

# THE BRITISH WORKER

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PRICE ONE PENNY

## Thanks from the General Council

The General Council desires to tender its sincere thanks to the very large number of members of the Labour Movement and sympathisers who readily and freely placed their services at the disposal of the Trade Union Movement during the recent stoppage.

The Council cannot thank them all individually, as there are so many, and accordingly they are asked to accept collective thanks.

The response for assistance was wonderful—whether in connection with transport, publicity, the production and distribution of the "BRITISH WORKER," despatch carrying, clerical work or the various other sections of strike activity.

This voluntary service is highly appreciated, and the General Council desires to place on record its grateful thanks to all who have assisted in the splendid demonstration of working class unity and solidarity on behalf of the locked-out Mine-workers.

ARTHUR PUGH  
(Chairman)

W. M. CITRINE  
(Acting Secretary)

May 15, 1926.

## EMERGENCY POWERS

### Proclamation Still Remains in Force

It was pointed out yesterday in Government quarters that the Emergency Proclamation is still in force, and the regulations can still be operated so far as they are applicable to the present situation.

The orders restricting the consumption of coal, in particular, are to be enforced pending a mines settlement.

The Government will make a comprehensive survey of the working of its emergency transport and supply organisation, with a view to keeping the "skeleton" in being, with such improvements as experience has suggested. The registers of "volunteer workers" will be preserved, as well as those of special constables.

## A VOLUNTEER'S REWARD

When Alfred Bryan Stothard, a member of the Manchester Stock Exchange, was charged at Manchester with being drunk while having charge of a motor-car, which crashed into a wall at Withington, the Bench told him that but for having acted as a volunteer motor driver during the strike he would have been sent to jail. He was fined 40s.

## MINERS AND PREMIER'S PROPOSALS

### Delegate Conference Adjourns to Thursday Next

## EXPLANATIONS WANTED

The Prime Minister's proposals, put forward as a basis for a settlement of the mining dispute, were placed before the delegate conference of the Miners' Federation in London on Saturday.

After a brief session the conference was adjourned until Thursday next.

Acting upon his Executive's instructions, Mr. A. J. Cook saw, at the week-end, officials of the Mines Department, with a view to securing an explanation of the Government proposals. The Miners' Executive will meet in London to-morrow, and will probably have an interview with the Prime Minister that evening.

The Central Committee of the Mining Association (the owners' organisation) met in London on Saturday and gave a preliminary consideration to the proposals.

## LOCK-OUT CONTINUES

The delegate conference of the Miners' Federation, which had adjourned on Friday, met again in London on Saturday. The session was of brief duration.

The chairman (Mr. Herbert Smith) explained to the delegates that the Executive Committee had gone carefully over the proposals on Friday night immediately they were received, and the Committee had come to the conclusion that there was much in them that required explanation.

### Appreciation

Hence, the Committee recommended the adjournment until Thursday next, so that in the meantime representatives of the Government could be interviewed and explanations obtained.

The conference accordingly adjourned. Before dispersing, the delegates unanimously passed the following resolution:—

"That this conference expresses its profound appreciation of the self-sacrificing loyalty displayed by our fellow trade unionists in other industries, and pledges itself to render every possible assistance to any organisation which at the termination of the stoppage is confronted with difficulties arising from the strike."

Meanwhile, the lock-out of a million miners continues.

The Prime Minister's proposals,

which were printed in full in Saturday's issue of the BRITISH WORKER, provide that the Government shall introduce legislation to carry out some of the recommendations of the Coal Commission.

It shall provide money for the assistance of men displaced from pits closed down, and shall set aside £3,000,000 for further subsidy.

The miners are to accept a temporary reduction in minimum wages, the amount and the period to be negotiated. During this period the owners are to bear wages up to the full amount of the net proceeds of the industry in the March quarter, the Government making up from the £3,000,000 any deficiency in wages to the new minimum.

Meanwhile a Joint Board, with an independent chairman, is to frame a new national wages and hours agreement, and shall make a decision within three weeks.

This agreement apparently would operate from the end of the temporary period, which is to be fixed, and whatever is then left of the £3,000,000 would be available as a "tapering" subsidy to be used as the Government, the owners and the miners may agree.

### Men Invest Their Lives

Mr. A. J. Cook, the miners' secretary, interviewed after the miners' conference on Saturday, said it was too difficult at the moment to give a full explanation of what the proposals meant, and it was the duty of every

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## TO-DAY'S RETURN TO WORK

Industries Which Are  
Resuming

### LOCAL EXCEPTIONS

The wheels of industry will gather momentum to-day, when many more thousands of trade unionists will return to work after the great stoppage.

Dockers generally are restarting this morning, following the signing of agreements between employees and the unions. There are exceptions in a few places. In Liverpool, for example, work was resumed on Saturday; in Glasgow the men go back to-morrow.

The terms of agreement between the unions and the port employers in London, given elsewhere, are described by Mr. Bevin as acceptable, and he urges other ports where agreements have not yet been reached to resume work when similar terms can be secured.

It is expected that normal bus and tram services will be operating in London to-day. The men returned to

## To General Printing Trades of London

The "British Worker" is officially informed by Mr. Wilson Howes, secretary of the Printing Machine Managers' Trade Society, acting on the instructions of the Executive Council, that all members of that Society are to resume work.

work on Saturday, and the number of vehicles on the roads increased considerably yesterday.

In many towns negotiations concerning the terms on which workers should again take up their duties were protracted.

In Hull, for instance, there was a dour struggle over the position of the tramwaymen. The employers sought to impose new terms, but workers numbering some 30,000 in other industries stood firm behind their comrades and after negotiations which lasted 10 hours, concluding at 3.30 a.m. yesterday, agreement was reached.

Here again work generally will be resumed to-day.

Two long meetings were also necessary at Eastbourne before agreement could be reached concerning the reinstatement of the Corporation tramway employees, who with their comrades of all other trades resume to-day.

Nearly all railwaymen will be back at duty to-day, but services will not be normal until later in the week.

### WEATHER

Wind mainly between W. and N.W.; moderate; mainly fair, but a few local showers; no big change in temperature.



# "Feed The Women and Children"

## MONEY WANTED FOR MINERS

Call of 5,000,000 Souls for Right to Live

### MR. COOK'S APPEAL

Money is needed to help the locked-out miners and their families, and the Miners' Federation appeals for contributions to be sent to the Treasurer, Miners' Federation, 55, Russell-square, London, W.C.1.

Mr. A. J. Cook, secretary of the Federation, in a statement to the *British Worker* yesterday, said:—

"One million miners are still locked out. They and their dependents number about 5,000,000 souls. They are appealing for the right to live.

"On their behalf I thank the workers at home and abroad for the financial help already given. We have many promises of further help, all of which will be gladly received, from any quarter, to feed the women and children.

"Will the sympathy expressed recently of the Archbishop of Canterbury on behalf of the joint religious denominations show itself now in a practical form?

"We shall receive help from our comrades abroad.

### POOR WORKERS' HELP

"Already the Russian Miners' Union, now meeting in congress, has decided to place at the disposal of the British Miners' Federation 2,500,000 roubles (£320,000) collected by the workers as their first instalment. For that I give my best thanks.

"We have, too, received money from British workers. Hundreds of small donations have come from poor workers. Here is an instance that happened last week, typical of many:—

"Two girls employed in an office brought in 45s. representing their first week's collection. One had to walk five miles, the other six miles to work, but nevertheless they devoted time and energy to canvassing their fellow-workers.

"I appeal for the widespread sympathy that has been expressed to be put into terms of financial help. I should be glad if we could this week raise a million pounds.

"We must feed our people until we secure a satisfactory settlement that will give a living wage to the miners and peace in our industry."

## BETTER THAN BATONS

### Blind Man Thanks Police for Humane Act

Ashby-de-la-Zouch police recently subscribed to provide a meal for the families of three men charged with fowl stealing, it being stated there was no food in the home.

Superintendent Dobney has since received a letter from Mr. R. Barclay Murdoch, a blind man, of Cumberland-street, Glasgow, in which these passages occur:—

"God will bless you and your men for that act of humanity. Such acts do more to restore order and preserve law than any number of baton charges."

### BEACH MYSTERY

A body left by the tide at Leigh-on-Sea has been identified as that of George Butler, of Beatrice-street, Plaistow.

