

# CHALLENGE

Vol. 1—No. 4

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Official Organ of the Young People's Socialist League

Price 5 Cents

## Abolish Child Labor Forevermore

To the Rulers of America:

**King Cotton and His Nobles.**

To those cotton manufacturers who the other day proposed that the government of these United States, claiming its just powers by the consent of the mass of the American people, should use those powers to give the sacredness of its approval to the continuance of the enslavement of the youth of the race.

To those factory owners whose class since the dawn of industrial civilization has twisted the cloth to clothe mankind with tiny childish fingers, dyed it in the sweat and blood of the mere tots who fed your looms, wrapped away in dry, endless bolts the precious dreams of boy and girlhood's morning.

You must know that child labor must perish from the face of America! While the vast army of jobless adults in America mounted steadily during three agonizing years of collapse and decay of your profit system until they numbered the unbelievable toll of fifteen millions, you were joyously putting the children to work.

While working class parents stood with empty hands outside the barred gates of your factories you were stealing into their homes to bear off their children. As steadily as the casualty list of the unemployed was added to day by day, the number of the children in mill and workshop grew. You crowned a Century of Your Progress by turning the processes of a creaking, broken-down world on a child's heart.

Nineteen thirty-three and more of America's youth toiled in dusty factories than during the most prosperous years of your crazy anarchist profit system's Indian summer of four years before. But you trembled on the brink of social revolution and in the extremity of your terror you adopted the "new deal." You who had sought only from government the deadly instruments of force to strike down with gun and bayonet each occasional revolt of the slaves, you who had fought with every weapon of bribe and threat the reluctant prodding of the state seeking to modify the hell wherein was woven your wealth, you turned to that same government to save you from the bankruptcy of your system and the cut-throat practices of your fellow mill owners.

It was the mill owners of America who with the aid of your ally, the property-minded supreme court of the United States, turned to ashes the victory of organized labor and decency in 1920 by destroying the federal child labor act on the grounds of unconstitutional interference with the sacred rights of profit takers. The child labor amendment to the constitution you fought so bitterly in the state legislatures that for more than 10 years it has remained a dead letter.

Now a solemn two-thirds of cotton mill owners under the industry control act of the "new deal" have submitted a code. An impressive array of administrators headed by Gen. Hugh Johnson, once president of the Moline Plow Works, notorious middle west open shop, have sat to hear your plans on how you may be saved from one another's overwhelming greed by government interference.

There is mention of a wage of \$11 per week in the north and a dollar less in the south, of a 40-hour week but of the abolition of child labor, not a word. Only talk of ending the competition so disastrous to profits when wages have been driven to the last low level, of saving money for the owners of a nearly bankrupt industry.

### LABOR.

**Now Labor must be heard.** It is true that the voice of the organized workers cannot be heard as clearly and loudly as should be. But even muffled tones on the sounding board of the capital of government at Washington, resound throughout the nation in times like these. And the textile workers have said that child labor **MUST GO** in cotton. Let every union say likewise in their trade. On this issue, let there be no compromise. If nothing else is finally accomplished let working people determine to themselves as parents and as workers "We will fix this clock of child labor."

Let us restore to the workers' children their childhood, their heritage of play and growth and freedom. Perhaps we will some day awake enough to win for the entire life of the working class this heritage, but let us grimly determine that no fine phrases about a new deal shall delude us in this moment. **The children must be freed!**

### Franklin Roosevelt and the Brain Trust.

We of the working class have no delusions about the new deal. You, Franklin Roosevelt, were reared as a child of privilege. You are theirs not only politically but mentally. When class forces are arrayed definitely, workers against owners, you must and will choose your own class, the side of ownership and privilege.

But today you have the trust and perhaps even the affection of millions of people. The hour of reaction is not yet upon us. There is time and room for acts of generosity and humanity that will brighten the dark pages of our times a little anyhow.

In your childhood years, nature exacted of you pain and suffering that perhaps has made you in some sense akin to those whose bodies are crippled and tortured and twisted, not by a curse of nature but by man's greed and inhumanity to man. Dull eyes, pellagra ridden bodies, undeveloped minds—but let it rest there before the red fog of passion rises to blind us. You, Franklin Roosevelt, have power such as perhaps no other man in human history has been cheerfully entrusted with. Your decision can wipe out this shame and crime. What is your answer to the cry of the children!!

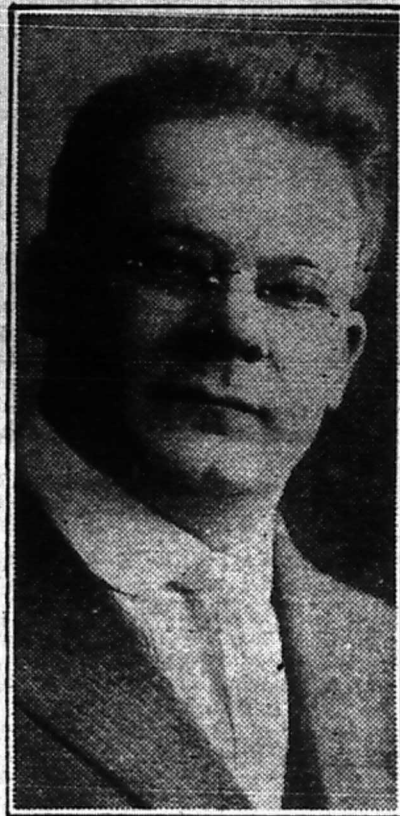
To you, whom public fancy has proclaimed as the Roosevelt brain trust. We do not expect miracles from you. That is to say we do not expect that your influence will be felt in the direction of building of a working class ruled world which is Socialism. You are a small educated middle-class group who have come to power because the business and banking minds are bankrupt. The new deal for which you supply the plans is economic Fascism with the government dominating business for the benefit of the middle and upper classes.

