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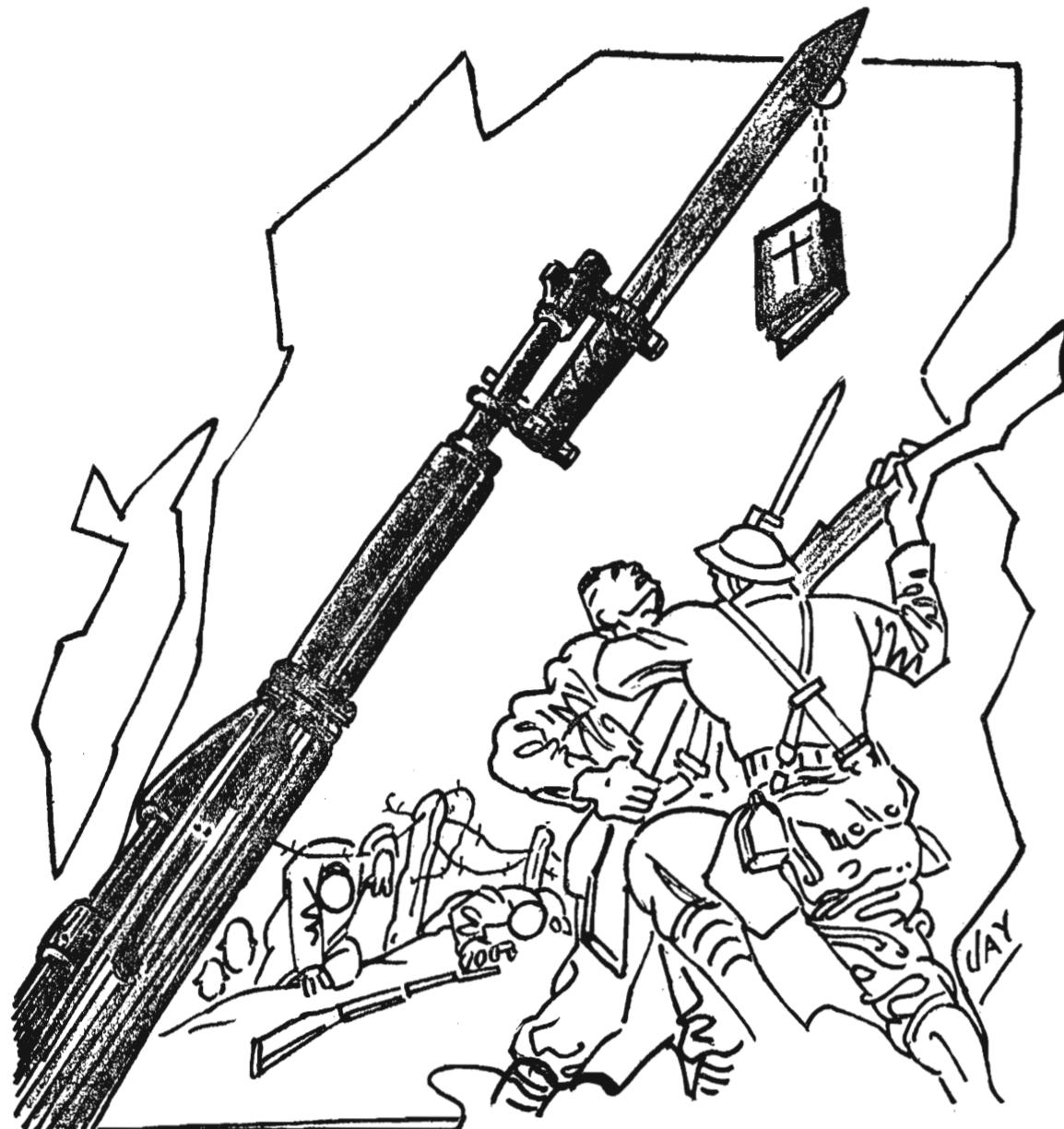
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Three Hundred More Marines Land at Shanghai.

SHANGHAI, China.—Three hundred more U. S. marines rushed here on the U. S. S. Jason from Fort Cavite in the Philippines, were landed and began patrolling the boundary line of the foreign settlement today.

A SUGGESTION TO AMERICAN IMPERIALISTS FOR THE NEXT WAR



As a means of bolstering up the spiritual morale of "our boys" in the NEXT "war to end all wars" we suggest the attachment of a New Testament to every bayonet. The enemy will then have the bible with them when they die.

(Courtesy Industrial Solidarity.)

Y.W.L. ACTIVE IN CURLEE WALKOUT

Form Strike Committee to Aid St. Louis Strikers

TAILORS STANDING FIRM

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Seventeen workers, picketing the plant of the Curlee Clothing company, against which the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America is conducting a strike, have been arrested by the police at the behest of the bosses. The arrested include nine women and eight men.

The union is demanding the right to organize protection against unfair discharge of workers, clean and sanitary working conditions, time and a half for overtime, and a wage increase of 25 per cent in the tailor shops and of various amounts in the cutting department. Reinstatement of dismissed workers who favored unionism is also demanded.

Curlee's, which has successfully resisted union organization for some time past, is now being organized with the aid of the militiamen in the shops. The plant which employs a large number of young workers of both sexes is having its production crippled daily by the increasing amount of workers who are joining the ranks of the strikers.

British Trade Unions Protest Intervention

LONDON.—The executive of the British Trade Union Congress has sent a formal protest to Premier Baldwin against the use of British soldiers in Shanghai, in response to an appeal from the Shanghai strikers to the British unions.

Appeal to College Boys to Take Places of Strikers

The protest urges the immediate withdrawal of British armed forces for the reason that the Shanghai trouble is actually a violent conflict between workers and bosses.

WILLIAMSON REPORTING IN EAST

Comrade John Williamson, national secretary of the Young Workers' League who has just recently returned from Russia, where he attended the Fifth Bureau Session of the Young Communist International, is touring the entire East and reporting to the membership on the sessions of the Y. C. I. and the full sessions of the N. E. C.

In addition to the meetings already addressed by Comrade Williamson, the following membership meetings will be held:

Passaic, N. J.—Wed., June 10, 8 p. m.
Baltimore, Md.—Fri. and Sat., June 12 and 13.

Newark, N. J.—Mon., June 15, 8 p. m. at German Labor Lyceum, 704 South 14th Street.

Yonkers, N. Y.—Tues., June 16, 8 p. m.
Announcements of other membership meetings will be made later.

NEW WAR PERIL IN CHINA

Leave China Alone

Withdraw All U.S. Troops

SHANGHAI, China.—A new world war threatens to find its starting point in the struggle that has been begun in this city. Troops of three or four nations are already landed on Chinese soil without the declaration of war. Demonstrating revolutionary students have been shot down and murdered by imperialist rifles and the efforts of the workers to better their conditions are being brutally suppressed in the interests of Japanese capitalism by the armed might of their international brothers-in-arms.

