

JOIN THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

Young Worker

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

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U. S. SOLDIERS FACE DEATH FOR OPPOSING WARS Framed in Hawaii for Being Communists

HONOLULU, Hawaii.—Because they held political ideas opposed to imperialism and wars, eight soldiers stationed at Schofield Barracks here have been arrested and face court martial. The charges against the soldiers involve the death penalty. "They are Communists" is Evidence. The only evidence against the soldiers is that they are Communists and belong to the Hawaiian Communist League, an organization composed of U. S. soldiers stationed at the Schofield Barracks.

Framed by Government Spies. The men have been framed by government spies who tried to get into the Hawaiian Communist League but were refused admission. As a result, the evidence they have against the soldiers is framed, since they have information about the real activities of the Hawaiian Communist League. The evidence, aside from that which is absolute fact, consists of comments in Crouch's diary stolen by a secret service man, and articles in the DAILY WORKER.

Stolen Letter also Evidence. Part of the evidence is a letter written by the Hawaiian Communist League to the Communist International. This letter was taken from the mails by Corporal Eugene M. Fisher, the chief spy sent out by the United States government to frame up the soldiers. The spy acted under orders from the assistant chief of staff of the United States army, Hawaiian division. The incriminating evidence in the letter consisted of statements that the Hawaiian Communist League accepted all the rules and principles of the Communist International and contained greetings on behalf of the class-conscious workers and soldiers of Hawaii.

Not Secret. The Hawaiian Communist League is not and never has been a secret organization. Comrade Crouch was arrested for being taken to the guard house, based on "violation of the 98th article of war on four specifications, including the charge that the league is a secret organization, that he advised the overthrow of the government, and that the letter to the Communist International violated the 98th article of war."

No Legal Aid. Comrade Crouch and his fellow comrades are without legal aid, without funds and are being treated inhumanely. Comrade Crouch is in the hospital, suffering from "stomach trouble." His treatment has been brutal beyond description. In the guard house he was not permitted to write his parents, and up until the present time has not been allowed to have a comb or shaving brush. He is being forced to use the razor blade for shaving and has not been allowed to receive any of his personal possessions.

Efforts to Suppress Case. Comrade Crouch's mail has been confiscated. He is being forced to work when he is in the hospital. He has been kept in the hospital post. He has been treated with personal violence by the military police.

Vermont Weavers on Strike Against Fines. BATTLEBORO, Vt., March 26.—Nearly a hundred weavers employed by the Fort Dummer Mills went out on strike when a schedule of fines was posted in the weaving rooms.

Poland Buys Rifles From U. S. War Mill After Morgan Loan

By JACK RICHARDS. WASHINGTON, D. C.—It is announced in Warsaw that Poland will place her first order of war materials in the United States. This action comes directly after the loan of \$30,000,000 handed Poland recently by the House of Morgan. When Poland borrowed the money it was agreed that most of the amount would be spent in America for war supplies.

Will be Made in Poland. The machine rifles will be manufactured in a factory near Warsaw, under the supervision of the Colt's company. The Polish military budget has increased to \$130,000,000 which should mean more and bigger orders for the American munition makers in Poland. Besides holding these munitions in reserve, ready to do the bidding of the imperialists, the Polish capitalists will use the machine guns to further safeguard their present reign of white terror over the Polish workers and peasants, which has culminated in the attempt to murder Stanislaw Lanzutsky.

No Economy Last Year By Bosses in Training Youth for "Next War". Of the \$471,236,956.62 appropriated during the last fiscal year for the maintenance of our military forces (army, navy, air, chemical) some three millions go to the courses for college students in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps and to the Citizens' Military Training Camps.

Red Students Take Over Sorbonne and Lock Out Professor. PARIS, March 30.—The students at the Sorbonne, in a second demonstration against the appointment of George Scelle as professor of international law, led by Communist students, took complete control of the school building, locked the doors and cut the telephone wires. Two thousand students took part in the demonstration against Scelle.

Coal Company Has the Argument of John L. Lewis to Cut Wages. PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 30.—Abandonment of 16 of its 84 mines with an estimated loss of \$5,000,000 to the company was announced here today by the Pittsburgh Coal company as a direct result of high production costs compared with the non-union fields of West Virginia and Kentucky, according to the company.

Young Workers League Starts Campaign. The Young Workers League of Boston has started a campaign at those mills, and calls upon the young sweater workers to join with the Young Workers League in the fight to improve their conditions in the mills by organizing the shops into a union and by fighting with the Young Workers League for the following demands:

- 1. A weekly minimum wage for all young workers, based upon the cost of living and ranging from the living level UPWARDS.
2. Equal wages for young and old workers when doing the same jobs.
3. Abolition of the piece-work and speed-up systems.
4. The 8-hour day.
5. Right to organize into the union.
6. Time and a half for overtime.
7. Organization of a shop committee (committee representing all workers in the mill to be elected at a meeting of all workers in shop and take up these demands with the boss and see that they are granted.)

WHILE YOUNG WORKERS FACE WAGE-CUTS



Modern labor "prefers the conference table to the strike field," says William Green, successor to Sammy Gompers, in address before the Harvard Union at Cambridge. It is not disagreements over wages that causes the most bitter conflicts, this class-collaboration "genius" adds, "the right of employers to control, direct and manage industry, and to receive a fair return on invested capital must be willingly conceded."

SWEATER MILLS PAY LOW WAGES FOR LONG HOURS

BOSTON, Mass.—The conditions are so bad in the sweater mills in East Boston that many of the young workers get a wage as low as \$3 a week. On this they are expected to live. This is not because the sweater bosses here are poverty stricken. They are making bigger profits than ever before. It is because the young workers here are in no way organized to demand better conditions and higher wages.

What Boss Kaplan Says. According to boss Kaplan the highest wage that a man can earn is \$25, and on this he is supposed to support a family. The young workers, on the other hand, receive even lower wages, the highest wage paid to girls, according to this same boss, being \$15 a week.

9 Hours at Break-neck Speed. The working day is nine hours and the bosses cheat the workers in every way they possibly can. Machine operators who work piece work have their wages cut to \$18 a week, and they are driven at top speed at all times.

There are two sweater mills in Boston. One is in Malden and the other in East Boston. There are about 600 workers in both factories, and these workers have no union, neither has there been any attempt to organize the mills.

Young Workers League Starts Campaign. The Young Workers League of Boston has started a campaign at those mills, and calls upon the young sweater workers to join with the Young Workers League in the fight to improve their conditions in the mills by organizing the shops into a union and by fighting with the Young Workers League for the following demands:

C. M. T. C.'S TO BREAK ALL RECORDS IN 1925 FOR MAKING SOLDIERS

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Applications for attendance at Citizens' Military Training Camps to be held this summer numbered 11,276 on March 20, as compared with 6,543 applications received up to the same date last year, the war department announced today.

A huge demonstration is being planned for Chicago as a recruiting stunt, and is expected to greatly help the mobilization of young workers from the sixth corps area. The young workers attending the camp will be given the most intensive training possible in a month's time, so that they will be good cannon-fodder by the time the next war starts.

LANZUTSKY FREE AFTER A DAY OF DEMONSTRATIONS

As we go to press word comes from Vienna that Stanislaw Lanzutsky, Polish Communist deputy on trial in Przemysl on charges of attempting to overthrow the government of Poland, has been acquitted.

Protest Against Execution Stops Hangmen. This action on the part of the Polish government comes as a result of the huge demonstrations organized throughout the world under the leadership of the Communist International. These protests against the attempts to murder Lanzutsky were held in almost every large city throughout the world.

Another page of this issue of the Young Worker we print the story of the demonstration held in Detroit which resulted in the arrest of eight members of the Workers Party and Young Workers' League.

Big Demonstration in Chicago. An imposing demonstration against the murder by Poland of Stanislaw Lanzutsky, was staged yesterday before the Polish consulate in Chicago, at 1185 North Robey St., by crowds of workers led by the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers' League.

A thousand workers cheered the many speakers who, voicing the protests of American workers against the murderous capitalist dictatorship of Poland, demanded the release of Lanzutsky and pointed out the hypocrisy of the "democrats" which pretend to represent all classes, yet which always suppress with violence workers' organization.

Crowds Demonstrate in New York. NEW YORK CITY, March 29.—A crowd of 2,000 workers appeared before the Polish consulate here yesterday afternoon, and with banners and in speeches demanded the release by the government of Poland, of Stanislaw Lanzutsky, a railroad worker and Communist member of the Polish party.

