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Young Worker

Abolition of Child Labor!
A Fight Against Capitalist Militarism!
The Workers' Republic!

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Attack On Mexico Defied By Calles

Coolidge Confers with Pershing and LeJeune

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The militant reply sent to the impudent letter of the American Department of State by Calles, president of the Mexican republic, faced American big business today like a stone wall. The possibility of the United States again sending a little expedition of troops down to Mexico was considered not beyond the realms of possibility in view of the sudden hostility shown by Wall Street's valets in the state department towards Mexico.

The huge oil and land interests held by the United States, constantly coming into conflict with the interests of British imperialists and the desires of the Mexican people, may lead to the sharpening of the conflict to a decisive point.

The sending of troops to Mexico, without even the formality of a declaration of war, would be nothing new in the life of American robber capitalism, which has gone thru this thing before under Pershing and Funston and a gang of other willing military servants.

The situation has taken the immediate attention of President Coolidge who is taking a week-end cruise down the Potomac in his yacht, Mayflower, with secretary of state Kellogg, author of the infamous note to Calles, recuperating from his trip to Minnesota where he filled the descendants of Scandinavia with nicely sprinkled hot air.

Discusses Mexican Situation

Coolidge was accompanied on his week-end trip, during which the Mexican situation was thoroughly discussed, by General "Black Jack" Pershing, leader of the last military invasion of Mexico; Maj. Gen. John J. LeJeune, supposed to be a capitalist "expert" on Mexican and Latin-American affairs; and by Arthur Brisbane, spokesman for the publisher, William Randolph Hearst, who has vast estates, estimated at 1,000,000 acres, in Mexico.

The Mexican reply was handed direct to the newspapers on Sunday. It declared that it was the duty of the Mexican government to "rectify Mr. Kellogg's statement as required by truth and justice." President Calles declares his government will not countenance foreign interference in her internal affairs.

Calles pointed out "the contradiction found in Mr. Kellogg's statements when he declares that the United States have the greatest interest in the maintenance of order in Mexico and in the stability of her government and at the same time stating that he has seen news of revolutionary movements."

Calles "reject with energy any imputation that the government of Mexico is on trial before the world as an insult."

The Mexican government's statement was in reply to a declaration issued by Secretary of State Kellogg, wherein Kellogg charged that Calles "was not protecting American life and property," and hinted that the Mexican government would not be supported unless further steps were taken to suppress militant workers' movements and unless strikes were stamped out by the use of troops.

No Interference

"Mexico does not accord to any foreign country the right to intervene in any form in her domestic affairs," Calles note stated. "Nor is she disposed to subordinate her international relations to the exigencies of another country. If the government of Mexico is now on trial before the world, such is the case with the government of the (Continued on page 2)

Discontinuing Vets' Vocational Training

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The vocational training for world war veterans, the last poor sop that some of the workers in the war retained up to the present moment, will be discontinued on June 30, 1926, the government has announced.

Anti-Imperialist League Calls International Demonstrations

The All-America Anti-Imperialist League has called upon all the workers, students, and oppressed peoples on the two American continents to carry on a counter-demonstration to July 4th, which will be a combination of an imperialistic Defense Day test and the anniversary of the American declaration of independence.

Anti-Imperialist Week will take place from June 29 to July 4. Hundreds of oppressed workers and peasants on the western hemisphere will demonstrate against American, foreign and native robbery, the persecution and crushing of the independence of smaller nations and the infiltration of American financial domination from Canada to the Straits of Magellan, from Cuba to Hawaii.

Young workers of America! You who are most affected by imperialist machinations, which lead to the wars in which you are sacrificed on the altar of profit! Demonstrate together with the enlightened and protesting workers of these continents!

Demonstrate for the freedom of Wall Street's slaves in the United States and in every other part of the world!

THEY STAND READY TO FIGHT FOR THE BOSSES' GOLD



Anti-Evolution Law Is Held Unconstitutional

DAYTON, Tenn.—The motion entered in circuit court by defense counsel for John T. Scopes, high school teacher charged with violating the Tennessee anti-evolution law, to quash the indictment against Scopes, says that the anti-evolution act is unconstitutional.

The law, which forbids the teachers from telling their pupils of the theory of evolution, violates seven articles of the constitution of the state, the motion, presented by Judge J. L. Godsey, states.

Progressive Miners To Aid In Youth Demands

SCRANTON, Penna.—The Tri-District Convention of the United Mine Workers of America, composed of districts one, seven, and nine, of the anthracite field, which is to be held here on June 29, will have before it a number of propositions backed by the progressive elements in the union, prominent among which will be the demand for a uniform wage scale and the termination of the wage agreement on the 31st of August 1926.

The recognition of the increasing importance of the young workers in the mining industry features one of the resolutions which will be introduced to the convention by the left wing.

Youth Competition Nailed
The resolution calls attention to the fact that young workers are being brought into competition with the older workers, doing the job at less wages and having a tendency to lower the earning capacity of the workers in general. As a weapon against this danger, it is proposed that the union demand that mined coal be paid on a tonnage basis which will guarantee each worker a \$10 for a six hour day, a flat increase of \$2 per day for all inside and outside day labor, and a demand that boys receive the same pay as men for the same work, with

the abolition of overtime except in cases of emergency.

This important resolution, which is endorsed by the Young Workers League and all militant young miners, reads as follows:

WHEREAS, The present capitalist system of production is enabling the mine owners to accumulate tremendous profits, and to enjoy leisure and luxury at the expense of the blood and sweat of the miners, and

WHEREAS, The prevailing conditions in the mining industry are being exploited by the mine owners to worsen and to make more miserable the conditions of the miners, and

WHEREAS, The steadily mounting cost of living has reduced the buying power of the present wage scale to such an extent as to make it impossible for the miners to satisfy even (Continued on page 2)

JINGO PRESS PREDICTS WAR

U. S. SENATOR KING EXPOSES BACKERS OF GREATER ARMAMENTS

Steel Men for Big Navy

NEW YORK CITY.—An exposure of the mad militarist drive which is now being made by the United States in its campaign driving for war with Japan, has just been made by Senator King, of Utah, in an article in the Current History Magazine of the New York Times. Neither the senator nor the New York Times have the slightest taint of radicalism about them.

The senator declares that America has spent a billion dollars on new vessels in the last 10 years, incomparably more than Britain and Japan together. He proves that the stories about America's inferiority in sea strength is just propaganda by the steel plate armor makers, the professional war mongers and the whole reckless crew who prefer to see "friendly" nations plunged into the blazing hell of war for their own financial satisfaction.

Senator King places Japan's navy as a distinctly poor third, fit for defensive purposes only, and certainly not in the least adapted for attacking a more powerful nation 4,000 miles from the Japanese base.

Even Bryan doesn't like to be made a monkey of. Don't let the capitalist class make a monkey out of you by keeping you out of the organization of the revolutionary youth, the Young Workers League.

Get a sub and make a young Communist.

ANALOGY DRAWN WITH LAST WAR

Frisco Sheet Points Out
Consequences of
Maneuvers

PACIFISTS IN HOPELESS FIT

(Special to The Young Worker).
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—An example of the method which is being pursued by the jingoist press, especially on the Pacific coast of the country, in order to prepare the minds of the American workers for the next world war, is seen in the editorial appearing in the San Francisco Daily Herald, and signed by Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., the boy reporter who has "risen in the ranks" from a poor millionaire to an owner of newspapers.

