

CHILDREN WORK AT HARDEST AND MOST DISAGREEABLE TASKS IN THE TOBACCO FIELDS

CHILDREN under 16 years of age play an important part in the production of tobacco in the United States, two of the most tedious and disagreeable operations in its cultivation, suckering and worming, being considered in some tobacco growing areas distinctly children's work, according to a report made public by the Children's Bureau of the U. S. Department of Labor.

In the typical districts chosen for the study, 2,278 child workers were interviewed, 863 in Kentucky, 706 in South Carolina and Virginia, and 1,109 in the Connecticut Valley.

Nearly one-half of these children in the South and more than one-third in New England were under 12 yrs., and about one-fifth in the South and more than one-tenth in the Connecticut Valley were under 10 years of age. About one-third of the children included in the study were girls. Negroes constituted about one-third of the child workers in Kentucky, and about one-fourth of those in South Carolina and Virginia. In the Connecticut Valley, almost all were white, but of foreign parentage.

Because a great deal of the work necessary in tobacco cultivation is done by hand and requires watchfulness and care rather than physical

strength, children assist in every process, the older children in planting, topping and harvesting, and children of all ages, even under 8 years, in suckering and worming. Suckering and worming is particularly the task of children in the South, little suckering and no worming being reported by child workers in the Connecticut Valley.

Suckering must be done two or three or even four times in a season, and in the hottest months of the year. It consists of breaking off the suckers or side branches that develop in the axils of the leaves after the top of the plant has been broken off to force the growth into the leaves. The children complain that their backs ache from bending over the plants, that pulling off the suckers burns their hands and that the strong odor from the tobacco makes them ill.

(Continued on page 4)

THE PROFIT MAKING MACHINE AT WORK



PASSAIC POLICE TRY TO BREAK TEXTILE STRIKE BY BOMBING

Infamous Frame-Up and Third Degree Methods Used

PASSAIC, N. J., Sept. 25.—The young textile strikers are standing solid in face of the new attempt to break the strike by the frame-up method. Henry Hurt, counsel for the Passaic textile union, issued the following statement today after a conference held this morning with union officials and lawyers working on the cases of the strikers arrested recently on charges of alleged bomb throwing.

"The police of Passaic, Garfield and Clifton are again attempting to break the textile strike by arresting members of the union and grilling them in an attempt to implicate them in the recent bombing incidents. They hope by these methods to destroy the morale of the strikers and detract public sympathy from them.

Young Striker Pinned.

"Twenty-one men and a boy have been arrested and some of them held incommunicado for several days. The distress of the wives and children of these men confined in jail without lawful warrant and brutally beaten by the police to extort confessions from them, can be imagined.

"From the beginning of the strike last January, the police have pursued a continuous policy of lawbreaking, clubbing, unlawful arrests and unreasonable bail. All this has failed to provoke the strikers to counter with like violence and lawbreaking. Now when the strike is about to be won, these strange bombings come into the picture.

Planted Bombs.

"From an examination of the available evidence of these bomb cases, it appears highly probable that they are the result of a 'plant' by detective agencies attempting to break the strike by charging violence against the strikers. It will be noticed that the bombings have been going on since May and that no one has been injured and no property damage done. I am informed that some of the men implicated are present workers in the mills. Unless the facts are fully brought out it is probable that those men will be shown to be detectives employed to incite strikers to violence.

"It will be remembered that a woman 'plant' was framed on Albert Weisbord which was later exposed and abandoned by its framers. Also that ridiculous charges of carrying weapons were concocted by the police against strike leaders. Such methods deserve the contempt and condemnation of all right thinking people.

"The Passaic union of the United Textile Workers supported by the entire strength of the American Federation of Labor will stand firm. The union will force the police to obey the law. The law presumes all persons to be innocent until proved guilty. Alleged confessions extorted by police brutality are not evidence of guilt. Applications for writs of habeas corpus for members of the union will be made today. Bail will be provided for members of the union who have been and may be arrested and due process of law secured for them."

WEISBORD WITHDRAWN POLICE STILL ACT



of the Passaic strike, Weisbord, shown above, has withdrawn from leadership to make room for A. F. of L. union. Although he claimed that the A. F. of L. welcome in Passaic they were continuing their ruthless efforts to break the strike, using the infamous frame-up and third degree methods.

Soldiers Desert In Philippines

MANILA, P. I.—Four soldiers attempted to escape from the Philippines as stowaways on the steamer Antioche have been straggled by the Philippine division, Port of Call for action. This again poses a serious army life in a colonial possession, not a bed of roses.

