

Timely Topics

By Norman Thomas

Mrs. McCormick's Nomination—Walker Matches G. O. P. Politics—Roosevelt Straddles On a Judgeship—National Interests and Navies—Pres. Green On Parker and Unemployment



Norman Thomas

IT IS doubtful whether Mrs. McCormick couldn't have been nominated over Senator Deneen, no matter what her stand on the World Court. Nevertheless it is unfortunate that her nomination in Illinois will give aid and comfort to the international anarchists who would keep the United States out of even the most cautious connection with the World Court. However some good people rationalize this stand, it plays directly into the hands of jingoes of the type of the Chicago Tribune in which Mrs. McCormick, we suppose, keeps the large holding belonging to her husband.

TRANSIT AND POLITICS

Mayor Walker is probably right that the Republican majority of the New York Legislature was playing politics by its refusal to pass the transit unification bill for New York City unless the Mayor himself would strike out clauses designed to save the five cent fare in case the unified lines could not possibly be operated on that fare. Certainly it was not the business of an up-state minority of the total population to dictate to New York City whether it could or could not pay part of the carrying costs of a subway system out of taxation. The Mayor himself has been playing at least equally bad politics with the same issue. Shouting his loyalty to the five cent fare he has done nothing to make it possible. He has steadfastly refused to follow the advice of his own expert, Samuel Untermyer and give notice of the recapture of the old lines. He has rejected the early advice of Chairman Delany of the Board of Transportation to charge a large part of the cost of new subways upon the property especially benefited. If this measure of justice had been carried out there would have been far less trouble in preserving the five cent fare. It is moreover to be observed that in the Mayor's brave talk of operating the new subway lines independently he has not said one single thing about his labor policy, or whether he will recognize the union.

And he has given no sound evidence at all that under the present law the City can operate the new Eighth Avenue line as an independent self supporting unit at a five cent fare. Between them the politicians of the old parties are making a rare mess of the transit situation. And this applies, by the way, to the taxi situation. Nobody wants a rate war between taxis at the expense of the drivers. But when a Tammany Police Commissioner and a Tammany Board of Aldermen try to stabilize fares for private companies it is always well to inquire who gets the benefit. More and more it is clear that the only way out of the taxi mess will be to operate taxis as a public utility.

ROOSEVELT'S TAMMANY APPOINTMENT

GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT'S appointment of Joseph F. Crater to the Supreme Court is another evidence of the cowardice which his political ambition forces on him. He didn't quite dare appoint Tammany's first choice, especially when Al Smith and his friends were urging the selection of Judge Shientag who would have been about the best choice one could expect a Democratic Governor to make. So he compromised by appointing a dark horse who is, however, a strong Tammany man. The occasion and some of Roosevelt's and Tammany's prior choices called now for the appointment of an outstanding man. This chance was lost. It is noticeable that the Governor merely "thought" the Bar Association endorsed Mr. Crater.

Ordinarily what the Bar Association might or might not say would not matter much, but its encouraging and surprising action in condemning Magistrate McAdoo for his denial to bail W. Z. Foster puts a new value on its opinion.

To go back to Roosevelt, he will have a chance to show how courageous his liberalism is by the formal demand made on him to investigate the charges against Commissioner Whalen which the Mayor has ignored.

WHAT'S WRONG IN LONDON?

WHAT'S wrong at the London Naval Conference? Who is the villain of the play which may yet result in failure? Here are five powers, all of them signers of the Kellogg Pact renouncing war. These five powers are the only ones which in the next ten years, at least, can possibly have threatening navies. The only use a big navy would be to any of them would be against one of the others. Their representatives out loud talk words of amity and friendship. Yet as I write it is doubtful whether there will be any five power treaty at all and practically certain that there will be no reduction of navies.

Let us see what is happening behind the fair words. Italy will not consent to sign any treaty which provides less than parity with France. Why? Well, Mussolini's prestige is at stake and his chance later on if and when Italy gets the money to make the Mediterranean an Italian lake is involved. What's the Kellogg pact worth in comparison with that grandiose dream? France says she must maintain her Mediterranean communications with her African empire and be able to protect her Atlantic coastlines as well. Unless Great Britain will give her a more certain pledge of support that Britain can or should offer, she must have a bigger navy than Italy and cannot afford to give up submarines which are especially useful in the Mediterranean. The British-Kellogg pact may be all right but France wants that pot of gold at the end of the rainbow, absolute military security. Great Britain through sheer necessity is willing to concede what she cannot help, namely, parity in navies to America, but toward all other nations she must preserve the two power standard. Hence she says if France goes up in size of navies so must we. Deeper than our faith in any pact is our faith in the ancient tradition, sea power.

And America? Well, are we not the mightiest nation in the world and should not the mightiest nation have the strongest navy, as strong as any other? True enough, we cannot have a navy strong enough to guarantee victory and we do not need a navy strong as the strongest for purposes of defense. But the strongest navy might help us perhaps to trade with whatever nation we wanted in the event of war. And so from false standards of prestige we cling to the obsolete battleships and are reluctant even to talk about a consultative pact. By comparison with the rest Japan comes closest to reason.

So it is that the comedy or tragedy at London has no villain and no hero. We cannot even say that we are betrayed by our statesmen who in all probability would lose office if they took a line much different from that they are taking. The trouble is with our false standards of what constitutes greatness, our forgetfulness that not the presence of, battleships but the absence of breadlines is the better test of a nation's happiness. The trouble with us is our unconscious hypocrisy, our willingness to sign amiable sentiments to which we are afraid to give effect. The trouble with us is our folly which passes for wisdom, a folly which makes us refuse to talk about naval disarmament which is sensible, and makes us talk about standardization of navies at a ratio which never can be logically worked out. It may yet be that the chief and only good we can hope from London will be a new insight into these fundamental realities. The price of peace in the long run is the organization of world community resting on the common interests of those whose labor keeps life going in this little interdependent world of ours.

THE FIGHT ON PARKER

WE congratulate President Green of the A. F. of L. on two public statements of great importance. One was his sound and impressive argument against the confirmation of the appointment of Judge Parker to the Supreme Court bench. The other was his statement on unemployment before Senator Johnson's committee. We regret, however, that Mr. Green did not come out openly for unemployment insurance. It is quite true that what the unemployed want and should have is work and not insurance benefits. Nevertheless, when society cannot provide work insurance benefits are not acts of charity but of justice. It is perfectly clear that our present day society, no matter how many public works it tries to carry out in dull times, cannot and will not

(Continued on Page Two)

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Employment In New Drop Last Month Figures Show

N. Y. State Figures Refute Reports of Business Interests That Conditions Improved During March

FACTORY employment in New York State in March showed another decrease—one-tenth of 1 per cent as compared with February. New York City's employment figures showed an increase of 1.4 per cent over the month before, according to Frances Perkins, State Industrial Commissioner this week.

Miss Perkins pointed out that one-tenth of 1 per cent fluctuation is significant, but that at this time in employment was ordinarily not it was significant merely because it came after a period of falling employment since last October. October and March are usually months of high peaks in employment.

Despite a chorus from employers' organizations telling of a turn for the better, reports from all over the country coincided with Miss Perkins' facts indicating a further drop in employment.

The index figure for factory employment in New York was 91.5 for March, as compared with 91.6 for February, using last October as roughly 100. The exact figure for October was 100.5, so that employment since then has dropped 9 percent, she explained.

Summarizes 1,700 Reports
The decrease in November was 2.3 per cent, December 3.9 per cent, January 2.2 per cent, and February 0.5 per cent. The statement summarized the reports of about 1,700 manufacturing concerns which report monthly to the Department of Labor.

The disappointing part of the report, according to Miss Perkins, was that the factories have shown no general anticipation of a Spring revival. The groups which showed declines in March were pulp and paper, metals and machinery, textiles, water, light and power, furs, leather and rubber goods, printing and paper goods and tobacco.

In New York City seasonal increases, particularly in the wearing apparel industries, were sufficient to cause a net increase of somewhat more than 1 per cent, "although many industries in this district continued to lower forces," while most of the up-State cities reported fewer workers employed than in February. The Albany-Schenectady-Troy district reported a decrease of 3 per cent, and Rochester a decrease of nearly 3 per cent.

No Change Seen
According to the April issue of Facts for Workers, a monthly economic news letter published by The Labor Bureau, Inc., it is still uncertain whether the low point of the depression has been reached, and whether recovery is under way. "There is a normal revival of production and employment in the spring months which will doubtless have some effect this year," it says. "But unless activity increases more than it usually does at this season, it cannot be said that the depression is wearing off. The latest figures throw little light on this question."

City Plant Gives Jobs
HIBBING, Minn.—(F.P.)—More jobs for the unemployed and an extension of the city-owned public heating system of Hibbing will result from the \$60,000 appropriation made by the water, light, power and building commission. Work started immediately and will continue through the summer on the direct labor plan.

Newark Jobless Scan The Want Ad Pages

NEWARK, N. J.—(F.P.)—Mobs of ragged and hungry men, sometimes as many as 1,500 of them, crowd the street around the office of the Newark Evening News, day after day. They gather at dawn and wait, clutching pennies in their hands, to purchase the first edition and search the help-wanted columns for possible jobs.

Shortly before noon, when the first papers are carried from the building and offered for sale, the mob presses in and fights for papers. Many have not even 2 cents to buy a paper crowd around their more fortunate brothers to read over their shoulders.

The News, in a full page message in Editor and Publisher, addressed to potential advertisers says: "Always plenty of work and money to spend in Newark. Periodical Hard Times Are Practically Unknown. An industrial status such as this accounts for the perennial condition of prosperity with which Newark is blessed."

MONTREAL Socialist Leader Who Wins Aldermanic Seat by Record Majority



JOSEPH SCHUBERT

Montreal Again Elects Socialist

Schubert Wins Aldermanic Seat by Largest Majority Known in His District

(By a New Leader Correspondent)

MONTREAL.—Joseph Schubert, former cloak maker and secretary of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union in Montreal and Socialist Alderman for the last six years, was re-elected April 7th with a majority of over 1,000 over his opponent, P. Freedman, who was supported by the Conservative, Liberal and Communist parties.

In 1924 Schubert was elected as the first Socialist Alderman to sit in the City Council with a majority of only 52 votes. In 1926 he was elected with a majority of 552 votes. In 1928 he was elected by acclamation and was given the honor of being the first Socialist to be Acting Mayor of the City of Montreal for a period of over six months, and in 1930, when all enemy forces combined to defeat our Socialist Leader, he was elected with the greatest majority given any alderman in St. Louis Ward.

Letter Carriers Submit 44-Hour Week Brief

Trade unions seeking the shorter work week will find a mine of valuable statistics, opinions and research in a brief just prepared for the National Association of Letter Carriers by the consulting economists of the Labor Bureau, Inc. Based on surveys conducted by employers' organizations, by health specialists, industrial engineers and humanitarians, the brief lays before Congress unimpeachable evidence in favor of the 44-hour week.

Communists Convicted Of Criminal Syndicalism

CADIZ, Ohio (F.P.)—For handing out Communist literature at Martin's Ferry last autumn, Betty Cannett and Zerk Yori, young Cleveland women, have been convicted of criminal syndicalism and face sentences of 10 years. Their arrest took place at an anti-war demonstration Aug. 1. Three others convicted on the same charges have been sentenced to five years. The defendants are at liberty on bail, pending appeals for a new trial.

Thomas, Panken to Speak at Union Sq. Anti-Fascist Rally

PUBLIC funeral services for Gino Mazzola, young anti-Fascist, will be held this Saturday afternoon at 1 p. m., in Union Square, it is announced by Il Nuovo Mondo, Italian Socialist and anti-Fascist daily which has charge of the funeral arrangements. The speakers are to include Norman Thomas and Jacob Panken, Socialist Party leaders.

Mazzola was a spectator at a meeting in Cooper Union last Sunday where Vincenzo Vaciria, Socialist, and Armando Borghi, syndicalist, were debating their parties' programs towards Fascist Italy. When Borghi had finished speaking, Vincent Piaggio, a Federal immigration inspector, rushed to the platform and attempted to take him into custody. In the confusion that resulted a policeman fired a gun and Mazzola, a dis-

300,000 to Quit Work in N.Y. May Day Celebration

Great Demonstration to Be Held in Bronx Coliseum—Other Cities Arrange Meetings

RESPONDING to a manifesto which will voice the insistent demand of class conscious workers for unemployment insurance, old age pensions and, on the international field, immediate disarmament, between 20,000 and 25,000 workers will flock to the May Day demonstration to be held on the afternoon of May 1st at the New York Coliseum, 177th street and Bronx River Park.

Coupled with the demands along these three lines, a May Day manifesto now being drawn up will stress above all the necessity for independent labor political action and trade union organization as instruments for the taking over of power in cities, state and nation by the workers.

In every part of the civilized world, and in every large city of the United States, Socialists and progressive trade unionists will devote the day on which labor in all countries hail the coming of a new social system to making effective their protest against the intolerable wrongs of which the workers are the victims.

The demonstrations everywhere will serve the twofold purpose of protesting against the evils of capitalism, and of renewing the bonds of international solidarity of the workers of all lands.

While no more than 25,000 will be able to take part in the New York City demonstration, it is expected that many more will make their way to the Coliseum to take part in the celebration. Arrangements are in contemplation by which those who are unable to gain access to the main hall will be addressed at overflow meetings to be held in the vicinity of the Coliseum.

Unions and Party Cooperating

In addition to those who will be able to witness the demonstration from the inside, 300,000 others represented in the Emergency Conference on Unemployment, which, with the Socialist party, is sponsoring the meeting, will be present in spirit to the demonstration. Fully 300,000 trade unionists will quit work on May Day.

At a meeting of the Committee on Labor of the Socialist Party, which has been instructed to proceed with the arrangements, Julius Gerber, director of many of the largest and most eventful demonstrations held in this city by the Socialist Party, was persuaded to take personal charge of the arrangements.

This will include the presentation of an elaborate musical program, the largest individual feature of which will be a pageant, in which labor's struggle through the ages will be depicted in a series of scenes. The Workers' Circle Chorus, the Young Circle League, the German Sports Union, the Young People's Socialist League, and a large number of individuals not affiliated with any of these groups, but acting in response to an invitation sent to all Socialist party members, are pooling their resources for this part of the program. Among those in charge of the pageant are Louis Stanley and Elizabeth Stuyvesant.

Nationally-known artists, it was announced by the committee, will be engaged for the event. More definite information as to the arrangements regarding the musical program will be made available in (Continued on Page Four)

A. F. L. And Socialists Lead Fight Against Seating of Parker

Text of "Yellow Dog" Contract Upheld by Parker, Hoover Supreme Court Nominee

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. (F.P.)—Yellow dog contracts required by the West Virginia mine owners of their employees and upheld by Judge John J. Parker, Hoover's appointee to the Supreme Court, "are subversive and take away from the workman rights which are inalienable and should be inviolable," the Chattanooga News declares editorially. The notorious contract, which was signed by hungry and evicted miners after a long and bitter strike, reads:

"1. I understand that the company is operating 'non-union' and that it is to continue to operate 'non-union' while I am in its employ.

"2. I am not now a member of the United Mine Workers, the I. W. W., or any other organization of mine workers, and will not, while I am in the employ of this company, join or affiliate with any such mine labor organization.

"3. If at any time while in the employ of the company I want to become a member of, or affiliate with, any such organization, I agree to withdraw from its employment, after giving it three days' notice thereof, and to surrender to the company the possession of any premises of property of the company which I may be occupying or using.

"4. I will not make any effort while in the employ of the company, or upon its property, to unionize its employees or interfere in any way with their working for the company.

"5. I agree to accept the scale of wages which the company is paying at this time for similar work, which is satisfactory to me.

"This memorandum, when accepted by the company, constitutes a contract of employment between me and said company."

"Such a contract," the News continues, "does not even permit the workman who signs it to remain neutral. The first clause, for instance, presumes that the worker will lose his job if the union succeeds in organizing the plant." The News comments the name labor has for these contracts because "the man who signs one has no more rights than a yellow dog."

Rehearsals On N.Y. Socialists For May Day Will Convene Pageant In N.Y. In Schenectady

More Volunteers Needed To Help In Presenting Spectacle at Bronx Coliseum

PRETTY girls dancing in unison and sonorous choruses of both sexes have been gracing the Rand School Studio at 7 East 15th street these Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings after 6, since the May Day Pageant rehearsals began. They are working hard—but having lots of fun at it—in staging a spectacle of dance and music at the Coliseum in the Bronx, which will stir the audience of fifteen thousand with the history of labor's struggles and the message of labor's aspirations.

The May Day celebration which will take place the afternoon of May 1 is being arranged by the Socialist Party, the trade unions, the fraternal societies, the cultural groups and those individuals who recognize International Labor Day as a holiday of the workers. The participants in the pageant are members of the Socialist Party, and the trade unions, the Workers' Circle, various German and German-American sport and educational groups, other foreign language societies of their members, and individuals affiliated with the League for Industrial Democracy. The program promises to be one which will be long remembered. Most important of all it will lead to the re-establishment of the dancing, singing and other artistic groups which used to play such an important role in the labor and Socialist movement in this country.

Everybody is welcome to take part in the pageant. The regular rehearsal periods are Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings after 6 o'clock in the Studio at the Rand School, 6th floor. For further information or special rehearsals please apply to Elizabeth Stuyvesant, Louis Stanley, Marx Lewis, or Julius Gerber at the Rand School, Room 602, Algonquin 4620.

The Special May Day Pageant Conference will take place Tuesday, April 15, at 8 P. M. in the Rand School Studio. All interested groups and individuals are invited to attend.

Mazzola's body is lying in state in the headquarters of Il Nuovo Mondo. The funeral services will begin at 1 p. m. In addition to Thomas and Panken, the speakers will be Leonard D. Abbott, Morris Ernst, Arturo Giovannitti and Clinton J. Golden.

The public funeral services will be in the nature of a protest against the refusal of the American government to grant the right of asylum to political refugees, as illustrated by its attempt to hand Borghi over to the Fascist government.

Convention July 19 and 20 Will Name Ticket and Adopt a State Platform

THE New York State convention of the Socialist Party will be held July 19 and 20, at Schenectady. One of the largest conventions in the history of the state Socialist organization is expected as a result of the growth of the party in New York City and up-state during the last year. The convention will have before it the task of naming a state ticket, including a candidate for governor, and of drawing up a state platform.

