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WASHINGTON, D. C .- The voca-

tional training for world war veter-

ans, the last poor sop that some of

continued on June 30, 1926, the gov-

ernment has announced.

SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1925

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# Attack On Mexico Defied By Calles

### Coolidge Confers with Pershing and LeJeune

WASHINGTON, D. C .- The militant reply sent to the impudent letter of the American Department of State by Calles, president of the Mexican republic, faced American big business today like a stone wall. The possibility of the United States again sending a little expedition of troops down to Mexico was considered not beyond the realms of possibility in view of the

sudden hostility shown by Wall Street's valets in the state depart-Discontinuing Vets' ment towards Mexico.

The huge oil and land interests held by the United States, constantly coming into conflict with the interests of British imperialists and the desires of the Mexican people, may lead to the sharpening of the conflict to a decisive point.

The sending of troops to Mexico, the workers in the war retained up without even the formality of a de- to the present moment, will be disclaration of war, would be nothing new in the life of American robber capitalism, which has gone thru this thing before under Pershing and Funstan and a gang of other willing military servants.

The situation has taken the immediate attention of President Coolidge who is taking a week-end cruise down the Potomac in his yacht, Mayflower, with secretary of state Kellogg, author of the infamous note to Calles, recuperating from his trip to Minnesota where he filled the descendants of Scandinavia with nicely sprinkled

Discuss Mexican Situation

Coolidge was accompanied on his week-end trip, during which the Mexican situation was thoroly discussed by General "Black Jack" Pershing, leader of the last military invasion of Mexico; Maj. Gen. John J. LeJeune supposed to be a capitalist "expert on Mexican and Latin-American af fairs; and by Arthur Brisbane, spokes man for the publisher, William Randolph Hearst, who has vast estates, estimated at 1,000,000 acres, in Mexico.

The Mexican reply was handed direct to the newspapers on Sunday It declared that it was the duty of the Mexican government to "rectify Mr. Kellogg's sattement as required by truth and justice." President Calles declares his government will not countenance foreign interference in her internal affairs.

Calles pointed out "the contradiction found in Mr. Kellogg's statements when he declares that the United States have the greatest interest in the maintenance of order in Mexico and in the stability of her government and at the same time stating that he has seen news of revolutionary move-

Calles "reject with energy any imputation that the government of Mexico is on trial before the world as an

The Mexican government's statement was in reply to a declaration issued by Secretary of State Kellogg, wherein Kellogg charged that Calles "was not protecting American life and property," and hinted that the Mexican government would not be supported unless further steps were taken to suppress militant workers' movements and unless strikes were stamped out by the use of troops.

### No Interference

"Mexico does not accord to any foreign country the right to intervene in any form in her domestic affairs," Calles note stated. "Nor is she disposed to subordinate her international relations to the exigencied of another country. If the government of Mexico is the case with the government of the (Continued on page 2)

# Anti-Imperialist League Calls Chinese For War International Demonstrations

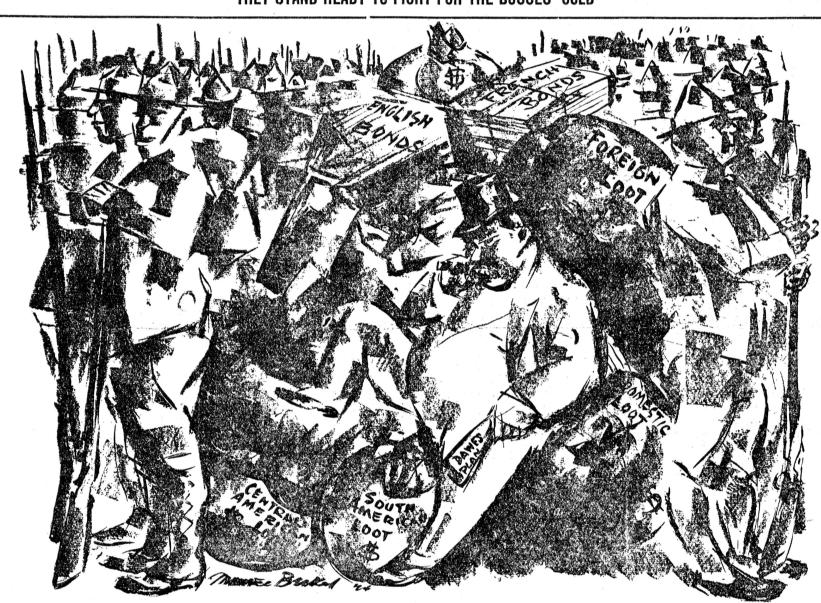
The All-America Anti-Imperialist League has called upon all the workers, students, and oppressed peoples on the two American continents to carry on a counter-demonstration to July 4th, which will be a combination of an imperialistic Defense Day test and the anniversary of the American declaration of independence.

Anti-Imperialist Week will take place from June 29 to July 4. Hundreds of oppressed workers and peasants on the western hemisphere will demonstrate against American, foreign and native robbery, the persecution and crushing of the independence of smaller nations and the infiltra-Vocational Training tion of American financial domination from Canada to the Straits of Magellan, from Cuba to Hawaii.

> Young workers of America! You who are most affected by imperialist machinations, which lead to the wars in which you are sacrificed on the altar of profit! Demonstrate together with the enlightened and protesting workers of these continents!

> Demonstrate for the freedom of Wall Street's slaves in the United States and in every other part of the world!

### THEY STAND READY TO FIGHT FOR THE BOSSES' GOLD



### Anti-Evolution Law Is

DAYTON, Tenn.--The motion en tered in circuit court by defense counsel for John T. Scopes, high school teacher charged with violat ing the Tennessee anti-evolution law, to quash the indictment against Scopes, says that the anti-evolution

act is unconstitutional. The law, which forbids the teachers from telling their pupils of the theory of evolution, violates seven articles is now on trial before the world, such of the constitution of the state, the motion, presented by Judge J. L. God

### **Progressive Miners To** Aid In Youth Demands

SCRANTON, Penna,-The Tri-District Convention of the United Mine Workers of America, composed of districts one, seven, and nine, of the anthracite field, which is to be held here on June 29, will have before it a number of propositions backed by the progressive elements in the union prominent among which will be the demand for a uniform wage scale and the termination of the wage agree-

ment on the 31st of August 1926. The recognition of the increasing importance of the young workers in the mining industry features one of the resolutions which will be introduced to the convention by the left

wing. Youth Competition Nailed

The resolution calls attention to the fact that young workers are being brought into competition with the older workers, doing the job at less wages and having a tendency to lower the earning capacity of the workers in general. As a weapon against this danger, it is proposed that the union demand that mined coal be paid on a tonnage basis which will guarantee each worker a \$10 for a six hour day, a flat increase of \$2 per day for all inside and outside day labor, and a demand that boys receive the same pay as men for the same work, with

the abolition of overtime except in

cases of emergency. This important resolution, which is endorsed by the Young Workers League and all militant young miners, reads as follows:

WHEREAS. The present capitalist system of production is enabling the mine owners to accumulate tremendous profits, and to enjoy leisure and luxury at the expense of the blood and sweat of the miners, and

WHEREAS, The prevailing conditions in the mining industry are being exploited by the mine owners to worsen and to make more miserable the conditions of the miners, and WHEREAS, The steadily mounting

cost of living has reduced the buying power of the present wage scale to such an extent as to make it impossible for the miners to satisfy even (Continued on page 2)

Get a sub and make a young Com-

# Anti-Evolution Law Is Held Unconstitutional JINGO PRESS PREDICTS WAR

#### U. S. SENATOR KING **EXPOSES BACKERS OF** GREATER ARMAMENTS

Steel Men for Big Navy

NEW YORK CITY. - An exposure of the mad militarist drive which is now being made by the United States in its campaign driving for war with Japan, has just been made by Senator King, of Utah, in an article in the Current History Magazine of the New York Times. Neither the senator nor the New York Times have the slightest taint of radicalism about them.

The senator declares that America has spent a billion dollars on new vessels in the last 10 years, incomparably more than Britain and Japan together. He proves that the stories about America's inferiority in sea strength is just propaganda by the steel plate armor makers, the professional war mongers and the whole reckless crew who prefer to see "friendly" nations plunged into the blazing hell of war for their own financial satis-

Senator King places Japan's navy as a distinctly poor third, fit for defensive purposes only, and certainly not in the least adapted for attacking a more powerful nation 4,000 miles from the Japanese base.

Even Bryan doesn't like to be made a monkey of. Don't let the capitalist class make a monkey out of you by keeping you out of the organization of the revolutionary youth, the Young Workers League.

### ANALOGY DRAWN WITH LAST WAR

Frisco Sheet Points Out Consequences of Maneuvers

### PACIFISTS IN HOPELESS FIT

(Special to The Young Worker). SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. - An example of the method which is being pursued by the jingoist press, especially on the Pacific coast of the country, in order to prepare the minds of the American workers for the next world war, is seen in the editorial appearing in the San Francisco Daily Herald, and signed by Cornelius Vanderbilt. Jr., the boy reporter who has "risen in the ranks" from a poor millionaire to an owner of newspapers. The editorial states in part as fol-

"The next war-and that war may not be so very far distant if we are to believe reports seeping out of Tokyo and Washington-will be a sea war. . . Today 145 vessels of war lie in the bay, aboard which close to 50,000 men are quartered. There is a reason why this fleet lies in San Francisco waters today. That reason will be forthcoming before so many months pass by. In 1914 another great armada lay in the waters of Portsmouth harbor, Great Britain. One month later the world was embarked on its greatest war-making venture. That is not synonymous. It is simply exem-

### CHILDREN FORCED TO PLEDGE FOR WAR IN 'FLAG DAY' PROGRAM

All school children were ordered

Laud Beauty of Capitalism

to repeat the "oath of allegiance" to the American flag when they reported to their class rooms this week, as a part of the program for "flag day." On June 14, each year, the men of business remind the youth of the country that "patriotim" means shouldering a gun to go off and fight the workers of another

Numerous speeches were made praising the present system of robbery of the workers for which the govrenment stands and ffghts so obligingly.

