ENGINERS TO STOP TO-DAY
Shipyards Also: Orders Welcomed

STRIKE SPREADS
So far from "drizzling back," as Mr. Churchill proclaims, the main on strike are standing like a rock, and more are coming out.

Tomorrow another section of the Movement will be called into action, the order having gone forth that the engineering shops and shipyards are to stop to-night.

The order applies to all unions in the engineering and shipbuilding trades affiliated to the Trades Union Congress.

It does not apply to men engaged at the Government docks, admiralty establishments, or Government engineering works.

The men have awaited the instructions impatiently, and all over the country they received their marching orders with enthusiasm and a sense of relief.

In addition to the men obeying this call to reinforce the gallant "first line," others are out, either because of refusal to work with blacklegs, or because the pressure of the strike is closing down the factories.

Some of the very small percentage of N.U.L.R. members who hesitated at first have now joined up.

"Not a single area is weakened," is Mr. Cramp's report.

At Bradford, 7,000 operative dyers voted to stop work yesterday because of the introduction of blacking transport.

Two-thirds of the Operative dyers are now out in盘sand and Yorkshire.

The general position is that at Preston the strike is unchanged, the men remaining confident of winning the fight.

NO SLACKENING
Cabinet's New Tactics Defeated by Indisputable Facts

The Cabinet and its supporters have dropped Mr. Churchill's "Revolution" shout.

The "Times" says to-day in a leading article: "No one suggests for a moment that any considerable number of men on strike are animated by revolutionary motives."

That marks the end of Mr. Churchill's foolish and dangerous gamble. Now the Cabinet's tactics are changed. Now the official gramaphones are grinding out the statement that strikers are going back to work.

This is as much a fabrication as the other. The number of strikers has not diminished. It is increasing. There are more workers out to-day than there have been at any moment since the strike began.

They will stay out until they are instructed by Headquarters to return to work.

THE REAL TRUTH OF THE COAL NEGOTIATIONS

Chairman of General Council Replies to Sir Douglas Hogg

In the Government publication, the British Gazette, of this morning, appears an article by the Attorney-General, Sir Douglas Hogg, which purports to state the truth of the coal negotiations. As one who has been directly associated with these negotiations, I claim the right to speak with a degree of authority on this matter which neither the Attorney-General nor anyone else with second-hand information can possibly possess.

The initial cause of the deadlock was the miners' arbitrary attitude in refusing to conduct national negotiations as recommended in the Commission's Report, and their action in giving notice to enforce a general reduction in wages.

From the moment the miners issued lock-out notices to their workpeople, the question at issue, so far as the General Council was concerned, was the withdrawal of those notices as a condition preliminary to the conduct of negotiations. From that we have never receded.

The Government representatives insisted that the miners must first declare themselves definitely as willing to accept a reduction in wages.

In these circumstances, and in view of the inevitability that there would be a stoppage throughout the coalfields on May 1 if the notices and demands of the miners were pressed, the General Council decided to call a conference of the responsible Executives of the unions.
THE BRITISH WORKER

No Breach In Our United Front

WINSTON THE SUPPRESSOR

Commons and Appeal to the Churches

PAPER FOR "B.W.?"
The Government's official newspaper came in for criticism at Monday's sitting of the House of Commons. Mr. Winston Churchill, when asked by the British Broadcasting Company and the British Gastric League, expressed the appeal made by the Archbishop of Canterbury and other leaders of

LOCAL TRANSPORT COMMITTEES

The General Council asks all local transport committees that have not already done so to forward the name and address of their secretary, and place of meeting to the National Transport Committee, Unity House, Euston-road, Lon-

the Churches after the Lambeth meeting last Friday? Mr. Lloyd George especially pressed for an answer to this question.

Mr. Churchill, as editor, said it was wrong to expect that the British Gastric League could be conducted under present conditions without mistakes. The paper had been set up slowly by amateurs. He disowned responsibility for the B.G.

THE "British Worker"

Would newpaper be rationed in- partially? M.P.'s asked. Would the publication of the Barracox W.O.M. be permitted?

The publication of the Barracox W.O.M., Mr. Churchill replied, was a matter for the Home Office. As for newspaper, the embargo had fallen on the Barracox W.O.M. as on other papers. When supplies were better, the Barracox W.O.M. might have some consideration.

The wages paid to special constables were the subject of a byre inter-

change, Government supporters ask-
ing why miners could not join the "specials" and Labour supporters re-
torting that the others should go and work in mines.

