Meditations of a Trade Unionist on Reading Mr. Baldwin's Latest Guarantees to Strike-Breakers.

So you call "guarantee" that all I'd lose
In Union benefits should be made up
And you might keep your promises, though the sons
Of them that gave up everything to fight
And now are starving with their wives and kids.
Make me a bit suspicious.
Still, you mean?

All you've promised you'd protect my life
And save my honors and make it safe
For me
To work about and earn my bread.
I'm not afraid for that. I know my mates;
They're decent, quiet chaps, not revolutionists.
They wouldn't try to murder me.
But they;

But could you make them treat me as a paupier
Or shield me from their cold, contemptuous eyes?
Could you restore the pride of comrade?
Could you call back my ruined self?
Rescue me from the chisel of my bitter shame?
From self-contempt that drives me out of happiness?
Such guarantees are not in mortal power.
I'm sticking to my mates:
That's my reply.

The General Council's Message to Trade Union Members

We are entering upon the second week of the general stoppage in support of the mine workers against the attack upon their standard of life by the consumers.

Nothing could be more wonderful than the magnificent response of millions of workers to the call of their leaders.

From every town and city in the country reports are pouring into the General Council headquarters stating that all ranks are solid, that the working men and women are resolute in their determination to resist the unjust attack upon the mining community.

The General Council desires to express their keen appreciation of the loyalty of the Trade Union members to whom the call was issued and by whom such a splendid response has been made.

They are especially desirous of commending the workers on their strict obedience to the instruction to avoid all conflict and to conduct themselves in an orderly manner. Their behaviour during the first week of the stoppage is a great example to the whole world.

The General Council's message at the opening of the second week is: "Stand firm. Be loyal to instructions and Trust Your Leaders."

Lord Balfour Answered

Day by day in the Cabinet's newspaper, Mr. Churchill, acting as super-editor, publishes articles by prominent public men. These are suspiciously like one another.

This morning's contribution is signed "Balfour," but the hand almost all through is the hand of Churchill, who is trying, still, to create panic by representing an industrial dispute about wages as an attempted revolution.

Lord Balfour must know perfectly well that the Trade Unions have no revolutionary, no political aims. They are simply doing their utmost, in the only way open to them, to prevent the wages of an important body of workers from being driven down to a point which the mineowners themselves have admitted to be "unsustainable."

The reference to the Strike being directed by a "relatively small body of extremists" again betrays Mr. Churchill's hand. It is mere violent, hooligan, foolish propaganda—foolish because no sensible person will believe it. It is impossible that Lord Balfour can suppose Mr. Pugh, Mr. Thomasson, Mr. Bevin, and other members of the General Council, who have always been moderate, reasonable men, have not been suddenly transformed into "extremists" as rash and reckless as Mr. Churchill himself.

Such arguments as Lord Balfour's article contains are very easily disposed of. The charge that the Strike aims at depriving people of food
(a) Suppresses the well-known offer of the General Council to prevent this, an offer which was rebuffed;
(b) Is completely disproved by the fact that food supplies are practically as usual,
The complaint that "the conveniences of civilised life are continued on page four, col. three.

Churchill's Stunt

Talk of "Revolution"—His Bright Idea

Trick That Failed

From Our Political Correspondent

It is possible now to explain pretty fully the much talked of and much tried tactics which the Cabinet has adopted during the past week. This explanation will make clear also why Mr. Baldwin's Sunday night broadcast, which puzzled so many who heard it by its tone of apologising and declaring.

The idea of representing a strike which arose entirely out of industrial conditions and that has entirely industrial aims as a revolutionary movement was mainly Mr. Churchill's. It is a deliberately "stunt" on Sunday night lines. No one knows it—least of all Mr. Baldwin. Mr. Churchill jumped in with it as soon as the break came, made himself super-editor of the British Gazette, and ran it there for all it was worth.

It has turned out to be worth very little. All the efforts to make the nation's flesh creep have failed.

The big employers are angry. They say: "We have to work with Trade Unionists now. Not the sort of people you can throw into a gutter."

The financial interests are very uneasy. They are not going to be satisfied with the distress upon Mr. Churchill's activities.

The leaders of the all the Chartist have told Mr. Baldwin as plainly as possible that he talks about revolutionism is ridiculous, and that the dispute concerns miners' wages.

It was significant that Mr. Baldwin dropped the revolution stunt in his broadcast on Saturday, it is significant also that Lord Grey, broadcasting last night, left it open for the issue of the strike, whether "revolutionary," or whether "its sole object was to get the best terms for the miners."