### Fourteen Arrested in Chicago Red Free Speech Fight

Eight members of the Young Workers League and six members of the Workers Party were arrested at North and Orchard Avenues for speaking on the street corner in an organized attempt to break down the been carrying on at the behest of the North Side Business Men's Associa-

The League members included Natalie Gomez, city secretary, Catherine Polishuk, area branch organizer, Davis Bernard, Karl Kritchell, Nat Kaplan, Max Shachtman, Al Schaar and Ida Eckeles.

The party members were Thurber the decision on the American League Young Worker.

# On Imperialists

### Revolutionists Take Control of Canton

al of the Chinese nation is not a passing wave of angry masses without hope of accomplishment, but is becoming a permanent historical event of the greatest world importance, is murder of the Shanghai strikers and seen in the crystallization of national students at Shanghai and Hankow feeling throughout all China. On were given by Britains. Feng frankly Monday, the strike throughout the nation was reported as having been successful, practically all the industrial centers having been brought to a standstill.

The leading figures in the Kuo Min Tang Party are demanding that Chinese troops be sent to occupy Shanghai, oust the foreign imperialists and enforce the abrogation of the humiliating treaties.

The new spirit of national revolution was well voiced by the most

**CONTINUE SEARS** 

Distribution of

Bulletins

PEKING, China.—That the upheav- powerful army leader in China, General Feng Yuhsiang, at Kaigan, where, addressing a great mass meeting, he openly threatened war on England unless apology and indemnity for the warned that the present army in China is to be reckoned with as far superior in equipment, training and morale, to the formless and weak forces the imperialists scattered before them when they conquered China under the Ching dynasty.

General Feng directly commands approximately 120,000 troops, and the most powerful military influence in the Peking government which is the formal authority over the rest of the

Chinese armies. The Peking government has handed another and stronger note to the British legation describing the Shanghai and Hankow shootings of Chinese by English troops as "inhuman," declaring that the murder of eleven



Refusing to be intimidated by the police who were being used in the nterests of the bosses against the cung workers of Sears, Roebuck, members of the Young Workers League of Chicago successfully distributed over three thousand shop nucrous bulle ins to the young workers ag they pass dont of the huge plant 1 Taturday

The work at Sears Roebuck is being carried on weakly. The nucleus of the League is carrying on a reguiar campaign for new members. Bulletins and papers are sold regularly, and have been sold for almost a year. During this time, the nucleus had about eight members, and carried on very good work. In getting new members however, a stool-pigeon got into the nucleus and the result was hat the comrades were all fired and, he nucleus broken up.

But again the work has been started. Three weeks ago the plant was anvived with Young Workers and bulletins. Because of the good showing made, the police disturbed the distribution and demanded permits from one of the comrades. This comrade sent the copper to another comrade, who in turn sent the officer to yet another comrade, and by that time all the bulletins were passed out! They threatened the young Communists with arrest if they came in the his was not done.

Last week the bulletins were again around the plant and were chased by immediately to Shanghai. the cops.

The plant has a very efficient speed up system and because of so many students looking for jobs many of the workers have been laid off their jobs which are being taken by the students. The nucleus is now busy taking sp this issue with the young workers.

Lewis, Harrison George, William F. Kruse, Wm. F. Dunne, editor of the Daily Worker, Gertrude Welsh and Elsa Bloch. Most of them were held for \$100 bail, the rest being held for

The local Communist movement incends to keep on the fight until they foreign missionaries. are finally permitted to speak on any street corner they darn well please.

COUNTS

# Chinese civilians and two Chinese

Sun Yat Sen, Tchang Tso Ling and Feng Yuh Sing.

policemen at Hankow was directly the work of British from the gun boat "Bee," stating that China will demand for full redress when damage is detailed and demanding that the British legation immediately order all British consulates in China to prevent further attacks on Chinese by British troops or civilians.

War on Britain Demanded.

Open demands that China declare war on Great Britain were being made Chinese radicals here today. The demands came as a climax to a wave of anti-British feeling that has been sweeping China as a result of the killing of the eight Chinese by British marines last week.

Parts of the Chinese press were publishing warlike editorials urging the immediate severance of diplomatic relations with Britain.

Kuo Min Tang Wants Action. Speaking to a students' union meetafternoon to sell Young Workers, but ing here today, George Hsu Chien, Kuo Min Tang (People's Party) leader and former minister of justice, urghanded out. The comrades went ed that a Chinese army be dispatched

> Labor and student resolutions demand the immediate return of all

British concessions and the abrogation of all treaties. The strike situation at Shanghai

was unchanged. Conference Deadlocked.

Foreign and Chinese delegates in conference here continued deadlocked over the thirteen Chinese demands made to the powers in connection with the shooting of ten Shanghai students May 30, by foreign settlement police. No further reports of trouble in the Yangtze valley were reported. A British gunboat was rushing to Kiukiang, upper Yangtze port, scene of rioting Saturday, to take aboard

It is reported that the foreign authorities have decided that they will withdraw their troops from Shanghai, but gradually. Whether this is a trick Organize the League in the shops to get the strikers back to work is and mines: there is where it not yet ascertainable. The strike is (Continued on page 2)

### GIRLS BURNED IN N. Y. MATCH FACTORY TRAP FIRE

NEW YORK CITY.-Eleven persons were burned, seven seriously, when flames broke out in the match factory of the I. Gleaberman plant in Brooklyn today. Two of the victims were girls.

# violations of their "democratic free speech rights" which the police have

tive in the east, the membership ter. meeting of the Baltimore League went on record unanimously endorsing the

BALTIMORE, Md.—After hearing a | by the Y. C. I., without any diplomatic comprehensive report by Comrade and allegedly clever sidestepping of John Williamson, N. E. C. representathe decision either in spirit or in let-

The votes in the other cities will National Executive Committee and be analyzed in the next issue The

# Miners Aid Youth

(Continued from Page 1) their most elementary needs, and

WHEREAS, Boys are brought into competition with the men doing the same work as men for less wages, thereby reducing the earning capacity of the miners, therefore be it

ing at the coal \$10 for a six hour day; a flat increase of \$2.00 per day for all inside and outside day labor; and boys to receive the same pay as men for the same work; and be it fur-

RESOLVED; That company men shall be supplied to do all company and controls many interests in Mexico. work, or sometimes referred to as dead work, at all times, without the necessity of the miners leaving their regular employment at the face for that purpose, unless in cases of emergency; and be it further

RESOLVED; That in cases of emergency where men are brought from the face for this laboring work, they shall be paid the prevailing rate of wages for that class of work, with 25 per cent per hour extra for inconvenience of moving and as compensation

work: and be it further RESOLVED; That overtime shall be prohibited unless in cases of emergency, said emergency to be interpreted as where overtime is necessary to put mine in operation the following day; and that all overtime worked shall be paid for at the rate of time and one half, with double time for holidays and Sundays, and be it fur-

RESOLVED; That this wage agreement terminate on the 31st of August

Among the other resolutions to be presented will be ones which condemn the Citizens Military Training Camps and the ettempts to turn over the machinery of the American Federation of Labor to this institution, the demand that the last vote for international officers be tabulated by Lewis, that the attempts by Lewis and his machine to put off the convention of the union be condemned, that Soviet Russia be recognized by the United States, that the union demand the six-hour day, and five day week for miners, as well as the nationalization of mines under control of the imperialistic demands.

A labor party based on mass support of the trade unions, and including all working class political bodies is the subject of another proposal of the

left wing. Patrick H. Toohey, one of the most active left wingers in the miners' union, at the present time in the anthracite field, will probably be at the convention of the hard coal fields together with a number of other progressives. Comrade Toohey, who is League, will carry on an active fight convention not only planks of the progressive platform in general, but also for the particular points which apply to the youth.

# **OBJECT OF DRIVE**

New York Department Store Is Den of Robbery

By JEROME BRAND.

NEW YORY .-- Of the two thousand employes of the Bloomingdale Department Store more than 80 per cent are young workers. Most of the workers are young girls receiving wages of from \$12 to\$15, while about 20 per cent of the workers, young men, receive wages of \$14 to \$17 per week.

Bloomingdale's, like most other department stores of this city, have a system of speeding up, by offering a permium to all those whose sales reach a certain fixed quota. I have spoken to a number of girls and they all admitted that this quota is hardly ever reached.

Two weeks vacation is offered to all those who work for at least THREE YEARS at Bloomingdale's. One of the workers who has stuck it through for about two years told me that most of the workers do not stay long on the job. Very few stay long enough to be entitled to a vacation. The reason for this is because the work is very hard and tiresome and the worker knows from the experience of those six who have stayed longer than he or she did that the maximum wages at Bloomingdale's are starvation

the Young Workers League located in the same territory with Bloomingdale's has started a campaign among the young workers and is the young workers and is meeting with great sympathy among the workers. The Yorkville English Branch has distributed 1,000 copies of the YOUNG WORKER with a circular enclosed in every copy, calling upon the workers at Bloomingdale's to organize and also to join the Young Workers
League, the only organization in this country that fights for the interests of the working class youth.