CLOAK MILITARY TRAINING WITH NEW NAME IN N. Y. CITY COLLEGE

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Incoming freshmen at City College may take a course in "civilian drill" as an alternative to the hitherto compulsory course in military training. It was made known yesterday by the faculty of the institution. The new course will be under direction of the hygiene department, whereas the classes in military science are supervised by army officers.

In November, 1923, the student newspaper opposed compulsory military training and suggested a student opinion on the subject. In a referendum the undergraduates voted themselves as overwhelmingly in favor of compulsory military training.

The new course in civilian drill will be a "scientific experiment" according to Dr. Frederick D. Johnson, acting president. It will seek to minimize the relative merits of civilian training and military drill.

Upper class men who have been embarked on the two-year military course will have to continue their training until they complete their choices next week.

Nothing for Young Miners In T. U. C. Sessions

LONDON, England.—Strengthened by the continued betrayal of the Trade Union Congress leaders here, the house of commons has voted to continue the "state of emergency" regulations which is aimed against the prolonged coal miners' strike. This means the continuation of the open dictatorship of the capitalist Baldwin government, which is causing the miners being starved into submission.

Speaking of the sessions of the Trade Union Congress, A. J. Cook, miner's leader characterized it as a great farce. "There was no preparation," said Cook, "to meet the capitalist onslaught—an onslaught not only on the miners, but on the whole of the working class. Downright was the most reactionary Congress ever held in the annals of the British labor movement."

Youth Fellowship Demands Removal Troops from Mexico

President Coolidge was asked to remove American military occupation from Haiti by the Fellowship of Youth for Peace, which held a public conference at Watch Hill, R. I., Sept. 11. The latter organization has become the youth section of the Fellowship of Reconciliation. The Fellowship occupation was designated a "war" of a republic aimed at old world "own" and an attempt to bring four of American occupation forces

LIKELY THAT TUNNEY-DEMPSEY FIGHT IN PHILLY WAS FAKE FROM THE START

Young Workers Who Lost on Fight Should Think Twice

More facts are being brought to light which makes us suspicious that the Gene Tunney-Jack Dempsey heavyweight championship fight was "fixed" from the very start. For instance, before the fight started, Charles M. Schwab, mill and steel manufacturer, was interviewed by the press in the Drake Hotel in Chicago. "Dempsey is going to win," spoke up an inspired reporter. "I'll give you three to one he doesn't," replied Mr. Schwab promptly. "And I'll wager \$10 more there isn't a knockout scored."

WAS THIS BOXING CHAMP 'FIXED'?



Gene Tunney, shown above is the heavyweight champion of the ring world. The question being asked from all sides is: Did he win the championship in a fixed game? Was the outcome prearranged by the gamblers who benefitted from it?

KNEW BEFOREHAND HOW DEMPSEY-TUNNEY FIGHT WOULD END



Charles Schwab.

The steel king, and well-known youth newspaper know before the fight started that Tunney would win and there would be no knockout in the Dempsey-Tunney heavyweight fight. It is stated that he had "inside dope" on the outcome of the fight.

We can, easily imagine this exploiter of young workers taking a chance on one of the fighters, but what gets us is how he knew at that time that there would be no knockout scored. Seems as though the "fat boy" got his tip from the other business men promoting the fight.

Then there is the postmaster's story of New Wilmington, Pa. On Thursday morning a carrier pigeon hopped through the door of the post-office, apparently tired from a long flight. Postmaster White examined it and found a note under the identification band. "Tunney will win," was the message.

Besides these facts we are faced with the entire picture of the bout from all reports. Jack Dempsey never put up a decent fight and Jack Light, well known sports reporter has the following to say about Tunney, "The first good heavyweight that meets Tunney will beat him. Munn, Harrison, Person—not to say Willis—would swallow him like an oyster." The fact that Dempsey lost so easily to a fighter bearing this description also looks kinda funny!

Were the 132,000 people who sat throughout a rain watching the bout in Philly and who had paid \$2,000,000 for this pastime, witnessing a "fixed" game? If they were it is nothing unusual in the domain of professional sports. Just a short time before the fight started, O. W. Hunkeler resigned from the Illinois boxing commission because he was "disgusted at the continual battle of the crooks of boxing to flout the rules of the commission," an incident which reached its climax with the attempt to "fix" the Rosenberg-Taylor heavyweight title fight.

The young workers who lost money on this fight because they were misled by the advertising propaganda of the "gamblers" who were the real winners of the bout, should weigh the above facts carefully. As long as the field of sports remains a gambler's business in the hands of professionals, just so long will we have this dirty mess. Clean sports, in which all young workers can feel at home, lies in the workers' sports movement, which even now is growing daily.