The New York State executive committee met at People's House, New York, last Sunday, with Berman, Feigenbaum, Gerber, Laidler, Kobbe, Nemser and State Secretary Merrill present.

Morris Berman was made chairman of the session. Resolutions were adopted in connection with the death of Irving M. Weiss of Buffalo, Lewis Golub of Schenectady and Louis Garde of New York.

The committee voted to hold the 1930 state convention at Schenectady on July 19 and 20, and adopted a motion requesting all locals to submit propositions for the convention agenda. Laidler, Waldman, Thomas, Hillquit and Kobbe were constituted a committee to draft a state platform, and Gerber was made the chairman of a committee to revise the state constitution of the party organization.

The state executive committee considered at length the matter of summer organization and a propaganda work. Morris Berman, G. A. Gerber, Mrs. Bertha Weyl and B. C. Vladeck were constituted a committee on convention and propaganda finance. It was the sense of the committee that a national committee meeting at Pittsburgh in May would not justify the expense it would involve.

WINNIPEG, (F.P.) The biennial convention of the Canadian Shopmen organized in the American Federation of Labor meets in Winnipeg, June 2.

May Day Pageant Conference to Be Held Tuesday, April 15, at Rand School Studio

A grand get-together of everybody willing to take part in the May Day Pageant at the Coliseum this year will be held Tuesday, April 16, at 8 P. M. in the Rand School Studio, 7 East 6th Street, 6th floor. The program will be outlined, portions of the pageant will be presented and arrangements made for the participation of everybody interested. Dancers, singers, artists, gymnasts, and other persons who might be useful, whether experienced or inexperienced, are urged to be present so that we can pool our resources for a big artistic success.

Green Denounces Judge Who Upheld Contract Enslaving West Virginia Miners

SOCIALIST PARTY EC FILES ITS PROTEST

Thomas For Party, Says Nominee Is Unfit to Sit With Holmes and Brandeis

By Laurence Todd

WASHINGTON, (F.P.) Speaking, as he declared, in behalf of 5,000,000 members of the American Federation of Labor and of the four rail transportation brotherhoods whose representatives had authorized him to be their spokesman, President Green of the Federation told the Overman-Borah-Hebert subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, why the workers protest the confirmation of John J. Parker of North Carolina to be a Justice of the United States Supreme Court. Norman Thomas, for the Socialist National Executive Committee, also led the attack on Parker. Walter White, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, explained why the Negroes oppose Parker as an enemy of the civil rights of their race. And in answer there appeared an expelled trade unionist, a former lawyer for the United Mine Workers who has been given a state office in West Virginia and a series of endorsements from enemies of the workers.

Green followed this line of argument, that Parker had shown in his decision in the Red Jacket Consolidated Coal & Coke Co. case, that he not only approved the anti-labor doctrine laid down in the Hitchman case in 1917 but went far beyond it in order to confirm the death sentence given the United Mine Workers in West Virginia by District Judge McClintock. He said that the Hitchman decision was the "Dred Scott decision of labor," and that Parker's endorsement of it showed him to be a menace to the liberties of the wage earners of the nation, holding as he had that property rights transcend the rights of humanity.

Borah Raps Decision

Senator Borah, by question and comment, soon indicated that he believed the yellow dog contract, which Parker had so eagerly protected by the Red Jacket injunction, to be invalid and in violation of the constitutional rights of workers. He expressed surprise that the question as to whether this so-called contract, which gives to the worker no consideration of value in return for his surrender of the valuable right to belong to a labor union, had not been definitely tested in the courts. He said that if no consideration was given, there was no real contract, and hence there was no basis for injunction against persuading men to violate the agreement.

Green forcefully described the misery created in the coal camps of West Virginia by the judge-made laws which Parker had set up by his decision. He declared these conditions, and their causes, were a matter of public concern, since they profoundly affected the lives and liberties of the people. Borah agreed that the yellow dog contract involves not merely the employer and the worker who is forced, by economic necessity, to sign it, but because of its compelling workers to surrender civil rights it is contrary to sound public policy.

Socialists File Protest

The record of Judge Parker shows him unfit to be entrusted with the exercise of the tremendous power which judges of that court have taken to themselves, the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, through its Public Affairs Committee, said in a letter: which the committee of senators made public.

"Assuming that Judge Parker is of the same opinion in 1930 as he was when he was a candidate for Governor of North Carolina in 1920, he believes in the exclusion of or non-participation of Negroes in politics," the Socialist Committee declares. "The facts in this case presented by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People are in themselves a reason for keeping from the Supreme Court of the United States a man whose conception of democracy is so partial that it

Anti-Lewis Injunction Permanent

Court Says Pres. Can't Take Over Illinois Mine Union—Operators Deal With Reorganized Group

By McAlister Coleman
SPRINGFIELD, Illinois.—Four men are sitting in the Leland Hotel, one of the swankiest that this town affords, looking gloomily out of the various windows of their five room suite. They are three ex-coal miners and a press agent and they constitute the "Provisional Government" of District Twelve of the United Mine Workers of America sent here by John L. Lewis to take over the affairs of the Illinois Mine Workers.

In a way they are like the old Mexican army, all generals and no privates, for with great and enthusiastic unanimity the rank and file of the coal-diggers of Illinois keep away from the "Provisionals" and continue to "send their dues" in to the regular district which has given its allegiance to Alexander Howat, Adolph Germer and the others who are out to rebuild the U. M. W. of A.

Within one month after the rank-and-file convention at Springfield on March 10th, the reorganized United Mine Workers of America is standing on its own feet swapping blow for blow with John L. Lewis and his reactionary crew and landing some heavy ones on the Pershing-like jaw of the Czar of the coal-diggers.

Court Ruling Unexpected
The swift decision of the Appellate Court upholding the injunction which forbids Lewis to interfere with Illinois affairs, came as a surprise to all parties concerned last week. The Lewis men had been boasting that the injunction would be vacated and they were preparing to throw a young army of "organizers" into this only thoroughly organized district left in the miners' union.

There is a hint as to what these invaders were to do in the statement of a bootlegger in Southern Illinois to the effect that he had received an order for \$400 worth of moonshine from a Lewis organizer to be distributed in one little town alone. Even the most optimistic of the reorganizers did not expect that the court would act as quickly as it did. Judges Shurtliff, Neuhaus and Eldredge of the Appellate Court asked Lewis's counsel where they found anything in the Constitution giving Lewis the right to set up provisional governments and take over property belonging to the various districts of the International union. Prolonged research revealed no such provisions and the court brusquely announced that the injunction was made permanent.

Will Lewis fight the injunction and thereby render himself liable for contempt proceedings? If he does, it will be an abrupt departure from the Lewis tradition. Adolph Germer, Vice President of the reorganized U. M. W. of A. said the other day that the present "epine" policies of the A. F. of L. could be traced directly back to that famous day in 1919 when John L. Lewis in answer as to what stand he would take in the face of the vicious Anderson injunction against the striking miners said:

"I will not fight my government."

Will Use Injunction
There will be a show-down on this entire injunction business in the near future. It is the plan of the reorganizers to file affidavits showing that Lewis and his hired men are in contempt of court every day they are in the Illinois district. Such Lewis adherents as the slick A. T. ("Always Talking") the miners call him) Pace, Mayor of Herrin during the rioting in 1922 and ex-State Senator William Sneed, have been going about the Southern Illinois field revoking charters of local unions and making them over according to the dictates of John L.

The past week has also seen another definite advance on the part of the new movement, at the spearhead of which is District Twelve, in the announcement that the Illinois Coal Operators' Association would recognize only the regularly elected officials of District Twelve in wage negotiations.

J. D. Zook, President of the Illinois Coal Operators' Association has sent to all his field agents copies of the court order making the injunction against Lewis permanent with the plain intimation that his association will deal only with the wage scale committee of District Twelve.

Germer Goes To "Egypt"
While these legal manoeuvres were under way, Adolph Germer was tackling the toughest Lewis stronghold in the coal-fields—"Egypt" that flat, desolate country of tipples and cornfields and feuds and bootleggers and klansmen (yes, there are still klansmen there) and "Bloody Williamson" and Zeigler and a long, black tradition of violence. The result of his trip was to win over many of the wavering, to put guts into men who walked in fear of Lewis and his gunmen.

With John Hindmarsh, Frank Farrington's old-time enemy, Germer went to one hostile local after another, explaining the program

Tammany Transit Board Kills Measure to Protect Lives of Tunnel 'Sand-Hogs'

Sullivan, Queens Tammany Man and Transit Commissioner, Misrepresented Stand of Union

By Henry Rosner

THE labor policy of the Board of Transportation was subjected to sharp criticism Wednesday by Norman Thomas, chairman of the Socialist Party committee on public affairs. Mr. Thomas charged that Transit Commissioner Frank A. Sullivan, who is an important Tammany leader in Queens, was instrumental in the passage of a bill in the State legislature designed to protect the lives and health of the "sand-hogs" engaged in subway construction work.

Commissioner Sullivan lobbied in Albany against the bill and declared that the Compressed Air and Subway Workers Union, Local 63, were opposed to them. Mr. Thomas charged, Mr. Sullivan said John McPartland, secretary-treasurer of the union, has informed him that Commissioner Sullivan was not authorized by the union to oppose the bills.

As Thomas pointed out, there is no group of workers who labor under such hazardous conditions as those who work in compressed air, building tunnels. Paralysis and "bends" are very common diseases for them. Insurance companies will not insure compressed air workers without charging prohibitive rates. Hence, any effort to improve the labor law regulating their condition would be warmly supported by all socially-minded people. There was introduced in the 1930 session of the State legislature several bills which had this purpose in view.

Shorter Hours Asked
The men who work in compressed air obviously labor under unnatural conditions. Consequently, the shorter the period spent in compressed air, the better the health of the workers is likely to be. Predicated upon this, one bill provided for a decrease in the work day. The amount of time now spent working varies directly as the air pressure. Thus, at the present time men working under from 1 to 18 pounds of pressure have an eight hour work day. Men working under 50 pounds of pressure 1/2 hour a day. A pressure of 52 pounds will kill a man. The bill proposed to establish the six hour day for those who now work eight hours, and the one-fourth hour day for those who work one-half hour. These are the extremes of the schedule. It also provided for a reduction in the rest of the schedule.

The second proposal may be briefly described as follows: before compressed air workers can emerge into ordinary conditions of atmospheric pressure, they must remain in a special chamber for a period ranging from several minutes to almost an hour, depending upon the pressure under which they have been working. In this chamber, the pressure is gradually reduced so as to prepare the body for emergence into the open air. If this precaution were not taken, the sudden change from a high air pressure to a normal air pressure would be disastrous. At the present time these chambers are very badly equipped. Men have to stand on ladders while this process is taking place. Where the men have been working under great pressures, they may be compelled to stand on a ladder for almost an

hour. Aside from the discomfort, there is very great danger in this procedure. There are cases on record when men standing on the ladder have become suddenly ill and have fallen on the men working below. Besides, the same entrance or exit is used for the transfer of materials. Sometimes the bucket gets jammed up in the entrance with the result that men are not able to leave the caisson despite the fact that they have worked the required period. The result is that the men are compelled to remain under compressed air a longer period than is consistent with health and safety. Therefore, the second bill would make mandatory the use of a type of chamber which would provide seats for the men and which would necessitate a different entrance for materials.

Criticizes Sullivan
"About fifty per cent of compressed air workers are unemployed at the present time. Reduction of the work day would mean more employment," Thomas said. "It is clear that these proposed laws are in every way desirable. Nevertheless, according to John McPartland, secretary-treasurer of the Compressed Air and Subway Workers' Union, Local 63, Frank X. Sullivan, one of the Commissioners of the New York City Board of Transportation, which is in charge of subway construction, went to Albany and lobbied against the bills. As a result, they were never reported out of committee."

"Mr. Sullivan happens to be counsel for many American Federation of Labor unions, as well as one of Queens' eminent Tammanyites. He is also counsel for the union which sponsored these bills. At the time he lobbied against them he said that the members of the union concerned were opposed to the legislation. Mr. McPartland has been forced to write to all interested in the bills that the membership is 100 per cent behind them, and that Commissioner Sullivan had no authority from the local to represent it at Albany."

"Mr. Sullivan undoubtedly represents the viewpoint of the Board of Transportation. In permitting the board to oppose such obviously necessary labor legislation, the Tammany administration has given another illustration of its 'friendship' towards organized labor. This friendship consists of nothing more than the distribution of jobs to a few chosen labor leaders, while the rank and file of the unions is left out in the cold. In the anti-labor policy of the Board of Transportation we have another argument for the entrance of labor into politics with a party of its own apart and opposed to the Democratic and Republican machines."

As a result of Sullivan's action in Albany there is a great deal of unrest among the members of Local 63. There is talk of firing him.

The entire incident is typical of the manner in which labor unions are knifed by Democratic politicians. They do everything to curry favor but when important legislation is being considered, they receive no backing because other factors intervene. It is just another illustration of the sterility of the so-called non-partisan political philosophy.

St. Louis Bus Strikers Win Short Fight

Union Scores Within 37 Days of First Organization Meeting—9 1/2 Hour Day Fixed

ST. LOUIS.—(FP)—Just 37 days after their first meeting to organize, St. Louis' bus drivers and conductors have won a strike, spanked a hardened rabid union fighter and returned to work with union buttons adorning their uniforms. Settlement was delayed several days while the company insisted that union buttons on the job were taboo.

All strikers return to their former posts, the company having lost its battle to leave three militant strike breakers, alias "agitators," out in the cold. The agreement can be opened on 30 days' notice, the company losing its fight to put over a 3-year airtight pact at present wages. As the union is specifically recognized, the corporation's first argument that it was a "wildcat" strike toppled over under labor union.

The employer's hostility melted quickly under the St. Louis central body's announced readiness to go to bat with strike relief machinery if needed, the 5,000 street car men's vote to assess themselves \$1 a month, along with advice that the international union would pay benefits.

A flat 9 1/2-hour day is established to replace the old order when the men had to be on duty as long as 13 hours in order to get a day's work. Six days supplant the 7-day week; garagemen work 44 hours a week with Saturday half holiday.

The company agrees to meet a union grievance committee without discrimination against its members or union officers. Whether on or off duty, employees ride the busses free instead of paying regular fare, as before the union made its bow. Not one point did the strikers yield.

This was one of the most phenomenal battles ever waged by a freshly organized union in St. Louis history, according to fight-hardened labor men.

Montreal Clothing Boss Fires Five Shots At Group of Strikers

(By a New Leader Correspondent)

MONTREAL.—The owner of the Hyde Park Clothes Co. fired five shots at the workers of his shop who are on strike for decent working conditions. The strike was called by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union some few weeks ago. The strikers are having a very hard time but are shooting a spirit that is to be admired. Gangsters hired by the firm and police sent out by the politicians have attacked the strikers and beat them brutally, and do not let them come within one block of the firm to picket. Nevertheless, the strikers are determined to fight to a finish.

The Montreal membership is supporting the strikers morally and financially. Committees from the union shops visit the strikers, bringing gifts and encouragement.

During a skirmish that nearly ended up in a free-for-all fight on Saturday morning, March 29, Charles Hershon, boss of company, fired five shots at the strikers. The strikers luckily escaped. That afternoon, when the leaders of the strikers and the active union members were attending a special meeting called by the St. Louis Labor Club, to arrange plans for the reelection of our labor alderman, Jos. Schubert, on April 7 (election day), word was received that Hershon and his gangsters were hanging round the union's office and were waiting for some of the strikers to come out. At once there was a rush to the headquarters of the union, which was only three blocks away, and within five minutes a whole army of workers had assembled ready for battle and to teach Hershon and his gangsters that their methods will not get them anywhere. But C. Hershon and his gang did not wait for the lesson. They jumped into their cars and away they went like the wind.

Broach Wins I.B.E.W. Constitution Plan

WASHINGTON.—(F P)—Although the referendum ballots will not be canvassed until May 15, enough returns on the present voting within the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers have been unofficially reported to make certain that President Broach's plan for revising the constitution of the international has been adopted.

This plan provides that eleven members shall be named by the executive board, to represent eleven districts covering the United States and Canada. These men will revise the constitution in order to bring it up to date in effectiveness. No further voting will take place, but the document approved by this commission will be duly promulgated as the law of the union.

Broach seeks to make the I.B.E.W. a "high-power" union, able to get action on any new proposal on short notice and with a minimum of discussion in meeting. Involved in the scheme is a system of regional conferences on technique of negotiation and other routine work of union agents, these having the effect of schools of instruction in the latest methods of handling any problem on the job.

SEATTLE (F.P.)—Members of the two Seattle electrical workers local unions are not agreed that the new plans for centralization of authority and responsibility announced by International President Broach will work out for the best interests of the organization. They contend that there is no substitute for a well informed militant rank and file movement.

The rights of men and women should be equal and sacred—marriage should be perfect partnership—children should be governed by kindness—every family should be a republic—every freeman a democracy.—Robert G. Ingersoll.

Hosiery Co. Nets Quarter of Million Profits; Cuts Wages

DURHAM, N. C. (F.P.). While the Wall Street News reports a net income of \$262,523 during 1929 for the Durham Hosiery Mills, the workers of those mills report a 10 per cent. wage cut.

The Durham Central Labor Union recently made a survey of wages and conditions of work in Durham. Among other low paid workers the full-fashioned hosiery knitter, who is considered the best paid and highly skilled worker in the east, averages in Durham the magnificent sum of 51c an hour, or \$30.60 a week of 60 hours. According to the same survey, the workers in all other departments in full-fashioned hosiery mills in Durham get only \$15.12 a week.

The Hosiery Workers reports excitement running high over the wage cut. The Ruth Hosiery Co. of Durham has also cut wages and the Golden Belt Hosiery Co., which is a subsidiary of the American Tobacco Co., is expected to follow in line.