One hundred and fifty thousand Shanghai workers are out on the streets striking in protest against the vicious action being taken by the imperialists. The origin of the trouble was the strike of a number of thousand Chinese workers in a Japanese cotton mill. The conditions of the Chinese workers under capitalism are simply indescribable, and all efforts have been made to prevent them from awakening to their class interests. Therefore, when the workers went out to longer hours and higher wages they were met by the combined attack of all the foreign capitalists.

Five Chinese Wounded.

Five Chinese were wounded when the Japanese overseers at the China-Japan Cotton mill fired into a crowd which stormed the building. The crowd then tried to arm itself by invading the customs yard where big supplies of ammunition are stored. The river police hastily removed the ammunition. The constabulary meanwhile charged the mob with rifle butts. Aside from this only the minor disorder of stoning street cars were reported.

Students who demonstrated in front of the foreign settlement were shot down by British Sikh police and a number of them killed. Fifty of them were immediately arrested and are still being kept in prison.

Chinese students are quite a bit different from American rah-rah boys!

American marines were immediately landed upon the hysterical request of Consul General E. S. Cunningham. They violated international law immediately upon their arrival by an armed raid upon the Shanghai university, driving out the students at the end of bayonets and carting away stacks of books, pamphlets and school documents, one pamphlet of which the so-called intelligence office said was in English and contained a poem with the "seditious" expression: "Foreign bosses are fat and prosperous. We'll make them thin."

Banks Closed.

All the Chinese banks in the city have closed down, the workers in foreign-owned mills, factories, offices, public works, industrial plants, tobacco and cigarette companies, mostly British foreign hotels, and even the clerical forces of the International Banking corporation are on strike. All the banks are barricaded.

Approximately 100 members of the Chinese branch of the Shanghai municipal police force failed to report for duty on the midnight shift while the remaining 1,500 were reported waging between holding to their duties and joining the ranks of the strikers who have tied up all city activities.

All of the absentees had previously turned in their rifles and ammunition and no disorder attended their defection. A strike of the entire Chinese force would leave on the regular force approximately 300 foreigners and 600 Sikhs in addition to 1,000 white civilian guards. The white guards took up the posts of the strikers, acting as scabs.

Prospects for peace seemed slight as the Chinese insist on indemnities and punishment of the police for the laying of Chinese student demonstrators while the municipal council is determined not to yield.

Civil War Threatens.

In the meantime civil war is again spreading throughout the country. The tools of the various imperialist powers.

(Continued on page 2)

WITHDRAW AMERICAN TROOPS FROM CHINA!

American troops have invaded Chinese soil without even the declaration of war! American soldiers are shooting down Chinese workers and students who are exercising their rights on their sovereign soil. The largest American war fleet ever assembled is in the Pacific.

The American troops and fleet have no business on or near Chinese soil. Their presence there is a fore-

cast of a new world war involving millions of young workers who must be sent to die for American capitalism!

Let every worker and working class organization demand immediately the evacuation of Shanghai by American troops and the withdrawal of the imperialist fleet!

HANDS OFF CHINA!

CHINESE STUDENTS PROTEST INTERVENTION OF U. S. TROOPS BEING LANDED AT SHANGHAI AND TSINGTAO

NEW YORK CITY.—A protest against the landing of American marines at Shanghai and Tsingtao was made yesterday by Lung-chi Lo, president-elect of the Chinese Students' Alliance in America.

In a statement Mr. Lung-chi said that had the imperialist powers been true to the spirit and letter of the Washington conference, and had respected China's political and territorial

rights, the trouble at Shanghai would not have occurred.

"So-called 'red' influence is bound to increase in China if Europe, America and Japan persist in their present efforts to silence all dissenting voices by force," he said. "We do not believe that soldiers and sailors can solve an inherently unjust and economically wasteful problem, namely, that of inhuman working conditions in the cotton mills."

GITLOW SERVED TWENTY-SEVEN MONTHS IN SING SING FOR COMMUNISM

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, June 9.—Benjamin Gitlow, who was the candidate of the Workers (Communist) Party for vice-president in the last national election campaign, will probably be taken to Sing Sing prison after the clerk of the United States supreme court transmits the decision denying the Gitlow appeal to the supreme court, or the United States marshal at New York.

Benjamin Gitlow was one of the leaders of the left wing in the socialist party. He was manager of the Revolutionary Age. Gitlow was arrested on November 8, 1919, charged with violating the New York criminal anarchy law. He was tried in January, 1920, and sentenced to

from five to ten years in the penitentiary following his conviction.

After serving 27 months in Sing Sing, Comrade Gitlow was released on appeal on May 1, 1922. In September the sentence was upheld by the state supreme court, and Gitlow was taken back to prison.

In January, 1923, Comrade Gitlow was released on a writ of error, and his appeal was argued in April and again in November, 1923.

Comrade Gitlow's bail was fixed at \$7,500 by Supreme Court Justice Howard Taft in April.

The Gitlow case is considered the test case for all criminal syndicalism laws.

Conscript Army for the United States in Next War

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Conscription into the army by force will be effected in America during the next war to a greater extent even than the last war, Acting Secretary of War, Dwight F. Davis, revealed today in speaking of mobilization day, to take place July 4.

"The war department," Davis said, "has prepared complete plans for the mobilization of the country in case of another war. The general purpose of the second test is to acquaint the American people with their national defense policies and obligations."

A pretty frank statement to make when we think back seven years and think of the slogan, "The war to end all wars."

Why not become an editor of this paper by becoming a workers' correspondent? Write in about the conditions in your shop, or mine.

JERSEY CHILD LAW VIOLATED

Children Slave for 10 Hours Each Day Without Rest

HOUSING CONDITIONS BAD

TRENTON, N. J.—Revelations of child employment on South Jersey truck farms, its accompanying evils of poor housing and wholesale violations of New Jersey laws by Philadelphia agencies, with even more startling disclosures promised, were contained in a preliminary report submitted today to Dr. Andrew F. McBride, state labor commissioner by Russel J. Eldridge, state director of employment who is now engaged in investigating working conditions of agricultural communites.

Ten Hours Work—No Rest.

"No child found working possessed an age or schooling certificate," asserted Mr. Eldridge. "As to work hours and rest periods, I report that the usual period for all those employed, including every child, who is used, is ten hours per day. Rest periods are unknown, except at the discretion of the parents. I observed none in effect."

Accompanying the report was a list of fourteen agents who were said to have violated the law, either last year or during the present year.

Eldridge began his inspection on May 20, following complaints concerning the utilization of children in carrying on farm activities. During his tour he covered 513 miles, visited 19 farms, nine bogs and four schools. He found that children under 10 years of age were working on the farms and performed 10 per cent of the total.

As to housing conditions he stated that "in many cases the houses provided were inferior to even tenement standards with regard to ventilation, fire safeguarding, water, toilet and cooking facilities, sanitation and hygiene."