## MINERS AND PREMIER'S PROPOSALS

### Decisive Week in History of the Coal Industry

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miner to examine them clause by clause.

The Executive intended to meet the Premier again to hear from him what were the Government's real intentions.

"I am as anxious as any man in this country," said Mr. Cook, "for a satisfactory and peaceful settlement of the mining problems, but must again express clearly and definitely my view that peace cannot be secured in this great basic industry unless the men who risk their lives and invest their all are secured a decent living wage.

"Reductions in wages will increase neither efficiency nor output, nor will they bring harmony in this industry. Safety depends to a great extent upon economic security.

"I make an appeal to all those who have been striving for peace to make their influence felt and remember that the great mining community expects the British public to treat them fairly and squarely at the present moment.

"Next week will be a decisive week in our history, and no doubt it will decide the future of the mining industry in this country.

"I regret the fact that we are left alone to fight our battles, but, believing in the justice of our cause and in the determination of our people to secure a living wage, I hope the Government will recognise that any attempt to depress our present standards will yet be met with the greatest possible opposition, and that if we are beaten down it will only mean an unsettled state for the future in our industry.

"I intend, as well as pleading for justice, to work for it, and to play my part as one of the leaders of this great organisation to secure such orderly development as will give security to the men employed in the industry."

## BETTER TERMS

### Mr. Lansbury on 'What Strike Won for the Miners'

Nothing, said Mr. George Lansbury, M.P., at the Alexandra Theatre, Stoke Newington, yesterday, after addressing enthusiastic meetings at Sheerness and Faversham on Saturday, could take away or detract from the fact that for the first time in history millions of men and women belonging to every section of Labour risked their livelihood in defence of a section of their brothers.

As to the terms of settlement, sooner or later the whole story must be given. They would make a great mistake if they assumed that out of this great struggle nothing had been gained for the miners. He was certain that during the next few days the miners would secure much better terms than were available on May 1.

In his judgment, both the Samuel memorandum and the Government's latest proposal were infinitely superior to anything that had been previously put forward.

He believed, as he was told, that the strike was called off because Sir Herbert Samuel unofficially gave the General Council to understand that the Government would accept his memorandum.

## JOKE TOO SUCCESSFUL

### Panic Caused in a Dance Hall

Arising out of a joke, which became too realistic, a ship's steward, named Hugh Gorry, appeared before the Liverpool stipendiary on Saturday charged with shooting with intent to cause grievous bodily harm to Joseph McDonagh.

Gorry and his brother and McDonagh arranged a little diversion in the form of a mock quarrel in a dance hall, in the course of which a toy pistol was to be fired. Unluckily the exploding cap injured McDonagh's eye and he fell to the ground with a loud cry.

A panic followed, and the dancers rushed pell-mell down the stairs, calling "Murder!" and "Police!"

The police duly answered and Gorry was arrested.

McDonagh has gone to sea, and the charge was withdrawn after explanations had been given.

### GAMEKEEPER SHOT

Henry Eady, of Keepers' Lodge House, Langwith, near Mansfield, the Duke of Portland's head gamekeeper, was shot at and injured on Saturday by one of two men he discovered leaving a wood on the estate. The bullet caused a serious wound in the thigh. Eady was found later lying helpless on the ground.

## SIGNALMAN'S WORRY

### Hanged Himself Because of Transfer to Strange Box

That he was worried about having to resume work at a strange signal-box was stated about Edward Joyin Westlake, a signalman on the Southern Railway, who hanged himself on Thursday at Hounslow.

His son Arthur stated that he found his father hanging by a rope in a shed, near him being a card on which was written: "A threat from signalman — and porter — on Brentford Bridge."

The two men named on the card were called, and stated that they had had no conversation with Westlake. One of them, in fact, had not seen him since last November.

The Coroner recorded a verdict of "Suicide while of unsound mind."

### POSTPONED

The world migration conference, which was arranged for next week, has been postponed until June 22-25, and the reception by the Labour Party Executive and the General Council of the Trades Union Congress, fixed for to-morrow, has been cancelled.

## TO SEA IN 13 MINUTES

Captain F. Dinsmore, an Imperial Airways pilot, flew a specially chartered Vickers-Napier express from Croydon Aerodrome to Brighton yesterday in the record time of 13min. 30sec. average speed of 161 miles an hour.

## MEN TRAPPED IN PIT FIRE

Unavailing Search for Two "Safety" Workers

### PATHETIC SCENES

Two "safety men" were trapped by a fire at Lambhill Pit of the Blackhill Colliery at Glasgow early on Saturday while engaged on pumping operations 197 fathoms down.

They were Thomas Alexander, fireman, and Robert McGeachie, pumpman, who should have finished their work in an hour's time, and it was Alexander's first shift since the strike.

The men were working in a wet dock, and the fire occurred at a place between their location and the shaft. It is surmised the men were overwhelmed by the smoke, carried by the air current in their direction.

Members of the Coatbridge Rescue Brigade and the Glasgow Fire Brigade descended the pit. No flames were visible below, an unusual incident in such fires, but the smoke was particularly dense. The absence of flames was then discovered to be due to a roof fall.

### FIRST NEWS OF DISASTER

The first hint of the disaster was given by an engineman at the bottom of the shaft, who could get no response to his signals.

It was at first surmised that a motor had blown out, and the current was switched off for a period.

The fire was smouldering in character, but how it started is unknown. The material which ignited is called "blaes," and throws out poisonous fumes when ignited.

Yesterday a rescue party was still doggedly attempting to reach the two safety men, hoping to find them alive, despite the opinion of experts that no human being could endure in such environment.

Hours after the fire started the smoke was so deadly that a canary used for testing was suffocated.

A pathetic incident was the arrival of McGeachie's boy with breakfast for father, who those at home thought was working extra hours. Alexander's son was also sent to the pithead to inquire why his father was late.

## MOBILE SCHOOL STAFFS

### Sir Robert Blair on Need of Rural Areas

A more mobile teaching staff to enable the better teachers to serve rural schools was advocated by Sir Robert Blair, formerly education officer to the L.C.C., in a speech at Surrey Educational Conference at Wimbledon Park on Saturday.

The recently adopted education code, he believed, gave promise of a great future for English rural schools. Teaching staffs were now to be considered by the area instead of by individual schools.

### PARIS BARBERS' STRIKE

The barbers' assistants of Paris, to the number of 2,000, have decided to strike on Thursday if their demand for an increase in wages is not conceded before that date. They have come to the original decision to open extemporised barbers' saloons during the strike in which the public will be shaved free.



# Strike Bulletin Epic

## HOW "BRITISH WORKER" SAW IT THROUGH

### Its Great Triumph in the Face of Tremendous Odds

When the eleventh and, it is expected, the last issue of the **BRITISH WORKER**, the official Strike Bulletin of the General Council, appears to-day, a memorable chapter in the history of newspapers and of the Trade Union Movement closes.

The story of its birth and of its fight for life against tremendous odds, its existence being essential to the general strike organisation, is filled with dramatic incidents. The paper was born in a police raid and threatened by the Government with starvation, but it lived through it all and accomplished its purpose, which was to give the workers the facts of the situation day by day.

#### GO AHEAD!

With the stoppage of printing unions and the virtual closing down of the newspaper Press of the country, the Government announced its intention of publishing under its own authority the *British Gazette*.

Contact was at once established between the Press and Publicity Committee of the Trades Union Congress and the staffs of the **DAILY HERALD**, which in common with other papers had ceased publication on the morning of Tuesday, May 4. The General Council, after a day of consultation, gave the word to "Go ahead" with an official Labour Strike Bulletin.

The printing and other unions concerned had undertaken to see the paper through. An editorial staff was quickly gathered, final conferences were arranged with the printing unions, the Newsagents' Federation, and road transport organised. On Wednesday, after a morning and afternoon of eager and enthusiastic work and loyal support for the idea, everything was ready for the first issue of the **BRITISH WORKER**.

Copy was prepared and set up, and by 8.15 p.m. the machines were ready to start printing. In the street a great crowd, orderly but naturally stirred by the events of the day, waited for the first number of the paper.

#### QUESTIONING CROWD

Suddenly there was a cry: "They're going to stop it!"

Mounted police and foot police had appeared on the scene. The crowd was ordered back. Police guarded the door. Plain-clothes officers entered the building.