Your aim is not the organizing of industrial life for the attainment of the maximum standard of living possible for the great mass of people. You desire principally to make capitalism safe for the middle class. And yet, you too can keenly realize the gain to the whole race of ending this strange and shameful part of our civilization which marks off men in disgrace as the only highly developed creature that prey upon their young.

You are wise enough to know that the inherent genius of man which has made him creator and therefore more than beast, is not any monopoly of any class or group, however privileged. In the name of the continued enrichment of the common intellectual and cultural life, your aid should surely for the moment be loaned to ridding the tender flesh and nerves of youth of the burden of the machine, whose iron once ground into the soul stills all but the most stubborn of the creative gifts of man.

The labor of the children in a world such as ours **MUST CEASE**. Away with it into the darkest of the shadows of human history! Let it rot in company with the axe, the stake, the cord, and all other hideous things of man's past. **WORKERS OF AMERICA DEMAND THIS AT LEAST. YOUTH OF AMERICA CLAIM THE RIGHTFUL HERITAGE OF OUR AGE FOR EACH SISTER AND BROTHER.**

THE YOUNG PEOPLES' SOCIALIST LEAGUE OF AMERICA.



LEO KRZYCKI.

## Needle Trades Choose Krzycki

Leo Krzycki, member of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party and secretary of its Labor Committee, has been chosen as General Organizer for the Apparel Trades Union bloc composed of an alliance of all the important needle trades unions.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers (Independent) and the Hosiery Workers' Union (A. F. of L.) were the first to understand the advantages to be secured by militant trade union action under the Industrial Control bill and persuaded the International Ladies Garment Workers, the Cap and Millinery Workers, the United Hatters, Neckwear and Pocketbook Makers Unions to form a permanent alliance to present a solid united front to needle trades employers. This brilliant maneuver has already given rise to similar moves on the part of other unions, including the Philadelphia building trades.

The Challenge carries on page two of this issue, a thrilling biographical sketch of Comrade Krzycki.

(Editor's Note—Down in Elizabeth, N. J., a shirt strike conducted by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers has been won and settled. Sweatshops of the worst kind in the shirt industry are on the way to total disappearance under the influence of union conditions. However, all the other sweatshops, employing thousands of girls, are still on the exploited list.

Edna Peters Koller, chairman of the woman's and youth division and active in the shirt strike was moved to write the poem printed below.

## The Challenge!

BY EDNA PETERS KOLLER

You're safe!  
You're organized at last!  
Shirts won't stink of sweat anymore!  
But . . . I'm just a romper worker  
On whom the boss' full blast  
Of filth and curses each day pour.

There brother . . . look at her . . .  
A mother,  
Whose kids are hungry at home.  
And, brother,  
She runs her fingers to the bone  
For half a buck a day . . . no more!

We ask . . . we beg you . . .  
Union Sister,  
Please heed our bitter cry—  
Our fingers are ablister  
From cloth we feed machines  
Which make the needles fly.

As long as sweated slaves  
Grind on to early yawning graves,  
Sewing slips, dresses, any needled things  
And lives are forfeit to damned machines,  
Your job's not done . . .  
It's just begun!

## Young Socialists Demand Abolition of Child Labor From "Super-Government"

### Child Labor Protest Week July 22-29

### National Executive Committee Appeals to Young Workers.

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — The National Executive Committee of the Young People's Socialist League gathered in this city in quarterly meeting has addressed an appeal to the young people of America and to the organized trade union movement to demand of the new "super-government of private industry at Washington," the total abolition of child labor under 18.

The resolution adopted calls for a "Child Labor Protest Week" July 22nd to 29th during which youth organizations and trade unions shall hold mass meetings and demonstrations to demand of the President of the United States and Administrator Hugh Johnson of the Industrial Control Act, that they use the powers granted by Congress to see that the codes adopted by the industries of America outlaw child labor.

**Organize to Aid Workers Unions.**  
The young Socialists' National Executive voted unanimously to affiliate with the Continental Congress of Farmers and Workers organized at Washington this May and the resolution of the Y. P. S. L. will be laid before the Executive Committee of the Farmers and Workers' Congress, which meets in Philadelphia July 5th to work out ways and means whereby the organized farmers and workers may take advantage of the important new Federal legislation controlling agriculture and industry.

The child labor resolution will also be laid before the national executive committee of the Socialist party with a request for the placing of the July Child Labor

Protest week before the entire Socialist organization in America.

The leadership of the Young Peoples Socialist League heard the report from its industrial department showing the local organizations of YPSL in such widespread points as Los Angeles, St. Louis, New York, Philadelphia and Cleveland, to be in the very forefront of the mounting number of struggles of workers for the benefits of organization and the protection of the working class standard of living. Work in unemployed organizations and with the trades unions of bakers, typographical men, a wide variety of the clothing trades and steel workers, were reported.

In appreciation of the great gains to the working class to be secured by prompt organization of unions under the industrial control act and the equally great perils of company unionism and industrial tyranny from a failure to organize, the national executive committee of the Young Peoples Socialist League emphatically instructed its industrial director to push the policy of having local circles of the league appoint industrial committees and directors to render organized and intelligent assistance to the organizing drives of the bona fide trade unions, especially in the basic industries of textiles, steel, coal, automobiles, food production, etc.

**Labor Unites in Time of Need.**  
The industrial department reported to the YPSL executive committee the significant stirring of labor shown especially in such things as the apparel trades bloc formed by the needle trades unions, the agreement on a united drive by the Philadelphia building trades, the reawakening of the metal trades unions to again attack the job of organizing the steel industry and the proposal of the Detroit Federation of Labor for the formation of an industrial union of the auto workers.