As is usual with such investigations no real solution is offered to the problem. Altho it is admitted that the conditions are practically unbearable for the children, we can be sure that absolutely nothing will be done to alleviate their miseries or improve their status. Only the Communists offer a program of struggle against the vicious exploitation of children.

Why not become an editor of this paper by becoming a workers' correspondent? Write in about the conditions in your shop, or mine.

COMMUNISTS FOR HANDS OFF CHINA

In an appeal addressed to all trade unions, workers' political parties, working farmers and the working class in general, the Workers (Communist) Party of America has called for the withdrawal of all troops and warships from China, the stopping of the strikebreaking and war on the Chinese workers, peasants and students.

The appeal reads as follows:

(Continued on page 3)

DEFENSE UNITY FEELING GROWS

Sinclair, Foster, Brown
and Haessler for
Nat'l Meet

CONFERENCE OPENS JUNE 28

The Labor Defense Council, which is the initiator of the conference for workers' defense to be held here June 28th, received the following telegram from Upton Sinclair, noted American novelist, "I sympathize with your purpose and I wish you success in your efforts, but I cannot attend the conference. I have to stick to my own job of writing books, I can do more that way."

The purpose of the conference, as announced in the call issued by the executive committee of the council, is to unite the labor movement for the defense of class-war prisoners and to extend material aid to those now confined and their families. Especially does the conference and its aims meet with the enthusiastic approval of former political prisoners. Carl Haessler, managing editor of the Federated Press, writes the Council: "The project of National Labor Defense Conference Sunday, June 28th, should enlist the interest of every past political and industrial prisoner in America and of every potential prisoner as well, in those two classes. As an alumnus of several of Uncle Sam's compulsory training establishments and as a by no means improbable candidate for more in the future, I am glad to offer my endorsement of the proposed conference." There follows a list of jails, internment camps and military prisons in which Haessler served time during the war for his convictions.

Wm. Z. Foster said today, "As one who is threatened with ten years in a Michigan jail for having opinions that don't meet with the approval of the bosses and very likely also by way of revenge for my activity in the Great Steel Strike of 1919, I want to give my unqualified endorsement of the coming defense conference of June 28th. Anyone whose heart lays with the struggles of the workers, it seems to me, can very well support this admirable move to unify the forces of the labor movement against the attacks of the tools of organized capital."

E. C. Wentworth, chairman of the Labor Defense Council, said today: "If what McCallister Coleman writes regarding his having been thrown in jail in Fairmont County, West Virginia, in 200 union miners for peaceful picketing is true, then I want to say that the conference for Labor Defense is wise and timely indeed."

The Labor Defense Council announces that the conference will be held in Ashland Auditorium at 10 in the morning of June 28th. In the evening, an amnesty Mass Meeting will be held at the Plasterers' Temple. Former Bishop William Montgomery Brown of Galion, Ohio, in a letter accompanying a hundred dollar check toward the expenses of the conference, expressed his heartfelt wishes for its success and offers, in spite of ill health, to make a short address at the mass meeting.

Robert Morris Lovett and others nationally prominent, have sent word to the Council expressing their sympathy for the objects of the conference. All existing workers' defense organizations, ex-class war prisoners, individuals who have distinguished themselves in work for amnesty and in defense of the persecuted, and all workers, organizations, labor unions and fraternal, are invited to the conference.

**South African Negroes
Vote to Boycott
Wales Tour**

By S. A. ROHILIN.

CAPE TOWN, South Africa.—The recent shooting of harmless Negro natives in Bloemfontein, the center of South African bourgeois nationalism, had its sequel when the African National Congress met at Johannesburg and the following resolution moved by Professor James S. Thiele, a recent arrival from the United States, was carried by a large majority of the delegates:

"This congress places on record its protest against the wanton killing of innocent blood of the African race by Europeans, and that it be a mandate to all people of African descent to refrain from making any demonstrations or presenting addresses of welcome to his royal highness, the Prince of Wales."

Up to the present moment the Negro natives are carrying out the terms of the resolution. It is rather noteworthy that Comrade S. P. Bunting, editor of the Communist "International," addressed a large meeting of industrial workers of the native trade union—I. C. U.—a few days before the African National Congress was called. In the course of his remarks to the delegates assembled he stated:

"That your enemy too, is not merely local. South African natives often appeal to Britain as their protector when as a matter of fact, British imperialism, whose representative is about to tour South Africa, is largely responsible for your exploitation. You will only be asking for your bosses to remain bosses forever, if you are so foolish as to turn out in the Prince's honor, instead of boycotting him as they did in India."

The Black List

Do you want to remain on the Black List? If you don't, then send in the industrial registration of your league not later than June 14. You have had sufficient time in which to send in the industrial registration and there is no excuse for any league to delay in this any longer. One of the tasks of Bolshevization is to get a complete industrial registration of the entire organization. The national committee calls for cooperation from you to help realize this aim. See That Your League is Off The Black List in the Next Issue.

Ft. Bragg, Calif.; Berkeley, Calif.; Los Angeles, Calif.; Oakland, Calif.; San Francisco, Calif.; Sausalito, Calif.

Bridgeport, Conn.; Fairfield, Conn.; Hartford, Conn.; S. Norwalk, Conn.; Springfield, Ill.; Waukegan, Ill.; W. Frankfort, Ill.; Zeigler, Ill.; South Bend, Ind.; Centerville, Iowa.

Baltimore, Md.; Fitchburg, Mass.; Gardner, Mass.; Maynard, Mass.; Springfield, Mass.

Bals de Wasalc, Mich.; Paynesville, Mich.; Bessemer, Mich.; Chatham, Mich.; Eben Junction, Mich.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Hancock, Mich.; Herman, Mich.; Ironwood, Mich.; Mass., Mich.; Munising, Mich.; Negaunee, Mich.; Ontonagon, Mich.; Rock, Mich.; Ste. Marie, Mich.; So. Range, Mich.

Chisholm, Minn.; Cloquet, Minn.; Cromwell, Minn.; Duluth, Minn.; Florerton, Minn.; Hibbing, Minn.; Nashwauk, Minn.; No. Hibbing, Minn.; Orr, Minn.; Wawina, Minn.

Kansas City, Mo.; St. Louis, Mo.; Roberts, Mo.; Elizabeth, N. J.; Fords, N. J.; Manville, N. J.; Newark, N. J.; New Brunswick, N. J.; Passaic,

N. J.; Paterson, N. J.; Trenton, N. J.; Watchburg, N. J.

Albany, N. Y.; Binghamton, N. Y.; Endicott, N. Y.; Jamestown, N. Y.; New York, N. Y. (50 per cent); Rochester, N. Y.; Syracuse, N. Y.; Belden, N. D.