An inspector showed a warrant directed against the Editor and Manager of the **DAILY HERALD** in relation to something that had appeared in the **HERALD** on Tuesday morning.

The machines remained silent. "Are arrests going to be made?" "Will the police seize the presses?" were questions discussed by the excited crowd outside.

Meanwhile those in charge of the

**BRITISH WORKER** had got into touch with the General Council and the Labour leaders in Parliament.

An hour and a half after the police arrived, instructions were given that sixteen copies were to be run off and taken to the office of the City Police Commissioner.

When word came back that the **BRITISH WORKER** could go ahead a wonderful scene occurred. The crowd cheered and sang "The Red Flag."

That night, between three and four hundred thousand copies of an eight-page paper, the sheets being half the size of the *Daily Herald*, were eagerly bought up; and tentative arrangements were put in hand for printing in Scotland, South Wales, the North of England, and the Midlands, so that the whole of the country could know how the struggle was developing.

The rapidly-improvised organisation was shaping splendidly, when the authorities dealt another hammer-blow. His Majesty's Stationery Office under the Emergency Powers Act, commandeered all stocks of certain sizes of news print in warehouses and mills.

#### "SEND US MORE"

The circulation of the **BRITISH WORKER** was growing by leaps and bounds, and although the size of the paper was halved, there were demands from all over the country, "Send us more." How could that be done in the face of the Government's policy?

Fortunately the **BRITISH WORKER** was not without helpful friends. It led a hand-to-mouth existence from hour to hour, so far as paper was concerned; but it continued to come out.

Well over half a million copies were printed night after night in London, and, with the starting of the provincial editions on Monday, May 10, the print increased. At Cardiff, Newport, Glasgow, Manchester and Sunderland the paper was regularly printed—at Leicester it appeared once and from Gateshead issues were published—and circulation reached a million copies on the night when the strike was declared off.

But for the fact that the Government commandeered its paper supplies, the "**British Worker**" could have trebled its circulation and sale.

In many places copies were passed from house to house and others were posted up in numberless Labour halls and clubs.

Those who have kept complete sets have something which is unique in the history of labour disputes in this country, and something which in time to come will no doubt fetch a high price as a curiosity of journalism and be a vital record to which historians of the Labour Movement will have to go for their accounts of the Great Strike.

#### WOMAN OBTRUSIVE?

The debate between Miss Ellen Wilkinson, M.P., and Major Walter Elliot, M.P., Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Health for Scotland, at the London School of Economics, will take place to-morrow at 5.30 p.m. as arranged, the subject being: "Is Woman becoming too obtrusive?"

#### SIR C. MACARA'S VIEW

In response to a request from an American newsagency for his views on the general strike, Sir C. W. Macara wired: "Although I have all along been satisfied as in 1921 that a general strike could not last long, I think it might have been avoided by more experienced handling."

## POLISH COUP D'ETAT

Pilsudski Forms New Government

### SOCIALIST PREMIER

#### Victorious Party Aided by General Strike

The coup d'état carried out in Poland by Marshal Pilsudski has proved entirely successful. The President has resigned, and a new Cabinet has already been formed.

The coup was by no means unexpected. Rumours of its preparation had been current for months—and, of course, had been repeatedly declared to be baseless.

An attempt was first made to overthrow Count Skrzynski's Government by Parliamentary means and to substitute for it a Government of the Left Parties, with Marshal Pilsudski as its dominant figure.

The Skrzynski Government was duly overthrown. But President Wojciechowski offered the Premiership to M. Witos, who formed a Centre Government.

#### CAPITAL CAPTURED

Thereupon, last week the Pilsudskis took action. The first phase of the coup is rather obscure. But during Thursday Pilsudski succeeded in taking the capital after a sharp fight with Government troops, in which 50 were killed.

Movements of the Government troops have been hampered by the declaration by the Socialist Party of a general strike in favour of Pilsudski.

Finally, on Friday evening, the President fled. M. Rataj, President of the Chamber, became—under the provisions of the Constitution—temporary Head of the State.

A new Cabinet was at once formed, with the Socialist, M. Bartel, as Premier, and with Marshal Pilsudski as Minister of War.

It is reported that General Haller, during the war commander of the Polish Legion in France and thus a rival of Pilsudski, who commanded the Polish Legion which fought in the Austrian Army, is at Posen with 10,000 men preparing to march on the capital.

## FIGHT WITH BURGLAR

### Man and Wife Wounded with Carving Knife

Early on Saturday morning William Clare and his wife, of Burton-on-Trent, awoke in time to see a man leave their bedroom.

A fierce struggle ensued, in the course of which both Clare and his wife received wounds from a carving-knife.

The intruder fell downstairs, but escaped with a small sum of money.

The gas in the bedroom had been turned on but not lighted.

#### MR. LL. GEORGE'S DENIAL

An authoritative denial is given to a report in circulation on Saturday that, at a meeting of the Liberal Party overnight, Mr. Lloyd George resigned his position as leader, owing to differences of opinion with his colleagues as to the conduct of the Government in connection with the General Strike. The story is described as "a complete fabrication."

## FLIGHT OVER THE NORTH POLE

### Airship Norge Lands in Alaska

The airship *Norge*, commanded by Captain Amundsen, has successfully flown over the North Pole, from King's Bay, Spitzbergen, to Teller, Alaska.

The news of this splendid achievement was received with enthusiasm throughout the world on Saturday. From Wednesday no wireless communication had been received from the airship, and there had been grave anxiety as to her fate.

She left Spitzbergen on Tuesday at 10 a.m. and passed the North Pole at one a.m. on Wednesday. She was sighted from Point Barrow, Alaska, at 7.30 a.m. on Wednesday, flying southwards.

The next station to receive news was Nome, Alaska, 75 miles from Teller, where the *Norge* landed. Captain Amundsen signalled by wireless that all were safe and well, and the expedition had been "a great success."

The weather was apparently good, and valuable scientific results will have been obtained by the airmen. The *Norge* will be dismantled at Teller and taken home to the United States by sea.

## RADIUM MISSED

### Second Occurrence at a Welsh Hospital

Swansea Hospital is unfortunate in its radium. A tube, containing £350 worth, has been missing for the last three days.

This is the second time such a thing has happened. In March, 1925, a quantity worth £400 was missed.

The radium is the property of the Swansea Radium Company, and the loss is covered by insurance.

## LUNACY PLEA FAILS

### Magistrate Says He Cannot Have a Case Reheard

An unsuccessful application was made at Marylebone on Saturday to obtain a rehearing of the case of Carl Horace Kent, of Westbourne Park, who is awaiting trial on a charge of attempted arson.

Kent is alleged to have thrown lighted matches into an area and into several crates.

Mr. Alexander Cairns, barrister, said he made the application for a rehearing on the suggestion of the Master in Lunacy in the High Court, and of Kent's Committee in Lunacy, on the ground that he was of unsound mind.

The magistrate remarked that it was certainly a most extraordinary case, but the matter was now out of his hands and he could do nothing.

#### \* STONES ON RAILS

Three large stones were found on the rails in a cutting not far from Saundersfoot Station on Saturday, by the driver of a train from Tenby. The train was manned by men of the regular staff of the G.W.R. who had returned to duty.

#### WEMBLEY SALE

The sale by Messrs. Knight, Frank and Rutley, of the British Empire Exhibition, Wembley, has been postponed to June 15.



# Tories Say Baldwin Must Go FAREWELL!

It is but eleven days since the **BRITISH WORKER** was born, since we were explaining why it had come into being and telling our readers "What we stand for."

Only eleven days! Yet those days have been so full of events that each of them has seemed more like a week. The day of our appearance seems far, far, away.

And now we must say Good-bye. We have made countless friends. We hope to keep them. To-morrow the *Daily Herald* reappears. If all who have looked forward day by day to the **BRITISH WORKER**, who have felt grateful to it and realised its

value to the Workers' Cause—if all of them will transfer their support to the *Herald*, the gain will be substantial to that Cause which fills so large a place in our hearts.

The **BRITISH WORKER** not only recorded the making of history, but has helped to make it. It is already a part of history itself. We look back upon its short life with satisfaction; we can feel that we have not fought unfairly or lowered the standards of decent journalism, as did the *British Gazette*. We have fought a good fight, we have finished our course, we have kept the faith. Thanks, warm thanks, to all who have given us encouragement and aid.

