

# Young Worker

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## RALLY TO WORKERS' RUSSIA!

Once more the imperialists have launched an attack against the Soviet Union, the only workers' government in the world. Panic-stricken by the tremendous progress that the workers and peasants of Russia have made in building up Socialism in the country and by the growth of the revolutionary movements in other countries, the imperialists, led by England, have again decided to endeavor to crush the workers' republic. Following upon the raids on the Soviet embassies in Peking and Shanghai came the raid on the Legation in Moscow, the breaking off of diplomatic relations and the murder of the Soviet Legation in Moscow. Now, attempts are being made to mobilize Germany, Poland and the small countries of the Baltic for a concerted drive against the Soviet Union.

In the past, the workers and peasants have been able to drive all efforts to re-establish capitalism and the czar in Russia, whether direct open warfare, such as was practiced by the United States in Archangel and Murmansk in 1918-19 (Wilson's private army), or the support of counter-revolutionary white guards and bourgeois like Kolchak, Denikin and Wrangel, nor the blockade up to the hilt, have been able to deter the Russian masses from their purpose, to fight bravely, and against overwhelming odds, under the most difficult conditions, battled against all enemies, and conquered. This has been able to do not only by depending upon their own strength, but also because the workers of the capitalist countries came to the help of their brothers in the Soviet Union.

Now, once more the workers must come to the defense of the Soviet Union. The present attack is an attack against the entire

working class. It means an intensified effort to speed the Chinese revolution, to mean the smashing of the trade unions, as is being done in England; it means the cutting of wages and the still further reduction of the standard of living of the workers. This international attack of the capitalists must be met by an international rallying of the workers to defend their interests and protect the gains.

The young workers, who are already suffering on the battle fields in China, Manchuria and other places where the greed of imperialism shambles them to protect profits, greed and oppression will again become cannon fodder if the plans of the imperialists go through. Once more large parts of the earth will be converted into shambles and slaughter fields. Once more the best and the bravest will be called on to give their lives for imperialism.

Young Workers! Young Farmers! Students! Are you satisfied with this content? Do you wish a repetition of the world slaughter of 1914-18? Will you rest content to see the Soviet Union annihilated?

Our answer must be given in a manner which will compel the imperialists to take their hands off Workers' Russia and Korea, Manchuria and China.

Do so, with military preparations and the militarization of the youth.

**STOP THE THREAT OF A NEW WORLD WAR!**

**HANDS OFF REVOLUTIONARY CHINA!**

**RALLY TO THE DEFENSE OF THE SOVIET UNION!**

### LEWIS POLICY BETRAYS STRIKE

### THE YOUNG WORKER IS IN DANGER! WE MUST HAVE IMMEDIATE HELP!

### DISARM CONFAB PROVES FAILURE

The strike of the miners is entering its third month. It has now become apparent that the policy of the Lewis machine is proving itself to be a striking failure. The Lewis machine is playing double-cross with the hands of the miners. Despite the efforts of the strike by the Lewis machine the miners are putting up a militant struggle against the Lewis machine. The Lewis machine is trying to crush the Miners' strike.

*For a long time, the Young Worker has been printed at a loss. We have now reached a crisis. Unless we get immediate help from our readers and from the members and sympathizers of the Young Workers League, the Young Worker will have to SUSPEND. SAVE THE YOUNG WORKER. SEND YOUR CONTRIBUTION AT ONCE!*

The so-called disarmament conference, now going on at Geneva, has already indicated that it will be a complete fizzle. It was called, not with the purpose of disarming, but of throwing some more sand into the eyes of the masses who bear the burdens of militarism. But on the very first date, it became evident that the three imperialist powers participating were not even able to agree on how to fool the masses. Each one played a different tune. The result is that it is plain to everyone what the imperialists are up to. Whatever is being done toward disarmament, are efforts to disarm the other fellow. England is perfectly willing to disarm Japan and the United States. The United States wants to see England and Japan disarm, etc. Each power, however, is intent on keeping at large a navy as possible.

Only several weeks before the conference opened, in a formal speech, Coolidge declared that the "United States dare not disarm" and that it would be folly to do so. With these words on his lips, Coolidge goes to Geneva to hold the disarmament conference.

Even if some agreement is made to do some disarmament, it will be a double-cross, as can be seen from the following quote from the New York Times of June 21, 1927: "Mr. Coolidge's declaration that the United States dare not disarm, and that it would be folly to do so, will be a double-cross." In other words, the imperialists will agree to disarm, but they will keep their hands off the disarmament.



"I want your sons!"  
"But—in 1917—?"  
"That was only a rehearsal!"

**A Story of the Mines on Page 2**

The Pittsburgh district coal operators are attempting to operate the mines with scabs. They have imported hundreds of gunmen and slugs in conjunction with the regular state militia, Cossacks, and are attacking the striking miners. Meetings of the miners have been prohibited by the local magistrates. Hundreds of miners have been slugged, their homes broken up and their families being thrown out. Despite all the efforts of the coal operators to break the morale of the miners, they have been successful.

The coal operators have attempted to re-open the mines with the scabs they have imported. The miners have adopted mass action and have succeeded in preventing the re-opening of the mines with scabs. They have induced the miners to leave the mining district.

The present imperialist conditions facing the miners is that of a double-cross. A number of months ago the strike being called. The Lewis machine has done nothing to help the miners. (Continued on Page 2)

# The Election of Young Hank - - A MINERS STORY by PAUL LITTLER

Curoasly enough, it had been old Andy McFay, one of the oldest miners in Sub-District 12, who had nominated young Hank for the vice-presidency. It happened at a meeting of progressives from all over the sub-district.

"Young Hank's the best man we got for the job, despite he's only a lad," the old Scotchman had argued in defending his nominee. "By God, you fellows can grin and snicker all you want, but I'd like to have you name someone who's got more spunk than this here lad. What's more, Hank knows his piece, and he kin get up there and speak it, too, let me tell yuh. When it comes to showin' up Churry, we got plenty to talk about, and we want someone who knows how and ain't afraid to say it. And that's where Hank shines. Besides, the lad ain't got no wife nor kids to tie him down, like us older spark plugs has. 'Course I'll admit he's pretty young seemin' for the job—the lad's only 21—but that's the only thing agin him. On the other hand, all the young fellows 'll go the limit in backin' him, and that's worth somethin', too. Yep, look at it any way you want to, Hank's the one we ought to stick in there for vice-president. With Tom Howard headin' the slate, and Hank backin' him up, we got a combination that'll give us a real fightin' chance. And I make a motion that we nominate them for our candidate."

Which motion carried by an overwhelming majority, and that is how young Hank Merrit came to run for the office of vice-president on the Progressive slate, in Sub-District 12, District 1, of the United Mine Workers of America.

For nine years Sub-District 12 had been a sort of petty kingdom governed by its president and monarch, George Churry. Riding into office on the strength of his "stand in" with the district machine, his nerve and his loud voice, Churry had found the "pickin's" rich and easy. That the tank and file each year was becoming more and more dissatisfied with him, worried him but little. With the machinery in his hands, with plenty of dough, and a fine "crowd of boys" (Churry's gang, they were called throughout the sub-districts) backing him up, and no organized opposition, Churry felt that he would stay in office as long as he felt like it. As his main lieutenant, Churry employed Clem Hatton, a professional thug, who had never dug a shovel of clay in his life, but who somehow had enough money to stay drunk most of the time. It was pretty generally accepted as a fact that Churry was in "heavy" on the lot, was made the object of the attack "Why, the lord to the effect that he paid off his man Hatton every Saturday night, "with a couple of quarts."

The playing in the field of the progressive ticket awoke Churry to the fact that he was facing a real fight for reelection. Under the general instructions to "take those dirty boys to hell," he sent his boys into the campaign. The progressives were denounced as Reds, agents of Moscow, as disruptionists. Young Hank in particular was made the object of the attack. "Why, the best man they got is a kid" was the favorite cry of the machine supporters. "If you want Comrades and kids to run your union, they vote against Churry," was a pet slogan flung around at the Churry meetings. Whenever they got a chance, Clem Hatton and his gang beat up any one who supported the progressive slate.

But the progressives on their part were by no means ready to say quits. Many meetings, open and secret, were held, and a number of leaflets were distributed. Throughout the time, young Hank was the main spokesman of the progressives, and many would come from miles around to hear him. But the most remarkable thing about the campaign was the way in which the young fellows rallied around Hank. Never before had they shown such an interest in elections. Their energy, their willingness to trade wall paper for Clem Hatton's gang, more than anything else, was the secret of the progressive victory.

At the meeting where the progressive gained the nomination, the crowd was fairly large. Two days before the election, the young fellows had a meeting at the home of one of the progressives. The meeting was held in a room that had been used for a long time as a saloon. The room was small and the furniture was old and worn. The young fellows were gathered around a table, and they were talking and laughing. One of the young fellows was speaking, and he was saying that he was going to run for vice-president. The other young fellows were listening to him, and they were all looking at him with interest. One of the young fellows was saying that he was going to back up the young fellow who was running. The other young fellows were all nodding their heads, and they were all smiling. The meeting was a success, and the young fellows were all going to the election with confidence.

what on edge, Hank jumped up out of his chair and snapped:

"What's up Hal?"