OHIO WORKERS FIGHT COSSACK AND DOPE BILLS

These demands will be spread broadcast throughout the mine districts. Support them!

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 24.—Energetic measures are being taken by the Young Workers' League, local Cleveland, and the Workers Party to counteract the attempt of the corporation controlled legislature of the state of Ohio to force two obnoxious bills down the throats of the workers of this state.

Forty thousand leaflets will be distributed in Cleveland and vicinity this week. Letters will be sent to all unions and working class organizations and a determined effort will be made to arouse the workers and point out the dangers that confront them.

Cossacks Loyal to Bosses. The state constabulary bill is a direct attack on the organized workers inasmuch as it provides for a force of strike breakers and scab herders, similar to the outfit which was instrumental in breaking the steel strike in Pennsylvania.

The cossacks are noted for their brutality and unwavering loyalty to the employers and manufacturers. Bills of a similar nature are being proposed in other states, particularly in Illinois, a steel and mining center.

Intelligent workers can see in this an attempt on the part of the employers to organize for the union smashing campaign, one which has already started in many cities.

Try to Dope Children. The other measure under consideration is the bible bill. This statute if passed, would force the workers' children to swallow ten verses of the bible every school day, while students under the fourth grade would be forced to learn the ten commandments.

The churches and Sunday schools have failed in their task of doping the minds of the children so the capitalists are being forced to use this open method of making "dope" institutions out of the schools, to augment the propaganda that is generally peddled out in the form of history, current events, etc.

Workers Give Workers' Education. Trade unions and other working class organizations should flood the legislature with protests against these bills and force the legislature to desist from its labor baiting activities.

YOUNG MINERS OF OHIO AND PANHANDLE DISTRICTS WILL MEET TO DISCUSS PROBLEMS

By MAX SALZMAN. BELLAIRE, Ohio.—While the young miners in the Ohio and Panhandle districts are confronted with a future involving wage cuts and unemployment, the Young Workers League is calling a conference of the young miners in these districts to discuss their special youth problems and to prepare to fight against the even worse conditions promised by the bosses for the future.

YOUNG MINERS! KEEP UP FIGHT WITH LEAGUE FOR THESE YOUTH DEMANDS

Besides fighting with the left wing in the U. M. W. A. against wage cuts and for the program of the International Progressive Committee, all militant young miners must rally under the banner of the Young Workers League in the fight for the following demands of especial importance to the young miners:

- 1. No contract shall be drawn up by the union containing discriminatory clauses against the young miners, such as "boys' wages" clauses, etc.
2. No entrance fee for all young workers under 21 years of age.
3. The enforcement of the objective of the union which call for the abolition of employment for all children under 16 years of age.
4. Young miners under 21 to pay 50 per cent of the regular dues.
5. Establishment of a special section in the publication of the union devoted to the interests of the young miners to which the youth can contribute their views without censorship.
6. Abolition of all employment for the youth in dangerous occupations in and around the mines.
7. Immediate establishment of a day and night school under the supervision and control of the miners themselves.
8. The six-hour day and five-day week for all young miners.

These demands will be spread broadcast throughout the mine districts. Support them!

Not Healty to Spoof at College Militarism; Girl Editor Loses Job

BOSTON, Mass. Because of editorial and other features in the current issue of The Beacon, student publication of Boston University, criticizing and poking fun at the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, Miss Henrietta Perkins, managing editor, has been forced to resign and the magazine suppressed. She called them Hoover Boys and said their physical training was "bunk."

Australia Also Busy Building for Next War

(Special to Young Worker.) SYDNEY, Australia.—To keep up with the other countries in preparations for the next conflict in the Pacific, the Australian bosses and their government are doing their bit to add to the strength of the British fleets in the Pacific. They have a very complete "defence" program, and in carrying it out they have placed orders for two modern 10,000 ton cruisers with the John Brown company of Clydebank, to cost more than \$20,000,000, and two modern submarine cruisers with the Vickers company of Barrow, England, to cost \$3,500,000. It will also build a modern 6,000 ton sea-plane carrier to cost \$4,000,000, which was saved by building both cruisers in England instead of one in Australia. The lowest Australian tender was \$8 per cent above the British.

The immigration bugaboo which the U. S. is using to make trouble with Japan has also been picked up by the Australian capitalists.

Jerusalem Students Go on Strike

JERUSALEM.—The men's training college here has been closed by the government following the strike of the students in protest against the impending visit of the Earl of Balfour, who is to open the Hebrew university. British imperialism and its agents are none too popular here, and the government had anticipated trouble. They had previously warned the students that violation of discipline for political or other reasons would not be tolerated.

New York Social Will Be Anti-Nationalist Affair

Many young workers will attend the Anti-Nationalist Concert and Ball to be held by the Bronx Branch of the Workers Party April 11th at 1347 Boston Road. The Bronx branch is well known for its successful affairs.

Union Officials Sleep While Klan and Church Work for Coal Barons

By G. SPANOS. WHITEVILLE, W. Va.—This section is the Big Coal River section where there are many small mining towns. It is from this town that the armed coal miners started their campaign in 1921 and 1922 to go and assist their striking brothers in Mingo county.

In 1921 the wages were cut and all miners in this district declared a strike. The coal companies brought in scabs to work in their mines on the American "open shop" plan ever since 1921. There are miners here who have been on strike ever since that time. There are union men who have returned to their jobs and are now working in the same mines with the scabs. Every one of them almost without exception are dissatisfied. They work very hard and do not receive enough money to live upon.

We do not know what stand they will take on the 8th of April when their agreement expires in the union mines. The miners say that no organizers have made an appearance as yet to advise them what to do on the 8th of April.

Those that belong to the K. K. K. claim that they are satisfied with their conditions as they are. The Negro preachers have started a campaign from Charleston, W. Va., and they are organizing the Negro miners and advise them to have faith in the almighty god instead of in unionism.



# YOUNG MACHINISTS MUST SUPPORT LEFT WING IN COMING ELECTIONS

The left wing in the Machinists' Union is waging a strong fight for the defeat of the reactionary Johnston slate in the coming elections. Johnston, an agent of the bosses in the Machinists' Union, as president, has forced a scheme after a scheme of class-collaboration on the rank and file in the Machinists' Union. The infamous "B. & O. plan," expulsion of the militants, banking schemes, etc., these have been some of the contributions of Johnston. Against Johnston in the elections is the Anderson slate. After failing to nominate its own candidates, the left wing is supporting the Anderson slate as against the Johnston slate but with no illusions as to the ability of this passive center grouping being able to solve the problems in the union.

**Program Considers Youth Problems.**

The Anderson group has no program; the T. U. E. L. militants are the only element in the I. A. of M. with a practical program and that fights unflinchingly for the interests of the rank and file. But the defeat of Johnston is of such importance to the union and to the labor movement as a whole, that the left wing cannot remain passive in this fight, but must take the lead in bringing about his defeat. The militant left wing group in the Machinists' Union organized under the banner of the Trade Union Educational League, has issued a program of action, based upon important issues, many of which greatly effect the young machinists. Such issues as organization of the unorganized, the demand of a 40-hour day, 5-day week for young machinists, and the development of shop committees to further aid in the organization of the unorganized (such a large percentage of whom are young workers) are issues of vital importance to every young machinist and demanding his full support. The left wing group is the only group in the machinists' union that has a program which takes into consideration the special problem of the young workers in the industry. For this reason every young machinist should work unceasingly for the adoption of the program of action which we are printing below, and should join with the left wing in their fight against the reactionaries and the agents of the bosses in the Machinists' Union:

**Program of Action of Left Wing.**

1. Amalgamation of all crafts in the metal industry into one industrial union covering the entire industry.

We favor calling a conference of all international unions in the metal trades for the purpose of devising ways and means to bring about amalgamation and that the machinists' conference present a plan for amalgamating these organizations in this conference. An educational cam-

aign shall immediately be started in the columns of the Journal. The executive council shall be instructed to carry on agitation among the other metal trades for amalgamation. The machinists' delegates to the American Federation of Labor shall actively support amalgamation and submit resolutions favoring industrial unionism.