Two Negro Lads Killed By Mob

The suspension of Oberlin J. L. Hancock of Putnam County, Fla., has brought to light the death of two Negroes by a doctored mob on Aug. 14. Until last week it was reported the two youths had been killed in a "crap game brawl." The slain men were William Steen and Clarence O'Brien, of Palatka, Fla., who were searching for Mrs. Minnie Pickney, Steen's mother, when they were gunned down by a mob.

British Youth Send Delegatos to Russia Get Good Response

By G. JACKSON.
(Chairman, London Advisory Committee, Young People's Section Labor Party.)

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Those who think the youth movement is dead here would have been sharply disillusioned if they could have witnessed the All-London Labor youth conference held last week which elected five delegates to go to Russia.

Over eighty delegates were present, representing branches of Guild of Youth, Labor Party Youth Sections, Young Communist League, Trades Councils and Trade Union branches.

Letters of greetings were read from A. J. Cook, Alex Gossip and from the district campaign committees throughout the country. In every district final conferences are being held. In Leeds two delegates have been elected. They are George Brown, a young textile worker and R. Hartley, secretary of the Coins Divisional Labor Party.

In South Wales the Miners' Federation are actively supporting the work, and the money is scarce, will help as much as they are able. All trade union executives have been approached and there is every hope of a good response. The delegation will sail in the S. S. "Soviet" on Sept. 24. After making a detailed study of the conditions of the Russian youth they will return and report to the young workers in England.

SHALL LEWIS REMAIN?

THIS question is being asked by militant young coal miners throughout the country and they are answering it with an energetic campaign to oust Lewis and his whole reactionary crew from the United Mine Workers Union. How this campaign is developing, the problems facing the young miners, etc., will all be taken up in the next issue of the Young Worker which is a Special Young Miners' Edition. There will be interesting articles by many prominent figures in the labor movement as well as statements by the young coal miners who are running for office on the progressive slate.

Send your bundle order in today from YOUNG WORKER (COMMUNIST) LEAGUE, 1112 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Banks Force Farm Youth to Work Out

By Young Farmer Correspondent.
BELDEN, N. D., Sept. 12.—The farms out here are mostly owned by bankers. They have been pursuing their favorite pastime of foreclosing mortgages on these farms. The homesteaders and pioneers are all renters of the farms. The incomes are very small, forcing many of our young farmers to work for someone else. Especially in the fall, the men and boys are generally all working in the harvest fields and threshing rigs, while the home and housekeeping is left for the women and girls.

Children Work, Too.

Many of the older school children cannot begin school until all the fall work is done. This keeps them back in school work very much. There are many boys and girls who have to give up going to school because their help is needed at home.

Furthermore, the schools which the young farmers go to are small country schools, taught by one teacher. This one teacher has all the grades from a primer to the eighth grade, giving only a ten-minute period for each class. There are no separate class rooms, but the classes are held in the same room where others are studying. Thus when our older boys and girls get to school late in the fall, about Thanksgiving, they find it very hard to make up the lost time in so short a period.

The school term in the country is only seven months, but it is much less for those who work on the farms in the fall and spring.

Recreation Activity.

There are no recreational activities supplied by the government. Fog the benefit of our library the Young Workers (Communist) League has held an entertainment and is now planning a carnival. We are trying to bring the working class character to this affair. This is also something new for many of the young farmers, so we are expecting to arouse their interests and gain membership for our league. We have received one new member in our last meeting, and are expecting a lot more when the busy season is over.

MINERS RELEASED

MOONSVILLE, W. Va., Sept. 25.—Five miners, sentenced to terms in the penitentiary here in connection with the 1923 march of miners into Cliftonville, have been released. With one exception they are the last of 43 miners who were convicted. Hundreds were arrested and 210 remained in jail a month; 30 were sentenced to 3-year terms; seven from four to 7 years; and 12 from 8 to 12 years.

Moros Vote for Philippine Independence

JOLO, P. I.—On motion of Councilor Mujul, and seconded by Councilor Maharan, both Mohammedan Filipinos (Moros) the Jolo municipal council recently passed a resolution protesting against the Bacon bill. The resolution demanded the unity of the Philippines and called for independence from United States rule, quite the contrary to the propaganda carried on by the capitalist newspapers of the United States in connection with the Thompson visit.

Jolo Island is in the territory sought to be included in the Bacon bill, which provides for segregating the rubber lands of Mindanao, Palawan and the Sulu group so that American rubber trusts may override the Philippine land laws limiting holding to 360 acres. Firestone has declared that he is willing to undertake the cultivation of 500,000 acres if the Philippine land laws are abrogated. The Bacon bill is an indirect attempt to nullify the land laws. The Jolo resolution is the official expression of the Moros in this island on the question of the Bacon bill and also expresses the unified wish for independence.

