRISON)

August 19, J. C. Robinson, reg. no. 38127; August 21, Roy House, No. 38355.

AT ROAD CAMP "A"—REGUA, CALIF.

Aug. 5, Edw. Peters.

AT WALLA WALLA, WASHINGTON, BOX 520.

Aug. 15, James McInery, No. 940; Aug. 25, John Lamb, No. 9412.

Cora Meyer, national secretary, invites friends and sympathizers to send birthday cards and letters (money is advisable for gifts) to these political prisoners. Books and publications to be sent directly from the publishers.

A political prisoner writes: "Little — Ah, yes, — does the average person on the 'outside looking in'—realize how much joy and cheer is brought to a person on the 'inside looking out' thru greetings and words of comfort. The shower for my birthday planned and engineered by the club was a tremendous success, bringing with it a couple of dollars, coming in right handy."

FROM BOY SCOUTS TO BOY REDS, IS NEW NOVELLETTE

Twenty little Negro boy scouts used to meet in full force every Sunday at the Community House.

Twenty little Negro communists, organized into a junior group by comrade Howell Phillips, began two months ago to meet in the next room.

Boy Scouts Succumb. Then the 20 little Negro scouts, like the little Negro boys of the old nursery rhyme, became steadily fewer in number. One by one, they succumbed to the revolutionary fervor of the comrades next door.

As a result, the 20 little Negro communists are now looking for other quarters, in which landlords hope there will be less chance to detract from the landlord's reputations and the reputation of the class to which the landlords belong.

The rapidity with which the conversion of the boy scouts was taking place finally led Mrs. McKinley, in charge of the Community House, to ask the communists to leave. As a rule Mrs. McKinley observes strict impartiality in such matters, and lets the American Legion and the south side branch of the Workers Party meet in the same front parlor on alternate weeks.

When scoutmasters began to complain that the same children, who had once appeared at flag-waving rituals, were now to be seen playing revolutionary games and discussing revolutionary problems, however, Mrs. McKinley thought that matters had gone far enough.

Comrade Phillips asks that a girl comrade volunteer to help in the junior group on Sunday afternoons.

For the Communist Ticket

By MAX SHACHTMAN

The nomination by the Workers Party of America of William Z. Foster for president and Benjamin Gitlow for vice-president on a Communist ticket for the first time in the political history of this country, will be welcomed by every real class-conscious worker in the United States.

The convention of the republican party in Cleveland nominated Coolidge and Dawes, both reactionary to the core, representing the big capitalists and financiers of America, Dawes being directly a part of the big Morgan financial group.

The next convention held was that at St. Paul, June the 17th, which, while it laid the basis for a broad class party of the workers and exploited farmers, failed to rally all these elements immediately on the basis of a class party and program. It nominated its tentative candidates, Duncan McDonald and William Bouck, tentative in the sense that a possible change was to be made in the event that a group of the honest Farmer-Labor forces still affiliated to the Conference for Progressive Political Action would break from it and create the possibility for a united front Farmer-Labor ticket in the coming election.

Then came the convention of the democratic party. That poor collection was forced to stay in session until it took 193 ballots for the presidential nomination. It was so confused, so torn between the various economic forces still adhering to the party, that the firm organized group of financiers of the same Morgan chain finally won out with the nomination of John W. Davis, Morgan lawyer for president and Charles Bryan for running mate.

The petty-bourgeois and democratic labor politician elements went down in defeat by their failure to nominate either McAdoo for the presidency or George Berry of the pressmen's union for the vice-presidency. The Ku Klux Klan, which has failed to become a real anti-labor party by its nonsensical—from the capitalist point of view—exclusion of such honest anti-labor elements as the Catholics and the Jews, also failed to get across its candidate, McAdoo. The issue of "wet" versus "dry" was of course, a fake, and had no fundamental bearing on the nominations or the platform.

The Convention of the Conference for Progressive Political Action that followed at Cleveland had some aspects very decisive. It was of course merely a ratification meeting on the candidate named in the private chambers of Robert Marion LaFollette, that is, Robert Marion LaFollette himself.

The nomination of McDonald and Bouck had been made, as stated, in the hope that the Farmer-Laborites still affiliated to the C. P. A. would break away when they learned that no party was to be organized. This hope was not realized. They went

along. The mirage of LaFollette seemed too strong for them.

The situation is now clear. The Communists and their close sympathizers have remained true to the idea of independent class political action. The idea of the independent Farmer-Labor Party has been betrayed by the leaders of the C. P. A. and by their socialist supporters. The principle of the labor party has been dealt a death blow by the actions of LaFollette, the C. P. A. and the Socialist Party. In such a situation, the Workers Party raises the banner of real class political action in the coming election. The Workers Party firmly holds the standard and goes forward in the struggles. The Communist candidates now stand alone as the representatives of the revolutionary proletariat.

The opportunity for Communist propaganda in an electoral campaign of national scope was never better. The lines are drawn clean.

In this new line of policy that the central executive committee of the Workers Party has laid down, and which has been endorsed by the national executive committee of the Young Workers' League, there is a danger, a danger that is present in practically every tactic a Communist Party pursues, a danger that must be vigilantly guarded against. The danger is that the policy will be falsely understood.

It must be emphasized that the united front tactics in America, the formation of a mass class labor party, is still a problem of the hour for us. But just as the formation of such a party is not the end of all of our activity, just as much is this new policy only a means to an end; a mass revolutionary, Communist party for the achievement of the revolution of the proletariat. During and after this presidential election, with the added strength that the Communist movement gains by placing independent candidates in the field, the drive for the Farmer-Labor Party will have to be continued and intensified.