Ashtabula, Ohio; Ashtabula Harbor, Ohio; Bellaire, Ohio; Canton, Ohio; Conneaut, Ohio; Dilles Bottom, Ohio; Dillonvale, Ohio; East Liverpool, Ohio; Neffs, Ohio; Poughkegan Point, Ohio; Toledo, Ohio; Warren, Ohio; Yorkville, Ohio; Youngstown, Ohio; Portland, Ore.

Bentleyville, Pa.; Bethlehem, Pa.; Daisytown, Pa.; Easton, Pa.; Erie, Pa.; Houston, Pa.; Marianna, Pa.; Millvale, Pa.; Monesson, a.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Plains, Pa.; Russeitton, Pa.

Providence, R. I.; Frederick, S. D.; Aberdeen, Wash.; Northport, Wash.

Galloway, W. Va.; Lowsille, W. Va.

Brake, Ws.; Brantwood, Ws.; Kenosha, Ws.; Madison, Ws.; Maple, Ws.; Marengo, Ws.; Milwaukee, Ws.; Owen, Ws.; Phelps, Ws.; Superior, Ws.; Hanna, Wyo.

Branch No. 2, meets every Friday evening, at Finnish Hall, 5963 14th Street.

Branch No. 3, meets every Friday evening, at the House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin, corner Gratot.

Branch No. 4, meets every Friday evening, at International Hall, 3014 Yemans St., Hamtramck.

9. Six-hour day for all workers under 18 years.

10. Eight-hour day and 44-hour week for all other workers.

11. Time and a half for all overtime.

Chicago League Starting Drive For Printers.

The Chicago league has decided to conduct a city-wide campaign in the printing and bookbinding industry to organize the youth working in that industry into nuclei of the Young Workers' League. Thousands of young workers are employed in Chicago, in which there are situated some of the largest plants in the country, some of them notoriously non-union. Here's luck!

Get a sub—make another Communist!

Can't Fire Married Teacher.

NEW YORK.—In a decision on the case of Mrs. Davis Thomas who lost her job when it was found she was secretly married, State Commissioner of Education Frank P. Graves ruled that women teachers of New York state and city schools who marry cannot be ousted from their jobs for this reason.

THE IMPERIALIST DITTY.

Take up the white man's burden,
And put it on the nigger;
Though profits rise and wages fall,
The Empire's growing bigger.

New War Peril Seen In China

(Continued from page 1)
ers in China, not the least important of which is the United States, are being urged on to take advantage of the turmoil created recently to involve the country in worse confusion which will give the capitalists a better excuse for stepping in and taking control of things, thus insuring their undisturbed exploitation of the resources and labor power of the vast country.

Fighting has already commenced between Yunnanese and Cantonese troops. Four Cantonese gunboats appeared around the island of Honan, opposite Canton, and opened heavy fire; the Yunnanese answered from the shore. The gunboats passed Dutch Folles Island, turned and then came back again, pouring in heavy fire from mall guns and machine guns, finally disappearing around the island.

Three thousand Cantonese troops arrived last night from Fatshan and now are at Shek-Wal-Tong station, across the river.

Two Japanese destroyers arrived at Canton yesterday.

WASHINGTON.—One of the most brazen Tammany Hall robberies has just been pulled off by one of the most infamous gentlemen in the American labor movement, William H. Johnston, by his throwing out wholesale and miscounting the votes of his opponent in the recent elections for president in the International Association of Machinists, Anderson.

Anderson, a center progressive, was running for office together with his group, which had the support of the Communists and the left wingers in the Machinists' Union. He received the actual support of the majority of the membership which is well fed up on the class collaborationist and fake schemes of Johnston and his gang. But democracy exists in the mind of "B. & O." Johnston only as a phrase to be used in fighting the reds. He forgets it soon enough when he is licked in a fair and square election fight—licked despite the fact that he controls the machinery of and union.

The wrath of the indignant membership is finding vent in the demand that the brass-headed faker be sent looking for an open job with his masters, the bosses, whom he serves faithfully, and that the rank and file be given the opportunity to have a say as to what the union should be.

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 Mühlen 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



New York Jumps Into Lead in Drive

Chicago a Close Second;
Only St. Paul Has
Filled Quota

THIS week New York jumps into the lead in the subscription race for the Y. C. I. banner and other prizes.

However, both New York and Chicago, which is a close second in the race, are far from filling their quotas in the drive. To date, St. Paul is the only league to fill its quota. However, several leagues are near to filling their quotas. Which league will be next to ring the bell by going over the mark?

These Leagues Sent in Subs This Week.

New York City.....	50
Chicago, Illinois.....	7
Trenton, N. J. (John Moreyn).....	5
Kansas City, Kansas.....	5
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	3
Great Falls, Montana (J. M. Rector).....	3
Kansas City, Mo.....	2
St. Louis, Mo.....	2
Superior, Wis.....	1
Brule, Wis.....	1
Duluth, Minn.....	1
Cleveland, Ohio.....	1
Bridgeport, Conn.....	1
Detroit, Mich.....	1
St. Paul, Minn.....	10
Chicago, Ill.....	145
New York, N. Y.....	150
Los Angeles, Calif.....	25
Detroit, Mich.....	34
Superior, Wis.....	20
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	29
Cleveland, O.....	17
Kansas City, Kansas.....	7
Astoria, Oregon.....	12
Boston, Mass.....	16
Kenosha, Wis.....	7
Baltimore, Md.....	7
Providence, R. I.....	8
Buffalo, N. Y.....	6
Woodlawn, Pa.....	5
San Francisco, Calif.....	6
Worcester, Mass.....	6
San Antonio, Texas.....	4
Brule, Wis.....	5
Springfield, Ill.....	7
Jeffs, Ohio.....	3
Jacksonville, Fla.....	3
New Briton, Conn.....	3
Cloquet, Minn.....	7
Palisade, Minn.....	5
Owens, Wis.....	4
Cononwong, Pa.....	3
St. Louis, Mo.....	10
Philadelphia, Pa.....	7
Maynard, Mass.....	2
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	13
Roundup, Mont.....	1
Summitville, Ohio.....	1
McKeesport, Pa.....	1
Starford, Pa.....	1
Daisytown, Pa.....	1
Dillonvale, Ohio.....	1
Dayton, Ohio.....	1
Kansas City, Mo.....	7
Milwaukee, Wis.....	1
South Bend, Ind.....	1
Hartford, Conn.....	1
New Haven, Conn.....	1
Roberts, Mont.....	1
Berkeley, Cal.....	3
Duluth, Minn.....	5
Trenton, N. J.....	5
Bridgeport, Conn.....	3

CHILDREN TAKING PLACE OF ADULTS

Wages in Southern Mills
Low Because of
Child Labor

LIVING WAGE IS NOT PAID

Low wages, enabling southern cotton mill owners to snatch from families dependent upon the England textile industry, are reflected in a study of the employment of men and women in the industry by Commissioner of Labor Statistics Ethelbert Stewart. His figures show that in 1924 New England cotton mills paid an average of 48.1 cents an hour for labor while southern mills got their labor for an average of 28.6 cents an hour.