"Plenty, there's somethin' funny goin' on," answered Hal. He stopped to catch his breath, then went on:

"Tom Howard and John Hartman and Bill and the rest of our speakers for tonight have disappeared. No one's seen 'em since 6 o'clock, after they left Andy McFay's house together. I rushed up here sorta expecting that you'd disappeared, too."

"What the hell," exclaimed Hank. "It looks like somethin'g's going to happen tonight. What's doing down at the meetin'?"

"The place is jammed. Churry's gang is down there lookin' for trouble. Our fellows are goin' to give it to 'em, too, let me tell you."

"Well, let's beat it down to the meeting and find out what's goin' on," said Hank. He grabbed up his notes and started for the door. Hal caught him by the arm.

"Hold on a minute, Hank," he said. "Before we start out, there's something else I want to tell you. I think Churry's almin' to keep our speakers out of the way an' dhog the meetin' for himself. That's why Tom and the others haven't shown up yet and I doubt whether they will till it's too late. And I think Churry's got some of his gang layin' for you, too."

"So what do you want me to do, crawl under the bed?" interrupted Hank impatiently. "Come on."

"Just a second, Hank, take it easy," rejoined Hal. "I brought six of the fellows along with me to fetch you to the meeting. They're outside, waitin' for us, Pat and George and Tony and Joe and Augy and Jerry. We snuk up here through the side road so no one would see us. Here's our idea: you and I'll walk along together and they'll follow behind to see what happens. If anyone tries to jump us, they'll rush up. See?"

Hank grabbed Schultz's hand and squeezed it. "Golly Hal!" he said. "I never expected you and the rest of the fellows to go into this thing the way you've done. If this fight is won, it'll be you fellows that deserve the credit."

"Aw, cut it out, Hank," Hal retorted. "We're doin' it for ourselves for the union ain't we? So where does the credit stuff come in? Besides that ain't the point now. You got to get down to the meeting to speak or we're out of luck. So be ready to run and fight."

Hank nodded and the two left the house through the front door and turned down the dirt road leading to the center of the town. Because of the cloudiness of the night, and the absence of lights, the surroundings were almost blotted out.

The two young miners had only walked along a few yards, when four men leaped out of the darkness and rushed at them. "Beat it, Hank, beat it!" when he was grabbed around the neck, from behind and hauled, clogging to the ground, Hank, however, instead of taking to his heels, did quite the opposite. He rushed into one of the men dodged a blow from his billy, grabbed the fellow about the waist and whirled him around to ward off the other two attackers. Then, just as the two men closed in on Hank, jabbing him viciously about the body and trying to pull him loose, a squad of six husky young fellows charged in and into the fight. A rapid tattoo of thuds and smacks ensued as a dozen hard, driving fists went into action. But the scrap lasted only a few seconds, three of the mysterious attackers quitting the melee with great alacrity, and disappearing into the darkness. The fourth one did not run away for the simple reason that Hank, seeing what turn the fight had taken, had loosened his grip on his man, stepped back and let loose a swift, impotent that landed flush on the fellow's jaw, knocking him flat. While his friends commended most admiringly on the force and aim of his blow, Hank bent down to see what the prostrate man looked like.

"Well, I'll be damned!" he exclaimed. "It's Clem Hatton fellows. And smokin' like a saloon, too. Believe me, Churry'll be sorry he let this bigger handle than you when I bring this at the meeting. You can follow left, take him along with you, and you'll see the same thing. Oh, Hank, your swing will be cracked no doubt by the time you get to the playmate of the night."

"That's what Hal says," Hank said, looking at the prostrate man.

"Did you get it, Hank?"

"New," answered the young fellow. "Only the old boys signed it. I was, Augy, and you see what on the head with a billy."

"Well, I got off easier than you did, then," said Hank. "But we'll talk about it later. Let's beat it for the hall."

By the time Hank and his friends had reached the meeting place Clem Hatton had recovered his senses sufficiently to lurch along tipsily supported by a young miner on either side.

As the group of young miners, with the drunk-en Hatton in their midst, entered the packed hall, a tremendous roar went up. While Churry's backers grabbed Hatton, and took him off to a corner, Hank, still surrounded by his young friends, made straight for the stage. As Hank started to mount the side stairs, one of Churry's men jumped on the platform and started to address the crowd. But no one ever heard what he intended to say, for shouts of "Shut up! Get off the stage!" drowned out his voice, while long arms reached out and pulled him back into the crowd.

When Hank walked out on the stage, the large crowd went wild with enthusiasm. Churry supporters who tried to boo and catcall were roughly but quickly squelched.

For over an hour and a half, young Hank spoke, and for over an hour and a half, the hallfull of miners listened with the closest attention.

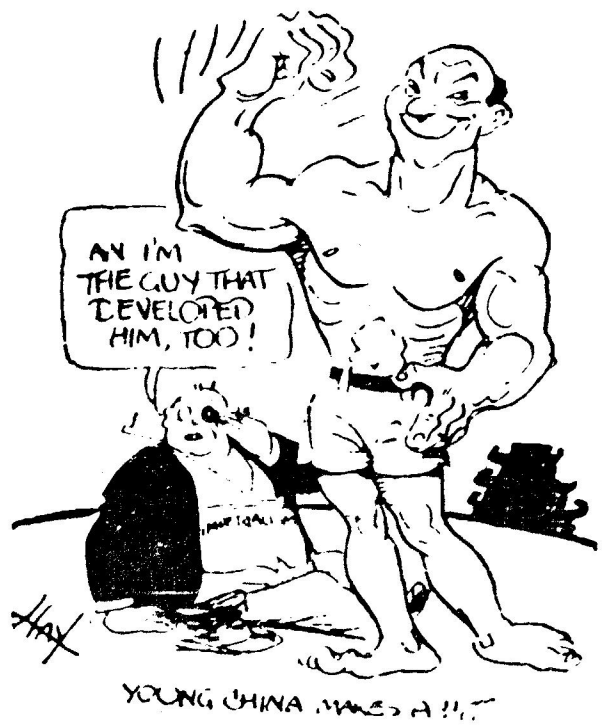
Starting in with the time that Churry had come into power, Hank described how he had misused this power, and how the union had gradually been weakened through betrayals and sell-outs. He pointed out how Churry had retained his power through force and intimidation—and gave as a concrete illustration the waylaying of Tom Howard and the other progressives and the attempted waylaying of himself. As he dealt with this part, not forgetting to bring out Clem Hatton's part in the attack, shouts of anger and indignation interrupted him, and many of the Churry supporters slunk out of the room, all of the fight taken out of them.

Continuing his speech, Hank pointed out how the policy of John L. Lewis had brought the union to the verge of ruin, and that only the program of the progressives could save the situation. Dealing with the role of the young miners, Hank brought out the various discriminations from which they suffered, and emphasized that the saving of the union was a job that rested especially upon their shoulders. And when he wound up his speech with:

"And in conclusion, I want to say this to you younger fellows, it was your fathers and brothers who fought and sacrificed in order to establish the union. Now it is up to you to fight and sacrifice in order to save it. Let us make Sub-District 12 a stronghold of the progressive miners."

When Hank finished, a regular storm of cheering, whistling and shouting broke loose. Hank was surrounded by a crowd of enthusiastic miners shaking his hand, slapping him on the back, asking him questions. A large number of the young miners ganged together, and long after the meeting was over, they went about the town cheering for Hank Merrit, Tom Howard, the progressive ticket, and for the union.

Two days later, in the elections, the progressives scored a smashing, overwhelming victory. And old Andy McFay went around claiming credit for the victory, since, as he said, "I was the one who nominated young Hank, and it was he and the young uns that put the ticket across."



YOUNG CHINA MAKES A HIT

# 'PEONAGE OR STARVATION', IS RED CROSS ULTIMATUM TO NEGRO FLOOD VICTIMS

In all other cases of disaster and trouble for the tolling masses, the capitalists of this country are trying to utilize the flood in the lower Mississippi Valley to still further enslave the great masses of the Negroes in that territory. This was brought out in the report of Walter White, Assistant Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, after a tour of the flood area in which he visited Memphis, Jackson, Vicksburg, New Orleans and other points in the flood area. He reported that Negroes were held in practical peonage in this area, prevented from leaving concentration camps, charged for the relief which was extended to them, and made to work on roads, etc., without pay. So

bad were the conditions at some of the camps, that many Negroes escaped and refused to return, preferring to take their chances of starving to death rather than undergoing the hardships, cruelty and misery of the camps.

In Greenville, Miss., those in charge of relief posted notices stating that no rations "would be issued to Negro women and children unless there is a man in the family", and that "no Negro men in Greenville nor their families will be rationed unless the men join labor gangs or are employed", according to a report in the Chicago Defender. These orders mean that the Negroes must either agree to become peons, or die of hunger.