## Show Slums As Menace To Children

CLEVELAND (F.P.)—How little chance children of the slums have of becoming healthy men and women has been illustrated here in figures about Cleveland's "blighted area."

These show that out of every 1,000 babies born in the slums, 110 die before they are 1 year old, as against a death rate of 26 out of 1,000 in the higher-standard residential sections of town. Men and women in the slums show a death rate twice as high as that in other sections.

Tuberculosis claims 120 persons out of every 100,000 in the poor housing areas, as against 20 in areas where houses are roomier and the streets wider. "Contagion grows in our slums like seed planted in a fertile field," Virginia Wing, of the Anti-Tuberculosis League, said.

The children who escape death live to face an atmosphere impregnated with crime and vice, according to Juvenile Judge Harry L. Eastman, who said that most of the boys and girls who come before him are from the slums.

"Proper housing, proper recreational facilities for these groups would, in our estimation, cut juvenile delinquency in half," Judge Eastman declared.

Figures on juvenile crime show that out of every 1,000 boys and girls raised in the slums 57 arrive in juvenile court for delinquency. These are between the ages of 10 and 17. This compares with three delinquents from each 1,000 boys and girls raised in more favorable surroundings.

Murder figures show 110 slayings in eight years in the slums against one in the other districts. The conditions of housing are so bad that even the prostitutes who infest the slums do not live there.

# ST. LOUIS YOUTH AIDS NEEDLE WORKERS

## Yipsels Help To Organize Labor Rally

### POLE ACTIVE IN LABOR'S RANKS

#### Elected to Party National Executive Committee in 1932.

It was 1919 and the great drive for the unionization of the steel industry was beginning its fatal course. Word was wired from national A. F. of L. headquarters to the Milwaukee contact of the federation that organizers were coming to that city and would need assistance. The telegram came to one Leo Krzycki, a leading figure in Milwaukee trade union circles since 1904, but at that time Socialist undersheriff for Milwaukee county.

At the time announced for the arrival of the organizers' train, the county sheriff's lumbering car drew up at the station and burly Leo Krzycki stepped out to welcome his fellow workers. The entire party entered the sheriff's car and were whirled off to plant gates. "Some friends of mine I want you to meet," Krzycki informed the steel workers at various gates, and the organizers made their first speeches to large crowds, hundreds of whom knew "Leo" personally.

The steel strike had been called. In Chicago and far away Pennsylvania private steel company armies of thugs patrolled streets and spread terror everywhere. Around Pittsburgh virtual martial law had obtained for months previous to the strike, union organizers including one woman had been murdered in cold blood. In Milwaukee everything was peaceful, but the steel companies called the sheriff's office. The undersheriff answered. The conversation was the same in each case.

**Neither Scabs Nor Violence.**  
"We understand that under the law we are entitled to deputy sheriffs to protect property." "That is right," replied Undersheriff Krzycki, "of course you know you must pay for them." "Certainly," chortled the steel owners representatives over the wire.

Krzycki visited the union headquarters. "I want the biggest and most reliable union men you have." They were gathered, deputized, instructed as to the law and sent to guard the steel mills. There were neither scabs nor violence in the Milwaukee section during that violent class war of 1919-20!

Born of Polish immigrant parents, in Milwaukee, Wis., in 1883, Leo Krzycki by the age of 21 had decided to belong to those who like Gene Debs preferred to rise with their class rather than from it. In that year of 1904 the young man from the "south side" was chosen president of his union, the Lithographers Press Feeders' union.

By 1912 this same young man had so attracted the trust of Milwaukee workers that he was chosen Socialist alderman in the city council over the bitterest opposition ever offered a particular individual in the Milwaukee movement by capitalistic press and platform. This bitter hatred and opposition was marked all through Krzycki's term in council which ended in 1916.

**"Perfectly Safe."**  
An active figure in the Socialist movement and the trade union movement, the burly Milwaukeean with the crackling name, was one of those who before America had been in the World war many weeks, had enough indictments against him to make him feel perfectly safe according to Oscar Ameringer. "For," said Oscar, "the total penalties for espionage, sedition, conspiracy, etc., was around 80 years and as they couldn't put us in prison for more than life, from then on we could do anything we pleased without fear."

In 1918, in spite of indictments and threats of mob violence in his own neighborhood by the Polish-Americans who were turned into hysterical patriots by President Wilson's promise of an independent Poland, Leo Krzycki ran for congress in the district including Marathon county and by his organ-

... IT OR  
... NOT.  
... KSBURG, W. Va.—  
... y Johns of this city, a member of the Young People's Socialist League, has picketed a scab moving picture theater here every day for three years. He has never received one penny for his efforts but each day from about 7:15 to 11:30 p. m. he paces back and forth with his sign. So far he hasn't missed a day, rain or shine, in his one-man labor war.

#### WILL MUNITIONS MAKERS BE "PARTNERS" ALSO?

Is President Roosevelt taking the munitions makers into his new partnership in industry? And will the munitions profits remain in private hands where the president thinks all profits should stay?

**RETURN TO HOMES**  
CAMP DIX, N. J. (F.P.)—Of the 1,407 young men sent to the Civilian Conservation Corps from New York City, 371 have returned home.

ization work and platform hammering, carried Marathon county for the Socialist ticket, although losing his own fight in the rest of the district.

#### Cleans Up Tony Madden's Gang.

Appointed undersheriff in Milwaukee in the year of 1918, the bland gleam of his broad smiling sheriff's badge was seen on the front of every important labor struggle in the succeeding two years. At the close of the war the Chicago Central Labor union was in the hands of a bunch of racketeers known as the "Madden Crew." Krzycki found time to join Nockles and Fitzpatrick in a scrap that finally cleared the Chicago Federation of Labor of the gang.