Another Labor Organ Pans John L. Lewis

TACOMA, Wash. (F.P.). Joining the growing body of official labor papers that are taking a more or less hostile stand against Pres. John L. Lewis of the old United Mine Workers is the Tacoma Labor Advocate, which speaks for the city central body. It editorializes:

"As far as the United Mine Workers union is concerned, of course, it has been on the toboggan ever since John L. Lewis became its chief. Of that, whatever may be the cause, there is no doubt whatever. It has been shot to pieces in almost every state except Illinois, and when Illinois blames Lewis leadership for this condition it has prima facie arguments on behalf of its position."

Dr. Mak Passes

Detroit.—Dr. Klerene Wade Mak, one time editor of "The Fool ominal battle" ever waged by a freshly organized union in St. Louis history, according to fight-hardened labor men.

On WEVD

230.6-WEVD—New York City—1,300 KC

SUNDAY, APRIL 13
11:45—Real Estate Review
12:00—Davidson's Time Signal
12:15—Dan's Beauty Shop
12:30—Dan's Beauty Shop
12:45—Weissman's Entertainers
1:00—Weather Reports
1:15—Mr. and Mrs. Chatterbox
1:30—Jay's Ensemble
1:45—Malam Cavales
2:00—General Conference Religious Society of Friends; Public Conscience Series
3:15—Greene String Quartet
3:30—Minister's Club
3:45—Eileen Fishbein, Violin
3:55—John H. Larkin, "Pena Reform"
4:00—Cecilia B. Group—Rev. Ethelred Brown, "The Negro Democrat"
Loretta, Pianist

MONDAY, APRIL 14
12:00—Melody Lady
12:15—Socialist Party Bulletin
12:40—Eloise Lowensky, Contralto
1:00—Social Service Committee, New East Conference
1:30—Elizabeth Peyser, Piano
1:45—"The Singing Thrush"
2:00—Lillian Kent, Tenor
2:20—Carr, Torralba, Piano
2:40—Current Events
3:00—LeRoy Kent, Tenor
3:15—Clarence Johnson, Bass
3:30—Anton, Contralto
3:45—Dorothy Ball, Contralto
4:00—Betty, "World's Best Stories"
Loretta, Pianist

TUESDAY, APRIL 15
12:00—Lillian Kent, Tenor
2:20—Carr, Torralba, Piano
2:40—Current Events
3:00—LeRoy Kent, Tenor
3:15—Clarence Johnson, Bass
3:30—Anton, Contralto
3:45—Dorothy Ball, Contralto
4:00—Betty, "World's Best Stories"
Loretta, Pianist

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16
12:00—Lillian Kent, Tenor
2:20—Carr, Torralba, Piano
2:40—Current Events
3:00—LeRoy Kent, Tenor
3:15—Clarence Johnson, Bass
3:30—Anton, Contralto
3:45—Dorothy Ball, Contralto
4:00—Betty, "World's Best Stories"
Loretta, Pianist

THURSDAY, APRIL 17
12:00—Lillian Kent, Tenor
2:20—Carr, Torralba, Piano
2:40—Current Events
3:00—LeRoy Kent, Tenor
3:15—Clarence Johnson, Bass
3:30—Anton, Contralto
3:45—Dorothy Ball, Contralto
4:00—Betty, "World's Best Stories"
Loretta, Pianist

FRIDAY, APRIL 18
12:00—Lillian Kent, Tenor
2:20—Carr, Torralba, Piano
2:40—Current Events
3:00—LeRoy Kent, Tenor
3:15—Clarence Johnson, Bass
3:30—Anton, Contralto
3:45—Dorothy Ball, Contralto
4:00—Betty, "World's Best Stories"
Loretta, Pianist

SATURDAY, APRIL 19
12:00—Lillian Kent, Tenor
2:20—Carr, Torralba, Piano
2:40—Current Events
3:00—LeRoy Kent, Tenor
3:15—Clarence Johnson, Bass
3:30—Anton, Contralto
3:45—Dorothy Ball, Contralto
4:00—Betty, "World's Best Stories"
Loretta, Pianist

SUNDAY, APRIL 20
12:00—Lillian Kent, Tenor
2:20—Carr, Torralba, Piano
2:40—Current Events
3:00—LeRoy Kent, Tenor
3:15—Clarence Johnson, Bass
3:30—Anton, Contralto
3:45—Dorothy Ball, Contralto
4:00—Betty, "World's Best Stories"
Loretta, Pianist

MONDAY, APRIL 21
12:00—Lillian Kent, Tenor
2:20—Carr, Torralba, Piano
2:40—Current Events
3:00—LeRoy Kent, Tenor
3:15—Clarence Johnson, Bass
3:30—Anton, Contralto
3:45—Dorothy Ball, Contralto
4:00—Betty, "World's Best Stories"
Loretta, Pianist

TUESDAY, APRIL 22
12:00—Lillian Kent, Tenor
2:20—Carr, Torralba, Piano
2:40—Current Events
3:00—LeRoy Kent, Tenor
3:15—Clarence Johnson, Bass
3:30—Anton, Contralto
3:45—Dorothy Ball, Contralto
4:00—Betty, "World's Best Stories"
Loretta, Pianist

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23
12:00—Lillian Kent, Tenor
2:20—Carr, Torralba, Piano
2:40—Current Events
3:00—LeRoy Kent, Tenor
3:15—Clarence Johnson, Bass
3:30—Anton, Contralto
3:45—Dorothy Ball, Contralto
4:00—Betty, "World's Best Stories"
Loretta, Pianist

THURSDAY, APRIL 24
12:00—Lillian Kent, Tenor
2:20—Carr, Torralba, Piano
2:40—Current Events
3:00—LeRoy Kent, Tenor
3:15—Clarence Johnson, Bass
3:30—Anton, Contralto
3:45—Dorothy Ball, Contralto
4:00—Betty, "World's Best Stories"
Loretta, Pianist

FRIDAY, APRIL 25
12:00—Lillian Kent, Tenor
2:20—Carr, Torralba, Piano
2:40—Current Events
3:00—LeRoy Kent, Tenor
3:15—Clarence Johnson, Bass
3:30—Anton, Contralto
3:45—Dorothy Ball, Contralto
4:00—Betty, "World's Best Stories"
Loretta, Pianist

SATURDAY, APRIL 26
12:00—Lillian Kent, Tenor
2:20—Carr, Torralba, Piano
2:40—Current Events
3:00—LeRoy Kent, Tenor
3:15—Clarence Johnson, Bass
3:30—Anton, Contralto
3:45—Dorothy Ball, Contralto
4:00—Betty, "World's Best Stories"
Loretta, Pianist

SUNDAY, APRIL 27
12:00—Lillian Kent, Tenor
2:20—Carr, Torralba, Piano
2:40—Current Events
3:00—LeRoy Kent, Tenor
3:15—Clarence Johnson, Bass
3:30—Anton, Contralto
3:45—Dorothy Ball, Contralto
4:00—Betty, "World's Best Stories"
Loretta, Pianist

Minn. Labor Names Olson For Governor

Farmer-Labor Convention Picks Wefald To Run For United States Senator

(By a New Leader Correspondent)

MINNEAPOLIS.—The most successful Farmer-Labor state convention ever held has just ended. There were in attendance approximately 300 delegates from county organizations as well as farmer and labor economic organizations. There were about an equal number of delegates representing urban and rural communities.

John Hennepin county attorney, was selected as the endorser for governor. Mr. Olson was given the unanimous endorsement of the committee on nominations, which consisted of one delegate from each congressional district.

Must Have Organization

"This campaign will be a strenuous one. Great forces will be brought into play to oppose the election of the Farmer-Labor candidates. That means this must not only be an enthusiastic movement, but an organized movement. I feel confident of the result, not because of individuals filed for the various offices, but because of the cause we represent," Olson declared.

"This movement is unlike any political movement now existing, because this movement is not founded upon individuals. It has its roots in economic groups who have a common cause. In this fight not only producers and workers with hand or brain; not only farmers, producing food stuffs, but the small individual merchants have a common cause with us if made to realize it. They do not belong on the other side, they belong on our side."

Mr. Olson pledged his support to the other candidates named by the convention.

State Senator Henry A. Arens, of Jordan was endorsed for Lieutenant Governor. Knud Wefald, of Moorhead, former Farmer-Labor representative in congress was endorsed for United States Senator. The committee on nominations had reported the names of State Senator Victor E. Lawson and former Congressman Ernest Lundeen to the convention without favor to either. Mr. Wefald was placed in nomination by Alderman Al G. Bastis of Minneapolis. The convention vote on United States Senator showed 100 for Wefald; 27 for Lundeen and 11 for Lawson.

The platform declares for national development of river transportation under government control; a state owned printing plant to do printing of the state government and its political subdivisions; a uniform primary election ballot which will contain names of all parties; organization of public work of the state and its subdivisions to grant relief to the unemployed during seasons of industrial depression; classification of property for the purpose of reducing taxes on farmers homes and personal property and on the homes and personal effects of city dwellers; state ownership and development of water power; the McNary-Hauren scheme of farm relief; ending of labor injunctions; opposition to railroad consolidation.

Business Attacks Party

A new line of attack against the Minnesota Farmer-Labor party is being developed by the old guard opponents of the Republican party in the state. Instead of denouncing the Farmer-Laborites as bolsheviks and free lovers as it used to do, the party of reaction is declaring that the one time progressives have gone conservative and are not really worth voting for by enlightened citizens any more. Commenting on the change of attack, H. G. Teigan, a veteran Farmer-Labor campaigner and secretary to Magnus Johnson during Johnson's senatorial term in Washington, says:

"In 1918, Chas. A. Lindbergh and his associates on the Nonpartisan League slate were attacked as pro-Germans, disloyalists and traitors. In 1920, Henrik Shipstead was denounced as desiring to usher in a social system of free love, home wrecking and atheism. Of course, there was nothing to justify these charges, but the propaganda succeeded."

"In 1922 these bogus issues of the old guard had become stale and the G. O. P. found itself compelled to face real issues. As a consequence, Kellogg, Volstead and Steenerson met defeat at the hands of the Farmer-Laborites. Shipstead, whose house at Glenwood had been painted yellow in 1918 and whose campaign in 1920 was hounded by patriotic mobs, triumphed in 1922 as did Kvale and Wefald."

"The Farmer-Labor movement is still championing the cause of the farmers and workers. Its program is the same as in 1918, though there has been change in phraseology and arrangement of the party's case against the plunderbund and its political satellites."

THE NEW LEADER is being prominently displayed on hundreds of newsstands. This is a good Ad for our paper. Readers can show appreciation for the cooperation the dealers are giving us by purchasing THE NEW LEADER and other periodicals from them.

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Keep "regular" with **EX-LAX** The Chocolate Laxative

FORUMS AND LECTURES

THE COMMUNITY FORUM Park Ave. at 34th St.
8 P. M.—MAURICE HINDUS
"WHAT IS HAPPENING IN SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY?"
11 A. M.—JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
"THE SOCIAL SIN OF UNEMPLOYMENT"

Admission Free All Welcome

PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

At Cooper Union
Eight St. and Astor Place
at 8 o'clock

Friday evening, April 12th
NO MEETING

Sunday evening, April 20th
NO MEETING

Tuesday evening, April 22nd
MR. NORMAN HILBERRY
"Natural Science"
Light in the Dark

At Muhlenberg Library
209 W. 53rd Street
at 8:30 o'clock

Saturday evening, April 13th
DR. RICHARD McKEON
"The Old and the New Physics"
Motion: The Beginnings of Mechanics

Monday evening, April 15th
PROFESSOR KARL N. LLEWELLYN
"Law in Society"
Crystallization and Change

Wednesday evening, April 17th
MR. CLIFTON P. FADIMAN
"Contemporary European Literature"
Thomas Mann and the Classic Tradition

Thursday evening, April 18th
DR. E. G. SPAULDING
"The Ways and Means of Reasoning"
Reasoning in Biology: Darwin, Driesch, Mendel, DeVries

THE BRONX FREE FELLOWSHIP
Azure Masonic Temple, 1801 Boston Road
(Near East 172nd Street, Bronx)
Sunday, April 13th, 1930
8 P. M.—E. M. Krishna, Hall on "A Hindu Way of Life."
9 P. M.—Professor Furness, of Yassar, on "Is Mars Inhabited?"

EAST SIDE OPEN FORUM
THE CHURCH OF ALL NATIONS
9 Second Avenue Sun. 8 P. M.
J. E. MATTHEWS
"DOLLARS AND THE COLOR LINE"

Admission Free Everyone Invited

SYMPOSIUM . . .

Herman Kohbe
Norman Thomas
Wayne D. Heydecker
Leroy Bowman
"REGIONAL PLAN FOR GREATER N. Y."

Friday, April 11 8:30 p.m.
Rand School
7 East 15th Street

Auspices, Socialist Party and Rand School. All Party members urged to attend.

THE MAY DAY edition of THE NEW LEADER

will contain many features, including a cartoon by Art Young. There will be timely articles on the labor and Socialist movements, at home and abroad. Your organization and your paper will be helped if you sell copies of the May Day edition at your May Day meeting. Place your orders now. The bundle rate is 3 1/2 cents per copy.

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115 East Broadway, N. Y. City
Telephone Orchard 6000

300,000 Are to Quit Work in N.Y. May Day

Great Demonstration to Be Held in Bronx Coliseum—Other Cities Arrange Meetings

(Continued from Page 1)
the next issue of The New Leader.

Organizations Taking Part

Among the organizations that have agreed to take an active part in making the demonstration successful are the following:

Workers' Circle Branches of Greater New York, Poale Zion of Greater New York, Cloth Hat and Capmakers Union, Joint Council of New York, Locals 2 and 42; Jewelry Workers' International Union; Hebrew American Typographical Union No. 83; Paperhangers' Union, Local 490; Painters' and Decorators' Union, Local 892; United Neckwear Makers Union; Waiters Union, Local 1; Iron and Bronze Workers Union; Laundry Drivers, Chauffeurs and Helpers' Union, Local 810; International Laundry Workers Union, Local 280; Theatrical Doormen's Union of Greater New York; Suit Case and Bag Makers Union of New York, Local 22; Butchers Union, Local 211; Cleaning and Dye House Drivers Union, Local 185; United Hebrew Trades.

Bill Posters and Ushers Union; Italian Chamber of Commerce; Hebrew Butchers Union, Local 234; Button and Novelty Workers Union; Socialist Consumers League, Branch 6; Socialist Consumers League, Branch 8; Jewish Socialist Labor Party; City Committee, Jewish Socialist Verband; International Ladies Garment Workers Union, New York Joint Board, Local 2, 3, 9, 10, 17, 22, 23, 35, 66, 91, 20; Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, New York Joint Board, Vest Makers' Trade Board, Pantsmakers' Trade Board, Journeymen Tailors, Locals 2, 3, 5, 19, 63, 11, 161, 103, 158.

Furriers International Union, Furriers Joint Council of New York, Locals 101, 105, 110 and 115; Young People's Socialist League of Greater New York; Jewish Young Socialist League.

Preliminary Conference Called
Delegates elected by the various organizations will attend a city-wide conference to be held on April 22, at which final plans for the demonstration will be taken up.

Tickets of admission, bearing the names of the various organizations sponsoring the May Day celebration, are now being printed, and will be in circulation early next week. They will be given out at the shops in which members of these organizations are employed.

A speakers' list is being compiled. Norman Thomas and Morris Hillquit, will be among the speakers representing the Socialist Party at the demonstration. High officials of international unions and other trade union and progressive bodies will bring their message of support to the demonstration. Volunteer workers for addressing and other work in connection with the arrangements are needed. Gerber announces as the New Leader goes to press. Those who wish to volunteer are asked to apply at the Socialist headquarters, 7 East 15th street.

Ben Wilson May Day Speaker in Buffalo

(By a New Leader Correspondent)
Buffalo, N. Y.—Local Buffalo, Socialist Party, will celebrate International Labor Day with a mass meeting Thursday, May 1, at Elmwood Music Hall. The principal speaker will be Dr. Ben F. Wilson, pastor of the First Unitarian Church of Erie, Pa. Comrade Wilson was the first Socialist elected to the Kansas Legislature, serving in 1914. He is a brother of J. Stitt Wilson, former Socialist Mayor of Berkeley, Calif.

Other speakers will probably be James Battistoni, Walter Stepten and the Rev. Herman J. Hahn. Admission to this meeting will be free and the public is invited.

Party and Yipsels

To Hold Boston Rally

(By a New Leader Correspondent)
Boston.—The May Day meeting arranged jointly by the Young People's Socialist League and the Socialist Party will be held at Tremont Temple at 8 p. m. May the first. There will be a number of speakers from the Young People's Socialist League on various phases of the Socialist Party's propaganda work.

Rail Unions Organize

Louisville May 1 Rally

(By a New Leader Correspondent)
Louisville, Ky.—A joint May Day celebration will be held May 1st, in the Astor-Fisher Auditorium, sponsored by the Louisville Label League and the Railroad Brotherhoods. Representatives will draw from a membership of over 25,000 trade unionists.

Grand Lodge of Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers will furnish a grand officer to speak on the six-hour day. The Label League is planning to have Mrs. Katherine Cunningham (Kate Richard O'Hare) to speak on the label and prison made goods.

Lillian Herstein of the Federation of Teachers of Chicago, Ill., will speak under the auspices of the Label League April 26th, having

May Day Rallies

NEW YORK CITY—New York Coliseum, 177th street and Bronx River Park. Auspices Socialist Party and Emergency Conference on Unemployment, 1 p. m.

CHICAGO—Four meetings scheduled,—by Socialist Party, League for Industrial Democracy, and cooperating trade unions; by University of Chicago Socialist Club; by the Polish Socialists, and by the Jugo-Slav Socialists.

PHILADELPHIA—Labor Institute, 810 Locust street, Auspices Socialist Party, trade unions, Conference for Progressive Labor Action. 8 p. m.

NEW HAVEN—Hermannson's Hall, 158 Crown street. Auspices Socialist Party and Workmen's Circle branches.

BUFFALO—Elmwood Music Hall. Auspices Railroad Brotherhoods and Union Label League.

BOSTON—Tremont Temple. Auspices Socialist Party and Young Peoples Socialist League, 8 p. m.

Spirited Election Fight In Workmen's Sick And Death Benefit Society

By Arthur Kahn

THERE are two Communist groups in the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund striving to obtain control over it so as to be able to advance the interests and aims of their respective political organizations. One is known as the Communist Party Group, while the other is the Volkszeitung's or the so-called "Progressive" Group. Both will make special efforts at the April elections to elect only their own members.