## STRIKE PICK-ME-UPS Some Experiences of a Labour Motorist

The milk of human kindness was turned to petrol during the strike, and the fates of thousands were on the knees of the gods in the car.

I have a little "bus," ancient enough to enjoy a quiet retirement, which I gladly placed at the disposal of the T.U.C. "for the duration," the result being that I now possess a collection of halos which I shall be pleased to exchange for a couple of tyres and a new sparking plug.

Here are just a few incidents I ran up against in the course of my service to the Cause.

While jogging along the highway, but not the dryway—the hail was lashing my face like whips—I was attracted by a man's appeal from the pavement to stop.

I did so, and being naturally partial to our own side, I leaned over and

said, "If you're not a blackleg, hop in!"

"Blackleg—blackleg," he replied, with a twinkle in his tired grey eyes, "I ain't no blackleg, gov'nor. Why I ain't got no legs at all!"

And as he hopped in I could hear the rattle of wooden pegs against the framework of the car.

"Lost 'em at Loos," he confided to me as we sped along, "but thank God, I can still stand up for the miners," he added, proudly.

Nearing the end of the strike I came upon an accident—an elderly woman had been knocked down and injured.

I volunteered my assistance, and was asked to drive her home. On reaching there she was tenderly carried out.

But an unpleasant surprise awaited me. A crowd collected, hooting and jeering me; and it was only when a constable explained the circumstances to them that they refrained.

Then their jeers were turned to cheers. But I very nearly lost one of my halos that time.

## "REMAIN IN THE BACKGROUND"

—(The Times to the Prime Minister)

So far as the Labour Movement is concerned, it can calmly leave Mr. Baldwin to his conscience and to the verdict of the Future—the not far distant Future.

If he is not ashamed to countenance the lying assertion of "Unconditional Surrender," his moral sense must be as tough as a rhino's hide. If he does not feel a flutter round the heart when he contemplates what will shortly be said of him, he must be strangely lacking in imagination. Whatever he feels or anticipates, we know what History will say about him.

But our more immediate interest is in what his own Party will say to him now at once. There was a hint of this in Saturday's *Times*. It praised him in commonplace, perfunctory terms, then it turned and bid him quit!

It told him with brutal plainness that he was

"infinitely more valuable for what he is than for anything in particular that he does."

which means that he had better confine himself to posing as the Apostle of Good-will. It went on to express the hope that "he will be re-

strained" from going on with the Coal negotiations.

Who is to restrain him? This was not suggested. Mr. Churchill or Mr. Neville Chamberlain perhaps.

"Let him remain in the background" now that he has launched his policy, and "leave it to others to pursue." That was the *Times'* parting kick.

This sort of thing is being said wherever Tories congregate. They understand quite well now that there was no surrender. Mr. Baldwin himself announced in the House of Commons on Friday the conditions which were attached to the calling-off of the Strike. What Sir Herbert Samuel did is clear to every one—he brought the parties together with their mutual consents.

This was what the Archbishops and other leaders of the churches wanted—a settlement on terms. For this meetings all over the country clamoured. And while the Tories bleathered about "the bitter end," their leader was arranging to bring the conflict to an end—on terms.

Is it any wonder they are full of sound and fury? Can one be surprised at their crying "Baldwin must go?" H. F.

## THOSE THREE MILLIONS...

To the Editor of the **BRITISH WORKER**.

In the recent struggle, three million workers had withdrawn their labour in the interests of toiling humanity, and in consequence were abused, misrepresented, reviled and vilified in every conceivable way by every journal that could possibly be mustered by their capitalist traducers.

But observe the terrible irony of the position! Who paid those journals to vilify the workers, and to strive to crush them? *The workers themselves*.

It is with a galling sense of shame we have to admit it.

Two short weeks ago five strikers out of every six were reading capitalist newspapers. Only one out of every six

was reading the workers' own newspaper, the *DAILY HERALD*.

Would that these terrible facts could be written in letters of fire in every mine, factory, and workshop throughout the land; would that they could be made to ring in the ears of every worker, sleeping and waking, eating and resting, until he takes the tremendous step of saying to his news-agent, "Herald"! instead of "Dope"!

If those three million workers who nobly put their livelihood to the hazard could be brought to do but this one small act, there would soon be such a transformation of workers' conditions in this country as a dozen general strikes could not achieve.

Now is the time—before the daily dope habit recommences.

Hampstead. J. L. BACKHOUSE.

## THE DREAM

**WE** have a dream. Because our dream  
Lies sunken in a muddied stream  
Where turbulent the waters flow  
And coarse and rank the rushes grow,  
Because it lies there, in the rot  
Of momentary things forgot,  
Do you believe we have it not?

We have a dream that makes small show  
With those who do not seek to know  
How far-off the immediate cry  
For common opportunity,  
Fair living, and sure bread, resounds  
O'er future unestablished grounds:  
Where life's rich cornfields turn from green  
To gold for all men's hands to glean:  
Where, since each man may glean the gold,  
Contentment gives back sevenfold  
Joy to the harvest: and where he  
Who seeks his own satiety  
Is by both men and angels gazed  
Upon with eyes ashamed, amazed.

We ask—fair bread. Who asked for bread  
And got a barren stone instead?  
Nay, but fair bread to us is known  
As our dream's very corner stone;  
This instant and insistent thing  
Is our dream's very fountain-spring.  
For life that struggles overhard  
Is from its own fulfilment barred,  
And who that aches and lacks can build  
A golden future, who can gild  
With fields of corn the ready earth?  
Who, that still wants his cause for mirth,  
Can laugh? And who that laughs not can  
Create the general joy of man?

We have a dream. And men denied  
The coming of their dreams have died,  
Or, trying one step nearer heaven,  
Been by refusal downward driven,  
While easy judges seek to blot  
Their dream. When all appears forgot,  
Do not believe we have it not.  
TOMFOOL.

## "The Men Have Won" What "G. K. C.'s" Paper Thinks About It.

Discussing the strike and its termination, *G. K.'s Weekly*, the organ of Mr. Chesterton, says in its issue of Saturday:—

"From the information at present to hand, it appears that the men have won. For negotiations are to be resumed at the point where they were broken off by the Government on the understanding that the mineowners' notices shall be withdrawn, and that the subsidy shall continue during the negotiations."

Commenting on the disgracefully unfair attacks on the miners, the paper says:—

"Before the mining lock-out and the sympathetic strike which followed it, members of the exploiting classes and their sympathisers were loud in condemnation of the miners. 'Why

didn't they accept the Report and have done with it?'

"It was useless to point out to them that the miners had accepted far more of the Report than the owners had; in fact, had accepted the whole of the Report, inasmuch as they were willing to negotiate on its basis provided things were left in status quo until a working plan for the re-organisation of the mines had been arrived at. (In other words, that one part of the Report should not be put into operation before the other.)

"It was useless to tell them that though the Report was published months ago, the owners submitted no terms whatever until, a few hours before their notices to the miners to cease work became operative, they tabled a demand for a drastic and immediate cut in wages and an immediate increase in hours. No! the miners were 'utterly unreasonable.'"



# Back to the Line Again

## NEWSPAPERS TO RESUME

Evenings To-day and Mornings To-morrow

### AGREED TERMS

Normal evening newspapers will commence with the one o'clock edition to-day, and normal morning papers will be published to-morrow.

After conferences lasting two days an official statement giving provisional arrangements for resumption in the general printing trade in London and the provinces and the provincial newspaper offices was issued on Saturday night by Mr. A. E. Goodwin (secretary Federation of Master Printers), Mr. A. E. Holmes (secretary Printing and Kindred Trades Federation), and Mr. E. W. Davies (general secretary Newspaper Society).

The arrangements—which are subject to the decision of two unions not represented at the conferences owing to transport difficulties—provide for re-engagement of employees as and when required on a day-to-day basis on pre-strike rates, pending a national settlement.

A further conference will be held on Thursday.

### NO VICTIMISATION

The terms on which London papers will resume were drawn up by the Newspaper Proprietors' Association on the one hand and the National Union of Journalists, the London Society of Compositors, Correctors of the Press, Stereotypers, Machine Managers, Process Workers, Natsopa, Paper Workers, Engineers and Electricians on the other.