The editorial states in part as follows:

"The next war—and that war may not be so very far distant if we are to believe reports seeping out of Tokyo and Washington—will be a sea war. . . Today 145 vessels of war lie in the bay, aboard which close to 50,000 men are quartered. There is a reason why this fleet lies in San Francisco waters today. That reason will be forthcoming before so many months pass by. In 1914 another great armada lay in the waters of Portsmouth harbor, Great Britain. One month later the world was embarked on its greatest war-making venture. That is not synonymous. It is simply exemplary."

CHILDREN FORCED TO PLEDGE FOR WAR IN 'FLAG DAY' PROGRAM

Laud Beauty of Capitalism

All school children were ordered to repeat the "oath of allegiance" to the American flag when they reported to their class rooms this week, as a part of the program for "flag day." On June 14, each year, the men of business remind the youth of the country that "patriotism" means shouldering a gun to go off and fight the workers of another land.

Numerous speeches were made praising the present system of robbery of the workers for which the government stands and fights so obligingly.

Fourteen Arrested in Chicago Red Free Speech Fight

Eight members of the Young Workers League and six members of the Workers Party were arrested at North and Orchard Avenues for speaking on the street corner in an organized attempt to break down the violations of their "democratic free speech rights" which the police have been carrying on at the behest of the North Side Business Men's Association.

The League members included Natalie Gomez, city secretary, Catherine Polshuk, area branch organizer, Davis Bernard, Karl Kritchell, Nat Kaplan, Max Shachtman, Al Schaeffer and Ida Ekeles.

Chinese For War On Imperialists

Revolutionists Take Control of Canton

PEKING, China.—That the upheaval of the Chinese nation is not a passing wave of angry masses without hope of accomplishment, but is becoming a permanent historical event of the greatest world importance, is seen in the crystallization of national feeling throughout all China. On Monday, the strike throughout the nation, was reported as having been successful, practically all the industrial centers having been brought to a standstill.

The leading figures in the Kuo Min Tang Party are demanding that Chinese troops be sent to occupy Shanghai, oust the foreign imperialists and enforce the abrogation of the humiliating treaties.

The new spirit of national revolution was well voiced by the most

powerful army leader in China, General Feng Yuhsiang, at Kalgan, where, addressing a great mass meeting, he openly threatened war on England unless apology and indemnity for the murder of the Shanghai strikers and students at Shanghai and Hankow were given by Britains. Feng frankly warned that the present army in China is to be reckoned with as far superior in equipment, training and morale, to the formless and weak forces the imperialists scattered before them when they conquered China under the Ching dynasty.

General Feng directly commands approximately 120,000 troops, and the most powerful military influence in the Peking government which is the formal authority over the rest of the Chinese armies.

The Peking government has handed another and stronger note to the British legation describing the Shanghai and Hankow shootings of Chinese by English troops as "inhuman," declaring that the murder of eleven Chinese civilians and two Chinese

CONTINUE SEARS ROEBUCK DRIVE

Cops Fail to Scare Off Distribution of Bulletins

JOBS TAKEN BY STUDENTS

Refusing to be intimidated by the police who were being used in the interests of the bosses against the young workers of Sears, Roebuck, members of the Young Workers League of Chicago successfully distributed over three thousand shop notices to the young workers of the plant on Saturday.

The work at Sears Roebuck is being carried on weekly. The nucleus of the League is carrying on a regular campaign for new members. Bulletins and papers are sold regularly, and have been sold for almost a year. During this time, the nucleus had about eight members, and carried on very good work. In getting new members however, a stool-pigeon got into the nucleus and the result was that the comrades were all fired and the nucleus broken up.

But again the work has been started. Three weeks ago the plant was canvassed with Young Workers and Bulletins. Because of the good showing made, the police disturbed the distribution and demanded permits from one of the comrades. This comrade sent the copper to another comrade, who in turn sent the officer to yet another comrade, and by that time all the bulletins were passed out! They threatened the young Communists with arrest if they came in the afternoon to sell Young Workers, but this was not done.

Last week the bulletins were again handed out. The comrades went around the plant and were chased by the cops.

The plant has a very efficient speed up system and because of so many students looking for jobs many of the workers have been laid off their jobs which are being taken by the students. The nucleus is now busy taking up this issue with the young workers.

Lewis, Harrison George, William F. Kruse, Wm. F. Dunne, editor of the Daily Worker, Gertrude Welsh and Elsa Bloch. Most of them were held for \$100 bail, the rest being held for \$50.

The local Communist movement intends to keep on the fight until they are finally permitted to speak on any street corner they darn well please.

Organize the League in the shops and mines: there is where it COUNTS!



Sun Yat Sen, Tchang Tsu Ling and Feng Yuh Sing.

policemen at Hankow was directly the work of British from the gunboat "Bee," stating that China will demand for full redress when damage is detailed and demanding that the British legation immediately order all British consulates in China to prevent further attacks on Chinese by British troops or civilians.

War on Britain Demanded.
Open demands that China declare war on Great Britain were being made by Chinese radicals here today. The demands came as a climax to a wave of anti-British feeling that has been sweeping China as a result of the killing of the eight Chinese by British marines last week.

Parts of the Chinese press were publishing warlike editorials urging the immediate severance of diplomatic relations with Britain.

Kuo Min Tang Wants Action.
Speaking to a students' union meeting here today, George Hsu Chien, Kuo Min Tang (People's Party) leader and former minister of justice, urged that a Chinese army be dispatched immediately to Shanghai.

Labor and student resolutions demand the immediate return of all British concessions and the abrogation of all treaties.

The strike situation at Shanghai was unchanged.

Conference Deadlocked.

Foreign and Chinese delegates in conference here continued deadlocked over the thirteen Chinese demands made to the powers in connection with the shooting of ten Shanghai students May 30, for foreign settlement police. No further reports of trouble in the Yangtze valley were reported.

A British gunboat was rushing to Kiukiang, upper Yangtze port, scene of rioting Saturday, to take aboard foreign missionaries.

It is reported that the foreign authorities have decided that they will withdraw their troops from Shanghai, but gradually. Whether this is a trick to get the strikers back to work is not yet ascertainable. The strike is (Continued on page 2)

GIRLS BURNED IN N. Y. MATCH FACTORY TRAP FIRE

NEW YORK CITY.—Eleven persons were burned, seven seriously, when flames broke out in the match factory of the I. Gleaberman plant in Brooklyn today. Two of the victims were girls.

BALTIMORE UNANIMOUS FOR N. E. C.

BALTIMORE, Md.—After hearing a comprehensive report by Comrade John Williamson, N. E. C. representative in the east, the membership meeting of the Baltimore League went on record unanimously endorsing the National Executive Committee and the decision on the American League

by the Y. C. I., without any diplomatic and allegedly clever sidestepping of the decision either in spirit or in letter.

The votes in the other cities will be analyzed in the next issue The Young Worker.

