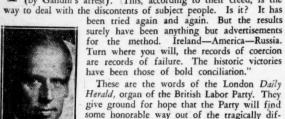
## Timely Topics **By Norman Thomas**

The Strong Hand In India-An International View of The Tariff of Abominations—Roosevelt's Tammany Leanings—Hoover Sees Prosperity Returned, and the Market Crashes

#### BRITISH LABOR AND INDIA

THE noisy advocates of the 'strong hand' will be delighted (by Gandhi's arrest). This, according to their creed, is the



are records of failure. The historic victories have been those of bold conciliation." These are the words of the London Daily Herald, organ of the British Labor Party. They give ground for hope that the Party will find some honorable way out of the tragically dif-ficult situation which it has inherited in India. To believe otherwise, to think the Labor government may go down in history as the ruthless policeman who successfully or unsuccessfully.

tried to suppress India's aspiration for free

dom, is to believe that international Socialism

dom, is to believe that international Socialism will have received in the house of its friends a wound that its enemies could not possibly inflict. It would almost seem there were some Satanic lord of the universe, some grim and cynical cosmic jester so to order affairs that the MacDonald who opposed the World War should be the champion of British imperialism in India, and that the party which has advocated the emancipation of the worker in India should divert the country's thought and energy and resources to maintaining by military force the hated power of the British Raj in India. Truly the only hope is a policy of bold conciliation which might more effectively have been policy of bold conciliation which might more effectively have been tried some months ago but which it is never too late to begin although every day's delay makes it harder.

#### MRS. McCORMICK'S FIRST INSTALMENT

THAT \$252,000 which Mrs. McCormick says she personally spent in Illinois plus several thousand more spent in her behalf makes it clear enough that she owed her nomination not to any issue like the world court but to money plus organization. It is fasule like the world court but to money plus organization. It is fairly possible that she spent the money legitimately but that primaries cost so much in our great industrial states means that the dice are loaded against any real democracy. It is easier to fight the old parties on the outside on the basis of a principle and a program than to try to capture them against such batallions of dollars.

### THE TARIFF AND INTERNATIONALISM

OVER a thousand economists who, of course, don't count with Congress for one thousandth as much as one thousand log rollers, have formally denounced the present tariff bill as hurtful to the consumers, likely to increase rather than decrease unemployment by checking our export trade and hence of dubious value to producers in factories or on farms. Other authorities are telling us that the present tariff bill is likely to cost the consumers a billion dollars a year! This is an argument against the whole measure and not against certain parts of it. It is an argument based on the legitimate self interest of the American people.

But those of us who have any real sense other than the merest sentiment of a granupe goldgarity of Workers which must cross rollers, have formally denounced the present tariff bill as hurtful

sentiment of a genuine solidarity of workers which must cross national lines cannot approach the tariff wholly as a national prob-lem. When 20,000 French workers parade in protest against prohibitive duties on French lace we are concerned not merely because France immediately talked retaliation on American automobiles— although that was enough to make Congress bring back the lace tariff to its old level. We are concerned for the fate of fellow workers reduced without warning to something like permanent unem-ployment by cutting off their market. What a price for building

up an artificial industry here!

The case of the French lace makers was extreme. In less extreme cases it may be possible that the fears of Canadian, Swiss, Argentine and other farmers and workers whose governments have protested will not be wholly borne out by facts. But those fears and those protests endanger friendly relations and make talk of any solidarity of workers a sorry joke. A tariff that in the long run is not likely to help the United States is likely to hurt other countries and certainly check the growth of goodwill. Which is another way of saying that few big economic problems today are wholly national. Even if high duties for manufacturers and debentures for farmers seem to give them a temporary prosperity which now seems lacking they will not and cannot be strong enough to build round American prosperity a wall against world misery. World unemployment and world exploitation must be opposed by an intelligent international solidarity of workers. To create this solidarity and make it efficient will not be easy. At least it ought to inspire opposition to the proposed tariff of abominations now in its

## ALLOCATING RAW MATERIALS

ALLOCATING RAW MATERIALS

A STRIKING example of the economic interdepractions of the world was given by a speaker at the recent meeting of the American Academy of Political Science who said that the hotel ballroom in which he spoke could comfortably hold the men who control the world supply of minerals. These men are beyond any effective control by tariffs or other purely nationalist devices. Indeed nationalism is more likely to lead them to compete among themselves for even more monopolistic power at the possible cost of provoking war itself. But suppose that instead they make common cause across national boundaries. Then indeed they may block national wars, but at a price of a world despotism greater than that of any of the most famous conquerors of history, for in their hands are the minerals on which the machine age basically depends. No merely national Socialism even in so strong a country as the United States will be good enough to solve this problem. A peaceful and prosperous world will require us to come by some device to ome form of allocation of raw materials, especially including mineral wealth, under international control, not for the profit of a few but for the peace and prosperity of us all.

## GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT TO DATE

OPEN talk of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt as the next Demo-cratic candidate for the Presidenncy makes an examination of his record as Governor a question of national importance. The bills which he has signed and vetoed furnish a good index to the

quality of his progressivism. Unquestionably, in his vetoes of certain Republican measures for strengthening the public utility law he has made a vigorous statement of the case against the public utilities. He has by no means made an equally vigorous statement of an adequate po program. What we want to know is not so much how the public utility companies exploit us as what a Democratic Governor who wants to be President would do about it. What does he want fundamentally, regulation or ownership? How far does he think tate action can go and where must Federal action come in? Proressives who want a valid program of action instead of a pathetic faith in some new Moses to lead them out of the wilderness must press these questions.

But by no means all of Governor Roosevelt's vetoes have been of the quality of his public utility vetoes. Governor Roosevelt has also vetoed every measure distasteful to Tammany Hall. The list includes laws to make election frauds a little more difficult, a law to prevent such a salary grab as the Walker administration pulled off, and a reapportionment law which would reduce the representation of Tammany in accordance with population. The Governor has been able to rationalize these vetoes in some fashion or other. Some of the bills were indeed open to criticism. Yet it is a singular thing that he has always found criticism effective when they applied to bills disliked by Tammany. As the Citizens' Union has pointed out, consciously or unconsciously he has applied to most of these bills principles quite different from those he has used when Tammany has not been involved. It is not merely a question of vetoes. The Governor signed a bill increasing the pay of the Sheriff of Bronx County, the political bailiwick of his political adviser, the Secretary of State, Eddie Flynn. This in spite of the fact that the existence and salaries of five Sheriffs without doing anything the police department couldn't do any particular reason for existence in the five counties which compose greater New York is a public scandal. The city must even borrow money to pay this raise to an unnecessary Sheriff since the budget has already

been made up. Still another astonishing act of the Governor was his signature to a bill which was a pet hobby of Woodrow Wilson's friend and financial adviser, Mr. Baruch. This bill creates a commission to

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## \*Entered as Second Class Matter. January 19, 1924, at the Post Office at New York, New York, under act of March 3, 1879." Parker Defeated: What Next?

**SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1930** 

Labor's Battle Showed Weakness of Non-Partisan Policies And Strength of Fighting Spirit

## Metcalfe Heads Ticket In Wisconsin

Best State Convention In Years Places Strong Slate and Platform In The Field

(By a New Leader Correspondent)

ILWAUKEE, Wis.—With the nomination of Frank B. Metcalfe for Governor and adoption of a ringing platform, the state convention of the Socialist Party in Wisconsin concluded a two-day session Sunday night. Among the delegates from all over the state there were four Socialist mayors These included Daniel W. Hoan of Milwaukee; Rae Weaver of Beaver Dam: Martin Gorgensen of Manitowoc, and R. I. Anderson of

The delegates to the convention vere larger in number than at any onvention in recent years and th nterest in the party is on the increase since the collapse of "prosperity." A hard battle will b perity. vaged against the candidates of the capitalist parties. The Socialist ticket is as follows:

For Governor-Frank B. Metcalfe of Milwaukee.
For Lieutenant, Governor—

John Severin of Shebovgan.

For State Treasurer — Mrs. Percy Steuber of Mayville.

For Secretary of State—Emil Tesch of Wausau. For Attorney General—Gled

Turner of Madison. The pent-up enthusiasm that had een developing all through the onvention burst forth when Frank B. Metcalfe was nominated. The nominee declared himself ready for a fight to win and carry the truths of Socialism to the four corners of the state.

Metcalfe Trade Unionist Metcalfe is known throughout he state for his leading work in the legislature during the sessions from 1911 to 1919. He was floor dealer in the assembly during the latter session. He has a long record for labor bills passed and is also remembered for his fights against the state rail commission. Metcalfe came to Wisconsin in

He was organizer of the Federated Trades Council and on the board of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor. For years he has been a member of the Milwauker ounty board, representing the 17th

The ticket nominated is a splendid one. No better candidate could have been nominated for Governor than Metcalfe with his splendid service to labor's economic and po-litical movement. The state ticket will be supplemented with equally strong candidates for congress, county offices, and the state leg-

that filled every seat and occupied the last ten years is such space as could be found at of Socialist spirit.

bring it about lie in the hands of opportunity we have today to carry on a successful propaganda."

Tribute to Berger Mayor Hoan paid a moving tribute to the late Victor L. Berger and then turned to the 10-cent fare ated the spirit of working decision which had staggered Mil-

Among the other speakers were tary of Illinois, and now organiz-

Resolutions were adopted in betribute to the late Victor L. Ber- sist from their activities in the vi er, Frederick Brockhausen and cinity of the hall. Jacob Rummel; supporting the Norris Muscle Shoals bill, and instructing the state committee to coff as the first speaker, sounded appoint a committee on Y. P. S. the keynote of the meeting when ndustrial crisis in part reads:

(Continued ( Ego Two)

affairs. One resolution on the he demanded that state and nation enact a system of unemploy-"Resolved, that the Socialist ment insurance. He coupled this party of Wisconsin in convention with a demand for the enactment assembled, call upon the govern- of a system of social insurance ments of the United States and which would afford projection for

(Continued on Page Two)

THE nomination of John J. Parker to be an Associate Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court has been rejected by a vote of 41 to 39. The court for years has had a majority of reactionaries and the defeat of Parker does not change the character of that body.

Published Weekly at 7 East 15th Street, New York, N. Y.

And yet we rejoice that Judge Parker has failed of his ambition. We are glad that the President who nominated him has also suffered a defeat. Within fourteen months of its ascension to office the Hoover Administration is shaken by this blow and by the prostration of the industrial system which he represents.

Judge Parker is not the only judge who has given judicial approval to that monstrous absurdity known as the "yellow dog" contract. He is not the only judge who has read racial prejudice into his opinions. There are others like him. It remains to be seen what other judge President Hoover picks for the supreme bench.

But there are other aspects of this rejection of the Hoover appointment that must be remembered. The New Leader stated a few weeks ago that it is doubtful whether Parker could be defeated if the appointment few months after the fall elections. before these elections Hoover offended some Senatori who are up for election. With the tide running against the administratin the professional brokers have no desire to add to the dissatisfaction.

Then there is the vote cast in the Senate on Wednesday, 80 votes in a total of 96 and Parker defeated by the narrow margin of two votes. What became of the other 16 Senators? They were "paired," 8 for and 8 against. We shall return to these 80 votes later on.

There were 29 Republican Senators and 10 Demoeratic Senators recorded for Parker. There were 17 Republicans and 23 Democrats recorded against Parker. There was no clear party division and no clear party issue involved in the vote. There are "yellow dog" Democrats as well as "yellow dog" Republicans and no Senator will be read out of either party for having voted for Parker.

The vote may be considered from another point of view. On Labor Day of last year, President Green of the American Federation of Labor claimed a majority in both houses for Labor. This claim was repeated in the report of the Executive Council to the Toronto convention. The assertion brought no demonstration at Toronto. The claim brought no rejoicing in Labor ranks We now have an opportunity to test this

It is claimed that 39 members of the Senate have a 100 per cent record for Labor and 15 members are "exceedingly fair with Labor." That makes a total of Senators that are supposed to be solid with Labor but the total vote mustered against Parker was 41. What became of the other 13 "Labor" members? And who are they? Were some of them ranged with Parker or did they have so little interest in the matter as not to take the trouble to be present?