M.R.U. SOLIDARITY

"Reports from every centre indicate strength fully maintained; no signs of weakening," is the official summary, based on messages from hundreds of branches, of the position with regard to the National Union of Railwaymen. Reports that men have returned to work at different centres have proved to be entirely without foundation.

MORE DISASTROUS

Disastrous as the General Strike may be, it is the symptom of something worse; the unequal distribution of wealth. Dr. Gregg, the Protestant Archbishop of Dublin, in a sermon yesterday.

STRIKING SNAPSHOTS

Little Views and Reviews of Position All Along the Line

A remarkable revelation of the cheerful determination of the rank and file to hold on for victory is afforded by the latest of the daily reports received at the headquarters of the various unions, and by reports from our own correspondents, which are summarised below.

Consolidation expresses the position at Southampton. Every sector on this united front is being firmly upheld and strengthened.

Nowhere is there the slightest sign of weakness, and the strikers are calling public sympathy in an ever-increasing degree.

Not a single liner has been moved in the docks.

Oxford University Labour Club has collected over £60 for strike relief.

Wimbledon Strikers’ wives will hold a mass meeting in St. Andrew’s Hall, on Thursday, at 2.30.

All is peaceful in the Aberdare Valley, where not a single case of disorder is reported by the police.

At Aberystwyth and Shrewsbury (South Wales), where all is in order.

Northampton boot trade is beginning to feel the effect of the stoppage. One factory closed on Monday, and others are expected to cease work during the week.

An open-air meeting in the middle-class area of the Queen’s Park, Glascow—where there is not even one strike, concerts and football matches in full swing.

A motor-cyclist who travelled 400 miles, from Hull to London and back, for copies of the Barracox W.O.M., reported it was everything satisfactory all along the line.

Merton Tydwell Borough Council, which has a Labour majority, is going to deal with the leading of school children. Communal kitchens have been set up.

The B.B.C. statement that tramway men at Bradford had gone back to work is denied by the Trams Council, the secretary of which body says that the situation is "as sound as a bell."

The position at Lincoln could not be better. Special constables recruited from the Labour Movement are on duty, and concerts and cricket matches are held daily. At Sheffield unmar-

ried men have given their strike pay to married men with large families.

The wives of strikers at Swindon are holding social gatherings and concerts in various ways. For a week no cricket and various other forms of recreation are arranged for the men who are out. Wills’ tobacco factory and other firms have had to close down.

The General Council does NOT challenge the Constitution.

It is not seeking to substitute unconsti-
tutional government.

Nor is it desirous of undermining our Parliamentary institutions.

The sole aim of the Council is to secure for the miners a decent standard of life.

The Council is engaged in an Industrial dispute.

In any settlement, the only issue to be decided will be an industrial issue, not political, not Constitutional.

There is no Constitutional crisis.

MOVING FINGER WRITES

Local Election Poll Gives Victory for Workers

CHISWICK’S CHOICE

An indication of the remarkable swing of public opinion is favour of the strikers is forthcoming from Chiswick, where, in a by-election on Monday for the Urban District Council, Mr. A. R. Brown, the Labour candidate, won, by 1,062 votes against 377 for a Government

CARS WANTED

Although those members of the Movement who have motor-cars have responded wonderfully to the appeal which was made at the beginning of the dispute, still more vehicles are required if the work of the General Council is not to be hampered. Offers of assist-

ance should be addressed to the Trans-
port Department, at T.U.C. Head-

supporter. The vacancy was caused by the death of Mr. F. J. King, who was also a supporter of the Government. A third candidate polled 335 votes.

The late Mr. King, when he won the seat, polled 194 against a Labour candidate at 522.

Monday’s result, therefore, reveals a substantial movement of public opinion away from the Government and in favour of the workers.

The result is all the more significant in view of the fact that this area is not wholly, or even predominantly, of a working-class character.

FIGHT AGAINST SLAVERY

Mr. Vernon Hartshorn on Nature of Strike

Several meetings were addressed in the mining districts of Glamorgan yesterday by Mr. Vernon Hartshorn, who declared that there was not an atom of truth in the suggestion that the strike was revolutionary.

It was a great patriotic attempt to impose slavery on the miners.

BUILDING TRADES AND THE STRIKE

For the purpose of dealing expeditiously with matters as they arise, the Building Trades Committee has been asked the Executive of the Building Trades Committee to advise on the issuing of orders; dealing with interpretations and any other questions in connection with the Building Trade. This Ad-

visory Committee will report daily to the General Council.