Endeavoring to excuse the above

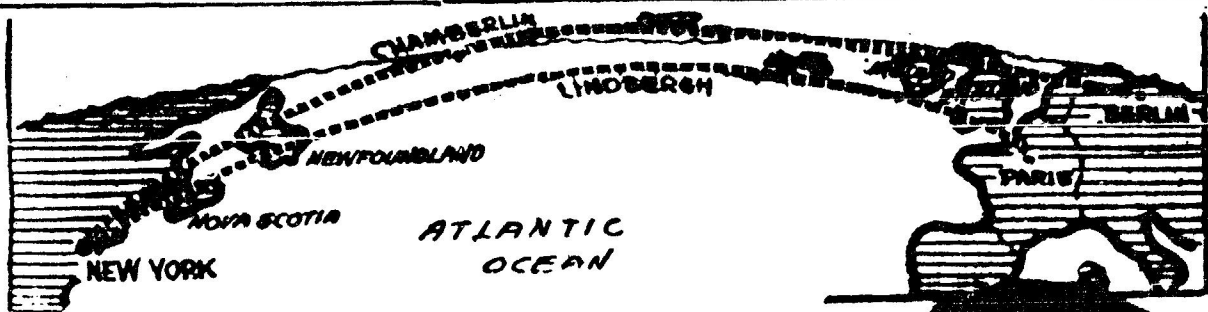
# LINDBERGH SUPPORTS MILITARISM

In the last issue of the Young Worker we pointed out that Lindbergh is only a tool of the militarists of this country; that the entire trans-oceanic flight was nothing but a mammoth publicity stunt for a larger air force and greater military forces generally. The flight was combined with all sorts of propaganda about the need for strengthening the "defences" of the country, how far behind other countries the United States was, etc.

The most jingoistic of all capitalist papers, the Chicago Tribune, carried a cartoon which was supposed to show the world before and after the flight. The first part showed the broad Atlantic stretching between the sands of miles. The caption pointed out that before the flight, the Atlantic was "our protection" against European aggression. The second picture showed that the flights had squeezed the Atlantic into a little stream which barely separated the two continents. It is no longer a "protection". Therefore, the United States must build a powerful navy, air fleet, fortifications on the coast, long range guns, etc. This is a graphic illustration of what all the capitalist papers in this country are doing with the flight.

For a while Lindbergh kept silent on these matters. Perhaps the ghost of his father haunted him a bit too much. He could not break so rapidly with the traditions of his father as a fighter in the interests of the workers and farmers, as one who had all his life opposed militarism and imperialist wars. But he was finally roped into the militarist mire. In his New York speech he blabbed the same phrases about "defense", "needs of the country", etc. that the American Legion and other professional patriots have been emitting since the war. He became a staunch advocate of a large air-fleet, airports, strong navy, etc. This may admit Lindbergh into the highest circles of the militarists, but the workers and farmers who followed his father will have something else to say.

The Lindbergh Bond Wagon.



On the right - Chamberlin, and above - the route followed by Chamberlin and Lindbergh.

General Lindbergh



Flier Chas. Lindbergh



Capt. Charles S. Sargent, above. Capt. Francis Coll, below.

Americans have all the luck. Nungesser and Gail tried to cross from Paris to New York. They failed and have not yet been heard from. Lindbergh and Chamberlain tried and succeeded. Lindbergh is now boasting imperialism, but his father was a militarist fighter for the workers and farmers.

# PLUMBER HELPERS DEMAND HELP FROM ADULTS

## Union Bureaucrats Ignore Helpers' Strike

By J. F., Young Worker Correspondent

We, the Plumbers' Helpers went out on strike in sympathy with the plumbers of Local No. 1. We picketed the jobs protected the interests of the plumbers as well as our own. We tried on numerous occasions to meet with the Executive Board of Local No. 1 but were continually turned away with the answer "too busy".

We received no consideration from the officials of the Plumbers' locals. In fact we were ignored entirely. We offered to co-operate with local No. 1 on picketing we were ignored. We requested Local No. 1 to keep in touch with us on the developments of the strike—we were ignored. We demanded that Plumbers of Local No. 1 refuse to work with registered helpers while the helpers were on strike—we were ignored. Instead of receiving co-operation or even consideration from the officials we were treated as rank outsiders instead of brothers who went down on a sympathetic strike to protect plumbers' jobs.

The result of these facts are clear to us all now. Brother Plumber were you responsible for these conditions? If not, who was and what the hell are you going to do about it.

We did everything in our power to help you—who was responsible for the dog-like treatment accorded us?

It is your duty to find out what is behind this deal and it is your duty to clear this situation up.

Your duty as a union man is to help us, your brother helpers to get a union, a charter and an American wage. It is your duty to bring this matter up on the floor of your union.

It is your duty to use Free Speech—line up with us help us fight against those who may try to split us up. Find out why we received no co-operation. We did our best for you Brother Plumber.

Let us hear your opinion on these matters. You owe us a whole lot.

# YOUNG WORKER

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## RALLY TO THE DEFENSE OF THE SOVIET UNION.

Whenever the Soviet Union was in danger in the past, the working class of the entire world responded nobly to the call for help. The workers realize that the defeat of the workers of Russia would be followed by such reaction and suppression of the workers as has never been witnessed. The Soviet Union is now the living expression of the international solidarity of the working class. The working class rallies to its defense in all emergencies.

Now is such an emergency. Again the Soviet Union is being attacked on many fronts. Again the call has gone out to all imperialists to form a united front against the workers, the first objective of this united front being the Soviet Union. The answer to this united front must be the international united front of the workers.

Rally to the defense of the Soviet Union  
Beat off the attack of the imperialists.

## "DISARMAMENT".

Only a few weeks ago, the "disarmament" conference being held under the auspices of the League of Nations ended in a flop. In a previous editorial we pointed out that the chief reason for this was that the imperialist powers are not interested in disarming, and all their maneuvers are directed toward disarming their rivals and maintaining their own strength.

Now comes the "disarmament" conference called by Coolidge. Not to mention Coolidge's warlike speeches on the eve of the conference, or the building program adopted by Congress some time ago, or the even larger military program projected for the next Congress, it looks very much as if Coolidge is trying to do at least as much for "humanity" as Harding did with the Washington Conference, and perhaps pull as many votes. For by no stretch of the imagination can it be said that there is any indication that any of the powers have any intentions of disarming, limiting their armaments, etc. Each of the participating governments is maneuvering for a better position, and for votes at home. So without fear of exaggeration, we can predict that the present "disarmament" conference will go the way of its predecessors.

## BUROCRATS REMAIN BUROCRATS.

The strike of the plumbers' helpers was a striking indication of the gross treason against the entire working class that is continually committed by the trade union bureaucrats. Here we have several thousand young workers who went out on strike in sympathy with their older brother workers. They made every effort to help and cooperate with the striking plumbers. All they asked in return was a chance to join the union, to receive a decent wage. And this request was turned down by the bureaucrats of the United Association.

This action is a blow not only at the helpers, but at the plumbers themselves. It lays the possibility for the breaking of future strikes by the plumbers thru utilizing the non-unionized helpers. It is playing into the hands of the boss who is continually trying to play one section of the workers against another. The rank and file of the plumbers are with the helpers, and were they given an opportunity, they would repudiate the actions of their "leaders".

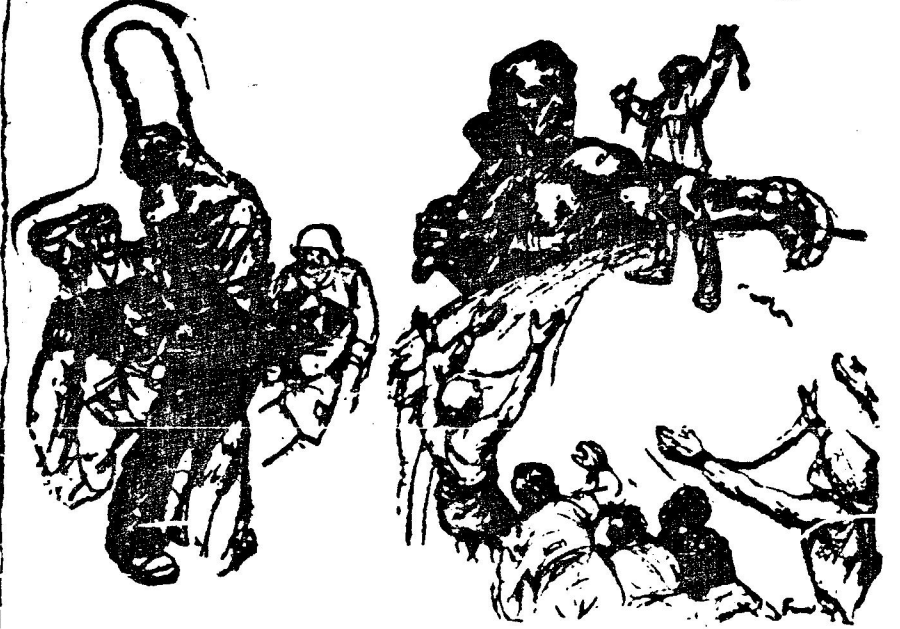
The answer of the helpers to the bureaucrats must be an intensified campaign to organize their union, to strengthen it and make it a weapon which they can use to improve their living standards and working conditions. Only in this way can they compel the official labor movement to take notice of them.

## CHINESE REVOLUTION WINS.

The latest events in China have shown that the betrayal of Chiang Kai Shek did not stop the Chinese Revolution. It may have delayed it somewhat. Even Chiang Kai Shek realizes that he cannot go on as he continues to remain "independent", and he is actively maneuvering to come to an agreement with the Hankow government. The New York Times reports "Nationalist Union on Horizon" and "Hankow soon in Ascendant". "Observers think the Nationalists will be forced to accept". Thus it is evident that Chiang Kai Shek, under the pressure of the masses, will be compelled to relinquish his leadership of the Kuomintang and the masses, or he will be overthrown by all the other militarists.

On the military front, the situation is continually improving. The Nationalist Revolutionary Army, Chung Kwei, is making great gains every day. Had it not been for Chiang Kai Shek's betrayal, all of China would now be under Nationalist rule.