It is useless to ignore these questions for they are vital. Had the Executive Council named the Senators supposed to be pro-Labor we would today be able to point out the 13 who failed to respond. What test is used to determine the Labor views of members of Congress? This has never been revealed, but whatever it is it failed of members of Congress? in at least 13 members of the upper house. As for others who voted against Parker, who can tell how many would have voted for him if the issue came up after the fall elections?

The A. F. of L. once provided a test. Beginning in 1906 it concentrated on the election of "union card men." That test continued for about 15 years and was abandoned about 1922. Why? Measured by this test the results were a failure. A vague and indefinite standard is now the rule and what it is no one knows. For this reason members of Congress are lumped together, some as having a "100 per cent record" and others as being "exceedingly fair." We are left to guess who the men are and what their records are. If 13 go astray in one of the most crucial issues that has ever faced organized workers it is certain that the test now used isn't of much importance to the working class.

It is just such a vague and indefinite standard that also guides the railroad organizations that are outside of the A. F. of L. Following this course, these unions selected Hoover himself for support in 1928 and the man they chose is the man who stood by his "yellow dog" appointment to the end! The funds and energy put into the campaign for Hoover by the railroad un-ions has for its net result just that and nothing more. Even these unions had to fight to undo the work they did in 1928.

We repeat, we are glad that Parker has not been confirmed but political action by the organized workers is so chaotic, so contradictory, and its choice of candidates, based upon a test that is unknown, is so vague and uncertain, that this action does not have the cohesion of a rope of sand. It is blind groping in the dark. The next week or month may bring to the supreme bench another man just as reactionary as Parker but with views not so conspicuous. As a matter of fact, there isn't much to choose between Parker and Hughes and the latter has a snug berth in the Supreme Court for life.

There is the further fact that within the A. F. of L. are men like Lewis and Feeney who were Hoover men. Even Matthew Woll is credited with inducing the Executive Council from withholding endorsement of the General Motors candidate in 1928 because Woll has

an affection for Hoover.

A fortunate combination of circumstances rather than any power of organized workers has by a narrow margin kept Parker off the supreme bench. We are glad of that combination, but organized labor cannot afford to drift its present chaotic political course for-ever. A party of our own will unite us in principle and acton. Nothing else will.

## Parker Fight Is Ascribed To Socialism

Price Five Cents

Fess Pays Great Compliment to Party-Labor and Negro Revolt Was Club Over Senator's Head

By Laurence Todd

WASHINGTON.—(FP)—By rolcall vote of 41 to 39, roll call vote of 41 to 39, ate rejected, May 7, President Hoover's nomination of Judge John J. Parker of North Carolina, spongor of the liveling the control of sor of the "yellow dog" contract injunction in the mine workers' struggles for a living wage in West Virginia, to a place on the Supreme Court.

After many days of debate which centered around the fact that Parker had rendered, in the Red Jacket case, a decision similar to the Dred Scott decision upholding chattel slavery, the ar-gument had closed with Borah, Johnson and Shipstead asserting that the issue was human liberty. Johnson and Borah quoted, with telling effect, Lincoln's declaration after the Supreme Court had rendered its infamous decision in the Dred Scott case: "We mean to re-verse this decision. It is based on a false statement of the facts."

While Parker's political activity n North Carolina was brought up by Johnson, as showing that the appointment was in fact political and not for merit the fact that Parker had sought to deny to Negroes the rights guaranteed them by the 15th Amendment was not discussed in the closing days of the contest. Senators on the Republican side who had threatened or promised to vote against Parkr because he had offended the Ne-ro voters forgot their fears and med up with the administration. Lobbyists for the power trust and spokesmen of the Republican committee were busy among them, and none deserted. But with every hour the storm of protest from organized labor and the liberal and radical groups throughout the country against yellow dog con-tract slavery rock highly concountry against yellow dog con-tract slavery, rose higher. The final rollcall was a measure of the effect of this class-protest.

How They Voted Glass of Virginia and Simmons of North Carolina, making the fi-Democratic side, confessed that the Parker issue was a labor is-

wathing for a morsel of food—dismemployment is still much with us.

Our daily bread line tells the story of fruitless job-hunting, of despair, of hopelessness and of hunger. Which took place on May Day when from 12,000 to 13,000 Socialists rallied at the New York Coliseum in celebration of labor's international holiday. Though the legislation of the audience fell below that the wever this may be—it hurts to remembered.

Whatever theory one may hold concerning whether or not this kind of work should be done by Socialists, when one watches these men, women, and children devour the food—one is very glad to be of help to those who through no fault of their own are face to face with starvation. Theories are sometimes forgotten—deeds are through the propulation. Theories are sometimes forgotten—deeds are through the remained a program of demands which features provisions for tightternational holiday. Though the However this may be—it hurts to remembered.

Whatever theory one may hold concerning whether or not this kind of work should be done by Socialists, when one watches these men, women, and children devour the food—one is very glad to be of help to those who through no fault of their own are face to face with starvation. Theories are sometimes forgotten—deeds are through the surface of the surface o ening the existing agreement as a delivered. The rollcall showed that result of which the hard coal miners have suffered losses in wages where rail labor and building labor is organized had agreed with Borah, that the Senate was about dog bondage.

When the convention of the hree anthracite districts opened ministration, paid the Socialist Party the great compliment of aswas in complete control. This il-lusion was soon shattered. Lewis as based on "Socialism." The Socialist Party was among the first

Voting or paired in favor of the en over permanent chairmanship of the convention to launch into a talk than delegates demanded he talk than delegates demanded he convention to launch into a launch into Spread Layoff Around

MILWAUKEE — (F.P.) — Instead of having shop forces on the Milwaukee road cut 20 per cent Milwaukee roa mons, Smith, Smoot, Steck,

Both Democratic senators from (Continued on Page Seren)

## In New York Feeds Mothers And Children world, should men, women, and

On May Day

Inspiring Socialist Dedress and Pageant

When Otto Hauser, Socialist candidate for governor in 1928, faced the convention for the opening address he looked into the enthusiastic faces of an arcadiant for the opening address he looked into the enthusiastic faces of an arcadiant face to face to face to face a ground the kitchen is conducted by women? However this may be—it hurts to see a youngster of seven in a bread line with his mother! No child of so sensitive an age should have a second to the face of an arcadiant face to face seum in celebration of labor's in-ternational holiday. Though the Kitchen is conducted by women? faced the convention for the open-ing address he looked into the en-chusiastic faces of an assemblage tion fully surpassed any other in the last ten years in demonstration

"Socialism is the natural next step in the rise of the human and the rise of the human to nations and races, ending with said Hauser. "The means to several choruses, the audience and a large band playing "The Interthe working class. Never before nationale' held the audience in its did we younger Socialists have the chairs until 6 p.m. Most of the workers were in the hall by 12.30

Abraham I. Shiplacoff opened eral few well-chosen words he enunciated the spirit of working-class idealism that is symbolized by May waukee by its outrageous provi-sions. That action, he said, would voice the protest of the audience out from \$400,000 to \$800,000 into against the behavior of the Board of Education which had stationed truant officers at the door of the Mayor Weaver of Beaver Dam and Coliseum where they stopped a W. R. Snow, formerly state secre- number of children and attempted to take them back to their scl ing the state department in Racine Shiplacoff declared the Socialist Party would fight the action of the educational authorities and offered alf of Mooney and Billings and parents of children the free servthe Centralia prisoners; urging the trade unions to support the party meeting, the truant officers, on the of their class; pledging support to demands of Max Delson and Louis the Milwaukee Leader; paying a Waldman, had been forced to de-

> Parker Is Denounced Waldman, introduced by Shipla

13,000 Rally Socialist Women's Kitchen

By Pauline Newman

to be only a fancy on the part of monstration Hears La- some optimists. When hundreds of bor Message in Ad- self respecting looking men and women are forced to stand in line sufferers. waiting for a morsel of food—un-employment is still much with us. how hungry mother and boy were!

> a second helping. Why, in the richest nation of the street.

Shopmen Agree to day layoff in May and another in June. This spreads the idleness over the whole force instead of singling out every fifth victim.

Loan to Albany Printers

ALBANY, N. Y. (F.P.)-One f the biggest single gifts in trade Daily Citizen, union paper pires May 1

By Fauline Newman

The belief of many that unemployment is on the decrease is found by the Women's Section of the New York Socialist Party to be only a fancy on the part of the New York and the New York Socialist Party on the part of the New York Socialist Party of the Only a fancy on the part of the New York Socialist Party of the New York Sociali in. These leaflets are read and more to give them to their fellow

Whatever theory one may hold

sation with those on the line, it stew, bread and coffee, (milk for bitual idlers. They are skilled methe boy) appeased their hunger. Chanics, pharmacists, department and the aged! How grateful for store salesmen, etc. Several trade

all around, the unions have re-luctantly agreed to a complete 5-of yellow dog injunction notoriety, o the Supreme Court, the exec

Win Slight Raise

union history was made when Typographical Local 6—Big Six of New York—turned over a note when they voted 1,864 to 95 to of \$45,000 to the Albany Typo-graphical Union for destruction. hour to one-man car operators. graphical Union for destruction. hour to one-man car operators. The loan was made during the The agreement also permits the vote. The loan was made during the The agreement also permaned as But Lewis succeeded only in Albany printers' strike of 1928, to company to run one-man cars at But Lewis succeeded only in Might. The old agreement ex-staving off defeat, and when it

utive council of the American Federation of Labor is this year holding its spring meeting in Washington. Sessions began May Big 6 Cancels \$45,000 6 in the council room at head-

Pittsburgh Carmen

PITTSBURGH-F.P.) - Pitts-

## Anthracite Miners Kick Lewis Traces

**Tri-District Convention** Frames Own Series of Demands to Be Made nal pro-Parker speeches fro on Operators

and working conditions. The revolt against Lewis at one point refused him the floor to speak. On to vote its own verdict on yellow helpings of a substantial was found that none were ha-bread and coffee, (milk for hittal idlers. They are skilled me-toted five to one.

unions and wholesale grocers have May 1st, it appeared that Lewis Our Emergency Kitchen looks responded to appeals for food and was in complete control. This ildifferent from the Bowery kind, funds to carry on the work of the lusion was soon shattered. Lewis The walls are decorated with fine kitchen. More food and money is faced a rank and file rebellion and thought provoking English la- needed. Contributions should be against insistent reports that he to join in the attack on Parker's bor posters used in their last general elections. Our own posters East 15th street, or to Pauline with operators to renew the pres-with pertinent questions such as—M. Newman, at 128 West 11th A.F.L. Executive Council restrict himself to 10 minutes, the Gould, Greene, Grundy, Hale, Har-

> Revolt against the Lewis regime phens, Sullivan, Swanson, Tho came near to victory the first day when Pres. Edward McCrone of terman and Watson—47. the Scranton Central Labor Union, Against the injunction were speaking for the union grievance Ashurst, Barkley, Black, Blaine, committee of the Hudson Coal Co.'s Borah, Bratton, Brock, Brookhart, ommittee of the Hudson Coal Co.'s Borah, Bratton, Brock, Brookhart, ,000 miners, threw administration Capper, Caraway, Connally, Copeorces into confusion with a de- land Couzens. Cutting. Deneen, mand for the printing of resolu- Dill, Frazier, George, Gle tions. The grievance committee, ris, Hawes, Hayden, Heflin, Howell, with important resolutions before Johnson, Kendrick, LaFollette, Mcthe convention to be incorporated in union demands in the next ris, Nye, Pine, Pittman, Robinson agreement with the operators, was of Arkansas, Robinson of Indi wary of the administration's reso-lutions committee. Pres. Lewis ad-Sheppard, Shipstead, Steiwer, ourned the convention for the day Thomas of Oklahoma, Trammell rather than face an immediate yote.
>
> But Lewis succeeded only in Montana, and Wheeler—43.

(Continued on Page Three)

## Labor, Capital Can't Find **Prosperity**

Pres. Hoover's Address Is Followed by New Slump on the Stock Exchange

PRES. HOOVER'S latest prosperity boast, as spread before open shop U. S. Chamber of Commerce in Washington, is as false as his other periodic prosper-ity tales since last fall when the trial depression started. This is the unanimous consensus of the country's leading financial weekly, ts in New York, charity officials and—most sensitive baro meter of all—migratory worker along the Bowery. A new Wall Street crash followed the day after ver's address.