An active organizer in the Packing House Workers' strike of 1918, on the job in Pittsburgh, Johnstown, and all over when the Great Steel Strike of 1919 was at its height and Milwaukee was not in need of attention.

In 1921, the American Federation of Labor was growing tired of struggle after the brief post-war flare and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America chose this restless fighter as a General Organizer at a time when to quote Krzycki himself, "I didn't know a button from a button hole." For better than 12 years he has continued more or less regularly in that capacity and for some years has been a member of the General Executive Board of the Union.

Returning to Milwaukee in 1932 to take up work as Milwaukee County and Wisconsin State Secretary of the Socialist Party, he was chosen to the National Executive of the Socialist Party at its National Convention there in May of that year, and in 1933 became Secretary of the Labor Committee of the Socialist Party.

#### "The Hammer of the Needle Trades."

In April of 1933, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers opened a war on the sweatshops and child labor

## Workers Own and Operate Style Builders Co-Operative

"Our aim is to be a constructive force in the creation of a new social order where a greater measure of happiness and the highest ideals of brotherhood will prevail for the masses."

Thus reads the dedication page of the booklet which recites the history of Style Builders Co-operative, organized in 1928. For this particular co-operative was born in struggle.

In the early part of 1928 members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers at the plant of David Adler and Sons in Milwaukee went on strike to fight an attack on union standards. The company attempted to turn the strike into a lockout but underestimated the power of the union.

The clothing employer went bankrupt and the workers were threatened with permanent loss of employment, already beginning to be an overshadowing menace to workers in that year of alleged prosperity.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers' union, however, resourcefully made arrangements for the organization of a co-operative in which the former Adler workers became workers in their own plant. The creed of that co-operative reads strangely for that year of 1928 which saw the apparently complete

triumph of Rugged Individualism.

In part it runs as follows "Anarchy prevails in the economic world today. Co-operation points the way out of the present chaos. Co-operation places manhood above money. It proves that production and distribution can be taken out of the hands of the individual profit makers and that the profit motive can be entirely eliminated."

The Builders have grown from the original small shop to an efficient plant and acquired a reputation as one of the best organized, self-governed and self-disciplined producing organizations in America. Every step in their progress has been jealously watched by leading manufacturers and students of economics the country over. Several hundred workers find employment in this co-operative venture, including many members of the Milwaukee Socialist party.

The clothing manufactured in the Style Builders plant is not sold in stores but by salesmen who make direct contact with the consumers. It is the policy of the Co-operative to hire salesmen only from among those who are sympathetic to the cause of the workers. Many formerly unemployed or black-listed comrades of the Socialist movement have found a means of earning a livelihood through this venture.



**ARMIN G. PIEPENHAGEN.**  
One of the directors of the Style Builders Co-operative whose story is carried below and Milwaukee manager for the A. C. W. of A. Also Socialist alderman in the city council of Wauwatosa, a suburb.

prisons of New Jersey, New England and Pennsylvania. Krzycki was called to take up the work. A patron saint of the Young People's Socialist League in Milwaukee, he found eager hands willing to aid from that organization wherever they existed, in Allentown, in Philadelphia, or in Elizabeth, N. J.

Events were moving fast on a momentous national scale. The state subsidized capitalism of Hoover had gone on the rocks and in the effort to save the private property system a new deal of state capitalism had been inaugurated at Washington, D. C. However, the social control of the capitalist class were too weak for they themselves to trust and the balancing weight of organized trade unions were provided for in the new scheme.

A time of peril as well as of possible great advantage to the labor movement and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers before any other realized that labor must take prompt and united action. For years the largest independent group not in the American Federation of Labor, if the rail unions are excepted, the Amalgamated took the lead in organizing a needle trades union bloc to cover the apparel trades which included all the important A. F. of L. groups.

In the hour of need for forceful action, Leo Krzycki, the "Hammer of the Amalgamated," was called to become the "Hammer of the Needle Trades" as general organizer for the entire bloc. Always valiant! The struggle of today and tomorrow finds the same spontaneous fire and enthusiasm as yesterday.

## Forest Campers Mutiny As Gas Bomb is Thrown

WASHINGTON (F.P.)—Camp Roosevelt is the show camp of the reforestation enterprise, located in the Blue Ridge about 100 miles southwest of Washington. Administration officials take guests to see the former unemployed youths of the capital, chopping fire-protection lanes in the scrub timber. But on June 26 the camp witnessed a so-called mutiny, a big mass meeting of protest at the food situation, and finally the throwing of a gas bomb by a deputy sheriff, amid hoots and catcalls from hundreds of the recruits.

Four men quit work an hour early, to return to camp and demand more food. They were ordered by army officers to go back to work or quit the camp. They chose to leave. The rest of the re-

cruits learned of the decision, demanded that they be reinstated, and won the point as to all but the leader, William Weaver. The mass meeting's demand for more food at meal times was taken under consideration.

It was while the meeting was in session, on the ball field near the camp, that the sheriff and deputies from Winchester arrived, and replied to a hooting by making the brief gas attack. No one was seriously gassed.

Weaver and one of his associates then walked out of the camp, headed for home.

### Brief Notes

Colorado legislators bought a \$175,000 fish farm, then slashed \$200,000 from the state payroll.

They were too busy to pass a resolution urging state employes to become residents of the farm.

Sam Insull is reported trying to get capital to buy a lignite (brown coal) mine in Macedonia.

- Participants can submit as many manuscripts as they like.
- No manuscript in the leaflet contest should exceed 2,000 words.
- Book lists may include fiction and non-fiction
- In case of a tie, duplicate prizes will be awarded.
- The decision of the judges will be considered final.
- All contributions must be in by July 28.
- The YPSL reserves exclusive right to use contributions.