## THE SECOND INTERNATIONAL ENSLAVES.



## THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL LIBERATES! Soviet Working Youth to Tour Country

By our Moscow Correspondent.

L. AMDUR

MOSCOW. The Central and Moscow committees of the Soviet Union Young Communist League have reached a very interesting decision by resolving to organize, this summer, a series of excursion tours having a mass character. Only youth will be permitted to participate in the tours.

Excursion bureaus have been opened in all districts of Moscow and other cities and also by Y. C. L. groups in factories, offices and schools. Programs have already been circulated and journey routes mapped out.

These tours are intended to visit the farthest corners of the vast territory of the Soviet Union. Excursion groups will go to Kazan, Nizhni-Novgorod, to the Don, down South to Crimea and the Caucasus; to Central Asia, Tashkent, Samarkant (a distance of some 4,500 miles).

Through these tours it is hoped to give the opportunity to thousands of youth of making practical acquaintance with the modes and customs and conditions of life of the many national minorities that form so important a part of the 144,000 population of the Soviet Union.

Each excursion group, it is planned, will number from 300 to 500 young tourists. Everywhere the youth are displaying a most lively enthusiasm to participate in what promises to be tours of a most interesting and instructive character.

The extremely low rates charged bring the joining of one of these excursion groups well within the reach of every young worker.

## WHAT JULY FOURTH MEANS TO US

The American Revolution was a war for independence and self-determination; it was a war fought to free the American colonies from the rule of a foreign country that was oppressing them—Great Britain. We had with pride the revolutionary traditions of this great struggle for colonial liberation.

Today, in 1927, there are millions of people groaning under the oppressive tyranny of American imperialist rule. There are millions of workers and farmers in the American Empire—the Philippines, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and so on—whose strivings for national self-determination are ruthlessly crushed by the bayonets of the Wall Street government. There are many millions of people whom the American government is trying to reduce to slavery and to keep in that condition. Nicaragua has now become practically an American colony. In their fight for freedom and independence the Chinese workers and farmers meet with no more bitter enemy than the U. S.

Just as in 1776 the British government sent troops to crush the American colonists who were striving for independence, so today the United States, the great imperialist tyrant

## CHINESE LABOR SONGS

I

My big sister weaves cloth,  
My big brother sells cloth,  
Sells cloth and buys rice  
To fill our empty stomachs

My big sister weaves cloth,  
My big brother sells cloth,  
My little brother wears ruffled  
clothes--  
No cloth to patch them.

My big sister weaves cloth,  
My big brother sells cloth,  
Who buys cloth?  
Yonder rich man.

homespun cloth is coarse,  
Foreign cloth is fine;  
Foreign cloth is cheap;  
The rich man likes it.  
No one want homespun cloth.  
My brother and sister die of hunger.

II

You plant rice,  
I weave cloth,  
He makes tile,  
Hang-ho! Hang-ho! Hang-ho!  
Hang-ho!  
Eight hours' work,  
Eight hours' rest,  
Eight hours' study,  
All who toil and labor  
Want to live like me!

Learn to read,  
Read books,  
The workman is no fool,  
Read and learn!  
Learn and read!

Eight hours' study,  
Eight hours' rest,  
Eight hours' work,  
All who toil and labor  
Want to think like me!

of the twentieth century, is sending battleships and marines and soldiers to every part of the world, to Nicaragua and to China, to crush the colonial revolutionaries of 1927. The American soldiers and marines in the Philippines, Nicaragua and China today are doing the same dirty work as the Hessians did for the British in 1776—they are helping imperialism fasten the yoke of slavery on the necks of the people of other countries.

To cherish and to pay honor to the great revolutionary traditions of 76 can not be done thru mere empty lip service while at the same time we slay them in every day deed. This is what the Fourth of July orators do—the business men, the politicians, the teachers and the preachers who grow very enthusiastic over the colonial revolutionaries of 1776 and very indignant over the colonial revolutionaries of 1927. For us the lesson of 76 is: Down with the imperialist rule of the U. S.! Help the people of the American colonies overthrow the yoke of Wall Street. Support the struggle of the Chinese workers and farmers for freedom and independence. Help them fight their Revolutionary War!

# WHILE THE BOSS AINT LOOKIN'

## AS FAR AS HE'LL GET

"Lady, Son can you direct me to the People's Savings Bank?"

"Yes, um, for a quarter."

"Lady, isn't that a mighty high price for a boy?"

"No ma'am, not for a bank de-

## WILLIE'S TROUBLE

Willie, looking very dejected, was on his way home from school when a lady of appearance attracted the attention of the kind-hearted old lady.

"What's troubling you, my little Willie?" she asked.

"My papa and rheumatism," replied Willie.

"What's that absurd," remarked the lady. "How can that be?"

"My teacher kept me in after school because I couldn't spell them," was Willie's dismal answer.

"The meek shall inherit the earth, but not until all of the other kind are dead."

Taken at His Word—"Silence in court," said the P. M. "The next who shouts will go out!"

"Hush!" shouted the prisoner.

Worker (to wealthy "hunter"), "How much did the horse cost?"

"Three hundred dollars."

"And how much did the gun cost?"

"Twenty-five dollars."

"And how much did the dog cost?"

"Twenty-five dollars."

"Well, I'll be hanged. A three hundred dollar horse, a twenty-five dollar gun, and a twenty-five dollar dog cost a couple of quarter rabbits."

## THE BURDEN OF WEALTH

"I have no home," began the unemployed worker, "and—"

"No money to pay, no rent, no coal, no worry over the rise in dairy products. Permit me to congratulate you."

"I have no job and—"

"A lucky man! No danger of being laid off."

"I am serious. I have no money to spend it foolishly. Why do you seem a veritable chief of fortune? Good day!"

## MAKING GOOD USE OF THEIR HEADS.

"They have at last decided to clean the streets with wooden blocks."

"Yes. How did that happen?"

"Well, the members of the City Council sort of put their heads together."

"The dictionary is the surest place to find pleasure and happiness."

## How Partnership Between Capital and Labor Works Out

"The following is quoted verbatim from a 'labor paper':"

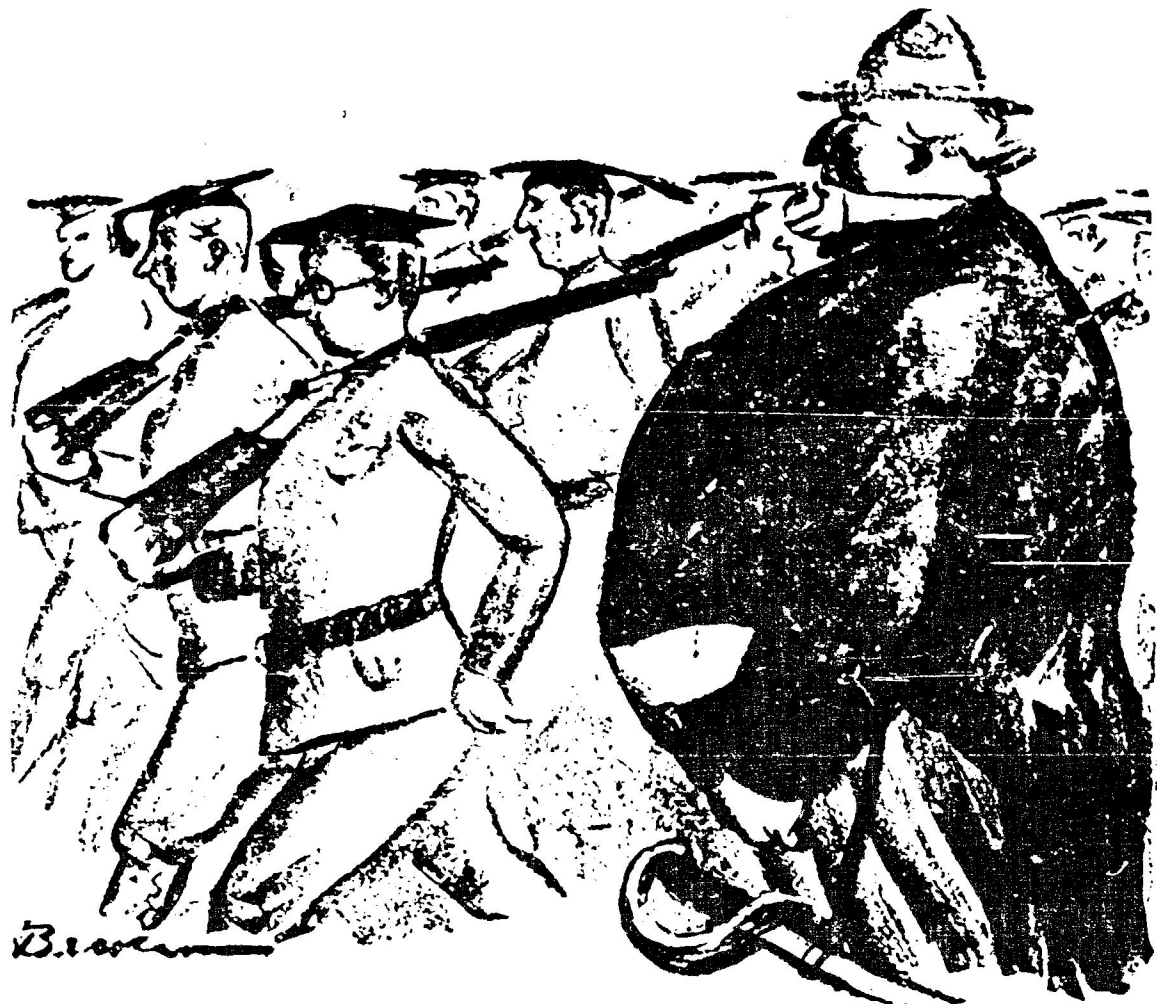
"I have lately heard of an old farmer who has been in business fifty years and has never had a quarrel with a workman that he did not settle satisfactorily to both parties. His method was quite simple. When the workman came in to see the employer, getting up from the chair, would request the workman to sit in it, while he himself took a seat on the other side of the table. In this way, he declared, he found that he sat on the workman's point of view. Therefore the workman was satisfied in the same way. It is a most ingenious way of looking at the question."