Progressive Miners Aid Youth

(Continued from Page 1)

WHEREAS, Boys are brought into competition with the men doing the same work as men for less wages, thereby reducing the earning capacity of the miners, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That all coal mined shall be paid for a tonnage basis, said basis to guarantee each person working at the coal \$10 for a six hour day; a flat increase of \$2.00 per day for all inside and outside day labor; and boys to receive the same pay as men for the same work; and be it further

RESOLVED; That company men shall be supplied to do all company work, or sometimes referred to as dead work, at all times, without the necessity of the miners leaving their regular employment at the face for that purpose, unless in cases of emergency; and be it further

RESOLVED; That in cases of emergency where men are brought from the face for this laboring work, they shall be paid the prevailing rate of wages for that class of work, with 25 per cent per hour extra for inconvenience of moving and as compensation for losses accruing from the change of work; and be it further

RESOLVED; That overtime shall be prohibited unless in cases of emergency, said emergency to be interpreted as where overtime is necessary to put mine in operation the following day; and that all overtime worked shall be paid for at the rate of time and one half, with double time for holidays and Sundays, and be it further

RESOLVED; That this wage agreement terminate on the 31st of August 1926.

Among the other resolutions to be presented will be ones which condemn the Citizens Military Training Camps and the attempts to turn over the machinery of the American Federation of Labor to this institution, the demand that the last vote for international officers be tabulated by Lewis and his machine to put off the convention of the union be condemned, that Soviet Russia be recognized by the United States, that the union demand the six-hour day, and five day week for miners, as well as the nationalization of mines under control of the workers.

A labor party based on mass support of the trade unions, and including all working class political bodies is the subject of another proposal of the left wing.

Patrick H. Toohey, one of the most active left wingers in the miners' union, at the present time in the anthracite field, will probably be at the convention of the hard coal fields together with a number of other progressives. Comrade Toohey, who is a member of the Young Workers League, will carry on an active fight in the convention not only for the planks of the progressive platform in general, but also for the particular points which apply to the youth.

BLOOMINGDALE IS OBJECT OF DRIVE

New York Department Store Is Den of Robbery

By JEROME BRAND.

NEW YORK.—Of the two thousand employees of the Bloomingdale Department Store more than 80 per cent are young workers. Most of the workers are young girls receiving wages of from \$12 to \$15, while about 20 per cent of the workers, young men, receive wages of \$14 to \$17 per week.

Bloomingdale's, like most other department stores of this city, have a system of speeding up, by offering a premium to all those whose sales reach a certain fixed quota. I have spoken to a number of girls and they all admitted that this quota is hardly ever reached.

Two weeks vacation is offered to all those who work for at least THREE YEARS at Bloomingdale's. One of the workers who has stuck it through for about two years told me that most of the workers do not stay long on the job. Very few stay long enough to be entitled to a vacation. The reason for this is because the work is very hard and tiresome and the worker knows from the experience of those six who have stayed longer than he or she did that the maximum wages at Bloomingdale's are starvation wages.

The Yorkville English Branch of the Young Workers League located in the same territory with Bloomingdale's has started a campaign among the young workers and is meeting with great sympathy among the workers. The Yorkville English Branch has distributed 1,000 copies of the YOUNG WORKER with a circular enclosed in every copy, calling upon the workers at Bloomingdale's to organize and also to join the Young Workers League, the only organization in this country that fights for the interests of the working class youth.

Attack on Mexico Defied By Calles

(Continued from page 1)

United States as well as those of all other countries. But if it is to be understood that my country is on trial as a defendant; my government absolutely rejects with energy such imputation, which in essence, would only mean an insult."

"In no way will my government admit that a government of any nation may pretend to create a privileged situation for its nationals in the country, nor shall it either accept any foreign interference contrary to the rights of sovereignty of Mexico."

Hearst's Finger in Pie

The trip of the presidential yacht Mayflower was devoted to discussion of the Mexican situation, according to reports. Hearst is a large landholder and controls many interests in Mexico. Arthur Brisbane acted as Hearst's representative on the trip, it is thought, in the dual capacity of publicity man and business representative.

Pershing and the head of the marines were taken on the trip, as the Coolidge government is known to be worried over the spirit of revolt manifesting itself among the colonial and semi-colonial peoples. A quick military expedition may be planned to "clean out the reds," in Mexico. It is known that the Standard Oil company for some months has been exerting pressure on the Calles government to break up the more militant unions and to suppress strikes among the oil workers.

Sheffield Not Wanted

The Mexican government does not want ambassador Sheffield to return to Mexico, it is felt here. Sheffield made the report to the president which prompted the Coolidge administration's note.

"Action and not words is what the United States wants from Mexico," was the reply to the Mexican note in high administration circles, intimating that Coolidge will continue in his demands that Calles obey the will of the Standard Oil company.

Borah With Imperialists

The "progressive" Senator Borah, chairman of the foreign relations committee of the senate, took part in the conference at the White House at which ambassador Sheffield painted Mexico as a land of banditry and at which the Kellogg note was framed. Borah agreed to the sending of the imperialistic demands.

The Mexican government has not paid its interest on the Morgan loan, and it is that in some quarters that Coolidge is helping Morgan to collect his money, at the same time that he aids the Standard Oil's drive against the trade unions.

The Washington Post, in an editorial a column long, states that Calles "must put down Communism or face

revolution by a Mexican element that will be stable and reliable," warning that Coolidge threatens to promote an uprising against Calles unless the present government bows to Wall Street's demands.

CANADIAN Y. C. L. IS SUCCESSFUL

Nucleus Forces School Board to Give Free Books

GUNS INSURED BUT NO BOOKS

DRUMHELLER, Canada. — When the school burned in Drumheller and the school board instructed the children to purchase new school books, because of the fact that no insurance had been placed on them, the school nucleus of the Young Communist League of Canada thought it time to show its hand. The story had been circulated that the reds had set the school on fire. This, of course, was laughed at by the majority of the workers. However, the red kids set the school board on fire when they stepped in with their demand for free books. The whole town was covered with handbills calling a meeting of protest for free books.

The meeting was roaring success and a committee was elected to visit the school board. The committee consisted of three members of the school nucleus and four of the children's parents.

The fact that the Drumheller school board carried fire insurance on the guns and ammunition in the school, leaving the children's books without insurance, indicates beyond a doubt that the capitalists place greater importance on military training than upon the elementary school education. And the committee forcibly impressed their knowledge of this on the board.

Finally the board came across. The school nucleus was successful. The children got their free books. An excellent victory for our young comrades.

The Drumheller school board without doubt intended to replace the guns and ammunition with which to militarize the workers' children. It was only the quick and forceful action of our school nucleus that made them replace the children's books.

It isn't enough to belong to the League. You must become an active member.

Get a sub and make a young Communist.

TAKE SOLDIERS' CASE TO COURT

Labor Defense Council Sends Money to Aid Appeal

COURTMARTIAL WAS A FRAUD

The Labor Defense Council is in receipt of a letter from Paul Crouch and Walter Trumbull, the two soldiers recently sentenced to military prison in Hawaii, for expressing radical views. They write that on May 27th they had a consultation with Geo. W. Wright, secretary of the Central Labor Council, who brought with him Mr. Fred Patterson, an attorney of Honolulu, who Wright secured to care for the cases.

