

YOUNG MINERS LEADING STRIKE!



MASS PICKETING BRINGS OUT MANY IN UNORGANIZED

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Mass picketing with the young miners fighting in the front ranks is rapidly spreading the strike of the unorganized miners in the non-union fields of western Pennsylvania and the northern part of West Virginia.

Movement Grows

The strike movement which began on April 16th in response to the call of the Save the Union Committee, is growing rapidly thruout Westmoreland, Somerset, Fayette, Greene, Arnold and Washington counties.

Twenty-five pickets were jailed at Uniontown in an effort to stop mass picketing near East Millsboro and two picket leaders were arrested in the Ten Mile Creek district, where over two hundred pickets marched.

Children Picket

Also four women and a man arrested in Kinloch, where as in other places women and children were active in the picketing. Despite all attempts to terrorize the strikers, the picket lines are being strengthened and even the sabotage and resistance from the Lewis officials is unable to stop increasing numbers of miners from joining the strike. Three young miners clubs organized in this district some time ago played a leading role in organizing the strike and the young miners are among the first to down their tools and to lead the mass picketing.

ILLINOIS STRIKES 100%

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—The miners of Southern Illinois are practically 100% solid in the National Strike with only a few small and unimportant mines still working. Serious steps are being taken to involve all the young miners of the district in the present fight to win a strike and get rid of the corrupt officials who are trying to sign up separate mine agreements and break the militancy of the strikers.

The U. M. W. local, Orient No. 2, has already approved plans for three youth conferences thruout Southern Illinois as well as voting \$15 for the printing of the resolution which they adopted and will mail to all local unions thruout the district. These conferences are expected to greatly increase the ranks of the young miners large numbers of whom are already in the forefront of the strike and solidly behind the Save the Union Movement.

Young Miners Club Is Organized In E. Ohio

BELLAIRE, Ohio.—A young miners club consisting entirely of young striking miners has been organized and these clubs are spreading rapidly thruout the mining regions. Several clubs have been in existence for some time in the unorganized field and are playing a leading role in the present strike, and a strong young miners club has been organized in the Anthracite, at Pittston.

(More Mine News Page Two)

"Fight The C. M. T. C.!" "Fight Capitalist War!"

Intensifying its campaign against the Citizens Military Training Camps in answer to the lies about these camps appearing in the daily capitalist press, the Young Workers (Communist) League has followed up the wide distribution of stickers bearing the slogan: "Fight the C. M. T. C. Fight Capitalist War! with leaflets and placards which will be given wide circulation.

Great attention was attracted recently by similar leaflets in Connecticut, especially in Hartford where the bosses and war mongers were startled to find them pasted on the State Capitol, on its granite columns and on nearby trees and wagons. Also a big cry was raised by the bosses press when a large number of similar posters were put up in New Haven at the same time that a C. M. T. C. propaganda speech was being made over the radio by a Captain of the National Guards.

BEDFORD STRIKE REVIVES FIGHT IN TEXTILE INDUSTRY

BEDFORD, Mass.—With 58 mills shut down, involving 30,000 textile workers, the resistance of these workers against the last wage-cuts in the cotton industry is promising to develop a strong struggle for organization and better conditions by textile workers, thruout the country.

Officials Betray

Unable to betray the strike in New Bedford as they did in Fall River, due to the strong movement among the workers, the officials of the New Bedford Textile Council are doing their best to confine the strike to the 7,000 union members and to prevent the organization of the 23,000 unorgan-

(Cont. on Page 2)

Young Miner Writes of Fight in Pittston Local

The following letter from the Secretary of the already famous Pittston Coal of the U. M. W., 1703, was received only a few days before its President, Sam Bonita, was framed up on a charge of manslaughter. The judge, W. S. McLean refused to accept the first verdict of the jury, that of involuntary manslaughter. Bonita shot Frank Agati, Cappellini gunman, when the latter attempted to do away with him as they did with young Reilly and Campbell and other progressives. The letter speaks for itself and describes the conditions which led to the shooting.—Editors Note.

TO THE YOUNG WORKER:—

Dear Sir:

I am sending you a statement of what is going on in the Pittston territory. The fight was started by young miners of Pittston in June. A group of young miners got together and tried to oust the Officers of Local Union 1703 of District No. 1 were contractors. At that meeting we did the best we could to change the Officers but we were defeated.

WIN VICTORY

We let it go for a while until we got together again and on January 12 we went to our meeting and succeeded in changing the old Officers. The new Officers that were elected were all young miners. We then went to the District Office to get our charter but Mr. Cappellini, president of District No. 1, did not recognize us because, he said, we were not legally elected. We said he would arrange a meeting for election of Officers in a legal way.

The following week the meeting was held and board member August Lippi acted as chairman. Organizer Frank Agati was there too. The meeting went on and we were elected again.

ELECT CAMPBELL CHECKWEIGHMAN

Two days later we had a meeting for election of Check Weighman and Alex Campbell was elected. The same night one of our leaders, Thomas Lillas, was murdered. No arrests were made. About two weeks later we elected a Committee of three, made up of Sam Bonita, Steve Mendola and Adam Molski to see the president of District No. 1 to see if he could arrange a meeting with the coal Officials. When they got to the office they found Board Member Lippi and Organizer Agati, and while they were in conference Mr. Agati got up and hit Bonita in the face and at the same time pulled his gun to kill him. But Bonita seeing this pulled his gun and fired in self defense and killed Agati. The three men were arrested and are being tried for murder. Three days later another one of our Officers, Sam Greco, was shot five times through the head but is still living. Again no arrests were made.

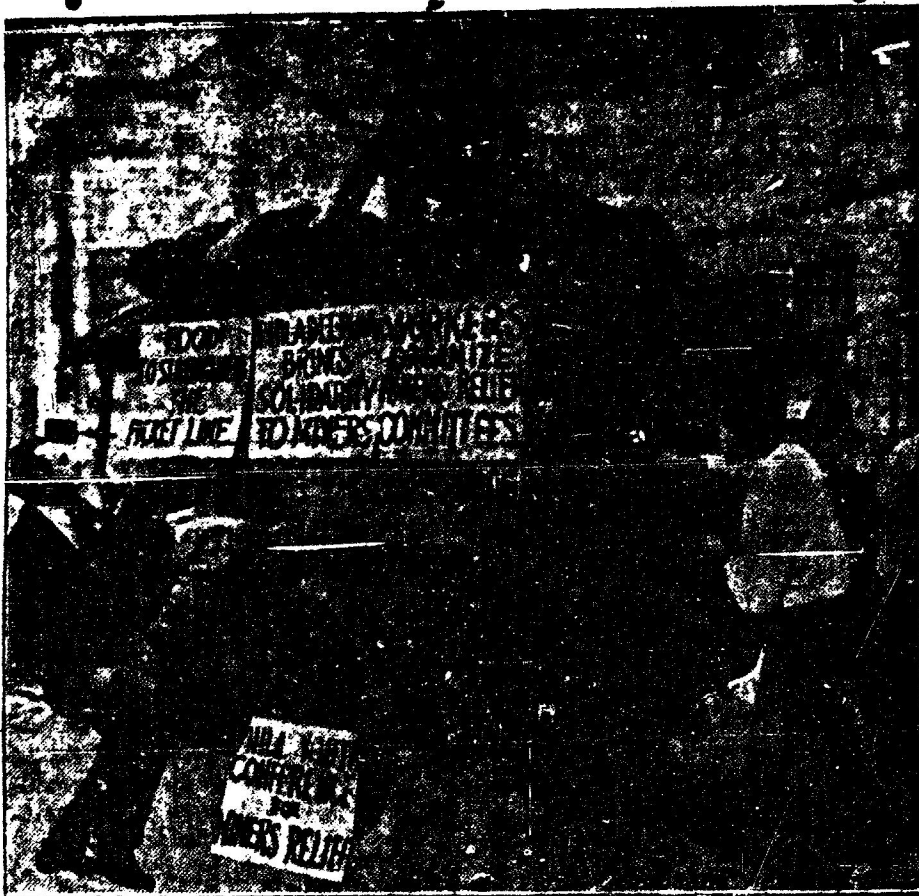
TWO MORE KILLED

A few days later two more of our Officers, Alex Campbell and Peter Reilly were shot to death. No arrests were made for these murders.

A young miner in our District makes as low as \$1.92 a day, so I want to tell all young miners to get together and organize a Young Miners Club and clean out the dirty work of John Lewis and his dirty and murderous machine.

CHARLES LICATA

Recording Secretary of Local 1703.



Members of Philadelphia Youth Conference for Miners Relief loading trucks with supplies for miners in Pittsburgh strike region.

Youth Delegates at Pittsburg

By GEO. PAPCUN
For Young Worker

At the historic Save the Union Conference, which took place on April 1st at Pittsburgh, the young miners were right on the job and in the midst of the surge which is taking place at this time to clean out the whole Lewis machine. In all leading discussions on important issues and in all leading committees, you could see the fact that the young miners were the active spirits of the big Save the Union Conference, which met to kick out Lewis to win the soft coal strike and to organize the unorganized.