"The second quarter of the year," comments the Annalist, finincial weekly of the New York Times, "opening with business activity approximately at the depression level of last December, offers no reasonable prospect of other than an uneven and low progress out of the valley of the curren business cycle. The normal relations of production and consump tion have been disorganized. Productive facilities, and all commo-dities including bank credit as sed are present in excess. new stabilization that needs to be worked out is threatened by existing cheap money policy and rising

Annalist Is Gloomy

The Annalist sees a "broad valley of depression out of which business is not likely to emerge in much less than six months or so. directly at the Hoover prosperity pronouncements Wall St. weekly says: "Another at to be noted is the indubitable fact of a reaction among business men against the cheerful business propaganda initiated at Washington. The ironical fashion in which husiness events have repudiated 'bally-hoo' official statements from Washington has had its logical effect on the business mind—it has produced a convic-tion not only that the government does not know the facts, but that the facts are probably rather worse than has been generally supposed even outside of Washington.

The Annalist sees also in the Federal Reserve Board's cheap money program a direct incitation to the "overproduction" which caused the present debacle. The only cure, in the view of this financial paper, in such an era when there is too much capital, is to reduce profits and restrain stock

market speculation The Annalist index of business activity for March, its latest figws business even below the lowest previous mark of December. Freight car loadings, electric rinc production, were all below the ber figure.
Labor Not Impress

Sec. James C. Quinn of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council declared that while spring had brought a certain seasonal upswing in employment of union members, it was far below the usual advance while unemployment as a whole remains "menaci The Emergency Conference of Un nt formed by needle es and other progressive unions, reported no change yet from the low employment levels of the first three months of the year. With both men and women re-

ployment agencies were pulling men off the streets to get 'em to go to the country," said a jobless that on the Bowery." worker on the Bowery. "They hollered at me from the doorway —come on in and get a job. I told 'am I was working, why should I ne on a railroad? They wanted to pull me in. you can't get jobs. Agencies are

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ir place has been enlarged with an additional big room ideal for parties and banquets

FOR GOVERNOR of Wis-consin on the Socialist Party Ticket.



FRANK B. METCALFE

#### Wisconsin Socialists Nominate Metcalfe

(Continued on Page Three) separate states to take over the idle industries and the raw maerials, and place them in charge of industrial boards to be operated for the benefit of all instead of for the profits of a few.

Vigorous Platform Adopted The state plaform is one of the strongest ever adopted by Wisconin Socialists. It declares that capi alism "owns both of the old parties, the courts and the national and state executives. Never before has wealth so rapidly accumulated in the hands of a few resulting in loss of security to the many.

"This is fastening a new slavery upon us, mortgaging our future and curtailing our opportunities to xpand and develop.
"We witness the cruel and

grotesque spectacle of millions of men, women and children suffer-ing for the necessaries of life—in country with boundless resources.

"The capitalist system has failed even to keep its own machinery going. The Socialist party demands that the production of this coun-try shall be removed from the conrol of a small number of irresponsible men, whose only aim is to exploit us to the last limit of our endurance, without regard to human life or welfare."

The immediate measures of re-

lief demanded in the platform include public ownership of the in-struments of production, communication, distribution, and all natural resources; public develop-ment of water power; popular elecsystem; public work to be done by direct employment; democracy in education; abolition of the railroad mmission: extension of insurance to include disability, sickness, ac power production, cotton and wool consumption, and soft coal and cidents, unemployment, old age and workmen's compensation; gov-ernment manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages; complete civil

The state committee will imme diately plan for a vigorous state-

### Husky Former Senator Gets \$250 War Pension

WASHINGTON (F.P.)-Rice Means, former Klan Senator from ward grade. Colorado and head of the United Spanish War Veterans, is one of the busiest and healthiest-looking lobbyists in Washington, but he is drawing a war pension of about 1,000 curious spectators.

The director of one of the missions confirmed this. "\$5 for a job, at the agency near us," he

"Over 85% of the men, we ready for action. like slavery.

## CAMP TAMIMENT An Ideal Camp For Adults at

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## 1,500 Rally At Cleveland **May Day Meet**

Address by Thomas, Socialist Songs Mark Inspiring Demonstration - All Literature

(By a New Leader Correspondent)
LEVELAND. — The Cleveland Socialist movement viewed its most inspiring mass meeting in ten years Thursday evening, May 1. Fifteen hundred people jammed the Slovenian National Home to celebrate labor's international holi-

The Jugoslav Male Chorus open ed the program with the singing of the "Internationale" in which the audience enthusiastically joined. After singing another song they were followed by the Collin-wood branch of the Jugoslav Federation who also sang two songs. The chorus of 120 voices of the Workmen's Circle school children then sang a repertoire of four

ongs. Noah Mandelkorn, former So cialist councilman, ousted during the war, chairman of the evening, introduced Joseph Martinek, tor of the Bohemian Socialist weekly, the "American Labor News." Martinek stressed the need of an old-age pension bill, and a more united Socialist and labor more united Socialist and labor movement. He was followed by the Bohemian Dramatic Singing Society, "Vojon," who rendered two songs.

Thomas Gets Ovation Charles White, noted Negro awyer and leader, who reviewed the Judge Parker case, followed. His speech was interrupted by the tremendous ovation that the enthusiastic audience gave Norman Thomas as he entered the auditorium. After White, the D. T. J., Bohemian Labor Sports Union. gave a series of tableaux finishing up by building a huge pyramid and the top man waving the red

flag.
A resolution demanding the sixhour day, five-day week unemployment insurance and old-age pension, repeal of the criminal sydicalism law, and non-confirmation of the appointment of Judge Parker to the Supreme Court bench, was unanimously passed by the audience. Another resolution congratulating Mother Jones on her 100th birthday was passed. In appreciation of her services to the cause of labor, it was voted to send her a basket of flowers. Three songs were then rendered by the Young People's Socialist League.

All Literature Sold Norman Thomas, who outlined the program of the Socialist Party ment of water power; popular elec-tion of judges; revision of the tax the need of old age pensions and unemployment insurance, "not as charity but as a matter of justice to the working class." "But this is not all we want," said Thomas. "It is only a step towards our ultimate goal—the cooperative com-monwealth." That the state was to blame for the burning of 322 risoners in the Ohio State penientiary was his contention when

liscussing the catastrophe. In spite of all the literature or ered there were many who wanted to buy some but who could not because of the shortage. This meeting has removed all doubt from the minds of our pessimistic mrades who believe the Cleve land movement is on the down-

Communists Disappointed
The Cleveland Communists attempted to stage a demonstration ing in an era of depression, the clothing trade reported a quarter to a half of their members jobless.

"Last year at this time the embloyment absorbing a war pension of about 1,000 curious spectators. The Communists divided into five different meetings. In spite of advocation of race equality they held a special "ill as special "ill as special "ill as special". ing exclusively for Negroes. While white people. The parade in which

The crowd very evidently showed said. "Last year that outfit sent 200-400 men a day, and the companies would pay to get them. The crowd very evidently showed that they were merely there to "be in on the fun" if there would be panies would pay to get them.

We handle just about five jobs a day," said an employment agent, "Lact yeer it was 100, 110, 120."

"Worst winter in years," said themselves hoarse. Cleveland po-Col. Winchell, at Salvation Army lice were mobilized and ready for headquarters. Though he had heard things were opening up this veek, he admitted the streets under threat of dismissal. They ooked as full of jobless as a month were all furnished with clubs and

ready for action.

get," said the colonel. "But no wonder they get bitter. Pay \$5 for a job, and then they may get out in the country and be fired after working 2 weeks. It's just like slavery."

ready for action.

U. S. Guards armed with rifles and baseball bats guarded the Federal Reserve Bank. The two noses of machine guns that could easily be seen on the roof were held in readiness. But to everyone's, especially the Communists' disappointment on ricks took places. ointment no riots took place Communist enthusiasm and influence seems to be waning in Cleve-

## Huge Bridgeport **Meeting for Thomas**

**Expected Tuesday** BRIDGEPORT.—As the culmination of a vigorous membership drive the Socialist Party organization in Bridgeport will hold a monster mass meeting next Tues-day evening, May 13th, in the Odd Fellows Temple, Broad and Gilbert streets, with Norman Thom-

as as the principal speaker.

Every effort has been made to make this meeting a success and the indications point to it as being the largest gathering of this nature held in Bridgeport since the

## Senior Surveys Results Of N. E. C. Western Trip; Sees Big Party Gain

Urges Membership Look Ahead-Finds Old and Young Cooperating—Sees Sectional Criticism

(By a New Leader Correspondent)
HICAGO.—The meeting of the
National Executive Committee, on the Pacific Coast has been great boon to the Socialist evement in several respects, according to the report of Secretary Clarence Senior. He points out that this trip gave the western Clarence Senior. Socialists the first opportunity that they have had to see the members of the executive committee and it also gave the members of the committee the first oppor-tunity that several of them have ever had of getting into first hand contact with the western members of the party.

In all 110 meetings, distributed as follows, were addressed: Comrade Hillquit 12, Oneal 15, Maurer 19, Hoan 24, Senior 40. The publicity attendant upon the trip was read by millions of subscribers of capitalist dailies who would not have read a word about Socialist activities otherwise. The folder in the national office which contains clippings about the trip shows sands of inches on Socialism

One new state organization was brought into the party, probably three new locals will result and the national secretary had conferences with numerous state and lo-cal secretaries about the party work. Every member of the committee was extremely heartened by the activity seen on the trip. "It shows us that there is a great deal more going on than we hear about in the national office", said Senior, "and that a strong and virile movement is being built

Finds Many New-Comers "I made notes along the way," Senior said, "of the things I found which are militating against the growth and strength of the par-ty. I would like to call the attention of the comrades to some of these things, so that they might see them and try to deal with them. On the part of the older comrades, particularly, there is a tendency to look back to the glorous days before the war when the party was in its height of ac-tivity and when it was a social and political force. Of course while we should examine what happened during this period for the experience on which to re-build our movement, the attitude of looking back to those days with a sigh helps to chill the activity which is necessary before we are going to reach that same position and grow stronger again. Let us look forward to 1932 and 1936,

rather than back to 1912! "One of the most encouraging igns seen was the growth in interest in Socialism among young people. In almost every community where I stopped there are young people coming into the young people coming into the movement and in very few places is there any friction between the young and the old. The older young and the old. The older members of the party should check up on themselves, however, to see if they are giving a fair deal to the younger people who are coming into the party with a great deal of enthusiasm for not be tried again at the present

"To some extent there is

fifteen years ago used. I heard very militant Socialist speeches made, which were criticized by some persons because the speaker did not use the phrases to which the listener was accustomed.

Urges Better Contacts "In several places local com ades were asking for suggestions on how to reorganize their local ork. I asked them if they had been reading the series of cles being run in The New Leader, on how New York branches have pepped up their work. In most cases they had to admit that they had not. This is an indica-tion of a very grave weakness. We do not read our own official organs which carry valuable sug-gestions. These articles by Marx Lewis should be studied by every

"Very close to this is a mistak which weakens the party considerably. In many places I found that there was a great deal of activity, especially dealing with unemployment. In Duluth demands were made upon the city council to have it carry out a very well thought out plan of city construction work. This was given lots of space in the local newspa This was given pers and created quite a stir be-cause it was so well planned. Nothing was heard in the national office about this until the sec retary passed through Duluth.

"This is an inexcusable error on the part of any local that is carrying on activity. At least lo-cal papers can be clipped and the clippings sent to the national office if the secretary cannot take time to write. Word can thus be spread through the Socialist Activity in one place generates ac-tivity in other places and it is the party for Atlanta to know what Duluth does, as it is for us to raise money.

The Sectional Differences

"In some places there was a rather strong spirit of provincialsm and of dislike for comrades who are unfortunate enough to have to reside in New York City. Although it must be admitted that there is some ground of dislike of methods which New Yorkers sometimes use because they are not in step with the tempo of the rest of the country, there is absolutely no grounds for refusing to carry on party work because New Yorkers have taken the lead in starting or initiating it.