Attorney Patterson is to start action in the federal courts immediately to take the two soldiers out of the jurisdiction of the military authorities on the ground they were illegally sentenced. If necessary, the letter states further, the cases will be carried to the United States Supreme Court.

Support Assured.

The Communist soldiers write that several hundred dollars are needed at once to start the action. They encouraged as to the possibility of raising money on the mainland for the defense. Geo. Maurer, secretary of the Labor Defense Council sent the following cable immediately on receipt of the letter: "LETTER RECEIVED. HOPE ACTION CAN AND WILL BE STARTED IN FEDERAL COURT. WE CAN HELP IMMEDIATELY TO EXTENT OF FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS. No question as to ample financial aid from mainland sources."

The original sentence of the court martial gave Crouch forty years and Trumbull twenty-six years at hard labor, the main count against them being that they organized the "Hawaiian Communist League." It was charged that this was an illegal organization on the ground it was not chartered by the Governor General of the territory. The fact is there was at no time more than seven members in the so-called league and there was no pretense made of secretiveness. The court martial was a fraud from beginning to end. The court deliberated less than half an hour and brought back practically life sentences on very flimsy evidence.

To be Sent Here.

Following world-wide agitation against the savage sentences, there has been a recommendation to the war department that the sentences be reduced to three and one year respectively, for Crouch and Trumbull. But the two soldiers hold that even these are exorbitant and much over the allowed sentence of three months imprisonment which the law provides as penalty for their so-called "offenses."

It is announced in Honolulu that

Chinese For War On Imperialists

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costing \$3,000,000 a day at the very least.

It is learned from Hankow that one of the wounded Chinese shot down by the British Saturday, has died of his wounds. This makes the total at Hankow, nine killed.

Peking in Huge Strike Demonstration

PEKING, China, June 15.—Chinese students, merchants, shopkeepers and workmen in the largest demonstration made here during the present troubles today went to the foreign office and demanded that the Chinese government sever relations with Great Britain and instruct the tuchun of Hankow forcibly to take possession of the British concession there.

The British legation has sent a lengthy reply to the Chinese note of protest over the shooting of a number of Chinese last week during an attack on the British concession in Hankow.

The reply ignores the fact that the British are interlopers in China.

Refusing to admit that any responsibility rests on the British authorities, the reply cites a previous warning against allowing the anti-British agitation to go unchecked and asks that energetic measures be taken to check such agitation.

The China Press, an American newspaper, admits that the biggest thing in the situation is the unification of all the military, political and students with the workers on a radical program of anti-imperialism which may force the Peking government to abrogate all treaties thrust upon China by the powers when China was helpless.

The strike continues, with more than forty ships tied up in the harbor. The cotton mills are closed, with 60,000 operatives idle, and the shops and native banks are closed, refusing to do business with foreigners.

Imperialists Getting Nervous.

LONDON, June 15.—The foreign powers today looked upon the Chinese situation as "serious," the British foreign office said, and another British warship is being sent to Hankow. Eight Chinese rioters were killed at Hankow several days ago by British marines and the Chinese government has made an official protest to Great Britain against the incident.

The powers are in "complete accord" and while there are no plans

Crouch and Trumbull are to be sent back to the mainland on June 26th for confinement in an, as yet undetermined prison. This will not interfere with the court action to be undertaken.

for immediate intervention, representatives of the powers are in negotiation in Peking, the foreign office said. However, the foreign office is evidently worried over the tidal wave of anti-British sentiment rising in China, and is far—in spite of its words—from being in "complete accord" with Japan, which is trying to charge all responsibility to Britain.

The British foreign office is likewise irritated by the claim that the Sikh police in the international settlement at Shanghai is under "British control."

They say that it is true that there is a large proportion of British officers, but the police of the settlement are controlled by the International Municipal Council, which happens to have at present as chairman—an American, Sterling Fessenden.

The British foreign office also reminds the world at large that Americans fired on the Chinese during a fight in which one of the white guard "volunteers" had been wounded.

Kuo Min Tang Armies Rule Canton

CANTON, China, June 15.—The Yunnanese, who thoroughly looted the city before they were driven out by the armies of the Kuo Min Tang, are scattered and in flight, hiding in all sorts of corners.

So detested have the mercenaries made themselves in the minds of the Canton workers, that when Chinese civilians find anyone speaking Yunnanese, they beat them and throw them in the river.

The Kuo Min Tang volunteers, which are practically Red Guards, are in full control of the city again, and are welcomed on every hand by all except the foreigners and the reactionary merchant class.

From Hong Kong it is learned that the British government is trying desperately to stop the strike movement and has suppressed the Chinese labor paper published there. Nevertheless, the Hong Kong seamen are striking today.

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Protect Youth Say Painter Militants

A proposal that will be made by the progressives in the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper-hangers at the coming convention of that union in Montreal, Canada, to protect the young workers in the industry from the dangerous diseases which are the lot of the workers in this trade, was made public by the militant left wing group of the organization.

Pointing out that painting is one of the most hazardous trades in the building industry, where poisonous gases and matter is very soon absorbed into the system of the worker, and showing that the youth is most susceptible to this danger, the progressives call for the abolition of the so-called spraying machine, the use of harmless substitutes for dangerous poisons, and as a means of giving the young apprentices some protection, the demand that young workers be not permitted to work more than six hours a day, although he is to receive the same pay as other workers if he does the same work.

The resolution reads as follows: WHEREAS, Statistics show that the painting trade is one of the most hazardous in the building industry, due to the many poisons that the painters come into contact with; and

WHEREAS, There are harmless substitutes for many of these poisonous materials; and

WHEREAS, Many of the diseases contracted by painters are caused by too long exposure to these dangerous poisons, not giving nature sufficient time between working hours to throw them off; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that, as a health measure, this convention endorses the principle of the shorter work day, and as a beginning carry on an intensive struggle for the five-day week, forty-hour week; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That health measures be written into agreements, such as the abolition of the spraying machine, and the use of harmless substitutes for dangerous poisons, etc.; and be it further

RESOLVED, That as a protection for the youth in the industry, they be not allowed to work more than six hours per day.

GOLFERS' BOYS WIN WALKOUT

Pennsylvania Caddies Win with Help of Reds

WILKINSBURG, Penna. — Three hundred caddies employed on the Edgewood country club's golf links, recently struck for and won an increase in wages after showing the caddie master a real display of solidarity.

These young rebels who last year were receiving 65 cents a round, and who some time ago demanded and were given 85 cents, are now proud to announce that a short strike has forced this club of wealthy business men and capitalists to pay them a \$1 a round.

Two members of the East Pittsburgh Junior group of the Young Workers League who are employed as caddies had an additional demand added which was also taken up as one condition upon which the caddies would return.

The caddie master had them divided into two classes. Class A boys were receiving more than the Class B boys. The Juniors pointed out that this was unfair as all boys did the same work and that there was only one class—the working class.

Before these successful strikes the caddies who are all young boys, were among the poorest paid in the Pittsburgh district, now they can tell the cock-eyed world they are among the highest paid and wish to announce that they are not thru as they are taking steps to organize a union among the caddies to win bigger victories.