2. Development of Shop Committees.

The present antiquated shop committee and shop chairman system must be developed so that these committees wield some power in dealing with the bosses; to fight for better conditions; against lay-offs; and for reduction of hours of work in time of industrial depression. This committee must lead a fight for sanitary conditions in the shops; for protection of the lives of the workers in the shop thru safety devices, dining rooms, etc. These committees shall invite the unorganized workers to participate in this fight for better conditions and thru such contacts these unions

(Continued on page 4)

# French Unions Endorse Demands of Young Workers

On the twenty-second day of February, the congress of the Trade Unions of the Seine Department took place in Paris.

A special report was given on the position and the demands of the working youth. After discussion, it was decided to endorse officially the demands for young workers (which the French Y. C. L. has propagated in the trade unions) viz., minimum daily wage of 10 francs for young workers under 16, and 15 francs from 16 to 18, vocational training, etc., and to elect among the members of the new F. C. a young worker, and to recommend to every trade union local organization, to follow this example.

Further, it was decided to reduce the trade union dues for workers under 18, to a quarter of the sum paid by the adult members, in order to facilitate their entry into the trade unions.

This splendid example of the Unions' Congress of Paris is the result of the patient and systematic work of the French Y. C. L. inside the trade unions and will certainly be followed by many trade unions in the provinces.

# Lanzutsky Is Free After Demonstrations

(Continued from Page 1)

Statement from a death sentence imposed for leading the railway workers' strike of 1923.

The demonstration was led by members of the Workers' (Communist) Party, and the Young Workers' League. Police were summoned by the frightened consul, for the purpose of guarding the timorous agent of the Polish capitalists and landlords.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.—With banners and placards bearing denunciations of the Polish government's attempt to murder Stanislaw Lanzutsky, Communist member of the Polish parliament, sentenced to death for a speech, the members of the Workers' (Communist) Party of America picketed the legation of Poland here yesterday afternoon and were driven away only by the assaults of the police of the capital of American democracy.

The police were summoned by Dr. Ladislaw Wroblewski, the Polish minister, who denied to the newspapers that he knew anything concerning the railroad worker whose life is sought by the Polish bourgeoisie because he made a speech during the general strike of railway workers in 1923.

Comrade Lanzutsky was indicted because of a speech delivered by him at a meeting of railroad workers in Przemysl on November 13, 1923, during a big railroad strike.

# CONGRESS IS OVER



When thieves fall out someone gets a black eye!

# Religious Dope Peddler Is Freed After "God" Fails to Save Sick Girl

WINNIPEG, Man.—David Robb, Christian Scientist practitioner, has been acquitted of the charge of "manslaughter." His arrest came as a result of the death of a twelve-year-old girl here who had tried to cure of diphtheria by religion.

# Growth of French League Is Challenge to All Others

The Congress of the French Young Communist League was held in Paris on Dec. 26th and the three following days.

The report of the Executive showed that eight thousand members had been recruited since the previous congress, making their total membership twelve thousand, represented at the congress by two hundred and forty delegates.

Eighty-five per cent of the membership are young industrial workers.

Comrade Doriot, secretary of the League, who is also a member of the Chamber of Deputies, after reporting on the activities of the League since the last congress, outlined the future tasks of the League.

He particularly stressed the necessity of the extension of the Leninist education of the membership, this being particularly urgent in view of the great number of new members and the proved success of the Lenin week-end schools held in Paris.

The economic question received the closest attention of the congress. The reporter on this question was able to state that while the French League had won the reputation of the best of the Leagues on this field of activity, that there was still much room for improvement.

The report on the re-organization of the League showed that whilst there had been opposition at the previous congress to the workshop nuclei proposals, that this had been entirely eliminated and that tremendous achievements had been made, over three hundred nuclei having been built up. A systematic plan of re-organization was laid down for each of the twenty-three districts. It was stressed that recruiting must go hand in hand with the transformation, and the aim of reaching 15,000 membership by May 1st was set.

It was further decided to set a time limit—July 1st—for the complete re-organization of the whole League, whilst for the Paris district the date set was earlier, April 1st, while some of the sub-districts of Paris where the League has made great progress will be able to effect the transformation even earlier.

The congress surveyed its anti-militarist activities during the period since the last congress, and finally endorsed the program of demands for the soldiers and sailors.

After a report on the peasant question, the congress adopted a special program of demands for the peasant youth, and decided upon the necessary step to ensure a better propaganda amongst them, this was considered necessary in view of the fact that Fascism is most strongly entrenched amongst the peasantry.

Similarly on the colonial question a detailed program of demands was adopted on behalf of the colonial youth, and it was decided that the League must in future work in closest co-operation with the Party in their campaigns.

Altogether, a great congress, exhibiting a tremendous enthusiasm and eagerness to tackle the great tasks ahead with a view of building a powerful mass organization of young workers imbued with a real Bolshevik spirit.

Let us gather inspiration and encouragement from their successes. Forward to the task of recruiting and transformation in America.

# French Imperialism in Morocco Attached By Young Communists

(Special to Young Worker.)

PARIS, France.—The French Y. C. L. is carrying on a strong campaign against French imperialism in Morocco, as a new imperialism war is being prepared against the Rif.

Comrade Doriot, general secretary of the French Y. C. L., our member of the French Chamber of Deputies, made a strong speech in Parliament denouncing this policy, and demanding not only the suspension of all military preparation against Abdel Krim, but also demanded the immediate and complete withdrawal of French troops from the territory now occupied.

Amidst the wild protests of the capitalist deputies and of their Social-Democratic lackeys, he concluded by pointing out that the French workers, peasants and soldiers have common interests with the oppressed Moroccan peasants, and must unite in common rising against the French imperialists.

**Leading the Struggle.**

In the course of its big campaign for economic demands, the Y. C. L. of France prepared the holding of 31 congresses of young workers in March and April all over the country. Many of these congresses will be held on the basis of an industry, others on a local basis.

The congresses of young workers in Lyons and Paris, deserve particular interest. Those will be held in March and April, and the young miners' congresses in the mining regions of the North of France will be held in March.

# Three Y. W. M. Members Arrested for Lanzutsky Demonstration in Detroit

By RUTH FERN.

(Special to Young Worker.)

DETROIT, Mich.—The Polish Consulate was the scene of a mass demonstration of workers Saturday morning as several hundred workers gathered to protest against the hanging of Stanislaw Lanzutsky, the Communist member of the Polish parliament. Banners branding the Polish democratic government as a dictatorship of the capitalists and demanding the release of Lanzutsky were paraded before the Consulate. A committee attempted to see the Polish Consul and entered a formal protest to be cabled to Poland. The Consul got cold feet and sent out his assistant, who reluctantly promised to send a cable advising the Polish government of the protest.

**Police Pull Rough Stuff.**

The demonstration brought consternation into the ranks of the Consulate. When they saw the demonstration was not likely to abate after the first five minutes, they sent in a call for police. Within a short time, there were about 20 policemen and plain clothes men on the scene together with two patrol wagons and several police flyers. They seized the protesters. Altogether nine workers were removed from the scene to the police station. Several of the workers who went there to investigate the charges against some of those pulled in to secure their release, were held at headquarters, no reason being given for their detention. They were told they were not arrested, and upon inquiry, found out that they were not being held. But when they attempted to leave, they got quite another story. Others were pulled in for insisting on their right to walk east on Garfield

Ave., when the police told them to go west.

Three Y. W. M. Members Arrested. Those detained were Jack Hlubicki, Alfred Goetz, Edgar Owens, Paul Raymond, William Ryan, etc. As Fern, John Hughton, Arthur B. Arnold Zelik, three of the arrested Y. W. M. members. After a short time so, the lieutenant came on to the scene to lecture the prisoners. He wanted to get a soap box. He then said the methods were incurred by the police. A return was made that was not the methods employed by the police in the past, but did not intend the use of them. He then took the names and addresses of those present. The investigation by the Department of Justice and dismissed them.

**Return to Demonstration.**

Returning to the hotel, the Consulate, the workers were found carrying on the demonstration and the returned prisoners joined again. One of them, Jack Hlubicki was subsequently removed again to the station for telling one of the plain clothesmen to move on, inasmuch as his car was blocking traffic, and the cops themselves had used it to disperse the crowd. This time the cops ostentatiously displayed their guns. They failed miserably, however, in their attempt to intimidate the workers.