"It must be admitted by any person who wants to be thought of as having good judgment, that the comrades throughout the east up and better able to take advantage of social conditions than many of the comrades in the west. A younger group coming into the party in the west, however, is go-ing to assure that more initiative will be present and that the So cialist party will again become a political factor in these cities, as

it now is in some eastern cities. "The west was once the back-bone of the Socialist movement things which may have been tried Unless I am mistaken it will gain years ago and failed. That they become the section of the United failed ten or fifteen years ago does not mean that they should struggles for economic and politiclosing his statement.

homesickness for old phrases THE BRONX FREE FELLOWSHIP which are now outworn or which John Haynes Holmes, Minister of

## Timely Topics

(Continued from Page One)

build up and administer the waters at Saratoga Springs. It is not a committee of investigation. It is a special commission to do what should have been done under the New York State constitution by a bureau in the appropriate State department. By signing this bill the Governor is beginning over again the erection of separate commissions which confuse and disorganize state government and give room for waste and graft. He is undoing the work which it was a proud boast of his predecessor and political sponsor, Al Smith, to have done. We urge liberals who are always more interested in a man than in a party to consider these things and then tell us whether the existence of Gov. Roosevelt on the Democratic horizon carrying with him so excessive a consciousness of obligation to the Democratic machine makes a progressive party of the workers called by the Socialist or any other name an unnecessary thing!

THE ECONOMIC STORM IS NOT OVER

WARM weather and seasonal employment in some trades will W partially alleviate the suffering of unemployment. But Gov. Roosevelt is right in warning Secretary Lamont that unemployment is by no means ended. Unemployment is a world-wide phenomenon which makes it a harder problem. It is likely to be increased under our capitalist system if owing to a shortage of gold prices tend to fall. Or, in other words, if the gold dollar can command more labor than at present. Here in the United States practically all the figures are adverse to any immediate return to prosperity. Corporate earnings are falling off. The money now in circulation has reached the lowest ebb for years. There is no new industry like the automobile industry to take up slack as it did after the war. Hoover's latest optimistic speech was immediately followed by a stock market crash on stocks which ought never to have been pushed so high on the basis of the facts. Public works and private building may help ease the strain but still we insist that not even from the standpoint of alleviation has any political leader of any party or any industrial leader presented an adequate and rounded program which must among other things in the United States include unemployment insurance, preferably by the federal government

## 6.000 Attend Chicago Rallies On May First

Eight Meetings Held-National Office Re-Successful Gatherings

(By a New Leader Correspondent)
HICAGO,—Largest and most successful meetings in over ten years are the reports coming into the national office of the So cialist party from all over the country. In Chicago, eight meet ings were held, with a total at endance of over 6,000.

The Cook County celebration was held in Workmen's Circle hall, with 2000 persons present. There was entertainment, mass singing and pageantry. The University of Chicago Socialist and liberal clubs combined attracted over 500 to their meeting, where McAlister Coleman and Clarence Darrow spoke. Clarence Senior was the English speaker at both the Bohemian and Slovenian meetings which had 1500 and 500 person resent, respectively.

The Polish comrades held two

meetings, and the Italians and Lithuanians one each. In addition, the Amalgamated held a meeting In Milwaukee, over a dozen meetings were held, the main one being Sunday, topping off a series held by branches, unions, fraternal organizations, and singing socie-

## 13,000 At New York May Day Meeting

(Continued from Page One) the workers against old age, sick-ness and disability. Waldman's main points were later incorporated in a resolution adopted by the meeting.

The audience, in the course of an address by Jacob Panken, took a rising vote of protest against papers that activity is going on. the appointment of Judge Parker to the Supreme Court bench Others who spoke were Joseph ust as important in building up he party for Atlanta to know men's Circle; Abraham Miller, of men's Circle; Abraham Miller, of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers: N. Chanin, of the Jewish Socialist Verband; Algernon Lee, of the Rand School; B. Locker of the Poale-Zion: Jacob Roberts, of the capmakers' union; Morris Fein-stone, of the United Hebrew Trades: Senator Piotrowski, Socialist leader in Poland; Pauline Newman, of the Women's Section of the Socialist Party: and Julius Umansky, of the Young Peoples' Socialist League.

Elaborate Pageant Given The pageant which occupied the second half of the program was the inique feature of the demonstration. Nothing like it had been seen and heard at Socialist meetings in years. Largely through the efforts of Louis Stanley, Socialist and labor culture groups in and near the city, had been hunted down and brought back into party work. It is expected that a permanent association of persons inerested in labor art will result

rom the pageant.

To the martial tunes of the Marillaise, the some two hundred participants in the pageant paraded from the extreme end of the huge arena to the platform. Lapor's struggles, first in a dance of slaves and then in a robot rhythm, opened the pageant. The Young ircle League then presented an offering called "Liberation." Songs and dances of many nations fol cialists understood that they must build up a philosophy which will fit American working-class conditions and not have a hankering for speeches which are made in the old manner and which use the same content Socialist agitators

on "Is Zionism Compatible with Internationalism?" at the 8 o'clock Fellowship. Azure discovered and Open Forum of the Bronx Free Fellowship. Azure Masonic Temple 1,1591 Boston road, near East 172nd street, on Sunday nevening. May 11th. At the same meeting Philip Raskin, Jewish poet, will be special Jewish music by the same content Socialist agitators

Masses Kaufman. dance, "Jarabe Tapatao." Ukrainian dances given by girls and boys of the Ukrainian National Home of assaic, New Jersey, proved one of the brightest spots on the rich program. Towards the close, Miss Koner appeared again in a Russian mazurka. The finale was a vigorous rendition of "The Inter-nationale," given not once but three times.

Party Arranged Meeting The meeting was organized by the Socialist Party in cooperation with the Emergency Conference on Unemployment, representing a number of large unions and the Workmen's Circle. Julius Gerber, was in charge of the demonstration. Gerber gave liberal praise to those who helped make the meeting a success. "I want to take this occasion,

Gerber said, "to thank all mem-bers of the various labor organizations and the comrades of the So cialist Party for the work they have done to make the Coliseum meeting a success. I want particularly to express my apprecia tion to Comrade Di Rossi and the Young Circle League, Comrade Posner and the Workmen's Circle Chorus, and to Comrades Elizaboth Stuyvesant and Louis Stanley for their work in training the boys and girls for the pageant and ar ranging and managing the whole program. It was a good job well done and should act as an inspiration to show us what can be done if we only 'W."

## Harvard Liberals To Pay Scrubwomen

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. (F.P.)-Harvard faculty members and students will collect money for wenty scrubwomen whom the university fired because it was unwilling to pay the state minimum wage of 37 cents an hour ceives Reports of Other The Harvard Square Deal Association has been formed to raise funds to wipe out the "debt or honor" which President A. Law rence Lowell, who helped turn the witch to burn Sacco and Vanzett to death, refused to recognize.

## Williams Sees **Labor Victories** In Fall Poll

Secretary of L. I. P. A.

INNESOTA will elect a third party governor for the first time in her history next November and probably elect three Farmer-Labor congressmen, is the pre-diction of Howard Y. Williams, Exexutive Secretary of the League for Independent Political Action, in a report submitted Wednesday to his Executive Committee at the monthly meeting in New York Mr. Williams has just returned from a seven week's trip to the Pacific Coast, speaking and organizing in thirteen states and cover ing thirty-two cities in the inter-

est of a new political alignment. Floyd Olson, county attorney for Hennepin County, in which Minneapolis is located, will undoubtedly be elected Farmer-Labor governor of Minnesota in the fall election, and third party congressmen from St. Benson and Crookston districts of the state, declares Mr. Even staunch Repub-Williams. icans are admitting this victory, he says.

Sees Great Unrest

"Great unrest and dissatisfaction with the present political regime are to be found throughout Middle West and Far The great unemployment crisis, the farm depression and inade-quate relief of the Farm Board, the tariff scandal, the failure of the London Naval Conference necessitating probably a billion dollar building program, have almost brought the workers and farmers to open revolt. If conditions had been more severe this winter workers affirm in many places there would have been organization to resist. These are the conditions that will make possible a third-party governor in Minnesota," the report affirms.

The League will help try to elect ocialist congressmen in Milwaukee, Reading and New York City and Independent or Labor Party congressmen in Buffalo, New Bedford, and the first and third districts of North Dakota, continues he report. Mr. Williams is urging the League for Independent Political Action headed by Dr. John Dewey, to send national fig ures to speak in these districts.

Central trade union bodies are with the present political policy of the American Federation of Labor. and everywhere respond enthusi-astically to the appeal for political action independent of the Republican and Democratic parties. In numbers of cities local unions are forming Labor parties to use poligro work-songs. The audience insisted on more and more but the length of the program prevented ward the solution of unemployher from responding. Naquaya-numa and Moftsi, two original American "reds," then presented a group of Indian dances. The the present leadership of the A.





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## U. S. Socialists Query British Labor On India

Telegram From Party Heads Says American Workers Are Puzzled By Situation

Events in India in recent weeks d finally the arrest of Mahatma andhi have disturbed American ocialists who are unable to underand the policy of the British Labor Government toward India, Most of the news coming from abroad relates to the activities of Gandhi in India and very little from London and especially from the Labor Party and its responsible spokesmen

Realizing the importance of a statement from the Labor Party itself, The New Leader on Wednesday cabled the head office of the Labor Party for an official statement of its views. It is hoped ist Party In Congress to have this statement soon. The "Labrepcom,

"Churton, London.
"American workers puzzled regarding Labor Party's attitude toward India. Mail statement defining views for readers of New Leader

"JAMES ONEAL, Editor."

### Muste Assails MacDonald For Gandhi Arrest

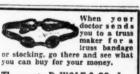
overnment for its use of force in India, A. J. Muste, Chairman of the Conference for Progressive Labor Action, has characterized MacDonald's countenancing re-pressive measures as "the breakdown of an outstanding personality which leaves his frien erless to say a word in his defense.'

"The arrest of Mahatma Ghandi by a Government of India which is in the last analysis responsible J. Ramsay MacDonald, is one of J. Ramsay MacDonald, is one of to the British Cabinet headed by the major tragedies of our era," the statement reads.

"It represents a tragic failure for the British Labor Party. When all allowance is made for the numerous complexities in the Indian situation, it still remains true that there has been an utter lack of vigor, imagination and originality in Ramsay MacDonald's handling of a situation with which he is supposed to have a very special acquaintance. To arrest Ghandi under a statute of 1827 and to put him in jail without a trial is the logical culmination of this woeful lack of policy. It is not clear that even a Tory government could have handled the situation more nefficiently and shamefully. Infinitely better if the British Labor Cabinet had concentrated its attention on working out a sound

labor peace policy in India.
"If the British Labor Cabinet vithout a clear majority in Parliament is in a position where it cannot act otherwise, then it would be much better to say that frankly and resign than to be-come a party to bloodshed for the maintenance of British imperialsm and the defeat of the aspirations of the people of India for ndependence.

"For Ramsay MacDonald who a dozen years ago was hunted by mobs through British cities for his opposition to war now to throw a great fellow-pacifist into jail and to countenance violent meas ures for breaking up a campaign of non-violence marks the breakdown of an outstanding personality which leaves his frie erless to say a word in his de-



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## Anthracite Miners Kick **Lewis Traces**

Tri-District Convention Frames Own Series of has not offered these 4,000 strikers Demands to Be Made On Operators by the international, and the strike

(Continued from Page One) came it was a crushing one. Break-ing, out of bounds on the second of the convention, the delegates by a vote of 5 to 1 defeated a recommendation of the Lewisnicked scale committee that resolutions offered the convention be not printed.

buried resolutions without ever indynamite explosions. forming delegates of their con-tents. Administration leaders pleaded that printing 300 resolutions would hold up the convention.

McCrone answered that it would he better to adjourn the convention for several days and then re-turn to resume an intelligent conturn to resume an intelligent consideration of problems before the delegates were getting themselves es, she at least has used it with hard coal miners on the basis of printed reports.