Child Slavery Running Wild on Jersey Truck Farms

NEW YORK.—The children working on New Jersey truck farms, brought to public attention by the Jersey director of employment in his report to the state labor department, are simply a few of the 3,000,000 children under 14 who are not getting enough schooling.

In the U. S. department of agriculture report (published in April) it was shown that one-fourth of the laborers on New Jersey farms are child workers. Some started at 5 years to work during the summer. The average age of the child workers is 10.7 years. Fifty-six per cent of the children left school before they were 14 and had not gone beyond the sixth grade. There are 58 per cent backward and the percentage of backward increases with the ages of the children.



FAIRY TALES FOR WORKERS CHILDREN



BY HERMINIA ZUR MUHLEN TRANSLATED BY IDA DAILES

THE SPECIAL OFFER

Fairy Tales For Workers' Children

DURING THE CAMPAIGN

You can get the new book Fairy Tales for Workers' Children just off the press, and a year's subscription to the weekly YOUNG WORKER, all for \$2.00, or a year's sub to the YOUNG COMRADE and the book for \$1.00

This book of stories by Herminia Zur Muhlen is the first of its kind to ever be published in America. Many have read other stories by this author in the YOUNG COMRADE but this is the first time there was an opportunity to get the best of these stories, beautifully bound and illustrated by Lydia Gibson.

This is not only a book that every workers' child will want to own and read many times over, but older workers get great enjoyment in reading these interesting stories, beautifully told.

A year subscription to the YOUNG WORKER costs \$1.50. The YOUNG COMRADE costs 50 cents a year. The book alone costs 75 cents.

WRITE TO PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT OF THE

Young Workers League of America

1113 W. WASHINGTON BLVD.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

YOUNG WORKER

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MAX SHACHTMAN, Editor. JOHN HARVEY, Manager.

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JINGO FRANKNESS: A VIRTUE

LIKE a break of cool sea wind comes the refreshing statement of Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., the editor of the San Francisco Daily Herald, which is printed in another section of this issue of The Young Worker.

Without making any honest about it, he speaks frankly of the coming of the next world war, and advocates intensified preparation on the part of the United States to meet the situation.

To be sure, there is no clear analysis of the situation. That would require some knowledge and understanding, which is so outstandingly absent from the gray matter of nine-tenths of the occupants of the editorial chairs.

Cornelius sagely makes the analogy between the present movements of the American naval machine in the Pacific with that of affairs which directly preceded the late unlamented world slaughter.

The specialists who are running America's imperialist business realize clearly that wherever the first gun is fired, the center of the next world war will be the Pacific and the Orient.

A careful comparison of the military preparations of the old imperial government of Germany with that of the United States will prove to any worker that latter has by far outstripped the former so far as the fine points of the game are concerned.

THE CASE OF BEN GITLOW

THE decision of the United States Supreme Court upholding the constitutionality of the New York Criminal Anarchy Law, isn't so important merely because it sends Ben Gitlow back to Sing Sing.

It means that the anti-working-class criminal syndicalist statutes on the books of thirty-five states are sanctioned as bona fide institutions for the jailing of workers.

for wholesale "legal" drives against the workers in practically every state in the union.

This decision comes at a time when the country is about to embark on one of these periods of glutted markets and tight money.

Decisions of the supreme court are something like the price of pig-iron. They are an indication of the class political outlook in the same way that advance orders on pig-iron are an indication of the economic outlook.

100 PERCENTISM IN HAITI

A HAITIAN editor has been jailed for printing the story of an ancient Swedish king who was overthrown because of his tyranny.

We hope it was and also wish to remark in this connection that when an editor has to dig up the sagas of the Norsemen in an attempt to avoid persecution it is pretty good evidence that the government he is attacking needs overthrowing.

AID FROM PROGRESSIVES

THE Progressives elements in the trade unions are more and more coming to recognize the importance of the youth in the industry and in their own organizations.

From two such diverse unions as that of the painters and of the miners comes good news. At the tri-district convention of the anthracite coal fields in the east, the progressives have decided to introduce a resolution of the conditions of young and adult miners, based to a large extent upon the condition which already exist in the bituminous fields, Illinois and other centers.

But it is not enough that the progressives present these resolutions; nor even when these resolutions are carried at a convention should we hold our hands with satisfaction.

No success will ever attend our plans unless there is the proper organizational form to carry them out. The Young Workers League group in the union is the lever for the overthrow of every discriminatory clause and action.

BUNKSHOOTERS

IN the Chicago Daily News, and without a doubt in a number of other kept sheets, a series of little stories is printed occasionally under the heading of John Martin's Happy Corner.

We do not know who the perverted intellect who signs these tales may be, but we do know that if he had twice as much brains as he possesses at the moment, he would be a stratum below the half wit.

What Is The Young Men's Christian Association?

BEGINNING with the early 70's when the Northern Pacific Railroad began to build its rails across the western part of the U. S., the Y. M. C. A. established its work among the exploited proletariat.

The early railroad barons found in the Y. M. C. A. a good means of subduing the workers in the rough west. Ever since then the industrial work of the Y. M. C. A. has grown at a tremendous pace. A special pamphlet has been issued to the industrial workers in the Y. M. C. A. entitled, "Ways and Means."

Special attention is paid to the young workers and boys. C. C. Robinson, secretary of Boys' Work says: "Where there is opportunity for a wide range of educational work, as often the Association is the only educational agency that touches the boys' life."

Corrective physical training is given to about 35,000 employed boys and considerable effort to give instructions to these and as many more reached in extension work is winning success in such lines as teaching thrift, physical fitness, sex education, health laws, value of education, vocational guidance, etc.

It is not possible to get statistics on the number of Y. M. C. A. units operating in industry to date. However, we give below the statistics of industrial Associations given out by the Y. M. C. A. for 1919:

Table with 2 columns: Industry, Buildings Secretaries. Rows include Coal, Lumber, Cotton, Metal mining, Iron and Steel, Shipbuilding and munitions.

Of course this number has about doubled since 1919. As can be seen from the contributions made by the large corporations, particularly the steel corporation in Gary, Ind., and Sears, Roebuck, the number of industrial associations is growing very rapidly and they are becoming the most important part of the Y. M. C. A.

The Y. M. C. A. says in veiled phrases that its industrial work is designed to quell the unrest of the workers. Here is the message in their own words which they send to the boys portraying why they carry on industrial work:

"There is a widespread and growing demand for the services of so-called welfare agencies to help bring about industrial betterment. Employers recognize the value in the Association as such an agency and are welcoming and supporting the activities of the Association both in the cities and in the smaller fields."

In a pamphlet published in 1914, the Y. M. C. A. informs the bosses that in 80 industrial communities outside of the cities, large corporations gave \$1,500,000 in equipment for industrial work carried on by the Y. M.

Chicago Daily News, which parades its impartiality and liberalism with suspicious display, shoots into the minds of the children who are unfortunate enough to fall under the literary-sway of the paper, is typical of the complete ignorance or perversion of the conditions and desires of the working class.

The intelligent child of the worker, either thru his or her own experience in the field of capitalist society, or thru the education and activity of the communist children's groups, will silently snicker at such trips and give three rousing whistles for the profound wisdom of the inanities of such children's tales.