A further protest will be held in Detroit as a mass meeting, Sunday which will also be a commemorating the Paris Commune. The Detroit workers are determined that Lanzutsky shall not die, and if the murder of the Detroit workers is an indication of the spirit of the workers all over the world, Lanzutsky will not die.



# Young Workers' Correspondence

## They Exploit Them in Pittsburgh Dept. Stores

Dear Comrades:

I am working in one of the biggest department stores in Pittsburgh. There are about 600 workers in this store, the majority of them young. We are supposed to work from 8:30 to 5:30 and on Saturdays till 6 o'clock, with three-quarters of an hour off for lunch. But we actually work more than that. We have to spend about 20 or 45 minutes every day folding our goods on the tables.

The store always employs less workers than they have to and this of course makes us work so much harder. After Xmas they laid off about 200 employees. And all we get is 13, 14 and 15 dollars a week (that is if you are a good slave). Each girl is supposed to make a certain amount of a book, that means to average \$18.00 a day and if you sell more, you make one-half per cent from the extra sales, that is called "bonus." Just imagine how hard we have to work to make our average every day and if we have \$50.00 in the book it means that we made one cent bonus. Yes, and they give us p. m. That means 8, 10, 15 or 25 cents on the sale of every article that is not salable. But how often do you succeed in selling it? They promise good bonus and p. m., but all we get is slavery.

Fraternally yours,  
L. J.  
Pittsburgh, Pa.

## How We Conducted a Dept. Store Campaign

Dear Comrades:

At the time our League was reorganized on the working area basis, we had two comrades working in this store. Thru the efforts of those comrades we secured another member and then held a meeting. Thru the issuance of a leaflet which was issued right after the Xmas rush when the workers worked from 9 a. m. till 9 p. m., we got in three more members. We started our campaign about the last part of November and by January we had a nucleus of 11 members meeting regularly. Our working area branch gave us good support. The first thing the branch did was to elect an active comrade as a representative of the branch to our nucleus. We met with this comrade and together drew up the bulletin and then our representative got the help of the comrades of the branch who distributed the bulletin at the store.

The first two bulletins which the comrades distributed, though causing interest among the workers, didn't reach the bosses or else the bosses were stunned and didn't know what to do. But when they saw the effect of the bulletin in the store and saw the comrades of our branch distributing leaflets and selling The Young Worker at the store doors, they got a

couple of detectives to go after the comrades when they distribute. So one morning three of our comrades were hauled into the police station on a paddy wagon. The cops gave them a lecture, told them that there was no law against it, but that they shouldn't distribute leaflets any more. Our comrades didn't say anything to that part of the lecture and so they were released.

The following week when they went out with another bulletin they were met by a plain clothes dick who was waiting for them for a whole week. They were taken in to the bosses who raged and swore and then to the police station. They were held there for a couple of hours and released as before.

Our bulletins gave an accurate description of the conditions in the store, the speed-up system which is conducted under the bonus system and the demands of the League were inserted. These bulletins helped a lot. Right after the Xmas rush when everyone was tired out and workers were being laid off and when the sales were few and the girls were put "to watch" the junk left over from Xmas and made a few dollars a week, actually about \$7.00 or \$8.00, we distributed a bulletin explaining the situation. We didn't have enough of them and the workers ran from one to another asking to see a bulletin. One of our comrades suggested to read it aloud; this was done and the girls liked it very much and said that everything in it was true. In this way we made contacts and sympathizers.

Just recently three of our comrades were fired for the reason, we believe, that there was a stool pigeon among us. However, this fact does not frighten our nucleus and we are already planning to carry on activity. Our comrades will try to distribute the leaflets again from the inside as well as from the outside; we will invite the workers to a social or a special meeting and no doubt within a few months we will again have a well functioning nucleus in spite of the stool pigeons and the persecution of the bosses and the police.

Fraternally,  
Store Nucleus, Chicago.

## Much Discrimination for Perth Amboy Hatters

PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—There is a branch of the Sarnoff-Irving Hat Workers in Perth Amboy, on Sheridan street.

There is such discrimination between the workers at the present time that organization is impossible. The workers make felt and straw hats.

About three-fourths of the workers are on piece work, the others on time work. The time workers' salaries range from \$13 to \$18 per week. The

# Our League at Work COMINTERN CALLS FOR UNITY!

The following cable was received from Moscow dated March 25, 1926:

AMERICAN commission will soon render political decision based on which both factions can and must work together and thru which party unity will be secured. Minority must absolutely submit to discipline and decisions of central executive committee. At same time C. E. C. must so practice discipline that it should not sharpen struggle within party thru measures which could be regarded factional. On the contrary C. E. C. must already now do everything to advance harmonious co-operation of both groups. American commission will take steps necessary to review and settle disciplinary cases in connection with party fight.

Majority Delegation.  
Minority Delegation.  
American Commission:  
HUMBERT-DROZ.

# A Call for Unity and Action

By the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party and the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE PARTY AND THE LEAGUE.

Comrades: The Communist International will very soon render a decision on the questions before the party. The decision will be based upon thorough consideration of the matter in consultation with the delegates from our party representing both points of view on the farmer-labor party issue. The matter is in the hands of the C. I. It is not an issue before the party.

We now call upon every member of the party and the league, irrespective of the position taken by him in the discussion, to rally around the practical tasks confronting the party, and give the C. E. C. and the N. E. C. their utmost support in carrying on this work.

We call for Unity and Action.

During the past four months the party and the league have been making great progress. The left wing in the trade union movement has consolidated and extended its strength. On every political issue that has arisen in the life of the American workers, the party took the initiative in educating and organizing the workers for struggle against capitalism. Communist ideology and influence are steadily making their way into the minds of the toiling masses of the United States.

We must, however, not rest content with our achievements. We must redouble our efforts to strengthen and extend our campaigns against wage cuts and the "open shop" drive, against child labor, against Negro discriminations, against the Dawes plan, for recognition of Soviet Russia, for amalgamation of the craft unions and for shop committees, for International Red Aid, for unity of the world trade union movement, instilling into all these activities the idea of class political action of the workers under the leadership of a revolutionary political party.

It is the duty of our party to become the real mass party of the American working class. The Workers' (Communist) Party must develop into the actual leader of struggles of the masses against capitalism. Our party must root itself more deeply into the daily struggles of the toiling masses. This means still more effort, loyalty, devotion, and discipline, on the part of every member and every unit of the party.

At this moment when the Comintern is passing judgment on all differences within the party, there can be no justification for neglect of party duty. We must point out the fact

# Body of Young Worker Found in Vat of Boiling Acid

BHISTOL, Tenn.—The danger confronting those young workers employed at dangerous occupations was brought home here recently when the body of Raymond Cooper, 19, was found in a vat of boiling acid. The accident occurred at the Dominion Vinegar Company where the boy was employed at work which kept him dangerously near the vat of acid.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

## Spring Is Here Again Say New York Comrade

With the rebirth of the new season SPRING FEVER is inevitable to all the young folks.

BRANCH ONE of the Young Workers League has foreseen this unavoidable and incurable "disease" for there is no antidote against Spring Fever yet. Branch One has therefore arranged a novel SPRING FEVER CURE TUNE DANCE for SATURDAY APRIL 4, 1926, at 1347 HORTON, RD. BROOK, N. Y.

All the young have promised to be at this affair. The wings on the ball dollar will greatly aid YOU in flying to the promised-land the most popular place that evening.

A place is reserved for YOU and your friends. So come and find you place. The environment will be most appropriate. Expecting you,  
I am  
SPRING FEVER

## Y. W. L. Soccer Team Beats Their Rivals

DETROIT, Mich.—Sunday, March 22, the soccer team of the Young Workers League of Detroit met the Spanish-American team at Clark park. The Spanish-American team is considered both fast and strong and although the Y. W. L. team was unable to defeat them before, they this time beat them to the tune of 3 to 1.

The Young Workers team is a young one, but they are progressing very rapidly and next season they will very likely be one of the strongest teams in the American League.

The Young Workers League team wears red sweaters with the Hammer and Sickle on them and this slogan ought surely be an inspiration to the comrades who go to the games to root for our team and our League.

## Hartford Branch Makes Progress in Campaign

The Hartford branch, after hard work and much effort is at last nearing its goal to have a nucleus formed in the Arrow Electric Co. Already a worker of that factory has sought admission into the main branch and various signs of interest are shown by the workers. The Hartford branch owns the realization of such a nucleus to the Young Worker.