As has already been made public, the national committee of the National Farmer-Labor Party has endorsed the Workers Party presidential candidates. It is our duty to get all local bodies to do likewise.

In the meantime, we must concentrate every ounce of our energy in carrying on Communist propaganda during the election. While we recognize the limitations of "democratic elections" we realize that it affords a greater opportunity than usual for spreading our message, that it gives us relatively more liberty than ordinarily.

Every member of the Young Workers' League into the campaign! The Communist candidates against the entire field! The Communists against the bourgeoisie!

My Flight from Siberia

By Leon Trotsky

HALF an hour passed and still Nikivor had not returned. I decided to search for him, but then it occurred to me that I had not observed which of the youtas he had entered. I went to the one nearest the road and peered thru the dim window. A fire flickered on the hearth. On the floor of beaten earth stood a small kettle from which steam issued. On the plank beds sat a group of persons, among them Nikivor. He had a bottle in his hand.

I pounded on the window and the wall, with all my strength. An instant later Nikivor appeared. He had put on my fur coat, two inches of which showed under his malitsa.

"Take your place and drive on," I said sternly.

"You are right, you are right," he answered, meekly. "It doesn't matter—I'm warm now—let us go on. We will get so far away tonight that nobody can see us any more. But that third stag is a bad case—we ought to unharness him and let him run away."

We continued our journey.

It was already about five o'clock. The moon had risen some time ago and was shining brightly. The forest had become more bitter and one could almost feel the coming of the day in the air. Under my sheepskin and reindeer skins coats I was fairly comfortable. Nikivor seemed certain, sure of his way, even good humored, and the reindeer were running along wonderfully well. I fell into a succession of brief naps, waking after each one to what seemed the same kind of scene. We seemed driving thru a boggy, almost untimbered district. There were no firs or birches rising out of the snow and the trail wound about in a scarcely perceptible

ribbon. The reindeer were running with the regularity and indefatigability of automatons, their loud breathing sounding like the escaping steam from small locomotives. Nikivor had taken off his white fur cap and was bareheaded. White reindeer hair was so scattered in the masses of his matted hair that his head looked as if it covered with rime. "We are going on and on," he thought. "A warm wave of joy rose within me. 'Perhaps they will not notice for a day or two that I have escaped. Then it will be too late to catch us. . . . We are going on and on.'"

About nine o'clock in the morning, Nikivor halted the reindeer. By the side of the trail, almost on it, in fact, stood a "Tschum" a big tent of reindeer skins in the form of a truncated cone. Clutched up against the tent stood a sleigh with reindeer harnessed to it; some firewood lay in a heap, reindeer skins that had just been stripped from the animals and one reindeer head with enormous antlers hung on a rope nearby; two children dressed in reindeer skin clothes and shoes played with a number of dogs.

"Where did this Tschum come from?" exclaimed Nikivor in astonishment. "I thought we wouldn't see anyone till we came to the Vishpurumsk youtas. He made inquiries. It developed that these Ostiaks had come from their settlement two hundred versts away to this place to trap squirrels, for fur. I took our utensils and some provisions and we crawled thru a small opening covered with a flap of reindeer skin, to prepare breakfast and drink some tea.

"Paisi," Nikivor greeted the householder.

"Paisi, Paisi, Paisi," came the answer, from all sides of the wacca.

Strewed all over the floor were heaps of skins, with human figures moving in them. Yesterday had been a day of carousal and today everybody is tipsy. In the middle of the room an open

fire burned, the smoke rising and eventually finding its way thru an opening in the top of the tent. We put tea kettle above it. Nikivor carried on a vigorous conversation with the members of the household, speaking fluently in the Ostiakian language. A woman with a child that she had evidently just been suckling, rose and came to the fire, without covering her breast. She was hideously ugly. I gave her some sweetmeats. Immediately two other figures rose and approached us. "They are asking for liquor," Nikivor interpreted.

I gave them some spirits—fearfully strong stuff—95 per cent alcohol. They drank it, made wry faces, and spat upon the floor. Even the woman with the bare breast took her share. "The old man would like another glass," Nikivor explained, handing a second glass to an elderly Ostiak, bald headed, with glowing red cheeks. "I have hired this old man for four roubles to take us to the Schominsk youtas. He will go on ahead with his team and cut a track for us. It will be much easier for our reindeer to follow his sleight."

We drank our tea and ate a bit of food. I presented the group with some cigarettes. Then we loaded our belongings on the old man's sleigh, took our places in our own, and started. The sun was shining radiantly. Our way led thru the forest. A bright kind of blitheness seemed to fill the atmosphere. Worry slipped from my consciousness. Ahead of us the Ostiak drove his splendid team of three reindeer does. He held in one hand a long stick with a metal point on one end of it. Nikivor had a new stick. The does drawing the old man's sleigh went along fleetly and our stags by doing their utmost managed to keep the pace.

(To Be Continued.)

Big Minnesota Capitalists Back Up Drive For Anti-Labor National Guard

By CARL COWL

THE bosses of St. Paul are organized 100 per cent for getting the young workers of this state ready for the next great imperialist slaughter.

Under the pretext of giving the slaves an extra two weeks' vacation, they demand of all the employes of Minnesota industries to join the National Guard and go to summer camps for two weeks. All the firms who join the so-called "St. Paul Plan" agree to pay the expenses of their workers in camp, paying them \$15 a week besides their regular vacation with salary.