What the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund can expect from Communist control can best be judged from the Communist undermining of the unions in the needle trades and the unsuccessful attempt to destroy the Workmen's Circle. The W. S. & D. B. F. must never become a football for any political party or group, if it is not to meet with the same fate as the above mentioned organizations.

The Volkszeitung's Contingent, which calls itself "Progressive"—is as much of a menace to the Society as the official Communists. In the year 1914 they attempted to capture it for the Communist Party. At that time the "Progressives" were the main group of the German division of the Communist Party. When these "Progressives" were expelled from the Communist Party, they continued the capturing habit and policy on their own account and for their own benefit.

By referring to the Feb. 1927 issue (page 37) of "Solidarity," it will be seen that the "Progressives" submitted to the convention a proposition to abolish the general right to vote, in other words to deprive three fourths of the membership of the right to vote (see Section 1 of their program of action for that year). The proposition submitted was that the National officers shall be elected only by the members in Greater New York and vicinity.

On the occasion of the awarding of the printing of the "Solidarity," the "Progressives" voted solidly that the printing be awarded to the "Volkszeitung's Cooperative Press," even though it would have cost our Society the sum of \$1452 more than what another union printer wanted for the same work. Because this "grab" was voted down, they kept up for months in the Volkszeitung a bitter attack against those members of the National executive and control committees who had voted in favor of the lowest bidder, as distinctly required by our constitution.

This is proof that they want office in the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund so that they may first of all advance, at the expense of the Society, the interests of their newspaper and further the political aims of their group. The interests of the W. S. & D. B. F. are considered secondary by them.

Now the "Progressives" again put forth a program of demands. They say the old, needy members shall be exempted from the payment of dues; hospitals and sanitariums (not one only, but more) are to be erected all over the country, the creation of relief and strike funds, etc. Phrases—no where do they show how it can be done. Where will the money come from? They don't tell us. If these plans were to be carried out then our members will have to dig deeper into their pockets than at present.

That the receipts on dues for sick funds have for years been insufficient to meet the sick relief disbursements (in 1929 the deficit being \$31,000); that through the erection of the new office building our office rental will be three times as high as before; that hundreds of members are unable now to pay the monthly dues and are compelled to allow themselves to be stricken from membership in our Society, etc., all these and similar trifles do not cause our "Progressives" any worry.

ing a meeting while in Louisville under the auspices of the League of Women Voters. The Board of Education is being requested to call a meeting of all school teachers for Miss Herstein to address. The Label League has called up on the Board of Education for the use of all Public School buildings for label league educational meetings in the city wide campaign being put on by the league and the Railroad Brotherhoods.

J. L. Stark, chairman of the Labor Day Association of the Big Four Brotherhoods, is handling the program in the campaign for new awakening among trade unionists in Louisville.

To the innovations now still in a stage of experimentation like the Women's Sick Fund Class and the Children's Death Benefit, they would add many new experiments, each and every one necessitating an increase in dues.

Is the membership of the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund willing to make this Society the storm center for all sorts of political fights and quarrels; is it willing to pay even higher dues than at present; does it want in addition to the many unproven innovations new costly experiments? If members do vote for the Communists or the "Progressives."

If the members, however, wish an efficient and economical administration, and the development of our Society so that it serves the membership, if they are against bringing into the Society politics with all its bitter quarrels; if they are opposed to expensive experiments, and are in favor that printing be awarded, under otherwise equal conditions, to the lowest union bidder, as required by the constitution, then we advise them to cast their votes for the following candidates:

For president, William Meyer; Fred Marx, Fritz Lanz, Fred A. Schwarting, I. Phillips, G. F. Baumeel, August Deutschmann, tee, Herman Wolter, Andreas Schnell, Otto Kallisch. members of the control committee: Joseph A. Weil, Jacob Muhler; for Arthur Kahn, Karl Zimmermann, William Wassman; for trustees, tary, Walter Bretz; for treasurer, Richard Pohle; for national secretary, Schmidt; for recording secretary, for vice-president, Ludwig

Walker Adopts Two Socialist Suggestions

Norman Thomas, Socialist Party leader, has sent the following telegram to Mayor Walker of New York City:

"Congratulations on adopting two of the eight suggestions for unemployment relief which the Socialist Party and the Emergency Conference on Unemployment placed before you. I refer to plans for municipal employment agencies and the speeding up of subway construction. Free agencies were first urged before the Board of Estimate by the Socialist Party on March 18th, and again in the morning of March 25th. We are not interested in credit, but merely want to set the record straight. Since you have found two of our suggestions so good, we ask for consideration of our other proposals: a census of the unemployed and the granting of relief to the needy, which the city has the power to carry through under Section 2, Chapter 404 of the state laws of 1919; free lunches for school children who may need them; enforcement of the provisions in city contracts for payment of the prevailing rate of wages; speeding up of other public works beside subways (our researches show that subway construction is still far behind what it should be); and consideration of a large-scale program of slum clearance and housing construction."

Altoona Railmen Hard Hit by Crisis

(By a New Leader Correspondent)
ALTOONA, Pa.—Altoona shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad were reduced in hours from 50 hours per week to 4 days of 8 hours. Only the salaried men and the bosses work fulltime. Conditions are bad. One man advertised for a road job; 600 applied, ten received work. This happens every day.

Harvester Trust Has Record Profits But Lays Off Men

CHICAGO. (F.P.). In the face of record profits disclosed in the annual report of the International Harvester Co., the farm machinery trust is laying off men by hundreds in its various plants, according to union reports. The 1929 velvet of Alexander Legge's corporation, the presidency of which he resigned to administer farm relief for Hoover, was \$36,779,998. This unprecedented net profit was just about as large as the entire gross profit in 1927. At the Milwaukee division of the harvester half of the men have

Wisconsin Law On Yellow Dog Pact In Courts

Shoe Company Takes Measure To Supreme Court of The State

MILWAUKEE. (F.P.). The Milwaukee Supreme Court will probably have to decide on appeal whether the 1929 state law forbidding yellow dog contracts and similar prohibition of union membership is constitutional. The issue was raised in injunction hearings brought by the Rich-Vogel Shoe Co. of Milwaukee against its locked out union employees. The lockout followed refusal of the men to give up membership in their union, an independent organization. The lockout was immediately converted into a strike by the men.

The yellow dog angle made itself felt when affidavits by the strikers charged Pres. Theodore Vogel of the company with firing them because of their union membership. This violation of the 1929 law, a pioneer in labor's attempts to outlaw the yellow dog, was to be put up to Vogel in court who would then refuse to answer on the ground that the law is unconstitutional. The subsequent sentence for contempt of court would be appealed by Vogel to the Supreme Court if necessary.

Thus a small independent shoe union will be the means of bringing to a decision a law of the utmost importance to the American Federation of Labor and all other labor organizations. The yellow dog is the issue on which the federation is vigorously protesting the Hoover appointment of Federal Judge "Yellow Dog" Parker of North Carolina to the U. S. Supreme Court. Among the provisions of the yellow dog injunction that Parker endorsed on appeal in the West Virginia mixer case was one forbidding the miners union to pay the rent of strikers in order to forestall the eviction of their families by the anti-union operators.

Reactionary Wisconsin Governor Imitates Hoover In Judgeships

MADISON, Wis. (F.P.). Two recent vacancies on the supreme bench of Wisconsin have been filled by Gov. Kohler, reactionary Republican, in the same bad way that President Hoover followed in naming Charles Evans Hughes and John "Yellow Dog" Parker to the Federal Supreme Court. Kohler's appointments are good only to the next judicial election while Hoover's are for life, but the governor gives his appointees a running start for the election because of the sentiment to return sitting judges.

His latest appointee is Circuit Judge Edward T. Fairchild of Milwaukee to succeed Justice Eschweiler, deceased. Fairchild has been a corporation man all his adult life but his prejudices against human rights and in favor of property rights were particularly evident during his three terms in the Wisconsin senate. While there he voted against limiting the tyranny of injunction judges and against the bill to give the city of Milwaukee home rule. He voted for lower taxes on banks and favored the railroad lobby in an indefensible bill to assess sidetrack relocations on home owners in the neighborhoods affected.

The governor's earlier appointee was another reactionary, Chester Fowler who won his election this month by a minority vote because the progressives were split against him.

"Give a Job" Benefit

A portion of the proceeds for the "Give a Job" benefit, sponsored by Heywood Brown, scheduled to be held Saturday midnight, April 12th, at the Imperial Theatre, will be devoted to securing employment for members of various theatrical organizations.

Judging by present indications the "Give a Job" benefit show will rival the circus in the number of attractions and of celebrities worthy of glittering adjectives. Among the newcomers who have volunteered are: Jack Donahue, Lily Damita, May West, De Wolfe Hopper, Danny Healy, Rudy Vallee, Texas Guinan, Donald Ogden Stewart, a choir of "Green Pastures," Harry Richman, Bert Lahr, Ben Bernie, the entire burlesque show now playing at the City Theatre, etc., etc.

Sensational Offer!

The Life and Work of

Meyer London

By Harry Rogoff

THE STORY OF AN IMMIGRANT BOY Who Became—Not Rich—But the Idol of the Millions of Workers of New York's Famous East Side and the National Spokesman of American Socialism.

Arrival in New York—Building the Unions and the Socialist Party—The Fight for Social Legislation—The One Sane Man in a War-mad Congress—A Tragic Accident—A Brave Death.

Three Hundred Thousand Lined the Sidewalks When Meyer London Was Borne to His Grave.

Every Socialist Home Should Have This Book.

Special New Leader Offer

An East Side Epic \$1.00

The Life and Work of Meyer London

(Through the generosity of an admirer of the late Meyer London, The New Leader is able to offer a Limited Number of "An East Side Epic," sold in all book-stores for \$2.50 for \$1.00. Orders will be filled in the order of their receipt. Enclose 10 cents for postage and mailing.)

(USE THIS BLANK)

THE NEW LEADER
7 East 15th Street,
New York City.

Enclosed please find \$1.00 (and 10 cents for postage) for which you will send me AN EAST SIDE EPIC, the Life and Work of Meyer London.

NAME AND ADDRESS

(SIGNED)

ADDRESS

(If You Are Already a New Leader Subscriber, We Will Be Glad to Send the Paper to Any Friend You May Indicate.)

Notes From Herrin

"THE sons of the American Revolution," boomed John Hindmarsh at my side as we sat in the window of the local miners' office on a soft Spring afternoon last week looking out over the main street of Herrin, Illinois.

And there they were, farmers and coal-miners, long, lean men in blue overalls, standing in the sun under the awning of the Egyptian Supply Store, one hundred per centers every one of them, their forefathers, for the most part Kentucky mountaineers come over into Williamson County after the Civil War and bringing with them the rule of knife and rifle that has given Williamson its sinister title of "Bloody."

One thing is certain, Herrin is striving desperately to live down its reputation as a bad man's paradise. Three bitter wars inside of eight years have pretty well exhausted the seemingly infinite capacity of these one hundred per centers for taking human life. First there were the strip mine riot with a crowd of more than one thousand men, women and children dragging the captured scabs and their guards through the principal streets of the town to a sanguinary climax at the cemetery where they bound barbed wire round the necks of their victims and shot them into open graves. Then the Klan came in "to clean up Herrin" through the gentle missionary work of Glen Young and his notched guns. For months, Klan and anti-Klan shot it out, until one afternoon Ora Thomas, miner, walked nonchalantly down the main street and into the door of the saloon run by the two gun klan-men. When the smoke cleared, three men were dead, Young and a klanman shot through the forehead by Thomas and the miner shot in the back by klanmen concealed in the upper room of a building across the street from the saloon. That ended the Klan domination. And then the bootleg war started between the Birger gang on one side and the Sheltons on the other and it wasn't healthy to go down a side street in Herrin on nights when the moon wasn't up. Charley Birger and three of his lieutenants were hanged in Benton, the seat of Franklin County and the Sheltons were started on their way to the penitentiary and now Herrin wants to forget all that for awhile and make it so that traveling men can come into town without the protection of armored cars. It's more economics than any passion for law and order that is responsible for this change of heart. All the publicity arising from this constant warfare hasn't helped business a bit and Herrin is a logical center for trade in all Southern Illinois.

But don't go away with the idea that Herrin today is a Y. M. C. A. center. Though he protests all the while that those days are gone forever, you can detect a certain wistful note in the voice of your guide who takes you out to the cemetery to show you the fine monument rising above the grave of Ora Thomas. "He was all man, that Thomas and when he went hunting anybody it was too bad for that party, just too bad."

On the way back from the cemetery you are introduced to a dark complexioned man whom you are informed is one of the local intelligentsia. He used to be a school-teacher and is famous for his skill at checkers. When he hears that you are from New York he feels called on to do his stuff. He clears his throat and says in the high-pitched Kentucky neigh that is the authentic speech of these parts:

"Do you happen to know this H. L. Mencken? I see he's gettin' quite a reputation as a writer."

In the drug-store the fat "sody-jerker" is talking politics. "I'm for this McCormick lady," he announces, "Deneen is mixed up with a bad crowd in Chicago, gummen and tough babies. Why he sent roses to Dimy's funeral and Dimy was a man who would shoot you for nothing."

In the beauty-parlor, under the hotel, a blonde in a Russian smock looks out with languishing eyes upon a chicken salesman from Yazoo City. Later on you see her having fried cat-fish with him in the cafeteria and still later she is around his neck as they sit intertwined in his coupe parked in an alley alongside the beauty-parlor.

You write a postcard in the hotel and stick it in the mail pouch by the desk. Fifteen minutes later the clerk fishes it out and with much lip-twisting and finger pointing reads it from start to finish as you look on.

At nine-thirty o'clock a number of young men and women, with a sprinkling of middle-aged and elderly drummers come into the hotel lobby and sit in silence in the large leather chairs arranged in a semi-circle before the desk. Above them is the ornately designed cabinet of a radio. And in a moment they are all listening with imperturbable countenances, slightly distorted by diligent gum chewing, to Amos and Andy. When this hilarious period is at an end they arise silently and disappear into the outer darkness.

In the city hall under a dim light a woman journalist from Chicago is making a speech on behalf of Deneen. If you read about the Deneen-Ruth McCormick struggle for the Republican nomination for U. S. Senator which will be ended by the time you get this, you might be pardoned for thinking that the entire state of Illinois has been agog over this primary fight between Mark Hanna's girl and the small-time Chicago lawyer who is just colorless and undistinguished enough to have received the endorsement of organized labor.

As a matter of fact, Herrin which is supposed to be a hot-bed of Republicanism, viewed the campaign with yawning apathy. About twenty-five drab, vacant-eyed citizens listened with obvious boredom as the lady journalist told them that they should be for Deneen rather than Ruth because the latter has a lot of money. This was the speaker's idea of appealing to the local proletariat. It was just wrong of course and the more she went on describing the big parties that Ruth throws on her farm, the more votes she made for Old Man Hanna's gal.

For if there is one thing which rouses the passions of these hundred per centers it is money and he talk of it. They go to the talkies and watch Hollywood's idea of what is the sticks' idea of what New Yorkers do at night and you can hear the sighs of envy all over the house as these poor people gaze on highly unowned ladies wading through oceans of champagne.

The true sons and daughters of the American Revolution, as completely isolated from all the liberating forces that make for freedom and beauty and spacious living as though they were in the heart of Africa. Tragically, wistful, naughty children playing at being adults with their big boy gun-play and their tough talk.

"Go to America," they are forever hurling at New Yorkers, "find out what the folks in the sticks are thinking about, you are far too sophisticated in your thinking."

Well folks, the report from Herrin is that they are thinking about the three M's, moon, movies and money.

McAllister Coleman.

Progressive Taxation In Finnish Society

The Finnish Social Democratic Party decided at its last conference upon a progressive taxation of its more well-to-do members. The ordinary membership contribution for the party was fixed at 9 Finnish marks annually, which is a considerable increase. In addition, an income tax graded from 10 to 2,000 Finnish marks annually (or 0.5 to 13.3 per thousand) was decided upon for the members who have an annual income of at least 20,000 Finnish marks. The increase is steep particularly in the higher income categories, from about 60,000 Finnish marks upwards. The party executive had proposed a lower income limit of 25,000 Finnish marks, but the conference reduced this to 20,000 Finnish marks, as a result of which a considerable number of industrial workers and small peasants is brought into the new scheme of taxation.

In very urgent cases (including sickness) the member concerned can be relieved from the income tax for a time. The members of Parliament pay their constituency organization a sum out of their salaries which must be agreed upon with the district committee. For their remaining income they pay into the party funds an income tax according to the above-mentioned progressive scale. Social Democratic ministers pay 5 per cent of their ministerial salary into the party funds, in addition to the above mentioned income tax. A similar system is at present in force in the Swiss Canton of Zurich. It was also in existence in the Dutch Social Democratic Party for a time, but has been abolished.

New "Avanti" Printed In Switzerland

For three decades the "Avanti" was the glorious central organ of the Italian Socialist Party. Its editorial and business offices in Milan naturally suffered the fate that the Fascist bands broke in and devastated the premises by fire and destruction. When Mussolini had destroyed every possibility of legal political activity, the "Avanti" had to give up its repeated attempts to continue publication.

The "Avanti" was kept up by Maximalists in Paris as a small bulletin. Now, however, as the majority of the Maximalists desire to establish the unity of Italian Socialism, but the followers of Angelica broke out around the old flag of the Party—the "Avanti." Angelica Balabanoff wishes to maintain her little bulletin in Paris under this name, but the majority of the Party is obviously unwilling to give up the "Avanti" at once. They were able to find a worthy bearer of this

glorious name. The "L'Avvenire del Lavoratori," which has appeared for thirty-four years as the weekly organ of the Italian Socialist Party in Switzerland, placed itself gladly at their disposal and appeared on the 22nd of March for the first time as "Avanti." It is now the chief official organ of the Party. There is every prospect that the Maximalists will shortly unite with the Unitary Socialist Party of the Italian Workers which is affiliated to the Labor and Socialist International, and whose old and tired leaders, Modigliani, Treves and Turati, are heart and soul in favor of the unification of all the Italian Socialist forces, and that thereby the "Avanti" will become what it was for decades, the Italian organ of the Labor and Socialist International!