Women's Pay Lower.

Women workers in southern mills in 1924 averaged 25 cents an hour. This would give them \$15 for a full 60-hour week and only \$13.50 for six 9-hour days. In New England mills the average woman worker earned 43.2 cents an hour or about \$20.75 for a 48-hour week. Men in southern mills averaged 30.6 cents an hour compared with 50.9 cents in New England mills.

This wage differential has been tempting northern capital to build mills in the unorganized south for a considerable period. The development has been greater than this indicates as the establishment of new mills is not here reflected.

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CHINESE SHADOWS

SUPPOSE the workers in the Detroit Ford factory went out on strike against the inhuman conditions they worked under. Suddenly, from across the border, out of the city of Windsor came a number of troops of the Canadian government, into Detroit for the purpose of maintaining law and order, protecting property and suppressing the strike. No declaration of war is issued by Canada.

Would not the entire working class of America rise in active protest against this invasion of what they consider their rights? Would not the Detroit workers rise with arms in hands against the Canadian troops?

Yet this very same situation exists at the present moment in Shanghai, China. Thousands of Chinese workers leave the plant of a Japanese-owned cotton mill, on strike against the miserable conditions they have. The foreign capitalists in the city intervene in behalf of the Japanese bosses. Students who demonstrate against this intervention are shot down cold-bloodedly. Before you can say Jack Robinson, American battleships and cruisers land marines in Shanghai; Italian, French and British troops follow suit.

These troops, composed of workers in uniforms, are used to put down the strike of the Chinese workers. With rifles and bayonets in hands they suppress the efforts of the workers to improve their conditions.

This is no mere isolated incident. Taken in connection with the whole history of imperialism in China, with the recent maneuvers of the American fleet around Hawaii, the agitation to rebuild the Singapore naval base by Great Britain, the anti-Japanese agitation that the entire Jackal press of the United States is carrying on—there is no doubt but that this Chinese shadow is casting before the prospect of a war which may break out at any moment.

China has unequalled wealth. The mouths of the imperialists water with greed at the thought of the rich antimony and silver mines, the vast rice and cotton fields, the inexhaustible supply of millions of cheap laborers. The unemployed capital which lays around languishing for a job is being shipped into just such countries as China by the United States. But other countries look at China from the same point of view. The clash of interests in the Orient, as well as in other parts of the world, is driving unavoidably towards a new world war, more horrible than the last one, more destructive, more murderous.

Is it an accident that troops are suddenly concentrated on the Chinese coast, or that troops are landed on the slightest excuse? Do the various generals who are now blowing into flame once more the embers of civil war in China look as if they were unconcerned with the struggles of the rival imperialist powers? Not by a long shot!

The wild-eyed American press is aiding in the campaign with its customary anxious supineness. Grovelling before their bosses, the financial capitalists of the country, they belch and bark constantly for more preparations for war, for more training in the schools, for greater armaments and navies, for a more vigorous foreign policy, for action against the dirty Japanese devils who have so recently been transformed from their former position of nice allies in the fight against Hun Kultur.

The memory of the last war is still too keen for us to forget all the hypocritical slogans which accompanied the slickest imperialist trick ever consummated. We must recall that the last war was put over before the working class realized it. The next war will be worked in the same way. The workers cannot prevent war, but they can organize to meet it effectively. Let the swinish imperialists know that they are always to be confronted by an iron instrument of struggle, the Communist movement, which will seek every opportunity to transform their war of profit and murder into a war of the workers against the bourgeoisie for the establishment of a society which contains no germ of war or exploitation.

The Chinese conflict may end in war, or it may not. But it is a sign of the road that we are traveling along under capitalism. It shows the inevitability of war under imperialism. It proves the necessity of Communist struggle against militarism and capitalist war.

RAVING TO BE FREE

DICKIE LOEB is raving in the hospital, say the headlines in the capitalist press. This is the preliminary to the repetition of the Harry Thaw case. We predicted some time ago that the two young millionaires, despite their disgusting and murderous crime would never feel the halter around their necks; that they would escape the punishment that is meted out to ordinary workers or rebels. We pointed out that in capitalist society the rulers are immune from the ordinary course of so-called justice since the moneybags weigh heavily in the scales. A rebel worker or a Communist would either be lynched or given short shrift in some other manner if the same crime had been imputed to him.

There is nothing surprising in the case. First, the poor little fellow gets an operation in the prison hospital. Then he begins raving. In a short time he will probably be taken out of the jail and put into a sanitarium. And the final step will be either a commutation of his sentence or a barefaced, secret, underhanded freeing of the pervert. Hundreds, thousands, and tens of thousands will be used to accomplish this little maneuver. But what of it? The Loeb family, like the Thaws have plenty at their disposal. The slaves at Sears, Roebuck, continue to pile up enough money to free a dozen Loebes or Leopolds.

Rave on Dickie. Your pop will see that the road to freedom is greased by blood on the dollars he is crushing out of the bones of his slaves.

ANOTHER COAL DISASTER

ANOTHER coal mining disaster in Coal Glen, North Carolina.

With monotonous regularity the press has been chronicling these holocausts for the last six months and each new accident adds further horrors to the history of coal mining in the United States.

The mine in which the explosion is non-union and the unconcerned attitude of the company for the lives of the miners is well shown by the fact that they do not know exactly how many workers were in the mine at the time of the explosion or how many are entombed.

"Records showed that 59 men, 39 white and 20 Negroes, had comprised the mine crew, but mine officials reported that 71 miners' lamps were missing, and it was believed that the figure might represent the number entombed on a final check."

This is an unheard of thing even in American mining annals filled as they are with incidents of criminal carelessness and disregard for the lives of the workers. It can only be a result of the great supply of workers and the absolute power of the coal capitalists over them. The employees of this concern have evidently been burdened into mine like sheep and but little attempt was made to comply with the first rule of mining—to know the number of men in the mine and their location in the various workings at any hour of the day.

Only in the United States could such criminal neglect be accepted as a matter of course. It shows that enjoying immunity from any union regulation on the coal capitalists are literally sprinkling the coal with the blood of the workers.

With such damning evidence of the utter brutality of unchecked exploitation on their hands, the United Mine Workers of America have an opportunity to invade the non-union fields and bring these workers into the union. Only an officialdom concerned more with war on the left wing militants in the union than with the welfare of the coal miners in the United States will neglect such an opportunity.



What Is The Young Men's Christian Association?

By HARRY GANNES

and in many munition plants.

THOUGH originating in England the Y. M. C. A. has made its greatest development in the United States. It is significant to keep in mind that although the Y. M. C. A., the Boy Scouts and the Salvation Army saw the light first in Great Britain, they have found American soil, American capitalism more advantageous to their development and all show a monstrous growth in this country.