Not satisfied with the work that they had been doing in the Conference and before the Conference, the young miners decided that also a special young miners Conference must be held after the National Conference adjourned. So at 10 P. M. when the National Conference adjourned on April 2nd, the young miners got together and went into a special session to consider the special youth problems that confront them.

Reports on Conditions

The young miners meeting was opened by Geo. Papcun, a young miner from the Anthracite region, a member of the National Save the Union Committee, who made a report on the conditions of the young miners in the industry and the situation they faced in the miners union, pointing out the discrimination that is used by the bosses against them and the discrimination of the union officials. He also presented a resolution on how to develop the youth phase of activity in the miners struggle, with an order of business for the Conference.

Charles Licata of the Anthracite local union N. 1703, one of the leaders in the local union of which Alex Campbell was the leader, was elected secretary. Then Brother Tony Minerich of District N. 5, a member of the National Save the Union Committee and organizer in the non-union fields for the Save the Union Committee, delivered a very spirited, fiery talk on the strike situation and the role of the youth in the present strike and the present struggle in the Mine Workers Union against Lewis. Then a discussion from the floor took place.

Describes Ohio Conditions

Brother Plachety of Ohio was the first one to speak, and he told of the conditions of the youth in Ohio and

the situation that faces the youth in that territory, and called upon all young miners to vote for the resolution and to energetically carry it out. Brother Rosenbush spoke on the conditions of the young miners of Illinois, and the tremendous tasks which confront them. Brother Licata of local union N. 1703 spoke on "how they worked with Alex Campbell to capture the local union, how they fight the Cappellini and Lewis gang in the Anthracite, and how they lead the local union despite the majority of their leaders being shot." He also told how Peter Reilly, a young miner was murdered with Alex Campbell for fighting the contractors, coal operators and the Lewis-Cappellini gang.

Brother Sabatini of the Allegheny Valley spoke on what the youth is doing in the strike in his part of the country. Brother Novak of the Anthracite of District No. 1 spoke on the speed-up and the discrimination against the youth in the Anthracite, and also of the low wages of the breaker boys and trappers. He pointed out that the wages are as low as \$2.50 to \$3.14 a day. Brother Ed Brodsky from the unorganized fields of W. Virginia, 18 years of age, spoke on the conditions of the unorganized workers and the youth, and urged that steps be taken to organize the youth for the struggle and to get them into the union. Brother Dixon of Illinois also spoke.

Decisions Made

After the discussion, the following decisions were made: (1) That Brothers Papcun's and Minerich's reports be accepted, and the resolution presented by Brother Papcun be endorsed and carried out. (2) That a committee of seven be elected to go over the resolution and edit it and send it out to all delegates who were

N. Y. CELEBRATES YWL ANNIVERSARY AT SPRING DANCE

Two noteworthy affairs will mark the progress of the big Anniversary-Recruiting Drive initiated this week by the New York District of the Young Workers Communist League of America on the occasion of the sixth anniversary of the founding of the Communist youth movement in this country.

Mark Development

These affairs will mark the development of the League from the old Socialist YPSL days, from the tiny secretarian illegal YCL (Young Communist League) into the relatively strong organization of today, numbering hundreds of members in this city, and exercising great influence in dozens of clubs, unions, and other institutions and organizations where the youth are found. The achievements of the League in the last year will be the keynote of these affairs.

The first of these two big Anniversary affairs will be the Spring Youth Dance, to be held Saturday evening, April 21, at the New Harlem Casino, 116 Street and Lenox Avenue.

at the Save the Union Conference and to make plans for extensive work among the young miners and to bring the young miners 100% back of the movement. Brother Dixon of Illinois, Brother Skochen of District N. 1, Brother Licata, Brother Novak, Brother Smith of the unorganized fields and Brother Papcun were elected to carry the above decisions out. It was also decided that the "Coal Digger" shall be requested to carry a youth column in every issue. That a special appeal be made to young miners for the "Coal Digger."

The meeting also decided where there are Save the Union Conferences held in Districts, Sub-Districts and Sections, Youth Conferences shall also be held. It was decided to organize special young miners conferences in all districts, sub-districts, and sections of the Mine Workers Union. The Conference adjourned at 12 o'clock with great enthusiasm and great determination on the part of the young miners present there to go back to work and to Save the Union and to help solve the problems confronting the young miners in their respective territories. Over 50 delegates attended the Youth Conference, aside from the fact that about 50 adult miners also attended.

Significance of Meet

This Conference is of great importance to the Save the Union movement as this is the first time in the history of the Save the Union movement where the young miners voluntarily came together to discuss the special youth phase of the activity, and it is the duty of the Save the Union Committee and the Left Wing to support and spread the movement among the miners. It is important that the young miners, the future

BEDFORD STRIKE GROWING INTO NATL MOVEMENT

(Cont. from Page 2)

ized textile workers already on strike. These efforts towards betrayal of the strike have been further shown by the attacks on the Textile Mill Committees which have opened an office in New Bedford and are ready to cooperate with the union and are doing all in the power to help organize the thousands of unorganized workers involved in the strike.

Youth Active

Young textile workers are especially active in the strike, as they could least of all afford the 10% wage cut, already receiving as much as 1.3 less in pay than the adult workers. The Young Workers (Communist) League of District 1 is in the heart of the struggle, fighting for the interests of the young textile workers, and many members from the Boston League have made trips to New Bedford where they have given every possible aid to the strikers.

National Guard Stops Relief To Break Strike

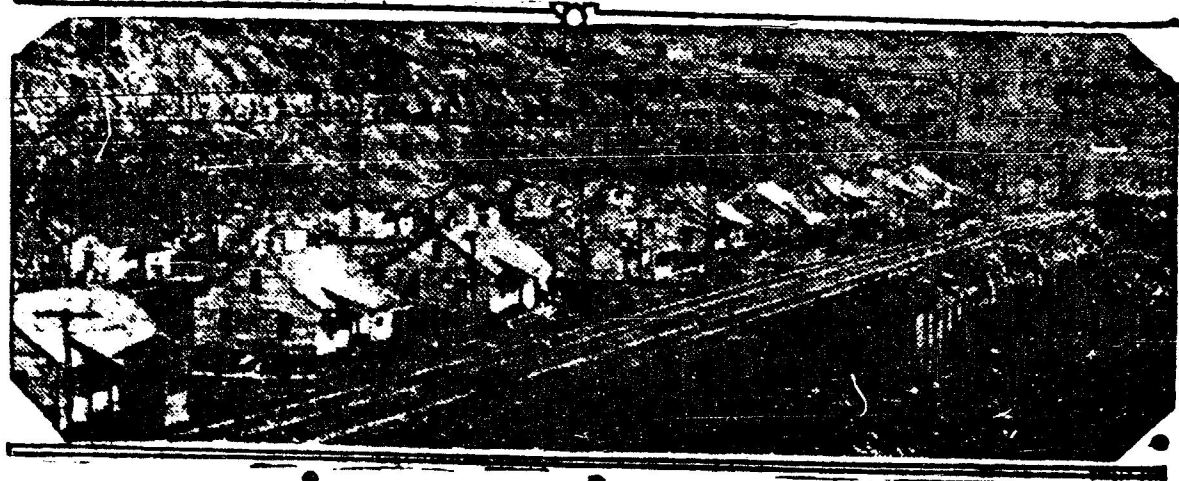
BELLAIRE, Ohio—Altho retaining Guardsmen in the Eastern Ohio mining district for strikebreaking purposes, the Ohio National Guard will discontinue relief to the miners children on April 25, according to a statement issued by General Frank D. Henderson. This action followed the warning of progressive miners in the section who predicted that the relief offer from the National Guards was only a trick move in their efforts to break the strike.

Even before discontinuing the relief, they were using the offer of bread as a club over the head of the striking miners, trying to force them to stop mass picketing, etc., under threat of withdrawing the relief. It was the militant spirit of the miners, their wives and children, who have continued mass picketing and strengthened their struggle to win the strike and to oust the corrupt officials who are standing in their way—which made the Ohio National Guard change its mind and decide on more open methods against the strike.

900 STRIKE IN ANTHRACITE

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—906 miners are on strike at the No. 2 and 3 mines of the Kingston Coal Company following the refusal of the company to reinstate a miner who had been discharged. The strike was voted by local 1159 immediately following the action of the company.

leaders of the miners union, be given a 100% backing by the Save the Union movement, and the Save the Union movement in return will have the backing of the young miners 100 per cent. The miners must take up the problems of the youth in the industry more seriously than ever, and support the movement of the youth, as they are the steel rods of the miners struggle.



Typical mining town in the unorganized fields of Northern West Virginia.

BOTH OLD PARTIES SHOW BANKRUPTCY IN P. I. STATEMENT

Fight For Wall Street Against Filipinos

MANILA, P. I.—The farce of the two party system (Elephant and Jackass Parties) both dominated by the big capitalists of the U. S. A., can be seen in the statements issued by the Republican and Democratic parties here when they elected delegates to their respective conventions in the States.

Both statements try to evade the main issue in the Philippines—the issue of independence. Both statements plagiarize each other on meaningless generalities.