### PRIZES

**Leaflet Contest**  
First Prize—\$10.00 worth of books.  
Second Prize—\$5.00 worth of books.  
Third Prize—\$2.50 worth of books.  
Next Ten Prizes—A copy of "Rhapsodies in Red" by Sam De Witt.

**Book List Contest**  
First Prize—\$5.00 worth of books.  
Second Prize—\$2.50 worth of books.  
Next Ten Prizes—A copy of "Rhapsodies in Red" by Sam De Witt.  
(Prize winners may choose their own books or pamphlets.)

### PARTICIPANTS COUPON.

Name .....  
Address .....  
City ..... State .....

Send 3c Stamp for Coupon No. 1.

## They Know! It's GOOD!

One hundred and thirteen newspaper editorials have quoted from just one of our regular weekly columns by John T. Flynn. How many more editorials it inspired—how many gave credit but were not found—cannot be guessed at. And every column has been quoted many times.

He writes of who did what and why—of banking practices and how markets are rigged—of gold and bonds and holding companies—of your R. F. C. money and who has it now. He knows the men, the laws and the history—and he knows how to dig out and write the things you want to know.

The consequences of neglect are not always immediate. These dismal days came years after The New Republic's first warnings. Then, trouble was soothingly distant. Now, neglect means hunger and losses next week!

For your own good next month and next year, you must know now about finance. You must know about tariffs and farm bills and foreign commerce, now! You must know now about all the things that are reported so accurately and concisely in The New Republic.

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## Big Contest

### Socialist Competition!

Scores of Challenge readers throughout the country are busy writing leaflets and book lists with expectant hopes that they will be one of the winners of one of the 25 prizes offered for the best contributions.

When writing leaflets, contributors should keep in mind that if it is chosen as a winner, it will be published as an official leaflet of the Young People's Socialist League to be used to interest young workers and students in Socialism. The book lists will be used as suggested reading to new members and to prospects.

The following have been asked to serve as judges: Sam De Witt, Harold Kelso, Florence Curtis Hanson, Ethel Davis, Andrew J. Biemiller, Maynard Krueger, Gus Tyler, William Feigenbaum, Oscar Ameringer and Upton Sinclair.

Circles in some cities are setting aside a special meeting for the discussion of propaganda and appeal. Each member is asked to submit a model leaflet which is discussed and criticized. After corrections are made, they will be submitted to the contest editor.

All contributions must be accompanied by coupons number 1 and 2. Number 1 was printed in the June issue. If you missed it, send postage. A limited number of extra copies are available.

### RULES OF THE CONTEST

- All readers of The Challenge are eligible. There are no age or membership requirements.
- Manuscripts or lists must be typed or written in ink on one side of the page only.
- All contributions must be accompanied by coupons numbers one and two clipped from The Challenge.

# CHALLENGE

Organ of the Young People's Socialist League of America  
 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.  
 Member Federated Press

If there is not feel compelled to stop eating because been too generous. His little playmates, the monkeys in the trees, are not dismayed when the forests carry a heavy load of cocoa-nuts. When we have too much, we have a panic; when the monkeys have too much, they have a picnic. Oh, for the life of a monkey! Or even a Dinka!

Though the Dinka does not have an election every year, in one respect he has a problem very much like ours. Every now and then he must get together with his fellow-tribesmen to select a leader in the land. Now the Dinkas do not select a man because he is handsome, or because big tom-toms are played for him, or because there are favorable editorials in the Dinka Daily Gazette, or because he rides on a big elephant or a long-eared donkey.

No, the Dinka is foolish enough to pick a man who promises to see that there is a chicken in every Dinka's pot. Every so often he helps to select the Chief Rainmaker, a great medicine man, whose job is to make the rains fall and give fertility to the soil so that the Dinkas and their many wives and children may have three square meals a day.

Now it sometimes happens that the Dinkas get fooled. They may elect a man who promised a chicken in every pot and then it turns out they get a pain in every neck and an emptiness in every tummy. The Rainmaker doesn't make rain, the fields become dry and a famine threatens.

Dinkas don't like to go hungry. Being savages, they aren't smart enough to devise an elaborate system of paying rent, and they aren't moral enough to let cloak-and-suit manufacturers gyp them on anything more than a loin cloth.

They have their troubles, but they never have to worry about mortgages or get grey hair dodging the installment collector. What worries them is the seasonal rains, and if Dinkas talk about the weather, it isn't just to make conversation; if the weatherman makes a mistake, they starve to death.

Dinkas have very bad tempers. In bad times, if they have to put too many patches in their loin-cloths, they don't waste any time rolling up their sleeves the way we have to. They just spit on their hands and pay a visit to their friend the Rainmaker. They don't bother to make an appointment with him, they don't even stop to talk to his secretary. They just push in the door, find the Rainmaker and announce to him that it's time he was promoted—and they promote him from Rainmaker to angel.

They tie him hand and foot, take him to a newly-dug grave and throw him in. "Listen here, you dirty Dinka!" they say. "You're finished." And before they bury him, they make him tell the story of all that has happened in the years when he was the Chief Rainmaker in the land.

We've got to bury our rainmakers, too. We've got to take our chiefs to the ditch of destruction, throw them in and before we bury them, make them tell the story of all that they have done in the years when they were the chief rainmakers in the land, make them tell of the unemployment that they brought, the starvation, the misery, the wars.

We've got to bury our rainmakers too. And we'll do it. We're going to roll up our sleeves, spit on our hands, and proceed to bury them under a mountain of applications for membership in the young Socialist movement. Those Dinkas aren't smarter than us. We've got some brains too.

### TO CAPITALISM

Twelve million idle souls this nation o'er  
 Resolve themselves into a writhing, human question mark.

Twelve million aching hearts are knocking at your door.