# Progressive Attack on Mexico Defied By Calles

other countries. But if it is to be unsolutely rejects with energy such im- Street's demands. putation, which in essence, would only mean an insult."

"In no way will my government admit that a government of any nation may pretend to create a privileged si-RESOLVED, That all coal mined tuation for its nationals in the counshall be paid for a tonnage basis, said try, nor shall it either accept any basis to guarantee each person work- foreign interference contrary to the rights of sovereignty of Mexico."

### Hearst's Finger in Pie

The trip of the presidential yacht Mayflower was devoted to discussion of the Mexican situation, according to reports. Hearst is a large landholder Arthur Brisbane acted as Hearst's representative on the trip, it is that, in the dual capacity of publicity man and business representative.

Pershing and the head of the marines were taken on the trip, as the Coolidge government is known to be worried over the spirit of revolt manifesting itself among the colonial and semi-colonial peoples. A quick military expedition may be planned to "clean out the reds." in Mexico. It is known that the Standard Oil company for losses accruing from the change of for some months has been exerting pressure on the Calles government to break up the more militant unions and to suppress strikes among the oil

#### Sheffield Not Wanted

The Mexican government does not want ambassador Sheffield to return to Mexico, it is felt here. Sheffield made the report to the president which prompted the Coolidge administration's note.

"Action and not words is what the United States wants from Mexico." was the reply to the Mexican note in high administration circles, intimating insurance, indicates beyond a doubt that Coolidge will continue in his de-Standard Oil company.

### Borah With Imperialists

The "progressive" Senator Borah, chairman of the foreign relations committee of the senate, took part in the conference at the White House at which ambassador Sheffield painted Mexico as a land of banditry and at which the Kellogg note was framed. Borah agreed to the sending of the

The Mexican government has not paid its interest on the Morgan loan, and it is that in some quarters that Coolidge is helping Morgan to collect his money, at the same time that he aids the Standard Oil's drive against the trade unions.

The Washington Post, in an editorial a column long, states that Calles 'must put down Communism or face munist.

revolution by a Mexican element that United States as well as those of all | will be stable and reliable," showing that Coolidge threatens to promote derstood that my country is on trial an uprising against Calles unless the as a defendant; my government ab- present government bows to Wall

Nucleus Forces School Board to Give Free Books

### GUNS INSURED BUT NO BOOKS

DRUMHELLER, Canada. - When the school burned in Drumheller and the school board instructed the children to purchase new school books, because of the fact that no insurnace had been placed on them, the school nucleus of the Young Communist League of Canada thought it time to show its hand. The story had been circulated that the reds had set the school on fire. This, of course, was was laughed at by the majority of the workers. However, the red kids set the school board on fire when they stepped in with their demand for free books. The whole town was covered with handbills calling a meeting of protest for free books.

The meeting was roaring success and a committee was elected to visit the school board. The committee constituted of three members of the school nucleus and four of the children's parents.

The fact that the Drumheller school board carried fire insurance on the guns and ammunition in the school. leaving the children's books without that the capitalists place greater immands that Calles obey the will of the portance on military training than upon the elementary school education. And the committee forcibly impressed their knowledge of this on the board.

Finally the board came across. The school nucleus was successful. The children got their free books. An excellent victory for our young com-

The Dumheller school board without doubt intended to replace the guns and ammunition with which to militarize the workers' children. It was only the quick and forceful action of our school nucleus that made them replace the children's books.

It isn't enough to belong to the League. You must become an active member.

# TAKE SOLDIERS' CASE TO COURT

Labor Defense Council Sends Money to Aid Appeal

### **COURTMARTIAL WAS A FRAUD**

The Labor Defense Council is in reeipt of a letter from Paul Crouch and Walter Trumbull, the two soldiers recently sentenced to military prison in Hawaii, for expressing radical views. They write that on May 27th they had a consultation with Geo. W. Wright, secretary of the Central Labor Council, who brought with him Mr. Fred Patterson, an attorney of Honolulu, who Wright secured to care

Attorney Patterson is to start action in the federal courts immediately lengthy reply to the Chinese note of to take the two soldiers out of the jurisdiction of the military authorities on the ground they were illegally sentenced. If necessary, the letter Hankow. states further, the cases will be carried to the United States Supreme Court.

#### Support Assured.

The Communist soldiers write that several hundred dollars are needed at once to start the action. They enquired as to the possibility of raising money on the mainland for the de fense. Geo. Maurer, secretary of the Labor Defense Council sent the folowing cable immediately on receipt of the letter: "LETTER RECEIVED, STARTED IN FEDERAL COURT WE CAN HELP IMMEDIATELY TO EXTENT OF FEW HUNDRED DOL-LARS. No question as to ample financial aid from mainland sources."

The original sentence of the court martial gave Crouch forty years and labor, the main count against them ganization on the ground it was not eigners. chartered by the Governor General of the territory. The fact is there was at no time more than seven members in the so-called league and there was no pretense made of secretiveness. brought back practically life senences on very flimsy evidence.

#### To be Sent Here.

Following world-wide agitation against the savage sentences, there has been a recommendation to the war department that the sentences be reduced to three and one year respectively, for Crouch and Trumbull. But the two soldiers hold that even these lowed sentence of three months imprisonment which the law provides as Get a sub and make a young Com- penalty for their so-called "offenses." It is announced in Honolulu that dertaken.

# Chinese For War On Imperialists Say Painter

(Continued from page 1.)

It is learned from Hankow that one of the wounded Chinese shot down by the British Saturday, has died of his wounds. This makes the total at Hankow, nine killed.

Peking in Huge Strike Demonstration PEKING, China, June 15.—Chinese students, merchants, shopkeepers and workmen in the largest demonstration made here during the present troubles today went to the foreign office and demanded that the Chinese government sever relations with Great Britain and instruct the tuchun of Hankow forcibly to take possession of the British concession there.

The British legation has sent a protest over the shooting of a number of Chinese last week during an attack on the British concession in cans fired on the Chinese during a

The reply ignores the fact that the British are interlopers in China.

Refusing to admit that any responsibility rests on the British authorities, the reply cites a previous warning against allowing the anti-British agitation to go unchecked and asks that energetic measures be taken to are scattered and in flight, hiding in check such agitation.

The China Press. an American newspaper, admits that the biggest thing in the situation is the unifica-HOPE ACTION CAN AND WILL BE tion of all the military, political and students with the workers on a radical program of anti-imperialism which may force the Peking government to abrogate all treaties thrust upon China by the powers when China was

The strike continues, with more Trumbull twenty-six years at hard than forty ships tied up in the harbor. The cotton mills are closed, being that they organized the "Hawai- with 60,000 operatives idle, and the ian Communist League." It was shops and native banks are closed, charged that this was an illegal or- refusing to do business with for-

Imperialists Getting Nervous. LONDON, June 15 .- The foreign powers today looked upon the Chinese situation as "serious." the Brit-The courtmartial was a fraud from ish foreign office said, and another beginning to end. The court deliber- Birtish warship is being sent to Hanated less than half an hour and kow. Eight Chinese rioters were killed at Hankow several days ago by British marines and the Chinese government has made an official protest to Great Britain against the incident.

The powers are in "complete accord" and while there are no plans

Crouch and Trumbull are to be sent are exorbitant and much over the al- back to the mainland on June 26th for confinement in an, as yet undeter- \$1.50 per year mined prison. This will not interfere with the court action to be un-

costing \$3,000,000 a day at the very atives of the powers are in negotiation in Peking, the foreign office said. However, the foreign office is evidently worried over the tidal wave of anti-British sentiment rising in China, and is far-in spite of its words-

from being in "complete accord" with

Japan, which is trying to charge all

responsibility to Britain. The British foreign office is likewise irritated by the claim that the Sikh police in the international settlement at Shanghai is under "British control.'

They say that it is true that there is a large proportion of British officers, but the police of the settlement are controlled by the International Municipal Council, which happens to have at present as chairman-

an American, Sterling Fessenden. The British foreign office also reminds the world at large that Amerifight in which one of the white guard 'volunteers" had been wounded.

Kuo Min Tang Armies Rule Canton CANTON, China, June 15. — The

Yunnanese, who thoroly looted the city before they were driven out by the armies of the Kuo Min Tang, all sorts of corners.

So detested have the mercenaries made themselves in the minds of the Canton workers, that when Chinese civilians find anyone speaking Yunnanese, they beat them and throw them in the river.

The Kuo Min Tang volunteers, which are practically Red Guards, are in full control of the city again, and are welcomed on every hand by all except the foreigners and the reactionary merchant class.

From Hong Kong it is learned that the British government is trying desperately to stop the strike movement and has suppressed the Chinese labor paper published there. Nevertheless, the Hong Kong seamen are striking today.

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WRITE TO PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT OF THE

### Young Workers League of America

1113 W. WASHINGTON BLVD.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

# Protect Youth **Militants**

A proposal that will be made by the progressives in the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers at the coming convention of that union in Montreal, Canada, to protect the young workers in the industry from the dangerous diseases which are the lot of the workers in this trade, was made public by the militant left wing group of the organization.

Pointing out that painting is one of the most hazardous trades in the building industry, where poisonous gases and matter is very soon absorbed into the system of the worker, and showing that the youth is most susceptible to this danger, the progressives call for the abolition of the so-called spraying machine, the use of harmless substitutes for dangerous poisons, and as a means of giving the young apprentices some protection, the demand that young workers be not permitted to work more than six hours a day, although he is to receive the same pay as other workers if he does the same work.