But even more overwhelming de-feat, and on a more fundamental point came at Saturday's session. Lewis' forces went down to humiliating defeat for the second time when the delegates rejected his scale committee's proposal that it be trusted to work out a new agreement with the hard coal operators. Few delegates voted for the report of the scale com-mittee. Instead a volley of verbal mittee. Instead a volley of verbal brickbast was hurled at the hap-less heads of the international president, Sec. Thomas Kennedy and the two delegates who were rash enough to back Lewis. The two delegates were hissed and

ooed until they sat down.
When Pres. John Boylan of District 1 read the scale committee's report that it be allowed to nego-tiate for the "best possible contract" without specifying demands. delegates rebelled. "Why this convention," asked McCrone, "if miners are not to be permitted to specify what their representatives should negotiate for. This report is a bag of tricks." Thomas Horan charged that Lewis meant to renew the old 5-year agreement which expires this fall. He said that miners' wages had been re-duced 25% by interpretations of the 1925 agreement.

### Lewis Didn't Know

"I did not know of the wages of the miners being cut," put in Lew-is. "That's the trouble," retorted "You don't know the half of what's been going on." Other delegates from the three districts followed one another with the recital of speedup, indirect wage cuts
and loose interpretations of the expiring contract, coupled with de-nunciations of Lewis and his regime in the anthracite region.

District officers, sensing the re-volt, held their silence and allowed Kennedy to take the onus of defending the proposed contract. Kennedy said that the past policy of the tri-district had held the scale committee down to the specific matters contained in the demand. The policy now proposed while new in hard coal matters, was often employed in other districts of the union jurisdiction.

Instead of being held down to a set of definite demands, the pro-posed new policy sent the scale committee into conference with full authority to bring up any or all points at issue, Kennedy said.

The resolutions, he stated, included, aside from the general statement that present wages should be sustained, the principles of division of time, seniority rights, replacement of men with monthly

just before the noon adjournment, before President Lewis or any of tion scored when it shut off debate the district presidents other than Mr. Boylan, who presented the resolution, had a chance to speak upon it. The motion to end debate.

convention over the weekend to heard the elements of labor soli- sel had acted hastily. He felt sure devise measures to stem the revolt and reunite his broken ranks. Leweld in uncertain terms at its registration. is had tried to avoid calling the ular meeting held on May First. convention, but the insurgent movement by circularizing all locals in the three districts, had

Lewis forces, as delegates charged ed, were trying to ignore in an aled, were trying to ignore in an ainational President Jacobs, who was goods, one with and one without
leaving for Europe, and Secretary
union labels. A delegate of the
old agreement, include mitigation
of speedup, equalization of work
that the Barbers' representatives
was about time that the rule of among collieries, liberalized com-had been fully aware of the situ-pensation, seniority rights, the 6-tation but had failed to make ef-to the Central Trades was enhour, 5-day week and abolition of forts to secure union waiters for forced. nour, 3-day week and aboution of rorts to secure union waters for many penalties imposed by the the dinner despite the readiness companies. The miners want the of Knispel and Organizer William scale committee to negotiate an agreement to cover these points; The Waiters, Knispel declared, agreement to cover these points; The Waiters, Knispel declared, the Lewis program, they charge, would picket the two entrances of is to renew the old agreement the hotel on May 24, unless the

### Kentucky Mine Strikers Still Stand Alone

ports to the Department of Labor from its two conciliators who have spent three weeks in the coal strike zone in western Kentucky how that the United Mine Work ers' headquarters at Indianapolis any aid. Their strike vote, taken in December, was never approved

is classed as "sporadic and unau-thorized." Conditions in the Madisonville area, which is the center of the revolt against wages as low as \$2 a day, are reported growing worse Price-cutting and wage-reduction continue, with no chance of adtrikers for a living wage or reg-The revolt Friday was led by ular employment. Press reports

McCrone. He declared that handpicked committees in the past had

shacks of two strikebreakers by

> gates in succession adopted several another for a \$2 a day advance for mine laborers, and a third demanded a \$1 a day raise for the tions were all turned over to the scale committee which was in-

structed to bring in a new report. When the convention met again with every intonation of re ous scorn, with appeal to a much-chastened scale committee. Several important changes in the contract was to be sought on the basis of no wage cuts and equali-zation of work. The new report demanded the ending of other specified abuses. The new report also added three mine workers to the membership of the scale commitee. The report adopted Tuesday

"We recommend to the convention that the properly authorized and accredited scale committee to represent the authoracite mine workers in the coming negotiations be instructed to secure the best and most satisfactory agreement possible from the authracite operators, on the basis of no reduction in wages, and that every effort be put forther by the scale committee to secure equal division of working time among the authracite mine workers; to provide for proper arrangements on qualified seniority that will be protective of the rights of our members; to abolish the individual contracts system; to prevent the replacement of employees by monthly men or bosses during idle periods: to secure the ediffination of certain existing practices of charging for air and safety appliances; to secure the convenience of an arrangement for the collection of dues on a reasonable basis; that all resolutions presented to the convention bearing on scale be referred to the scale committee for their information and consideration during the negotiations; and in addition, that the best efforts of the scale committee be put forth for the elimination of abuses and the improvement of conditions.

"The committee recommends that the scale committee to negotiate the "We recommend to the conven

provement of conditions.

"The committee recommends that the scale committee to negotiate the contract shall be composed of the cofficers, the executive board members of the three districts, together with the resident international officers, and four mine workers from each district affected, the district presidents to select the four mine workers in each district, subject to the approval of the executive board. "We further recomment the

"We further recommend that this committee, thus constituted, shall decide as to whether their report shall be submitted to the tri-district convention or to the rank and file to return their their report on the rank and file their report of the rank and file their copies of the report of the scale committee shall be forwarded to all local unions."

Early in the convention, Pres. Lewis and other international offi-ers attacked the reorganized United Mine Workers of America with headquarters in Springfield. Resolutions upholding the Indianareplacement of men with mouthly men and bosses on idle days, and the contract system.

The opposition to the administration scored when it shut off debate

Farker to the Supreme Court bench was passed. A proposal that the contract system.

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## "Raise More Hell"

Mother Jones' Advice at 100

## "Form Labor Party"

Century-Old Battler for Workers Watching Parker Fight - "Yellow Dog" Her Phrase

By Laurence Todd ASHINGTON—(FP)— Mother Jones, veteran of so many years of battle for the emancipation of labor that she seems never to have known industrial truce, is credited with coining the name "yellow dog" now univer-sally applied to the contract forced upon workers to keep them ou of labor unions. Whether or not conflicting resolutions. One called for a 10 per cent. wage increase, man with the compelling blue eyes into a snarl. Finally, the resolu- a jolting, re-dignifying force that no senator can ever achieve in

Coal miners heard her use it with every intonation of rebellimanhood with a defiance of the company officials and their politoriginal report were incorporated it in the new one, which was adopted. Straight back to curse their anthe rejected report specified a new cestors for three generations. cestors for three generations.
"Yellow dog contract" was a declaration of war which she accepted, met halfway, and with which she gave the West Virginia slaveholders a grim realization that they had invited the doom of all slaveholding classes the world around.

So, lying back on her pillows in the little farmhouse in the woods, ten miles from the capitol building where the yellow dog contract was determining the fate of Judge Parker and the United States Supreme Court, Mother Jones met the morning of her 100th birthday, May 1, with smiling serenity.

Watches Parker Fight

Off there in the Senate cham-ber the real celebration of her anniversary, and of the interna-tional Labor Day, was being held. Close at hand were her friends, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Burgess, caring for her every material need. Ed Nockels, secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor, was there with his arrangements for her birthday party, to be attendthere with his arranged there in Chicago, in her in the chicago, in her in Chicago, in her in Chicago, in her in the in the chicago, in her in the chi ized radicals, had started such a about Communism, but the capi-fire over Parker and his yellow talists are still a bunch of highfire over Parker and his yellow dog injunction that the Senate was the focus of national interest on I'm for anything that will fight her centenary, and there her heart them. Labor leaders ought to was, listening.

with new lies concerning her work. They had pictured her as an anti-Socialist, a conservative as to private ownership of the jobs great masses of workers. Mother Jones, friend of Debs and comrade of ten thousand Socialist and Communist agitators in the course of her long struggle to arouse the rebel spirit in the American working class, could afford to laugh at such effrontery. In the hard years when the I. W. W. were showing Resolutions upholding the Indiana-poolis administration were adopted slope and the Minnesota woods by the delegates. A resolution attacking the nomination of Judge Parker to the Supreme Court ern Federation of Miners was labor college.

### Waiters' Delegate at N. Y. Central Trades Threatens To Picket Non-Union Banquet

advised against by Lewis, never-theless carried 196 to 140. On the main motion the vote was 5 to 1.

Stunned, Lewis adjourned the

Trades and Labor Council of operating with the Waiters to the best of their ability and that Knipcals in the three districts, had forced him to recede from his position. The international officers, despite sedulous cultivation in the past few months of the only large body of per capita payers left to the Indianapolis union, were surprised by the volume of opposition. The miners' demands, which the Lawis forces, as delegates charged in the three ways forces. As delegates charged in the distribution of the Waiters and Waitresses Local No. 16, affiliated with the Hotel and Restaurant Employees. He registered a complaint that the Journeymen Bar a surprise to him and expressed surprise at the state of the labor movement in New York City. He said the small attendance at the Central Trades was contract to hold a banquet on May 24 at the New York Hotel under non-union conditions, at which the surprise demands, which the surprise demands, which the surprise demands, which the surprise demands, which the surprise demands which the surprise demands with the Hotel and Restaurant Employees. He registered a complaint that the Journeymen Bar a surprise to him and expressed surprise at the state of the labor movement in New York City. He said the small attendance at the Central Trades was contract to hold a banquet on May 24 at the New York Hotel under non-union conditions, at which the surprised by the volume of opposition.

President Ryan and A. F. of L. Organizer Collins took the oppor-tunity to praise Senator Wagner as a "friend of labor" because of his stand against the confirmation

Dan Hassett, a new delegate of

Plate Printers Union No. 58, re-

cently arrived from Washington, expressed surprise at the state of

the hotel on May 24, unless the banquet was held under union conditions. He wound up by referring to his experiences in Europe ters than in bluntly stating its demands, at the Monday session of the convention. In complete convention, the delegation of the convention of the convention of the convention of the convention of the standard against the confirmation of Judge Parker.

In Stand against the confirmation of Judge Parker.

In Stand against the confirmation of Judge Parker.

IOLA, Wis.—(FP)—With only three out of 211 shareholders opposing, the Iola Cooperative exemplified by International Labor Day to be true to our fellow overkers.

Pelegrate Adolph Parker. 000. Last year 700,000 pounds of trol of the convention, the dele- Delegate Adolph Rosenbaum of butter were chief-



MOTHER JONES From a Photograph Taken in 1902

judges, preachers, sheriffs, bosses alike. Today she is sending mes-sages to the governor of California, urging the pardon of Tom Mooney, radical Socialist when he entered San Quentin prison as the victim of a class frameun

Wants More "Hell" What are Mother Jones' views today? On May Day she spiked the lie circulated by a Washington Post writer that she opposes political action by the workers, and that she is anti-Socialist. Her advice to labor is to "Raise more hell, and form a political party."
"Millions of workers are being

thrown out of jobs by machines. she said. "The only thing that can be done now is for the gov-"Labor should be in politics. We

class robbers and burglars and raise more hell. They think too was, istening.

Writers for labor-baiting papers had invaded her last days adays, and about their own jobs. I never had any trouble in stirring up the boys and getting them to raise hell. There is no reason why it can't be done again."

## Backs Illinois Miners

Mother Jones, wearied by an allay stream of visitors on her 100th anniversary, and by sitting up to deliver her spirited talk against capitalism to the "talkie" cameras, had still a reserve of May Day energy when she welcomed The Federated Press correspon-

italism back into the teeth of across the country. I hope the labor movement will get more and more radical—it won't hurt anyone to raise hell with conditions that are forced on the workers. I've been at it most of my life.

"Those boys out in Illinois in the coal mines, have not forgotten me, either. They have saved their treasury from being grabbed. I'm glad they have stood up for their rights, and I'm glad John Walker. one of my oldest friends, is John Walker is one of the most upright, fairest, and ablest men in the ranks of labor."