Twelve million weary victims are groping in the dark.  
 What means that in a country such as ours,  
 With nature so abundant and so free;  
 That any man should suffer painful hours,  
 And mutter to himself, "Why must it be?"

Within the balances your value has been weighed.  
 You have waxed rich as parasites of Man.  
 We thought you emerald but found you only jade.  
 Methinks we can devise a better plan.  
 And to this end as Socialists, we dedicate our lives,  
 That there will soon upon the old, a better world arise.

Rock Island, Ill. LELAND E. RICE.

Young People's Socialist League Price 5 Cents

Illinois, and arrangements a ing made in co-operation with the Socialist party. Paul and Hoot Rasmussen will be organizing down state all summer, as will Syd Devin.

### WISCONSIN-MINNESOTA ORGANIZATION TOUR.

Bill Quick will spend the three weeks following July 10 on a trip diagonally across Wisconsin from Milwaukee to Superior, and then into Minnesota, starting at Duluth and ending at Minneapolis-St. Paul.

### PENNSYLVANIA MARCHES AHEAD.

Twenty-three circles and 525 members are on the active roster of the State Federation, and two additional circles have been chartered since the State Executive Committee meeting. Red Mike Shulman has been actively co-operating in Pennsylvania, and has spoken to and for every circle in the state, but two.

### CALIFORNIA FEDERATES.

The latest addition to the ranks of the YPSL State Federations is California. Pennsylvania, Wisconsin and New Jersey are determined not only to retain their seniorities, but also to lead in membership and activity. A "Road Show" was recently presented at Bakersfield, and a state tour is planned for it this fall. Many organization stops will be made in Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Nebraska and Missouri in the long, long trails of the California delegates to Reading.

### MORE ORGANIZERS.

Abe Wisotsky, Bill Gomborg, Adolph Miller, Irving Barshop, Ed Smith and Red (Henry) Margulies will leave their happy homes in New York (which has 52 circles) and agitate, educate and organize. State Secretary George F. Yost of New Jersey is giving all of his time to the movement and has been working with the New Brunswick and Passaic Yipsels during the past couple of weeks.

### CHICAGO REORGANIZATION PROCEEDS.

A functioning City Advisory Committee of representatives of the five regularly chartered circles and several other groups, not yet ready for charters, is directing city affairs, under the chairmanship of Arthur McDowell of the NEC Subcommittee. Each circle is devoting at least two meetings a month to a study of Socialist Principles. A conference to plan joint activities with the Young Circle League, Young Poale, Zion Alliance, Jugoslav youth groups, Co-operative Youth League and Workers Gymnastic groups will meet on July 12.

### MINERS' MEMORIAL DAY COLLECTIONS.

A few circles have already turned in their collections made at street corner meetings, socials and from crowds, up to the day that this is being written. These funds must be sent to the National Office immediately so that they can be transmitted directly to the Illinois and Tennessee miners. The report to the National Convention of the total results of our June 24th efforts on behalf of these militant strikers will be a good index of League strength.

**STORY**  
 RAND BOON  
 JESSE GROSS, Manager  
 7 EAST 15TH STREET  
 New York City

**Solidarity**  
 By the Industrial Director.

### SHULMAN REPLACES HEIMBACH.

Lester Mike Shulman of New England fame, in recognition of his recent work in the Pennsylvania Young Socialist organization in connection with the youth strikes against sweat shops, was approved by the National Executive Committee to succeed Larry Heimbach of Allentown on the National Industrial Committee of the Young People's Socialist League.

Mike, after a swing around the entire state of Pennsylvania on a tour of YPSL circles, has returned to Reading, Pa., to take up his work as Industrial Organizer for the League in connection with the nearly 3,000 hosiery workers now out on strike in that district.

### Slow Reports on Miners' Day.

Reports are very slow on the results of the Miners' Memorial Day set by the Industrial Department for June 24 for the purpose of raising funds for relief of striking Tennessee and Illinois miners. New York city, Chicago, Camden, New Jersey and St. Louis were the only circles that have so far reported definite collection of funds. Complete returns will be a very important indication of just how much of an organization the Young People's Socialist League has nationally.

St. Louis, in the midst of a daily growing struggle in the local needle trades in which the YPSL is playing a very active part, voted a substantial part of its treasury balance, although the garment strike work held them from arranging a special affair. A fine spirit and shows well why the tiny St. Louis organization has been able to do a job on the industrial field in recent weeks that would have done credit to an organization many times larger and older in experience.

### Bakers' Union Awards Scholarships

The Bakers' Union of Philadelphia, in recognition of the splendid service of the Philly Young Socialists in the present strike struggle, has given two scholarships to the Socialist Summer School to be held at Reading, Pa., beginning July 9. The members of the Young People's Socialist League to receive the scholarships will be named by the YPSL Affairs Committee of the Socialist party. Meanwhile the union's strike is still on and the Yipsels are found regularly on the picket line.

Become a CHALLENGER!

Vol. 1.50 per year—Special Bundle Rates  
 Arthur G. McDowell, Editor  
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 Andrew J. Biemiller, Powers Hapgood, Norman  
 Thomas, Raymond Hofses, Upton Sinclair,  
 Oscar Ameringer, John W. Edelman  
 Hy Fish—Business Manager  
 Charles Hryniewiecki—Staff Artist

### Queens and Kings

At the Lincoln Memorial Dedication in the Public Auditorium, the Mayor addressed the school children of Cleveland, Ohio.

"Little Children," said the mayor, "I'm going to ask you a question: Do we have a king and a queen in America?"

"No," answered the little children, for they knew their lessons.

"Who," said the mayor, "does the work of the king and queen?"

"The president," answered the little children, for they knew their lessons.

"And who elects the president?" said the mayor.

"The people," answered the little children, for they knew their lessons.

And the benevolent mayor smiled benignly and explained, "Therefore the people are the kings and queens of America!"