The resolution reads as follows: WHEREAS, Statistics show that the painting trade is one of the most hazardous in the building industry, due to the many poisons that the

painters come into contact with; and WHEREAS. There are harmless substitutes for many of these poisonous materials; and

WHEREAS, Many of the diseases contracted by painters are caused by too long exposure to these dangerous poisons, not giving nature sufficient time between working hours to throw them off; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that, as a health measure, this convention endorses the principle of the shorter work day, and as a beginning carry on an intensive struggle for the five-day week, fortyhour week: and, be it further

RESOLVED. That health measures be written into agreements, such as the abolition of the spraying machine, and the use of harmless substitutes for dangerous poisons, etc.; and be it

RESOLVED, That as a protection for the youth in the industry, they be not allowed to work more than six hours per day.

### **GOLFERS' BOYS** WIN WALKOUT

Pennsylvania Caddies Win with Help of Reds

WILKINSBURG, Penna. - Three hundred caddies employed on the Edgewood country club's golf links, crease in wages after showing the caddie master a real display of soli-

> These young rebels who lest year were receiving 65 cents a round, and who some time ago demanded and were given 85 cents, are now proud to announce that a short strike has forced this club of wealthy business men and capitalists to pay them a \$1

round. Two members of the East Pittsburgh Junior group of the Young Workers League who are employed as caddies had an additional demand added which was also taken up as one condition upon which the caddies

would return. The caddie master had them divided into two classes. Class A boys were receiving more than the Class B boys. The Juniors pointed out that this was unfair as all boys did the same work and that there was only one class-

the working class. Before these successful strikes the caddies who are all young boys, were among the poorest paid in the Pittsburgh district, now they can tell the cock-eyed world they are among the highest paid and wish to announce that they are not thru as they are taking steps to organize a union among the caddies to win bigger vic-

### Child Slavery Running Wild on Jersey Truck Farms

NEW YORK .- The children working on New Jersey truck farms, brought to public attention by the Jersey director of employment in his report to the state labor department, are simply a few of the 3,000,000 children under 14 who are not getting enough schooling.

In the U.S. department of agriculture report (published in April) it was shown that one-fourth of the laborers on New Jersey farms are child workers. Some started at 5 years to work during the summer. The average age of the child workers is 10.7 years. Fifty-six per cent of the children left school before they were 14 and had not gone beyond the sixth grade. There are 58 per cent backward and the percentage of backward increases with the ages of the children.



FAIRY TALES FOR

BY HERMINIA ZUR MUHLEN TRANSLATED BY IDA DAILES

### YOUNG WORKER

An organ of the Militant Young Workers of America.

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> MAX SHACHTMAN, Editor. JOHN HARVEY, Manager.

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### JINGO FRANKNESS: A VIRTUE

 $L_{
m \, the \, \, refreshing \, \, statement \, \, of \, \, Cor-}^{
m IKE \, a \, \, break \, \, of \, \, cool \, \, sea \, \, wind \, \, comes}$ nelius Vanderbilt, jr., the editor of the San Francisco Daily Herald, which is printed in another section of this issue of The Young Worker. After listening to the vomit of the kept penpushers of the imperialist 100 PERCENTISM IN HAITI clique and wondering whether or not they actually believe that the intelligent worker falls for their hypocritical innoncence and indignations, it is a relief to hear what this intelliggent system has to say.

Without making any honest about it, he speaks frankly of the coming of the next world war, and advocates intensified preparation on the part of the United States to meet the situation. No beating about the bush.

To be sure, there is no clear analysis of the situation. That would require some knowledge and understanding, which is so outstandingly absent from the gray matter of nine-tenths of the occupants of the editorial chairs. But there is an instinctive realization of the needs and interests and movements of imperialism, which expresses itself bluntly and without equivocation

Cornelius sagely makes the analogy between the present movements of the American naval machine in the Pacific with th estate of affairs which directly preceded the late unlamented world slaughter. Just as great Britain knew exactly what it wanted, and of the left wing movement. where is was headed, so the United States today, which, like a really intelligent schoolboy, has learned well its lessons of the past few years, is carefully preparing itself to meet the enemy, even in the latter encompass the imperialist forces of the entire world.

The specialists who are running America's imperialist business realize clearly that whereever the first gun is fired, the center of the next world war will be the Pacific and the Orient. There is where the conflicts of interests are coming to a head and the American financial kings are directing their military and naval forces towards that field with the calculation of chess players. A huge naval asbases: the carefully prepared agitation in the press and the movies, and the churches and schools; and the planful building up, without the preliminary of conscription which will come later, of a tremendous reserve army, beginning with the children in the Boy Scouts and ending with the college boys in the Reserve Officers Training Corps and the Citizens Military Training Camps.

A careful comparison of the miligovernment of Germany with that of the United States will prove to any worker that latter has by far outstripped the former so far as the fine points of the game are concerned. the But to no avail. The doom which is being carried to a conclusion by the fearless battalions of the Communists of Germany, awaits the war monging capitalist system of this ganizational form to carry them out. country. The class conscious workers and revolutionaries of America will speed the day of accounts.

### THE CASE OF BEN GITLOW

THE decision of the United States Supreme Court upholding the constitutionality of the New York Crim inal Anarchy Law, isn't so important merely because it sends Ben Gittwenty seven months there already. Ben knows he is sent back because means more, much more.

he is a Communist. The decision It means that the anti-working-class criminal syndicalist statutes on the books of thirty-five states are sanctioned as bona fide institutions for the jailing of workers. It means that thirty-two leaders of the Workers incarnation, the stonebreaker, began under the Michigan syndicalist law transformed back into a stonebreaker. are in imminent danger of being stow- Then, "the poor man, who had changed away for years to come. It means ed so many times, came back to his that every strike of proportion dan- own work, and was never heard to greous to the profits of the bosses can be broken by invoking these laws on a large scale as the Anderson injunction was invoked in 1922 to break may be, but we do know that if he had mistice day by president Coolidge as agains timperialist war, to expose the the railway shopmens strike. In a word, it means that organized capital at the moment, he would be a stratum has given its nine robed high-priests below the half wit. instructions to prepare the ground

for wholesale "legal" drives against the workers in practically every state in the union.

This decision comes at a time when the country is about to embark on one of these periods of glutted markets and tight money. This is going to mean as it has always meant, unemployment, wage-cuts (that have started already) and open shop drives (West Virginia is the beginning).

Decisions of the spreme court are something like the price of pig-iron. They are an indication of the class political outlook in the same way that advance orders on pig-iron are an indication o fthe economic outlook. This present decision is a declaration of war: war on the workers. The conference for a united front in Labor Defense to be held in Chicago June 28th is a mobilization of the workers' movement in preparation for the attack. This is timely. Let every young worker support the Labor Defense Council in this great and necessary movement for workers' defense.

A HAITIAN editor has been jailed for printing the story of an ancient Swedish king who was overthrown because of his tyranny. This was claimed by the armed forces of in some form or another. The greatspokesman of the capitalist profit the American government, now in possession of Haiti in the interests of the American money merchants, to be direct incitement to violence against them.

We hope it was and also wish to remark in this connection that when an editor has to dig up the sages of the Norsemen in an attempt to avoid persecution it is pretty good evidence that the government he is attacking needs overthrowing.

This need will some day have its realizatiin.

### AID FROM PROGRESSIVES

THE Propressives elements in the trade unions are more and more coming to recognize the importance value of education, vocational guidof the youth in the industry and in their own organizations. This can be clearly seen from the definite place which the problem of the youth in industry is occupying in the platforms

From two such diverse unions as that of the painters and of the miners comes good news. At the tri-district convention of the anthracite coal fields in the east, the progressives have decided to introduce a resoluthe conditions of young and adult miners, based to a large extent upon the condition which already exist in the bituminous fields, Illinois and other centers. At the painters' convention in Montreal, a resolution for the protection of the youth in industry will also be introduced, and we trial associations is growing very rapcan be assured that the militant left wingers will fight for its adoption and important part of the Y. M. C. A. realization.

But it is not enough that the progressives present these resolutions; semblage concentrated in the pacific; nor even when these resolutions are the strengthening of the Hawaiian carried at a convention should we hold our hands with satisfaction.

Every young worker must actively work for the improvement of his own conditions; no one can hand him a cinch on a silver platter. The first requisite is to join the union of his craft or industry and fight from the inside instead of crabbing from a lofty mountain. The second is to join the progressive left wing fraction, under the leadership of the Trade Union Educational League and built up a tary preparations of the old imperial youth fraction of the Young Workers the class consciousness and feeling League. With the combined efforts of the young workers and the aid of in them. The preachers of the Y. M. the program for the improvement of the economic conditions of the youth in industry can be fought for an organized manner instead of thru individual and isolated campaigns.

No success will ever attend our plans unless there is the proper or-The Young Workers League group in the union is the lever for the overthrow of every discriminatory clause and action. Let us lengthen and strengthen this lever.

### BUNKSHOOTERS

TN the Chicago Daily News. and without a doubt in a number of other kept sheets, a series of little stories low back to Sing Sing. He spent is printed occasionally under the heading of John Martin's Happy Corner. Some day ago there appeared a pretty little tale of The Dissatisfied Workman. This troublesome chap, with the aid of the fairy angel, was transformed into everything his heart desired as improvement, from poor man to rich, to king, to sun, to cloud, to rock—and then, when his original (Communist) Party who are held to chip away at him, he begged to be

> complain." We do not know who the perverted intellect who signs these tales July 4th has been substituted for artwice as much brains as he possesses

The type of bunk that, even the

# What Is The Young Men's Christian Association?

Contributions of \$25,000 and Over by Capitalists And Capitalist Institutions to the Y. M. C. A.