The Walter Burgess farmhouse the remote Maryland countryside. for the past year, was filled with elaborate floral gifts from unions and union leaders and from other friends. Flags and streamers narked the approach to the house. Nockels sat near her couch, chuckling at her keen remarks on la-bor leaders who had and those who had not met her test of sincerity. pleased that she had been able to talk for the sound films, so that to millions of workers in every

corner of the country.

"I've no use for labor crooks zer, who sell the men out," was her final word. "I hope they beat this idge and his yellow dog injunction, and I only wish I could get back into the fight tomorrow.

CHICAGO (F.P.) - Local 1. Chicago National Federation of Post Office Clarks, added 72 mamthe federation.

## Rhode Island **Unions Polling** On Labor Party

PROVIDENCE, R. I. — (FP) The Labor Party idea, which seems to be taking hold in conservative labor bodies in Philadelphia Rochester, N. Y. and other cities, low threatens to capture Providence and Rhode Island. The State Federation of Labor has sent out questionnaire to all its affiliated unions asking their sentiment. The canvass is similar to that ordered by the Rochester central labor body, which resulted in a big majority for labor's own party.

Met by usual objections that a L. non-partisan political policy, the State Federation executive body decided to refer the issue to mions. A warm campaign will be waged in the coming weeks to in-fluence unions to back an independent party.

## Phila. Furriers Open Attack

Misuse of Union for Lewis, Communist Party Pur-

By Joseph Schwartz

(New Leader Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA. — The last stronghold of the Commu-nists of Philadelphia is being smoked out. Controlling the Fur Workers Union for the past four years, the Communists were able to tax the furriers for general Communist activity Recent developments in the fur industry will prevent the Communists from continued tapping of a much liked

Organized labor in Philadelphia has been aroused to the support of the Fur Workers Union by the tactics of the Communists. Two can be done now is for the gov-ernment to take hold of all the L. union were severely beaten industries and reduce the working hours. A 5-day week and a 6-hour day would mean work for fig. conception of what is going the Communists visited the homes the Communists visited the homes of the fur workers threatening Labor-displacing machinery, dis-

program to be writer approached complained that trade problems were neither discussed nor permitted on the floor. The Communist organizer declared fight might determine whether div at the meetings that the interest idends or human rights come first of the fur worker were well tak-

of the fur worker were well tanen care of by himself.

Conditions within the trade
were brushed aside to be replaced
by talks on the Trade Union Unity League, International Labor
Defense, etc. Communist activiDefense, etc. Communist activilike and propagands dominated the ties and propaganda dominated the scene. The members were heavscene. The members were heavily taxed against their wishes in ions for a new era in American support of Communist purposes.

The treasury of \$1400 of the Local Furrier was bled, in addition addition for a fight to the finish, ending perhaps only in government. the assessments that were levied, for Communistic ventures. to insure peace on human terms
The Communists, in an attempt that the greedy security holders The communist, in an account that the green would never to destroy the Dressmakers and and managements would never Cloakmakers unions, used the willingly grant.

The alternative seems to be further than the green would never the seems to be further than the green would never the seems to be further than the green would never the seems to be further than the green would never that the green would never the green would never that the green would never the

Kaufman Is Called In

A considerable number of the dependent organizations. rriers, realizing that the International was unable to challenge to take settlement of jurisdiction-the Communist control, refused to four years of Communist control the unions directly

cided to stage a comeback. The regarded as coming leaders. president of the International,
Morris Kaufman, remarked at a Miss Herstein Tells public meeting, "morally we have very justification to give the workers the necessary protection. Financially, we were not able to conduct a campaign. For we knew that the fight would not only be

International secured an agree-ment with the bosses' associa-the Women's Educational Comtion. The forty-hour five day week is effected. Minimum wages range in the various divisions of the fur trade from \$30.80 to \$50.60. Fisher Auditorium the same night. Other points include Union recog-nition, time and half for overtime, ten legal holidays. The agreement covers 80 per cent. of the trade.

The agreement covers 80 per cent. of the trade.

Miss Herstein gave a review of organized teachers affiliated with

PHILADELPHIA. - (FP) proke faith during the process of negotiating a settlement of grievnces, practically all the workers bers at the last macting. The local post office is over 25 per cent lars than 50% of normal local rates organized and is the pioneer of on some styles, and hours 12 to

Unemployment and Speed-Up Make Showdown On Shorter Working Week Inc-

CHICAGO.—(FP)—The 30-hour week for railroad shopmen, voted by the railway employes department convention of the American Federation of Labor in Chicago, will mean either the dawn f a new period of militant union abor party is contrary to A. F. of fighting in the transportation industry or else it is the desperate cry of organized workers hounded by unemployment and the speedup into untenable positions.

When the union miners set up

the 30-hour week as a goal ten years ago, it looked for a time as though the loose arrangement with the railroad unions at that period might be welded into an irresistible fighting machine for the conquest of decent conditions and wages in these two basic fields of American industry. But rail OnCommunists union militancy was scuttled by the late William G. Lee of the railroad trainmen and the miners Members Revolt Against under the leadership of John L. Lewis, the coal diggers have slipped farther and farther be living

Unions Gain Ground

In the year 1922 both miners and shopmen were on strike and neither and defeats from the summer-long battles. Unsupported by the trans portation brotherhoods or naintenance of way union, only partially helped by the railway clerks ,the shopmen crumbled be-fore the Daugherty injunction and the growing army of scabs pro tected by it. Since then, by de-vices like the Baltimore & Ohio cooperative plan, which made profitable for the railroads to de pend on union assistance in the speedup program, considerable un on ground has been regained though thousands of miles of roads are still held by company

shopmen's organizations consisting of machinists, car men, boilermakers, blacksmiths, sheet metal workers and electrical workers, are now facing what the min crimination against older men, in human speeding up, consolidation of roads and scrapping of superfluous shops constitute the hostile

factors. Hard Fight Necessary But ten years of experience in meeting the growing dangers have given the unions the wisdom and the heart for a showdown fight with the managements.

headquarters, in a mood to make ernment operation of the railroads

ther impotence and eventually disappearance of trade unions as in

The decision of the convention and tactics was more than the members could bear. A group of workers appealed dominant position and the subor to the International for support.
The Union upon investigation de-

## Louisville Teachers Of Trade Unionism

(By a New Leader Correspondent)
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Lillian Heragainst the employers but against the whole Communist party."

Chicago, has filled a few dates for After six weeks in the field the the Louisville Label League and

The Central Labor Union rep- the A. F. of L. Many teachers atenting the A. F. of L. unions tended her meetings. The Label Philadelphia have mailed an League is calling upon the Board repeal to all unions under the sig-nature of Frank Burch and Jo-soph Ritchie, A. F. of L. organi-Representatives of the Railroad zer, urging aid for the fur work- Brotherhoods are cooperating in

The Board of Education is very PHILADELPHIA. — (FP) — much worried about the possibil-charging that the Tulip Co., ity that the teachers in the public crankford full-fashioned shop, schools might become organized.

ST. LOUIS-(F.P.)-By terms of an agreement signed last year n this mill have walked out on 1,100 St. Louis building trades trike. Rates of pay have been workers received increase: May lors than 50% of normal local rates 1. Iron workers jump 121/2 c an hour to \$1.75; cement finishers to

## Rail Shopmen Declare For No ambition 30-Hour Week Don't ignore this warning...

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Philip M. Raskin in original poems

Open Discussion

Administon Free

Open Discussion

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HENRY HARRISON, Chairman

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gdon, Maswell Bodenhein, Clement Wood, Earle Looker, V. F. Calvetron,
litister Coleman, Robert Nathan, and innumerable others. Among the poets
have read are Helene Mullins, Arthur Guiterman, Elias Lieberman,
ndolyn Haste, Harold Vinal, Morris Abel Beer, Mary Carolyn Davige,
imm Griffith, Louis Ginsberg, Jos. T. Shipley, Lucia Trent, Halph Cherney,
f. Musser, Margaret Widdemer, David P. Berenberg, S. A. DeWitt, and
dreds of others.

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# ORGANIZED LABOR AND THE TARIFF

By James Oneal

THE tariff has been an issue in American politics since the organization of the Federal Government. As some trade unions have provided a special organization to increase tariff duties this on is worth special consideration.

To the writer it appears that this action has been taken without any serious study of American tariff history. What follows here is necessarily only a sketch but it will be helpful in forming an intelligent judgement of this issue.

I may add that I am only interested in the question as it affects the working class. The work
of the approxy of industry horse of the owners of industry have interest for me. It may be answered that as we are still living under capitalism one cannot ignore the necessity of the con-tinued operation of industry if workers are to live. Agreed, but permit discussion or this stranger.

It is sufficient to say that it recan industry will become stagpeated the conflict of interests
that has appeared in every nation become higher, my rejoinder is that this is an assumption, not a oved fact.

The tariff issue had its origin in Hamilton's celebrated Report on ern farmers. Manufactures. As Washington's Secretary of the Treasury he pinted out that tariff duties would nable manufacturers to exploit the labor of women and also chil-

bailot-armed workmen if they increasingly protective and the trend on the whole has been upware intended to help capitalists ward ever since. Today the polard was nothing to boast of.

Another phase of the Issue was factory owners of the North and land owners, including the wealthy planters of the South and the western farmers. Space will not permit discussion of this struggle. between the capitalists and the agricultural classes. This strug-gle is still with us in the tariff fight between the capitalist owners of big industry and the west-The agrarian opposition gener-

government revenue but opposed it when rates provided protection to the owners of industry. Agrarthe labor of words.

dren of tender age. The hideous exploitation of women and children in the succeeding seventy years fully verified Hamilton's raising one to a policy of nursing the interests of a class. Being the interests of the power of the slave of the power disfranchised for decades after Hamilton made this report and the political agents of the capitalist class could afford to be sue, the capitalist class of the capitalist class could afford to be such capitalist class could capitalist class could afford to be such capitalist class coul frank in stating their real rea-sons for this tariff policy. By 1830 workers were rapidly acquir-tives had left Congress following ing the suffrage and the old frank the election of Lincoln did northregument had to be abandoned. ern capitalism satisfy its tariff votes could not be obtained from appetite. The war tariffs were

High Duties Hold No Advantages For The Workers icy is towards exclusive tariff walls, a policy that has embit-tered other nations, invited re-

taliation on their part, and one that certainly does not contribute to the peace of the world. We may now turn to the labor phase of the issue. The most thorough study made of it will the conflict of interest between be found in "The Labor Argument in the American Protective Tariff Discussion" by George Beniamin Mangold and published by Wisconsin University in 1908. The author shows that the frank capitalist argument was shifted to a labor argument as the workers acquired the suffrage and organized trade unions. The new argument declared that workers must be protected against the "pauper labor of Europe." Considering the former argument in behalf of cheap labor of women and children, the reader may judge whether the new appeal was sincere or

> To buttress the new argument with the wages received by workers in England and Europe. It was said that American workers enjoyed "high" wages and this argument is heard to this day. A starvation standard of measurement was used. If American were considered "high." were, but they were also terribly low, for in the mill towns the privation of factory workers was revolting. Professor Mangold's comparison of American and Eu-

New England was the early home of textile capitalism. Tex-tile capitalists and their political agents were among those who stressed the "pauper labor" argu-ment in favor of high protective duties. At their head was Harrison Gray Otis and Amos Law-rence. Otis had made a fortune through speculation and banking.

Formerly a free trader, he turned protectionist when he invested in manufactures.

owner. He and Otis secretly raised a large fund from mill owners to pay Daniel Webster at Washington for his services in behalf of tariff legislation while a member of Congress. Otis has the distinction of being the first man in our history to found an employ-er's association to fight trade unions. He headed the organization of capitalists that raised funds to crush strikes. The blacklist was common. Alien workers were imported to break strikes. Corporation paternalism became rampant and workers were asessed in some factories to pay the salaries of corporation preach-

One of the chief issues which workers were fighting for was the ten-hour day and by 1850 it had entered politics. Of the attitude of the high tariff capitalists of the period James Truslow Adams

In Lowell, by 1851, so blatant had become the habit of dictating to the hands that a few days before election the Hamilton Company posted a notice at its gates that "whoever, employed by this corporation, votes the Ben Butler, ten Hour ticket on Monday next will be discharged." The year before, the minority of the Ten Hour committee of the Massachusetts legisla-

ture had pointed out in their report that "the infusion of foreigners among the operatives has been rapid and is going on at a constantly increasing rate... It will be found that in a few years an entire modification and depression of the state of society in and about manufacturing places will be wrought by this cause."