ANOTHER MOBILIZATION DAY

JULY fourth, the anniversary of the founding of the American government, is to be a test mobilization day. July 4th has been substituted for armistice day by president Coolidge as the time to turn the militarists loose, publicly, for twenty-four hours and let them have their way with the workers.

Contributions of \$25,000 and Over by Capitalists And Capitalist Institutions to the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. in 1923.

Table with 3 columns: Donor, Sum, Purpose for which given. Lists donors like George Brown, Cleveland Dodge, Mrs. W. M. Leeds, etc.

C. A., and at that time already contributed \$175,000 for propaganda amongst the workers and against working class organizations.

"Industrialism is able to bear the cost of the service which it needs and it is for the Association to demonstrate its ability to render this service," says the Y. M. C. A. in talking on a business basis to the bosses.

The manufacturing class responds promptly. Nearly all of the larger corporations contribute regularly for this special industrial work. Julius Rosenwald, president of Sears, Roebuck, an organization that employs 25,000 young men and girls at probably the lowest wages in the United States contributes from \$25,000 to \$100,000 a year to the Y. M. C. A.; and the Y. M. C. A. has a building especially fitted to administer to the spiritual needs of the exploited young workers of Mr. Rosenwald's organization.

Who finances the Y. M. C. A.? To carry on the mass activities which the Y. M. C. A. does, requires large sums of money. Over \$150,000,000 yearly is needed for the activities of this bourgeois organization. Of course, the greater share of funds of the Y. M. C. A. are taken from the deeded members. The Y. M. C. A. charges various dues, charges for the use of its Gym, its halls, etc. All over the country the Association runs hotels at rather low rates; but because the buildings are built or supplied by large capitalists and because no tax is levied on the Y. M. C. A. by the government, the returns to the organization are very high from this source.

The hotels are nothing but labor barracks and are always situated in industrial centers or the railroad centers and are used by the workers engaged in industry.

In many of the pamphlets that are printed by the Y. M. C. A. there is contained a blank subscription form soliciting funds. The Y. M. C. A. appeals directly to the capitalists, to leave it money in their wills. This they do readily. The following is a table of contributions during the year 1923 to the Young Men's Christian Association and the Young Women's Christian Association donated by capitalists and capitalist institutions:

Each one of these donors is a reactionary capitalist or capitalist institution. Most of them are bankers or connected with the largest banking institutions in the United States. It is significant to note that the largest sums, namely the \$250,000 donated by Netty F. McCormick of Chicago and the \$500,000 given by the Laura Spellman Rockefeller Foundation are turned to the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A.

Coolidge may be dumb in many ways, but no one can accuse him of not being in line with the war plans of his imperialist masters. British imperialism is the real rival of America in the world today and on July 4th, the anniversary of the struggle for independence from Great Britain, all of the camouflage can be discarded and an orgy of patriotism indulged in with the hated "redcoats" as the target of 100 per cent American wrath.

This is a clever maneuver and the coming anniversary will be something more than a celebration of past victories: it will be a preparation for a new war for world domination in which our rulers hope, by sacrificing millions of workers, to arise as the unchallenged tyrants of the eastern and western hemispheres.

On this account it is all the more necessary that the class conscious workers turn this ruling class holiday into a day of demonstration against imperialist war, to expose the murderous use of a revolutionary tradition to further the bloody and profit soaked aims of the ruling class of this country.

gregate of these donations amounts into the millions.

Aside from these money donations, the Y. M. C. A. is aided in every way by the capitalist government, by churches and practically the entire

FARMERS' "OPPOSITION" TO CHILD LABOR AMENDMENT TURNS OUT TO BE LED BY TEXTILE MANUFACTURERS

After five hours' discussion, the Republican Party of the United States Congress has decided to take no action on the Child Labor Amendment (enabling, not compelling the various federal states to pass legislation restricting child labor).

The storm center of the child labor agitation is North Carolina, one of the most important textile manufacturing districts of the country. It was in North Carolina that the suits

originated which led to legal decisions denouncing two federal child labor laws as contrary to the American constitution. But the textile manufacturers were not eager to bear the odium of figuring in the public eyes as the champions of child labor.

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'The International of Youth'

By V. I. LENIN. (December, 1916.)

SINCE September 1, 1915, "A militant propagandist organ of the International League of Socialist Youth organizations," having the above title, has been published in Switzerland in the German language.

The majority of official social-democratic parties in Europe now occupy the most degrading and treacherous position of social chauvinism and opportunism. Such parties are the German Party, the French Party, the Fa-



in itself; for without complete independence the youth will be UNABLE either to train themselves into good socialists or train themselves for the purpose of carrying socialism further.

We must stand for the complete independence of the youth leagues, but we must also stand for the complete freedom to criticize their mistakes in a comradely manner. We must not flatter the youth.

The following are the three principal mistakes we have observed in the excellent organ referred to: 1. On the question of disarmament a wrong position has been taken up which we criticize in a separate article.

2-A serious error is committed in the article by Com. NOTA-BENE (No. 6.) dealing with the distinction between socialists and anarchists and their attitude towards the state (and also on a number of other questions dealing with the MOTIVES of our opposition to the slogan of "national defense").

3. In the "statement of principles of the International League of Socialist Youth Organizations," published in No. 6 as the "Secretariat draft," there are numerous inexactitudes and a complete lack of WHAT IS MOST IMPORTANT: a clear comparison of the three main tendencies (social chauvinism, "the center" and the left wing) which are now fighting within the socialist movement in all countries.

To repeat: these errors must be re-futed and explained; at the same time, all efforts must be exerted in order to establish contact and to approach closely to the youth organizations and assist them in every way; but they must be approached PROPERLY.

'The International of Youth'

ly. Youth organizations who openly declare that they are still learning and that their fundamental task is to train workers for the socialist party, is quite another thing. Such people must be given every assistance; the greatest possible tolerance must be shown for their errors which must be rectified gradually by CONVINCING and not by fighting them.

The anarchists desire to "abolish" the state, to "blow it up" ("sprengen") as Com. Nota-Bene expresses it in one place, erroneously ascribing this view to the socialists.

(b) "For social democracy, which is, or at all events should be, the teacher of the masses, it is now more than ever necessary to emphasize their hostility to the state on principle. . . . The present war has shown how deeply the roots of the state have penetrated into the souls of the workers," writes Com. Nota-Bene.

We must stand for the complete independence of the youth leagues, but we must also stand for the complete freedom to criticize their mistakes in a comradely manner. We must not flatter the youth.

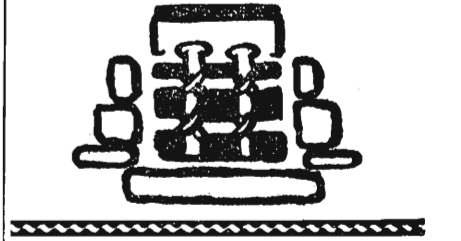
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PUSH the SUB DRIVE for the YOUNG WORKER \$1.50 per year 85c per six months hand yourself A PRESENT

A Week in West Virginia

Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Comrades: I had heard a good deal about West Virginia, and its state police. Its reputation is nationwide. The stories of its working class struggles will fill the future stories of American life.

I was in the field as national organizer of the Young Workers League. We had some connections in two towns and I wanted to see if I could get the League functioning there.