## HOW A FIREMAN BECAME WEALTHY.

"I started poor as a proverbial fireman twenty years ago. He was very poor, with a comfortable home of his own. This money was lost through carelessness, economy, and a few other things. I give full value for my work, and the result is that I am now a rich man."

—Press Agent

# American Education -- The Graduating Class.



## The Penny and the Priest

Seen on a Street Car

By L. S.

Young Worker Correspondent.

I was riding in a trolley car. My thoughts were centered upon the people sitting opposite me. In the first seat sat a nun, a dark-haired little girl besides her. The seat behind was filled, with the exception of a tiny margin on either side, by a well-fed priest. Evidently, they were together. In the next seat was a little girl of about 5 years with her mother. One could easily guess by the roughness of her hands and her sorrowful expression that she was a worker. The girl had a pocket book with two bright pennies which she continually took out of her purse. She gurgled delightfully as if she were not accustomed to having pennies. Her mother smiled with her.

In the midst of one of the operations of putting in and taking out, the coins dropped. One fell near the mother; the other rolled to the shoe of the stocky priest. At first, only the priest and I saw the penny which fell near him. The little girl looked for it, but could not find it. I expected the priest to pick it up. However, he tapped the dark-haired girl who was with the nun, on the back and motioned her to come to him. He pointed to the penny which she dutifully picked up, and which he put in his pocket with a smile on his greedy face.

The little girl saw him pocket her shining penny. She looked bewildered.

The nun, the dark-haired girl and the priest got up to go. Tears rolled to the eyes of the staring girl. The mother took another penny from her pocketbook and giving it to the child, sighed.

Pat was looking for a job. The boss asked him what he could do.

Pat said, "I can do almost anything."

"Can you wheel a barrel of smoke?"

"Yes," said Pat; "I'll wheel it if you'll let it for me." —Western Christian Advocate.

## IS THIS TRUE, Professor?

Major Hop (to professor of mathematics)—"So you saw the accident. What was the number of the car that knocked this man down?"

Professor—"I'm afraid I've forgotten it. But I remember noticing that if it were multiplied by fifty, the cube root of the product would be equal to the sum of the digits reversed." —Boston Transcript.

# WHAT DO YOU KNOW?

1. Who was the first American millionaire?
2. What Church is financing and fomenting armed counter-revolution in Mexico today?
3. Who are the "Key-men" of America?
4. What is the best known definition of patriotism?
5. Why is November 11 memorable to revolutionists?
6. Name 7 violently contested strikes in American labor history.
7. What great historical event happened in the following years: 1871, 1905, 1917 and 1926?
8. What is the average wage in the United States? How much does Rockefeller own?
9. What really happened at San Juan Hill in 1898?
10. What is "Jim-Crow"?

The answers to the above questions will be found on another page in this issue.

## ORATORS, BEWARE!

There are different ideas as to what constitutes real oratory, but the idea of a certain negro seems to agree with that of the popular mind in essential particulars.

A negro met an acquaintance of his, also colored, on the street one day and was surprised to see that his friend had on a new suit, new hat, new shoes and other evidences of prosperity, says Judge.

"Hey, boy," he said, "how come you dressed up dis way? Is yo' got a job?"

"Ise got somethin' better'n any job," replied the other. "Ise got a profession."

"What is it?"

"Ise a orator."

"Isn't you know?" replied the splendid one in surprise. "Well, I'll tell yo' what a orator is. Ef you was to walk up to an ordinary n'egah and ask him how much was two and two, he'd say 'foah,' but ef you was to ask one of us orators how much was two and two he'd say: 'When in de course of human events it becomes necessary to take de numeral of de second denomination and add it to de bigger two, I says unto you--an' I says it without feah of successful contradiction dat de result will invariably be foah.' Dat's a orator." —Kag'gram.

The kind of a man for you and me!

He faces the world unflinchingly, and he smiles as long as the wrong persists.

With a knuckled faith and force like flint,

He strikes straight out for the Right—and he

Is the kind of a man for you and me.—James Whitcomb Riley.

## Masses in Soviet Union Makes Cultural Activities Among Illiterate Great Progress.

MOSCOW—Azerbaijan commenced its cultural life with the establishment of the Soviet regime. There are now 1,450 primary schools with 180,000 pupils. There are 52 Turkish second grade schools with 10,000 children. Before the revolution the Azerbaijan Turks were compelled to learn Russian. In the workers' faculties, 50% of the youth are Turkish. There are also 45 children's homes with 4,000 inmates.

Great attention is being devoted to the training of teachers. There are 16 pedagogical colleges with 5,000 students. This year 230 teachers graduated as against 80 last year. There is also an Azerbaijan University and polytechnic. Several Lenin-grad professors come to Azerbaijan to give special lectures. There are now 20,000 girls studying in the schools in Azerbaijan. When the former conditions of isolation and enslavement of Moslem be taken into consideration, this is indeed a remarkable achievement. The Education Commissariat is also devoting serious attention to the development of national artistic and musical culture. In spite of great difficulties in the way of creating a Turkish literature, especially school literature, a great deal has been done in this field. Over 70 different books have been published and 11,500,000 copies printed.

## BIGGER AND BETTER WAR PLANES.

The French Aviation Service has perfected a silent airplane which can neither be heard nor seen after dark. "The death-dealing qualities of the airplane will be increased enormously, according to aeronautical experts." (N. Y. Times)

### German Workers Have Their Own Sports Organization

By BILL ROSS, Federated Press  
LEIPSIK—That German workers like to play together and stick together as a class even in sport and play was evident from an interview with C. Gellert, president Workers' Athletic & Sports Federation. The federation has about 600,000 members. Other labor athletic and sports associations in Germany have about 1,150,000.

"Our affiliated organizations take in workers of both sexes and members of their families including all ages. We help them organize any sport they like, indoor or outdoor, land or water. Our staff of experts, specialize in their lines. Our weekly and monthly magazines keep our members in touch with labor sports and everything new in the field. Our school trains local leaders," Gellert said.

The school in Leipzig is modern in every respect. Members sent by local organizations from all over the country are trained in the technique and administration of sports clubs. German labor athletes frequently perform at affairs arranged by labor organizations.

Gellert explained that the organization was formed when it broke away from the nationalist sports organization which to this day is a tool of the middle-classes.

"We believe that if you drink and play with members of the other class, you cannot fight them so well," Gellert says, insisting that class solidarity is also necessary at play. "We are definitely interested in fighting employers who by long hours wear out the bodies of the workers." No one can be elected to office in the sports federation unless he is in good standing in his trade union.

Labor sports are well developed in every European country. Most of them are affiliated to the Lucerne Sport International with headquarters in Belgium. Some are affiliated to the Red Sports International in Moscow. Relations between the two wings are friendly. Recently football teams from Germany and other countries played against the Russians. The first labor Olympic games held in Frankfurt in 1925 have encouraged preparation for a second international meet to take place in 1928 in Vienna or Prague.

Inquiring about labor sports in America, Gellert asked, "Why do not American workers play together?"

### CHICAGO STREET CAR MEN'S AND POSTOFFICE LEAGUES GOING STRONG

The two largest union baseball leagues in the city of Chicago are the Street Car Men's League and the Post Office League. These two leagues have more than 40 teams playing their schedules. In the Street Car Men's League the Lincoln Station team is leading with a record of six games won and none lost. In the Post Office League, the Van Buren station is leading having copped six straight games.

### JACK DEMPSEY COMING EAST FOR SHARKEY FIGHT

Jack Dempsey, who has been in training on the west coast, is coming east to prepare for his scrap with Jack Sharkey. The bout is scheduled to take place at the Madison Square Garden on the early part of August. Dempsey is expected to fight a preliminary match with Cham...

### BOXING CLAIMS ANOTHER RING VICTIM

At Kansas City, Mo., a fight heavyweight champion Adams was opponent Steve Adams a blow which resulted in the death of Adams. The direct cause of death was a back neck, caused by a blow when Adams struck the floor of the ring. Adams was a heavy favorite to win the fight. Adams was a heavy favorite to win the fight. Adams was a heavy favorite to win the fight.