Even so they did not get the quota of cannon fodder they expected. What do they do but resort to the basest subterfuges to get the unemployed to sign up for three years.

Here is an apparently harmless ad that appeared in the newspapers of Minnesota, especially in the Twin Cities:

WANTED — Eight men, \$15 a week and expenses. Not sales-work. 210 613 Hennepin. Unemployed youngsters tramping the streets for weeks looking for work, are often too hard-pressed to resist the offer of \$15 a week and expenses even if it means signing up in the notorious strikebreaking agency, the National Guard.

A lad answering such an ad is confronted with a recruiting officer who tells him bluntly, "if you want the job sign on the dotted line."

STRUGGLE FOR OIL NOW REACHING POINT WHERE DIPLOMATIC BONDS MAY BURST AND NEW WARS BEGIN

By JOHN HARVEY

IMPORTANT negotiations affecting the oil fields of the Near East are in full swing once more. Since the break up of negotiations between the English and the Turks over Mosul there is a new sort of spot in Asia Minor around which international competition is now centering.

All the European governments are watching each other suspiciously for the sake of the various groups of oil kings that dominate their imperialist policies. The breakdown of the Anglo-Turkish negotiations offer hope to France who expects important developments for her interests.

The Anglo-American Agreement

There was an agreement between American and British oil interests concerning Mosul oil. America expecting a share of the output if the British negotiations should be successful. But now that England has failed international experts are of the opinion that America will forget her agreement with England and start looking after her own interests before some other group of capitalists steps in and makes a haul.

America May Be Shut Out

American interests are afraid that the dispute may go to the League of Nations where America has no vote and France has great strength—but when they remember the Morgan loan they are not pessimistic about the chances of American capital to dominate and come out the victors in this struggle for these oil fields of Asia Minor even if the League is to decide.

But the French capitalists will not give up their chance without a fight, especially as the control of Mosul by any other imperialist country effects their hold on Syria, which they administer under a League of Nations mandate.

Eyes Open On Syria

When the Greeks were defeated in Asia Minor and the imperialist policies of the English had a temporary setback, the French had a breathing space in which they hoped to get ahead of their English rivals. But when they saw the negotiations with the Turks going ahead successfully they became worried again. Now that the negotiations have been broken off the French see another chance to get ahead of the English oil kings, strengthen their hold on Syria and increase their oil holdings.

Sammy Untermyer In It

The Paris Temps says England claims the territory of Iraq and that a new British combination has made a contract with Iraq for exploitation of all its oil fields. The Temps also alleges that another British group is planning to claim the oil by virtue of the rights of Abdul Hamid which they bought from an American company engineered by Samuel Untermyer.

The Temps tells about the British air raid of the recalcitrant local leaders of Mesopotamia, and adds: "This gigantic adventure resembles the conquest of the Transvaal. The oil wells of Kurd country recall us to the gold fields of South Africa. In South Africa, business disturbed the political balance. We hope this affair of Near East oil will be settled without such disturbances."

The Spark That Won't Fail

Thus the journal of the French capitalists views this new spark in Asia Minor which may at any moment explode the diplomatic relations in Europe, unless that international bloc of oil kings which is the strongest succeeds in getting what it wants.

Every Nucleus Should Have Its Own Bulletin or Other Shop Sheet

APART from the propaganda by word of mouth, the written word plays an important role; the nucleus must therefore try to establish a special paper for the shop. This paper must not be merely a shop organ, but it must definitely be a Communist shop organ. In shops which are large and which consist of several workshops in which the members of the nucleus are spread, the paper is of particular importance for the maintenance of a good contact.

The Hand Bulletin.

This should be destined for both the members of the nucleus and the young workers of the shop in general. It must be strongly propagandistic, and should endeavor to establish a connection between the young and adult workers. The nucleus should first discuss the contents of this paper, and criticize the notes from the point of view of their usefulness.

First of all, the shop conditions must be criticized, the bad hygienic conditions, the lack of proper safety measures for machinery, etc. The notes must be short, but not so short, as to leave no practical conclusion. They must be written in the language of the shop and must always name the people concerned, i. e., the boss, manager, etc. All the conditions of the shop must be used for the general enlightenment work.

The paper must not neglect the general political happenings outside the shop of interest to the workers. If shop bulletins issued by the boss exist, then the hand bulletin must carry on an energetic fight against them, and ruthlessly expose their anti-labor tendencies and the lies and absurdities that they invariably contain. In order to enliven the paper, cartoons and poems on the life of the shop should be included. It should issue an invitation in a prominent position to the young workers of the shop to attend the meetings of the nucleus, and it must explain what exactly takes place there and give reports of former meetings.

The technical production of the paper must depend entirely upon the means at the disposal of the members of the nucleus. It may be written by hand and multiplied on a gelatine block in the worst of cases. There is also a possibility that some nuclei, for instance, nuclei in printing shop, may be able to print their bulletins, or by utilizing sympathetic clerks, get it typed.

As not only the nucleus members but all young workers in the shop should receive the paper, the nucleus should attempt to get small subscrip-

tions from all the young workers in the shop for the support of the paper, or it may arrange collections.

The Posted Bulletin.

This, like the hand bulletin, must be the work of the whole nucleus and if possible of sympathizers also. In a session of all its members the nucleus must agree on what each member is to write, and every one must do his work as he thinks best. The whole bulletin should be pasted on a stiff sheet of paper about two and a half square feet in area; this must be large, for each letter must be written very large, say about one-half an inch high, in order that everything may be clearly readable.