It is agreed that there shall be no interference with the contents of papers owned by the association; no interference with or victimisation of those who worked or returned to work during the strike, nor any victimisation by the employers.

There shall be no interference with managements or with the right of employment, promotion, or dismissal of staffs, and it is not to be necessary for private secretaries or managers of departments not engaged in production to be members of a union.

No chapel meetings are to be held in working hours.

Strict observance of agreements to be regarded as a matter of honour affecting individual employers or employees. There is to be a joint committee of three from each side to sit each day at 3 p.m. to decide cases in connection with the above.

No re-engagement of any members of the regular staffs will take place before 8 a.m. to-day.

## CRISIS IN GLASGOW

### Press Combine Attempt to Keep Out Union Labour

The Outram Press, Glasgow, the combine controlling four daily papers and one weekly, have announced that in future they will employ only non-union labour, and have invited employees to apply in writing for reinstatement.

Only a small number of the operative staffs have responded. The printers and N.S.O.P.A. are loyal to their unions.

Members of editorial staffs of all the Outram papers who belong to the National Union of Journalists have been threatened with dismissal unless they signed a document resigning from the union. A few journalists refused to sign this humiliating document.

## RETURNING RAILMEN TO-DAY

### Majority Accepts Agreement—a Few Hold Out Owing to Local Causes

Railwaymen generally have decided to return to work, and many of the ordinary services will be resumed to-day, though the continuation of the mining lock-out will prevent a full passenger service and will have a serious effect on goods transport.

The men, on first hearing the terms agreed between the unions and the companies, were inclined to object, but they eventually fell in with the directions of their leaders and decided to resume except in a few cases where local difficulties exist.

It has been officially explained that Clause 2, admitting the companies' right to claim damages, was merely to safeguard the companies from the legal point of view.

### WAGES SAFEGUARD

The unions' greatest fight was to safeguard the higher-paid administrative grades and see that they got back without penalties involving reductions in wages. That is covered by Clause 4.

It was reported by union officials at Glasgow that men were reluctant to resume at Polmadie Depot, and special persuasion was necessary to induce loco. men to report for duty. It was feared that Clause 4 would be used to transfer union members to places where their union activities would be restricted. Scottish members of the Railway Clerks' Association, it was stated, generally speaking, were approving the terms of resumption, and all expected to resume within one week.

Railway workers at Barrow will resume to-day. The engine drivers and firemen have agreed that this shall be according to seniority until there is work for all. In the railway workshops at Barrow four days a week will be worked. As the blastfurnaces and steel works cannot resume until the coal position is settled, there cannot be full work on the local railways at the moment.

Sunderland railwaymen did not return to work on Saturday, but con-

tinued negotiations with the L.N.E.R. Company's district officials. Some improvements in the conditions offered were secured as a result, and at a mass meeting on Saturday afternoon the men decided to resume this morning.

Reports of work being resumed are to hand from Birmingham, Carlisle, Exeter, Birkenhead, Northampton, Pontypool, Edinburgh, and Bristol.

At Derby a few traffic men reported for duty on Saturday. The locomotive and carriage and wagon works will be reopened to-day.

### FOUR DAYS A WEEK

At Crewe, the railway works, with the exception of five shops, will open to-day for four days only in the week.

Darlington railwaymen, after deliberation lasting nearly 24 hours, decided to stand loyal to the agreement and to return to work.

At Portsmouth the railwaymen have reported for duty, though the dismissal of 80 tramway strikers threatened to prevent it.

After a long conference Newcastle railwaymen on Saturday agreed to resume, but several at Cateshead and Blyden branch are awaiting details of settlement before resuming.

### STILL OUT

Middlesbrough railwaymen still refuse to resume, insisting on re-engagement en bloc.

The majority of South Shields railwaymen did not return to work on Saturday.

At Holyhead the men in the locomotive department refused to work until the services of one or two blacklegs had been dispensed with.

At Hull all grades, including railwaymen, oil millers, printers, engineers and dock workers, are standing out in support of tramwaymen who are threatened with wholesale victimisation. The unions have reported the situation to Mr. Baldwin.

## SOLDIER AND GIRL

### Strange "Emergency Order" Story

A soldier stationed at Parkhurst, Isle of Wight, was committed for trial at Newport on Saturday on a charge of attempting to assault a young woman.

He is alleged to have accosted a courting couple, and, asserting that he was acting under emergency orders, to have taken the man away, and then returned in the darkness to the girl, who, however, kicked him off and rejoined her sweetheart.

## A GREAT VICTORY

Trade unionist speakers at a big Labour demonstration at Summerfield Park, Birmingham, stated that the settlement of the strike was a great victory for the Trade Union Movement.

## FRANCE SHIVERS

The weather in Paris and in Central and Southern France yesterday was much colder. There were heavy falls of snow in the Auvergne and Pyrenees districts.

## SUBSIDISED FLYING

### £3,000 Grant for Seaplane Club

The Air Council has decided to grant to the Hampshire Aeroplane Club the outstanding sixth subsidy of £3,000 under the Air Ministry scheme for light aeroplane clubs. The others have been allotted to London, Birmingham, Leeds, Manchester and Newcastle.

Hampshire Club, which has its headquarters at Humble, on Southampton Water, is the only body to embrace seaplane flying.

## AIRMAN KILLED

As the result of an accident at Hinaldi, Irak, to a Sopwith snipe aeroplane, on Wednesday, Flying-Officer Stuart Adolphus Young, the pilot and sole occupant, was severely injured, and died of his injuries on Friday.

## EX-SULTAN DEAD

Mehmed VI, ex-Sultan of Turkey, who was deposed by the Turkish National Assembly in 1922, died at San Remo on Saturday, of apoplexy.

## APPEAL FOR AN AMNESTY

Scottish T.U.C. and Strike Sentences

### GLASGOW CASES

The Scottish Trade Union Congress has requested its Strike Committees to furnish information regarding the arrest and imprisonment of strikers, with a view to joint action being taken with the British T.U.C. to obtain an amnesty or a modification of the severe sentences passed.

Congress has warned all affiliated bodies not to permit relief fund collections unless they are approved by Congress, the intention being to prevent unauthorised persons or organisations from making collections.

The Labour members of the Glasgow Council have decided to press for an inquiry into the allegations against the police of misbehaviour during the recent trouble in which 300 arrests were made. It is alleged that the police attacked and molested unoffending citizens, and that at least 20 persons were beaten without cause. Among those arrested in the east end of the city was a 14-year-old boy who attends a cripple school. He was fined 7s. 6d. on the charge of obstructing the police.

William Young, aged 17, an apprentice, was convicted at Glasgow of throwing a stone at the mounted police, and was sentenced to 60 days' imprisonment.

Five Govan youths were remitted for trial on charges of intimidating two blackleg apprentices.

A Maryhill woman was sentenced to 60 days' imprisonment on the charge of assaulting a blackleg car driver. She is the mother of eight children, five of whom are of school age.

Two other women are in custody awaiting trial. One, a mother of five children, was refused bail.

### 3 MONTHS AND £100

Thomas Purvis and Frederick Warson, miners, of Hatfield, Doncaster, were charged at Doncaster with a breach of the Emergency Regulations by making remarks calculated to cause disaffection among members of the police force. Purvis was sent to prison for three months and fined £100, and Warson was sent to jail for a month.

Five people connected with the publication of the *Birmingham Worker* and similar Communist organs were convicted of disseminating false reports likely to cause disaffection in Birmingham, Derby and the Black Country. James Gardner, Communist secretary and organiser, was fined £10, and the remainder, including Margaret Dorothy Clark, teacher, £5 each.

Two miners from Peasedown were sent to prison for four months and three months respectively for assaulting a police-sergeant and a taxi-driver.

James Smalley Hamer, aged 25, described as the secretary of the Althincham (Cheshire) branch of the Communist Party, was remanded in custody charged with doing an act likely to cause disaffection.

Two motor-bus drivers were fined £20 each and £5 costs, at Sunderland, for offences under the Emergency Regulations.

Mr. Robert Stewart, aged 49, acting general secretary of the Communist Party of Great Britain, of King-street, Covent-garden, W.C., was remanded on bail at Bow-street, on Saturday, charged with having in his possession or under his control documents contravening the Emergency Regulations.