"We favor a continuous fostering of harmonious relations and co-operation between the American and Filipino peoples—" says the elephant. "We advocate the fostering of the closest economic cooperation between the people of the United States and the people of the Philippines", says the Jackass.

Both are agreed that this "co-operation" shall manifest itself by the domination of American capital over the Filipino people, (and such domination can only be maintained by military and political rule, which means: no independence, the maintenance of the Philippines as a colony of Wall Street) The elephant favors: "...the encouragement of an influx of American capital, so vitally needed for the economic development of the Philippine Islands." While the Jackass, trying its best to be different declares: "The twelve million inhabitants of the Philippine Islands offer an attractive market for American commercial enterprise, whilst the vast reservoirs of capital in the United States are the open sesame to the sound development of the natural resources of these islands."

From the above you can see that it is not only the Filipino people who need independence, but the American workers and farmers must also declare their independence from the two old capitalist parties and organize a mass labor party.

Another "Smile" Song

Young unemployed workers should smile as they starve according to Nelson, Cook and Co., Baltimore bakers. "The shadow of unemployment," says this company "will reduce rent, restore labor to sanity, cut the cost of living, rectify the evils of instalment selling, encourage thrift and rudely awaken us to the forgotten knowledge that the skies are not always clear and the weather is not always fair." Did I hear someone say: "Keep those blessings—give me a pork chop!"?



Above is one of the most modern types of bombing planes being shipped to Nicaragua for use against the Nicaraguan Rebel Army and non-combattant natives. These planes were ordered in large quantities by the War Department and were manufactured in Long Island City by the Chance-Wright Co.

Coast - to - Coast Tour

The first coast-to-coast speaking tour arranged by the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League of America will start within the next few weeks. Comrade Schaap newly appointed District Organizer of District No. 12 (Seattle) will make this tour, covering every important city between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

The primary object of this tour is to build Y. W. L. in the cities where Comrade Schaap will speak.

The following are the dates and the time of arrival by districts:

District No. 3.

Wilmington, Del. Sunday April 29, 7 p. m.; Baltimore, Md. Monday, April 30, 11 a. m.; Washington, D. C. Thursday May 3, 12 n.

District No. 5

Pittsburgh, Pa., Thursday, May 3 12 n.

District No. 6.

Lima, Ohio, Friday May 4, 8 p. m.

District No. 8.

Chicago, Ill. Saturday May 5, 8 p. m. (Leaving Chicago Wednesday Morning May 9th. May be booked for meetings in between then in Chicago or surrounding cities). Clinton, Ia. Wednesday, May 9, 6 p. m.; Davenport, Ia. Thursday, May 10 5 p. m.; Cedar Rapids, Ia. Friday May 11, 5 p. m.

District No. 10.

Des Moines, Ia., Saturday May 12; Hitem, Ia., Sunday May 13; Centerville, Ia., Monday May 14; Novinger, Mo., Tuesday May 15; Kirksville, Mo., Wednesday, May 16; Macon, Mo., Thursday May 17; Moberly, Mo., Friday May 18; Lexington, Mo., Saturday May 19; Kansas City, Mo., Sunday May 20; St. Joseph, Mo., Monday May 21; Omaha, Nebr., Tuesday May 22; Sioux City, Wednesday, May 23; Lincoln, Neb., Thursday May 24; Seward, Nebr., Friday May 25; York, Nebr., Saturday May 26; Frederick, Colo., Monday May 28; Denver, Color, Tuesday May 29;

Pueblo, Colo., Wednesday May 30; Walsenburg, Colo., Thursday May 31; Aguilar, Colo., Friday June 1; Trinidad, Colo., Saturday June 2; Sante Fe., N. Mex., Sunday June 3; Gallup, N. Mex., Monday June 4.

District No. 13

Los Angeles, Cal., Monday June 11 (membership meeting); Los Angeles, Calif., June 12 (Mass Meeting); Oakland, Cal., June 14, Thursday (Membership Meeting); San Francisco Friday June 15, (Membership Meeting); San Francisco, Cal., Sunday June 15, (Mass Meeting); Fort Bragg, Calif., Tuesday June 19; Eureka, Cal. Wednesday, June 20.

District No. 12.

GrantePass, Ore., Thursday, June 21; Portland, Ore., Friday, June 22; Astoria, Ore., Saturday, June 23; Seattle, Ore., Sunday, June, 24.

Arrest League Members In Wash. Demonstration

By Washington League Member

A demonstration was held in Wash. D. C., on April 14th at the White House as a protest to the intervention of the U. S. Marines in Nicaragua.

The participants numbered about 107, including Pioneers and Y. C. L. members. The parade started about noon and the marchers had gone two thirds of the way when they were stopped by a number of police and were marched off to the police headquarters where they were held under a bond. There were fifteen or more girls and boys who were arrested and placed in the Home of Detention where those under 16 were released in the custody of their parents and the others were put in on a \$25 bond.

The men, women, and others were taken to various stations where some of them received their first taste of Americanism, Democracy and their penalty for freely expressing their opinions. Those Pioneers and Young Workers League members who were arrested are: Sophie Minkin, Annette Rich, Ellen Mendolshon and Sam Zelmanoff from Washington; those from Philadelphia, were: Clara Stroller, Katie Kreitzer, Isabel Kleinman, Anna Lefshetz, Ed. Bender, and Clarence Miller. There were also a number of comrades from Baltimore.

Special arrangements have been made for Maj. C. F. B. Price, U. S. M. C. to take the course at the Chemical Warfare School at Edgewood Arsenal, Md., commencing July 1, 1928. It looks like bombing natives isn't enough to crush their struggle for independence, and that Uncle Sam was getting ready to "Say it with ga-" in Nicaragua and elsewhere.

LEAGUE PREPARES FIGHT FOR YOUTH IN '28 ELECTIONS

As the two Wall Street candidates of the two old parties, Smith and Hoover, intensify their campaigns in the presidential elections, the Young Workers (Communist) League is preparing for active participation in the election campaign of the Workers (Communist) Party. Ready to mobilize all its forces to help the Party reach its goal of a quarter of a million votes and five thousand new members as well as in conducting a vigorous campaign which will stimulate the growth of a labor party in the United States, the League is also prepared to conduct a special fight in the interests of the young workers and farmers.

Not only will the League put forward the demand that the political franchise be extended to the youth between the ages of 18 and 21, using the motto: "Old enough to work, old enough to vote!" but raise the demand for certain social legislation for protection of the youth, the need of which has been emphasized by the rationalization of industry. The Young Workers (Communist) League which is the only organization which fights for the interests of the young workers will mobilize thousands of young workers to fight for their interests during the coming elections.

The New York League is planning a big mass meeting on the day of the sixth anniversary of the League. Time and place will be announced later. This meeting will be the conclusion and climax of the whole campaign and will be the occasion of an enthusiastic demonstration of hundreds of young workers and students for the struggle of the toiling youth and for the Communist Youth League, its fighting organization.

Tickets for these affairs and information may be obtained from the office of the League, 108 East 14 Street, N. Y. C.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24 1912.

OF YOUNG WORKER, published semi-monthly at New York, N. Y. for April 1, 1928.

State of New York, County of New York.

Before me, a notary public in and for the State and County aforesaid, personally appeared Nat Haines, who, having been duly sworn according to law, depose and say that he is the business manager of the YOUNG WORKER and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management and if a daily paper, the circulation, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in Section 411, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to-wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are: Publisher: YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE OF AMERICA, 43 East 125 St., N. Y.; Editor: Nat Kaplan, 43 East 125 Street, N. Y.; Managing Editor: none; Business Manager: Nat Haines, 43 East 125 Street, N. Y.

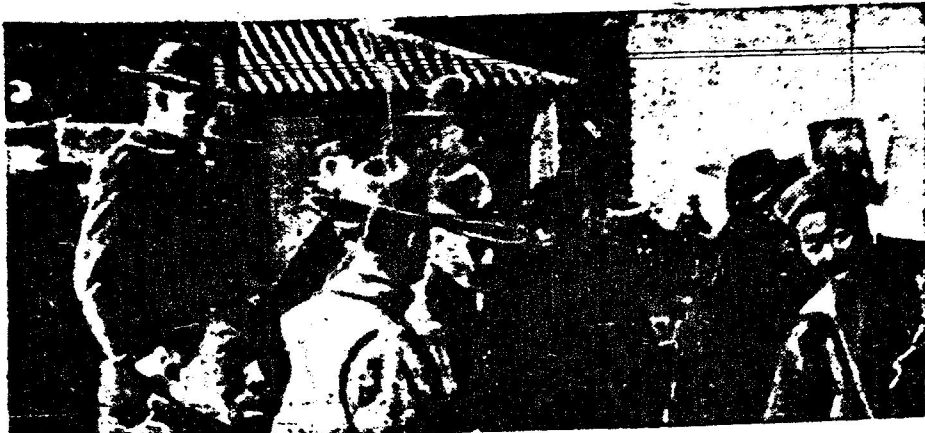
2. That the owner is: (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the name and address of stockholders owning or holding one per cent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a firm, company, or other unincorporated concern, its name and address, as well as those of each individual member, must be given.) Young Workers League of America, 43 East 125 Street, N. Y.; Herbert Zam (Executive Secretary) 43 East 125 Street, N. Y.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgages, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.) None.