The annual report of the secretary for 1924 of the Y. M. C. A. of North America shows there are 1,700 local Associations. This means that in 1,700 places spread all over North America and especially United States, the Y. M. C. A. has facilities for reaching large masses of young workers in this country. The membership of the Y. M. C. A. is over 1,000,000. The value of its property is \$1,500,000. They employ 6,000 secretaries and officers at full time.

And the Y. M. C. A. set as its task the curing of the disease of revolution

in Russia.

Where the I. W. W. were active in the northwest among 120,000 workmen and 30,000 soldiers the Y. M. C. A. particularly became active in order to counteract the revolutionary work of the wobblies. In this work it was aided by the government.

The Y. M. C. A. spent about \$1,250,000 for war industrial work and the U. S. Government supplies \$1,000,000 of this. In war industrial work alone over 300 secretaries were employed to keep the workers pacified and to make them efficient. The U. S. Government figured accurately in the industrial work of the Y. M. C. A.

In its report on the war work of the Y. M. C. A., this organization in speaking of Russia in early months of 1917, said: "Russia's remaining army was infected with disease, disarmed by its terrible defeats and inoculated with the germs of revolution."

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in Russia.

The Y. M. C. A. operated under the guise of neutral organizations like the Red Cross, though it was specifically provided that the sole duty of the Y. M. C. A. was different and apart from that of the Red Cross and was to keep up the morale of the American soldiers.

The Y. M. C. A. had 200 secretaries working among the Czechs, white guard Russians and American troops. The cost of this work was over \$2,000,000 and was directed against the Soviet Government.

During the height of the revolutionary period the Y. M. C. A. had 300 secretaries operating in Russia on the side of Kerensky and the counter-revolutionary white guards generally. Kerensky gave the Y. M. C. A. 1,500-00 rubles worth of property for their activity.

During the fight between Bolsheviks and Kerensky the Y. M. C. A. assisted the government and the American Legion as well as many other military organizations that followed the war.

Origin and Purpose of the Y. M. C. A.

The Y. M. C. A. was organized in England in about 1850. It was transplanted in America and organized on a national scale in Montreal, Canada, and Boston, Mass., 1861.

It started out as a very small protestant organization and there was a

good deal of schisms within the body before it was finally organized. The Y. M. C. A. claims to be a loose federation of local associations, but is in fact a highly centralized body with central offices in New York to which all local associations make regular reports. The fact remains the Y. M. C. A. of the smallest town and farthest agricultural section has exactly the same aim as the branch in the highly concentrated industrial center.

The purpose of the Y. M. C. A. as stated in its official literature is: "The Young Men's Christian Association is a spiritual movement which exists for the purpose of uniting young men in fellowship through activities designed to help them in the development of power of body, mind and spirit during the whole period in which character is being formed and of enabling them to take their share in the service of god and their fellow men."

(To be Concluded).

THE RED FLEET

FIVE years ago—in 1920, May 15th was proclaimed a day of celebration of the Red Fleet.

Later on in this article we will take up more in detail the industrial activities of the Y. M. C. A. and co-operation it receives from the capitalists and the boss class generally.

The Y. M. C. A. has 200 railroad Associations with over 100,000 members. It has many associations right in industrial establishments, but the Y. M. C. A. secretary's report does not give the number. It has particularly organization in the greater majority of the steel plants, in Sears, Roebuck in Chicago and every year sees new additions to the industrial activity of the Y. M. C. A.

A great deal of work is undertaken among students. There are 471 student associations with a membership of over 90,000. The Y. M. C. A. has not neglected the colored workers and has established 140 sections solely for colored men and boys with a membership of around 30,000.

There are 32 Y. M. C. A. within the regular army and navy. The Y. M. C. A. carried on tremendous work during the war. The war work of the Y. M. C. A. will be taken up in a separate section of the report.

Every year the Y. M. C. A. spends around \$50,000,000 in its activity and the greater portion of this money is obtained from the wealthy capitalists, financiers and manufacturing plant owners.

War Work of the Y. M. C. A.

The entire propaganda and education of the 4,000,000 men that were recruited for the U. S. Army was given into the hands of the Y. M. C. A.

The American capitalists subscribed heavily to the work of the Y. M. C. A. giving it \$162,000,000 to carry on war work. This money was gotten mainly from the American capitalists, John D. Rockefeller and his son giving \$8,000,000. Money was obtained for war work by the Y. M. C. A. from far eastern countries, China subscribing \$1,300,000 and Japan \$75,000.

At the close of the war the Y. M. C. A. turned over to the American Legion \$500,000 which was used to help establish this fascist organization in the United States.

The Y. M. C. A. employed 25,925 officers within the army in various capacities. They were used mainly for propaganda purposes and to the absolute power of the coal capitalists over them. The employees of this concern have evidently been burdened into mine like sheep and but little attempt was made to comply with the first rule of mining—to know the number of men in the mine and their location in the various workings at any hour of the day.

Only in the United States could such criminal neglect be accepted as a matter of course. It shows that enjoying immunity from any union regulation on the coal capitalists are literally sprinkling the coal with the blood of the workers.

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meetings, and special concerts and plays are staged, reflecting the life of the Red Fleet.

Special campaigns for increasing interest in the Red Fleet were organized in the wall newspapers.

Another object of this campaign has been to supply libraries of the Workers' Clubs with a still larger quantity of books on naval and military subjects.

On the 15th of May, 1925, the Red Fleet has undoubtedly achieved successes yet unknown. The Higher Naval Technical School has for the first time graduated 90 worker and peasant commanders to replace the ranks of the Red Fleet.

Repair work has been accomplished in record time, quicker and more efficient by far than in previous years. Some of the crew have been really heroic, working day and night, so that the fleet would be ready in time to sail for the summer maneuvers.

As a result of these efforts, due in no small degree to the propaganda of

the Young Communist League, the fleet was able to take the water a month earlier than last year—in fact, the 15th of May this year was celebrated on the open sea.

This has caused great discomfort for the capitalist government of the West. As, year by year they see the Red Fleet growing stronger and stronger, so do their hopes of overthrowing the Workers' and Peasants' Republic diminish.

And there is no doubt that the Red Fleet is really getting stronger, not only in technique and naval education, but also in the material condition of the sailors, who are now better fed and clad than before the war.

The political knowledge and consciousness of the Red sailors has also been strengthened. There is not a ship that has not its Communist and Young Communist League nucleus, its library and reading room, Marxist circle and Lenin corner.

The Red Sailors are as hard as steel, not only physically, but politically, for

they have been hardened on the anvil of bitter struggle, of great hardship, of the Cronstadt mutiny and of the hard days of 1921 and 1922, when the Fleet was only beginning to get into fighting shape. Now, when the Red Navy is already a strong, efficient, fighting force, they can look back with pride on their achievements and their traditions.

The wonderful revolutionary accomplishment of the Red Fleet have only been possible through the staunchness and devotion of the Red sailors led and inspired by the Party.