The owners had won. They controlled the lives of the operatives, the politics of the municipalities and the legislature of the state, and left no loophole of escape for the type of self-respecting American youth with decent standards of living who had so willingly offered themselves for employment in the industries of New England.

Those who care to further ex-

Those who care to further ex-plore this tariff paradise are referred to Adam's third volume "New England in the Republic, 1776-1850." The last four chapters are especially illuminating.

In practically all modern countries the textile industry has been the earliest to be identified with the protective tariff policy. It is also a striking fact that this industry throughout its history has an abomination in its treatso, except for a few minor groups of the skilled, been a low wage industry and it still retains this distinction, yet no other industry has so fully enjoyed nursing at the tariff bottle.

In his study of the cotton manthe capitalists obtained a larger ruthless enemies the working class output. His study also convinced has ever had. Frick had a rep-

him that "the earnings of American cotton mill operatives more thing to workers in the coke reclosely approximate those regions where he was master. His eived in England than we have ommonly been led to suppose.

Conflict Is Between Exporting And Importing Capitalism;

The atrocious conditions in the textile industry in recent years have become too vivid to require any discussion. One might ask however, why workingmen and women should get excited over tariffs when this industry, the oldest protected in this country reveals some of the worst conditions that face labor in this coun-

We may next consider the iron and steel industry in relation to tariffs and their relation to the steel workers. This industry had been as generously protected as textiles and yet it produced one of the bloodiest labor struggles in our history at Homestead, Pa., in 1892. The Republican Party had taken over the "pauper labor" argument in supporting high tariffs and emphasized the happiness that had come to American workers by "protecting" them through tariff legislation.

The Carnegie Company Homestead with its many other plants in Pennsylvania had become a giant enterprise. It was one the "infant" industries that had been tenderly cared for by ufacturing industry published by Harvard University in 1912, Pro-fessor Copeland presents some and cast big majorities for the fessor Copeland presents some grim facts. His detailed study of the wage rate in Fall River from 1884 to 1908 for weaving "shows lican campaign funds and when little advance during the last 25 years." As new machines were ests with Carnegie's the big corintroduced the piece rate fell and poration acquired one of the most

policy was to ruthlessly crush all

opposition.

Carnegie discreetly went abroad and left Frick in charge and the brutal struggle commenced. Bur-goyne in his history of the Homestead strike reports one speaker at a mass meeting of steel work-ers on Sunday, June 19, as saying in part:

in part:

What brings you here this morning? Is it idle curlosity, or is there a real, tangible reason beyond? The cause of this wage trouble is not generally understood. We were persuaded to vote the Republican ticket four years ago in order that our wages might be maintained. || | This is the effect of legislation and nothing else. The McKinley bill reduced the tariff on the four-inch billet, and the reduction of our wages is the result. You men who voted the Republican ticket voted for high tariff and you get high fences, Pinkerton detectives, thugs and militia.

The union had a sliding scale

The union had a sliding scale of wages based on the price of billets and it is charged that Carnegie had asked a reduction in the duty on steel billets to bring a lower price and thus reduce

When the bloody struggle was over the union was destroyed. The Carnegie slave pens in later years emerged as the United States Corporation with an antiunion policy and unionism in the whole industry has declined to less than 10,000 members.

Today the industrial magnates transport capital abroad and erect factories in other countries while financing the political dogma of "protecting American labor." It would be amusing were it not so

The net results to American workers are evident. It is a 20torious fact that American capitalists often undersell other capitalists abroad in their own markets and even sell cheaper there than they do at home. When we remember the higher productive nethods in this country due to more efficient machines, industrial technology, and organization of industry, it is evident that if tariffs were reduced to a revenue basis our great industrial corportions could undersell foreign competitors in our home market.

In many ways American labor is the cheapest in the world. When the Chinese complain that California rice, which cost 50 and 60 cents an hour and board to produce, undersells the rice produced in China at a wage rate of 15 cents a day, just what our more productive methods and cheaper labor men in world competition becomes evident. The difference between Chinese hand labor and American machine labor, between less efficient European production and highly efficient American production, certainly makes it pos-sible for the American capitalist to beat down any attempt to oust him at home if his tariff walls are reduced.

The tariff issue is today chiefly an issue between exporting and importing capitalists. For labor to ally itself with the Grundys and other exploiters of labor on this issue is to waste time and energy that should be given to strengthening the organizations of labor itself. Let the masters of American industry fight their own battles. We will have enough

## N. Y. Socialists State Policy On Campaigning

Immediate Demands And Fundamental Socialist Criticism Should Be Stated Concurrently, Delegates Rand School.

THE co-relation in campaigning and in literature between the statement of Socialist immediate demands and the fundamental Socialist criticism of capitalism is provided for in a statement of policy on immediate demands adopted at the New York City Socialist convention held two weeks The statement was recommended for unanimous approval by a committee on policy and practice appointed by the convensubmitted to the delegates by Algernon Lee on behalf of the committee it was adopted

by a unanimous vote.

The statement follows: "Immediate Demands

"Immediate Demands
"The Socialist party aims at a
basic reconstruction of society which
will eliminate private control of
the means of production, put an
end to the exploitation of man by
men, and thoroughly democratize
our economic and social as well as
our political life. This aim ought
always to be borne in mind and
unequivocally stated, and all the
party's acts and utterances ought to

unequivocally stated, and all the party's acts and utterances ought to harmonize with it.

"The party does not count upon a collapse of capitalism to bring the opportunity for this reconstruction; it expects the change to be accomplished rather through the normal development of the capitalist system and of working-class consciousness within ft. The party does not hold that the working classes ounces within ft. The party does not hold that the working classes have nothing to lose or gain within the existing order nor does it hold that partial betterment of economic, social, and political conditions will postpone the realization of the Socialist ideal. On the contrary, it holds that there are possibilities of improvement under capitalism, which are valuable on their own account; yet some of these are steps in the process of socialization; and that in struggling for them and winning them the working classes gain in understanding, self-radiance, and capacity for organized action, which are necessary for the building of the new society.

"It is not a question of whether

which are necessary for the building of the new society.

"It is not a question of whether the party should concern itself with immediate demands or with the ultimate aim. The question is, what immediate measures it should support, and in what manner it should support them, so that its more farreaching purposes shall at the same time be advanced.

"The party hais that the dominant conflict in modern society is between the wage-earning class and the capitalist class. It cannot, however, count all who are not working people as constituting one reactionary mass. It recognizes that

the capitalist capitalist capitalist capitalist ever, count all who are not working people as constituting one reactionary mass. It recognizes that there are conflicts even within the capitalist class; still more important, that there are classes which are neither capitalist nor proletarian; and finally, that many individuals outside the working class are able to feel and act with the workers even against the interest of their respective classes. It appeals primarily to the working class; but it welcomes recruits from other classes as well. It represents pricasses as well. It represents priit welcomes recruits from other classes as well. It represents primarily the interests of the working class; but it can and should cooperate with non-proletarian and non-socialist groups in so far as their aims and interests coincide with

saims and interests coincide with working class interests and with the Socialist aim.

"In order to determine what immediate measures we should support, in order to learn how to advocate them effectively, and in order to judge when, how, and to what extent we may safely and advantageously cooperate with non-Socialist groups, we need not only a firm group of general principles, but also accurate, definite, and intimate knowledge concerning such measures and all the conditions that af-

#### fect them. As means of meeting this need, the convention urges: "1. That the executive commit-Jager Record tee make every effort to provide for the adequate financing of our Muni-Promises Hot cipal Research Bureau. "2. That the Research Bureau Fight In Jersey undertake a series of thorough studies on the more important muni-

cipal issues, such as those of transit Socialist Senatorial and other public utilities, housing public health and education. Nominee One of Most "3. That the work of this bureau Vigorous Speakers In be coordinated with that of the Socialist research agencies, including the Research Department of the

"4. That the Committee on Public Affairs, Research and Publicity work out methods whereby our cam-Socialists for U. S. Senator, has paigners and other spokesmen may deal with current and local issues been active in the labor movement for 37 years. He was born in Ruin such a way as to make our exmania in 1879, grew up in New posure of evils and advocacy of reforms efficient for its immediate purpose and also conducive to the York City, and was active in the

purpose and also conducive to the understanding of our basic principles and final aim.

"5. That the Committee on Public Affairs, on Trade Unions, on Education and Branch Activities, and on Literature and Meetings. conferring with the party press and with the Rand School, work out the most practical ways—to put the results of the research studies in usable form into the hands of the party membership, and to put large numbers of the party members really to study Socialist principles and politics through guided reading. classes, discussion groups, and institutes." Jager is a powerful speaker and has been a familiar figure at open air meetings for many years. His voice has a carrying quality pos-sessed by few speakers which is also supported by a robust phyique which enables him to endure the most ardous speaking cam-

Bonnaz Embroiderers'

Street, from hiring

members of the union.

Jager was general manager of e paper-box workers from 1918 1920 in Greater New York. Union Enjoins Boss Elected to the New York legislature in 1920, he was seated in 1921 and served during the 1921 session Reversing the usual procedure until two weeks before the end of on labor injunction cases, local 66 of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, composed of embroidery workers on woof embroidery workers on women's garments, Wednesday obtained an order from Supreme Court Justice Pheenix Ingraham restraining the Advance Art Embroidery Company, 3 West 30th Street, from higher other than other than toin

Three of the five recommended Three of the five recommended that Jager retain his seat. After graham in Part One of the Supreme Court on the application of Louis Waldman, counsel for the union, enjoins the company, "1. From employing any person or persons in their manufacturing estable of the state or suprementation of the state of the state or suprementation of the suprementation of the state of the s was ousted by a majority of two. conferences on "Militant Pacifist persons in their manufacturing establishment or establishments othetook the bar examination because took the bar examination because the hills and lakes of northern re than members in good standing of the plaintiff, Bonnaz, Sing-During the war hysteria Presi-women determined to end war will.

During the war hysteria Presiburing the war hysteria Pressiwomen determined to end war will,
while waiting on the slow action
action accordance with the
terms of the contract. 2. From
discharging or laying off of, and
withholding of work from any emwithholding of work from any emtitle of "Americans Courting"

During the war hysteria Pressiwomen determined to end war will,
while waiting on the slow action
of governments and naval conferences, plan their own campaign to
outlaw this evil.

"Non-Violence as a Social Weapployees, members of the plaintiff Death." It was this incident that union during the existence of the contract annexed to the complaint.

Jager and finally landed him in 3. From refusing to divide the work during the existence of the contract annexed to the complaint.

American war prisoner. He was herein, substantially equally sentenced to serve six months on among all their employees, members of the plaintiff union."

sentenced to serve six months on Military Training in Education, among all their employees, members of the plaintiff union."

Blackwell's Island. He served three are key-note questions of the combers of the plaintiff union." bers of the plaintiff union."

And was then acquitted on appeal.

Mr. Waldman and Nathan Riesel, secretary-treasurer of the union, contended that the compaling is a second of the union contended the union contended the union contended the union contended the union ny has ignored terms of a contract reached between the union and the company in Sept. of 1920.

During his activity in the So-

On April 29th, Supreme Court clailst movement Jager was always the Women's International League Justice Frankenthaler issued a available at strike meetings and for Peace and Freedom, are among temporary injunction against the addressed members of almost the groups that have answered the based on complaints every union in Greater New York. call made by Mr. Riesel, Leon Mat- He is particularly known for his and several employees of the company. Justice Ingraham made the previous order permanent.

services in behalf of the A. C. W. whose secretary is Jessie Wallace Hughan, of 171 West 1th street, New York. This League is affiliated by the war Kesisters League, whose secretary is Jessie Wallace Hughan, of 171 West 1th street, New York. This League is affiliated by the war Kesisters League, whose secretary is Jessie Wallace revious order permanent.

International Furriers Union, International Jewelry Workers Union, International Jewelry Workers Union, the War Resisters International Socialist state convention against which has branches in 40 countries the adoption of a light wine and loud and boisterous protests of the American Legion and several civic organizations, the Minneapolis Union, International Cloth and Cap M. P., lately toured the U. S. Central Labor Union has obtained the city auditorium for a protest meeting on unemployment April L., Y. P. S. L., and other fraternal Must, Rev. E. B. Chaffee, Dr. Henand charitable caranizations.