Donor Mrs. Netty F. McCormick,

The early railroad barons found in the Y. M. C. A. a good means of subdueing the workers in the rough west. Ever since then the industrial work of the Y. M. C. A. has grown at a tremendous pace. A special pamphlet has been issued to the industrial workers in the Y. M. C. A. entitled 'Ways and Means." In this pamphlet they state that, "The fact that the Association is usually strongest in the cities where the industrial workers collect in large numbers imposes responsibilities." Hundreds of Y. M. C. A. secretaries have been sent into the plants to make speeches during lunch time, organize the workers for recreational and patriotic demonstrations, carry on Americanization campaigns and in general try to make the workers content with their lot. Almost every large factory owner in this country co-operates with the Y. M. C. A. The Association claims that it has reached 5,000,000 of the 6,000,000 factory workers in the United States, er part of their work is spend in car-

BEGINNING with the early 70's

road began to build its rails across

the western part of the U.S., the

Y. M. C. A. established its work

among the exploited proletariat.

when the Northern Pacific Rail-

Special attention is paid to the young workers and boys. C. C. Robinson, secretary of Boys' Work says: "Where these is opportunity for a wide range of educational work, as often the Association is the only educational agency that touches the boys

rying on Americanization campaigns

which try to get the foreign born

workers to become citizens and to be

loval. The talks consist mainly of

anti-red and anti-union propaganda.

Corrective physical training is given to about 35,000 employed boys and considerable effort to give instructions to these and as many more reached in extension work is winning success in such lines as teaching thrift, physical fitness, sex education, health laws,

ance, etc. It is not possible to get statistics on the number of Y. M. C. A. units operating in industry to date. However, we give below the statistics of indudstrial Associations given out by the Y. M. C. A. for 1919

0110 x . 111. C. 11.	TOI TOTO.	
Industry		Secretar
Coal		46
Lumber	19	22
Cotton	19	26
Metal mining	16	18
Iron and Steel		28
Shipbuilding an	d	
munitions		50

Of course this number has about doubled since 1919. As can be seen from the contributions made by the large corporations, particularly the steel corporation in Gary, Ind., and gaged in industry. Sears, Roebuck, the number of indusidly and they are becoming the most

The Y. M. C. A. says in veiled phrases that its industrial work is designed to quell the unrest of the workers. Here is the message in their own words which they send to the 1923 to the Young Men's Christian boys portraying why they carry or industrial work:

"There is a widespread and growing demand for the services of socalled welfare agencies to help bring about industrial betterment. Employers recognize the value in the Association as such an agency and are welcoming and supporting the activities of the Association both in the cities and in the smaller fields."

Of course, by "industrial betterment," the Y. M. C. A. means crushing of unrest that the workers have with-C. A. go into the factories and talk about harmony, democracy, brotherhood between the bosses and the workers, good feeling and a good many palatable phrases. All designed to make the workers submit to their

miserable conditions. In a pamphlet published in 1914 the Y. M. C. A. informs the bosses that in 80 industrial communities outside of the cities, large corporations gave \$1.500.000 in equipment for in-

dustrial work carried on by the Y. M Chicago Daily News, which parades its impartiality and liberalism with suspicious display. shoots into the minds of the children who are unfortunate enough to fall under the literary-sway of the paper, is typical of the

working class. The intelligent child of the worker either thru his or her won experience in the field of capitalist society, or thru the education and activity of the communist children's groups, will silently snicker at such tripe and give three rousing whispers for the profound wisdom of the inanities of such

the conditions and desires of the

### ANOTHER MOBILIZATION DAY

July fourth, the anniversary of the founding of the American government, is to be a test mobilization day. the time to turn the militarists loose,

and Y. W. C. A. in 1923. Sum Purpose for which given

George Brown, St. Louis..\$300,000 - For St. Louis Y. M. C. A. Cleveland Dodge, N. Y..... 25,000 — For Y. W. C. A. Mrs. W. M. Leeds, N. Y.... 50,000 — For Y. W. C. A. 250,000 - Int'l. Comm. Y. M. C. A.

Chicago ..... Herbert L. Pratt, N. Y. vice-president of Standard Oil Company ....... 200,000 - Y. M. C. A. John D. Rockefeller, Jr..... 25,000 - For Y. W. C. A.

Laura Spellman Rockefeller Memorial Founda-...... 500,000 — Int'l. Comm. Y. M. C. A. tion, N. Y....

\$1,550,000

tributed \$175,000 for propaganda amongst the workers and against working class organizations.

"Industrialism is able to bear the

cost of the service which it needs and it is for the Association to demonstrate its ability to render this service," says the Y. M. C. A. in talking on a business basis to the bosses. The manufacturing class responds promptly. Nearly all of the larger corporations contribute regularly for this special industrial work. Julius Rosenwald, president of Sears, Roebuck, an organization that employs 25,000 young men and girls at probably the lowest wages in the United States contributes from \$25,000 to \$100,000 a year to the Y. M. C. A.; and the Y. M. C. A. has a building especially fitted to administer to the spiritual needs of the exploited young workers of Mr. Rosenwald's organization. Though Mr. Rosenwald is a

Jew he does not scruple to contribute

to a Christian organization so long as

it saves the souls of his wage slaves

from the red hell of Communists.

Who Finances the Y. M. C. A.? To carry on the mass activities which the Y. M. C. A. does, requires large sums of money. Over \$150,000,-000 yearly is needed for the activities of this bourgeois organization. Of course, the greater share of funds of the Y. M. C. A. are taken from the deluded members. The Y. M. C. A. charges various dues, charges for the use of its Gym, its halls, etc. All over the country the Association runs hotels at rather low rates; but because the buildings are built or supplies by large capitalists and because no tax is levied on the Y. M. C. A. by the government, the returns to the organization are very high from this source.

The hotels are nothing but labor barracks and ere always situated in industrial centers or the railroad centers and are used by the workers en-

In many of the pamphlets that are printed by the Y. M. C. A. there is contained a blank subscription form soliciting funds. The Y. L. C. A. appeals directly to the capitalists, to leave it money in their wills. This they do readily. The following is a table of contributions during the year Association and the Young Women Christian Association donated by capitalists and capitalist institutions:

Each one of these donors is a reactionary capitalist or capitalist inisttution. Most of them are bankers or connected with the largest banking institutions in the United States. It is significant to note that the largest sums, namely the \$250,000 donated by Netty F. McCormick of Chicago and the \$500,000 given by the Laura Spellman Rockefeller Foundation are turned to the International

Committee of the V M C A

McCormicks are interested in the manufacture of harvesting machinery a great part of which goes into the far east and other undeveloped countries. John D. Rockefeller is particularly active in religious and exploitive work in China. The purpose of these donations is to advance the interests of these particular capitalist institutions in he far east. The great bulk of work of the International Committee is directed to Japan, China, Korea and other near and far eastern countries.

The Rockefeller interests contribute

Coolidge may be dumb in many ways, but no one can accuse him of not being in line with the war plans of his imperialist masters. British imperialism is the real rival of America in the world today and on July 4th, complete ignorance or perversion of the anniversary of the struggle for independence from Great Britain, all of the camouflage can be discarded and an orgy of patriotism indulged in with the hated "redcoats" as the

target of 100 per cent American wrath. This is a clever maneuver and the coming anniversary will be something more than a celebration of past victories: it will be a preparation for a new war for world domination in which our rulers hope, by sacrificing millions of workers, to arise as the unchallenged tyrants of the eastern and western hemispheres.

On this account it is all the more necessary that the class conscious workers turn this ruling class holiday into a day of demonstration murderous use of a revolutionary publicly, for twenty-four hours and tradition to further the bloody and the time when the Central Committee archists respectively towards the let them have their way with the profit soaked aims of the ruling class of the Party, situated abroad, was in STATE, and gives a reply to an enof this country. the hands of the Bolsheviks. (Tr.)

C. A., and at that time already con- sums of money for this purpose regularly. tI will be seen that the smallest sum in the above list is \$25,000. There are hundreds of capitalists and members of the exploiting class who

donate sums under \$25,000. The ag- was in North Carolina that the suits mill owner.

U. S. Steel Corp. ...... 300,000 — For a building of the Y. M. C. A. at the Gary, Ind., Steel Plant.

into the millions.

gregate of these donations amounts | bourgeois press of the U. S. gives the Y. M. C. A. its full support in carry-Aside from these money donations, ing on its work of subduing the workers not only in the United States, but the Y. M. C. A. is aided in every way by the capitalist government, by other countries which the American churches and practically the entire capitalists exploit.

By HARRY GANNES

### FARMERS' "OPPOSITION" TO CHILD LABOR AMENDMENT TURNS OUT TO BE LED BY TEXTILE MANUFACTURERS

publican Party of the United States sions denouncing two federal child Congress has decided to take no ac- labor laws as contrary to the Amerition on the Child Labor Amendment can constitution. But the textile man-(enabling, not compelling the various ufacturers were not eager to bear the federal states to pass legislation re- odium of figuring in the public eyes stricting child labor). With this de- as the champions of child labor. So initely ranged itself on the side of the which flooded the country was sent organized manufacturers although it out by the Farmers' States Rights had earlier declared in favor of rati- League; and it is only recent investification of the amendment.