"And if your mothers and fathers are the kings and queens of America, then, my dear children, what are you?"

"You are the princes and princesses of America. We are all members of one great big royal family!"

And the mayor beamed upon the great audience of kids and said, "I salute you, princes and princesses, future kings and queens of America!"

And the kids grinned in grateful recognition. Then I went out into the streets of the kingdom, into the streets of Cleveland.

And I saw one ragged "king" of America pick up a filthy cigaret stub from a black, muddy gutter;

And I saw another king rummage for food in a foul garbage barrel;

I saw a whole royal family—queen, king and a half dozen princes and princesses, evicted from their palace—a dilapidated wooden shack;

I hear a starving baby prince cry for food,  
 And saw an old desitute queen die for food;

I saw a policeman beat a group of kings on the picket line.

And I laughed to myself, a hideous, synical laugh;

And I thought to myself, Arise all ye kings and queens and princes and princesses,

Arise in a royal band, and claim your places, your palaces,

And your dominions,  
 And your earth.

Kings and queens, the world is your kingdom,  
 yours for the struggling,

Yours for the taking, kings and queens, princesses and princes,

Why don't you own your kingdom?

### Dinkas Aren't Dumb

Deep in the heart of Africa there is a tribe of men known as the Dinka savages. They are not concerned with problems of unemployment; they never bother their heads about depressions and crises. Only we who are civilized have headaches over techno-

## Sez You--Money! Money! Money!



J. P. MORGAN.  
 These caricatures done especially for the Morgan case by Maszauer, noted Cuban artist.

From Who's Hooey, Nitwitticisms of the Notable. Compiled and Annotated by Arthur Zipser and George Novack. E. P. Dutton and Co., Inc., publishers.

J. P. Morgan (is in conference)  
 I don't know anything about any depression.

Thomas W. Lamont (tentatively inspects the silver lining). The trying experiences through which we are passing may ultimately be a fine thing for us.

George Horace Lorimer (he's telling us).  
 It is good to have money and the things that money can buy.

Henry Ford (when better depressions are made Mr. Ford will make them).

If this period of convalescence through which we have been passing must be spoken of as a period of depression, it is far and away the finest depression that we have ever had.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., (gives his point of view).

It is a happy thing for the world there are some people who can make millions and buy for the rest of humanity the things it needs most.



THOMAS W. LAMONT.

## Heaven Is a Hat . . .

We all may hope some day to wear, but that is no reason why we should silently accept a hell upon earth as our daily lot . . . war, unemployment, corruption, racketeering, long hours and low wages, misery and starvation are things that can be eliminated from our lives . . . things that must be eradicated . . . but that can't be eradicated unless there is solidarity of thought, ideal, and action among those to whose best interests it is that they be done away with . . . Youth has an important part to play in this task . . . and it is the purpose of the Y. P. S. L. to educate and organize young workers and students for this job . . . you, and your friends, belong in the Y. P. S. L.

If you believe with us, you belong with us . . . if you are not certain, you owe it to yourself to find out more.

Write to  
**Young People's Socialist League**  
 549 Randolph Street Chicago, Illinois

Rugged Individualists Speak Out and Give Us the Results of Some of Their Heavy Thinking.

# ST. LOUIS YOUTH AIDS NEEDLE WORKERS

## Yipsels Help To Organize Labor Bloc

### POLICE ARREST YOUNG PICKETS

#### Labor Groups, Socialist Party, Working in Conjunction

BY A CHALLENGE CORRESPONDENT.

When the needle trades union bloc, led by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, entered the St. Louis area in a drive to organize the 8,000 needle trades workers in that area, the local Young People's Socialist league consisted of just one circle only a little over a year old.

A call for aid from the Amalgamated organizer, Hymen Schneid of the Chicago general office of the union, brought Edith Savnow, national industrial organizer for the Young People's Socialist league, to care for the office work preliminary to strike operations.

When a shop where a strike had been dragging for some time was again pulled down, this time pretty completely, the Socialist party also awoke to the need and sent Martin Lechner, a member of its labor committee, to find out ways in which the Socialist movement could aid the needle trades workers in their organization drive.

#### Call Mass Meeting.

Within two days the YPSL in co-operation with the party had called a mass meeting of members and sympathizers to arouse sympathy with the strikers' cause. Within five days the Young People's Socialist league has staged a picketing operation on the homes of the two sweatshop bosses. A leaflet was first distributed broadcast in the neighborhood calling the attention of the near-by community to the manner in which their neighbor earned his living.

Pickets later in the morning appeared before the house to picket with signs of similar import on their backs. As fast as pickets were arrested they were replaced by new pickets and new signs until six of the St. Louis YPSL had been carted off by indignant officers of the law. Those arrested were Fred Simms, Jake Plax, Oliver Hilson, Morris Duggan, Thayer Burbank and Bob Stone.

On the same day that the arrests occurred the Yipsels staged a picnic for the strikers and the following week in co-operation with several other organizations as well as the Socialist party, a real public mass meeting was arranged to further inflame public opinion against sweatshop conditions. Announcements of the meeting were distributed at the entrances to all clothing shops by members of the YPSL.

#### Distribute Leaflets.

The Local International Ladies' Garment Workers is now actively campaigning jointly with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and two complete distributions of leaflets at all clothing shop entrances have been made by the YPSL aided by party members, the second distribution being made in Belleville, Illinois, across the river from St. Louis some miles as well as in St. Louis.

Comrade Jack Jaffe of the National Executive Committee came through St. Louis the morning of the first frontal attack on all the clothing plants and found a Yipsel or party member at every plant entrance precisely at 7 o'clock in the morning, the hour set by the instructions. Although the YPSL has been sticking strictly to their knitting and putting the winning of the strike and the organizational struggle foremost, two youthful strikers have already been admitted to Young People's Socialist League ranks on their own very emphatic application, the gain to the YPSL organization in morale and self-confidence has been very evident.