Help for Irish Labor

The news of the formation of a new Irish Labor Party in the Free State as a separate political party has been followed by the announcement that the British National Union of Railwaymen, which has 15,000 members in Ireland, has decided to finance five Labor candidates for the Free State Parliament of Northern Ireland. This will considerably help the new Party in the Free State and also the Northern Ireland Labor Party in their fight for adequate representation in Parliament.

The Trade in Arms

The British Labor Government has asked for the question of the control of the trade in arms to be placed on the agenda of the 59th session of the League Council which will open in Geneva on May 13th. The British Government proposes the calling of an international conference of all States signatories of the Convention of June 1925 concerning the international trade in arms. The object of the conference would be to discover ways and means of bringing the international convention into effect as quickly as possible. The British Government's proposal has been placed on the agenda of the next session of the Council.

New Editor for "New Leader"

A new Labor Party in Ireland came into being on March 31st. The new party was formed at a special Congress of the Irish Labor Party and Trade Union Congress in Dublin on February 28th and March 1st, which decided that the Party and Congress should be divided into two separate and distinct organizations. The new party will maintain close contact with the Labor Party (Northern Ireland) which will continue its separate existence. The change marks a turning point in the history of the Irish Labor Movement, as the new party is determined to make a serious effort to take over the government of the country.

Belgian Labour Party Holds Farm Congress

An imposing congress of the Belgian Labor Party, dealing exclusively with Socialist agricultural policy, was held in Brussels March 2. A statement was made by Chamlet on behalf of the agrarian commission of the party, who repeated the outlines of the program worked out by Joseph Wauters in 1923. He was followed by Arthur Wauters, after which there was a discussion in which representatives from various parts of the country took part. Emile Carlier made a statement on agricultural taxation, and Depotte on the agricultural crisis. On the motion of a district agricultural congress a resolution was passed containing a detailed program of measures for dealing with the economic crisis.

A motion by Van Roosbroeck, party secretary, was also unanimously passed, according to which all the decisions of the Agrarian Congress are to be published in the form of a manifesto of the General Council of the Belgian Labor Party.

Against Colonial Slavery

A system of so-called "poenale sanctie," which means the protection of contract labor by the Criminal Law, exists in the Dutch East Indies. If a contract worker fails to keep his contract without a valid reason he can be compelled to do so by criminal proceedings. The Social-Democratic movement has been carrying on a powerful struggle against this barbarous system for a long time past, so far without success. Thus, as long ago as August 1927 a proposal by Medendorp, the Social-Democratic member of the "Volksraad" of the Dutch East Indies, for the abolition of the "poenale sanctie" was rejected by 34 votes to 9.

Recently in the Dutch Second Chamber a Social-Democratic member (Kupers) who had already opposed the "poenale sanctie" at a Labor Conference at Geneva, made a great speech in which he strongly repeated the demand for the abolition of the "poenale sanctie."

Herman Diamond Seventy

Dr. Herman Diamond, who founded the Polish Social-Democratic Party in Galicia and is at present of the Polish Socialist Party of United Poland, now completes his seventieth year. Born in Lemberg on the 30th of March, 1860, he joined the Social-Democratic Movement as a young student of twenty. His seventieth birthday is thus at the same time the fiftieth anniversary of his membership of the Labor Movement. The history of Polish Socialism, as far as it occurred on

the soil of the old Austria, is closely connected from the beginning with his activity. After a very few years he was already in the first ranks of the representatives of the Polish working-class, and represented it at the congresses in Austria and in the International.

New Irish Labour Party

Ernest Hunter has resigned from the editorship of the "New Leader," organ of the British Independent Labor Party, to join the Parliamentary staff of the new "Daily Herald," and John Paton, general secretary of the I. L. P., has been appointed supervising editor of the "New Leader" in his place. John Paton will continue to act as general secretary of the I. L. P.

May Day Plans Abandoned

The "Daily Herald" reports that owing to the uncertainty of the political situation, and the possibility of an early general election, it has been decided to abandon the plan for a big central May Day demonstration in London this year. When the matter came before the London Trades Council it was reported that circumstances had arisen which made it necessary to reconsider the plans. Local Labor Parties were devoting themselves to perfecting their machinery in readiness for a possible election. The representatives of the London Labor Party on the Joint May Day Committee were both, in the circumstances, to proceed with anything which diverted energy from that work. The Council accepted the recommendation to abandon the demonstration.

NEW CITY COLLEGE THEATRE

At the new School of Business and Civic Administration of the College of the City of New York, last Saturday night, the Pauline Edwards Society of the Theatre opened the theatre with the presentation of three one-act plays. After a dedicatory address by President Frederick R. Robinson, Lloyd Thanheuser's melodrama, "The Man Without a Head," was shown. Directed by Jesse Spark, this piece, despite certain crudities in the play and the acting, was quite effective. Frank G. Tompkins' well known satire, "Sham," and Eugene O'Neill's "Where the Cross Is Made," both directed by Elliot H. Polinger, complete the program. The most successful performance was that of Joseph Frascacone, the son of the crazed sea captain, himself going mad. "The Man Without a Head" is the entry of the School of Business in the City College inter-branch dramatic contest, to be dedicated this week.

The real science of political economy is that which teaches nations to desire and labor for the things that lead to life, and which teaches them to scorn and destroy the things that lead to destruction.—Ruskin.

Anti-Fascist Rally Called In New York

Mazzola's funeral in Union Square is expected to be one of the big labor demonstrations of the year.

Mazzola was killed by an excited city detective who fired wildly into the audience at the meeting addressed by Borghi and Vincenzo Vacirca, both of them marked men sought by the Italian government. The federal agent is said to have a warrant for Borghi's arrest, obtained at the instigation of the Fascist embassy in Washington, although witnesses of the meeting say they saw no paper in his hand when he attempted the arrest.

Flowers from friends and workers' organizations fill the Il Nuovo Mondo editorial office, which is draped in broad bands of black and red. An endless procession passes, for a last look at the victim of Mussolini's pressure on U. S. immigration officials.

Probe Is Promised

As a result of the protests of the Italian Chamber of Labor and the American Civil Liberties Union, Immigration Commissioner Benjamin M. Day has announced that he is conducting "a very thorough investigation" of the charges that Inspector Piaggio acted unjustifiably in attempting to arrest Borghi at a peaceful public meeting attended by women and children. But he is not investigating the bigger issue—whether the United States should cooperate with Mussolini by arresting Borghi to deliver him to Italy for execution. Borghi, who has been here for two years, was given a stay of deportation January 21st, and told to leave the United States for some country "not contiguous to the United States."

The five men who mistook Detective Lillenthal for a Fascist and attempted to throw him out, just before he killed Mazzola and wounded Vellucci, were held in \$5,000 bond and charged with felonious assault on Lillenthal. Lillenthal himself is free, without so much as the formality of an inquest. Arturo Giovannitti, writing in Il Nuovo Mondo, censures Whalen for this declaring that a police officer who will shoot wildly amongst a crowd in a closed place is a "social danger of grand and grave importance."

"Who is Inspector Piaggio," Giovannitti continues, "and what was his interest in throwing into tumult and disorder an assembly of peaceful citizens listening to a debate between cultured gentlemen?" Giovannitti sees "the long hand of the Italian embassy" hounding even in this country opponents who are condemned to death in Italy, though they have done nothing contrary to the laws of the United States.

WILLIAM C. STONE.
Katonah, New York.

HOUSING IN BRITAIN

In her second article on "British Labor's Program on Unemployment" Miss Jessie Stephen in speaking of the Slum Clearance Bill says it will include large grants of money for the purpose of buying out slum landlords. But why buy out slum landlords? Why buy back the land values produced by the people. Norman Thomas during the mayoralty contest said "New York's trouble is Landlordism" and the way to abolish Landlordism is to socialize the entire land rent of the people for all public needs and not buy out the landlords.

GEORGE LLOYD.
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, The New Leader:
This reassuring prosperity talk proclaimed by posters, Chambers of Commerce, the capitalist press, etc., is disgusting to anyone who is at grips with the problem of unemployment. It is refreshing to read a paper like the "New Leader" that presents facts and not Pollyanna propaganda.

The relief work in my little church in downtown Brooklyn gives a fair sample of the trend in unemployment.

Months Meal Lodging Clothes Jobs
Distributed Tickets Tickets Leads
Jan. 22 4 4 6
Feb. 28 11 6 12
Mar. 93 22 22 7

Keep up the good work!
Yours in comradeship,
D. M. CORY.

Brooklyn, N. Y.
P. S. Our church petitioned the Mayor to set up employment exchanges even before the Socialist Party, to say nothing of the K. of C. We are now asking him to open the ar—ies as dormitories for—

The Chatter Box

Tom Mooney

FOURTEEN years ground into dust
Between the prison's scraping stones;
The monster mill that crushes life
And light and flesh and brittle bones
To meal to make the cake with which
The Money Moloch must be fed;

A tasteless feast without the tang
Of tears to flavor bitter bread; ...
Why don't you cry—"Tom Mooney" ...

Curses are a cake of mud
To set before an idol that
Has called for richer blood.

Brave Comrade, these same stones that grind
Can grind our axes to an edge;
Our tapering hearts are whittled on
The steel that blunts a softer wedge;
The giant hammer that a million
Men must move starts late, swings slow ...
Hits hard ... and neither stone nor steel
Nor gold nor silver stays its blow ...

And when Tom Mooney steps from prison
Darkness to the light,
He comes ... a living banner of
Another longer fight ...

C. W. M.

To those of you poets who send in your work and wait so long for inclusion in this precious small space, let me recommend to you that now numerous organization "Rebel Poets," of which Ralph Cheney is president, and Jack Conroy, secretary. They have been very busy indeed corraling all the radical writers of verse from many lands into some sort of order. "An International of Song" they call it, and are now getting out an anthology called "UNREST."

Send in your check and name to Jack Conroy, Rural Route Four, Toledo, Ohio.

Hy Fish of the Cleveland Y. P. S. L. sponsors the poetess of the following excellent poem. She is fourteen years of age, a member of the Junior Circle of the Cleveland Ysels and received the inspiration at a disarmament discussion held by that Circle. The moral would therefore be ... send your boys and girls to Ysels meetings, where the best qualities and talents within their young minds and hearts burgeon forth and give such excellent flower.

5 Dozen Politicians

5 dozen politicians,
Sitting at a table,
Speaking of disarmament,
As fast as they are able.

5 dozen politicians
Have reached the great decision—
They must adjourn for 14 days—
It's time for intermission!

5 dozen politicians
Again resume the meeting,
And reach the grave decision,
"It's really time for eating."

5 dozen politicians,
With no time for recreations,
Must hasten to their banquets,
To deal their brave orations.

5 dozen politicians
Have gathered once again,
The problem's grave, they testify,
But there're the camera-men.

5 dozen politicians,
With fine, good-natured laughs,
Have adjourned the meeting
To pose for photographs.

5 dozen politicians
Remect, all truly nettled,
Until one master-mind speaks up,
"This problem must be settled."

5 dozen politicians
Applaud with great acension,
And pass a fiery motion
To adjourn the famed convention.

5 dozen politicians
Give the world this information,
"We've adjourned for 18 months,
We need time for deliberation!"

5 dozen politicians
To country life recoil,
To rest from the great convention
And their fruitful strenuous toil.

5 dozen politicians,
While spending their vacation,
Send 15 troops to conquer
A little, helpless nation.

SOPHIA FAGIN.

And if you think the above poem applies only to matters of state alone you're a bit too narrow.

I know of board meetings and committee meetings right in our own party that could trot along to the fine rhythm of this song & hardly keep out of step in sound and meaning.

Which is just another gentle reminder that we ought to be up and doing things ... for the Party and Socialism.

S. A. de Witt.

Behavior is a mirror in which every one shows his image.—Goethe.

Ignorance never settles a question.—Beaconsfield.

Today capital is a means of exploitation; under Socialism it would lose this quality and become simply the means of production.—W. S. McClure.

Socialism is one of the most elastic and protean phenomena of history, varying according to the time and circumstances in which it appears, and with the character, opinions, and institutions of the people who adopt it.—T. Kirkup.

No society can surely be flourishing and happy of which the far greater part of the members are poor and miserable.—Adam Smith.

It is not the insurrections of ignorance that are dangerous to existing Governments, but the revolts of intelligence.—Lowell.

Countries are well cultivated, not as they are fertile, but as they are free.—Montesquieu.

Between the Government which does evil and the people who accept it there is a certain shameful solidarity.—Victor Hugo.

From The New Leader Mail-bag

Editor, The New Leader:

Today's mail brought me sample copies of The New Leader. I was agreeably surprised at its large field of information. Its clear cut denunciation, its scope of expression, and its variety of news. I did not have the least idea of a paper so fully equipped and intelligently worded so soon after the disorganization of the forces of the Socialist movement just before or at the opening of the World War. I simply drank down its contents with the eagerness of a school boy. There's an old adage which runs something like—rub elbows with society, industrial and political trends. A nail out of the keg with nothing to rub against becomes useless and rusty. That's me. Though 72 with my legs out of commission I must say I believe my brain is still active, but drinking chocolate without sugar loses its taste. Now I want some sugar to mix with the political propaganda of the capitalist press. I was much impressed with the frank statement of the Communists. Comrade that is only one way of suppressing liberty and free conscious expressions out here in the middle west. They are virtually using the same force by boycott. No paper to represent the working class. Any article that conflicts with this religion, is refused space. You can think but damn you don't try it publicly.

Best wishes for the success of the Socialist movement.

EDWARD B. BARNES.
Arkansas City, Kansas.

THE BROWN FAMILY
Editor The New Leader:
This is a correct financial statement of Mr. Paul Brown for the year of prosperity 1929.

Gross and total income received in wages \$864.00

Grand total \$864.00
Expenses: Groceries for a family of five, \$545; House rent, fuel, water and light, \$240; Shoes and clothing, \$98; Doctor bills, \$84; School money for two children, \$25; Attending three prize fights, \$6; Attending baseball games, \$4.50; Three times to the movies

with family, \$3.20; Tobacco, \$18.25; Miscellaneous, \$42.

Total \$1,066.45

Mr. Paul Brown is a sawmill worker in the Pacific Northwest. Most of the mills are in operation only five days a week—no pay for Saturday—and nine months of the year. December, January and February brings no other revenue to many of the workers than one free meal on Christmas given one the Salvation Army.

Common wage is \$3.60 per day, but Mr. Brown is skilled and receives \$4.00 per day. Brown and Co. have a sad past, a miserable present, and a bleak future. The most astonishing thing is that they don't realize it. The only things that are of any interest to most of them are ball games, movies, prize fights and dancing. To mention Socialism to them causes one to be called a traitor to the government and to American institutions. To have and to read The New Leader is almost looked upon as an insult to the Stars and Stripes.

Z.

MATTHEW WOLL'S TALK

Editor, The New Leader:
I greatly admire the vigilance of the Sunnyside comrades in their effort to keep the S. P. in sacred isolation. The S. P. has often tried to make some contact with the American labor movement, but every time it looked as if we were about to be successful some of our Vigilantes got hysterical and caused the Party to retreat. The last time we even succeeded in getting representatives of A. F. of L. unions to the board of directors of the N. Y. Call and our daily with the Editor Chester Wright began to establish friendly relations between the S. P. and the A. F. of L. That caused great fear among our "revolutionaries" lest we may violate some of our six hundred and thirteen sacred precepts. The result was that we had to get rid of Chester Wright and retreat to our holy cloister.

If the labor institute can establish contact with the A. F. of L.—as I believe and hope it will—then it is doing what should have been done years ago. I hope

the protests of Sunnyside and the group of Brookwood Students will not cause a change of plans. These protestors are dissatisfied because the institute did not put up against Mr. Woll some one who would rub it into him a la De Leon. These very comrades who think it so terrible that we recognize leaders of the A. F. of L. as representatives of the labor movement in America, and as such invite them to speak—do not hesitate to demand the recognition on the part of the American government of the self imposed dictators over the Russian people. To me the leaders of the A. F. of L. are the representatives of the American labor movement.

The S. P. recognizes them as such, and we cannot have them with us too often. The more the better. I am not afraid that they can win me, or any Socialist, over to their tactics, and if they can they are entitled to it. The object of the Socialist Party is not and should not be merely to show the world that we are right, and refuse to have any dealings with those who do not accept all our truths. Our object is to organize all those who suffer from capitalist mismanagement into a political party which will safeguard the interests of the masses, improve their economic and social conditions in the present, and bring about industrial democracy as soon as possible. The workers being the class that suffers most under capitalism and has everything to win from a change of the system of ownership of the industries, are, and must be, the foundation of the Socialist movement, and everything must be done—even inviting representatives of the A. F. of L. to lecture at our forums—in order to establish contact and friendly relations which will result in cooperation on both the economic and political fields.

J. A. WEIL.
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, The New Leader:
It is one thing for Socialists to work with an honest but conservative trade union leader along

the line of building unions and supporting strikes; but it is another matter to work with a trade union leader who is at the head of an organization that has always worked for the destruction of all progressive elements, particularly the Socialist, in the labor movement. How is it possible for Socialists to work with a man who is openly attempting to undermine the ideals and influence of the Socialist Party? I refer, of course, to Matthew Woll who was invited to speak under the auspices of the Socialist Party in the expectation that his address might serve to establish closer contacts between the Socialist movement and the American Federation of Labor.

The system against which we fight has doped the overwhelming portion of the organized labor movement into a psychological position where it considers the present political and economic system satisfactory on the whole. The National Civic Federation has been the chief dispenser of this dope, but in the face of this some comrades would have us take the acting president of the National Civic Federation to our bosom merely because he happens also to be a vice president of the American Federation of Labor from which position of advantage he has helped administer the National Civic Federation dope.

Shades of Gene Debs! Is this the pass we have come to? If so, the party is further from its goal today than it ever was. Is it any wonder that honest radicals outside the party (and not Communists, either) and thousands of progressives, some of whom I know, hold us in contempt as a weak-kneed and vacillating party?

May I ask, how many non-Socialist unionists turned out to hear the thrilling words of Mr. Woll? How many have joined the party as a result of his talk?