After five hours' discussion, the Re-poriginated which led to legal decicision the Republican Party has def- the literature against the amendment gations of the United Textile Work-The storm center of the child labor ers' Union which have brought to agitation is North Carolina, one of light the fact that the league is the the most important textile manufac- creation of the editor of a textile turing districts of the country. It bulletin, and that its chairman is a

# The International of Youth'

By V. I. LENIN. (December, 1916.)

above title, has been published in

The majority of official social-democratic parties in Europe now occupy ally support THE ORGANIZATIONAL STATE, is the dictatorship of the prohe most degarding and treacherous INDEPENDENCE of the youth position of social chauvinism and op- leagues, not merely because the opportunism. Such parties are the Ger- portunists are afraid of this indeman Party, the French Party, the Fa- pendence, but because it is necessary | gen") as Com. Nota-Bene expresses i

the Swedish Party, the Dutch Party

(Troelstra), the Danish Party, the

Austrian Party, etc. The Swiss Party,

in spite of the fact that the extreme

opportunists have formed a separate

non-Party "Gruthli League" (to the

great benefit of the labor movement)

there have remained numerous oppor-

tunist leaders of the social chauvin-

ist and Kautsky persuasion, who have

enormous influence in the affairs of

In view of the state of affairs in

Europe, to the League of Socialist

Youth organizations falls the enorm-

ary internationalism, for true social-

ary internationalism and all the num-

spirit of burning hatred towards the

betrayors of socialism, the "defenders

of the fatherland" in the present war

and by a most sincere striving to

purge the international labor move-

ment of the chauvinism and opportun-

Of course, the organ of the youth

still lacks theoretical clearness and

firmness, and perhaps it will never

have that, precisely because it is an

organ of seething, bubbling, inquiring

youth. But one must regard the lack

of theoretical clearness of these

young people differently to the man-

ner in which we do and should regard

the theoretical hotch-potch in the

heads of and the absence of revolu-

tionary consistency in the hearts of

our "O. K.ists." \* "Socialist revolution-

aries," Tolstoyans, anarchists, Europ-

ean Kautskyians ("the Center"), etc.

among the proletariat is one thing;

these people must be fought ruthless-

tee. This was the menshevik leading

body, situated in Russia, of the Russ-

ian Social-Democratic Labor Party at

ism which is consuming it.

the Party.

ly. Youth organizations who openly the difference in the attitude of the declare that they are still learning socialists and anarchists respectively and that their fundamental task is to to the economic basis of future so-SINCE September 1, 1915, "A milise quite another thing. Such people train workers for the socialist party, ciety. The latter, of course, is a very tant propagandist organ of the must be given every assistance; the that does not mean that we can allow International League of Socialist greatest possible tolerance must be Youth organizations," having the shown for their errors which must be difference in the attitude of the sorectified gradually by CONVINCING cialists towards the state as com-Switzerland in the German language. and not by fighting them. Frequently pared with that of the anarchists. Altogether six numbers have been representatives of the generation of The socialists are in favor of utilizing published, which generally, should be the middle-aged and old do not know the modern state and its institutions noted and strongly recommended to properly how to approach the youth, in the fight for the emancipation of the attention of all the members of who of necessity are compelled to the working class and also recognizes our Party having possibilities of con- progress towards socialism by other the necessity for utilizing the state tact with social-democratic parties paths, in other forms and under other as a peculiar transitional form from abroad and with youth organizations. circumstances than did their fathers. capitalism to socialism. Such a tran-For that reason, we must uncondition- sitional form, WHICH IS ALSO A

bian Society, the British Labor Party, in itself; for without complete independence the youth will be UNABLE either to train themselves into good socialists or train themselves for the purpose of carrying socialism further. We must stand for the complete independence of the youth leagues. but we must also stand for the complete freedom to criticize their mis-

> must not flatter the youth. The following are the three principal mistakes we have observed in the excellent organ referred to:

takes in a comradely manner. We

1. On the question of disarmament which we criticize in a separate art the three main tendencies (social ous, noble, but at the same time difticle. There are grounds for believficult task, of fighting for revolutioning that this error was caused exclusively by the laudable desire to em- the socialist movement in all counism against the reigning opportunism phasize the necessity for striving for | tries. which has gone over to the side of the the 'complete abolition of militarism' imperialist bourgeoisie. "The Inter-(which is quite correct) forgetting, national of Youth contains a number however, the role of civil war in soof good articles defending revolutioncialist revolution. bers are imbued with an excellent

2. A serious error is committed in the article by Com. NOTA-BENE tions and assist them in every way; between socialists and anarchists and ERLY. their attitude towards the state (and also on a number of other questions dealing with the MOTIVES of our opposition to the slogan of "national defense"). The author of this article desired to give "a clear presentation of state in general" (parallel with a presentation of imperialistic predatory states). He quotes several statements from Marx and Engels, and among others comes to the following wo conclusions:

(a) ". . . It is quite erroneous to seek the difference between socialists the and anarchists in that the former are the supporters and the latter the opponents of the state. The difference between them really lies in, that revolutionary social democracy de- for the sires to organize the new form of Grown up persons pretending to lead social production as a centralized and to teach, whe nas a matter of form, i.e., technically the most profact they are sowing mental confusion gressive, whereas the decentralized system of production advocated by \$1.50 per year he anarchists would mean merely a step backward to the old technique, 85c per six months ..\*...O. K. means Organizing Committo the old form of production."

This is not true. The author raises hand yourself the question of the difference in the attitude of the socialists and the an-

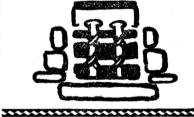
important and necessary question, but ourselves to forget the PRINCIPAL letariat. The anarchists desire to "abolish"

the state, to "blow it up" ("sprenin one place, erroneously ascribing this view to the socialists. Unfortunately, the author of the article did not quote in full Engels' reference to this matter. Socialists hold that after the expropriation of the bourgeoisie, the state "will gradually die out." (b) "For social democracy, which

is, or at all events should be, the teacher of the masses, it is now more than ever necessary to emphasize their hostility to the state on principle. . The present war has shown how deeply the roots of the state have penetrated into the souls of the workers," writes Com. Nota-Bena. In order to "emphasize hostility to the state on principle" it is indeed necessary "clearly" to understand what is the state, and the author lacks this clearness. The passage concerning the "roots of the state" are altogether confusing, un-Marxian and not socialistic. It is not the "state" that has come into conflict with the denial of the state, but opportunist policy (i.e., the opportunwards the state) has come into conflict with revolutionary social-democratic policy (i.e., with revolutionary social-democratic attitude towards the bourgeois state and towards utilizing the state against the bourgeoisie for its overthrow). These two things are altogether different. We hope to return to this important question in a separate article.

3. In the "statement of principles of the International League of Socialist Youth Organizations," published in No. 6 as the "Secretariat draft," there are numerous inexactitudes and a complete lack of WHAT IS MOST wrong position has been taken up IMPORTANT: a clear comparison of chauvinism, "the center" and the left wing) yhich are now fighting within

To repeat: these errors must be refuted and explained: at the same time, all efforts must be exerted in order to establish contact and to approach closely to the youth organiza-(No. 6.) dealing with the distinction but they must be approached PROP-



**PUSH** SUB DRIVE YOUNG WORKER

tirely DIFFERENT question, namely,

### A Week in West Virginia

Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Comrades: I had heard a good deal about West Virginia, and its state police. Its reputation is nationwide. The stories of its working class struggles will file the future stories of American life. I had been told that West Virginia was not really part of the United States, that the brutal use of force was more It was natural then that I would look forward with interest to my first visit there.

I was in the field as national organizer of the Young Workers League. We had some connections in two towns and I wanted to see if I could get the League functioning there. I had ridden on the train for a number of hours. We were coming near West Virginia and I wanted to see the state from the moment we crossed the border. I looked out of the window of the train my eyes wide open so as not to miss any sight.

The train passed a station. There I first saw a state policeman. He was gun glistened in the sun. He watched the train intently. Soon we came to a stop. A number of state police were in the station. They eyed everyone who got off the train, as if to say, "Who the hell are you? What do you want here?" We passed station after station. Everyone had it quota of police. I wondered. What is this? Why so many police? The trip was in January, and the train ran along the Monongahela River, great hills on either side. The beauty of nature was marred by the police, their guns ready to spit death at any one whom they chose.

We passed many towns, some large, some small, before we reached the place at which I was to get off, Lowesville. Every station had its quota of police. A station without its state police would be like a miner without his tools. "Lowesville," the conductor yelled out; I got ready to leave. As we came into the station there were hundreds of people, and dozens of state police. I did not wait around the station. I asked for the people I was looking for. They had moved, somewhere on the other side of the river. A rowboat was the only means of transportation. Arriving on the other side of the river I started to walk up a hill. It does not snow in this part of West Virginia. What it lacks in snow it makes up in mud, sticky yellow mud. One just wades through and I had two and one-half miles to walk. My feet were soaked with the cold water that oozed from the mud. I was told to walk until I prossed three bridges and keep on un-After more than an hour of walking I door and entered.

The sight I beheld was amazing. Here were a bunch of rough boards nailed together. The covers of old magazines served as wall paper. A small stove made a real attempt to keep the room warm as the cold January wind blew in through the cracks in the wall. I talked with this man I found there. He was a militant, one there. He had two daughters. One I believe Mary was her name, he was proud of. And he had reason to be.

Mary was the kind of a girl we hear of mostly in books. In my contact | Negro get only one half day off durwith the movement, I have met many ing the week, and very often he does girls, militants, fighters, conscientious not get any and is not paid for overand daring. I heard stories. We have time. Every white worker, when he heard stories of this kind a thousand has an accident, is taken to the gentimes and more. But they are always, eral ward where the students practice interesting. They all have their peculiar angle. They all make the blood of any rebel boil as he hears of the brutalities of the state police.

The miners of tihs territory have been on strike for some time. But a strike is nothing new to West Virginia miners. But this was a strike that meant more than any other. It meant the life of the union. The miners were determined to win. They were alone Their officials were not telling them to stick together. They told them to beware of the radicals, of Foster's gang. The operators had brought in scabs, Negroes, Poles, Italians, workers of all nationalities. They were well protected. Protected by the state police, their revolvers in their belts. their rifles in their hands, bombs at their disposal.