All queries should be addressed to them at Federal House, Cadare-
A Triumph of Organisation

BUSY SCENES AT STRIKE HEADQUARTERS

How the Day’s Work is Dealt With Rapidly and Efficiently

One of the most wonderful features of the strike has been the rapid development of the central organisation.

Electrolytic Square, where the offices of the TUC are situated, has been transformed from a sleepy residential area into one of the busiest spots in the country.

Every few minutes dishepted riders are arriving or departing, bringing and taking messages, orders and instructions to the different areas. Cars with dispatchers, officials, members of committees, and volunteers, are also going to and fro in continual procession.

Everything is quiet and orderly; everyone doing his or her job without confusion or complaint.

Calm and Collected

All this organisation has been developed since the first actual day of the strike. Volunteers have poured in offering their services, their rare cycles, and motor-cycles.

Within the building the General Council, the supreme body of the control of all phases of the strike, conducts its business with the same methodical precision and calmness.

For convenience and administration the General Council has been divided into various committees. Most important of these is the point of view of the TUC, what is known as “Central Organisation Committee.”

The reports and activities of these committees are dealt with by the General Council.

The complete and smooth running of the organisation is a wonderful tribute to the abilities of the members of the Central Council, especially when it is remembered that they were organised for peace and not for war.

Strikers throughout the country may be confident that their affairs are in safe, sane, and capable hands.

RIGHT TO STRIKE

K.C. Cannot Understand Sir Philip Simon’s Remarks

“A bold strike is now recognized by lawyers as part of our constitution as well as statute law, and is firmly enshrined in our constitution.”

In these words Mr. Craigie Aitchison, Typlists and other clerical workers are able to assist us by typing and duplicating points of “British Workers” to secure widest possible publicity.

FOR THE MINERS

A collection of 330,000 was realized for the miners’ fund at a Clapham Common demonstration

American Correspondents’ Impressions

Tributes to Men

An American correspondent has sent one of the leading newspapermen in Chicago an account of a 700 miles trip he took at the weekend through England’s chief industrial districts. He found all quite pleasant.

Many, many of factories kindly admitted to the correspondent that they never believed the men would obey their unions to the extent they did.

“When the strike was ordered,” stated the manager of the Wedgley Motor-car Factory, “the men reported for work as usual. Many who had been employed by us ever since we started had tears in their eyes. They shook hands, saying they had to see everybody that the strike would soon be over, but they felt it was their duty to obey, unless they wanted to lose their jobs.”

“We reduced the staff of the police to guard our factory,” stated the manager of the Bandall shoe plant, “because we knew our own men will see that no harm is done.”

“Church attendance,” says the correspondent, “in all industrial towns was greater than usual. The attitude of the Church of England is one of support for the strikers.”

Another American correspondent wrote: “The pleasant winding roads of England are lined with attractive scenic spots and quaint old manor houses in well-kept large gardens, which indicate the presence of gardeners, assistant gardeners, valets, grooms and butlers.”

BOOT-MAKERS’ RALLY

Great Leicester Meeting on Thursday

A great rally will be held in Leicester on Thursday at all boot and shoe operatives.

A procession headed by brass bands will leave the centre of the city at 6 p.m. with banners to the De Montfort Hall.

The meeting will be addressed by Mr. T. V. Halliday, general president of the union; Mr. J. H. Baum, and Mr. D. McCarthy (union organizers).

GET TO GripS

Congratulations the Trade Union Movement on its first Westminster demonstration. W. Smith, one of the spokesmen, similarly referred to the gathering as a record for “The Nest,” the nickname of the ground.

100 MILES TRIP: “ALL QUIET”

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Real Truth Of Coal Negotiations

SKELETON SERVICE

The Body of Labour, of live flesh and blood, was driven too hard, and fell flat.

And when the State took the full power of its hand, 
A Skeleton Service appeared in the land.

There was Skeleton Service of tranway and train, 
A Skeleton Bus-Service rattled again;

The only thing that was seen here and there, 
But the minutes and strength of the Body were nil.

The body of men, for the Body of Men,

Slowly while the Skeleton Services ran—

For the Body of Labour was asked to come—

To its sinews and strength at a Skeleton Wage.

And now the last has fathomed the bean shifts which lurk

In the struggle to save a man’s body and soul.