As an official of the Common Laborers' Union of Denver and state secretary of the party in Colorado, who left the movement for a short time so that I might come East and prepare myself by study for a more useful activ-

ity in the Socialist and labor movement, it may be granted that I have both the unions and the Socialist Party close at heart. I am not pleading for isolation; nor am I ready to be silenced by the indiscriminate accusations of "De Leonism, I. W. W.ism or dual unionism."

WILLIAM C. STONE.
Katonah, New York.

HOUSING IN BRITAIN

In her second article on "British Labor's Program on Unemployment" Miss Jessie Stephen in speaking of the Slum Clearance Bill says it will include large grants of money for the purpose of buying out slum landlords. But why buy out slum landlords? Why buy back the land values produced by the people. Norman Thomas during the mayoralty contest said "New York's trouble is Landlordism" and the way to abolish Landlordism is to socialize the entire land rent of the people for all public needs and not buy out the landlords.

GEORGE LLOYD.
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, The New Leader:
This reassuring prosperity talk proclaimed by posters, Chambers of Commerce, the capitalist press, etc., is disgusting to anyone who is at grips with the problem of unemployment. It is refreshing to read a paper like the "New Leader" that presents facts and not Pollyanna propaganda.

The relief work in my little church in downtown Brooklyn gives a fair sample of the trend in unemployment.

Carola Goya And The Spanish Dance

The Stage

The Movies

Music

THE WEEK ON THE STAGE

By Joseph T. Shipley

GOOD DANCING

AFTER the misguided mimetic attempts of the otherwise promising Belle Didi at the John Golden Theatre a fortnight ago, it was a joy to see two splendid examples of genuine dancing, in Argentina, for a week at the Booth Theatre, and Carola Goya, filling Carnegie Hall for the season's farewell.

Dancing, like music, when neither lapses to the pantomime or the program, presents a mood, an inner spirit, and no people has been so well expressed in its own dancing as the Spanish. Argentina, with her plump yet arch personality, suggests the buxom village girl, dancing her joy on a fair day. The sunny openness of Spain is in her dancing, warm and winning.

But if, as the author of "The Cradle Song" declares, Argentina is "the soul of Spain," and if La Argentina has the Spanish fire, Carola Goya sustains the Spanish pride. Her first entrance suffices to impose her personality upon us, as of a proud but gracious princess, dancing because life is itself a joyous dance. Even in her peasant dances, the Spanish pride gleams through: as if the dancer were saying—with every muscle and movement of her body—this is a blessed land, a happy land; the sun is good to us, we are a favored people, and I am dancing in the flush of that favor.

Dancing is a continuous process of moving toward immobility; the fluidity of the dance is inseparable from the grace of any movement, caught and held. The exquisite hands of Carola Goya, in their varied finger-play, (characteristic of the Spanish dance, as of the Chinese) always lead inevitably along her fluent arms to her body's accordant harmonies; she gives the sense of a completely organized and unified spirit, pervaded with a single mood. With each dance that mood, of course, varies; yet always some aspect of the Spanish nature is caught. Not one of the three greatest Spanish dancers of today was born in Spain; yet each has been hailed as interpreter of its spirit. Of the many sides of that spirit, the most deeply set in literature and history is the quiet yet sure pride, the sense of well-being and well-doing, that is manifest in the dancing of Carola Goya.

BARRIERS BURNED AWAY

"HOUSE AFIRE" By Mann Page. Little Theatre.

What good business man would let a little fire stand between him and the collection of insurance money? And are not women today entering, on equal terms, all the fields of male activity? Why, then, should not a sensible housewife build a little fire at home, merely carrying into family management excellent business methods—so as to win comparative freedom? This, at any rate, is what the insurance company wants to know.

It looks, therefore, as though the lady's little fire is not to bring her release. "Clearly incendiary," is the verdict. And it takes all the ingenuity and novel devices of the author to introduce a neighboring fire-bug, to get the cash for freedom at the close.

The good playing of Jack Hazard, May Collins, and Betty Rhyne, gives the evening, however, more merry liveliness than the mere outline of the story may lead one to suppose.

ONCE ROAST-BEEF

"DEAD OLD ENGLAND" By H. F. Malby Ritz Theatre.

The last letter of the first word gives it all away. Dead old England! The land where lusty guzzlers never put the malt by (despite this author's name), where the hearty consumers of roast-beef matched Falstaff in girth and girth in a homeliness close to the soil! But here we find the faded poverty of a once noble line, and—vulgar upstart!—the loud wealth of a descendant of hostlers and stable-boys. What is dead old England coming to?

But those who come to Deah Old England find that the usual reversal of this plot, the marriage of the poor daughter to the noble with the commoner's well-bred and wealthy son, is a structure upon which much tom-foolery pleasantly rises—rather, falls; for collapsing furniture and breaking dishes (no, not breaking hearts) punctuate the merriment. On its level—usually near the floor—the humor is infectious; and the laughing audience grows used to the idea that the purpose of commoners' wealth is to rehabilitate decadent families of noble birth.

NIGHT AND SQUIRE

"THE OLD RASCAL" By and with William Hodge. Bijou Theatre.

A good, old-time country justice of the peace, far enough out west to have his land "floating in oil," comes to New York to spend the fortune the oil has brought. Also, to escape his wife, the bane of his life, whose Carrie Nation antics

Young Producer



Thomas Kilpatrick will present on Saturday evening, April 19, at the Royale Theatre, New York's first minstrel show in 30 years.

drive the judge to drink. In the big city even the wisest country judge is a child; his wife no less an infant in the hands of the slick city lawyers and the badger crew that want to share the coin. Conny-catching as a pastime did not die with the Elizabethans.

But Joe Adams has his slick moments, too, especially after his valet fails to destroy the evidence, and the detective finds the knock-out drops. Our natural desire for revenge, however, rests ungratified, when the villains are merely foiled in their biggest graft, and allowed to retain the \$50,000, and more they have already extracted.

These efforts at melodrama should not frighten the oft disappointed theatre-goer from what is really a genial play, rich in kindly laughter. Those who earlier this season saw William Hodge as the stern police inspector will find him more human as the old judge on holiday, and will deem Alice Fisher, as his determined wife, a fertile character and entertaining. The verdict will probably follow the well-known advertisement mild—but they satisfy.

Kennedy Freeman Gaining Fame as a Radio Artist

Mr. Kennedy Freeman popular as a concert pianist, accompanist, and teacher, is rapidly gaining fame as a radio artist, as a result of his work over station WOR in conjunction with Charles Premmac, Tenor, who are heard in recital programs confined to the best in music. Mr. Freeman, who is a teacher and coach of advanced students, gives a special course for those who wish to perfect themselves in technique, tone production and interpretation according to modern methods.

Over Station WOR, on Tuesday at 5:30, and Saturdays at 4:30. The recital of Freeman and Premmac, consists of music of some great composer, such as Brahms, Schubert, Chopin, etc., or else a national program, such as Russian, Spanish, German or Italian. Public interest in the work of these two artists has been the result of requests for their appearance at many recitals, for which work, they are also available.

Philharmonic Symphony TOSCANINI, Conductor

CARNEGIE HALL
SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 2:30
Sibelius: SCYTHIAN SUITE; Violin Concerto; TOSCANINI-TEDESCO
MENDELSSOHN . . . SMETANA

CARNEGIE HALL
Wednesday Evening, April 16, at 8:15
Thursday Afternoon, April 17, at 2:30
WAGNER: "HOLZHAUSEN"
BACH: RESPIRANT

CARNEGIE HALL
Sat. Eve., April 19, 8:15 (Students)
Sunday Afternoon, April 20, at 3:00
LUSTY CONCERTS OF THE SEASON
CHERUBINI . . . HAYDN
HONIGER . . . ELGAR
Arthur Judson, Mgr. (Steinway Piano)

MADISON SQ. GARDEN
TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 16, at 8:15
2 & 3 P. M. Doors Open 1 & 2
THE GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH
DINGLING DARNUM
BROS. and D. BAILEY
CIRCUS
100 NEW FOREIGN
FEATURES including
"TRIBE OF MONSTER MOUTHS"
UBANGI SAVAGES
Direct from Africa's Darkest Depths
By Popular Demand—HUGO ZACCHINI
Man Shot from Cannon—MORE ACTS
PEOPLE, MORE ANIMALS THAN EVER!
Admission by all last, seats \$1 to \$2.50 incl. Tax. Children under 12 Half Price. Every Afternoon except Sat. Tickets at Garden Box Office, Grand Box, and Grand Agents.

Japanese, Schildkraut At the Roxy Theatre

The Players from Japan are the feature of the stage presentation at the Roxy Theatre. It is their final appearance in America before leaving for engagements on the Continent.

Under the leadership of Tokujiro Tetsui, the original company will be presented in its entirety. The play in which they will appear is a short one specially prepared for the occasion, and called "Koi-No-Yozakura", or "Love of the Cherry Blossom".

New York audiences will have also the opportunity of seeing and hearing one of its favorite stage sons, Joseph Schildkraut, as the star of "Cock O' The Walk", produced by Sono Art-Worldwide pictures under the supervision of James Cruze.

Schildkraut, who will best be remembered for his stage performances in "Liliom" and "The Firebrand", is seen in the characteristic rôle of cabaret violinist who combines his musical virtuosity with the winning of susceptible women.

The Other Fellow's Troubles

A directory of men of affairs, who, when worried over personal or business matters, turn to detective stories for mental relaxation, might prove illuminating. Certainly the names of many prominent statesmen and professional men would be included.

The why and wherefore in back of this might also be interesting. Possibly the spirit of it might not be as kind as the "good people" on earth might desire. Strange to say many of us, when troubled, find relief in comparing our troubles to the other fellow's providing his are greater than ours.

In the face of girl shows, whether over or under costumed, as the occasion demands, in spite of what the opposite sex might believe the choice of their tired business men companions, John Smith generally chooses "A Vicious Hand" to "Petrifying the American Girl", whenever he desires a complete change of mental attitude.

It is on this theory that Jimmie Cooper, who, last year, offered Zepelin, has brought the newest of the mystery thrillers, "The Blue Ghost" to the Forrest Theatre.

In the trick scenic and electrical effects they have employed, mystery and menace predominate. The important element, however, of amusement, via the high route, has been given every consideration in the realization that the tired business man in finding consolation in the other fellow's troubles, ALSO enjoys a laugh on and with him.

Jasper, the butler in "The Blue Ghost" as interpreted by Nate Busby, an unusually clever black-face comedian, is the storm center around which the comedy of the new hair raiser, whose action takes place from midnight to dawn, pivots.

Men of affairs may have had more important problems to determine but the one in "The Blue Ghost" should prove interesting to them.

700th Time for Paris "Topaze"

Marcel Pagnol's comedy, "Topaze," will be given for the 700th time at the Theatre Varietes, Paris.

Theatre Guild Productions Hotel Universe

A NEW PLAY BY PHILIP BARRY
OPENS MONDAY EVE., 8:10
Martin Beck Theatre
45th STREET WEST OF BROADWAY
Eves. 8:10—Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:10

A MONTH IN THE COUNTRY

By IVAN TURGENEV
GUILD THEATRE
52nd STREET WEST OF BROADWAY
Eves. 8:30—Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

The Apple Cart

Bernard Shaw's Political Extravaganzas

MOVES MONDAY

ALVIN THEATRE
22nd STREET WEST OF BROADWAY
Eves. 8:30—Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

Two Funsters in Musical Hit



William Gaxton and Genevieve Tobin move merrily along in "50 Million Frenchmen," a musical comedy at the Lyric Theatre, which has caught the public fancy and seems to be holding it.

Kilpatrick Minstrels Revive \$2.50 Top

The first musical show to play New York with the best seats priced at \$2.50, will be "Kilpatrick's Old-Time Minstrels", numbering a cast of forty colored artists, which opens at the Royale theatre on Saturday evening, April 19th. This scale will apply not only to week days, but also to Saturdays and holidays. The prices will be scaled downward so that the least expensive seats will cost 75c. At matinees the scale will run from 50c. to \$1.50.

In commenting on his decision, Mr. Kilpatrick said yesterday: "Musical shows have always been the most popular form of entertainment, and the fact that first place in public affection has been captured by the low prices of the latter, and it is my belief that if the public can hear and see flesh and blood actors for the same price that is now asked for their screen counterparts, the real human beings will undoubtedly win out."

Oscar Strauss Is Signed by M. G. M.

Oscar Strauss, famous Viennese composer, has been given a contract for work exclusively at the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer studios, it is announced. Strauss is a contemporary of Franz Lehar, whose opera "Gypsy Love" was the basis of the picture, "The Rogue Song." The Viennese composer is one of the internationally renowned line of Austrian masters of the waltz, extending from Johann Strauss to Lehar and other modern composers. Among Strauss's best known works are "The Waltz Dream" and "The Chocolate Soldier."

is, this Saturday evening. After the performance Andre Lefaur, who plays the title role, and the other members of the cast will give a dinner to M. Pagnol in honor of his play having passed.

"THE LAST MILE"

is the most exciting production in the New York Theatre today.
—John Mason Brown, Eve. Post.

Sam H. Harris Thea.
42nd St. West of Broadway
Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

"BIGGEST LAUGH IN YEARS."

—Darnett, Eve. World.

JUNE MOON

By RING LARDNER and GEORGE S. KAUFMAN
Broadhurst
WEST 44TH ST.
Evenings at 8:40
Mats. Wed. & Sat.

THE BLUE GHOST

"Eerie, ghostly, uncanny things happened so fast and furiously that the weak gasped, the strong gulped and even the blasé blinked."—Eve. World.

FORREST THEATRE
49th St. West of Broadway
Evenings 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

Maurice Schwartz on R K O and Palace

Maurice Schwartz, celebrated Hebrew star, founder and director of the Yiddish Art Theatre, yesterday contracted with Radio-Keith-Orpheum booking officials for a limited tour in RKO vaudeville. The arrangement provides an opportunity for Mr. Schwartz's first appearance on the English speaking stage. In vaudeville, he will produce excerpts from his extensive repertoire, including condensed scenes from "The Merchant of Venice", which will give Mr. Schwartz an opportunity to portray "Shylock", one of his outstanding triumphs. Mr. Schwartz is now touring the circuit and will appear at the Palace the week of April 19th.

"Green Pastures"

"The Green Pastures", now playing to capacity audiences at the Mansfield Theatre, New York, is an attempt to present certain aspects of a living religion in the terms of its believers. The religion is that of thousands of Negroes in the deep South. With spiritual hunger and humility these untutored black Christians—many of whom cannot even read the book which is the treasure house of their faith—have adapted the contents of the Bible to the contingencies of their everyday lives.

Unburdened by the differences of more educated theologians they accept the Old Testament as a chronicle of wonders which happened to people like themselves in vague but actual places, and of rules of conduct, true acceptance of which will lead them to a tangible, three-dimensional Heaven.

All this is presented with naïveté and novelty. The cast of colored actors play their parts with whole-souled enthusiasm. The play is a song service as well as a drama. Choruses of Negro spirituals accompany the action, sung by the Hall Johnson chorus.

Reward Showgirls In Fifty Million Frenchmen

As a reward for their excellent performances in "Fifty Million Frenchmen," E. Ray Goetz, producer of the musical comedy at the Lyric Theatre, has promoted Charlotte Geraud and Frances Newbaker, two of the French singers in the show, to under-study roles.

"Rebound" Bounding Along

One of the pleasures of the season is to watch the continued success of the delightfully and intelligently "Rebound", by and with Donald Ogden Stewart, and by all means with Hope Williams. This is a play to appreciate which demands sensitivity, and its lengthening run is a cheerful sign.

ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents
REBOUND
A New Comedy
by DONALD OGDEN STEWART
with
HOPE WILLIAMS
PLYMOUTH Thea., 45th St.
West of B'way
Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

TOPAZE
The Comedy Hit from the French
with FRANK MORGAN
PHOEBE FOSTER
CLARENCE DERWENT
MUSIC BOX THEATRE
45th STREET, WEST OF BROADWAY
Eves. 8:40. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
EXTRA MAT. EASTER SUNDAY

CONNOLLY & SWANSTROM'S
Musical Smash Hit
of the Year
IMPERIAL
THEATRE 45th ST. W.
of B'WAY Eves. 8:30 WAYS
WED. and SAT. 2:30

JACK DONAHUE in SONS O' GUNS with LILY DAMITA
(By arrangement with Samuel Goldwyn)
ALBERTINA RASCH GIRLS

The Season's Outstanding Triumph
Katharine Cornell in DISHONORED LADY
"I've waited all this year for a study of acting as immediately glamorous and subtly colored and alive."
—Gilbert W. Gabriel, New York American.
EMPIRE THEATRE, B'WAY & 40TH ST.
EVENINGS AT 8:40
MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:30

GILBERT MILLER by arrangement
with MAURICE BROWN presents
Journey's End
By R. C. SHERRIFF
HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE
124 West 43rd Street
Matinees Thursday and Saturday 2:30
Evenings at 8:30

GILBERT MILLER'S and LESLIE HOWARD'S
production of
Berkeley Square
By JOHN L. BALDERSTON
with
LESLIE HOWARD and MARGALO GILLMORE
LYCEUM
THEATRE West 45th Street
Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.

THE ONLY REAL MYSTERY THRILLER
SUBWAY EXPRESS
TTH BIG MONTH
REPUBLIC THEATRE
42nd STREET & BROADWAY
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY
EVENINGS AT 8:30 P. M.

At the Colony Theatre



James Murray and Kathryn Crawford co-star in Universal's "Hide-Out," which has its first Broadway showing at the Colony on Friday.

About the Three Sailors

Behind the impersonal billing as The Three Sailors are three individuals with personal histories as gripping as the life of any Horatio A. Alger hero. Dancing on sidewalks and in beer halls, as lads, just like Smith and Dale, George White and other stars of the present day stage, these boys subsisted on peanuts and frankfurters in order to send money to their parents while struggling upward in the stage game. This trio of dancing comedians has nothing to worry about now, because Earl Carroll waited three years to get them for the Earl Carroll Sketch Book and other producers will do the same to acquire their sure-fire laughs for a show.

Harry Blue, Bob Robson and Bert Jason comprise the triumvirate, and unlike similar teams in show business, there have been no changes in the personnel of the outfit since it started seven years ago. The youths are bound so firmly by the hardships through which they went together that they probably will end their careers in this manner. All were born in Brooklyn and all were earning a precarious living as itinerant "hoofers" at clubs and dance halls in Coney Island when boys.