The surest guarantee that the Red Fleet will gallantly carry out its duties for the Workers' and Peasants' Republic is the fact that 42 per cent of its members are workers, and 48 per cent peasants.

Let the American Young Workers League—the forerunner of the American Red Fleet remember these facts and aspire to similar achievements.

to park take any car to Milwaukee Ave., then Milwaukee-Gale car to end of line. A committee will be on hand to meet you.

To Vote on R. O. T. C.

OLYMPIA, Wash.—Voters in the state of Washington are taking up the campaign against compulsory R. O. T. C. (Reserve Officers' Training Corps). One thousand voters have signed a petition against compulsory drill at the University of Washington which will be presented to the Board of Regents at their next meeting.

Union Hits Child Labor

DETROIT, Mich.—The child labor amendment to the federal constitution was endorsed by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen in convention here today.

LENIN'S CORNER

DIFFERENCES which have been maturing during decades and centuries come to the surface in the history of revolutions. Life becomes very rich in events, and are, therefore, ignored and even despised by superficial observers, become actors in the political arena. These masses learn by

LADY DISCOVERS YOUTHFUL REDS

Is Scared Witless at Thought of Their Propaganda

WINS YEARLY MORON PRIZE

(Special to The Young Worker.)
WEST BADEN, Ind.—Their bobbed hair standing on end and delicately trembling at the thought, pretty prettily ladies gathered at the board of directors' meeting of the General Federation of Women's clubs, were told by Mrs. John D. Sherman of Estes Park, Colo., of the terrible work that the Young Workers' League of America is carrying on.

Yuh Can't Fool Her!

The Young Workers' League, maintained this new addition to the volumes of Sherlock Holmes that have discovered us, is sponsored by the junior (1) international, a branch of the Moscow government, which works among children (11!). The lady told them with a triumphant air that she had documentary proof to show the connection between the league and the Soviet government.

"By instilling the germ of communism in the minds of the thousands of young Americans the Soviet government hopes to weaken the American republican form of government," she said.

Then, just as the assembled damsels of uncertain ages were about to swoon at the thought of their little Algernons and Percivals coming in contact with a genuine young Bolshevik, Mrs. Sherman saved the day by advocating the organization of a junior body of the federation to work among children, teaching them Americanism of the highest percentage, and thus build up an antidote to the insidious poison of Sovietism.

But Mrs. Sherman has the solution for it all. She will introduce a resolution warning against the work of the reds which resolution will undoubtedly scare the living Jesus out of them.

We demand that the lady be given the yearly prize for outstanding scientific discoveries of the mentally infirm.

Young Workers League School Opening in Superior

(Special to The Young Worker.)
SUPERIOR, Wisc.—The Young Workers League training school will open here on June 22 and last for six weeks. There will approximately be half a hundred or more League members attending, coming from all parts of the Superior District, from Minneapolis, St. Paul and other cities. The school, started under the initiative of the D. E. C. of the Young Workers League, in co-operation with the N. E. C., will take in only members of the League. The directors of the school, Comrades A. J. Hayes and Henry Gannes, who is being sent to Superior for this purpose, have worked out together with the National Committee a curriculum which includes courses in Leninism, American imperialism, economic and social theory, history of the American labor movement, functionaries' work and the like. Among the teachers will be Hayes, Gannes, C. A. Hathaway, Helen Helonen and others. It is expected that a number of the students will be toured as district organizers after the completion of the sessions of the school.

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A Young Workers League school is being contemplated in Waukegan, Illinois, at which some 80 League members will attend. More information on this later. Watch the columns of The Young Worker.

Helluvan Education to Get in School!

By STANLEY BALCHUNAS.
Englewood high school had a visitor recently. This gentleman's name was Col. Hopkins. This man knows the Star Spangled Banner. He was dressed in a clean, newly pressed uniform.

Col. Hopkins' definition of a slacker is a man who marries and then hides behind his woman's skirts and then says he cannot go to war. Col. Hopkins wanted to impress upon us that a Bolshevik and a slacker are the same thing. A very good definition Col. Hopkins, but we don't believe you.

Another thing that Col. Hopkins said is that Bolsheviks are all over the country and cause trouble. That is very true, Col. Hopkins, but I think that the trouble is caused by the capitalist class and the Bolsheviks are resisting the oppression.

This great gentleman was in the secret service during the war and probably did not see the slaughter out there which he praises now as patriotism.

This is the kind of speeches we are getting in high schools for our education.

A MOSCOW CLUB OF IMMIGRANTS

To the Phillipsborn Nucleus of the Y. W. L. of America, Chicago, Ill.

Moscow.

Dear Comrades:

On behalf of the Anglo-American Youth Section of the Political Immigrant Club, we send you our heartiest greetings.

You may naturally be somewhat surprised on receiving a letter purported to be from an Anglo-American youth organization in Moscow, but such is the case, and we hope that this introductory letter will establish a firm revolutionary contact between your nucleus and our Section.

Our Section was organized in April, 1924, and is composed entirely of sons and daughters of political immigrants from English speaking countries.

You may ask what necessity was there for the organizing of this section, the necessity was clearly to be seen for the English speaking immigrant youth not knowing the Russian language, having no social life and segregated from all Russian circles consequently felt outcasts and strangers in Soviet Russia. Some of the more advanced of the youth quickly realized this and, through their efforts and the aid of the Anglo-American Adult Section, our Youth Section was organized.

At the first meeting of the Section, which was attended by 15 young comrades, its main tasks were discussed and formulated as follows: (1) to acquaint and bring closer, this immigrant youth to Russian life, (2) to cleanse them of all petty-bourgeois psychology inbred in them through the teachings of English and American schools and to educate them in the Leninist spirit so preparing them for the coming struggles in their respective countries.

As soon as these tasks had been well discussed and the path along which the Section would concentrate its activities had been mapped out, we immediately set down to work. A bureau was elected together with other committees and a political class was started in the study of elementary political instruction. Simultaneously sport and musical circles were organized. In the summer we had many hikes and numerous excursions to plants, factories, museums, art galleries, etc., which gave us a much clearer structure of the country. During the past winter we settled down with greater intensity to our studies made light by many musical evenings organized by our Recreation Committee.

Now we are again preparing for our summer activities and accordingly have drawn up a plan of work for this period.

We are greatly interested, comrades, in your work as in your struggle. Quite often "The Young Worker" brings us news of your activities and the conditions prevailing in Phillipsborn. We are convinced that in your reply you will describe in detail the conditions under which you work in Phillipsborn and the latest activities of your nucleus. We in return shall inform you of the general activities of our Section and will try to give you as clear as possible a picture of life in Soviet Russia, and how the Russian proletariat is constructing the new society.

Impatiently awaiting your reply, With revolutionary greetings, Bureau of Anglo-American Youth Section.

D. Metro, Secretary.

"Step On It!"

Detroit, Mich.