Thus all the stories of motor-cars filled with special constables, all the lies of the House of Commons, that the regular police are expected, "for perhaps the biggest job in the country, against an ill-defined, unorganized mob, which has not asked for anything, which has always been in the best interests of the miners."

The station has kept its head in spite of the warning shots played up by Mr. Churchill has failed again, and everyone knows it.
THE BRITISH WORKER

Watching The Trains—Stay In

NATION BEHIND THE T.U.C.

What a London Park Meeting Revealed

£550 COLLECTION

The quiet determination of the men on strike has impressed the outside public. The strikers' confidence and enthusiasm are contagious. They have spread to other sections of the nation.

"They don't look a bit like unionists," remarked a young woman bookkeeper, who stood on the steps of a White Nancy and who carries a pensioner of transport workers, bearded and in Sunday attire, manhandled in fours to Brockwell Park.

"That's a good indication of where the sympathies of the British public lie in this crisis," added one of the bookkeepers who wore truncheons, including strikers and their families, at least a third of whom were women, and who also turned up with the Mrs. in addition to the "general public"—

foremen, bank clerks, small businessmen, holders of season-tickets, dealers in station wear.

£550 Collection

It was this which contributed a large proportion of the £550 collection which resulted from Sunday's meetings in Brockwell Park. Probably it was one of the things that women who gathered in all the stations and in some of the platforms; it may have been one of the things that women who later bought the half-sabbage for 17s. 6d.

The Bermondsey in this town the Bermondsey Wagon Women's joint protests against the matches and confusion of the "women's" and "women's" will militate against the traditional fashion. Every day the Bermondsey Wagon Women's joint protests against the matches and confusion of the "women's" and "women's" will militate against the traditional fashion. Every day the 65-page Wagon Women's joint protests against the matches and confusion of the "women's" and "women's" will militate against the traditional fashion. Every day the 65-page Wagon Women's joint protests against the matches and confusion of the "women's" and "women's" will militate against the traditional fashion. Every day the 65-page Wagon Women's joint protests against the matches and confusion of the "women's" and "women's" will militate against the traditional fashion. Every day the 65-page Wagon Women's joint protests against the matches and confusion of the "women's" and "women's" will militate against the traditional fashion. Every day the 65-page Wagon Women's joint protests against the matches and confusion of the "women's" and "women's" will militate against the traditional fashion. Every day the 65-page Wagon Women's joint protests against the matches and confusion of the "women's" and "women's" will militate against the traditional fashion.
London's Spectacular Loyalty

Transport International's Decision

TO LEVY MEMBERS

The International Miners' Federation, which met at a conference at Gateshead yesterday, delegates attended representing various executives to discuss the miners' position and the general Strike of their British comrade. Unanimous expression is forthcoming in support and sympathy for the British workers in their struggle against a reduction of wages.

Readiness was passed, suspended to prevent the imposition of coal to Britain, refusing to attach British ships and to render financial assistance. Already some of the miners have been placed at the disposal of the T.U.C. and, whilst the dispute is in progress, the Unions have agreed to levy the members a weekly sum.

MINERS' MEASURES

The International Miners' Federation also met, and afterwards a joint meeting took place between the representatives of both federations. The International Miners' Federation passed resolutions, one to cooperate in preventing the export of coal and the burning of British ships. In addition, they decided to make arrangements in their countries to give financial support to their levying members.

Not a British ship left on Saturday, and an attempt to bank two British ships on Sunday failed, the Antwerp dockers refusing work.

German workers have given notice to their employers of their decision to help the British movement.

UNIFORM DECISION

Nottingham Workers' Strike Made by Council

Despite statements to the contrary, a municipal bus or tram is running in Nottingham, the Government decided to continue the strike.

The tramway committee has issued a circular to employees, saying a necessary service will be discontinued, and men can re-engage up to Tuesday, telling them to bring in their uniforms.

The General Council wishes again to impress upon all Trade Unionists that it is essential for them to be exemplars in conduct and to maintain their confidence for police interference. Pleasure is entirely to avoid obstruction and to examine themselves strictly to their legitimate duties.

WAGES BELOW 2 2 2 A WEEK

More About Mineworkers' Demands

RATES IN THE NORTH

The real issue in the struggle is wages—miners' wages.

In Nottingham, the Brunsworth Miners' Federation gave details of the new rates of wages of Northumberland miners.

The coal-laws in that county remained unaltered, a lock-out, a wage rise, and a strike. Assuming a 24-day week that means a weekly wage of £2. 6s. 9d.

The miners demand that the rate should be reduced to 7s. 7d. a week for a 24-day week.

If we turn to the Underwood, we have the new rates of wages at 7s. 7d., and the wage-prescribers, subject to the miners' approval.