Nat Haines Business Manager

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 22 day of March 1928.

Notary Public J. L. Perlina (My commission expires March 30 1928)



The marines above are shown bossing Chinese workers whose country they invaded for Wall Street, for whom they are now acting as policemen.

YOUNG WORKER

An Organ of the Militant Young Workers of America

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NAT KAPLAN Editor

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"HONEST GOVERNMENT"

In school, every child is taught that one of the differences between a "democratic" government like the United States, and autocratic government, such as used to exist in Russia, is that in the United States the government has to be "honest" while an autocratic government harbors corruption.

Any issue of any current newspaper gives us dozens of examples of just how "honest" this democratic government is. Here are a few of the examples: The present administration bought its way into office, thru robbing government property and thru accepting graft from other crooks. Those involved in the graft were most of the members of the cabinet, including a former president, and the Secretary of the Treasury whose function it is to "guard the public funds." Incidentally, it may be added that the Secretary of the Treasury who is also charged with the responsibility of preventing boot-legging, is the biggest boot-legger in the world. The same Secretary of Treasury, one of the richest men in America, has charge of the collection of income taxes, and he has returned millions of dollars to his own companies.

We turn to another section of the newspaper and we find the Secretary of the State of New York up on trial for misusing public funds while in office. Another item informs us that the collapse of a dam in California, causing the loss of 300 lives, was due to faulty construction, which was undoubtedly approved by the state building inspectors thru a certain financial transaction. We come a little closer home, and we find that in the course of the construction of a sewage system in Queens, the pockets of well-to-do contractors and perhaps not-so-well-to-do politicians were nicely lined with millions of dollars, while Queens remains without sewers.

So beginning with the National Capitol, spreading out to California in one direction and New York in the other, or in the words of the July Fourth orator, "from the rock-ribbed coasts of Maine to the sun-kissed shores of California" graft, corruption and bribery are the symbols of "honest" government in a capitalist republic.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY GIVES UP THE GHOST

WHILE lamenting over the sad state of affairs in the Socialist Party, the delegates assembled at the convention in New York were treated to an additional dose of bad news when it was announced that unless they did something immediately, the Young Peoples Socialist League would pass quietly out of existence. The remedy for the disease of the Y. P. S. L. was the appropriation of \$1500.00 to blow some life into it—in the good old American style. Some delegates were curious to know where the money was coming from, but undoubtedly some of the "rich uncles" in the S. P. will see to it that the poor orphan child will not be neglected.

The Socialist Party is now nothing but a Liberal Party. It has eliminated all mention of the class struggle, and the working class from its program. It was done long ago in activity, but has now received the formal approval of the convention. It has given up the form of organization based on individual membership. It has abolished dues-payments, so that its only source of income becomes the rich liberals in its ranks. It was even proposed to change the name. In short, outwardly, as well as in reality, the Socialist (Liberal) Party has made itself completely acceptable to the bosses of this country. It can now go out on a united platform with the Smith in a national campaign for "honest" government, and for the "good of the people." Putting up a Proby, plan minister as candidate for president will ever help win over the Anti-Saloon League, Women's Clubs, an Temperance Union, the Daughters of the American Revolution

and some of the anti-evolution states to the "Socialist movement."

The Y. P. S. L. ceased being a working-class youth organization in 1919 when the overwhelming majority of its membership organized what is today the Young Workers (Communist) League of America. The Y. P. S. L. was nothing but social matrimonial society. It took no interest in the activities and struggles of the young workers. It did not even see the young workers. It saw only the students and children of the professionals. It endeavored to ape the methods of the capitalist youth organizations. The result was that whatever young workers did occasionally join it, in the mistaken belief that it stood for Socialism, left it just as soon as they discovered what the Y. P. S. L. was nothing but a social mat is practically dead. The convention admitted that much. It has met the same fate that every organization will encounter if, claiming to represent the interests of the working-class, actually works against the working class, as the Y. P. S. L. worked against the interests of the toiling youth.

The Y. P. S. L. is dead. It is the forerunner of the fate that awaits the "Socialist" Party. There is but one organization in this country that fights for and represents the interests of the masses of the toiling youth—the Young Workers (Communist) League of America. Every young worker, young farmer and working-class student interested in bettering his conditions and the conditions of the workers generally should join this organization and help make the fight more effective.



Young Organizer Describes Lot Of Young Wyoming Miners

(By "Organizer")

Rock Springs, Wyo, is a typical town of the Western mining region. It has a population of about 6500, a high school, two movie houses, a coal company office, the inevitable, in Wyoming, Union Pacific, a few stores and countless pool halls. And restaurants... at first I wondered why so many restaurants but as one goes towards the rear an elaborately equipped gambling parlor is invariably seen...this is the answer.

Rock Springs is owned by the Union Pacific Railroad. The mines, the Railroad and consequently the schools, the churches: all are of the UP.

Well Organized

Wyoming is one of the very few remaining well organized states. Coal miners, clerks, waitresses...all except the workers in the almighty UP, are members of their unions. It is quite a relief after the almost wholly unorganized Nebraska.

I came into Rock Springs one bitterly cold January morning. Having no other place to wait, I went into a barber shop to listen to the local gossip. This barber shop had a shoe shining division, one medieval chair and a young fellow, about twenty or so years of age in attendance.

Meetings Dead

"Well, what's doing in town?" said I.

"Oh well, not much. Our mine is flooded already the second month, so I am shining shoes for a change."

"Do you belong to the UMW of A?" I asked.

"Sure, but I never go to meetings. What the hell is the use. All they do is talk and besides only old fogies go to the meetings. Why, if not for the check off half of the members would drop out."

"Don't they have dances and sports for the young fellows?"

"Don't be silly! The only ones that have dances around here are the Elks and the Legion... Every week, you bet! That's the place for me to-night."

"Why doesn't the union get together the young fellows and start sports and arrange union dances?"

"Gee, that would be a good idea! But those guys will never do it!"

We talked on for a while. It seems the Wyoming miners worked all the time while the rest were striking.

While Others Strike

"I wonder why we don't go out on strike together with the rest?" he said. "Things are bad enough here. Why, the company does not want to hire any more men over fifty, and tries to fire those that work in the mines. And then they got some kids

doing mens work and only getting kids wages. Something ought to be done."

The Union Pacific is so afraid of organization of the youth, that even the YMCA did not obtain a firm foothold in most places. The only real organizations except the union are the Elks and such. The American Legion is the social center of the town.

Oppose Clubs

When in a nearby town the young fellows and girls organized a social and sport club, the company let it be known that it did not favor that. The club broke up.

What did they do all the time?... Lots of things... well, there are ten pool halls... these are the hangouts... then the movies... and how about the gambling parlors... why the fellows sat there all night long gambling away their hard earned money"... and the miners in Pennsylvania and Ohio starve!... "then there's booze?" I thought there was Prohibition... No!, here one can get all he wants... and women... The Library? No, he did not know when that was open. Never been in it... Russia?... No, never heard of it except that there were Bolsheviks there... they said women were common property there was that true?No?"

Strike Together

I told him of Russia, the revolution, the workers, the youth. Told him of the workers organizations, their victories, their clubs, their factories, their schools.....

"Gee, that's good! We ought to have that here...and strike together as they had.... and organize. The Young People ought to get into the union... And fight Lewis....? You bet...! Yes, he will talk of sports at the Union meeting... he'll try. The Young Worker for one year. Well! keep up the work...so long?"

Fight Discrimination Against Negro Students

NEW YORK CITY—Hundreds of Negro workers were present at a mass meeting, called to protest against the discrimination of six negro students at New York University, on March 30th here. Charging that the authorities of New York University have been discriminating against Negro students for the past year and a half, the meeting adopted a resolution which declares in part:

"We call upon labor, liberal and student organizations in general to add their protests in this matter and to help the fighting against racial discrimination in the interests of both white and Negro people."

Y. C. I. PLENUM RESOLUTION

Resolution on the Report of the Presidium of the E. C. of the Y. C. I.

1. The Executive Committee of the Young Communist International joins in the decisions and measures taken by the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Comintern against the Trotskyists and proposes to all Young Communists to intensify their struggle against the Opposition. The EC-YCI endorses also the policy of the Leninist Young Communist League of the Soviet Union and its struggle against the Opposition. It repels decisively all attacks of the latter on the League. The Trotskyist faction which entered upon the path of counter-revolutionary struggle against the Soviet Government suffered still greater defeat in the ranks of the YCI, even than in the Communist Parties. Also in the youth movement it has become an aid to international Menshevism which, embodied in the Young Socialist International, utilises its attack upon the CPSU and the YCLSU with the object of combating our agitation in defence of the USSR, against the Young Communists of the capitalist countries and against the revolutionary opposition in the ranks of the Young Socialist organizations. Both ideological and organizational affiliation to the Trotskyist Opposition is incompatible with membership in the YCI—the militant organization of Leninist bringing-up of the youth. The YCI Sections must do all in their power towards the ideological conquest of those young workers who have opposition tendencies at the same time strictly retaining the unity and firmness of the organization and expelling the incorrigible Trotskyists from our ranks.