Recall Slaughter of Moros by General Pershing.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—William Philip Simms, Daily News foreign editor, in an article attacking the Bacon bill, points out that the Moros suffered more under United States rule than any gens in their history.

He points out that the Moros were literally slaughtered under the military dictatorship of General Wood, Bliss and Pershing in the years 1903-1913.

"General Pershing's reputation up to the World War was won chiefly fighting the Moros, and it was not until 1913, on the little mountain of Bagak in the Sulu, that he finally broke the back of their resistance."

NEGRO BOY RESCUES TWENTY CHILDREN

MIAMI, Fla.—During the height of the Moore Haven flood a young Negro boy stood on a bridge over a drainage canal and rescued eight white and twelve Negro children as they were swept along in the flood.

GET THOSE THREE THOUSAND!

30 Subs a Day Until January 15

The Campaign



and the Rules

The subscription campaign for The Young Worker begins on October 10, 1926.

The subscription campaign will last for practically one hundred days. It ends on Liebknecht Memorial Day, January 15, 1927.

We want three thousand new readers, regular readers, who will receive our paper twice every month. We want these readers for The Young Worker, the only working class youth paper in the United States.

We want to get an average of thirty subscriptions every day during the campaign. We want these subs to come from the mines and mills and fields and offices—wherever the youth is at work.

We want three thousand young workers to come closer to the campaigns of the Young Workers League, to bring them into the labor movement, to mobilize them against imperialist wars, to organize them into a working class sports movement, to fight the fight of the working youth.

We want three thousand new subscriptions to help us bring back a Young Worker which will come weekly—fifty-two issues every year instead of twenty-six.

**OUT AMONG THE YOUNG WORKERS!
GET THOSE THREE THOUSAND!**

The Prizes

The district of the Young Workers League which leads the campaign will be presented with a hand-embroidered banner of honor.

The city organization of the Young Workers League which leads the campaign will be presented with a library of books worth twenty dollars.

The young worker who gets the greatest amount of subscriptions over fifty dollars will get a brand new Remington portable typewriter worth sixty-five dollars.

Every comrade who gets a sub will be given a stamp in his membership book showing that he did his bit for The Young Worker.

OUT AMONG THE YOUNG WORKERS!

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The Statement of National Executive Committee

THE YOUNG WORKER is the only organ of the working youth of America!

That it has fought valiently no one can deny!

It must reach a circulation of **TEN THOUSAND** by New Year so that we may be able to publish it weekly!

We need **THREE THOUSAND NEW SUBSCRIBERS** to do this!

DOES IT DESERVE THESE ADDITIONAL READERS? The answer lies in the hundreds of letters we have received commending the courage with which our little paper has fought!

YOU YOUNG WORKERS in whose interests the paper has fought; you who have used it in factory campaigns, anti-militarist work, and in organization drives, **WILL YOU GET THESE THREE THOUSAND NEW READERS?**

The **NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE** of the **YOUNG WORKERS (COMMUNIST) LEAGUE** calls upon you to help break through the fog with a stronger organ—**A WEEKLY!**

SEND US YOUR ANSWER IN A BATCH OF SUBSCRIPTIONS!

Fraternally,
Young Workers (Communist) League of America,
SAM DARCY, National Secretary.

All subscription blanks must be sent in with CASH; no subs will be filled without the accompanying cash and will be sent back unregistered.
District Agents ONLY are entitled to a twenty per cent discount for the district. Subs secured through the district agents will be credited to the individuals who secure them, but the District Agent may retain twenty per cent commission.

Young Comrade subs will be counted along with the subs to The Young Worker. Subs to the Daily Worker, Sunday Worker and Worker Monthly will be counted as half of that in our campaign. That is, a yearly subscription to the Daily Worker will count as three months or three dollars' worth to The Young Worker.

All subs coming in for The Young Worker on the Young Comrade will be credited to the account of the district or city from which they come. In this manner, if subs come in from towns where no League unit exists and where no quota has been assigned, these subs will be credited to the district out of which they are sent and will count along with the other subscriptions.

**OUT AMONG THE YOUNG WORKERS!
GET THOSE THREE THOUSAND!**

The Quotas

The quotas for the campaign to get three thousand subscriptions to The Young Worker by January 15, 1927, are being sent out to each district and city organizations of the Young Workers League of America.

They are being apportioned on the basis of two subscriptions allotted to every member of the organization.

To have your local organization go over the top, every League member must secure a minimum average of two subscriptions.

The quotas have been put at the lowest possible level. They can be reached by an effort before the campaign is half over. They can be reached by every member before the campaign is even well under way.

But the campaign must be more than reaching the quotas. The campaign is a race of district against district, city against city, young comrade against young comrade: who will get the most subscriptions in the campaign? Who will be honored by the prize for victory and achievement?

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