Can blame him for blunting the Capital Knife

That forces him to Skeleton Service for life?

REFUSAL TO WITHDRAW NOTICES

Our Conference of Trade Union Executives was kept waiting hour after hour during the whole of Friday. At midnight we had to report that the miners’ representatives were not present. From 3 a.m. until nearly midnight, Friday, all attempts were made to get our resolution to the locked-out notices withdrawn. Negotiations had completely broken down, and as the majority of the miners had already been locked out, nothing remained but to give the fullest support to the miners in resisting the atrocious demands which had been made upon them under the pressure of the locked-out. The Conference of the following day decided on a course of definite action in support of the miners. At the same time, the message was conveyed to the Prime Minister, that, at that stage, they were ready to make a further effort at negotiations.

The result was a meeting of the Government representatives with the Government on Saturday night, and in the early hours of Sunday morning the Government representatives submitted the following formula for our consideration:

"The Prime Minister has satisfied himself as a result of the conversations he has had with the representatives of the Trade Union Congress that, if it is held that the notices cease to be operative, the representatives of the Trade Union Congress and the Government representatives can be reached on the lines of the Report within a fortnight."

The Trade Union representatives agreed to arrange to discuss the situation with the miners’ representatives on the lines of the Report within the next week or two.

SUNDAY NIGHT’S ULTIMATUM

Meanwhile, the discussions with the Government representatives were reported to the General Council, and consideration given to the formula received from the miners. After careful thought, an intimation was sent to the Government that our Committee desired a further meeting to discuss the situation. The meeting took place on Sunday evening, and we intimated that while we could not accept the formula as it was, we held with the Government representatives on the lines of the Report within the next week or two.

The miners’ representatives were now present in the building we left the Government representatives so that we could consult the miners, and were actually making an arrangement when, without warning, we received the ultimatum of the Government. In consequence of what had been the result of our meeting with the miners’ representatives on Saturday, we felt it our duty to inform the miners of the action of the General Council. We also consulted the miners’ representatives, and they in turn consulted the miners, and the miners’ representatives advised their miners with regard to a strike, negotiations were broken off.

I desire to make special reference to the statement by Sir Douglas Hogg, which reads as follows:

"We will urge the miners to authorise us to enter on a discussion with the understanding that they and we accept the Report as a basis of settlement, and we approach the knowledge that it may imply some reduction of wages."

With this resolution in their pockets the Congress representatives, and only the miners, who, by

PRINTER'S STAND FIRM

What Natsopa Says About It

Members of the National Society of Operative Printers and Amalgamates (Natsopa) are remaining steadfast all over the country, under the leadership of Mr. J. B. Thompson, general secretary. Franchise efforts are being made to get some of them to return to work. Higher wages and a job for life are some of the inducements held out. Government professions are eagerly offered to them, but without avail.

One member only in London has relented and gone to work.

They are convinced that our Clerical Section members are returning to work in large numbers. It is not true. Our Clerical Section is as loyal and determined as all other sections. All they need is a light in the right spirit as the rest.

CARRY ON, COMRADES! WEAR YOUR Natsopa Badges and be proud of it.

Continued from previous column time had got back to town, and the Ministers on their side returned to report to the Cabinet.

The foregoing statement, I have no hesitation in stating is a gross misrepresentation of the facts. While, as I have already stated, the matter was, so far as the miners were concerned, explained by the miners, no such formula was ever dictated by the Trade Union representatives, nor were they ever consulted by them or in their possession.

The only formula that was written by the Government representatives, was above mentioned, to be sent on the 9th of the Saturday following the meeting. It was this which we proceeded to discuss with the miners, and upon which we were making progress towards an arrangement when the Government’s ultimatum put a stop to the proceedings.

I repeat, and I defy contradiction, that the breakdown of the negotiations was, in the first instance, brought about by the action of the Government to obtain a withdrawal of the locked-out notices, and its insistence upon a prior agreement by the miners to accept a reduction in wages as a preliminary to giving effect to the terms of the Commission’s Report by negotiations; (2) The failure of the second attempt on the part of the General Council to get negotiations on foot was defeated by the action of the London Daily Mail, an action which was quite unknown to our representatives while we were in the Government building, and which was psychologically regarded as soon as the facts were brought to our notice.

I leave it to the public to decide whether, in the statement which appears in the Daily Mail, Sir Douglas Hogg has justified the title to his article "The Truth of the Coal Negotiations.";

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