The YCI has to take up this attitude also because it is absolutely necessary to intensify the struggle for the defence of the Soviet Union, as the situation is becoming more and more serious. It is incumbent on the YCI in all countries to increase their efforts in this direction.

Participation in Party Life

2. The EC YCI joins in the decision of the IX Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International. The Plenum of the EC YCI marks the great role which some YCI organizations recently played (particularly in France) in defining and applying the tactics of the Communist Parties. The tactical turn to the Left in several countries, the accentuation of the struggle against Social Democracy on an international scale necessitates greater YCI participation in Party life and greater support to the Comintern policies. The Plenum of the EC YCI particularly expresses the firm conviction that the British YCL, together with the Party, will unanimously support the new Communist tactics in Great Britain. The Plenum declares at the same time that political activity must not be restricted to the central organizations. It must be, on the contrary, the activity, of the membership as a whole, in all organizations from the bottom to the top.

Growing Role of Youth

3. Facts have entirely justified the YCI contention in reference to the growing role of the young workers in industry, in connection with the development of capitalist rationalization, as well as in reference to the accentuated political and economic bourgeois offensive against the young workers. The process of radicalization among young workers established by the previous YCI decisions still continues under the influence of the capitalist offensive and

the war menace. This is borne out by the severe crisis experienced by the Young Socialist International and by the international wave of 'young workers' strikes. The accentuation of the class struggle in all countries give rise to ever more favorable prospects for the development of the Young Communist movement of the principal countries. It is merely a question of capable utilisation of the favorable objective situation and of correct Young Communist activity.

Crisis in YSI

4. The crisis in the Young Socialist International is expressed not only in the sharp drop of membership in such sections as the British, Austrian, German and others, but also in the growing dissension between its upper stratum and the rank and file. Whereas the leaders of the Young Socialist International have consolidated by veering to the Right and on the basis of an unconditional refusal to establish any form of united front with the Communists, through mass expulsions of the opposition from the Young Socialist Leagues and by further increasing the relative strength of elements of culture and entertainment in the organisations' activity; the masses are becoming ever more radicalised under the pressure of the accentuated class struggle and partly as the result of YCI activity. The united front tactic from below has splendidly justified in practice. It must be applied still more boardly than hitherto, it must be made more definite and the cases of application of the united front tactic only from above which still occur must be liquidated. One should not countenance the point of view that to establish or maintain the united front one can relinquish recruiting work among members of the Young Socialist Leagues. We are not in the habit of relinquishing, in the interests of the united front, our independence and hence, also, our recruiting work; on the contrary individual recruiting is essential in connection with the united front tactic. It is necessary to intensify the struggle against the efforts of the "Left" Social Democrats to capture leadership of the opposition within the Young Socialist Leagues (so far they have practically not succeeded as yet anywhere) and the Opposition should be driven along the path of the determined struggle against these "Lefts" criticising the half-heartedness and unclearness of their political views and clearly advancing the independent views of the YCI on the most important questions constituting the object of struggle within the Young Socialist International.

Opponent Organizations

It is necessary to start a broad campaign in all mass organizations of young workers (sport, youth sections in the trade unions etc.) against every form of alliance of the mass organizations with the YSI and its sections, against any preference and special rights of the Mensheviks in those organizations.

It is necessary to strengthen our apparatus set up for the struggle against opponent organizations, particularly in Germany, Sweden, Czechoslovakia and Belgium.

It would be a mistake to underestimate the significance of the YSI because of its crisis, and to forget that it has such forces behind it as international Social Democracy and Amsterdam. It must not be forgotten that the further development of the YSI depends to a considerable extent upon our work and struggle. Therefore, the intensification and sharpening of the struggle against

the YSI is the immediate task of the YCI.

It is at the same time essential to give an impetus to our struggle against the bourgeois youth organizations. The Plenum instructs the Presidium to send full directions to the Leagues for this activity.

5. Apart from the achievements in the struggle against the Young Socialist International the Plenum records great success of the Young Communist Leagues in their struggle against war and the war menace and in their work in the armies and navies. Disturbances among the soldiers, reserves, recruits and sailors which have become an international phenomenon but to which the working masses have hitherto not been adequately responsive, are to a large extent a result of the anti-militarist work of the YCI. It is necessary to concretise and enliven the agitation against an attack on the USSR, avoiding monotonous and repeated general phrases, and to increase the agitation against intervention in China. The campaign against the imperialist war of the United States in Nicaragua must be intensified. Maximum attention should be paid to the movement among the forces, developing it in every possible way, giving it a more organized territory, and what is most important, supplying it with active support on the part of the working class (meetings, demonstrations, etc.).

It is necessary wherever possible or where this would help in mobilizing the masses of soldiers and sailors to take up the question of setting up mass, legal or semi-legal organizations of soldiers and sailors, of a semi-professional type with the condition of supplying them with Communist leadership. The Plenum also thinks it possible to organise on a local scale or on the scale of military units, narrow circles of revolutionary soldiers and sailors under our leadership, remembering however, that there must be only one apparatus for illegal work in the army. The main task in all countries is the building up of our Communist Nuclei and machinery for work in the army, the building of which must be intensified (particularly in Sweden, Italy, Czechoslovakia and other countries. In Roumania and Jugo-Slavia a serious beginning must now be made with the anti-militarist work. With the object of intensifying our anti-militarist work it is absolutely necessary in some countries, (France, Czechoslovakia and others) to draw in the Communist Party to more active participation in this work and leadership. In Germany it is necessary to draw in the YCL to this work more than before. Wherever possible legal forms of anti-militarist work should be undertaken and the Red trade unions as well as all other unions under our influence should be drawn into this work. Work among colonial troops (white troops in colonies as well as troops consisting of colonial natives) must be strengthened. It is necessary to develop still further the successes achieved in international collaboration of the Young Communist Leagues in their work among the forces (agitation among the sailors of the Baltic squadron of the British fleet in the Scandinavian countries, the French in Great Britain, etc.). The Plenum instructs the Presidium to devote particular attention to the elaboration of demands for the recruits, the reserves and the demobilised.

In the sphere of struggle against the war menace, the main tasks are

the mobilization of the masses and work among the forces.

6. The perspective of accentuated class struggle demands from the YCI's energetic work in raising the political activity of the masses of young workers, mobilising them for a resistance to the political and economic offensive of capitalism. It is necessary to intensify the struggle against the reactionary aggression on the political rights of the youth (repressions in France, and Czechoslovakia, the reactionary school law in Germany, etc). It is necessary to utilise broadly the pending parliamentary elections with the object of mobilising the youth, putting forward corresponding YCI platforms (the rights of suffrage from 18 years of age, the right of the toiling youth to organise politically, our economic, educational and anti-militarist demands, etc.), and also wherever possible young candidates should be put up, drawing into participation in the election struggle also those who have no rights to suffrage.

What is much more important than the participation in elections is the participation of the YCI's in the great economic battles of the working class. A timely preparation for strikes putting forward concrete youth demands, concentration of League forces for definite branches of industry or districts, etc., etc., are the most vital tasks of the Young Communist Leagues. The Plenum as a general rule is in favour of apprentices' participation in strikes. The apprentices can win their right to strike only by fighting for it.

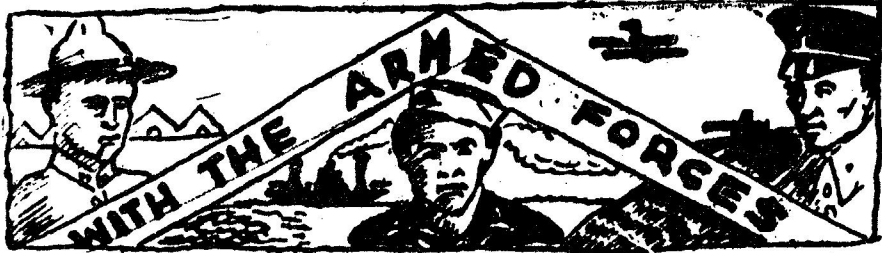
The most important thing at present is participation of the working youth and the YCI's in the general struggles and strikes of the working class. At the same time, the Plenum is in favour of extensive development of youth strikes wherever the sentiments of the young workers are favorable. It is also essential to secure material and moral aid from the adult workers and recognition on the part of the trade unions. To achieve this, one must carry on in addition to the general campaign, an intensive campaign among the adult workers and in the trade unions for our demands and in some cases for the demands and aims of the militant section of the working youth. One should not stop however in declaring new strikes even against the will of the reformist trade union bureaucracy, provided conditions are favourable. The Plenum once more emphasises the necessity of continuing with unabated energy our struggle for the young unemployed.

7. For the legal YCI's of the principal capitalist countries the fact of disharmony between the political influence and the organisational strength of their organisations is still in force. Only a small number of legal organisations are growing (Sweden, Greece, Norway). The main Leagues grow either very slowly or are at a standstill. Some small Leagues are declining in their numbers. Although the causes of this lie in objective conditions (depression after the miners' defeat in Great Britain, repressions in France) however, in general political conditions are favourable for our work and consequently the main causes of the standstill must be sought in inadequate work of the Leagues themselves. These causes are:

1) Insufficient organisational work of Leagues, especially in the sphere of factory work.