# Workers' Sports



## BOURGEOIS SPORTS CORRUPTED TO THE CORE

### Investigation Shows Bouts Here Decided in Advance by Trust

Every thinking sports fan has long suspected that professional wrestling, of all branches of sports, was most corrupt. And now so much evidence has been produced to prove this, that even the corrupt sporting writers have had to recognize it and admit that pro-wrestling has practically been given a death blow. It all happened this way:

#### Commissioners and Referee Bribed

In Illinois, where pro-boxing has but recently been legalized, some mighty raw deals have been pulled off, and there was quite a holler for an investigation. As a result a legislative committee of seven was appointed to go into the boxing and wrestling situation. The very first session of this committee revealed that Walter George, secretary of the State Boxing Commission, had been bribed, and also that referees had been "specially selected" for certain bouts. But the boxing quiz was not allowed to go beyond the first session of the legislative committee—for the simple reason that too much dirt was being thrown up, and that the game is on the boom just now and piles of dough are being made. Consequently so much pressure was exerted that the boxing angle of the investigation was dropped like hot potato—and attention directed towards wrestling.

And here is where the "fake" investigation committee stuck its nose in it. They made the mistake of inviting to the session, one Bill Demetral, a veteran wrestler who has been active in the mat game for the last 25 years, and who has wrestled every one of the so-called champions. It seems that Bill has retired from the game for good, and that he received a particularly dirty deal from the wrestling fraternity and he was just itching to spill the beans. And spill them he did—in regular bucket fulls.

#### Demetral Spills the Beans

Demetral in his testimony brought out that during the past year professional wrestling has been under the control of a trust headed by the Sandow Brothers, and that all important bouts which have been staged have been decided on and rehearsed beforehand. In other words, Demetral said, the wrestling game was just a huge theatrical venture—with the

### LABOR SPORTS PRESS SERVICE WANTS NEWS OF LABOR ACTIVITIES

In order to make the Labor Sports Press Service a real live means of spreading news of labor athletic activity, it is necessary that reports of the many events that take place throughout the country be sent in to the office of the Service at 453 North Ave., Chicago. The Labor Sports Union appeals to all workers who are interested in labor sports, to send in the news of the activities in their localities.

### LINCOLN STATION LEADS IN STREET CAR MEN'S LEAGUE

The Chicago Street Car Men's League of Chicago is playing its schedule with excellent crowds showing up at the games. Of the 16 entered in the league, the Lincoln Ave. station has the best record, having won 4 games and lost none. The Lincoln Ave. outfit is a heavy favorite to win the championship.

trust acting as the booking agency; Lewis, Stecher, Caddock, Zyzko and Munn have been the principal actors—and the title has been tossed about between them as per the directions of the trust. Demetral recounted instance after instance of the title being carefully rehearsed before hand, changing hands—after the bout had During a few years these men put on 40 bouts, milking the public of hundreds of thousands of dollars. In order to insure that the bouts would go thru as arranged it was a common thing to have the losing wrestler put up a heavy bond, to be forfeited in case he double-crossed the trust. Any wrestler who refused to knuckle under was simply not able to get any matches.

Nevertheless, Demetral pointed out, double-crossing did occur. Once Zyzko double-crossed Wayne Munn, and this caused a crisis in the trust but it was patched up. In regards to Wayne Munn, Demetral explained that Munn was nothing but a third-rater, that almost any heavyweight in the game could down him, but that he had deliberately "built up" by the trust to serve as a drawing card. To show what a "bum" Munn really was, Demetral cited the instance when Zyzko flopped him twice in 15 minutes—the time when the double-crossing occurred.

#### Good-Bye Wrestling

As a result of these disclosures, the mat game has been temporarily killed around Chicago deadlier than an Egyptian mummy. Jim Mullen, local promoter, pretended to be shocked by the exposure—and virtuously cancelled a bout which he had scheduled between Strangler Lewis and Joe Malciewicz. The only reason why Mullen took this action was because he was afraid to lose money on the affair.

The newspapers are soft peddling the thing—with the exception of the Daily News—which is making a big feature out of the exposure. The stink around professional wrestling will linger for quite a while, but the prostitute sports writers will in the course of time, revive the interest of the fans in the game, make them forget what has happened—and then the merry business of mat fakery will start off again.

### LABOR BASEBALL SCORES BROADCAST OVER RADIO

The only labor radio station in the country, WGPL, "The Voice of Labor," is giving labor sports a boost by broadcasting the scores of the various teams that are playing in the leagues sponsored by the local labor movement. In this way considerable interest has been developing in the trade union sports activities, and large crowds are turning out to see the games played. In addition to broadcasting the scores of the games, thru its radio station, The Chicago Federation of Labor is conducting a sports column in its organ, The Federation News, in which it gives the news of trade union sports activities.

### SHARKEY IS BEING BOOMED FOR CHAMPIONSHIP SCRAP

Having knocked off Jimmy Maloney, Jack Sharkey, Boston scrapper, is well in the way of being matched with Dempsey—or directly with Tunney. The new challenger appears to be a heavy hitting, tearing sort of fellow—but he seems to lack speed, both physically and mentally. From the way in which Sharkey is being handled by Richard and the newspaper fraternity, it is apparent that he is

### ENTRIES POURING IN FOR LABOR SPORTS MEET IN WAUKEGAN

If advance indications mean anything, the Labor Sports Union National Track and Field, to be held in Electric Park, Waukegan, Ill., on July 30th and 31st, will be a big success. Entries from all over the country are pouring in, and hundreds of participants are expected. Athletes are coming from the east, west, and from the coast, to take part in the meet. Posters and buttons advertising the affair have been sent throughout the country. Thousands of visitors are expected in Waukegan to see the meet.

In laying out the program of events for the National Track and Field Meet the committee has scheduled over 3 different competitive stunts, for men and women. Also there will be wrestling, baseball and soccer. Three individual prizes are awarded in each event and over \$300 is being spent for the medals and trophies. Labor organizations and clubs are being called upon to donate prizes, and the Finnish Labor paper "Tyomies" has already set an example by donating a \$50 prize. In addition to the regular awards, honorary medals will be given to the athletes for all-around proficiency. All labor sportsmen are being invited to partake in the meet. All entries must be turned in by July 23rd. No entry fee is being charged.

In securing entries for the Labor Sports' Union track and athletic meet, the arrangements committee is sending out a blanket invitation to all labor athletes, whether members of a labor sports organization, or unaffiliated, to participate. No entry fee is being charged. The track events will take in the dashes and the long distance runs, the jumps, the javelin, discus and weight throw, and the hurdle races. Entries are already coming in to the office of the Labor Sports' Union at 453 North Ave., Chicago.

The meet is being held in the beautiful Electric Park in Waukegan, Ill., on July 30th and 31st.

### JOKILA, FAMOUS FINNISH RUNNER TO COMPETE AT LABOR SPORTS MEETING

An outstanding feature of the Labor Sports' Union national athletic meet to be held in Electric Park, Waukegan, Ill., on July 30th and 31st, will be an exhibition run by Jokila, famous Finnish long distance runner. In Finland, Jokila is considered the foremost rival of Willie Ritola, altho the two have never run against each other. The Labor Sports' Union is in touch with Ritola and is endeavoring to get him to race against Jokila. If these two stars should be brought together, it would probably mean the breaking of records.

In addition to the various track and field events to be staged, there will be soccer and baseball games and gymnastic drills.

### PITCHERS IN CHICAGO CAR LEAGUE STINGY WITH HITS

The strongest baseball union league in Chicago is the Street Car Men's League. This league, backed by the powerful Local 241, has made a great record during the ten years of its existence. In games played thus far this season, the league seems to be top-heavy with good pitching, or with poor batters. At any rate the twirlers have been having things their own way, 2 and 3 hit games being a common thing. In the Post Office workers' League which is the second strongest union loop in the city, things are the other way around, big scores being the rule rather than the exception.

being "built up" for a financial killing, after the manner that Carpenter, Firpo and others were built up. The promoters and their assistants (we refer to the sports writers) are willing to make a "ham and eggs" deal into a so-called "championship contender" in order to get the fans to shell out the dough.

### Membership Drive in Boston Opens with Bang

Drive Is Officially Opened with an Entertainment and Dance

By AL G. STONE

(Young Worker Correspondent.)

Sunday night, May 15, at 62 Chambers St., Boston, the Ruthenberg membership drive which is now starting throughout the country was given a bang in Boston by an entertainment and dance a huge success. The drive, conducted by the Young Workers' League, strives to fill a quota of 200 new members.

The meeting and entertainment opened with the singing of the International and was followed by the reading of Comrade Zam's editorial on Ruthenberg's death by Al Stone, elected as chairman. This was followed by the reading of some letters from the Costroma district of the U. S. S. R. by Robert Shohan, N.Y. district organizer of the Y. W. L. district No. 1, presented the banner sent from the Costroma district of the U. S. S. R. by the Leninist Young Communist League. This was the major feature of the evening, and while the banner was unfolded, a large beautiful red banner, the audience sang the Red Flag. A call was then made for new members and 8 new members joined.

After a few more speeches by Shohan and Kay, the meeting began its adjournment with all entering with the right Communist spirit, singing and dancing. Piano and vocal solos were had, and the comrades taking part in the choruses.

The entertainment broke up at 12 o'clock because of the lateness. However, the crowd showed its commendable spirit by lingering in bunches and discussing the situation today in the world over and Communism.

### New Haven Wakes Up

By JACK

(Young Worker Correspondent.)

The New Haven branch of the Young Workers' League has been in existence for over three years now. Lately the young workers and labor movement of New Haven hardly knew of it. The members can now proudly say that the end of its long sleep will find it much stronger and with much more influence.