It is good to arrange the paper in various colors, colored pictures may be added to the articles, and red and other inks may be used in the writing. The papers should be written in various parts which should be finally assembled and pasted on the large sheet which should then be hung in some prominent place where it may be easily read by all the young workers of the shop.

The first impression given by the paper must be such that the casual observer is tempted to inquire further and then to read the paper. Finally, the bulletin must also let it be clearly known by whom it has been issued and for what it stands.

The Reports of the Nucleus.

The nucleus must be in close contact with the party and league press and must provide them with articles on the nucleus and the conditions in the shop. In this way it must mainly endeavor to establish good relations between young and adult workers.

The league organ should publish reports on the struggles and particularly on the successes of the nucleus. The nucleus must report how its activity is carried on and what kind of work has been established, what difficulties are met with, and how they are overcome. In this manner the experiences of the nucleus are made available to the officials of other nuclei and a valuable exchange of opinions can take place. Thus also the nucleus can set itself to answer the report of another nucleus, etc.

If a movement or strike begins in a shop, the league organ must be immediately informed so that it can support the movement by spreading facts, propaganda, etc. This will have a good effect upon the work of the nucleus, for the young workers will gladly buy a paper which deals with the events of their "own" shop.

Sn has many tools, but a lie is the handle which fits them all.—O. W. Holmes.

Against Wars!

During the week of July 27th to August 4, the Communist movement all over the world is going to demonstrate against imperialism, treason of the social-democrats and the danger of new capitalist wars. This week is the tenth anniversary of the opening of the world war, in which the workers of the world were betrayed by the yellow socialists, and in which millions of lives of young workers were sacrificed on the altar of capitalist profit.

The Young Worker, dated August 15, 1924, will be a special anti-military issue, to be used specifically for this anti-militarist week. It will be a specially big issue, rich with articles from the pens of the best writers in the American and international movement.

All branches should immediately send in a special order for this issue. Each one is expected to triple or quadruple its regular issue for this special number.

Send in your order immediately! Don't delay and find them all sold out! Do it now! Fill out the blank!

The Young Worker,
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.

For the special anti-military issue of The Young Worker, August 15, 1924, please send this branch..... more copies than its usual amount.

Secretary

Branch

City

Even so they did not get the quota of cannon fodder they expected. What do they do but resort to the basest subterfuges to get the unemployed to sign up for three years.

THE YOUNG WORKER
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Foster and Gitlow

WHO are the candidates of the Workers Party for president and vice-president? On what basis does the Workers Party appeal to the workers of this country to support its nominees?

If we look at the nominees of the republican or democratic parties, not one of the four gentlemen can be identified with the labor movement. On the contrary, they are all men whose affiliations in public life have been and are on the side of the most vicious enemies of the working class: Coolidge, strikebreaker; Dawes, potential Fascist leader; Davis, J. P. Morgan man; and finally Charles Bryan, a nonentity who was governor of Nebraska when C. E. Gregor, railroad striker was lynched by boss's tools. And then there is LaFollette, who, of course, not only has never had any connection with the labor movement, but is attempting to put the labor movement under the political control of the bankrupt business men and bankers.

The only working class candidates in the field, the only candidates with a working class platform, are those of the Workers Party.

William Z. Foster, chairman of the Workers Party, has a long record of service to the labor movement. He is known to millions as the organizer and leader of the stockyards workers in 1917, and he has earned well the eternal hate of the capitalists in this country by his capable leadership of the biggest strike in America, the steel workers in 1919. As secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, and leading spirit in the campaign for the strengthening of the labor movement by amalgamation into industrial unions, his work has been of signal service in the prevention of the disintegration of the labor movement in this country.

Benjamin Gitlow, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party, and candidate for vice-president of the United States, has a similar clear record. From the earliest days of his connection with the working class movement in this country he has been active in the struggles of the oppressed. He was president of the Retail Clerks' Union of New York for two years, active in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union of America, a leader in the bitter struggle of the unemployed in 1914 and organizer of one of the few demonstrations of working class women in this country. He has always been to the forefront in the organization of the communist party in America, going thru all the struggles which finally led to the foundation and building up of the Workers (Communist) Party of today.

These are the candidates of the Workers Party. These are the men whom the party has put up in its presidential campaign to make the fight for working class principles as opposed to the lack of principles and leadership of the workers which is offered by the old parties and by the LaFollette movement. The Workers Party presents its program of independent political action by the workers and poor farmers in opposition to the betrayal of that idea by all those who pretended to uphold it until they basely surrendered to LaFollette.

The workers face the Morgan candidates on the Democratic and Republican Party tickets; the united front ticket of Hearst-LaFollette-Hillquit-Debs; and the clean working class ticket of the Workers Party.

For intelligent, class-conscious workers who have their own interests and the interests of the working class of America at heart, there can be only one choice: William Z. Foster, for president! Benjamin Gitlow, for vice-president!

Parks and Profits

TWO news items have come to our attention. The first is the law passed by congress just before adjournment which authorizes the expenditure of an annual appropriation not to exceed one cent for each inhabitant of the United States for the purpose of beautifying the national capitol, Washington, and improving its facilities for play and outdoor life by a program for park and playground development. The second item is the proposal of a bill in the Louisiana legislature which provides for a 9-hour day and a 54-hour week for children under 18 and women employed in various undertakings; at present, the flowers of America's red-blooded future generations are permitted under the law to toil 10 hours a day and 60 hours a week in the enlightened state of Louisiana.