The train passed a station. There I first saw a state policeman. He was armed to the teeth. The metal of his gun glistened in the sun. He watched the train intently.

We passed many towns, some large, some small, before we reached the place at which I was to get off, Lowesville. Every station had its quota of police.

The sight I beheld was amazing. Here were a bunch of rough boards nailed together. The covers of old magazines served as wall paper.

About half an hour before I was to leave a tall, slim, healthy girl of seventeen walked in the door. She

was surprised to see me, and asked me how I got there. After I told her the story she said, "Gee, you are lucky. station when the train came in. Well, the mine tippie was burned down last night and if the state police had any suspicion as to who you are they certainly would have arrested you and tried to say the Communists did it."

"No wonder they did not bother you. It is a good thing you walked into that restaurant. It is a scab one. If you had walked into any other restaurant they surely would have stopped you, questioned you and searched you."

I was very interested in what she was doing and asked about it. After telling me how impossible it was to organize anything now because only scabs were in the town, since all the union men had moved away, now in order to keep alive, she was taking orders for clothes, for shoes, for anything and lived on the small commissions she got.

She wanted to know something about the movement. She asked questions, many of them being hungry for such knowledge. She was very much interested in the comrades at the head of the movement and asked, "Do you really know Comrades Foster and Ruthenberg. I had to leave. We said good-bye. And I walked down the muddy hill for two and a half more miles till I reached the station. I got on the train and Lowesville was left behind. Some more stations, lots more of state troopers, and I got off at Fairmount.

Max Salzman.

Young Negro Workers in Hospitals

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrades: There are quite a number of young Negro workers employed in some of the Chicago hospitals, especially in the kitchen and in the housekeeping departments.

As I say, "some," because in the rich hospitals they won't employ Negro workers because the rich patients and visitors do not like to see Negro workers taking care of their rooms and food.

But even where they are employed, they are discriminated against by the bosses and by some of the white workers who are foolish enough not to understand that if the white workers won't unite with the black, their wages will be cut, working hours lengthened, and conditions made worse.

The young Negro workers in the hospital receive smaller wages than the whites who are doing the same amount of work. They eat—at the last tables so that they get the food that is left after everyone else is through, and is almost spoiled. And when they get sick it, and go to the doctor with complaints they are secretly reported to the supervisors and fired.

Every white worker gets two half days off during the week. The young Negro get only one half day off during the week, and very often he does not get any and is not paid for overtime. Every white worker, when he has an accident, is taken to the general ward where the students practice on him or her. And the young Negro worker is sent home or to the County hospital.

The supervisors are always keeping the ward maids (young Negro girls) terrorized so that they are able to have them do all the work they want to. And when I came to them and spoke to them about Communism, and about the Young Workers League, gave them our literature, and told them that we stood for the abolition of all discrimination against the Negro workers of all ages and sex, they were very glad, and read the literature and gave it to their friends; they were too poor to buy it.

It is a good thing that the Young Workers League is starting its campaign among young Negro workers. The writer has worked in the Michael Reese, Mercy and Cook County hospitals.

With greetings, Henry Frien.

Crouch and Trumbull Are Not the First

Buenos Aires, Argentina. Gentlemen,

In a recent issue of your paper that came under my observation recently, I noted an article about two soldiers in Hawaii who received heavy sentences on account of a radical article they sent to the "Honolulu Advertiser."

The case brought to my mind a lad named John C. Martin of Virginia. This lad enlisted at the age of 17, in 1924, and was assigned to Hawaii. He was assigned to Company G., 2nd Infantry, later being transferred to the machine gun company of the same regiment. As I recall him, he was a wellbred and well-educated lad, deeply religious, patriotic and as unoppressed as a lad as I ever saw.

The company at the time boasted



Young Workers' Correspondence

a few radicals who were also atheists. Martin, listening to what he afterwards termed their "blasphemous and unpatriotic utterances," soon found himself in opposition to them, much to the amusement of the rest of us. But he soon earned our respect and admiration by his sincerity and fairness. The upshot of it was that he could be tried on. No provision had been made for anything like that so they turned him loose.

A short time later, however, he was called up to headquarters, and on facing the colonel, was ordered to read an order that was on his desk. As he was about to obey, the colonel called in a couple of officers and told them to witness the reading aloud by Martin of the order. It proved to be an order from the secretary of war to the effect that from that date on, no officer or enlisted man of the army could write anything for publication that had not been passed on by the Intelligence Dept. The colonel then significantly pointed out that disobedience of orders, according to court-martial regulations, was punishable by death in time of war and any other sentence but death in time of peace. Since we were still technically at war that finished Martin as a contributor to the "Des Moines News."

So it was probably on the strength of the above order that those men got their heavy sentences. As for Martin, he was discharged in 1920 and I had the pleasure of his company as a guest about two and one-half years ago in this city. I don't share his views, but his company more than compensates for them. I last heard of him in Finland. H. C. Dryden.

I believe to be true. So I asked all those that want to get this paper to get a subscription. I hope that soon we will have some. When we get subs I will have all those that read the paper come to my house and will try hard to organize them. Just as soon as I do that I will notify your paper and I hope that you will send someone to help us organize.

Wishing the young workers in the Briggs' plant success and hope that we can also get busy and organize here. We want a 5-day week, and a 6-hour day. Four weeks vacation with pay because we do very hard work, and also a committee of workers in the shop to take our demands to the boss and fight for them. Soon I will send you another story, since I see that you want the young workers to write about the conditions in their shop and what they are doing about it.

Yours truly, John McCafferty.

A Prison Sentence at Western Electric

Chicago, Ill.

I have just finished a nine-month term at Western Electric, and believe me it does not differ from any prison term that I know of. They have guards stationed at every entrance; each man entering is given a number. They go through a physical examination; they are given in return for their work, not room and board, but wages with which they can scarcely live. The working hours are from 7:30 in the morning till 6:00. The plant is filled with spotters whose sole duty it is to report any employee who either rests or takes a drink too often during the day.

Their piece work system is referred to as a premium system and each worker is expected to make more than his weekly wage. If he does not do so for two consecutive weeks an investigation is sure to follow which usually results in the firing of the employee.

In the assembly departments the work is done in gangs. Each gang is expected to put out a certain amount of work a day; if the gang can not do so they put in a special man who is an expert at a certain operation; the gang has to keep this man supplied with work. If they fail to do so, the gang is usually replaced by new employees. They get for their fast work a percentage which usually amounts to ten dollars per month; their weekly salary averages fourteen to eighteen dollars minus the bonus.

The reason for this low salary is because each department retains the following help: One foreman, one assistant foreman, three or more chasers, whose duty is to speed up production, one gang boss for each gang and one spotter. All of the aforesaid receive rather high salary and scarcely do any work. For one minute late you get docked for fifteen minutes, and for failure to punch the clock you get docked for a half an hour.

Yours, H. S.

A Messenger Boy in the Western Union

Chicago, Ill.

All messengers working in the loop have to come in the morning one-half hour before they start to work and put their suit on and shine their shoes and puttees and pass inspection. This means that the boy has to get up a half an hour earlier to start to work

and not get paid for it. After inspection he goes to his office for work. Inspection is held every ten minutes and in case he is a minute or two late for inspection he has to wait until the next inspection, this means another ten minutes wasted for nothing. Then the boy comes to his office late on account of inspection which means scolding from the manager and in some cases results with dismissal. If you do not come for inspection you receive a note on your suit to see the inspector and explain why you did not report for inspection.