For a 24-day week, figures are 42s. 6d. (coal) and 2s. 6d. (general rates).

In the adjoining county of Durham, the present rate for coal miners is 8s. 6d. a day, or 34s. 6d. for a full week.

For laborers in that county, the rate is 7s. 6d. (coal) and 6s. 6d. (general rates), and the miners propose a cut subject to the miners' approval. That is the reason why the Trade Union Movement stands with the miners, and why the sympathy of all other decent people is with the miners and their allies.

Transport and General Workers' Union

Message from the Executive Council and Committee

We enter upon the second week of the lockout, and we thank you for your patience in waiting for the miners. It required courage, it required strength, and it required a community that stood together.

Today we stand as firm and strong as ever. We must, if necessary, make ourselves more determined. The miners must not be crushed.

No disorder, stand firm and still. (Signed)

Ernest Bevin
Harry Coleing
WORSE THAN 230 YEARS AGO

Government's Contempt for the Public

ABSDUR STATEMENTS

"The Gazette" wrote Macaulay in his "History of England," about the British and Colonial newspapers published by King William III's Ministers in 1669, "contained nothing but what the Secretary of State wished the nation to know."

That description might well be applied to the British Gazette, which is being published by Mr. Baldwin's Cabinet.

But in 1669 Ministers had not such a weapon as is now in their hands - their newspapers, newspapers - and their colleagues have today. They did not put out utterly absurd statements and expect them to be believed. And they did not at the same time prove the statements to be absurd.

Yesterday, on the front page of the British Gazette, there was a prominent heading: "Chiefs of State Almost Normal."

Yet this is what we find in the reports which follow that heading:

- British force trains working half-empty from many bases.
- Rail railways completely closed down.
- manpower in half time; large works closed at Dover, Folkestone and elsewhere.

And not one of these reports applies mainly to trouble not called out by the General Council.

The British Gazette is unwittingly proving that the response to the trouble that has been called out has been so excessive that the effect on other trades has been even greater than was expected.

FOOD SUPPLIES

Why Permits Have Been Withdrawn

The General Council offered to assist in the distribution of food supplies if a letter sent to the Prime Minister before the strike was declared, but this offer was ignored, and an acknowledgment being sent to the Council.

But several local bodies made arrangements with the food authorities, and permits issued by the latter.

It is now to be reported that the Government has organized such permits to be withdrawn in many places.

In order to ensure that the authorities and men on strike the Council has felt it necessary to withdraw its permits in these cases.

"Scotoland at a Standstill": News Bulletin from All Quarters

More coming out, none going back - this seems to turn up the situation in the various counties, which continues to be waged by the workers with the greatest determination and an enthusiastic will to win.

Glasgow, on the site where the strike was, and the East End has become more settled. Food supplies are regular, and the city has a nine days' supply of domestic fuel.

In the Clyde area, the railwaymen are still the chief problem, and all rail clerks, save 500, are out. Meetings in Pollokshaws were banned by the police on Saturday night, those being the first union meetings to be held in the district.

Neither trains nor tubes are running in Glasgow, and the few buses on the road are destitute of passengers by sitting.

"Everything satisfactory to working conditions in the ranks," is the report of the Scottish TUC General Council.

The reports from Lanarkshire, Fife, and other coalfields show that all ranks are united and calm.

EXPRESS

A train from King's Cross to Edinburgh took 57 hours for the journey on Friday.

Peaceful picketing is being observed everywhere, with the railwaymen's leaders in charge of the strikers.

In several cases agents-provocateurs are at work representing the strikers' grievances and spreading distrust.

"No fat is too good to meet the need," said a railway man at a meeting in north London, addressing Miss Ellen Wilman, M.P., and the union leaders.

"The whole country is united in this cause," said a railway man at a meeting in north London, addressing Miss Ellen Wilman, M.P., and the union leaders.

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GOING TO THE GUARDIANS

Huge crowds attended the week-end meeting at Kenilworth, during which the Guardian's decision to release families of rank-and-file members has been provisionally rescinded. But when the meeting is next to begin again, it is being granted to the rank-and-file.

Men continue to join the strike in North Wales. No trains are running from the Southern railway in the early stages.

 guarded barometer, 39.6. stanley and the union leaders have issued their first statement which they hold to be in the interest of all.

Manchester strike headquarters reports everything satisfactory.

"The situation in Scotland is that we have almost a complete standstill, we have almost a complete standstill," said a railway manager at a meeting in north London, addressing Miss Ellen Wilman, M.P., and the union leaders.

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REPLY TO BALFOUR

Continued from Page One

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