The campaign, begun especially in the last campaign for the Young Worker. The beginning of the campaign found only a few subs in New Haven for the Young Worker. The New Haven branch now believe that twelve campaigns are the most successful. We may not have fifty subs yet, but we will by the time this is over. All our members worked, and must give special credit to our New Worker agent, Dave Goldberg, for his hard work.

The League ran a Hands-Off-China campaign with a Chinese speaker. It was the largest meeting the league has ever had and the prestige of the League has increased a couple of hundred per cent.

The League is now engaged in a membership campaign. It has already increased its membership 50 per cent. It is planning to start another campaign at the other end of the city.

New Haven branch is not yet an organization, but we're on our feet. Watch our smoke.

### SOME LEAGUE ILLS.

(Discussion Article.)

By Fred Vigman, Philadelphia.

The pulse of the body politic of the League beats but feebly and irregularly; its life-blood flows sluggishly. Certain portions of it strain strenuously at its tasks—others lie in a state of dormancy. These are ills that must be diagnosed, and proper remedies prescribed.

To repeat: What explicable reasons account for the fact that the greater part of the League work (little as it is) is shouldered by a comparatively small fraction of the membership? Several reasons suggest themselves. To enumerate some:

- 1. Diversion from League work by other interests.
- 2. Language difficulties engendering lack of confidence.
- 3. Location in light industry and the instability of jobs, making contacts transient, and not permanent.

To elaborate the above:

1. Ours is a membership that is mostly foreign, and possessed of the ambition to acquire night-school education. And so we find many League members flocking to preparatory schools, night high schools, technical schools, etc. But a small fraction of their time can they give to League work. Then there are the many singing, dramatic and cultural clubs drawing a kooky percentage of its membership from the League. (N. B. This is not to underestimate the importance of these auxiliaries and the necessity of belonging to them.)

2. Whatever latent ability and capacity for work there may be among the League members, its expression is barred, in greater or smaller measure, by language difficulties. We realize the extent of this handicap during this period, when we lay the basis for mass work by individual agitation and propaganda and individual contact. Language difficulties sap the self-confidence of the comrades, and where otherwise they would be venturesome, initiative and arduous, they are now hesitant, fear-ridden and doubtful.

3. A League, whose membership finds itself mostly in the light industries shifting from job to job monthly or even more frequently, can hardly hope to form permanent nuclei, the bed-rock foundation of its structure. To intertwine our League with large numbers of young workers our contact with them can't be more than passing, more than a flitting incident in their lives.

Symptoms of pessimism are present, tho they are not widespread. The drabness of prosaic, every-day tasks now is in contrast with the post-colored revolutionary days of yore. The new color scheme is not to the liking of many.

Knowing some of the ills, now for the remedies. Cure-alls and panaceas are ruled out.

New blood must course thru the League, bringing the flush of health to its face. And new blood is new members. New members: young workers in the chief machine industries, Americans and ready for the struggle.

A good tonic is down-to-brass-tacks work and less of this mutually wringing criticism: "You ain't doin' hardly anything, anyway." And the retort: "Ain't I more than you, anyhow?"

The monopolization of the higher functionary positions by an ever-contracting small circle of members is a weakness in the functional apparatus. The development and graduation from lower to higher functionary and committee positions must be in constant flux. The continual training of all members for more and more responsibility must be taken as an

### NEARING TO SPEAK IN DETROIT

The Young Workers League of Detroit will hold a picnic on Sunday, July 24th with Scott Nearing as speaker of the day. Many other events of interest will take place, including baseball and soccer games and other sports. The best of eat swill will be served, also good cold drinks. Everyone else will be there so you come to. Watch the papers for further announcements.

### New York League Has Successful Hike

(By Young Worker Correspondent.)

The New York District hike has proven to be a great success. It was held June 12. It was agreed by all that there were at least 250 present on the hike. All those that were not present missed the time of their life. The hikers started out from Dyckman St. Ferry, and hiked past Alpine, to Alpine camps, where the league members had several games of baseball sandwiched in with a few boxing bouts on the side. Our stay at Alpine Camp before our return for home was dramatically climaxed by a little bout that was staged by Comrade Perrillo and Joe Cohen. The referee up to the present moment is undecided as to who was the victor or victim. On the way across the ferry, the Y. W. L. made itself felt by the many working class songs which were sung.

As to the future. The District Sports Committee issues a warning. Watch this column of the Young Worker for future dates for hikes. We expect to have many this summer and one in the very near future.

### Candy Workers' Conditions Not So Sweet

(By Young Worker Correspondent.)

The Mirror Candy Co., with a chain of 27 stores all over the busiest sections of New York City, and its large factory situated on Hudson and Morton Sts., employs about 1200 workers, most of them young. The wages are between \$13.00 and \$15 for a 50-hour week.

After working there for a year a young worker is supposed to get the magnificent sum of a dollar a raise, but a woman that is working for this company for seven years told me that she is only getting \$17.00 per week now. Which means that she only got about 57c a raise instead of the promised dollar. This is not an exceptional case. I have talked with many other girls who were working there for fourteen and fifteen months, and did not get their raise yet. An one girl expressed herself in a tone of disgust, "the bosses are stingy, they are not in a hurry to raise our wages".

Many of the workers being discontented with such a condition and leave this place within a short time, going in search for something better.

### Cal. Students Want Sacco-Vanzetti Freed

(By N. B. Student Correspondent.)

Over 650 students and members of the faculty of the University of California signed a petition circulated on the campus by students demanding the release of Sacco and Vanzetti.

The Capitalist Press, fearing the example might spread to other colleges, maintained a conspiracy of silence. In spite of the fact that the students sent a wire to the Associated Press in New York notifying them of their action. The local papers although informed did not see fit to give much publicity although they carried stories of the Wellesley students who secured 220 signatures. One paper sent a photographer and took pictures of the

### The Sources of the American Revolution

Towards the middle of the 18th century it became evident to thinking people that a crisis was being reached in the relations between the American colonies and the mother country. The interests of the British landowners and big merchants—the ruling classes of Great Britain—were more and more obviously coming into conflict with the interests of the American ruling classes and indeed with the interests of practically the entire colonial masses. The general line of the British ruling interests was to hinder the development of American manufactures and commerce, to close the vast tracts of western lands to the expanding colonies, to restrict American trade to the mother country alone, and the like.

The interests of the British ruling classes expressed themselves in the regulations laid down by British parliament for the governance of the colonies, the well known Navigation Acts, Factory Acts, etc. In other words the British ruling classes called into action their chief instrument, the government, in their economic struggle with the colonies. And since the British parliament had jurisdiction over the American colonies as well as over Great Britain itself, the struggle between the Americans and the British merchants and landowners became a struggle between the colonial governments and the British Crown and Parliament.

The oppressive regulations that the British ruling classes found it to their interests to lay upon the American colonies seriously hindered the economic and social development of the colonies and were felt by all sections of the population except those that directly profited from the relations with Britain (such as British government appointees, the higher ranks of the clergy, merchants with close British connections, etc.) The struggle was therefore a real people's struggle and the interests of the various sections of the population as against Britain were more or less alike. Of course, the struggle started from small beginnings and in a rather mild form. At first there was very little question of independence. But a revolutionary struggle has a logic of its own and in little more than a few months after the most humble assurances (largely formal, of course) of loyalty and subjugation to the British Crown came the ringing call of the Declaration of Independence. The colonies were in revolt. They demanded their independence and the right to set up their own government.

table which progressive students had covered with periodicals and clippings dealing with the case, but the photograph never appeared in the press.

Among the students signing the petition, which was addressed and sent airmail to Governor Fuller of Massachusetts, was William Randolph Hearst, Jr.

### Bible Ousted From Schools

The Board of Education of Chattanooga, Tennessee, after a stormy debate, voted three to two to discontinue the reading of the bible in the Chattanooga schools. It is interesting to remember that the practice of reading the bible is still followed in a majority of the schools. Opponents of this practice must continue their activities.

### Here Are the Answers

1. President George Washington who owned among other things 8,000 acres on his home estate and 600 slaves.
2. The Roman Catholic Church.
3. The Keymen of America are professional patriots, whose main aim in life is to be a nuisance to the labor movement. See next answer for definition of patriotism.
4. Samuel Johnson said: Patriotism is the last refuge of a scoundrel.
5. On November 11, 1887, the so-called Chicago anarchists were legally murdered in Cook County Jail. They were killed for organizing and leading the strike starting May 1, 1886, for the 8-hour day.
6. Passaic, 1926, textile workers. The great steel strike, 1919, steel workers. Ludlow, 1914, coal miners of Colorado. Lawrence, 1912, mill workers of Massachusetts. Mesaba, iron miners of Minnesota, 1916; Homestead, 1893, steel workers.
7. 1871—The French working class ruled Paris for over two months. 1905—in this year the Russian workers staged a dress rehearsal of a proletarian revolution.
8. \$20 a week. \$2,500,000.00.
9. Roosevelt heroically charged up San Juan Hill at the head of his giant Rough Riders. Later investigation developed that there were no live or dead Spaniards on that hill and the only military equipment captured was a large iron sugar kettle.
10. Jim Crow is the name used to describe the sum of a discriminations, legal, social and economic under which the Negro race in America suffers.





### Mich. Lumber Camps Work You Plenty; Pay Very Little

By V. M.  
Young Worker Correspondent.  
EDEN JCT., Mich.—In the three years that I have been in this lumbering locality I have been employed in many different camps of which most are owned by the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Co. Here is camp No. 4 that employs about 40 men of which about 15 are young boys and Camp No. 7 that employs about 50 men, about 10 being young workers and also some cord wood camps that I have not been to for some time.