Nine and ten hours of work every day! What can the children of the workers, who are workers themselves, gain from the establishment of parks and playgrounds in the national capitol. What a horrible joke on the tiny slaves who have never known and probably never will know anything about play and joy in life! What good do parks and playgrounds bring to these children who have but a minute of time to go to them? The greed and lust for profits by the bosses of this country urged them on to the exploitation of even the youngest. They are not content with waiting until the youth has reached manhood and womanhood before they suck them into industry and agriculture and, like leeches, drink in every bit of blood and strength of the worker at his job. The moment that the child is able to follow a command, it is forced into the cogs of exploitation and begins the trail that ends in untimely misery and death.

To these children parks and playgrounds are things unknown. A society which takes it as a matter of

course, that these little children should slave 54 hours a week does not deserve to exist.

The struggle against child labor must be taken up with vigor and determination by the entire working class of America.

"The Young Worker"

IT is with pleasure that we reprint an excerpt from an article in the June 1924 issue of the Jugend Internationale, the German edition of the organ of the executive committee of the Young Communist International, which is known to the English-speaking revolutionary youth as the International of Youth. The article is written by comrade Walter Schulz, member of the executive committee of the Y. C. I.

"We have before us the June 1, 1924, No. 11, issue of 'The Young Worker', the fighting organ of our brother league of the United States—it is a most expressive example of the changes that the organs of our most important leagues have undergone. It is an expressive example in so far as none of our leagues have made such radical changes in their organs as to form, make-up and contents within in one year. But no, not only is it changed—it is a new journal entirely! From a practically worthless monthly dumping ground for literary surpluses (printed on calendered, high grade paper and in magazine form) has developed a fighting organ published twice a month (printed on cheap paper, but in a larger format). And the most surprising thing of it all is: the former literati have not only become masters also of the knack for popular writing but have also learned to encourage the pens of young workers, inexperienced in writing, who are now regularly forwarding to the paper reports of their industries. Of course, not only cranks, but sincere critics can still find many bases for improvement to be made in the paper. (Shall we ever be satisfied or reach perfection?) But the fact of the radical and hardly expected improvements remains; a fact, which may serve as a gauge by which we may measure the value of the organs of our other leagues.

There is just a little doubt that The Young Worker has improved astoundingly since a year ago as there is that there is still room for enormous improvement. In helping to make the paper what it aims to be, a mass organ of the exploited young workers of America, we call upon our readers to do their share.

Everyone of us must feel that this paper is just as much a part of his life as it is of the life of the young communist movement of this country. Everyone of our readers should feel it incumbent upon him or her to be a regular correspondent to the paper. And what is very important, above all, the column of letters from the jobs, the factories, mines and fields, must be increased and maintained by a regular flow from the pens of young workers. We are anxious to have a full page of On the Job letters every issue. We cannot have that unless you cooperate with us.

Help us to make The Young Worker the organ of the young workers!

The Crisis Draws Near

By LELAND OLDS

(Federated Press Industrial Editor.)

THE vicious circle into which productive workers have been led by the private ownership of capital is revealed by government statistics of business activity during recent months. Manufacturing activity has been steadily throttled down until in May the rate of production was 18 per cent under May, 1923, and yet it continues to exceed demand. Unsold stocks of goods at the end of the month had increased to a point 68 per cent above the 1919 level and 42 1/2 above May a year ago affording small hope for steady employment in the immediate future.

Denial to labor of the right to benefit by the increased productive capacity of machinery either in shorter hours or higher living standards, the figures show, is producing a situation where a steady job will be the exception rather than the rule. The right of labor to steady employment and the right of ownership to take increasing profits are proving incompatible.

Production of manufactured goods, according to the department of commerce index, declined from 135 per cent of the 1919 level in May, 1923, to 111 per cent in May, 1924. This sharp drop was produced by reductions of 35 per cent in production in the textile industry, of 38 per cent in iron and steel, of 22 per cent in leather and of 24 per cent in the miscellaneous group of industries.

In the cotton industry this meant a drop to 67 1/2 per cent of capacity in April and nearly 108 per cent of capacity in May, 1923. In the steel industry it meant less than 50 per cent of capacity. Production of passenger automobiles fell from 348,356 in March to 279,439 in May or more than 20 per cent under May, 1923, when 350,460 cars were produced. Only 111 railroad locomotives were produced in May as compared with 238 a year ago.

That industrial activity is not yet down to where consumption equals production is indicated not only by the increase in unsold goods in the hands of manufacturers but in the continued decrease in unfilled orders. The amount of such orders, as reported to the department of commerce in May, was more than 50 percent below 1920 and 46 percent under May 1923.

The increase in unemployment and in part-time work as reported by the department of labor and by the leading industrial states is tending to increase the depression by decreasing the amount of money wage earners put into circulation each week. This decrease in the ability to buy goods is reflected in the government statistics of wholesale and retail trade during May. Compared with May 1923 wholesale business has fallen off 5 percent, department store sales 1 1/2 percent and mail order sales 9 percent. The demand for dry goods, shoes and hardware as reflected in wholesale business is off 13 percent and 14 1/2 percent as compared with May 1923.

America's labor force operating its own productive plant steadily through a normal working year of 8 hour days could produce vastly more goods than there is marked for with the people's purchasing power what it is today. Successive periods of speculative investment in which the productive plant of the country is further increased afford the basis for periodic booms but also tend to make the situation of the worker worse.

By EARL R. BROWDER

ing volume of commodities are being shipped abroad from the United States, while of the decreasing amount of imports there is constantly a greater quantity of gold, which is not consumed but is heaped up in markets abroad.