This paper has been their only means of coming into connection with the workers of the A. E. Co. and has proved the necessary acrob between the two branches.

The Hartford Branch has been greatly handicapped in their work. Their branch, although made up of interested and enthusiastic members, is made up mostly of students, a fact that cannot help to lessen the amount of work that they will do. However, they have worked sincerely and confidently to form a nucleus in the Arrow Electric Co. and, with the Young Worker behind them, hope to soon succeed in accomplishing part of the work allotted to them as World Workers, Young Communists of America.

## BROOKLYN WILL CELEBRATE

Workers young and old will flock to the camaraderie at the Co-operative Center, Brooklyn avenue near Motl street, Sunday, April 4th.

This affair will be a novel one and there will be many surprises in store for those who attend.



# TOILING YOUTH

By HARRY CANNES.

(Continued from last issue.)

Thousands of defective young people thus become part of production. Even though the young worker's body be comparatively young, a few years in a modern factory may shatter his health. The worst damage is done in the factories that actually employ the young by compelling them to work at injurious trades.

For instance that could be multiplied a hundred thousand times: A young man I once knew had for five years—from the day he was sixteen—made two movements of his hand each second, 720,000 mechanical movements each year, and was at the time of his death, at the age of thirty-five, broken down, drunken and diseased. (Robert H. Lynd, Poverty). A peculiar example of the effect of the monotonous labor done by the young in the modern workshop recently came to the attention of a young fellow while riding home in the street car late after a day of exhaustive work, while sleeping he moved his arm in a mechanical fashion, as if he were working at a machine. Some one asked him what he had been doing while sleeping. He replied, "that's what I do at work all day."

A government pamphlet on "Physical Standards for Working Children" states: "The child who goes to work between 14 and 18 years of age is in need of special protection if he is to arrive at maturity with good health and a well-developed body. During these years he is passing through the most important period of his physical development. . . . If at the same time he is subjected to the mental and physical strain of occupational life, the result upon his immature physique is a double one, and special precautions are necessary if normal growth and development are not to be endangered. . . . And yet there is but one state in this country, Virginia, that specifically provides for periodical physical examination of the youth who works. In all other states, so long as the juvenile laborers have passed the preliminary examination where it is required, it makes no difference what becomes of them. They are left to the will and the mercy of the particular boss for whom they might be making profits.

At the beginning of the modern system of production the young fellows were apprenticed to learn trades. Very early in United States history, apprenticeship was a form of slavery.

Thousands of orphans were sold out as apprentices by the keepers of orphan asylums. But the apprenticeship system of the old type has entirely disappeared. The development of industry makes apprenticeship on a large scale unnecessary since the youth are employed as parts of the machine.

Out of the six million young workers, 300,000 are apprenticed, and but a small number of these can be called apprentices in the strict sense of the word. Apprenticeship is restricted to the most highly skilled trades as the building and electrical trades.

The number of skilled workmen of every kind is rapidly dropping. The reason, as we showed before, is the technical improvement and use of machinery in production which makes skill and knowledge of the production a secondary requirement. The labor unions in the skilled trades have not been aiding this development by rigidly restricting the number of young fellows who learn such trades as those of electrician, plumber, steamfitter, bricklaying and others of the same type. While the skill needed in all of these trades has been reduced by the high perfection of industry, some training is necessary. The employers of labor gain an advantage over the unions by recruiting young workers into special trade schools where they can learn their work in a very short time and are then sent out at lower wages to compete with the older skilled workmen. However, in spite of all, the American youth is mostly limited to unskilled labor. In the city of New York, with a population of over 5,000,000, and with 115,000 plants in the building and electrical trades, there are but 3,095 apprentices.

Most of the apprentices in the skilled trades belong to trade unions. Although the union regulations are antiquated, at least these young workers have some means of bettering their immediate working conditions through their unions. They have an instrument at their finger tips, and their training and skill, though little, is something the boss must reckon with. But what of the six million young workers in mill and factory, in the city and on the farm? How do they fare?

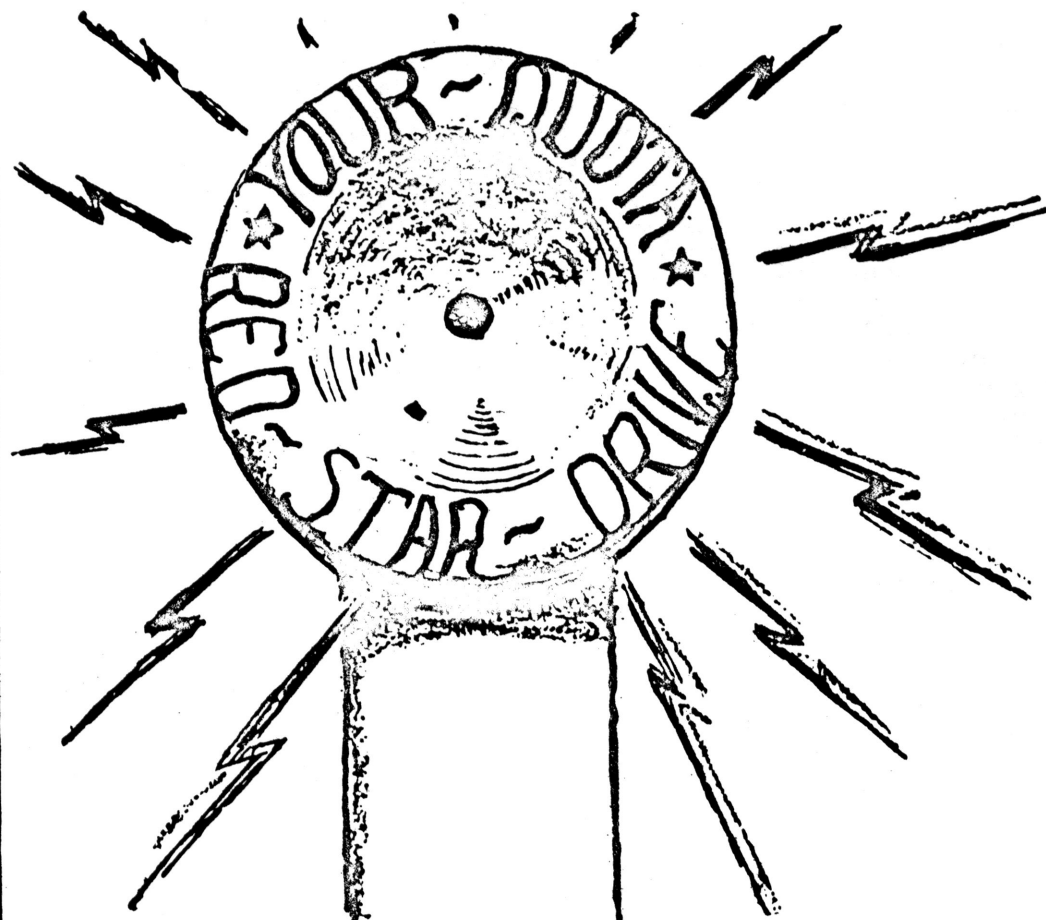
The working youth in these places are totally unorganized; their wages are low, and their hours are determined by the employers.

There have been no statistics gathered on the average wages of young workers. The union rates vary, and the wages paid to the young workers in general status vary.

Some figures have been gathered on the wages paid to girls in industry because of the special agitation for minimum wage laws for women.

From a survey made in 1923 of 60,000 working girls and women over 16 years of age in New York state, it was found that more than half received less than \$16.00 per week; a large number received less than \$14.00 per week, and not a thousand got \$10.00 and under. In Wilkes-Barre, Pa., girls employed in the silk mills got as low as \$7.00 and \$8.00 a week; the hours are long, the work, surroundings, and toilet facilities in many cases are too poor for description, according to a health inspector's report. (To be continued.)

# Chicago Again Hits Hardest Blow of Week



## Chicago 90 Subs

# MEMBERS MUST DOUBLE ACTIVITIES IN EVERY FIELD OF LEAGUE WORK

By BARNEY MASS.

During these few months prior to our national convention, it is necessary to increase our activity in every field of work. To be noticed in a large degree, is the reluctance of a big part of our membership in responding to the instructions for work which are sent out at regular intervals in circular form. This must be corrected and the most effective way of doing it is to place in the position of nucleus or branch secretary comrades who see the necessity of representing the activity and life of their respective units to the national office.