2) Insufficient work in the mass organisations and 3) The dullness of internal life and in mass activity.

(Cont. in Next Issue)



This section is conducted in the interest of the servicemen and ex-servicemen and all letters dealing with conditions and experiences in the army and navy will be gladly printed. Contributions should be addressed to THE YOUNG WORKER, 43 East 127th St., New York City. The name of the writer will not be disclosed.

OUR NAVY BUNK!

To the Editor:

After reading a few issues of your paper, I want to write in about another paper supposed to be for the servicemen: "Our Navy".

Of course there are the official magazines mostly read by the officers, but "Our Navy" is a magazine in popular form for which the War Department is trying to build up a big circulation, and one look at its contents will tell you WHY, as well as show the need for literature which speaks the truth about conditions in the service.

Glorifies The Navy

I have before me the latest issue with its picture of a beautiful Hawaiian dancing girl on the cover—and its constant allusions to the "good times" in store for the sailors there. You see it won't be long before we leave for the big summer maneuvers, and the officers are trying to fool the new recruits and those that aren't in yet as to what they have coming. But those of us who didn't ship over yesterday know what the maneuvers are, and know that the nearest most of us will get to all the pleasures pictured in "Our Navy" is the "port hole." In fact when you get out on one of these big joint maneuvers you taste a little hard work and discomfort such as will be the sailor's lot when real war starts.

Vicious Cartoons

On the page "Navy Sketches" there is some kind of a vicious cartoon in almost every issue. Last month there was a drawing picturing Santino being bombed by a marine aviator, another one depicting the soldiers who are fighting for their country as "bandits." These and many other cartoons, letters, etc., are used effectively to stir up the hatred of the men against the natives in the U. S. possessions and against the workers generally. And they even try to describe the conditions in these tropical countries as pleasant and full of romance, tho' all the old timers know, especially in regards to Nicaragua, what a disease infected life the men have to endure there. Then of course there are the pages of jokes, and other light reading to help make the men 100% (i. e. 100%) ready to run with tales to the officers.

Need Real Paper

If the men in uniform had a real paper which would tell the truth about the service, the conditions, the officers, and what the men really think when they are sent to Nicaragua or asked to be policemen for

Wal Street in China or Caribbean countries—it certainly would do a lot to make up for all the bunk which is spread in "Our Navy" and the many ship papers which are gotten out to fool the enlisted man.

For myself I am going to keep on sending stuff in the Young Worker and all the rest of you who get the chance should do the same—for once we begin telling some of the truths about the service it will make some hot reading and navy life and officers won't look the same as picture in "Our Navy".

INCREASE MONEY TO THE DEPENDENTS

To the Young Worker:

I have almost finished my "term" and have been in service several times before, but after reading your column I want to write in about some of the conditions for the servicement as an "old timer" like me sees it.

First, I want to say that even for a sergeant things are pretty rotten and our pay is far from enough, which will give you an idea of how rotten things are for the \$21 a month recruit.

Worse in Bad Times

When times are bad it is even worse for the man who has someone even slightly dependent on him. When I joined up I had only my mother to think about, and she was pretty well provided for as both my brother and father were working. One was getting pretty good pay as a machinist and the other a painter. Now with the growing unemployment, my brother hasn't worked for several months and my father who is a painter very seldom gets any work at all, so you can imagine things are pretty bad at home. Of course when things are so bad I should help out, but even if I did buy my discharge I would not stand a very good chance of getting a job right away.

Many in Same Boat

Many men in the service are in the same boat, a large number having joined up just because things were bad at home and they couldn't find work. So it seems to me with things the way they are now on the outside it is not only right that we should demand more pay, but all those who have dependents should demand increased support for these dependents, for while a few dollars a month might be good enough in some cases when the whole family is working, it means practically nothing for nine-tenths of the men now that time are bad

"Sergeant"

War Mongers Talk "Peace"

WASHINGTON, D. C.—While the U. S. government continues to join Great Britain and other capitalist countries in various moves threatening war against the Soviet Union, Secretary Kellogg has considered it necessary to make another "peace" move in an effort to cover up the preparations for war. Other capitalist countries, which with the United States refused to consider any of the practical proposals for a summary treaty made by the Soviet Delegation at the recent conference in Geneva, have hypocritically joined in

this move as they continue to make attacks on the Soviet Union.

An example of this is the recent refusal to receive the Soviet Gold in the United States, the action threatened against this gold shipment by France, the recent statement by Kellogg in regards to recognition, various moves by the big oil interests, etc. The proposed treaties and all the talk of no more war are further shown up by the intensified war against the Nicaraguan people by the United States and the continued presence of U. S., British and Japanese troops in China.

Textile Situation and Dist. 2

H. EHRICH

The location of the Boston District of the Young Workers League, in the center of the two big industries of New England, textile and shoe, offers to the Y. W. L. great possibilities for the development and expansion of its mass work.

The textile and shoe industries, especially the former, are going through a period of deep crises.

Worse Conditions

The shifting of the industry to the south has only served to accentuate the already wretched conditions existing in the industry.

We find, for instance Fall River one of the greatest textile cities in the world, working (part-time basis) 60 out of 111 mills. More than 15,000 workers are walking the streets unemployed.

In Providence, another big textile city, the workers are feeling the effects of "Coolidge" prosperity. The Riverside Mills, one of the largest mills in Providence have been shut for two years.

New Attacks in Lawrence

In Lawrence, infamous because of the hostility and brutality displayed by bosses, police, and the state militia in suppressing the militant workers who had the determination and courage to offer resistance to the attacks of the employing class by striking, mass-picketing, mass demonstrations; the workers are again confronted with new attacks on their standards of living.

The textile barons have utilized this depression to further exploit and strengthen their hold on the workers. Efficiency methods have been introduced and developed (at the expense of the workers) to the extent that 1/3 of the loomage now used in textile can meet the demands of the industry.

New Wage Cuts

Wage-cuts, lengthening of hours, speed-up, anti-union drives have not been forgotten by the textile lords.

In Fall River, wages are slowly approximating those of the south. Foremen working seven days a week receive in wages the magnificent sum of \$28.69 per week.

The American Printing Company, who raves about hard times, (high cost of living perhaps) paid out in dividends \$6,000,000 and \$2,000,000 in wages.

In Manchester, N. H., the workers operate as many as 18 looms where once they operated six. (What about remedy for unemployment?) Workers in the Amoskeag Mills, commonly referred to by the workers as the "poor house", receive \$8 to \$10 per week for 12 hours a day work.

Officials Bankrupt

The United Textile Workers, and the A. F. T. O. are running true to form. Refusal to organize the unorganized, sanctioning the ever-increasing number of wage cuts, speed-up, etc., has been characteristic of them. The U. T. W. and the A. F. T. O. are held in high repute by the mill owners.

In Fall River, where the president of the A. F. T. O. is the police commissioner, we have sufficient reason to expect that there is complete unanimity between the capitalists, capitalist politicians, and the labor fak-ers.

Ready in New Bedford

In New Bedford, developments of far-reaching importance to all the workers in the textile industry are taking place. Amid scenes of wild enthusiasm, without precedent in the industrial history of the city, the workers on April 12, voted with an

overwhelming majority to go on strike. 2,571 workers voted for the strike as against 188 opposing it. Even the capitalist press had to admit that the workers are enthusiastic and have expressed their determination to resist these most recent outrages perpetrated by the textile barons. The statistical report of the Massachusetts Bureau of Labor and Industries shows that both silk and cotton manufacturing concerns have been making greater profits in 1926-27 than in several years previous. In New Bedford, Pierce Brothers, Ltd., Hathaway Brothers and Wamsutta Mills all have been paying exorbitant dividends despite their vigorous publicity to the contrary.

Went Accept Attacks

It would be wrong to assume, however, that the workers in the textile industry are willing to accept these latest attacks of the bosses against their standards of living. On more than one occasion, they have expressed a determination to resist. The Progressive Conference held a few weeks ago, the strike vote taken in Fall River recently, and the recent developments which have taken place in New Bedford, make it quite evident that the textile workers are militant and ready to fight.

The Party has asserted itself in this situation, working overtime in an effort to accelerate all the forward moving steps of the workers.

Many Young Workers

Taking into consideration the fact that 40% of the workers involved in textile industry are young workers, it therefore becomes a major function of the Young Workers League in this district to concentrate all its energies and forces in the present situation existing in the textile industry generally and in New Bedford particularly. The whole membership must be involved in this work. The league apparatus from top to bottom, must be utilized for this major campaign. From this viewpoint, comes the necessity to examine closely the New England league, in an effort to eradicate short-comings and to strengthen it internally for the textile campaign. In a general sense the League is fairly well consolidated. The units meet quite regularly. The membership responds to the meetings. However, the sphere of work is very limited. Section mass meetings, one of the means to involve the membership in the political campaigns of the league, are completely neglected. The activation of our membership and bringing to the attention of young workers and students, the economic, social and political conditions which confront them, would be some of the results that could be achieved through unit mass meetings. But the membership will respond to unit mass meetings, of that there can be no doubt. Negro work, plus the activity of the Roxbury group, proves this: the membership will respond.