It is for the purpose of following up this stream of wealth, secure "guarantees" for payment, seize profitable fields of investment for the proceeds and for the accumulations of gold, establish the hegemony over capitalist Europe, and the colonial continents of Asia and South America, necessary for investment purposes,—in other words to establish

the power of the American Imperialism created by these forces of the capitalist order—that the hordes of millions are being spent upon the Navy, the Army, and the Air Service, while the War Department organizes mass mobilizations of citizens. The forces of Imperialism are driving us toward another war, in which capitalism will destroy itself. The only power capable of carrying the working class thru this period to the establishment of a new society is the working class. The only leaders that can show the way are workers organized in the Communist International.

The Young Workers League of America on the March

Two Years of Communist Activity

By SIGI BAMATTER
Executive Committee, Y. C. I.

FOR years the social democrats have prophesied our ruin, for years they have declared that the Communist International is passing thru its last lingering moments, that our Communist organizations are sects without influence. Their wishes were the prolific fathers of their thots.

And on the basis of the American example we will show how much their thots were worth. We want to show that particularly in America, where the "Socialists" say that the Communists are not taken seriously and that they represent only a small and "insignificant sect," the Communists have made splendid progress during the last two years.

We have no wish to conceal the fact that there was a time when the Communist lived a sectarian life, isolated from the masses, but that tense is past, that period lies well behind us. We are now in the beginning of a powerful Communist mass movement in the United States. Some months ago the Workers Party of America commenced to issue a daily newspaper. This event was of immense significance. It is true that in itself it does not mean the mass party but it is the best weapon in the fight for its establishment.

SOME time ago our youth organization transformed its monthly magazine into a fortnightly paper of a mass character. All these are signs that the Communist movement understood the tasks that lie before it.

In a few weeks our League will celebrate its second anniversary, two years of Communist work which have brought us very much farther forward on the road towards a mass organization of the young American workers. Two years ago the Young Workers' League held its inaugural conference in New York, at that time the only Communist youth organization which did not form a complete or unified whole. A small group of Communists made an attempt to lay the basis for a uniform Young Workers' League in America and they succeeded. Their pioneer work has been crowned with success. Already at the Second Convention which took place in May last year it was clear that from the small group of comrades who constituted the previous convention a national wide league had grown with its roots firmly planted in all parts of the country. At this Second Convention the League numbered some two thousand members.

With the Second Convention a new period was ushered in. The problem of the mass organization was the center of the discussion and the first steps were taken to solve this problem.

Not one year has yet passed since this convention. All these are signs that the Communist movement understood the tasks that lie before it. At this Second Convention the League numbered some two thousand members. With the Second Convention a new period was ushered in. The problem of the mass organization was the center of the discussion and the first steps were taken to solve this problem.

OUR league has not only developed numerically, it has gone thru a significant ideological transformation. It is true that only now one of the decisions of the Second Con-

vention are being put into operation, but nevertheless an excellent start has been made.

Perhaps the most important of the decisions of the Second Convention was that on the question of the shop nuclei. The decision to re-organize the youth on the basis of the shop nuclei will do more than any other thing when it is put into operation, to make the league into a mass organization of the working class youth. Some nuclei are already in existence and are doing good work, but in general the results on this field are not satisfactory. The league must concentrate itself on this task particularly, in the immediate future and make the formation of the shop nuclei its first organizational aim. The league has itself set itself the task of increasing its membership to 10,000 within the present year, but this aim would not only be reached, but even exceeded if the center of the league activity were transferred into the workshop.

The objective situation in America, the notorious Teapot Dome Oil scandal, the approaching economic crisis in industry, the existing discontent amongst the farmers, is very favorable to the development of the league, and this has been realized, and the league utilizes the situation in order to approach the broad masses of the working class youth in both town and country. The league is affiliated to the Federated Farmer-Labor Party and will work within that party to draw the mass of the farmer youth into the organization of the working class youth. This work amongst the rural youth is a very important part of the tasks of the American League, and there exist already several branches entirely made up of the farming youth, a good sign that the league has correctly understood its task on this field.

A campaign has been commenced amongst the industrial young workers for their entrance into the trade unions and for the commencement of the economic struggle on behalf of the youth. The league has taken an active part in several campaigns, but it must be said that so far it has not utilized these campaigns sufficiently for the benefit of the organization. There are still many shortcomings in this field of work and the league only now begins to make proper use of the opportunities afforded. However, a beginning has been made and good work will without doubt be done by the league in the future. For instance, at the last mining convention, it took a prominent part in the proceedings.

THE best results attained by the league are in the children's movement. Although this activity was only commenced after the Second Convention, excellent successes have already been reached, and it can be confidently stated that the American League stands in the first place of all the English speaking countries for its work amongst the children. The bourgeois press has excellently supported the work of the league by developing a propaganda for it, naturally unconsciously, a propaganda which resulted in hundreds of new members for the American children's groups. The activity of these junior groups in the schools shows that the movement is firmly set upon the right road. A spe-

cial (excellent) paper for young comrades is issued called "The Young Comrade" which is very successful amongst the children, who themselves contribute to it and help to make it a real paper for the working class children.

These few facts show that the "insignificant sect" is well on the way to becoming a mass organization of the working class youth. The "spectre of Communism" does not only stalk thru Europe, but it stalks thru America as well. And in America also, this spectre clothes itself with flesh and blood. We do not conceal that our league has many deficiencies, that it is not yet sufficiently firmly rooted in the masses of the young American workers in the shops, factories and mines, etc. But we are confident that in the near future this necessary contact will be established, that these roots will be sunk, deep into the masses of the youth, that the league will do its utmost to establish the necessary network of shop nuclei and to create the strongholds in the shops which are necessary if it is to become a mass organization.