Strangely enough two days after they had signed a three-year contract to appear over the Keith circuit Earl Carroll made them a legitimate offer to go in an Earl Carroll Vanities, an offer previously forged by their erstwhile manager. At the expiration of their vaudeville contract M. Carroll acquired their services for his Sketch Book revue and they probably will remain in the musical comedy and revue field for a long time.

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4th Month LAWRENCE TIBBETT
has smashed all attendance records in the thrilling musical picture
THE ROGUE SONG
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's sensational TECHNICOLOR Triumph.
ASTOR Daily 2:30-8:30
Sat. Sun. Hol. 3-6-8:30
B'way at 45th St. Sat. Midnite 11:45

ROXY
21st Ave. and 50th St.
Pers. Direction of S. L. ROTHAFEL (ROXY)
"Cock o' the Walk"
Starring JOSEPH SCHILDKRAUT
in his most fascinating role
A SOLO ART-WORLD WIDE PICTURE
Another Great Roxy Stage Farewell American Appearance of the PLAYERS FROM JAPAN
Tetsui and Entire Company of actors, Gaiety dancers, musicians, etc., in a complete one act drama, augmented by the ROXY SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
ROXY BALLROOM CORP.
THE ROXYETTES—ROXY CHORUS
MINUTE PICTURES

2nd BIG Week at Popular Prices
GEORGE ARLISS
"DISRAELI"
NEW YORK NEW YORK BROOKLYN
STRAND BEACON STRAND

6th Ave. & 43 St.
Entertaining the American Public
a Quarter of a Century
FIRST N. Y. SHOWING
"MURDER WILL OUT"
with
JACK MULHALL, LILA LEE and
NOAH BERRY and
— SIX RKO ACTS —
"HERB" WILLIAMS—ROY ROGERS
LA BELLE POLA—JONES & WILSON
and others
—CONTINUOUS—
10:30 to 1 P. M. 2:30; Mat. Orch. 3:30;
Eve. Orch. 8:00, except Sat. and Sun.

HIPPODROME
6th Ave. & 43 St.
Entertaining the American Public
a Quarter of a Century
FIRST N. Y. SHOWING
"MURDER WILL OUT"
with
JACK MULHALL, LILA LEE and
NOAH BERRY and
— SIX RKO ACTS —
"HERB" WILLIAMS—ROY ROGERS
LA BELLE POLA—JONES & WILSON
and others
—CONTINUOUS—
10:30 to 1 P. M. 2:30; Mat. Orch. 3:30;
Eve. Orch. 8:00, except Sat. and Sun.

55
TH STREET PLATHOUSE
Just East of 7th Ave.
POPULAR PRICES
Continues from
1:30—Midnight
American Premiere
The First German-Made Dramatic
TALKING PICTURE
Conrad Veidt
(star of "Dr. Caligari")
IN HIS FIRST SPEAKING PART
in
"Die Braut No. 68"
(No. 68)
Hear Conrad Veidt's voice for the first time from any screen of America!

Broadway and 51st Street
Major Edward Bowes, Mgr. Dir.
MIDNIGHT PICTURES NIGHTLY 11:30
CAPITOL

with JOHN MACK BROWN
Benny Rubin . . . Dorothy Sebastian
Cliff Edwards . . . Ricardo Cortez
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
— ON THE STAGE —
Popular Singing Composer BENNY DAVIS and his own revue "ROADWAY STARS OF THE FUTURE"
YASHA BUNCHUK conducting the CAPITOL GRAND ORCHESTRA

Party Branches and sympathetic organizations are requested when planning theatre parties to do so through the Theatrical Department of the NEW LEADER. Phone ALgonquin 4622 or write to Barnett Feinman, Manager New Leader Theatrical Department, 7 East 15th St., New York.

At the Palace This Week

Gus Edwards has returned to the Palace Theatre after an absence of two and one half years during which he has been devoting the majority of his time to work on, and in, singing-talking pictures. Mr. Edwards is known from coast to coast as "The Star Maker" because he has discovered and trained more prominent stars of the stage and screen than any other individual. For his present engagement, he is appearing at the head of this newest group of proteges from Hollywood in a plotless "quickie, talkie, single and dancie" entitled "Without Rhyme or Reason, or 'What It All About.'" Mr. Edwards 1930 crop of proteges is headed by that talented little Mexican beauty, Armina, the leading woman in such talking picture successes as "General Crack," "Under A Texas Moon," and "On The Border."

Irene Bordoni, the international musical comedy and screen star, is back at the "Ace Music Hall" following an absence of ten weeks, part of which she spent in Florida. She is presented by Gloria Bogue, in "Cycle of Favorite Songs," with Dudley Wilkeson assisting at the piano.

Veidt's 1st Talkie at 55th

The first German-made dramatic talking picture, "Bride 68" ("The Country Without Women"), starring Conrad Veidt in his first appearance in German films after his return from Hollywood, is having its first American showing at the 55th Street Playhouse.

"Bride 68" was produced in the Berlin studios of the Tobis Company under the direction of Carmine Gallone, and was actually the first talking film of German origin ever shown to German audiences, although other German talking productions of later production date have been shown here ahead of the "Bride 68."

This is the first opportunity for American film audiences to hear the voice of Conrad Veidt, who got his stage training under the guidance of Max Reinhardt and was quite a prominent legitimate star before he joined the ranks of movie actors.

"Motke from Slabotke" Opens with Lebedoff Friday

Aaron Lebedoff, beloved Yiddish singing comedian, who for eight consecutive years, was a featured

Conrad Veidt's First German Talkie

At the 55th St. Playhouse, the first German-made dramatic talking picture, "Bride 68," with Conrad Veidt, has its premiere. Pictured above are Veidt and Elga Brink in a scene from the picture.

United States. Lebedoff begins his engagement in "Motke from Slabotke," a new Yiddish musical comedy, by Alexander Olshansky, which will have its premiere this Friday evening, April 11.

Circus in Full Swing at the Madison Square Garden

The Greatest Show on Earth is now in full swing at Madison Square Garden. One need not be young in body to have felt a real thrill of pleasure when the announcement was made that the Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey Circus had inaugurated its annual spring engagement in this gigantic temple of amusement.

The Big Show has each year made it a point to present to the American public new outstanding features. For this season, they have reached into far-away Africa's darkest depths and brought here a tribe of genuine Ubangi savages. These men and women, with mouths and lips as large as those of full-grown crocodiles are creating more comment than any circus attraction within memory.

Hugo Zaccchini, the Human Projectile, who is fired bodily through space from a monster cannon at each performance, is playing a return engagement by popular demand and the distance over which he is hurled has been lengthened. Eight hundred men and women are notables, and a menagerie of more than a thousand animals, including forty-three elephants, are presented.

UNION DIRECTORY

ACTORS' UNION
Office 31 Seventh St. N. Y.
Phone Orchard 1923
REUBEN GUSKIN
Manager

BONNAR EMBROIDERS' UNION
Local 56, I. L. O. W. U., 7 E. 18th St.
Algonquin 5657-A. Executive Board Meets Every Tuesday Night in the Office of the Union, 7 E. 18th St. President: Nathan Hattab, Manager: Nathan Hattab, Secretary: Treasurer.

BICKLAYSERS' UNION
LOCAL No. 2. Office and headquarters, Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby Ave. Phone Stage 4521. Office open daily except Saturday from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Regular meetings every Tuesday evening. Officers: Isaac Plaut, Pres.; Frank F. Lutz, Treasurer; Andrew Street, Bus. Agent; William Weingert, President; Charles Weber, Vice-President; Samuel Potter, Secy.

BUTCHERS' UNION
Local 174, A. M. C. & B. W. of N. A. Office and Headquarters: Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St., Room 15. Regular meetings every first and third Sunday at 10 a.m. Employment Bureau open every day at 6 p.m.

BUTCHERS' UNION
Local 234 A.M.O. & B.W. of N.A. 175 E. B'way Orchard 7766
Meet every 1st and 3rd Tuesday
SAMUEL SUSSMAN J. BELSKY
ISIDORE SUSSMAN Secretary
Business Agents

CAPMAKERS
Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, Office, 133 Second Ave. Phone Orchard 960-1-2. The Council meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday, 8 P. M. Regular meetings every 1st and 3rd Tuesday. Executive Board meets every Monday. All meetings are held at 133 Second Avenue, N. Y. C.

CLUBMAKERS
Local 101, 105, 110 and 115 of THE INTERNATIONAL FUR WORKERS' UNION OF U. S. & C. 23 West 31st Street, Penn. 7922. Meets every Tuesday at 8:00 P. M. Charles Stetky, Manager.

FUR DRESSERS' UNION
Local 2, International Fur Workers' Union, Office and headquarters, 949 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn, Stage 4798. Reg. meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 P. M. President: Samuel Mindel, Recording Secretary: Albert Heib, Financial Secy.

HEBREW TRADES
175 East Broadway; Telephone DRY-175. Meets 1st, 2nd and 3rd Mondays, 8 P. M. Executive Board same time. Officers: M. Tigel, Chairman; M. Brown, Vice-Chairman; M. Feinstein, Secretary-Treasurer.

LABOR SECRETARIAT OF NEW YORK CITY
A Cooperative Organization of Labor Unions to protect the legal rights of workers and their employers. 225 E. 14th St., Room 200. Officers: Jacob Fink, President; Jacob Fink, Secretary; Jacob Fink, Treasurer.

LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION
3 West 16th Street, New York City. Schlesinger, President, David Dubinsky, Secretary-Treasurer.

LADIES' GARMENT CUTTERS' UNION
Local No. 10, I. L. O. W. U.
Office, 109 W. 38th St.; Telephone WIS-0111. Executive Board meets every Thursday at the office of the Union. Maurice W. Jacobs, President; Samuel Perlmutter, Manager; David Stroh, chairman of Executive Board; David Stroh, Asst. Manager.

LITHOGRAPHERS
OF AMERICA, New York Local No. 1. Offices: 205 Broadway, Room 205. West 14th St.; Phone WATKINS 7794. Regular meetings every second and fourth Tuesday at Arlington Hall, 19 St. Mark's Place. Albert E. Castro, President; Patrick J. Hanlon, Vice-President; Frank Schell, Fin. Secretary; Emil Thunen, Sec. Secretary; Joseph J. O'Connor, Treasurer.

MILLINERY WORKERS' UNION
LOCAL 24. Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, Downtown Office, 640 Broadway, Phone Spring 4546; uptown office, 30 West 37th Street, Wisconsin 1270. Executive Board meets every Tuesday evening. Hyman Lederfark, Chairman; Ed. J. Malinick, Secy.; Nathaniel Spector, Manager; Alex Rose, Secy-Treas. Officers: I. H. Goldberg, Max Goodman, A. Mendelwitz.

MILK DRIVERS' UNION
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AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA
Amalgamated Bank Bldg., 11-15 Union Square, 3rd floor. Telephone Algonquin 5500-1-2-3-4-5. Sydney Hillman, Gen. President; Joseph Schlossberg, Gen. Secy-Treas.

NEW YORK CLOTHING CUTTERS' UNION
A. C. W. of A. Local "Big Four" Office, 44 East 12th Street; Suite 200. Regular meetings every Friday at 210 East Fifth Street. Executive Board meets every Monday at 7 p. m. in the office. Philip Orloffsky, Manager; I. Machlin, Secretary-Treasurer.

AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA
New York Joint Board, 31 West 15th Street, New York, N. Y. Telephone WATKINS 8091. Hyman Blumberg, Sidney Resnick, Managers; Abraham Miller, Secretary-Treasurer.

INTERNATIONAL FUR WORKERS' UNION
OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. Amalgated with the American Federation of Labor, 9 Jackson Ave., Long Island City, N. Y. Tel. Hunters Point 0668. Morris Kaufman, General President; Harry Begoon, General Secretary-Treasurer.

FURRIERS' JOINT COUNCIL OF N. Y.
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NECKWEAR CUTTERS' UNION
Local 1101B, A. F. of L., 7 E. 18th St. Phone Algonquin 7082. Joint Executive Board meets every Tuesday at the Amalgamated Bank Bldg., 11-15 Union Square, in the office. Rubin Rubinstein, President; Ed. Gotsman, Secretary-Treasurer; Louis Fuchs, Business Manager; Louis Fuchs, Business Agent.

NECKWEAR MAKERS' UNION
Local 1101B, A. F. of L., 7 E. 18th St. Phone Algonquin 7082. Joint Executive Board meets every Tuesday at the Amalgamated Bank Bldg., 11-15 Union Square, in the office. Rubin Rubinstein, President; Ed. Gotsman, Secretary-Treasurer; Louis Fuchs, Business Manager; Louis Fuchs, Business Agent.

PAINTERS' BROTHERHOOD OF DECORATORS OF AMERICA
District Council No. 10, N. Y. C. Amalgamated with the American Federation of Labor and National Building Trades Union of America. Office, 44 East 12th Street; Suite 200. Regular meetings every Friday at 210 East Fifth Street. Executive Board meets every Monday at 7 p. m. in the office. Philip Orloffsky, Manager; I. Machlin, Secretary-Treasurer.

PAINTERS' UNION NO. 261
Office, 62 E. 106th St. Tel. Lehigh 3141. Executive Board meets every Tuesday at the office. Regular meetings every Friday at 210 E. 104th St. Officers: Jacob Levin, Secretary-Treasurer; Nathan Zughat, Sec. Secretary.

PAINTERS' UNION NO. 261
Office, 62 E. 106th St. Tel. Lehigh 3141. Executive Board meets every Tuesday at the office. Regular meetings every Friday at 210 E. 104th St. Officers: Jacob Levin, Secretary-Treasurer; Nathan Zughat, Sec. Secretary.

POCKETBOOK WORKERS' UNION
New York Joint Board. Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. General Office, 53 West 21st Street, New York. Phone Gramer 1023. Philip Herschfeld, Chairman; Jacob Levin, Secretary-Treasurer; A. L. Shiplock, Manager.

PAINTERS' UNION
Local 499, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America. Regular Meetings every Wednesday Evening, at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St. Officers: Jacob Levin, Secretary-Treasurer; Nathan Zughat, Sec. Secretary.

PRESSESS' UNION
Local 3, A. C. W. A. Executive Board meets every Thursday at the Amalgamated Bank Bldg., 11-15 Union Square, in the office. All local meet every Wednesday. Officers: Jacob Levin, Secretary-Treasurer; Nathan Zughat, Sec. Secretary.

PANTS MAKERS' TRADE BOARD
of Greater New York. Amalgamated with the American Federation of Labor. Office: 31 W. 15th St.; Orchard 1287. Board meets every Tuesday evening at the office. All local meet every Wednesday. Officers: Jacob Levin, Secretary-Treasurer; Nathan Zughat, Sec. Secretary.

PAINTERS' UNION
Local 499, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America. Regular Meetings every Wednesday Evening, at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St. Officers: Jacob Levin, Secretary-Treasurer; Nathan Zughat, Sec. Secretary.

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THE SOCIALIST PARTY AT WORK

New Jersey
A very successful re-union dinner was held Monday Evening, April 7, by Bergen County Socialist Party at Hackensack, N. J. Enthusiasm ran high and a good collection was given for party work. Comrade Kantrowitz, New York spoke on the evolution of Social Movements and the coming into power of the Socialist Party.

Colorado
Powers Hapgood, State secretary, is assisting in organizing the miners union in Pennsylvania and in his absence the state office is in charge of Jack Boyd, 2370 East Evans Ave., Denver.

Indiana
Emma Henry, former state secretary, has been elected as recording secretary of Local Marion County. The comrades of Indianapolis were well pleased with the organizational work there. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers donated the use of their hall and assisted in making the meeting a success. The organizers are raising old members and the prospects will be increased as a result.

The Dakotas
Many inquiries for literature and information are being received from both North and South Dakota. The

NEW LEADER

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Interests of the Socialist and Labor Movement.

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Assistant Editor.....Edw. Levinson

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The New Leader, an official publication of the Socialist Party, supports the struggle of the organized working class. Signed contributions do not necessarily represent the policy of the New Leader. On the other hand it welcomes a variety of opinion consistent with its declared purpose. Contributors are requested not to write on both sides of the paper and not to use lead pencil or red ink. Manuscripts that cannot be used will not be returned unless return postage is enclosed.

SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1930

Getting "Something Now"

AT Washington *Labor*, the national weekly of the railroad unions, is complaining bitterly of the appointment by President Hoover of Hughes to the Supreme Court and of John J. Parker to the same judicial body. This disappointment is natural, just as natural as the appointments.

It was the railroad unions that worked hard for the election of Hoover. As a rule they refer to the Socialists as rather good people but very impractical in politics. These union men "want something now." And they have that something now. What is it?

Their candidate for President has appointed as Chief Justice a man who is a conservative of great ability and a faithful servant of big property interests. In Parker the President has appointed a man who ruled against sending organizers into the unorganized mining region of West Virginia and who gave judicial sanction to the "yellow dog" contract.

So here is the "practical" politics of the railroad unions. They protest against the results as we do but they support the policy that produces these results. In Parker they have helped to place an enemy of their own organizations in a position of enormous power. Parker is only 44 years old and may outlive every other member of the court. Could the situation have been any worse if the unions had supported a party of their own? Certainly not.

We Socialists also "want something now," but we do not want what Hoover has given us in Parker and Hughes. We at least have the consolation of knowing that the appointments were not written on any ballots that we cast.

A Housing Conference

ON April 25th it is announced that the American Construction Council will hold a conference in New York on a housing program to end slums. Now that big money isn't quite so easy on Wall Street and office space and expensive housing is overbuilt it appears that the various interests will condescend to note the plight of the poor. We venture to guess that nothing will come of it worth very much unless and until the necessity of municipal housing under expert authority is frankly faced.

What private building for profit without plans has done for us is illustrated in one way by that explosion of gas on Broadway in New York City, which while not serious in itself put 8,000 telephones out of commission as well as for a time part of the fire alarm and street signal system. We have a very small margin of safety in our great cities. Yet the unplanned and uncoordinated congestion goes on apace.