#### To Organize Trades.

It is expected that the Millinery Workers' union will soon take an active part in the apparel trades organization drive, and the YPSL hopes to be strong enough to aid actively in the drive in this trade which is the largest in point of

## NOT IT OR HIS WAR OF INDEPENDENCE



## Cleveland Young Socialists Organize Press Punch Operators Out on Strike

BY A CLEVELAND CORRESPONDENT.

When in June the punch press operators at the Easy-On Cap Co., division of the Eaton Manufacturing Co., one of the biggest labor exploiting concerns in Cleveland, walked out after being informed of a 50 to 75 per cent wage cut, which brought their wages down to a maximum of \$10 a week, members of the Young People's Socialist league and the Socialist party were sent down to look over the situation and to volunteer the assistance of the organization.

The Yipsels found that the men had walked out without any preliminary organization. The offer of aid was accepted by the strikers. Steps were taken to get the men together for a pep meeting, after which the men resumed their picketing with a great deal more enthusiasm.

Relief machinery has been set into motion. Co-operative stories in the

SAN FRANCISCO (F.P.) — A group of boys organized as the Homeless Youth of America, after being evicted from one San Francisco building which they had seized, barricaded themselves in another vacant house and were again ejected by the police. Thirteen were arrested on a charge of violating the state housing law. After their first eviction they were ordered to Roosevelt's \$1-a-day labor camps, but refused to go.

workers and the worst sweated of any of the needle trades in the St. Louis area.

There are at least 8,000 workers employed in the three trades of men and women's clothing and millinery in St. Louis and the Young Socialists of that part of Missouri will have to be shown before they will believe that those thousands of workers cannot be solidly organized, and they are taking steps to play at all times an honorable and active part in this class struggle.

city and stores in the vicinity of the strike are being solicited for food and funds. Subscription lists have been sent out to branches and locals of the party all over the state.

Yipsels and party members are out at the strike every day distributing leaflets, carrying banners, preparing sandwiches and coffee for the pickets, and bringing baskets of groceries to the families of the strikers.

The morale of the strikers has improved considerably since the

Yipsels have been helping them. Whereas formerly they were despondent and convinced that they could not win, they now feel that they cannot lose.

The Y. P. S. L. of Cleveland has offered its co-operation to the Metal Trades council, which is planning a campaign to bring the thousands of steel and auto workers in the city into the ranks of the A. F. of L., and to the furriers' union, which is calling a strike in the very near future.

## Challenge Column

### Strange Racket (Noise)

Came in the Challenge office this morning . . . loud and heart-rending moans from the corner where Editor McDowell is accustomed to work . . . handfuls of his curly locks strewn on the floor . . . manuscripts a foot high on his desk . . .

Finally I made some sense out of his ravings . . . by the beard of the prophet Karl Marx . . . how am I going to squeeze all of this material into a four page Challenge . . . the Yipsels are getting too active for the size of our sheet . . . my kingdom for a job on a capitalist rag where they have to invent news in order to go to press . . . I'd give my back salary in order to put out eight pages . . .

Naturally soft-hearted I tried to calm him . . . I promised him that in a short time I would try to present him with an eight page issue . . . and our harassed editor went back to work . . .

### Atlanta Calls.

So that is the situation . . . his touching sigh of relief is troubling me now . . . this is the fourth issue and we're still four pages . . . I might crawl out of it by saying that it's not the business manager's job to go into the counterfeiting business in order to get enough money to do it . . . I don't relish being Uncle Sam's guest at Atlanta or Leavenworth . . . but I must make good to Art . . . and you're going to help me do it . . .

The only way we can grow to eight pages, the only way we can fully handle the activities of the YPSL is for you and you and you and your circle and your circle in the league to support the Challenge 100 per cent . . . larger bundle orders (with cash) and more subs will do the trick . . .

### "Paper" Money Needed.

Besides subs and bundle orders there is another way to help the Challenge: Pay your bills. I know it is an old capitalistic custom and Socialists don't believe in it but our creditors don't know it. I've tried to convince them we need the Challenge more than they need the money, but I failed. So the only thing left for me to do is to pay them. But I can't without money.

### Warning: Beware!

It is not our desire to be harsh but it is necessary in this case. Circles which are two months behind in their bills will not receive the third issue. This rule will be followed out in every case. There will be no exceptions.

Sub drives are now in progress in Philadelphia, Los Angeles, Milwaukee, Pittsburgh, Chicago and St. Louis. The latter deserves special mention this month for sending in the most subs. The comrade who heads the Challenge honor roll this month is Gloria Waldron of St. Louis who solicited the most new subscribers in June.

### Strikers Read Challenge.

In St. Louis almost 1,000 copies of the last issue was distributed to the strikers in the needle trade industry by the Yipsels who are fighting side by side with these militant workers.

Last month this columnist asked for a vote of confidence in the Challenge. The method of voting was by sending in subscriptions and bundle orders. Many readers and Yipsel circles have voted but not all of them. Send in your vote (subs) at once.

### Special Convention Issue.

The August number will come out a few days later than usual because it will be the special national convention issue. It will be an unusually attractive paper printed in two colors containing greetings and articles by prominent Socialists of the important issues of the day. The August issue should sell rapidly. Increase your usual order and send it in before July 28. Your circle can raise money to transport your delegates by selling the paper. And Yipsels, you can't get rid of your Challenge order by trying to sell copies to one another. (See Marx's "Value, Price and Profit.") Don't be selfish and keep the paper to yourselves. The young people in your neighborhood will be eager to be given an opportunity to purchase a copy.

To the masses with the Challenge!  
HY FISH,  
Business Manager.

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