The League has taken yet another step towards this object, it has commenced recruiting work amongst the black workers. A further proof that it is growing big enough to tackle its decisive problems and to become an organization of the whole working class youth of America, and not merely an organization of privileged white young workers.

THE League is encountering some difficulties on the field of shop nuclei because the young workers change their place of work very often. Another difficulty presents itself in the form of the many different languages.

Experience however will help our League to overcome them, by and by. On the field of economic and trade union work the League will also learn how best to carry on its activity. There are yet many shortcomings and some mistakes, but under the leadership of the Y. C. I. these will be corrected and the proper course will be found.

The third congress of the League will review the activities of the past two years and outline concretely the work for the following year which will mark the beginning towards a real mass organization of the working youth of America.

The prominent tasks of the League congress will be: the review of the work in the field of shop nuclei, economics and trade unions, the question of the rural and Negro youth; anti-militaristic activity with an increased scope; educational work amongst the masses and training of officials; improvement of the press, making the Young Worker still more a mass organ of the young workers.

IF the League concentrates itself upon these two objects and still further improves its press, which by the way has been immensely improved as mentioned earlier in this

article, making of it a popularly written press of the masses, reflecting the life, the struggles and the point of view of the young workers, carrying on a clear and simple communist educational and recruiting work, then nothing can prevent the Young Workers League of America from justifying its name and becoming a real mass organization of the American working-class youth.

IMPROPAGANDA

Our branch is so seriously minded. You ought to see how closely they study the movement every time a girl makes a motion!

Brick Layer Is Going Where We Often Told Him to Go.

A young people's organization of the Lutheran Church in a recent convention authorized a house to house "soul-saving campaign."

They can save mine by doing away with the republican and democratic parties. Because if anyone has earned eternal damnation by cursing at 'em it has been. Your Humble Contrib.—Brick Layer.

In Chicago, the chicken-handlers have gone on strike. They probably want a raise because they can't support their families by fowl means.

WE HAVE SENT TO THE MUSEUM FOR IT!

Two million women are employed in industry according to a government bulletin.

Isn't it time for someone to dust off that old one that: "Socialism breaks up the home"

Despite the bitter factions in the democratic party, its leaders insist the party is sound. We must admit they are right. It all sounds.

TUNE IN FROM 'FRISCO

The Poor Fish is so dumb, that he thinks the Y. W. L. is radio station.

—JACK CARNEY.

I know one American author will turn over in his grave—but I just can't contain myself. For ways that are dark and bunl that is plain. The two major parties are peculiar. Office Bean.

In Scotland recently a m caught a salmon weighing pounds. American papers plea exaggerate.

—London Opinion.

This story by H. Brown in the New York World is a good we just have to repeat. A Democratic senator, s the story goes, was guilty c an indiscretion. Moreove the young woman was reck less enough to send him telegram at his house, whic fell into the hands of his wif during his absence. When the senator came home he was confronted with the message, but with a fine display of anger and admirabl presence of mind he exclaim ed, "These dirty Republican will stoop to anything in presidential year!"

It is said Egyptians live on ds. We sure must have a lot of Egypt girls in the Y. W. L.

A LETTER OF SYMPATHY TO SAM GOMPERS.

Dear Brother Sam: Despite past services, the democ ic party was most ungrateful. T child labor laws were ignored, th told Major Berry to go where it's ev hotter than in Chicago, and they— you! just did the meanest things you!

And now Sam, the papers report yc dying. And your secretary says yc are only "convalescing from a ge eral breakdown. So the democra must have made you very sick, Sa —almost as sick as you have made t —American labor movement. Our hear bleeds for you. We are sorry to se you punished by your friends whic you have always rewarded our ene mies. We are sorry to see you so sick. Hoping you are the same, WALT CARMON, Impropropagandist

GET THE Y. C. I. REVIEW, INTERNATIONAL OF YOUTH & CHILDREN'S BULLETINS

THE National Office of The You Workers' League has just received the latest shipment of international literature from the Young Communist International. Everyone is anxious get hold of a copy and unless you are rushed in, there won't be ma left to send but to late comers. Y. C. I. Review is 5 cents a copy, cents in bundle orders, and 50 cent for a year's subscription. The International of Youth, theoretical organ of the young Communist movement, 15 cents a copy, 10 cents in bundle orders, and 50 cents a year. The International of Youth and the Y. C. Review are offered in a combine yearly subscription at \$1 a year.

The Bulletin for Leaders of Communist Children's Groups is sold at the same price as the Y. C. I. Review. Hurry up with the orders. Ev single branch of the league should have a regular bundle order of ea of these excellent publications. DO IT NOW!

TOWARD A NEW WAR

THE Department of Commerce has just published figures on the foreign trade of the United States which reveal the forces driving us heading toward another war.

During the year ending June 30, exports amounted to \$754,478,000 more than imports, or an increase of about five times the balance of trade of the previous year. Of this amount, the imports of gold were almost a half billion dollars, as compared with slightly more than a quarter billion last year; while exports of gold decreased from 49 millions to 10 million.

In other words, a constantly grow-

ing volume of commodities are being shipped abroad from the United States, while of the decreasing amount of imports there is constantly a greater quantity of gold, which is not consumed but is heaped up in markets abroad.