# London Dockers Resume To-day

## TERMS OF SETTLEMENT AGREED UPON

### Mr. Bevin's Instruction to Other Ports: Position in the Provinces

Work at the London docks will be resumed to-day, terms having been reached on Friday night by the Transport and General Workers' Union and the Stevedores' Union with the Port Labour Employers.

The terms, signed by both sides, are as follows:—

1.—The Port employers in London will re-engage labour on the terms of the National Agreement which the unions admit they have broken.

2.—The men to present themselves for work at their usual places of engagement at 7.45 a.m. on Monday, May 17, 1926.

3.—The employers will take on as many men as work is available for.

4.—Permanent men, whether supervisory or labourers, shall be reinstated in their former position on resumption of work.

5.—The unions undertake (a) not in future to instruct their members to strike, whether nationally, sectionally or locally, for any reason without exhausting the conciliation machinery of the national agreements; (b) not to support or encourage any of their members who take individual action contrary to the preceding clause (a); (c) to instruct their members in any future dispute to refrain from any attempt to influence men in certain supervisory grades (to be specified hereafter) to take strike action.

6.—After a general resumption of work, any arrears of pay due to men at the time of the stoppage to be paid.

7.—Stevedores' agreement of February 28, 1924, is maintained as regards

stevedores as amplified by this agreement.

The employers, after the agreement had been reached, added that lighterage agreements were maintained. It is announced that the lightermen will attend for orders as usual to-day.

Mr. Ernest Bevin, secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union, in a statement on the agreement, said:—

"These terms in London are acceptable to the union, and other ports not yet settled should take note, and as soon as they secure similar terms resumption can take place."

### IN THE PROVINCES

Reports from provincial towns show the following position:—

Dockers at Glasgow are to resume work to-morrow, agreement having been reached between the union and the employers. Men at other Scottish ports will resume to-day.

There was a general resumption of work at Liverpool docks on Saturday. A full resumption is expected on the Merseyside to-day.

Goole docks were exceptionally busy on Saturday, and within a few hours 12 steamers, chiefly from the near Continental ports, were discharged.

Negotiations have failed at Bristol. The dockers demand that all men who were taken on during the crisis shall be discharged. The Employers' Association refuses.

Swansea dockers continue idle.

All obstacles to a full resumption have been removed at Southampton, and work is resumed.

## AN IMPORTANT BY-ELECTION

Workers Must Rally to North Hammersmith

### RISING LABOUR VOTE

Special to the "British Worker"

The decision of North Hammersmith Conservatives on Saturday to adopt Mr. Samuel Gluckstein as their candidate ensures a three-cornered contest in that constituency, where the Parliamentary seat is vacant through the resignation of Mr. Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett, who won the seat for the Conservatives at the last election.

Mr. J. P. Gardner, who sat for the division in 1923-24, is again the Labour nominee, and the Liberals have chosen Mr. G. P. Murfitt.

### EFFECT OF THE STRIKE

The London Labour Party issued on Saturday a statement in which the following reference was made to the contest:—

"There is urgent need for the immediate mobilisation of all our forces in connection with the by-election at North Hammersmith.

"It is inevitable that the recent industrial fight will find its place in the issues of the electoral fight, and it is of vital importance to the whole Movement, industrially, no less than politically, that the Labour candidate, Mr. J. P. Gardner, should once more be returned to the House of Commons as he was at the General Election of 1923.

"The Executive Committee of the London Labour Party makes the most urgent appeal to all ranks to devote every possible moment to this great political struggle in the heart of West London."

### ROSY OUTLOOK

There is no doubt that this appeal will find a ready response, all the more so because the Labour chances are very rosy in North Hammersmith, where the Party's vote has grown as follows: 1918, 2,048; 1922, 5,350; 1923, 8,101; and 1924, 10,970. At the last contest Mr. Ashmead Bartlett polled 12,925 votes in a straight fight, giving him a 1,955 majority.

Mr. Murfitt's prospects are regarded locally as poor, for the last time a Liberal contested the seat (in 1923) he polled only 4,374 votes out of 19,731.

Polling day is Friday, May 28, and the central Labour committee-rooms are at 154, Goldhawk-road, Shepherd's Bush (telephone, Riverside 1785).

## FLOUR MILLERS OUT

No Resumption at Manchester Docks on Daily Contracts

Flour millers at Manchester docks, other than those employed by the Co-operative Wholesale Society, have not resumed work.

The Sun Mills Co. states that the men will be re-engaged only on day-to-day contracts as work can be found for them. They have refused to discuss the matter with union officials.

Flour millers at Liverpool are refusing to return to work on the day-to-day basis.

Slaughtermen have returned at Birkenhead, but many carters are still out.

### SHOWERS OF GLASS

An explosion at the rear of a public-house in Airdrie, near Glasgow, on Saturday night shattered windows and showered glass for a considerable distance. Nobody was injured.

## BACK TO TRAMS AND BUSES

But Only 50 per Cent. of Trains Run

There was a gradual return to work by employees of London's buses, trams and tubes on Saturday, and the number of vehicles operating increased yesterday.

Return to normal services is contemplated by the companies for to-day.

Train services are not resuming so quickly, but the companies promise improvements during this week.

The London and North-Eastern states that the services will be approximately 50 per cent. of the normal while the mining dispute continues. The London, Midland and Scottish also announces a 50 per cent. service. The Southern expects to restore normal services from to-day, and to reinstate in time for Whitsun the eight and 15-day and week-end ticket facilities.

Returns of the L.C.C. tramways for the week ended May 5, which included the first two days of the strike, show a drop in receipts of £20,185.

## IN THE PROVINCES

### Wholesale Dismissals at Glasgow

About 200 drivers and conductors, members of the Transport and General Workers' Union, have been dismissed or suspended by the management of Glasgow Tramways.

Some dismissed men have 20 years' service, and one woman conductor with eleven years' service, was dismissed because she would not give up her union.

The management has refused to meet union officials, and the Tramways Committee has not met since the strike began.

A number of members of the E.T.U. employed by the tramways have been dismissed or suspended, while permanent-way employees who are members of the National Union of General and Municipal Workers, were ordered home until their services are required.

### OUTS AND INS

The full bus and tram services were resumed at Birkenhead on Saturday, 50 "volunteers" being retained.

Southport tramwaymen decline to return to work until an undertaking is given by the Corporation to reinstate all men. A telegram has been sent to the Premier acquainting him of the position.

After two long meetings, Eastbourne Emergency Committee on Saturday came to an agreement with the strikers of the Corporation bus department, who are to be reinstated to-day, when a normal service will be run.

Blackpool tramwaymen are back at work, but are protesting to the Tramways Committee against the suggestion that by coming out en masse in support of the miners they have broken their agreement, and have therefore forfeited their right to eight days' annual holiday with pay. They have been told they will have to requalify for holiday rights by 12 months' service.

The only point remaining unsettled at Southampton is the reinstatement of tramwaymen. Conversations are in progress, and a satisfactory outcome is expected.

## ENGINEERS BACK TO-DAY

Arrangements for Return to Work in Most Towns

A general return to work in the Scottish engineering and shipyard establishments is expected to-day.

Some engineers have, however, been dismissed, and over 2,000 skilled men have been locked-out at Singer's factory, Clydebank.

Cammell Laird's shipbuilding yards at Birkenhead will be reopened to-day.

An agreement was concluded at Southampton on Saturday for all local shipyard workers to resume duty immediately.

Among the engineering works in Birmingham about 80 per cent. of the strikers have so far been reinstated.

## BRADFORD DYERS RESUME

Difficulties regarding the reinstatement of operative dyers in Bradford arose, and no steps were taken until Saturday, when representatives of the employers and men met. At a further joint meeting yesterday it was agreed to reinstate all employees as work permits, and all branches will resume to-day.

## NOT TO DISBAND

Colonel Warden, commandant, mobile special constables at Edinburgh, states that the Chief Constable is not going to disband the section.

For the first time since 1914, the pound sterling reached parity on the New York exchange on Saturday, being quoted at 4.86½.

## PEACE AT 3.30 A.M.

Hull Workers' Solid Stand by the Tram-men

It was not until 3.30 yesterday morning that peace was reached at Hull, after 10 hours' continuous negotiations with the Corporation Tramways Committee.