### Importance of Branch Secretary.

The position of nucleus or branch secretary is more than merely a corresponding agent. If justice is done to this job, then the national office is continually informed of the activity of the particular unit. It also facilitates matters in every respect, such as saving the writing of many unnecessary letters, precluding any possibility of misunderstanding and the issuing of undue harsh criticism. In fact, it is the medium thru which the contact between the national office and the lower units is cemented.

### Send in Industrial Registration.

Since issuing the late improved industrial registration, only about 40 per cent of the entire organization has sent in returns. New York, for instance, has never in its history sent in one single copy of the registration of its membership. In spite of the fact that we have already taken at least four times the industrial registration of our membership. Unless we have this essential information, the national committee is unable to know the social character of the membership, the possibilities for establishing nuclei, the number of members in the unions, etc. In fact, the economic trade union work suffers fatally as a result of this rotten condition. Once more, comrades, let this be the last appeal, send in your industrial registration.

### Intensify Negro Work.

Our work among the Negro young workers has indeed been very limited. Our membership as a whole has very little understanding of this work and much less experience in it. In a previous issue of the Young Worker a pro-

gram for this work was published. The immediate task of each individual member is to study this program, discuss it at your meetings and see to what extent it can be applied in your locality. Send in all information you may have relative to the status of the young Negro worker in your vicinity.

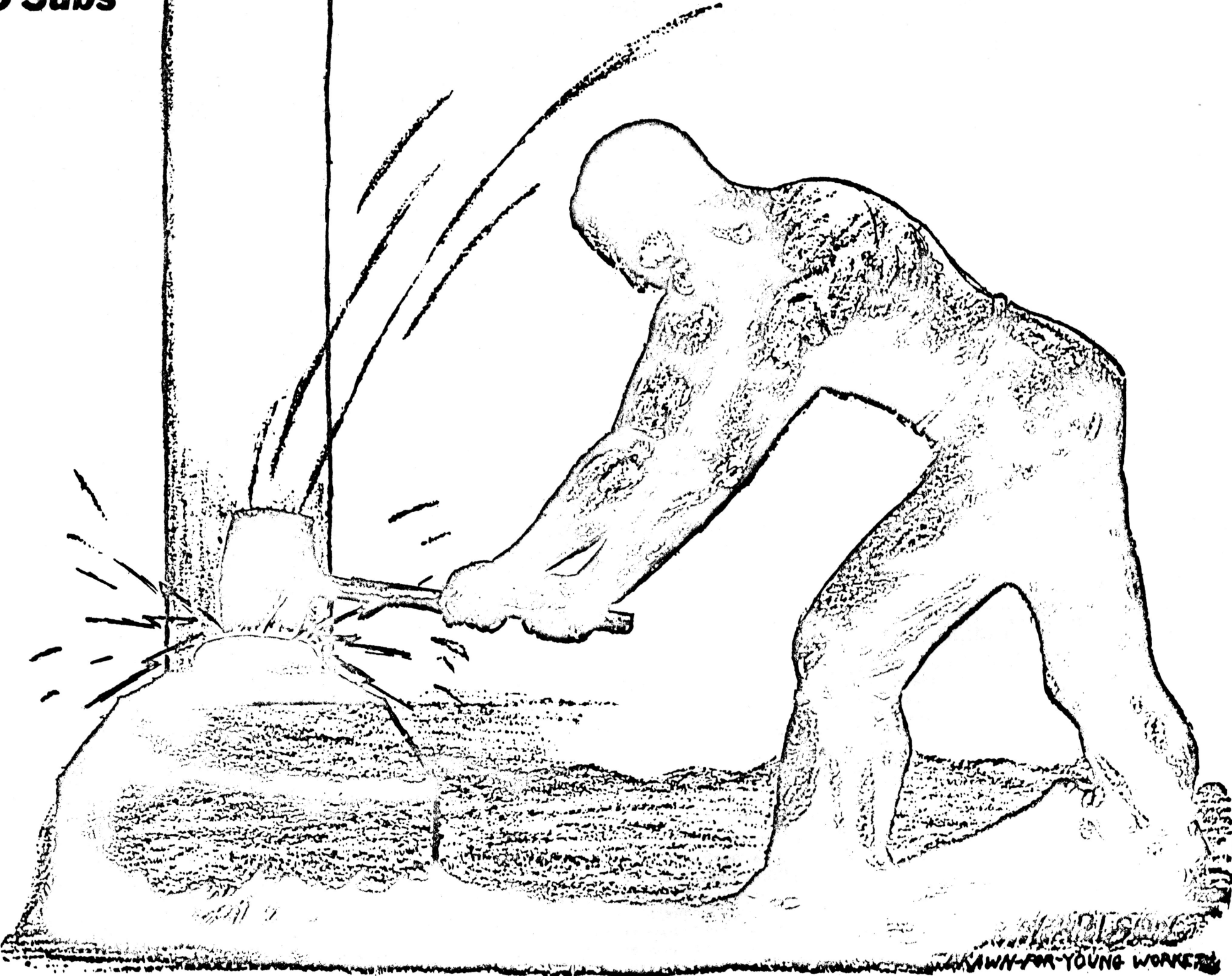
### Into the Unions.

In spite of the fact that for the past year or so, the necessity of joining the union and working in it has been systematically agitated, yet a big portion of our membership which is eligible to joining the trade unions, do not belong. How can we fight for the issues of the youth unless we are represented in the trade unions. How can we form youth fractions unless our members are in the trade unions. We have made very little progress with our slogan "INTO THE UNIONS." But it can't go on, so let us begin hammering away at this slogan until every member belongs to a trade union.

### Youth Fractions and the T. U. E. L.

From recent experience, it has been discovered that some of our comrades are confused in understanding the purpose of the "Youth Fraction." Some have interpreted it as meaning the formation of youth fractions within the T. U. E. L. The "Youth Fractions" are the expression of the Young Workers (Communist) League in the trade union movement. We function as members of the T. U. E. L. and assist the aid of the T. U. E. L. in our fight. We carry on a joint activity with the T. U. E. L. in all trade union activity; we realize the existence of functioning "Youth Fractions" throughout the country, it is necessary to carry out the following organizational steps:

1. Call industrial group meetings.
  2. At these meetings, small committees should be selected to work out specific demands for the particular industry.
  3. We must interest all the members to attend the meetings of the T. U. E. L.
  4. Work out special lines of strategy to gain admittance into the unions according to the conditions prevailing in your territory.
- Of course, by sending information to the national office, the national industrial committee will be in the position to furnish more concrete advice.



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The Machinists' Elections

IN the machinists' union the left wing is waging a relentless fight against the Johnston machine. As can be seen in the story appearing on another page. The young machinists must be in the foreground of this fight, not only because they are opposed to the class-collaboration policy of Bill Johnston and his gang, the B. & O. plan, etc., but also because the T. U. E. L. group within the machinists' union shows in its program of action that it takes very seriously the problem of the young workers in the industry and that it is fighting in their interests.

There is very little discrimination against the young machinists in the I. A. of M., but on the other hand there are very few young workers within the organization. Under the leadership of Johnston there has been little attempt to organize the thousands of unorganized machinists at work in the industry today, and as a large percentage of these unorganized machinists are young workers, this is a problem greatly affecting the youth.

The left wing in its program of action recognizes this big problem by the demands: "Organization of the Unorganized," and the "Development of Shop Committees," which will be the big force towards the organization of the unorganized in America. In their point: 6-hour day, 5-day week for all young machinists, the T. U. E. L. group shows that it recognizes another vital need of the young workers in the industry. Altogether, the program of the left wing in the coming elections, by the comprehensive manner in which it covers the problems in the union, and by its careful consideration of the special problems confronting the young machinists, shows that the left wing program and the T. U. E. L. group within the I. A. of M. should have the unflinching support of every militant young machinist.

A True Patriot

THE case of Mr. Louis Richmond Cheyney is a good example of why some of our patriotic citizens are so patriotic.

Recently Poland placed a large order for arms with the Colt Firearms Manufacturing Company. Mr. Cheyney is a director of that firm just as he is director of many other big firms throughout the country. Poland placed the order soon after Mr. Morgan had loaned Poland \$30,000,000 for the U. S. government, so evidently Mr. Cheyney, Mr. Morgan and Mr. Coolidge are all good friends.