Livelier Meetings

Our campaigns already produced some results: The activation of the membership through the holding of affairs, etc., the Providence unit of the Y. W. L. has been organized; many subscriptions have already been sent to the N. O. for the Young Workers, and other things have been accomplished. The Y. W. L. is beginning to show its face in this situation. This is a beginning. There is much more to do. Through the upbuilding of a well-functioning apparatus the Y. W. L. will be able to cope with the present situation, will play the leading part in all the struggles of the young workers and will thus increase its prestige and influence among the young workers.

"WRITE AS YOU FIGHT" PAGE

WILTON TEXTILE WORKERS BARELY EXIST WITH PAY

By Young Worker Correspondent

WILTON, N. H.—The workers in the Woolen Mills, the Hillsboro and Souhigan, are give-na wage on which they can barely exist. Workers in the Souhigan mill work part-time, making \$3.50 for a 10-hour day or \$7 an hour, so that working three or four days a week they make only \$12.50 to 14.00.

Youth Get 1/3 Less

The speed-up system is the same as everywhere. The workers are forced to work on the high loom system and have only a short lunch period.

The young people in these mills are paid about one-third less than the adults. They, more than others, plan for their meager pay. They are leaving school at the first and second year of high that they may help keep up the home. They would anxiously help the older workers to organize.

Ready to Organize

These people are anxious to help the older workers to organize. The workers are mostly French Canadians and are listening with interest to the question of organization and would help to organize and improve the conditions.

Work Long Hours At Klein Stove Plant

FRANKFORD, Pa.—The Klein Stove Co., in Frankford, is one of the most vicious slave-driving shops of its kind to be found anywhere. Most of the workers here—and almost all of them are young workers—start in as beginners at the wonderful pay of \$16.00 a week. Those with experience get \$18.00 and even after you work there for years you almost never get more than \$20.00.

56 Hours a Week

We toil here 56 hours a week: from 7:30 to 5:30 under a vicious speed-up system. The Klein Stove Co. has the workers divided by using a bonus system in one dept. and piece work in another. The workers here are continually being duped and cheated by the bosses thru these systems. While one week you may make \$25, most of the time you get way less. Piece work rates are so low that one must work like mad to make \$25, or even \$20 a week. We get paid 15c to make a cooker—our boss turning out a \$20 cooker.

Working Conditions Rotten

As might be expected the working conditions are absolutely rotten. The work is hard and dirty, and one is continually being bruised and cut, and in danger of infection. But despite the law, there are no medical facilities provided. The toilets are filthy. There is no hot water. No wash basins but dirty sinks.

The bosses incite race and color hatred among the workers here so they will fight among ourselves, and keep our minds off the bad conditions; and make it easier for Klein's to keep running us. We workers must stick together and be prepared to fight to better our conditions; to work 8 hours a day instead of 10; and to raise our miserable pay to a decent American standard.

From a Young Worker

Work In Chain Stores Of Ironwood, Michigan

By Young Worker Correspondent

IRONWOOD, Mich.—A large number of young girls are employed in the Woolworth, Kresge and other chain stores in Ironwood. Conditions in these places are about as bad as in larger cities. The wages are very low and there is the usual long working hours to cope with. The wages are much lower here than in other cities because the boss does not have to keep an employe long because the constant number of girls from the farming country makes for low wages. The ignorant girls who come to work from the farms are willing to accept starvation wages for their labor. If any mistakes are made in the work the boss immediately fires the victim and hires a new clerk at a still lower wage. The constant fear of being fired is the reason that no one protests.

League On Job

Gradually the league is gaining a foothold into these places of employment. The girls are joining the Y. W. C. L. because they realize that in union there is strength. More power to the fighting organization of the youth!

Conditions existing in the restaurants of the city are about as bad. The constant influx of girls from the country also tends to keep wages down. In many places the girls find the conditions unbearable and do not remain employed only a few days. The majority of workers are of the type that lives at home because the low wages do not permit for single living.

19c PER HOUR IS WAGE FOR GIRLS IN WOOD FACTORY

Low wages, speed up, unsanitary conditions, and lack of ventilation stand as proof of the money-greed of the owners of the Bers-Forster-Dixfield Co. It is typical money maker, where the workers must strain their backs and work amid all possible filth in order that the owners may add their voices to the song of "Prosperity in the U. S. A."

Start At 19 Cents

The majority of the 210 employees are women, mostly girls. They start with a wage of 19c an hour for a nine hour day. They are promised a 3c raise after 3 months, and another after that, until their wage is 25c an hour. However, the girls either find it impossible to keep up with the speed required of them, and quit, or get fired before they make 25c an hour.

The factory is divided into four departments, the spring pin, the clothespin, the skewer (where medical supplies are made), and the toothpick departments.

Big Speed up

The girls packing clothespins must pack at least 75 boxes a day to make their wages. If they are doing the work on contract, they get 6c a case. The toothpicks are packed by machines which are operated by girls. The men in this section work overtime almost every day, getting only the straight hour rate.

A new section, a novelty and toy shop, is being built. The cheap character of the company is further shown by the fact that second hand machines are being put into the new section.

Colorado Young Worker Calls For Organization

Comrade and young workers: Every man through out the United States, works day and night to obtain a little money to support himself and his wife and children. My purpose in writing this article is to supply every young man with the information about learning how to fight the bosses. We all know that our present conditions are not fitted for a young man. I want every young man to realize and decide whether it would pay you to join the Young Workers Communist League or not. If you are not thoroughly satisfied with present conditions, then organize yourself and the others that are interested in the labor movement.

Need Organization

I believe, the most successful methods of learning how to fight the bosses, is to organize the young workers and form a strong League such as the Young Workers (Communist) League, then we will have the power in our hands. I have seen many of our comrades suffering without the things they need. I believe that the Y. W. L. is the best organization for the young workers. I have seen many young boys fighting as well as their fathers, they know that the are fighting for their own interest. I know how it is in the other countries and that is why I am trying to tell my opinion to the others, so we can work together. I know that you are discouraged by the teachers telling you that the League is not fighting for anybody, but we must not listen to what the teachers tells us, because we know that they are not to help the working class, but to keep the workers from realizing their interests.

Anxious to Help

Many young boys are willing to help the workers, but they are not allowed because the capitalists tell the teachers not to give us chance to open our eyes and see a little ahead. So I know that a young man has to go through the arguments he has to meet and then he will open his eyes and realize that the working class should organize together. That is why I always admire every young man who is interested in the labor movement. I am young myself, but I have been in the labor movement from the start and I know what the young workers should do in order to better conditions.

G. P. Todoff

Endanger Health

Dirt and dust lie in big heaps all around. If the workers want fresh air, they must open the doors, regardless of the season or weather. In the winter time, even though the doors are shut, it is so cold that the girls can't work. Their fingers and feet get numb from standing in one place and doing the same monotonous work.

The superintendent is just as dirty as the rest of the factory. He sneaks around to see that the girls are constantly busy, and tells them dirty jokes. Often a girl gets fired because she refused to listen to his filthy "wit".

Organization is what we need. We must unite to fight such filthy conditions and low wages. But there is no national union to cover such a field of work (according to my knowledge) unless we organize a local and try to get it affiliated with some other wood workers union. Or join the "Young Workers League" that fights for the rights of the working youth.

A Young Worker

GIRLS IN NEWARK CIGAR FACTORY TO FIGHT CONDITIONS

By Young Workers Correspondent

NEWARK, N. J. When the "Young Worker" was given out in the Watt and Bond Cigar factory we girls were given something to think about. All the rotten conditions that the paper told were true. Things are just as bad now as before and it is about time that we began to think about getting together and trying to better them.

We have to work piece work. When we start, the wages are \$14.88. Later we are put on a piece work rate. For Epicure cigars we get 4.00 for a 1000, for Cabinets the same price, for the Perfecto \$1.02 per 1000 and for Blackstone \$.98 per 1000. The average the girls make a day is 3.00 and that is pretty stiff going.

Lose Bonus When Late

We start work at 7:40 in the morning and work until 5 p. m. On Sat. we have to work until 12. If we happen to be 5 minutes late in the morning we lose the \$2 bonus otherwise given us. If you are sick one day and can't go in to work, we lose the day's pay and the bonus, too.

The factory is very stuffy as there are nevery any windows open. The foul air makes you sick but that does not make any difference to the bosses, they are interested in doing what will increase their profits not in the young workers health.

Half Hour Lunch

We are allowed only a half hour for lunch. This is hardly enuf time to even get your hands washed and to get ready to eat. It means that very often we have to eat with dirty hands because there is no time to wash them. Then, they expect us to clean the machines in this half hour, too.

The foreladies in the factory are very strict and make us work hard. They are not so anxious that we do a lot of work because then we would be making more money, and there are plenty of girls that want jobs, so they keep picking on us, so that we can't get much work done. We have to spend so much time on a bundle.

We have no lockers either. All our clothing is put in one large closet, any many times stuff is lost and falls down and is stepped over.