The wages are \$30.00 to \$45.00 a month and board according to how good a slave the man or boy is. The men in these camps are of many different nationalities but mostly Polish.

The young workers have no kind of organization among them. Their only glory is moonshine and beer.

Last fall I was working at Camp No. 4 and being a literature agent for the Young Worker, I distributed a few numbers of the Young Worker to the men in camp and also sold some Labor Defenders till one morning the camp foreman came to me and said: "Your time is all made out in the office." I asked him what this meant. He said, "Listen here, young man, never come and ask me for a job again, because I don't employ no Bolsheviks." I was put on a "blacklist." Why? Because I sold some of the men there literature that is against the capitalists.

But being put on a "blacklist" won't stop us young Communists from fighting against the capitalists; it only gives us more courage.

Join the Young Workers (Communist) League and help fight for a workers' government and put those bloody capitalists and their dogs on the "blacklist" forever.

### Fatalities in Coal Industry Increasing

In the month of April, 244 miners lost their lives in three major explosions, according to the report of the United States Department of Commerce. This is higher than in the preceding month. The death rate for every million tons of coal mined in the entire industry is 5.84, and for the bituminous industry alone it is 6.06. This is higher than in any other coal producing country in the world. April 1, 1926, the death rate was 3.06.

In each of the three major disasters, the accident was caused by faulty machinery. The lives of the 244 workers would have been saved if the mine barons had been compelled to provide the necessary new machinery and repairs.

In the first four months of 1927 812 men lost their lives thru accidents.

### Miners Strike

(Continued from page 1)

The way of relief for the miners, and have actively prevented any attempts to set up relief committees. Despite the sabotage of the Lewis machine the miners are themselves setting up relief committees as they realize the necessity of keeping the strikers in the mining area.

In the Alleghany Valley where the strike is the bitterest, the miners, despite the Lewis machine have taken the initiative of organizing relief committees. A circular letter has been sent out to all local unions calling upon them to start a campaign for the relief of the striking miners. This circular letter has been endorsed by ten local unions of District No. 5 and they are calling upon the District to take action. A conference has been called for July 1 in Pittsburgh Pa., where representatives from the local unions will meet to organize relief committees.

### DUPONT RYON EXAMPLE OF TERRIBLE CONDITIONS IN BUFFALO'S SILK MILLS

By Young Worker Correspondent.  
The Dupont Rayon Co. on River-road, Buffalo, N. Y. is the largest silk manufacturing company in Buffalo employing between 2-3 thousand workers of whom a large percentage are young workers.

First comes the spinning room where silk is spun. The men and youths work 10 hours per day and 16 hours on Saturday, the wages amount to \$24 and \$25. Some do not even earn \$20.00.

The second department is the winding room where the silk is wound on glass drums. Working hours are 7:30 A. M. to 3:30 P. M. This work is done by girls receiving 28c per hour—the magnificent total of \$12.00 to 15.00 per week.

The men come on in this department for night work from 7:30 P. M. - 11:30 P. M. They receive 50c per hour, amounting to \$20.00-\$22.00 a week.

The last shift comes on from 11:30 P. M. to 7:30 A. M. receiving from 40-50c per hour.

The spooling room girls get 28 to 50c per hour. At this some of the girls get from \$12.00-\$25.00. To make \$25.00 a girl has to work very hard all day and Saturdays from 8 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

The throwing room girls work in shifts. Girls start working 7 A. M. to 2:30 P. M. at a rate of 28c an hour, making \$12-\$15 weekly wage. The men come on at 2:30 P. M. to 10 P. M. at a rate of 50c-60c an hour totaling \$25.00-\$30.00 a week. Girls come on also at 2:30 P. M. to 10 P. M., receiving \$20.00 per week with \$2.00 bonus. The last shift is from 10 P. M. to 7 A. M. in this department. This shift

receives 65-70c per hour for wage totaling \$25.00-\$30.00.

The reeling room has only one shift. The girls have to work 9 hours a day, from 8 A. M. to 5:30 P. M., receiving 28-50c an hour.

The washing and bleaching room is full of the worst smell and fumes of acid causing lot of sickness and men have to quit. Hours are from 7:30-5:30 P. M. and these workers are paid the least, receiving only 40-45c an hour. A week's wages amount to \$25.00.

Inspection room girls receive 28c an hour no matter how long they work, with no extra for overtime.

The general conditions are terrible no ventilation is allowed in the factory. The workers though working under such terrible conditions have no organization to protect them and demand for themselves the right of a living wage and decent factory conditions.

If the workers wish to better their conditions, they must organize and fight for higher wages, shorter hours, better conditions.

They must build a union!

### When Using Your Radio, Remember The Radio Workers

I am working in the Auto-Strop Radio Factory for more than two years and all I get here is \$15 a week for more than 50 hours a week work. From this money which hardly covers my expenses I have to buy yet my own soap and towels to wash up after work, otherwise the boss gives us the privilege to be dirty, so long as a few cents will not diminish from his profit.

Two weeks ago a fellow that works in my department caught his finger in a machine. For more than five minutes his blood was dripping all over the floor and they did not have a bandage in the whole damn place to stop the blood until a girl of the place went down and bought a bandage for her own money so the first treatment was given to the poor fellow. Mr. Chau could afford a pleasure trip to Europe with his family but cannot afford to spend a few cents for the happiness of his employees. What does he care, for \$15 he can hire another slave to do the work. Such things could never happen in shops where the workers are organized and don't leave themselves on the mercy of the boss.

A Girl Worker.  
(I cannot give you my name for fear of being fired.)

### Plumbers' Helpers Issue Paper

In order to help organize the plumbers' helpers in New York 100% into the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers, the latter organization, which now has about half of the helpers in its ranks, has issued a monthly organ, the American Plumbers' Helper, the first number of which has just been distributed. This is a big step toward the organization, not only of the plumbers' helpers, but of all other helpers and young workers in the building trades.

It is a good sign that this step was taken in spite of the fact that the helpers have been on strike for almost three months and all their efforts had to be put into winning it. The paper should receive the support of all intelligent workers, as it will serve as an example of what can be done to organize the youth if steps are really taken to bring this about.

HELP THE PLUMBERS' HELPERS BUILD A UNION

## GRAND PICNIC

SUNDAY, JULY 10th, 1927, from 10 A. M. to 12 P. M.

### At Pleasant Bay Park

Unionport, Bronx, N. Y.

MUSIC by Plumbers' Helpers' Jazz Band—Sports and Games for Young and Old! Added Attraction: Baseball game featuring Plumbers' Helpers' Team

Audience: American Association of Plumbers' Helpers.

TICKETS, THIRTY-FIVE CENTS, FOR SALE AT OFFICE

DIRECTIONS:  
West Side: Take Broadway to 181st St., then 180th St. Crosstown to Unionport. East Side: Take Lexington Ave. Subway Bronx Train to 177th St., then 180th Crosstown to Unionport.

### Strike Teaches Plumbers Helpers Labor Solidarity

(By Young Worker Correspondent.)

We are but newcomers in the trade union movement. However, we have already learned within the short time that we are in this movement some of the lessons of labor solidarity. Most of us already know the result which would follow, when we tried to deal with the boss individually. Nevertheless for those who possibly may not have had the experience, the usual request to the boss for a raise in pay, or better conditions resulted in a short vacation rendered to you by the boss, in which he was kind enough to ask you to find yourself another job. Or in another instance he would promise to make a man out of you, by making you a mechanic, or perhaps (if your strength lasted long enough, someday make a foreman out of you. These promises were well and good, and they also sounded nice, but they were never fulfilled, and were usually what the sporty guy of today would term the well known bannana oil. Ninety-nine times out of a hundred he will take all these false promises with him to the well known happy hunting grounds. So you see we never accomplished much as an individual, when we tried to improve our conditions.

What have we learned then by this solidarity which we have shown? Let the events which have transpired during this short time, in which we have shown our solidarity speak for themselves. There is nothing better in which to prove this, than basic facts.

We have succeeded in stopping work on quite a number of jobs, where mechanics, without the aid of helpers, were unable to continue the work. The bosses have signed contracts and are at their wits' end, in order to complete these jobs at a certain designated time. They also have some new jobs to start, but are unable to continue the work without the aid of the helper who, as the boss has found to his sorrow, is an essential factor in the trade and is just as necessary to produce the work as the plumber.

The average boss is very stubborn and does not like to give in to his workers if he can possibly help it. Sooner or later, the bosses who control these jobs that we have been successful in tying up will either have to concede to our demands or go broke. And no boss who has ambition to make money would like to go broke. Already there is a sign on the part of some bosses to weaken, and it will not be long before they will be compelled to sign up with our organization. This has been only made possible by our solidarity. Never could we accomplish this individually. Coming events will prove to you once more, that this is true. So let us keep up this solidarity until every shop is unionized, and our demands granted.

### Worker-Tourists To Visit Soviet Union

For \$575 anyone can pay a visit to the Soviet Union, make an extensive tour while there, visit the most important cities, theaters, museums, children's homes, etc. The above sum includes all expenses, travel, food, accommodations, guide, etc., and is undoubtedly the lowest rate ever offered for such a tour. The tour is arranged by World Tourists, Inc., at 41 Union Square, New York. Those who are interested must send in their inquiries and applications at once.