Dear Comrades:

"Step on it" is the motto at Briggs' Mack Ave. Plant. It is being continuously drummed into the ears of the workers by the foremen and strawbosses. The production rate is set at so high a figure that it is impossible for the workers to maintain the terrific pace. This enables the foreman to cry, "as they are falling behind in production and so to goad the workers into greater efforts to satisfy the ferocious appetites in profit of the bosses.

Skilled mechanics are only getting 60 cents per hour. The machines are regarded as law demands, but some girls are working in damp and smoky rooms, which is strong enough to choke anybody. Regular working hours are 50 a week, in rush time 64 hours for girls—in some cases 60 hours for men; dinner hour, 45 minutes off.

Of course the result is a large number of accidents. In spite of the fact that there are two doctors continuously at work, there are so many workers waiting to have their wounds attended that they must take their places at the foot of a long line and wait for their turn to receive medical attention. The floor of the waiting room of the hospital becomes as bloody as a slaughterhouse every day from the bleeding wounds of the workers.

There is a safety inspector at Briggs' Mack Ave. Plant. It is his job to devise methods whereby the danger to life and limb can be eliminated. Undoubtedly he tries to do his best; but there is another motto that the Briggs' management practices even though it does not preach it, namely: If "Safety First" interferes with production then to hell with "Safety First." The safety inspector does not wear a bell around his neck but somehow the foremen know when he is about to come around. The workers also know when he is coming because the foremen and strawbosses go scurrying around ordering them to use the safety tongs and other tools that make it unnecessary for them to place their hands in danger. As soon as the inspector's back is turned the cry goes forth again: "Step on it," "Step on it," "We are falling behind in production."

The greed of the bosses is stamped



Young Workers' Correspondence

What They Are Handed in the Schools

THE GRAND OLD U. S. A.

American citizens now lead the world in foreign investments, says

Secretary of Commerce Hoover.

The total amount of their investments abroad is more than none billion dollars. Besides, foreign nations owe this government more than eleven billion in war debts.

That makes a grand total of more than twenty billion. No wonder that New York rivals London as the banking center of the world,

and that the dollar rivals the pound sterling in international business!

"Current Events."

Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Comrade and Editor:

This is the type of stuff we are being

propagated with in the American

schools. In this way the American

and to a great extent also, the foreign,

youth is being led to confuse him-

self with these billionaires. To us

Communists however, it has a greater

significance. The Current Events

editor did not realize how truly he spoke

when he wrote, "The U. S. A."—American

citizens—millionaires. Sometimes

they do make a break. But our

children are too filled up with this

type of truck to notice or even under-

stand it.

It is against such papers and such

propaganda that students must fight

—enlightened students!

This little clipping also proves Com-rade Lenin's contention that this was an imperialist war, an economic war for a market for surplus produce. No wonder American boys were so enthusiastically urged by the billionaires and multi-millionaires—to fight—"for democracy!"

Yours in the fight for Communism,

Nell Amter.

Starvation Wages in Duluth

Duluth, Minn.

Dear Comrades,

In our city, like in many other towns

in the United States, the "Coolidge

prosperity" is growing. Not only do

we hear about it but we begin to

feel it more and more. For the last few

months the army of unemployed in

Duluth has grown to thousands.

Besides men and women there are hun-

dreds of boys and girls walking the

streets anxious to sell themselves to

some boss. The future of these pros-

perity victim is as dark a never be-

fore because jobs are scarce and

prices on food are rising from time

to time.

I was one of the fortunate to look

for work. It was only after more than

a year of searching until at last a job

was found. Now I work after school

in a store, three hours week days and

Saturday ten hours. Last Saturday I

got first pay. I got four dollars for

twenty six hours of work during the

week. When I complained about the

low wages I got, the boss told me

that there are many boys that would

be glad to get that much and that I

must be satisfied with the amount I

am earning. I am still working at the

store for the same starvation wages.

The boss won this time, nevertheless

I will keep on helping to orginize

the Duluth youth of the working class

until we'll be strong enough to fight

the bosses, overthrow their rule and

establish the rule of the workers.

Congratulalys yours,

Sam Pobersky.

In the first part of March about ten of the young workers decided to ask the boss (Mr. Rink, the owner of the firm) for a raise.

As usual he refused to come to terms with the young workers, so the young workers, in turn, quit the job. Of course in a few weeks some returned and others looked elsewhere.

Cordage young workers, to fight for wage increase you must all organize in a shop committee of all departments and workers must also appeal to the adult workers to assist you in a united shop committee (as above), to help you fight the bosses for increase in wages, for better conditions (the shop wash room is unsanitary and drinking water is unfit to drink), and recognition of the shop committee.

The company also employs a few women and young girls. One of them got hurt some time in March. She was engaged in the spinning department. Her dress got caught on one of the gear wheels and mangled her leg below the knee requiring 21 stitches. This shows the company has failed to safeguard the workers.

If a group leader fails to attend Group Leader Meetings, the Section Leader of that locality take the blame, and sees to it that in the future the leader attends. If a group is being neglected this Section Leader gets the blame again, and again it is the duty of this Leader to see that the group is taken care of. In fact, all work that transpires in the domain of a Section Leader, he or she is responsible for. Also these Section Leaders form the City Committee, with the City Junior Director at the head. Thus every two weeks, at the meetings of the Section Leaders, a complete report on every group is handed in, and we are in complete touch with all sections and with all work either Pioneer or old.

Besides centralizing all work on one fulcrum, we are continually training new comrades for executive positions in the League, or as future City Junior Directors. The function of the City Junior Director now, instead of being worried about each individual leader, only has to keep after this committee of six, to ensure good results. Before, the Junior Director was the one who went out and started Pioneer groups, or the one who looked out for new prospects. Now every section of the city is being closely watched by a capable comrade, and in case of any crisis in schools, the city is always informed and ready to start a campaign there. I am sure that this plan can be tried out by every large city in this country with good results. In fact, I see no other way by which a large city can keep all its groups, and all the individual members.

All Junior Group Leaders are kindly asked to correspond with us, and to write of their experiences in this column of the Young Workers. Address Young Worker, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill., and your article will be printed. Thru this means a fund of knowledge can be gained by all comrades, thru the experience of others.

and never get a chance to see Wilson.

"You know he will hire just as many when that room is crowded up then he'll say that's all for today. No more hiring till tomorrow morning. That would be a pretty dirty Irish trick to play after these men stood out here all morning. There isn't anything clean about him anyway. The only reason I want to work for him is because it is more steady than any other concern."

So I took him down the line and showed him where Ford had laid off his men in 1921 and also last year his men were working only five days a week, and turning out the same amount of work as in 1923 and more, and only receiving five days' pay. But it was impossible to convince him so I dropped that and asked the man from Texas why he came here. He says that he was reading in some capitalist paper that they were short of men here and he always wanted to work for Ford's but by the looks of it I think that it was all bunk I was reading.

I wondered what went wrong. Oklahoma says, " Didn't