Fight For Demands!

"We can kick all we want but it won't do us any good unless we get together and try to help ourselves. We know what we want, so let's organize and try to get our demands:

1. No piece work.
2. \$25 a week, minimum wage for all the young girls.
3. An 8 hour day (half a day Saturday).
4. Proper ventilation in the factory so we can have some fresh air.
5. One hour for lunch.
6. A locker for every girl.

The "Young Worker" and the "Young Workers (Communist) League" which print this paper, will be glad to help you. Why not send in a letter about your conditions and telling us what you think about them? Your name will not be printed. Address, Y. W. L., 93 Mercer St. Newark, N. J.

YOUNG WORKER

SPECIAL PAGE FOR SUPERIOR SUB-DISTRICT

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IRONWOOD LEAGUE TELLS CONDITIONS ON GOGEBIC RANGE

IRONWOOD, Mich. — Ironwood, the Metropolis of the upper Peninsula of Michigan, is a large center of working class activity even though there are thousands of unorganized workers who are being exploited by the bosses. Roughly speaking there are 20,000 workers in a small area around the central point of Ironwood. The chief industry is iron ore mining which is the one and only source of recognition on the business map that this part of the country has. There is a widely scattered farming area around the cities nearby. In the winter the small farmers earn their living by working at the lumber camps which are either owned by themselves or by some company. Farming will never be a large factor in the progress of this section as the unproductive rocky soil is not especially adapted to any kind of remunerative farming.

Machinery Replaces Men

The iron ore range extends from Belt, Wis., through Ironwood as far as Wakefield Michigan. The ore produced is a good grade of Bessemer steel. The majority of mines are underground and they are the deepest iron ore mines in the North West. There are a few open pit mines at the eastern end of the range but these are pretty near run out already. The underground mines are getting pretty well cleaned out but new shafts are being made because there is plenty of ore.

In these underground mines machinery is replacing men. In the Newport mine in Ironwood a few years ago there were over 500 men employed. Now there is less than half of that number engaged and they are on a 5 day week basis. The majority of men employed are married men who have toiled away in these mines for many years. There are some young miners employed also. The mining companies are beginning to realize that a young worker is twice as efficient as the old hands since new methods of working the mines have come into existence.

Work Danger

The work day on the average is 8 hours but the men have to do a lot of overtime. Some men do extremely long hours of work in an effort to make as much money as possible. However, they soon wear themselves out in this task.

Conditions in most of the mines are not so bad but there are some very dangerous mines. In some of them the workers are always knee deep in water. One worker said that his workplace is so damp that he has to change gloves about three times an hour so that he does not have to work with slippery gloves. In one mine in particular there has been an alarming number of accidents even though the "Safety First" principle is advocated strongly and the men are invited to safety meetings where this topic is discussed by the big men of the company. Recently another man was killed in a cave-in.

43 Killed Here

This town was the place where 43 miners were entombed in the Pabst mine cave-in for many days until the efforts of their comrades saved them from a sure death. This case

League Shows Gains In Superior Sub Dist.

The League in this district is growing so fast that it surprises almost everyone. The young workers and farmers and students are just flocking into the league. With the league holding three courses this summer to train the functioners, we can expect to see the number of units increase to 60 and the membership pass the 1000 mark.

For a long time, the league in this district has been considered as only Finns, but now at least we can claim that this is not so. Many of the units have attracted the non-Finnish elements into the league. This new element also has brought with it more contacts in the shops and mines, contacts that this district has lacked in the past. Now when the league here is building up its membership, it is also starting to carry on active campaigns in other lines.

All the units are cooperating at the present time with other local or-

ganizations to raise money for Miners Relief. The league is carrying on a fight against the CMTC in the shops and schools, and at the same time a more extensive struggle against American imperialism and the danger of war.

We appeal to the young workers, farmers, and students who have not joined with us as yet—to look us up and join with us to build the league and help us with all our work.

There is a lot for the league to do and we need many more members and ask you readers to come and join with us. Drop a line or two to the district committee, and we will get you in touch with the unit in your town in case you don't know anyone in it as yet.

We hope to hear from you soon. Our address is:

Young Worker League Dist. Office
Box 553 — Superior, Wisconsin.

Toivo Tenhunen

Unemployment And Rotten Conditions On Iron Range

By Young Worker Correspondent

CHISHOLM, Minn.—Out of every five workers here, two at least are unemployed. The mining conditions here on the Range are in the poorest shape since 1914.

The "blacklist" is the main feature which appears in the thirty or more towns of this iron region. If a man's name appears on this list it is impossible for him to get a job from the steel (steal) trust, consequently the worker has to go to the cities or the lumber camps.

When You Get One!

When a worker is fortunate enough to get a job he has to be a willing slave as far as the boss can discover. If he is caught grumbling or talking too freely about the company—off he goes, and another worker (he must be in the prime of life) is hired in his place.

Many times a worker is pushed to a section where blasting has just occurred, causing a nauseating feel-

was very widely discussed but the interest died down, after the workers in the mine accident dropped their case against the company. Some of the more educated miners were not going to give in but as the others were overcome by the bunk handed out by the company the appeals for an investigation were lost. This case was given some publicity in the labor papers but no organized action by the aggressive workers was ever taken.

Trade union activity is at a very low ebb. There are a number of unions but they do not accomplish much. The local paint shops employ non-union men and no attempts are made at organization in this field. The plumbers union is about the strongest here but the young workers employed in this work are not paid very much. There is not much need for this work so therefore there are not very many young workers employed.

The nearby farming communities do not have farmer labor clubs and not much attempt is made to put up their own candidates at the elections.

ing, consequently this sort of work runs a worker down considerably. At meal time only a short period is given in which to eat, if you have anything to eat!

Contract Work, Low Wages

These are only a few troubles of the highly exploited miners of the Iron Range, besides of course the daily protest against contract work, low wages and long hours. I hope that this article has produced a faint outline of the conditions that we workers slave in, and I want to remind you that the militant workers of the Range are with you, that your fight is our fight!

"A. L."

NEW LEAGUE IN BRULE

To the Young Worker:

We organized a Young Workers League. There are 12 members in our league. We hold our meetings every Thursday. The Y. W. L. had a big program April 1 at the Waino Hall. Every one of us are very interested in our league.

A beginning along this line is to be made soon as this territory offers vast opportunities in the Farmer-Labor field.

The coming summer may bring in a new era in and around Ironwood. The conditions at the mines are constantly getting worse and the general dissatisfaction resulting when outsiders are imported to work on the various construction jobs is making for attempts at organization.

Fight Rotten Conditions

As ever the Young Workers Communist League is the only militant youth group in this town. It carries on the fight against the poor conditions existing and is the leading factor in the organization of the workers. The League at present contains over fifty members and possibilities are great for a threefold increase in the membership during the coming summer.

Long live the Young Workers Communist League! Young Workers of the Gogebic Range join a fighting youth organization! Long live the Soviet Union!

"Ironwood Y. W. (C.) L."

STEEL WORKERS IN DULUTH IN NEED OF ORGANIZATION

By Young Worker Correspondent

The U. S. Steel of Duluth, or better known as the Duluth Steel Plant is a real hell for the workers in the mill. In spite of the fact that the corporation is reaping millions in profits every year the conditions of the slaves in the mill are very rotten.

The Steel Plant employs about 5000 workers of which the young workers make up about a third. The eight hour day is not known there, but instead the workers are sweating there for 10 hours, besides the overtime which is not counted nor is paid for. The average pay is \$4.00 a day, which amounts to about 35c an hour.

wages, they have an army of well

Although the company "cannot afford" to pay the workers good paid private detectives and police. The workers are being watched carefully on every step. It's a common expression by the workers there, that to every workers there are five spies in the mill. The workers are forced to join the company club where "physical" and "cultural" development are taught. For this "pleasure" the slaves have to pay out from their meager wages.

During the last year or so the company has gone even further in its drive to squeeze profits out of its "free" slaves. Lately hundreds of workers have been laid off, while only a small number of them were taken back. On the other hand hundreds of workers have been imported from surrounding towns and taken in to work for 3.50 a day. Most of these new slaves are young workers. These are more easily exploited which means more cash for the boss.

Now, in spite of all the spying and the watching done by the loyal fellows of the boss, the workers and especially the youth begin to feel the discriminations and the rotten conditions. The workers are becoming restless and as the conditions, get worse the sentiment for militant action grows among the slaves of the Steel Plant. The workers must organize into a union which will defend their interest and assure them better conditions and a living wage. The young workers, especially, must be organized into the Young Workers League where they will learn about organization and how they can improve their miserable life.

Steel Plant Workers, Old and Young, Organize and resist wage cuts! Fight for an eight hour day! Against the Spy System! For a Strong Union.

S. P. Young Worker

Unemployment On The Gogebic Range

The characteristic features of the "wave of prosperity" in the country today is very abundant in this territory. Ever since the fall of 1926 there has been increasing unemployment. Young workers are every day walking the streets looking for work. As one of them characteristically put it, "we watch people at work in jobs Souhigan, are given a wage on which eread as our occupation a few years ago". The army of the unemployed increases.