Mr. Cheyney is a strong supporter of the present government and has represented the "people" as Mayor of Hartford and as U. S. senator. He is all for the Dawes plan and he is strong for the "defense of the country," even in Poland. When the last war came along he took such an interest in this profit making enterprise for the munition manufacturers that he served on almost every patriotic war committee in Connecticut. He was chairman of Red Cross campaigns and in all war relief and Liberty loan campaigns.

Now in "peace" time he is still a member of the Cincinnati Foreign Wars Society. He is still patriotic. Right now he would like to see American imperialism push out the French in Poland, since he was greatly pleased by Poland's change from French to American rifles. Even more he would like to see the firearms industry expand and boom again like it did in the last war.

He takes great interest in the schools in Connecticut and has contributed heavily to several. He likes to see the children get the proper kind of education and wouldn't like them to grow up so unpatriotic that they would refuse to use Colt rifles for the "protection of their country."

Mr. Louis Richmond Cheyney is not one of the "biggest guys," but he is a good patriotic citizen, and he stands by his guns in demanding "defense of our country," extension of U. S. imperialism and the Dawes plan, and when the time comes to boost the next war more vigorously he will become public spirited again and serve on more committees.

He is a good example of many other directors in American industry.

More War Headlines

DURING the past week the Hearst papers have been carrying more war headlines than at any time since the last war. The rest of the capitalist newspapers have also been more noisy than usual about war recently.

"Higham Predicts War with Japan," runs all the way across the front page of Thursday's Herald and Examiner, the Chicago Hearst sheet. The Chicago Tribune and other capitalist rags are not behind the Herald in printing many speeches and statements about the inevitability of a war within a comparatively few years. Japan is not the only favored nation. All thru the week, articles on the fight between England and America; for the South American trade, for the Far Eastern trade and for oil, have been carried. Admirals have been quoted, business men have been quoted and prostitute professors have been given space.

When there is so much noise about war as there has been lately, it is time for the young workers to

keep their eyes and ears open for trouble. Poland is buying arms from the United States. France has just placed another big order. Italy is purchasing a large number of airplanes, and both the British and American fleets are at present engaged in huge naval maneuvers. They are practicing for the coming war and doing their best to get limbered up before the next fight starts.

Disappointing the Stool Pigeon

THE reorganization of the Young Workers League on the basis of the shop nucleus will be a great disappointment to the stool pigeons. These spies sent among the young workers by the bosses will find their work made very difficult by this new form of organization. Only in cases where the members of the nucleus are very inexperienced will a stool pigeon be able to work his way inside.

Anyone could attend one of the old branches and it was hard to tell if there was perhaps a stool pigeon attending meetings, because the members of the branch could not be expected to know each outsider that came in.

But in the case of the shop nucleus it is a far different problem. The members of the nucleus all work in one shop. They know the young workers besides them thru long association on the job. Before they ask a young worker to attend one of their meetings they are in a good position, if they use their judgment, to know just what kind of a fellow he is by what he has said about little things on the job. They know how class conscious this potential member is by his reaction to the rotten conditions in the shop. By various incidents in the shop they know which are the young workers who are always ready to fight with them against the boss and with whom they know they do not need to fear to talk.

As an example of how much safer the shop nucleus form of organization is, we can give the following incident:

In Chicago immediately after the reorganization we had a shop nucleus consisting of about six members in one of the mail order houses.

Instead of just having a report on the activities of the nucleus at the branch, most of the talk about the nucleus, the conditions in the mail order house, etc., were done at the area branch meeting, almost all of the members of the nucleus participating in the discussion.

That is, all of the business of the nucleus was done at the branch, instead of the nucleus functioning as the basic unit itself and holding regular meetings and taking care of this business at its own meetings.

As a result, a stool pigeon who had been able to get into the area branch but who could not have gotten into the nucleus, was able to get all the information he wanted and the members were allured. As the comrades gained more experience in Chicago and the nuclei functioned more as basic units, the problem of the stool pigeon was greatly diminished, and all the nuclei which are functioning as they should have little trouble of this sort.

"What's Wrong in the Carpenters' Union?"

THE story of administration corruption and the expulsion of militants in the Carpenters' Union is very well told in a pamphlet of the above title, published by the Progressive Trades Worker. The book merely sets forth the facts as proven by documents in the possession of the authors. Corruption among the officials of the union is so flagrantly displayed that there is no necessity to color the facts. Their mere presentation is damning evidence.

Militant fighters in the union have been expelled wholesale; in Los Angeles 16, in Chicago 5, in Detroit, Philadelphia, New York, and all over the country. The official machine is desperate in its fight for an easy job and makes no pretense of trying the members or granting them any of the rights they hold under the Constitution of the Brotherhood.

In Chicago, a scab agreement was signed by the officials without the sanction of the membership. When the facts were learned, a strenuous protest was entered. For this protest 5 members were expelled. In Detroit during the last elections, there was active sentiment against the Hutcheson machine. The progressives carried the district by a large majority. Immediately the reactionary officials declared the progressive leaders expelled from the organization. In Philadelphia the militants exposed the falsification of votes during the last election. Expulsions ensued.

The rank and file members of the Carpenters Union have expressed themselves everywhere against this unfair and unconstitutional expulsion policy of Hutcheson and the General Executive Board. But the expulsions continue. Read the facts and enter into the fight to remove this polluted machine from power and put in its place men competent of leading the fight for better conditions.

The Negro in American Industry

THE opinions of the working class in all social epochs up to the immediate period preceding revolution, according to the easily demonstrable Marxian theory, are the opinions of the ruling class. This applies with the greatest force to the opinions held by whites of the Negro. The white ruling class of the south has conspired since the civil war to deprive the Negro of every economic and political right. The rise of a Negro middle class has been fought consistently and white workers, imbued with the prejudices of their rulers have been only too glad to have inferiors to whom they could transmit the kicks given their own posteriors by the feudal aristocracy and the rising industrial capitalists of Dixie.

William F. Dunne in the Workers Monthly.

English League Fights Militarism

ISSUES IMMEDIATE DEMANDS FOR SAILORS IN BRITISH NAVY

- No. 2
- Political Demands.**
    - The right to join and form trade unions.
    - Abolition of the Admiralty restrictions on the lower deck. Friendly Societies, in order that they can fulfill the functions of trade unions.
    - Lowering of the voting age from 21 to 18 years for sailors of all ranks. Right of all sailors over 18 years to be elected to Parliament, and other public bodies.
    - The right to join political parties and to organize branches of these parties in the Navy, and the right to attend political meetings and demonstrations.
    - Formation of ship and depot committees on every ship, composed of sailor representatives from each department. Such representatives to be elected and subject to the right of recall at any time. This committee to be received by the captain on request, and to have the right of appealing direct to the ministers and members of parliament.
    - No compulsory church attendance.
    - Abolition of Admiralty order prohibiting men from writing to the press.
  - Legal Rights.**
    - No intervention by sailors and marines during industrial disputes. Also right to refuse to act as blacklegs.
    - Abolition of court martials, naval courts to be organized on the basis of a jury composed of three men, one petty officer and one officer. Right of appeal to civil courts.
    - Drastic modifications of punishments. Abolition of death penalty and corporal punishment. Punishment to be dealt with by a mixed council of ship's company.
    - Abolition of Admiralty order which makes all ranks liable to be called upon for service.
  - Pay and Pensions.**
    - Wages to be paid at least equivalent to similar ranks in the merchant service.
    - Extra allowances to be paid for night work if the ship is at anchor. This work only to be done if the security of the ship makes it necessary.
    - Immediate proportionate increases for all ranks up to chief petty officers.
    - Married sailors to receive marriage allowance. Abolition of the regulation which expels sailors over 25 years of age to this allowance.
    - Increase in overseas and tropical service allowance.
    - Extra pay for Sunday and general holidays, for compulsory or necessary duties, for extra ceremonial par-

- Much shorter terms of service with the fleet. Abolition of the existing twelve years service period.
  - The signing of 12 years service period by boys, to be confirmed by them when they reach the age of twenty.
  - Time served in detention barracks to be included in service period.
  - Strict adherence to the "make and mend clothes" Saturday and Sunday rest.
  - All ships' companies to be divided into three watches, thus allowing two days shore leave in three.
  - Introduction of eight-hour working day for all branches of the service.
- Food and Accommodation.**
    - Increase in the amount allocated for the sailors' daily ration.
    - Victualling committee to be

TWO POEMS

STATISTICS

I'M tired of listening to sun-shine talk.  
This plain-the-sky stuff,  
This travesty on patient toil:  
Let the Jesus-screamers,  
The open-shop artists,  
And their ilk . . . . .  
Hook their fat necks over a flying emery wheel  
For . . . eight . . . long . . . hours:  
And to the beat and whirl of machinery,  
Chant this:  
"I work to get money to buy food to get strong.  
So I can work to get money to buy food to get strong." . . . .  
Then, maybe, they will understand  
Why the church pews are empty.  
And men die for unionism.