The wages range from on an average of 6 to 8 or nine dollars a week. In the office the boys are taught manners which are, "keep your mouth shut," or "shut up." The boys are not allowed to talk in the office. They are paid on commission basis, the routes are divided into zones such as, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, and h. A zone is all the messages within the distance of two blocks. B zones are all messages within the distance of three blocks away from the office. They are paid by schedule; each office has its own schedule. The schedules range from six to thirteen and twenty the utmost. When some of the boys work by the hour they get during the daytime 28c, and 31 1/4c in the nighttime, but very few boys get paid by the hour for most of them are paid on the commission basis. The auto men get 70c an hour.

In the office they are subject to the office manager. They are supposed to do everything the manager tells them and they cannot go home without permission from the managers. If the boy has a drag with the manager he can go home whenever he wants and in the office can do things which others cannot.

When you become a messenger they tell you that you have a chance for advancement which you get very seldom, for most of the boys cannot stay there long; very few of the boys stay with the company more than a half year. The general slogan from those that quit is that they were either fipped from their pay or that the Western Union is rotten in general. Some boys are sometimes made to work overtime or double shift which means 16 hours with only one-half an hour lunch during the day and no lunch during the night, not considering supper money, but not even giving him a half an hour for supper time. The night boy is supposed to work eight hours without lunch. These are the conditions of the boys working for the Western Union.

Yours, "W. U. Boy."

Bunte Brothers - Scab Artists

Chicago, Ill.

The alarm awakened Teddy at six-thirty. He washed and dressed in a half an hour. He had eaten and was on his way to work via street-car at seven-thirty. He walked briskly to his slave yoke to avoid being late, also a bawling out from his "obss" and a dock in pay, for, if he came in late from one minute to a half an hour he would get "docked" a half an hour from his pay. And Teddy could not

afford to have this sum missing from his meager salary. He fell in line with the other clock "punchers" and after he had recorded his time he hurried upstairs just in time to hear the starting bell ring. He donned his working clothes and started in his tedious work, shoving trays in the candy-depositor. His forefingers were already hardened from doing this. At twelve-thirty a half of his day's work was done. He washed and ran down to the basement in order to be one of the first to get their eats. The price was not altogether satisfactory, although lower than the outside prices, but the grade of food was much more inferior.

He finished eating in twenty minutes and had ten minutes in which to rest in before he started in the afternoon round. This consisted of washing the tools they used for scraping the candy, wire-cutter, candy-forcer, and dies from the candy-depositor. After this he was called over to the candy dusting machine.

Here, to his mind, was the worst work in his department. One man dumped the candy off the trays into the machine, another man at the other end watched for marred pieces of candy as they fell on the boards which he put on a truck. On windy days the starch from the trays smoldered the area about the machine, making breathing very difficult. This starch dust raised the thirst and on several occasions the water would be shut off making work very perplexing. But one thing that Teddy noticed was this, that none of the workers complained. Most of these were Italians and were hardened natives so they accepted conditions as they came. But Teddy had plenty to say and complain about, but no one to tell them to.

Finally Teddy could no longer stand it so he spoke to the "straw boss." Here he received a curt reply and was threatened to lose his job if he opened his mouth again. And from that day on his movements were closely watched. One day after work he was coming out of the factory, a girl thrust a circular in his hand. On his way home he read it, it announced the sale of the Young Worker that was to be on sale there soon.

Today Teddy is waiting eagerly to see the paper on sale, for, he understands that it is of great interest to the young toiler.

B. B.

DETROIT! AT LAST!

DETROIT, Mich.—On the longest, hottest day in the season, the Y. W. L. of Detroit shall celebrate by giving a grand picnic. There will be games, sports, swimming, all kinds of contests. Refreshments, lunches. Everybody welcome; don't forget to come. All those with autos bring them along we will pay for their use. Don't forget: at Cass Lake in Dodge Park. On Sunday, June 21, 1925. All those coming should meet at the House of the Masses, St. Aubin, corner of Gratiot at 9:00 sharp. Fifty cents for transportation. Rain or shine we're going, nothing can stop us.

Committee: Poe Kisel, Chairman. Get a sub and make a young Communist.

CAPITALISM'S THRONE IS SHAKY

When the thrones of the oppressors and rulers lose their security, when rulers feel that their time is nearing the end then they become active. They utilize every possible means in order to remain on the saddle. This axiom has but recently been proven in a call which was issued by the unconditional Service League of America, one of the worst reactionary organizations, in the New York Times, but several weeks ago.

The message proclaimed that the "American youth should organize and spread the proper teaching of true patriotism"—that the ideals of the Reds are corruptive and demoralizing to the minds of the young and therefore, they, the "American youth should unite, call the organization what they will use whatsoever methods they please" just so they instill some of the patriotism into those "youngsters" just out their swaddling clothes, and already getting such radical ideas into their heads.

Comrades! can you read between the lines? Do you at all realize what the "American youth is being told to do? Who, according to this article, is doing to corrupting and demoralizing if not the bourgeoisie themselves? But why did the New York Times

suddenly spring forward with such an urgent call? What so extraordinary happened? Where and how did the radicals undermine "all our ideas, all our principles, all our laws, all of everything on which we pride ourselves as a nation?" Why such a strenuous and severe call?

The answer lies within the article. Sunday, May 17, an anti-militarist conference, of several liberal and radical organizations, took place at Far Rockaway, L. I. At the conference anti-militarism was discussed. One of the eminent speakers dared to compare the war department of the U. S. with that of the Bourbons of France, saying that, like them, it "never learned and so never will forget."

This, though of no great importance to us Reds caused a terrific stir-up amongst the capitalists, signifies that they are realizing that little by little the "American youth" is broadening (mentally, of course), and that the generation of tomorrow will not permit itself to be suppressed, will not cower as so many young people are at present, will unite—take the lead with the Red banner flying high!

Join the Young Workers League.

CONDITIONS OF WORKERS ON SOVIET VESSELS AROUSES THE ENVY OF BADLY EXPLOITED BRITISH SAILORS

LIVERPOOL, England.—The Soviet steamer, Bordienny, which visited Liverpool recently, attracted much attention among British sailors not only because of its social halls elaborately furnished for all members of the crews, but also because of the long rest periods provided for the men. On all Soviet Russian ships the seamen work four hours with eight hours off, while the stokers do four-hour shifts with a 12-hour break between their turns of duty.

It was explained to the British visitors that Russian seamen are never without a job or a ship. If their vessels are tied up, or in dock for repairs, the pay goes on regularly until they go to sea again, whether in the

same or another vessel. One month's leave, with full pay, is granted annually when the seamen either visit their homes or bring their families to the port of their arrival, the expenses of travel being borne by the state.

Most Soviet vessels carry an orphan boy, to whose upkeep all the crew contributes. This money accumulates until the young man becomes of age, when it is for him to decide what trade or profession he will follow. Most of these boys come from the Ukraine and do odd jobs about the ship.

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