The Arrogant Public Utilities

WHEREVER they get the chance the public utilities, and especially the great power corporations, are intent upon showing that they will fight effective regulation to the bitter end. In Washington they have lobbied disgracefully with the help of the Chairman of the Republican National Committee against the public operation of Muscle Shoals. In the same city with the help of Secretary of the Interior, Wilbur, they have used their influence to impair the efficiency of the power commission and to defeat the plain intent of Congress to give preference to municipal power plants in allotting power from Boulder Dam.

But the most perfect display of arrogance and greed is to be seen in New York State where the utility companies are openly fighting even the most moderate proposals of conservative Republicans to strengthen the public service law. They have will invoke the power of the courts against any change in the law. They have served notice upon the Republican majority that they will not accept

a plan for a voluntary contract to run for ten years, fixing rates on the basis of a survey of present value. They talk a lot of nonsense to the effect that such rates would be higher than the present rates. So they might be theoretically if it were not true that already the companies charge all the traffic will bear, which in some cases is not the 8% on reproduction costs which they say the federal courts would allow them and which they clearly intend to claim whenever they can get away with it. This plan for a voluntary contract was never as good and the recalcitrant attitude of the public utilities makes it doubtful whether the minority plan for a compulsory rate base is any better.

The only real and decent alternative is a system of public ownership. Effective regulation in the public interest of companies run for private profit is logically and practically impossible and the only valuable bills before the New York Legislature are those which give municipalities in New York the right they have in many states, that is, the right to own and manage their own public utilities and especially their own power plants.

IN A NUTSHELL

The greatest burden the workers bear is the very wealth they produce. In the old days men produced for themselves, and what they made they largely consumed. To-day a large portion of what men produce is turned into capital for further exploiting men, and the more men labor and toil the bigger capital grows, and the more men struggle the heavier becomes the ingedness of labor to capital.—Robert Hunter.

The habits of our whole species fall into three great classes: Useful Labor, Useless Labor, and Idleness. Of course, the first only is meritorious, and to it all the products of labor rightfully belong; but the two latter, while they exist, are heavy pen- sioners upon the first, robbing it of a large portion of its just rights. The only remedy is, as far as possible, to drive useless labor and idleness out of existence.—Abraham Lincoln.

Millions of newspapers definitely hostile to Labor circulate every day because they are bought by working men who have not yet acquired the habit of spending their money on a friend instead of an enemy.—J. R. Clynes.

A day, an hour, of virtuous liberty is worth a whole eternity in bondage.—Addison.

I could point to a philanthropist or two—even to their statues—whom Posterity, should it ever turn from admiring the way they spent their money to considering the way they got it, will probably compare very unfavorably with Guy Fawkes.—G. Bernard Shaw.

We seek justice and fight injustice. We seek free labor and fight wage-slavery. We seek peace and order and combat the murder of people, the class war, and the social anarchy.—William Liebknecht.

Through want of enterprise and faith men are where they are, buying and selling, and spending their lives like serfs.—Thoreau.

A Mighty Army

There is a mighty army that besets us round with strife; A starving and numberless army, at all the gates of life— The poverty-stricken millions, who challenge our wile and bread, And impeach us all as traitors, both the living and the dead.

And whenever I sit at a banquet, where the feast and song are high; Amid the mirth and music I can hear that fearful cry, And hollow and haggard faces look in at the lighted hall, And wasted hands are extended to catch the crumbs that fall.

And within there is light and plenty, and odors fill the air, But without there is cold and darkness, and hunger, and despair. And there, in that camp of famine, in cold and wind and rain, Christ, the great Lord of the army, lies dead upon the plain.

—Longfellow.

Statement of the ownership, management, circulation, etc., required by the Act of Congress, August 24, 1912, of THE NEW LEADER.

Published weekly at New York, N. Y., March 28, 1930, State of New York, County of New York, ss: Before me, a notary public in and for the state and county aforesaid personally appeared Samuel A. De Witt, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Business Manager of The New Leader and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, and circulation of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in Section 448, Postal Laws and Regulations, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business manager are: Publisher—The New Leader Publishing Association, 7 East 15th Street, New York, N. Y.
Editor—James O'Neal, 7 East 15th Street, New York, N. Y.
Managing Editor—Edward Levinson, 7 East 15th Street, New York, N. Y.
Business Manager—Samuel A. De Witt, 7 East 15th Street, New York, N. Y.

2. That the owner is: Owner—The New Leader Publishing Association, 7 East 15th Street, New York, N. Y.; Morris Berman, President, Pleasantville, N. Y.; Meyer Gillis, Treasurer, 175 East Broadway, New York, N. Y.; Julius Gerber, Secretary, 38 New Chambers Street, New York, N. Y.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities are: None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above giving the names of the owners, stockholders and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company, but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association or corporation has any interest, direct or indirect, in the said stock, bonds or other securities than as so stated by him.

SAMUEL A. DE WITT, Business Manager.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 28th day of March, 1930.
My Commission expires March 30, 1930.
REGINALD R. HEADLEY.

John D., Poet

DON'T strike John D. Rockefeller for any more nice shiny dimes. You won't get 'em. This form of philanthropic publicity has proved too great a strain on his fortune.

Instead, he now hands out (or rather his chauffeur does), a card bearing a poem in which he presumably expresses his philosophy of life at 81:

*I was early taught to work as well as play;
My life has been one long, happy holiday—
Full of work and full of play—
And God was good to me every day.*

—John D. Rockefeller.

We may at least be thankful for one thing—he went in for finance instead of literature.

A Judge And A Baby

"Passing the buck" from one city to the other struck a snag in "Justice" Court in Denver. It was noticed for a day however, and then forgotten.

A father was brought into court for failure to provide for his family. "I can't get work," he pleaded. "Then I'll give you 50 days," the judge thundered. "I couldn't support them any better if you did," the desperate father countered, with some apparent justification.

"I'll sentence you to 90 days in jail and suspend sentence to give you 48 hours to get out of town and take your family with you." Some way he got an old open Ford and started through the Colorado winter to "get out of town." The baby was ill but fear of the judge was strong. In a Nebraska town the pleas of the mother that the baby be taken to a doctor, even if there was nothing to pay the bill, was agreed to.

The baby was dead.

Murder charges have not been filed against the judge.

Labor's Dividends

Accidents in the coal-mining industry during February, 1930, caused 160 deaths, according to the Department of Commerce. 124 deaths occurred in bituminous mines and the remaining 36 were in the anthracite mines of Pennsylvania.

Reports compiled by the Bureau of Mines for the first two months of 1930 show that accidents at coal mines caused the loss of 379 lives.

Wage Cut Threatened

MANCHESTER, N. H. (F.P.). Amoskeag's company unionized textile workers are threatened with indefinite layoff if they do not accept wage cuts. Henry Raquet, acting agent, told the "workers' congress" that cut-throat competition made necessary a reduction in operating costs.—wages. The workers recently refused a 10 per cent. cut, and Organizer Horace A. Riviere of the United Textile Workers has been active among the French-speaking workers. Locals have been organized, he claims, for the various mill departments.

Easton Plant Unionized

EASTON, Pa. (F.P.). Extending organization activities for Easton to the neighboring town of Phillipsburg, N. J., the silk workers unionized 60 men in the Wallace Co. plant. Discrimination was attempted by the mill owner to discourage this move. The whole force walked out and insist upon a definite understanding which will eliminate all such practices in the future.

Injunction Uniform

EASTON, Pa. (F.P.). A newspaper man, reviewing the almost identical injunctions that have been applied for by hosiery companies here and in Philadelphia against the Hosiery Workers Union observed: "The only difference in these injunctions is that each company has its own lawyer to file 'em. The stationery store must be selling the forms."

Knitters Walk Out

PHILADELPHIA. (F.P.). Knitters in the plant of the Surgical Elastic Knitting Co., Germantown, have walked out following an attempted wage cut of 25 per cent. Surgical knitters, who are highly skilled and well organized, number only about 50 in all of Philadelphia.

STREET RAILWAYMEN ASK RAISE

PITTSBURGH (F.P.).—Three thousand members of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railwaymen are asking an increase in wages from the Pittsburgh Railways Co. when the present agreement expires in May. The union seeks a raise of five cents an hour for motormen and conductors to 75 cents per hour, and a raise of 15 cents per hour to 90 cents for operators on one man cars.

Very primarily think of a slave as one who is owned by another. That which fundamentally distinguishes the slave is that he labors under coercion to satisfy another's desires.—Herbert Spencer.

Socialism and Americanism-III Government Of, For And By The People

By Alfred Baker Lewis

NO ONE will deny that Lincoln was a great American. One of the greatest of his speeches was his dedicatory address at Gettysburg in which he described the American government as a government of the people, by the people, and for the people.

Yet today that is no longer true. The great mass of the people of America, the farmers and workers who produce the goods and furnish the services upon which our national well-being is based, do not rule in the things which are most vital to them.

Suppose a steel mill worker went up to the superintendent of the factory where he was employed, and said, "Mr. Superintendent, I heard Calvin Coolidge (or Al Smith) talk last night at the Republican-Democratic rally and he said that this was a great and glorious country where the people ruled. Well, I am an American citizen, and one of the people. I am entitled to share in the rule of this mill. I have a right to say in what my wages should be, and how long I have to work. Just as I vote for the mayor and city council I have a right to vote for the superintendent and the board of directors of this corporation where I work. And just as the representatives I elect vote on what the taxes should be, so I have the right to pass on how much profits the owners shall be allowed to make out of me and my work."

Gastonia

JUST when the North Carolina Supreme Court is ready to hand down its decision on the appeal of the seven convicted labor leaders sentenced to from 5 to 20 years in the penitentiary who participated in the strike of textile workers in Gastonia, N. C., last summer, the Conference for Progressive Labor Action announces the publication of a pamphlet, describing in vivid manner the events of that memorable struggle. The pamphlet entitled, "Gastonia—A Graphic Chapter in Southern Organization," is written by Jessie Lloyd, a labor journalist who was on the scene through most of the strike, and is pamphlet No. 4 in the Progressive Labor Library Series. It is 32 pages in length, divided in chapters for convenient reading and is now on sale at 10 cents each or six cents each for bundles of 25 or more.

In publishing the pamphlet the Research and Publications Committee of the C. P. L. A. in an introduction states:

"The graphic account of the tragic events in Gastonia as told by Miss Jessie Lloyd . . . is interesting reading matter. The lives lost in Marion, and the untold suffering of the workers of Gastonia, Elizabeth and Marion will have been all in vain if the Labor Movement does not draw the instructive lessons that these events and developments suggest."

The pamphlet takes up the general attitude of the natives, both of the working and owning classes, towards unionism, vividly portrays the terrible living conditions of the workers in that textile town; the domination of the factory over the lives of the people and the development of the spirit of rebellion against their deplorable standards. It takes the reader through all the months of union agitation, the strike, the mob violence tolerated and abetted by the local officials and state militia, the destruction of the strikers' relief station leading up to the final attack on the strikers' headquarters which culminated in the mortal wounding of Police Chief Aderholt.

The two trials of the strike leaders, the first ending in a mistrial, are portrayed with telling effect. The antics of the prosecution and the attitude of Judge Barnhill are all included in the remarkable picture of southern justice.

The final chapter, dealing with the "Reactions—The Press, The People," leaves the reader with the optimistic hope that unionism is bound to play a part in the future lives of the workers. "If you saw a lot of skinny monkeys in the jungle carrying nuts for one fat lazy monkey," the author winds up the story by quoting a native worker, "you'd wonder why they didn't quit. Some day the Southern workers are going to quit. Some people say the union is dead. But we're going to have a union."

Bankers Move Phila. Hosiery Co. South To Obtain Seab Labor

PHILADELPHIA. (F.P.) Over 350 union hosiery workers will be jobless here when the Cadet Knitting Co., recently purchased by southern bankers, moves its plant to Columbia, Tenn. At the new location the plant will operate non-union.

The purchaser is Caldwell & Co., Investment Bankers, Nashville. At the present time they are operating an open shop plant at Decatur, Ala., where workers are forced to sign yellow dog contracts. Products from both the Alabama and the Tennessee plant will be finish-processed in Philadelphia, because the Philadelphia imprint on hosiery means a higher sale price.

If any worker started to talk to his boss like that, he would get fired—and probably get sent to the psychopathic hospital in addition.

Yet surely these things which affect our lives and livelihood, our wages and hours, and the amount of profits the employers make, affect the great mass of American citizens even more vitally than the taxes and the tariff and the other things that we are allowed to vote about and control through the representatives whom we elect. Yet we are not allowed to control these things. American industry is not controlled by the American workers. Even where the trade unions are strong enough to enforce their right to a say in the determining of wages and hours, they have no right and don't as yet even dare to claim a right, to pass on the amount of profits the employers make, or limit the power of the owners of industry to lay men off or put them on short time.

So far as industry, where we make a living and earn our pay is concerned, this country today is ruled not by the people and for the people but by corporation lawyers, for the employers, capitalists and bankers. The rules and regulations that govern the factories, mines, mills, offices and railroads are made by the owners for the benefit of the owners, and the workers have very little if anything to say in the matter at all.

Even in the political government

where we are supposed to govern, the great plutocrats and financiers are the ones who really control. They do it because they have bought and paid for the Democratic and Republican parties. Both these parties spend millions at each national election. Yet the workers and farmers don't contribute to their campaign funds. I have asked at every street and factory meeting I have held in the last five years, several hundred meetings altogether, how many in the crowd had ever contributed to the national campaign funds of the Democratic or Republican parties, and only once did a man say he had.

The man who pays the piper calls the tune, in politics as in everything else. So when the Democrats or Republicans get elected they may do little favors occasionally for the workers and farmers, when it won't hurt the employers or bankers to do it, or in order to keep us quiet when we begin to be a little sore; but these things are only crumbs. The rich feast, the big favors, the important things, the Democrats and Republicans always do for the benefit not of the worker, but of the employers, capitalists, landlords and bankers, because it is they who pay the campaign funds of the two old parties.

Sometimes there is an especially flagrant case of buying elections and then the public hears about it, but generally it is done quietly, efficiently and without too much

publicity. One of these flagrant cases was when William S. Van of Philadelphia, spent \$1,500,000 to get the Republican nomination for United States Senator.

Sometimes the same wealthy individual or corporation contributes to the campaign funds of both parties. By butting the bread on both sides they avoid having to guess which side the bread is buttered on. Samuel Insull, for instance, one of the richest owners of public utilities in the United States, a man who controls electric power companies in half the states of the United States, contributed in 1926 to the campaign funds of both Democratic and Republican candidates for United States senator in Illinois so that he owned them both whichever side won he won and the consumers lost. Doheny, the big oil magnate, at the time of the investigations into the oil scandals in 1924, testified to the same thing, namely, that in 1920 he had contributed to the national campaign funds of both the Democratic and Republicans.

We Socialists appeal to the citizens of America to abolish plutocracy, to end control of government and industry by the capitalists, employers, landlords, and bankers—by voting sensibly. Democrats and Republicans both are satisfied with our present plutocracy. It is we Socialists who demand that government of the people, by the people and for the people, shall be once more established in this land.

Join The Party

THE difference between the Socialist Party and other radical groups in America: The Socialist Party vote is greater than the S. L. P. or Communist vote.

The Socialist is more tolerant as to individual members' views than any other radical party in America.

As to the charge of opportunism, we say we learn by doing things, as well as by reading; we learn by action as well as from theory.

As proof of our tolerance, we cite the fact that our press and party have helped such organizations as the I. W. W. in their strikes and collection of defense funds.

We sincerely advocate unemployment insurance, old age pensions, the shorter work day and 5-day week to relieve the misery of the unemployed, and not only use these demands for propaganda and demonstrations.

The first step to labor unity in America is to join the Socialist Party. Veterans of the class struggle in America, don't be stampeded, wheel back into line. Join the Party!

JOHN PANZNER

THE BRONX FREE FELLOWSHIP

"A Hindu Way of Life" will be the topic of Rama Krishna Lal's address at the 8 o'clock Fellowship Service at the weekly meeting of the Bronx Free Fellowship, Azure Masonic Temple, 1591 Boston road, Near East 12nd street, on Sunday evening, April 13th. At the nine o'clock open forum, Dr. Caroline E. Furness will speak on "Is Mars Inhabited?"

Unions, Workmens Circle, Take Tables For Panken Celebration

SOCIALIST Party, Workmen's Circle and trade union organizations are working towards an arrangement by which every affiliated branch will have tables at the banquet to be tendered former Judge Jacob Panken on the occasion of his birthday at Beethoven Hall, 210 East Fifth street, on May Day.

Branch 210, Workmen's Circle, which initiated the movement by announcing that it will give up its usual banquet on May Day and join in a body the guests at the Panken banquet, expects to have ten tables, seating 100 of their members, take part in the banquet.

The International Pocket Book Makers Union, one of the many labor organizations Panken helped found and assisted in its numerous struggles, will have a delegation equally as large. Thirty-five reservations have been made on behalf of the officials and executive board members, while twice that number, drawn from the active workers in the rank and file, are said to be planning to attend.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, which have always regarded Judge Panken as their leader and guide, may have the largest delegation of all. Reports received by Marx Lewis, secretary of the Panken anniversary dinner committee, indicate that every union affiliated with that organization will be represented by at least ten, while the larger locals will have several tables.

While organizations are acting

to be represented by whole delegations, individual Socialists and trade unionists are sending in their own reservations, indicating that the Panken dinner will witness the greatest outpouring of progressives in every branch of the Socialist and labor movement that has taken place at banquets in many years.

The committee announced in a statement sent to various organizations that due to the limited number of reservations that can be placed, and the tremendous demand that is being made, that on such organizations and individuals as get their requests in early will stand a chance of having them filled. Requests will be filled in the order in which they are received.

Reservations, at \$2.50 per person, can be made by addressing Meyer Gillis, treasurer, Room 601, 7 East 15th street.

Secretaries, Attention!

Start the New Year right. If your records are not plain and readily accessible it will cause more confusion among the members than anything else.

Send to the National Office of the Socialist Party, 2631 Washington Blvd., Chicago, for the following:

Record Book (for 640 records) \$1.50
Application Cards 1.00 per 100
Index Cards 1.50 per 100
Also for a supply of gold plate Party Emblem Buttons and Pins at the rate of the each or \$2.00 per dozen. Have every member show his or her color by wearing the emblem. Ask for price list of other supplies and literature.

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