BELLIES

AT Washington

I saw a bass-drum belly  
Waddling through a luxurious corridor of the Capitol.  
This belly was a high dignitary  
Who sits on an authoritative bench,  
And dictates the laws to the gaunt bellies of the poor.  
There were other bass-drum bellies waddling about  
And lounging in executive chambers:  
They make the laws for the gaunt bellies of the poor,  
And I saw the bass-drum bellies of the rich.  
The bankers, the industrial magnates and their lackeys,  
Laughing, talking, whispering with these official bass-drum bellies  
And I thought: "What can be the meaning of all this?"  
I looked to the North and saw the gaunt bellies of  
strikers unlawfully beaten and jailed.  
I looked to the South and saw the gaunt bellies of  
factory children denied their constitutional rights.  
I looked to the West and saw the gaunt bellies of  
farmers bankrupt by legalized robbery.  
Everywhere I looked I saw the gaunt bellies of the poor  
Oppressed and denied their constitutional rights  
By these official bass-drum bellies at Washington.  
Surely, I thought: "This is a Belly Government,  
Of, by and for the bass-drum bellies of the rich."  
Jim Waters in the Workers Monthly.

The Young Machinists in the Elections

(Continued from page 2)

organized workers will join the union. Agitation shall be carried on for workers' control of industry, thus awakening the class consciousness of the masses. These shop committees will in time develop into real fighting bodies against the capitalist class, and be one of the mediums thru which the working class will take over the means of production.

- 3. Restoration of Strike Benefits.**  
We emphatically protest against the abolition of strike benefits in our organization. We recognize a strike benefit system in an organization as a very valuable weapon in the hands of the members who are forced to resort to a strike action.  
Therefore we pledge ourselves to restore the strike benefits to the membership in our organization.
- 4. Organize the Unorganized.**  
A national drive shall immediately be started by the union to organize the unorganized. The slogan of this drive to be against wage cuts and favoring the reduction of working hours. We stand for more effective organization on the economic field, as against banking, investing our money in insurance companies, etc.
- 5. Independent Working Class Political Action.**  
We stand for the class struggle on the economic and political field. We are opposed to political class collaboration such as practiced by President Johnston in alliance with the LaFollette movement and for the same reason that we oppose his class collaboration on the industrial field thru the B. & O. plan. We stand for a united front of all trade unions and other organizations of workers and poor farmers to fight for the immediate demands of the exploited masses and for the ultimate overthrow of the capitalist system and for the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government.
- 6. Against Racial Discrimination.**  
We are against the present attitude in our organization of excluding the Negroes from membership. We are in favor of following the example of other labor organizations that have already opened their doors for the colored brothers. We are, by the present stupid attitude, helping to make scabs to be used against us when we go on strike.
- 7. Freedom of Expression Within the Union, and Reinstatement of Suspended and Expelled Members.**  
We stand for the complete freedom

of opinion in our organization and the right of members to express themselves on all issues confronting the labor movement. We believe that the organization can only insure its own growth by allowing revolutionary minorities, who are always the backbone in the struggle, to function unhindered. We stand for reinstatement of all members expelled or suspended for radical activities.

- 8. Against Class Collaboration in all Forms—B. & O. Plan, etc.**  
We are absolutely against the present scheme of developing the union into an efficiency apparatus for the bosses. We know that the interests of the capitalist class and the working class are not identical, and that it is necessary to carry on a relentless struggle against capitalism until that system has been overthrown and the workers have taken over the means of production for use instead of for profit. We are against the creation of a small servile sect of workers who will collaborate with the bosses at the expense of their fellow workers. We stand for workers' control of industry as against all these class collaboration schemes which will only help to destroy the morale of organized labor and thus help to destroy the labor unions in this country.
- 9. Biennial Convention.**  
We stand for a convention every two years which gives the membership an opportunity to pass upon the activities of our officials during their term of office. We believe that a biennial convention will help tremendously in the building up of our organization, as the rapid political and industrial development in this country forces the labor movement to make changes in their policies and tactics as well as forms of organization.
- 10. Young Workers and Apprentices.**  
The International Association of Machinists has not followed a policy of excluding the young workers engaged in the trade from active participation in union affairs, but to the contrary have made all efforts to eliminate any barriers that might exist preventing this equal participation in the affairs of our union.  
It is our duty to further recognize the demand and need of a six-hour day and five-day week with full pay for all young workers of our trade. By supporting and fighting for this demand we will be advancing the welfare of the American youth workers and creating an opportunity for fur-

ther employment in the machinist trade.

A systematic fight should also be waged against the so-called trade schools subsidized by the employers' associations as they aim to undermine and destroy the union.

- 11. Recognition of Soviet Russia.**  
The left wing has carried on a systematic campaign for the recognition of the workers' and farmers' government of Russia, and thru their agitation the I. A. of M. has gone on record for such recognition.  
We stand not only for resolutions on this issue, but for a real struggle of all trade unions to make the United States government recognize Soviet Russia and that our delegates to the American Federation of Labor wage a militant fight to force the A. F. of L. to change its attitude on this matter.
- 12. International Solidarity.**  
The I. A. of M. at the present time, is loosely affiliated with the Federation of Metal Workers in Bern, which is a part of the Amsterdam

International. In order to effect a fight against war and prevent international scabbard, it is necessary to have a real functioning and fully international organization. There are at present two internationals, the A. S. T. U. International and the I. A. M. with headquarters in Moscow.

A great international unity movement is taking place in Europe today and the Russian trade unions and the I. A. of M. have carried on a consistent agitation for unity of the international movement. A great international unity congress will no doubt soon be held, and it is therefore vitally necessary that all the various internationals follow the example of the Transport Workers' International in admitting the strongest trade unions in the world the All-Russian Trade Union. We advocate that delegates to the Bern International be elected by the membership, and that they be instructed to vote for the admission of the All-Russian Trade Workers' Union into the Bern International.

Russia and Asia

China has long been one of the richest fields of exploitation for the imperialists. With the rapid development of Chinese capitalism under the stimulation of foreign capital, the Chinese workers have been suffering under conditions hard to imagine. Child labor has been especially intense in China, children being driven into the factories as young as six and seven years.

It is out of such exploitation: long hours of work, low wages, child labor, etc., that the imperialists have been reaping such huge profits in China and this is the reason that they are fighting among themselves over China.

It is because they value China as a field of exploitation, and know what profits these Chinese workers, men, women and children, can produce for them, as long as they are kept in slavery, that the capitalists are so worried at any movement for liberation that arises in China, or anywhere in Asia.

The nationalist revolutionary movement which has been developing so rapidly recently has scared all of the imperialists. Under the inspiration of the Russian Revolution, this movement took a decided turn to the left, and under the leadership of Sun Yat Sen began the work of organizing the masses for throwing off the yoke of imperialist and capitalist exploitation.

The attitude of the Soviet govern-

ment towards China has had a great effect on this movement in China, as the Chinese workers had been used to far different treatment from the Soviet Russian and the other imperialist nations than they received from Sun Yat Sen, which not only opened an eye-busy in China, but only acted there in a friendly way, for different from the imperialist representatives who came to China as dictators and slave masters.

An expression of the fears of the capitalists is given in the French paper, Matin, which expresses great alarm over the growing influence of Soviet Russia in Asia. The only way to check it, according to the organs of the French imperialists, would be an effort on the part of the United States in conjunction with Great Britain and Japan aimed at the restoration of peace and order in China.

In plain words, this means armed intervention in China to crush any movement for liberation from imperialist domination. In plain words the author of the piece in Matin urges such a plan because otherwise the liberative movement of the Asiatic peoples supported by Soviet Russia would spread to China and eventually lead to a world conflict. In leading to a world conflict, the paper says that the capitalists would be quick to start a world slaughter rather than take the chance of losing the right to exploit the Chinese workers.