The miners had called a large mass meeting in Brady a nearby town. The miners marched to this meeting for miles through the mud. Thousands of them gathered. Mary's father was there and Mary was too. Mary did not come merely to listen. She is one of those unknown fighters who play an important part in a struggle. Mary had a bundle of papers she was selling to the strikers. She had 500 copies of the DAILY WORKER to sell. And she sold them. In the midst of her work, a state trooper came up. "Hey!" he shouted, "you can't sell them damn papers here." His gun was in his hand. But Mary was not to be intimidated. She looked up at this enemy of the workers and said, "Who said I can't, do you wish to buy a copy?" and then went off till she had sold every copy. Mary's father had told me that she would not come back that day. I decided that I would catch a train that would bring me near Galloway, the town I was to visit next.

About half an hour before I was to leave a tall, slim, healthy girl of seventeen walked in the door. She

was surprised to see me, and asked me how I got there. After I told my Did you notice the big crowd at the story she said, "Gee, you are lucky. station when the train came in. Well. the mine tipple was burned down last night and if the state police had any suspicion as to who you are they certainly would have arrested you and tried to say the Communists did it. Didn't they speak to you? What did you do when you got off the train?"

I told her that as soon as I got off the train I went into a restaurant and asked where she lived. I told her that this restaurant was near the end of the train.

you. It is a good thing you walked into that restaurant. It is a scab one. If you had walked into any other restaurant they surely would have stop- mindedness. The upshot of it was court-martial regulations that he ped you, questioned you and searched you.

I was very interested in what she tions. was doing and asked about it. After telling me how impossible it was to organize anything now because only scabs were in the town, since all the union men had moved away, now in order to keey alive, she was taking day school class one Sunday where orders for clothes, for shoes, for anyarmed to the teeth. The metal of his thing and lived on the small commissions she got. But she did not give up work for the movement. Every family she went to she asked their nationality and then made an effort to get them to subscribe to the Workers Party paper of that nationality.

She wanted to know something about the movement. She asked questions, many of them being hungry for such knowledge. She was very much interested in the comrades at the head of the movement and asked. "Do you really know Comrades Foster and Ruthenberg. I had to leave. We said good-bye. And I walked down the muddy hill for two and a half more miles till I reached the station. I got Later, it was decided to clean out the on the train and Lowesville was left behind. Some more stations, lots more of state troopers, and I got off at Fairmount.

Max Salzman.

### Young Negro Workers in Hospitals

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrades: There are quite a number of young Negro workers employed in some of the Chicago hospitals, especially in the kitchen and in the housekeeping departments.

As I say, "some," because in the rich hospitals they won't employ Negro workers because the rich patients the editors making the translations. and visitors do not like to see Negro workers taking care of their rooms and food.

But even where they are employed. they are discriminated against by the til a one-room shack could be seen. bosses and by some of the white workers who are foolish enough not reached the shack. I knocked on the to understand that if the white workers won't unite with the black, their wages will be cut, working hours lengthened, and conditions made worse. The young Negro workers in the hospital receive smaller wages than the whites who are doing the same amount of work. They eat-(in the hospitals we get "meals" with wages)—at the last tables so that they get the food that is left after everyof the leaders of the strike. He was one else is through, and is almost evicted and was compelled to live spoiled. And when they get sick of it, and go to the doctor with comwas still going to school. The other, | plaints they are secretly reported to

the supervisors and fired. Every white worker gets two half days off during the week. The young on him or her. And the young Negro worker is sent home or to the County hospital.

The supervisors are always keeping the ward maids (young Negro girls) terrorized so that they are able to have them do all the work they want to. And when I came to them and spoke to them about Communism, and about the Young Workers League, gave them our literature, and told them that we stood for the abolition of all discrimination against the Negro workers of all ages and sex, they were very glad, and read the literature and gave it to their rfiends; they

were too poor to buy it. It is a good thing that the Young Workers League is starting its campaign among young Negro workers. The writer has worked in the Michael Reese, Mercy and Cook County hospi-

> With greetings. Henry Frien.

### Crouch and Trumbull Are Not the First

Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Gentlemen, In a recent issue of your paper that came under my observation recently, I noted an article about two soldiers in Hawaii who received heavy sentences on account of a radical article they sent to the "Honolulu Advertis-

The case brought to my mind a lad named John C. Martin of Virginia. This lad enlisted at the age of 17, in 1924, and was assigned to Hawaii. He was assigned to Company G., 2nd Infantry, later being transferred to the machine gun company of the same regiment. As I recall him, he was a wellbred and well-educated lad, deeply religious, patriotic and as unsophisticated a lad as I ever saw.

The company at the time boasted



# Young Workers' Correspondence

"No wonder they did not bother himself in opposition to them, much men like those that were running that he soon classed himself a socialist and atheist, joining both organiza-

Prior to that, Martin, as a member of the Y. M. C. A. and a Sunday school class in a prominent church in Honofor his atheism. He attends his Sunthe subject was. "Do unto others as you would have others do unto you.' Then the fun started. Also Martin's troubles. When the time came for floor and in about two minutes, almost the whole class was on their feet denying their hypocrisy. When order was restored he was given to understand his room was preferable to his company from then on. At the Y. M. C. A. his reception was frigid thereafter.

Being a contributor to local army publications and therefore something of a writer, Martin composed an ar ticle and sent it to the same "Advertiser." It was refused publication. red light district, which housed about three thousand girls. For reasons that he can probably eplain but to at least the writer's surprise, Martin fought the action through an article to the "Advertiser" which was published in part. He always contended that the omissions from his original article so weakened the one published as to make a fool out of him. Nothing was submitted to the "Advertiser" afterward.

But there were a Japanese, Chinese and Filipino press that published their papers weekly. For almost a year he contributed two articles weeky to them. One was in favor of the I. W. W. and the other for socialism. The same articles appeared in each, After his red light district article apfor a while, made life as disagreebale sensitive and fighting nature it could easily be seen the captain was accomplishing his purpose.

But as far as most of the other officers and all enlisted men were con- fight for better conditions. cerned Martin was very popular. He boxer won the featherweight title and here. successfully defended it against all of his popularity as he would fight inyone, anytime, regardless of race, creed, color or size.

on other things such as woman suff- girl will get along. rage, religious prohibition, and about dicitive letters. One of the few decent must sell their bodies and become ones he received was from the Des prostitutes in order that they may

Martin, listening to what he after- for an article in which he staid someunpatriotic utterances," soon found classed as a Bolshevik; and praising to the amusement of the rest of us. Russia at the time. But nothing came admiration by his sincerity and fair ruled that there wasn't article in the could be tried on. No provision had been made for anything like that so they turned him loose.

A short time later, however, he was called up to headquarters, and on facing the colonel, was ordered to read lulu, did not lack friends. But alas an order that was on his desk. As he was about to obey, the colonel called in a couple of officers and told them to witness the reading aloud by Martin of the order. It proved to be an order from the secretary of war to the effect that from that date on, no discussion, friend Martin takes the officer or enlisted man of the army could write anything for publication hat had not been passed on by the Intelligence Dept. The colonel then significantly pointed out that disobedience of orders, according to court-martial regulations, was punishable by death in time of war and any other sentence but death in time o peace. Since we were still technically at war that finished Martin as a conributor to the "Des Moines News."

So it was probably on the strength f the above order that those men got heir heavy sentences.

As for Martin, he was discharged n 1920 and I had the pleasure of his company as a guest about two and one-half years ago in this city. I don't share his views, but his company more than compensates for them. I last heard of him in Finland. H. C. Dryden.

# Slave Pen

Pullman, Ill. To the Editor of the Young Worker, Dear Sir:

Recently I found a copy of the Young Worker in the washroom of the Pullman Railroad Shops, while I was going to wash up. The paper attracted me at first sight. I became is expected to put out a certain ampeared Martin, who was a corporal, interested and began to show the was reduced to 2nd class private. paper to the other young workers who That meant working at all sorts of are employed with me in the autodisagreeable tasks. One officer in mobile shop. The thing that attractparticular, the captain of his company ed my atention most was the story of the Briggs' plant in Detroit. as possible for him. For a lad of his once worked there and believe me can assure you that every word in that letter was true. I am glad to see that the young workers there are beginning to wake up and beginning to

I would like to tell you of some of was an all around athlete, and as a the things that we have to go thru

Our shop is poorly ventilated. Every comers. That was probably the cause one of us has very heavy loads to carry some of the boys have already become ruptured. One young girl who works do any work. For one minute late In 1919, when the regiment was at at a punch press had three of her Camp Dodge, Iowa, Martin wrote a fingers smashed and now she had to and for failure to punch the clock you defense of the Bolsheviks in reply to get her hand cut off. This is dangeran attack on them in the "Des Moines ous work for young girls and it should News." As that was a bad time for not be permitted. For the loss of her such recklessness you can imagine the | right hand the company gove her \$100 furore the article created. It was re- and then discharged her. With the plied to, but a second reply by Mar- one hand off and that being the right tin ended the argument. He started hand, it is hard to tell just how this

Although this might not sound very everything that was unpopular. For clean, I must sa ythat many girls who his pains he received hundreds of vin- work here are very poorly paid and Moines Trades and Labor Council in have enough to live on. Many of the put their suit on and shine their shoes appreciation of an article in favor of boys and girls are very interested in and puttees and pass inspection. This 5,000 men on striks. Martin was the your paper. Even one remarked to means that the boy has to get up a

those that want to get this paper to wards termed their "blasphemous and thing about being flattered at being get a subscription. I hope that soon we will have some. When we get subs I will have all those that read the paper come to my house and will But he soon earned our respect and of it. The adjutant of the regiment try hard to organize them. Just as soon as I do that I will notify your paper and I hope that you will send someone to help us organize.