It is for the purpose of following up this stream of wealth, secure "guarantees" for payment, seize profitable fields of investment for the proceeds and for the accumulations of gold, establish the hegemony over capitalist Europe, and the colonial continents of Asia and South America, necessary for investment purposes,—in other words to establish

the power of the American Imperialism created by these forces of the capitalist order—that the hordes of millions are being spent upon the Navy, the Army, and the Air Service, while the War Department organizes mass mobilizations of citizens. The forces of Imperialism are driving us toward another war, in which capitalism will destroy itself. The only power capable of carrying the working class thru this period to the establishment of a new society is the working class. The only leaders that can show the way are workers organized in the Communist International.

THE SLAVING CHILDREN

By BENJAMIN P. CHASS

IF the babe in the mother's womb knew what misery it is to toil in a coal mine, and if he knew that before he was in his fifteenth year, he would be forced to slave down in some hideous coal mine, we can be mighty sure that the babe would never have the least desire to enter criminal America. Yet, this is the very thing capitalist society inflicts upon the child! What could be a greater crime?

Let us pay a short visit to Schuylkill County, situated in the czarist state of Pennsylvania. This county surrounded by mountains is cut into narrow valleys, and it is in these valleys that we find children employed as breaker boys, spraggers, mule drivers, trapper boys, and other hideous occupations in and around the coal mines.

The Breaker Boys. Work in the breakers is usually considered as not very dangerous, so children or old worn workers are usually employed here. But, it is far from being a nice soft cozy position. The constant roar which the coal makes as it rushes down the chute is enough to deafen anyone. The coal black dust is everywhere, filling the air and the lungs of the workers. The slate is sharp and the tender fingers of the children are cut and bruised, and the hands are sore and swollen. Continuous bleeding of the hands is the effect that this work results in the first few weeks before the tender soft skin is hardened and deadened. The other jobs are still more killing and dangerous.

Underground Hell for Youth. It is underground, tho, that the real hazardous work exists. Here are also boys from the young age of 12 to 16 who are employed in the coal mines, but slaving for their masters, the coal barons. Underground exists the real hell. Here the children are isolated in a dreadful dark world, slaving often in mud and water, sometimes stripped to the waist because of the intense heat, and sometimes groping thru suffocating gas and smoke. A more intolerable existence could not be found in the most devilish hell. Yet here, mother's little tots are forced to slave.

Terrible Dangers. Up before dawn, down in the mines early in the morning, when other children are still in dreamland, these boys face a battle of life and death each and every day they are enslaved in the mines. Here they are

surviving even thru the first year. The infant mortality for the United States was 94 per 1000 birth in 1917; in Shenandoah the rate for that same year was 137 per 1000 births—one of the very highest infant mortality rates in the entire country. Of every ten children that were born, two died. During the first year of life, a child needs the best of care, yet here there were no free clinics, or nurses to give health advice to the mother. Thus we see that the workers' child is of little value to our capitalist society that is dominated by a few gold kings.

Filthy Unsanitary Conditions. In these mining districts, it is not surprising to find no sewers, or water toilets, or any kind of water in the house. Garbage and filth flow thru the narrow streets. For water, the people have to walk blocks to obtain it. The toilets are of the kind that cause an odor that flows thru the district—and not a very pleasant odor by any means!

Wealth Means Nothing To Us.

The twentieth century with all the most modern producing machinery ever in action. Abundance of everything is produced by the workers. America, the richest nation in the world. Yet beside these riches, proud America still has 6,000 children from 10 to 16 years of age slaving away their young lives in the hideous coal mines. How much blood of these children has been spilt in order to supply profits for some avaricious coal magnate? How many children have passed away just because some magnate wanted more profit on his investment?

The Black Soul of America.

Proud and rich America, your soul is black with the crimes you have committed against these poor destitute children! Boastful America, your hands are stained with the young tender blood of these suffering little tots! You, ruling capitalists, who hold sway over the workers' lives, your lives are rotten and decayed, because every dollar of profit you rob the workers of, robs the workers of so much life and happiness.

Workers of America, the country is yours! Why not take possession of it? All power to the producers!

Can't is properly a double distilled lie, the second power of lie.—Carlyle.

Education? There Ain't None! Of course, it would not be expected that this class of children would receive much education. The facts are that the majority of these working children did not reach any further than the fifth grade. All the educational facilities are the poorest. The school buildings are not really school buildings, but are, for the most part, ings, unpainted, in bad repair, and like the houses: small wooden buildings inadequately heated. In this part of the richest iron and coal state in the union, it is not only dangerous for the children in the mines, but in the schools as well. Cave-ins have occurred near several of the school houses, and the children's lives are in constant danger. This coupled with no playgrounds of any kind, and very inefficient teachers, makes it quite a miserable and very unwilling task for the children to pursue. No medical examination of the school children is in practice at all in these schools ruled by capitalist society. Apparently, miners' children are of little worth; no need to worry about their health!

Low Wages For Families.

Some uninformed people are apt to think that these young boys are really not forced to work, but that their parents, wanting a few luxuries of life, send their children into the mines to earn a few extra dollars. This thot could be dispelled further from the truth of the matter. The facts are that only 5 per cent of the fathers of these working boys received above \$1,850 per year, and these were either superintendents or engineers or some other such position; 63 per cent received less than \$1,250, and 16 per cent had an annual wage less than \$850. The lower the wage of the father, the more chance was there for the boy being employed. These low wages, we all know, cannot buy even the bare necessities of life, without thinking of any luxuries.

Infant Mortality High.

To give birth to children in this hideous and cruel part of the country is to take quite a chance, for the children have a pretty slim chance of