Following the call off of the general strike, 30,000 rail, dock and shipyard workers refused to start work until the tramway workers received satisfactory terms.

These include an undertaking that volunteers are to be given permanent employment only after regular men have been absorbed, with a few exceptions where the committee refuses to re-engage; and foremen, inspectors and timekeepers must not belong to the same union as ordinary grades.

## INCREASE IN WAGES

Hodbarrow iron ore mines, at Milom, Cumberland, the largest of their kind in England, which would have closed this week if the general strike had continued, are remaining open. Employees will be on day-to-day notice, and, in consequence of increased prices of Cumberland pig-iron, will receive a slight increase in wages.

## SCOTS BAKERS DISPUTE

The West Lothian County Bakers' dispute has been settled by the men agreeing to work on the same conditions as before. The masters proposed to reduce wages by 1s. 6d. weekly, and the men sought a rise of 1s. a week.



## SNOWSTORMS IN BRITAIN

Heavy Falls in North and South

### THUNDER, TOO

"A snow year is a rich year," says the proverb; and if that be true, 1926 will be a rich year, for, although it is mid-May, snow fell during the week-end over a very wide area of the country.

In the Cotswolds, which were swept by an exceptionally heavy storm, snow was as deep as six inches in places.

South Berks and North Hants also had a heavy fall, and a depth of three inches was the general rule. In this area there was a thunderstorm as well, and at Bramley a large elm tree was splintered by lightning.

The hills around Arrochar, on Loch Long, Dumbartonshire, were coated with snow yesterday.

## FRENCH MINERS' CLAIMS

Wages Demands to be Decided Within Eight Days

The National Council of the French Miners' Federation has passed a resolution demanding an immediate discussion of the question of an increase in wages, and declaring that the discussion must end by May 25.

The Council also passed a resolution declaring unreserved support of the decisions reached by the International Miners' Federation concerning the boycott of coal, etc., the handling of which might tend to impede the realisation of the legitimate claims of the British miners.

## DIAMOND ROMANCE

£4,000 Gem Stolen in London Found in New York

Mrs. Agnes Goldman, of Park-street, London, W., who was robbed of a diamond valued at £4,000 in London some time ago, is to get it back.

It was snatched from her as she was leaving the Criterion Restaurant, Piccadilly-circus, and has been discovered in a shop in Fifth-avenue, New York.

The jeweller, who bought the gem from a reputable dealer in Antwerp, is on his way to London to restore it to its owner.

## LAD'S BRAVE ACT

Dives Into Canal Fully Dressed and Rescues Child of Six

Without stopping to take off even his overcoat, a lad named Ernest Davenport, of Banston-street, Marylebone, on Saturday, plunged into the Regent's Canal at Maida Vale and rescued a boy of six from drowning.

The child, Kenneth Wass, of Ben Jonson's-mews, Harrow-road, fell into the water while playing on the bank and had gone under twice when Davenport's plucky act saved him.

## TEA v. BEER

Nearly 52 per cent. of the business done last year was apart from the sale of alcoholic beverage, said Lord Farrar, chairman of the Surrey Public House Company, at Guildford, on Saturday. The profits allowed an ample margin to pay a dividend of 7½ per cent. Over 5,000lb. of tea were used in their various houses in the 12 months.

## TO-DAY'S WIRELESS

To-day's wireless programmes, which the B.B.C. says may be subjected to considerable alteration, are as follows:

**LONDON** (Call 2LO; Wave 365): 1.7, Usual early features. 7.25, Music, interpreted by Charles Kelly. Variations on a Theme of Bach. 8.30, St. George's Singers. 16th Century Madrigals. 8.30, Chamber Concert. Sonata for Violin and Piano in A Major; Tema con variazioni; Sonata Vocalise; Three Nocturnes for Violin and Piano. Op. 16; Larghetto (G. Minor); Moderato (G. Minor); Manuel Venegas' Address to his Native Town; Wenden Trübsal du, mein Geliebter; Auch Kleine Dinge; Geschnitten, sei das Grün; Nun Lass uns Frieden Schliessen. 9.30, News. 10.11, Musical Comedy Memories.

**DAVENTRY** (Call 5XX; Wave 1600): 10.30 a.m.-7, Usual early features. 7.10-9.40, London. 9.55, Shipping Forecast. 10, London. 11-12, Dance Band.

**BOURNEMOUTH** (Call 6BM; W. 386): 2.45-6, Usual early features. 8.40, London. 7.40, Talk on Newfoundland by Sir Alexander Harris. 8.5-11, London.

**LIVERPOOL** (Call 5LT; Wave 479): 5.45-8, Usual early features. 8, Wilfred Gregory (solo piano). Vivian Lambel (soprano). 8.30, London. 10-11, Orchestra.

**CARDIFF** (Call 5WA; Wave 353): 12.30-7, Usual early features. 7.30, May Mukle (solo piano). Gordon Bryan (solo piano). Gordon Bryan and May Mukle. 8.15, Edith James (entertainer). 8.30-11, London.

**GLASGOW** (Call 5SG; Wave 422): 4.7-40, Usual early features. 8, Beethoven Piano-forte Sonatas. 8.30, Band. 8.45, Alex McGregor (baritone). 9, Band. 9.30, London. 10, Band. 10.25, Alex McGregor. 10.35-11, Band.

**MANCHESTER** (Call 2ZY; Wave 378): 3.25-8, Usual early features. 8, Paul Mortimer (song recital): Love Songs of Six Rascals. 8.30-11, London.

**NEWCASTLE** (Call 5NO; Wave 404): 3-8, Usual early features. 8, Lecture Recital on the Compowers from 1800-1900 by Ethel Walker. 8.50, Repertory Players present Rembrandt. 9.55, Orchestra. 9.55, Esther Coleman (contralto). 9.15, Orchestra. 9.30, Esther Coleman. 9.30, London. 10-11, Orchestra. 8.45, Hermann McLeod.

**ABERDEEN** (Call 2BD; Wave 495): 11 a.m.-8, Usual early features. 8.5-11, London.

**BELFAST** (Call 2BE; Wave 440): 4-8, Usual early features. 8.5, Orchestra. 8.50, Radio Players present Hip, Hip, Hooradio! Revue. 9.30-11, London.

**DUNDEE** (Call 2DE; Wave 315): 4-8, Usual early features. 8, Glasgow. 8.20, London. 10-11, Glasgow.

**EDINBURGH** (Call 2EH; Wave 324.5): 3-8, Usual early features. 8-11, London.

**HULL** (Call 6KH; Wave 335): 11.30-7, Usual early features. 7-11, London.

**PLYMOUTH** (Call 5PY; Wave 338): 11 a.m.-6.30, Usual early features. 6.30-11, London.

**SHEFFIELD** (Call 6FL; Wave 301): 11.30 a.m.-8, Usual early features. 8-11, London.

**STOKE-ON-TRENT** (C. 6ST; W. 306): 4-8, Usual early features. 8-11, London.

**SWANSEA** (Call 5SX; Wave 402): 4-7, Usual early features. 7-11, London.

**DUBLIN** (Call 2RN): 7.30, Poetry Recital. 7.45, Irish Talk. 8, Orchestra. 8.30, Teis O'Neil Prize-winners. 9.5, Entertainer. 9.15, Band. 9.30, News. 10, Band. 10.30, Weather.

**LEEDS-BRADFORD** (Call 2LS; Wave 321.5 and 310): 4-8, Usual early features. 8-11, London.

**LIVERPOOL** (Call 6LV; Wave 331): 11.30 a.m. to 8, Usual early features. 8-11, London.

**NOTTINGHAM** (Call 5NG; Wave 323): 3.45-8, Usual early features. 8-11, London.

## BILKING "SPECIAL"

Magistrate on "Dirty, Mean Thing"

Arrested when on duty at Little Cadogan-place, Eaton-square, as a mounted special, Major Stewart Dawson, aged 35, described as an independent, of Half Moon-street, Piccadilly, W., was convicted at Marlborough-street on Saturday of bilking a cabman on April 30.

The managing director of Messrs. Stewart Dawson and Co., jewellers and silversmiths, Regent-street, W., said the defendant was the son of the proprietor. He added that the major had asked him to pay any cab fares if cabmen called, and had done so on occasions.