Wishing the young workers in the Briggs' plant success and hope that we can also get busy and organize here. We want a 5-day week, and a 6-hour day. Four weeks vacation with pay because we do very hard work, and also a committee of workers in the shop to take our demands to the boss and fight for them. Soon I will send you another story, since I see that you want the young workers to write about the conditions in their shop and what they are doing about

> Yours truly, John McCafferty.

### Prison Sentence at Western Electric

Chicago, Ill. Dear Comrades:

I have just finished a nine-month term at Western Electric, and believe me it does not differ from any prison term that I know of. They have guards stationed at every entrance; each man entering is given a number, They go through a physical examination; they are given in return for their work, not room and board, but wages with which they can scarcely live. The working hours are from 7:30 in the morning till 5:00. The plant is filled with spotters whose sole duty it is to report any employe who In Florence Pullman's either rests or takes a drink too often during the day.

> Their piece work system is referred to as a premium system and each worker is expected to make more than his weekly wage if he does not do so for two consecutive weeks an investigation is sure to follow which usually results in the firing of the employe.

> In the assembly departments the work is done in gangs. Each gang ount of work a day; if the gang can not do so they put in a special man who is an expert at a certain operation; the gang has to keep this man supplied with work. If they fail to do so, the gang is usually replaced by new employes. They get for their fast work a percentage which usually amounts to ten dollars per month: their weekly salary averages fourteen to eighteen dollars minus the bonus.

The reason for this low salary is because each department retains the following help: One foreman, one assistant foreman, three or more chasers, whose duty is to speed up production, one gang boss for each gang and which make us round shouldered and one spotter. All of the aforesaid receive rather high salary and scarcely you get docked for fifteen minutes, get docked for a half an hour.

### A Messenger Boy in the Western Union

Chicago, Ill.

All messengers working in the loop have to come in the morning one-half hour before they start to work and only one writing in their favor. He me that this paper stands for us. This half an hour earlier to start to work 

Dear Comrades:

tion he goes to his office for work. Inspection is held every ten minutes and in case he is a minute or two late for inspection he has to wait until the next inspection, this means another ten minutes wasted for nothing. Then the boy comes to his office late on account of inspection which means scolding from the manager and in some cases results with dismissal. If you do not come for inspection you receive a note on your suit to see the inspector and explain why you did not report for inspection. The wages range from on an aver-

age of 6 to 8 or nine dollars a week.

In the office the boys are taught manners which are, "keep your mouth shut," or "shut up." The boys are not allowed to talk in the office. They are paid on commission basis, the routes are divided into zones such as, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, and h. A zone is all the blocks. B zones are all messages within the distance of three blocks away from the office. They are paid by schedule; each office has its own schedule. The schedules range from. six to thirteen and twenty the utmost. When some of the boys work by the hour they get during the day time 28c, and 311/4c in the nighttime, but very few boys get paid by the hour for most of them are paid on the commission basis. The auto men get 70c an hour.

In the office they are subject to the office manager. They are supposed to do everything the manager tells them and they cannot go home without permission from the managers. If the boy has a drag with the manager he can go home whenever he wants and in the office can do things which others cannot.

When you become a messenger they tell you that you have a chance for advancement which you get very seldom, for most of the boys cannot stay there long; very few of the boys stay with the company more than a half year. The general slogan from those that quit is that they were either jipped from their pay or that the Western Union is rotten in general. Some boys are sometimes made to work overtime or double shift which means 16 hours with only one-half an hour lunch during the day and no lunch during the night, not considering supper money, but not even giving stands that it is of great interest to him a half an hour for supper time. The night boy is supposed to work eight hours without lunch. These are the conditions of the boys working for the Western Union.

Yours, "W. U. Boy."

#### Bunte Brothers —Scab Artists Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrades: The alarm awakened Teddy at sixthirty. He washed and dressed in a half an hour. He had eaten and was on his way to work via street-car at seven-thirty. He walked briskly to his slave yoke to avoid being late. also a bawling out from his "obss" and a dock in pay, for, it he came in late from one minute to a half an hour he would get "docked" a half an hour from his pay. And Teddy could not munist.

and not get paid for it. After inspec- afford to have this sum missing from his meager salary.

He fell in line with the other clock 'punchers" and after he had recorded his time he hurried upstairs just in

time to hear the starting bell ring. He donned his working clothes and started in his tedious work-shoving trays in the candy-depositor. His forefingers were already hardened from doing this. At twelve-thirty a half of his day's work was done. He washed and ran down to the basement in order to be one of the first to get their eats. The price was not altogether satisfactory, although lower than the outside prices, but the grade of food was much more inferror.

He finished eating in twenty minutes and had ten minutes in which to rest in before he started in the afternoon round. This consisted of washing the tools they used for scraping the candy, wire-cutter, candy-forcer, messages within the distance of two and dies from the candy-depositor. After this he was called over to the candy dusting machine. Here, to his mind, was the worst

work in his department. One man dumped the candy off the trays into the machine, another man at the other end watched for marred pieces of candy as they fell on the boards which he put on a truck. On windy days the starch from the trays smouldered the area about the machine, making breathing very difficult. This starch dust raised the thirst and on several occasions the water would be shut off making work very perplexing. But one thing that Teddy noticed was this, that none of the workers complained. Most of these were Italians and were hardened natives so they accepted conditions as they came. But Teddy had plenty to say and complain about, but no one to tell them to.

Finally Teddy could no longer stand t so he spoke to the "straw boss." Here he received a curt reply and was threatened to lose his job is he opened his mouth again. And from that day on his movements were closely watched. One day after work he was coming out of the factory, a girl thrust a circular in his hand. On his way home he read it, it announced the sale of the Young Worker that was to be on sale there soon.

Today Teddy is waiting eagerly to see the paper on sale, for, he underthe young toiler.

B. B.

### DETROIT! AT LAST!

DETROIT, Mich.—On the longest, hottest day in the season, the Y. W. L. of Detroit shall celebrate by giving a grand picnic. There will be games, sports, swimming, all kinds of contests. Refreshments, lunches, Everybody welcome; don't forget to come All those with autos bring them along we will pay for their use. Don't forget: at Cass Lake in Dodge Park: On Sunday, June 21, 1925. All those coming should meet at the House of the Masses, St. Aubin, corner of Gra-

transportation. Rain or shine we're going, nothing can stop us. Committee: Poe Kisel, Chairman.

tiot at 9:00 sharp. Fifty cents for

Get a sub and make a young Com-

# CAPITALISM'S THRONE IS SHAKY

THEN the thrones of the oppress- suddenly spring forward with such time is nearing the end then they become active. They utilize every possible means in order to remain on the saddle." This axiom has but recently been proven in a call which was issued by the unconditional Service League of America, one of the worst reactionary organizations, in the New York Times, but several weeks ago.

The message proclaimed that the American youth should organize and spread the proper teaching of true patriotism"-that the ideals of the Reds are corruptive and demoralizing to the minds of the young and therefore, they, the "American youth should unite, call the organization what they will use whatsoever methods they please" just so they instill some of the patriotism into those "youngsters" just out their swaddling clothes, and already getting such radical ideas into their heads.

Comrades! can you read between t' > lines? Do you at all realize what the "American youth is being told to do? Who, according to this article, is doing to corrupting and demoralizing if not the bourgeoisie themselves? But why did the New York Times Join the Young Workers League.

ors and rulers lose their se-lan urgent call? What so extraorcureness, when rulers feel that their fdinary happened? Where and how did the radicals undermine "all our ideas, all our principles, all our laws, all of everything on which we pride ourselves as a nation?" Why such a strenuous and severe call? The answer lies within the article.

Sunday, May 17, an anti-militarist conference, of several liberal and radical organizations, took place at Far Rockaway, L. I. At the conference antimilitarism was discussed. One of the eminent speakers dared to compare the war department of the U.S. with that of the Bourbons of France, saying that, like them, it "never learned and so never will forget."

This, though of no great importance to us Reds caused a terrific stir-up amongst the capitalists, signifies that they are realizing that little by little the "American youth" is broadening (mentally, of course), and that the generation of tomorrow will not permit itself to be suppressed, will not cower as so many young people are at present, will unite-take the lead with the Red banner flying high!

### CONDITIONS OF WORKERS ON SOVIET VESSELS AROUSES THE ENVY OF BADLY EXPLOITED BRITISH SAILORS

furnished for all members of the of travel being borne by the state. crews, but also because of the long shifts with a 12-hour break between what trade or profession he will foltheir turns of duty.

itors that Russian seamen are never the ship. without a job or a ship. If their vessels are tied up, or in dock for repairs, the pay goes on regularly until they go to sea again, whether in the You can't afford to do it.

LIVERPOOL, England.—The Soviet | same or another vessel. One month's steamer, Bordienny, which visted Liv- leave, with full pay, is granted annuerpool recently, attracted much at- ally when the seamen either visit tention among British sailors not only their homes or bring their families to because of its social halls elaborately the port of their arrival, the expenses Most Soviet vessels carry an or-

rest periods provided for the men. phan boy, to whose upkeep all the On all Soviet Russian ships the sea- crew contributes. This money accumen work four hours with eight hours | mulates until the young man becomes off, while the stokers do four-hour of age, when it is for him to decide low. Most o fthese boys come from It was explained to the British vis- the Ukraine and do ode sobs about

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