"The next time you do this dirty, mean thing you will be sent to prison," said Mr. Mead to Dawson. "It is very possible some cabmen have gone unpaid because of your conduct."

He fined Major Dawson £2, with £3 3s. costs, and ordered him to pay the 10s. 3d. owing.

## GIFT FROM OWNERS

Over 3,000 Colliery Workers Receive 15s. Each

Workpeople at the Atherton Collieries, Lancashire, to the number of over 3,000, who are idle as a result of the coal dispute, on Saturday received 15s. each from the owners.

Old workers over 70 were presented by one of the directors with £1 each.

## CHEAPER MILK

The Controller of the Milk Pool, Hyde Park, announces: "The Board of Trade's control of milk will cease as and from mid-day on Wednesday. The retail price will be further reduced, as and from Friday morning, to 6d. per quart, the normal summer period price."

## U.S. CONSUL CHANGE

Mr. A. B. Cooke, who for six and a half years has been American Consul at Swansea, has been promoted chief U.S.A. Consul at Plymouth. He will be succeeded at Swansea by Mr. J. C. Watson, who comes from Barbados.

## MOTORING DEATHS

Five People Killed and Three Injured

Five people were killed in motor accidents during the week-end. Three others sustained serious injuries.

Two young women were killed and a young man seriously injured on the outskirts of Bristol late on Friday night, when their motor-cycle combination collided with a motor-lorry.

Godfrey Terry, aged about 21, living at Bradford-on-Avon, was riding the cycle whilst his sister and another young woman were passengers, one in the side-car and the other on the pillion. Terry and his sister were rushed to the Bristol Hospital, the woman being dead on arrival. The other woman died before she could be moved.

A collision between three motor-cycles at Cilfynydd; Pontypridd, on Saturday, resulted in William James Sparkes, a miner, of Gelli Rhondda, and his father, John Sparkes, who was riding pillion, being killed. Another man named Daniel Ebenezer, who was on another cycle, sustained serious injuries.

Frank Walters, coal miner, of Merthyr, who, with his wife, was on his way to Cardiff in a sidecar, was seriously injured. His wife, who was thrown out of the sidecar, escaped with shock and bruises.

Mrs. Dorward, of East Clyde-street, Helensburgh, Dumbartonshire, was killed on Saturday night by a motor-car. She had been crossing East Clyde-street at a narrow point when she was knocked down.

## M.P.'S' WORK AND HOLIDAY

The business in the House of Commons to-day is the Board of Trade Vote in Committee of Supply. To-morrow also is a Supply day, when the relief of unemployment will be discussed on the Ministry of Health Vote. Wednesday is allotted to the second reading of the Finance Bill.

No announcement has yet been made regarding the Whitsuntide recess. It is possible that an arrangement will be made whereby the House will adjourn on Friday next till June 1.

## FRENCH GUINEAS

The French Two Thousand Guineas, run at Longchamps yesterday, resulted: Astoria, 1; Babylon, 2; Highborn, 3. The One Thousand resulted: Mackviller, 1; Dorina, 2; Valmore, 3.

## FIRST-CLASS CRICKET

Stevens' Bright Batting Against Australians

## SURREY'S BIG SCORE

Stevens, the Middlesex cricketer, has started the season in fine style, and he can be considered a distinct "probable" for England's team in the first of the Test matches. Having mustered 162 against Somerset and 97 against Essex last week, he was the top scorer for the M.C.C. against the Australians at Lord's on Saturday with 77.

Surrey put together a huge score at the Oval in fast time at the expense of the Essex bowlers, Fender contributing a century and Shepherd 93. On the other hand, Northants and Leicesters fared badly against the Hants and Yorkshire attack. Boyes (Hampshire) took six Northants wickets for 17, while Macaulay (Yorkshire) dismissed six Leicesters men for 22 runs. Scores:—

M.C.C. v. AUSTRALIANS.—M.C.C., 199 (Stevens 77, Chapman 51, Hendren 35) (Richardson 4 for 85, Collins 3 for 39); Australia, 14 for 0.

YORKSHIRE v. LEICESTER.—Leicester 82 (Macaulay 6 for 22, Rhodes 3 for 26); Yorkshire, 137 for 3.

ESSEX v. SURREY.—Surrey, 524 for 9 (Hobbs 69, Randham 67, Jeacocke 51, Shepherd 93, Fender 104).

KENT v. GLOUCESTER.—Gloucester, 204; Kent, 112 for 5.

LANCASHIRE v. DERBYSHIRE.—Lancashire, 318 for 6 (Hawthorn 110).

SURREY v. SOMERSET.—Somerset, 233; Surrey, 77 for 6.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE v. HAMPSHIRE.—Northamptonshire, 50 (Boyes 6 for 17, Newman 3 for 1); Hampshire, 21 for 0.

WARWICKSHIRE v. NOTTS.—No play.

## TEST TRIAL

South of England Team to Meet the Australians

The Test Match Selection Committee have chosen the following team to represent the South of England against the Australians, at Bristol, on Wednesday, May 26, and the following days:—

E. G. H. Fender (Surrey) (captain).  
G. T. S. Stevens (Middlesex).  
A. P. F. Chapman (Kent).  
D. R. Jardine (Surrey).  
R. S. Duleepsinhji (Cambridge University).  
R. J. O. Meyer (Cambridge University).

C. H. Gibson (Sussex).  
E. Hendren (Middlesex).  
H. Strudwick (Surrey).  
A. Sandham (Surrey).  
C. Parker (Gloucestershire).

It will be noted that the committee on this particular occasion have not called upon those three leading England players—Hobbs, Woolley and Tate.

## SPORTING BREVITIES

Cowan, Newcastle United's forward, has been signed on by Manchester City.

The York and Bath race meetings, fixed to commence to-day, have been abandoned.

Training operations at Newmarket are in full swing, and all the Derby candidates are doing good work.

The South African team of bowlers to tour in England this summer will arrive at Southampton to-day.

Mr. Bliss, who is engaged in the Manchester Cup, has broken down badly, and may not stand training again.

The Football Association team which is to tour Canada left Southampton in the Empress of Scotland on Saturday.

C. O. Hazlet won the St. George's golf cup at Sandwich on Saturday. Three Americans were amongst the beaten lot.

In yesterday's play in the Davis Cup-tie between France and Denmark, each side won one set before rain stopped the match.

A. W. Carr, the Notts skipper, has been selected to captain the cricket Test team this season. The first is at Nottingham on June 12, 14 and 15.

Pending definite instructions from the stewards of the Jockey Club, arrangements for holding the Ayr meeting on May 21 and 22 are being proceeded with.

In the Billiards Professional Association championship, N. Butler (Aberdeen) beat E. Cadman (London) in the first round, and T. A. Dennis (Nottingham) in the semi-final.

Boxing will be resumed at the Blackfriars Ring to-night. The chief contest is between Alf Simmons and Ted Marchant. P.O. Bob Spiller and Frank Fowler meet at the National Sporting Club. Harry Corbett meets Van Dyk at Premierland on Thursday.



# To-morrow THE DAILY HERALD AGAIN

Drop Capitalist Organs,

*Read the Paper which  
stands for all of the  
People all the time*

AFTER a stoppage of eleven publishing days the DAILY HERALD will definitely appear to-morrow (Tuesday).

The Staff of the DAILY HERALD and of Victoria House are all Trade Unionists. We had no desire to bring out an improvised DAILY HERALD, nor had we any wish to create difficulties with the Unions in the Newspaper Trade. In printing and publishing the BRITISH WORKER our supreme aim was to assure co-operation between all unions carrying out the policy of the Trades Union Congress General Council.

The BRITISH WORKER appeared under the direction of the General Council of the T.U.C., and with the co-operation of every Union in the Newspaper Trade.

As its sub-title clearly showed, the BRITISH

WORKER was a Strike News Bulletin. With this issue it ceases publication. To-morrow the DAILY HERALD will reappear containing all its old features.

The DAILY HERALD will fearlessly champion the cause of British workers and the workers of the world.

It will show that Labour is undefeated and that the workers by hand and brain are as resolute as ever in their efforts to bring about social and economic reconstruction.

Order your copies now and show your loyalty to the cause of human progress by supporting a Labour Newspaper as by your unflinching courage you supported the whole Labour Movement during the past two weeks.

## GIVE YOUR ORDERS NOW