# 1,000 Honor Panken

The Party

EARLY a thousand friends of Jacob Panken attended the testimonial dinner given him in the evening of May Day at Beethnoming common and economic movement of the working class and without it proven Hell in East Fifth streat. after speaker representing various trade unions, the Socialist Party, educational and fraternal orform a number of organizations

etbook Workers served as Toast-master. The central table became Association, the International Lathe flowers had to be removed to gamated Clothing Workers and accommodate the speakers, among other organizations. The United whom were Abraham Cahan, ed- Hebrew Workers presented a car itor of the Jewish Daily Forward; and an umbrella, the latter to Morris Kaufman of the Fur Work-guard against any "rainy day." ers, Benjamin Schlesinger of the International Ladies Garment came a wrist watch and the Pock-Workers, M. Feinstone of the etbook Workers presented a fine United Hebrew Trades, Joseph collection of cuff links, buttons, etc. Weinberg of the Workmen's Cir-cle, James Oneal of The New presented an engraved set of res-

cent mood, recalling the problems and struggles with which Panken appreciation encased in a suitable

Labor Organizations and ing him for his services in these struggles. Toastmaster Shiplacoff Socialists Praise His Long Record of Nars. Panken saying a few words and her remarks cantivated words and her remarks captivated

Judge Panken was the final oven Hall in East Fifth street. It gress is difficult or impossible. He was one of the largest of such af-pledged himself anew to the labor fairs in many years and speaker and Socialist movement amid a

Socialist Labor Party till the year socialist Labor party of which he is still a member of socialist Party of which he is still a member of socialist len's services to the labor movelume of the Encyclopedia labor movelume of t Abraham Shiplacoff of the Pock- Britannica was the joint gift of so loaded with floral tributes that dies Garment Workers, the Amal-Leader, Judge Caffery, Mrs. Pan-ken and Judge Panken. olutions citing Panken's work for that institution and a representaten and Judge Panken.

Each speaker was in a reministive of the Denver Tubercular San-

Rand Meeting for New

meet at the Rand School on May

14, at 8.30 p. m. The purpose of the meeting is to have a good

To Debate on Socialist

support Prohibition as a national

oolicy," and the proceeds will go o the Socialist Sunday School.

Comrade Shapiro is an active

Brooklyn Socialist, who is a frequent lecturer and candidate of the

party. Comrade Friedman likewise

is active and is known as one of those who led the fight at the last

beer plank.

proved the project.

new members.

had been identified and commend- frame.

War Resisters League

On 'Militant Pacifism'

American War Resisters will

nold the first of a series of annual

Tactics" at the Hudson Guild

Farm. Netcong. N. J., the week-

end of May 9th to 11th. Among

the hills and lakes of northern

on," discussed by Devere Allen, editor of "The World Tomorrow;"

"How to Save Our Youth from Being Militarized in School and

College," by Tucker P. Smith, Sec-

retary of the Committee Against

"Anti-War Tactics-Moderate or

tion, The Women's Peace Union, the Women's International League

sued by the War Resisters League.

ry Neumann of the Brooklyn Eth-

The Fellowship of Reconcilia-

War Resisters League
To Hold Conference
ical Society, and John Haynes
Holmes of the Community Church,
are among the well-known con-

School

held at the Rand School of Social the Social Order."

The following organizations will participate: Young Circle League, picture of his anti-union sign. Young People's Socialist League, Pioneer Youth, the Fellowship of Reconciliation, Poale Zion Young People's Section, the Community Church and the Rand School.

Among the speakers will be taken a leading part in workers'

"Finding a Job. 1. What kind to join the recognized unions.

Office. 3. The task of Radical trade Youth in the Professions.

"Out of a Job. 1. Psychological Effect. 2. Unemployment and the Social Order. 3. Compromise or

The speakers are to be Jules Umansky, Helen Pickenback, Henry Rosner, Walter Ludwig, Louis Party Members Here Stanley Barbara Wootton, Director of Tutorial Classes, University The Education Committee of of London. There will be a dis the Socialist Party is broadcastassion from the floor. ing a call to all new members to

> 700 Attend May Day Rally in Wash., D.C.

women determined to end war will, while waiting on the slow action of governments and naval conferant Bela Low will welcome the (By a New Leader Correspondent)
Washington, D. C.—Socialists Some of the young people will and their sympathizers of Washington, D. C., chiefly members of the Workmen's Circle Branch No. speak and there will be music and refreshments. All new mem-92 and the Ladies Auxiliary of same branch, in all about two hundred, celebrated May first at a meeting Wednesday night at the Playhouse, 1814 N St., N. W. Aug-Attitude to Prohibition ust Claessens, organizer of the So The vexing question of Prohibicialist Party of New York, was the speaker of the evening, and on, with its Socialist implications, if any, will be thrashed out at a debate between Samuel H. Fried-man and Theodore Shapiro, Frian appropriate musical program was rendered by Miss Sophie Snyder, pianist, Miss Ray Palkin, soday night, May 16, at the Rand School. The subject for debate is "Resolved, that Socialists should prano, and Miss Minnie Clipker,

violinist Resolutions were adopted demanding from Congress on behalf of the above named organization full and unrestricted suffrage for both local and national representation in governmental bodies, as well as for candidates for President and Vice-President. Adequate legislation for the es-tablishment of a comprehensive system of unemployment insurance and old age pensions. A resolution was also adopted and ly paper, the Erie Labor News.
The Central Labor Union has approved the project.

conditions of the working classes.

## Conference On Henderson Forced Into Peace On His 50th Birthday Radical Youth With the Machinists Union

This Saturday Science Saturday, May 10, 2:30 he placed a big sign announcing n.m. The general theme will be Squaring Your Radicalism With employ any union men. That sign will now disappear. His conversion may be due in part to the nationwide publication, recently, of a

Henderson made an agreement comprising 3 points: He agreed that the Henderson Iron Co. recogmprising 3 points: nized the official organizations of the American Federation of Lacriminate against employes jointask of puting the chain stores ing such unions. He agreed that gram of the conference is as folunions and grant wages and conthe Southwest. (Apparently they unions and grant wages and con-ditions as good as those granted "Conference One. "Youth and by competitors in nearby regions. ged Individualism" after all.) Well,

of a Job? 2. Unemployment Agencies. 3. Financial Security vs. the spokesmen of organized labor Radical Activity.

"On the Job. 1. The task of Radical Youth in the Shop. 2. The task of Radical Youth in the shop. 2. The task of Radical Youth in the Shop. 2. The task of Radical Youth in the sadvantages to be derived from move is merely for his personal of the sadvantages to be derived from t

> (By a New Leader Correspondent)
> SHREVEPORT, La.—The reported agreement between W. K.
> Henderson and the machinists union calls for more light. A few discussion of Mr. Henderson would facts concerning Mr. Henderson's be just another long, sordid and connections with his iron works uninteresting subject. His beliefs and radio station:

During the shopmen's strike of greedy imagineable.

This Saturday

WASHINGTON.—(FP)—VicePresident Conlon of the International Association of Machinists announces the signing of an
ists announces the signing of an ist announces the signing of announces the signing of an ist announces the signing of an ist announces the signing of announces th Several Young Peoples
Groups to Take Part in Discussion at Rand
in Discussion at Rand
in Line Peoples
in Discussion at Rand
in Discussion at Rand
in Discussion at Rand Co., whereby the Henderson shops are to be unionized. Henderson, open shop and will be run as such, N INSTITUE on the prob-lems of radical youth will be held at the Rand School of Social Pacific lines. Over his shop door I cannot say: however he later became a great leader in making this an open shop town, even forcing a barber shop on his property to be run by non union barbers.

For the past few years Henderson has evidently been unsuccessful with his iron works and it is now in the hands of the receiver. In the meanwhile he directs his efforts to his radio station KWKH. His MMM (Minute Men Merbor and would not in future dis- chants Ass'n.) is dedicated to the the company would from time to lecting twelve dollars per head don't think so much of this "Rughis opposition to organized labor has been quite a fly in Henderson's ointment and we now witness him trying to square things, and union expansion in the interests and after it has served its purpose he may well go back at the same old game.

are the most

## Simple Truth About the Tariff

This last and highest Protective Tariff Bill may soon be law, imposing higher costs of living on all of us. Protection is necessary and good for us. That's the theory. But what are the facts—the God's truth, about it? Between certain manufac-turers who say Protection is needed to make and keep the country prosperous, and those who say a Protective Tariff is just a robbery and a fraud upon the masses for the benefit of privileged interests—which are right? Somewhere there must be an honest and searching examination of the matter and a conclusive answer:-

THERE IS. You will find a surprisingly lucid in the great book

## PROTECTION FREE TRADE By Henry George

Recent Printing Cloth Bound

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er

## Penitentiaries And Radicalism

NO WONDER Director Kerwin of the Federal arbitration service switched Charles G. Wood, red-baiting commissioner, back to Massachusetts after the publication of his Reds and Lost Wages, (Harper Brothers). The doughty commissioner, formerly a small town publisher in the Bay State, had been browsing in wide fields in the past few years, much to the embarrassment of the conciliation service. He first attracted national attention by denouncing the leaders of the Loray mill strike in Gastonia in 1929, to the huge satisfaction of southern mill owners profiting from the 12-hour night shift for women. His hand was next seen in the humiliating company union agreement that sent the Elizabethton rayon workers back to work in the mills of eastern Tennessee. Since then Wood has been active in Brooklyn advising shoe bosses to break their contracts with a left wing shoe workers union.

wing shoe workers union.

Reds and Lost wages will bring Comm. Wood into the arms of Freddie Marvin and his racketeering N. Y. City Chamber of Commerce and all the other pluperfect patriots who make their living out of defending the Stars and Stripes against imminent overthrow by The Menace, i.e., the Communists. In fact, shortly before his exit, under orders, from New York, Wood had publicly approved Police Commissioner Whalen's efforts to solve the unemployment problem by giving employproved Police Commissioner which is circles to solve the unemployment problem by giving employers names of radical wrokers which his secret service men in the police department were supposed to have uncovered in Red lairs and haunts.

Wood is a good Class 3-C professional patriot. His wood is a good class 3-c professional patriot. His ignorance of Communism is matched only by his belief in pentitentiaries and deportation ships as the cure for radicals. As such he is not a very dangerous enemy of the Reds; his official actions indeed make up some of their best propaganda, as when he hounded Ellen Dawson, textile union organizer, through the Passaic, Gastonia and New Bedford mill strikes, until a federal judge was obliged to repri-mand him from the bench for trying to deport a young girl whose main crime was her effectiveness

as an organizer.

Comm. Wood has worked out a theory of strike prevention and settlement in his book that serves very well in small situations where strikes are caused by misunderstandings or small demands. "Strikes and lockouts," in Wood's estimation, "are by-products of conditions of employment.' Nat-urally "by-product" strikes can be settled by mutual accommodation. But just where do Wood and his theory fit in when strikes are not "by-products" but great industrial upheavals such as the rail-road and mine strikes of 1921-22, or the elemental uprisings of oppressed workers in Lawrence, New Bedford, Passaic, or Gastonia? There the tech-nique worked out for settling by-product strikes such as occur in small industries and plants is as

futile as Wood's book.

Wood's fundamental thesis is that Communism is illegal and should be suppressed. Perhaps the crowning idiocy of this exposition of the Red menace is the astonishing discovery that "every activity of the Communist movement radiates from headquarters of the Workers International Relief in New York." Despite a careful audit of W. I. R. books, sent to all contributors, Wood maintains that "no-body knows" how much money it handles. "Its executives," he adds crushingly, "do not hold mem-bership in any club affiliated with the advertising bubs of the world whose slogan is 'Honesty in Ad-

A dull, stupid, shoddy book such as Wood's is noteworthy chiefly for the fact that it can be published by such a reputable firm as Harper's. Who selects Harper books on labor anyway? Certainly worth more than 15 minutes perusal by any worker.

HARVEY O'CONNOR.

## Two New Pamphlets

THE League for Industrial Democracy has just THE League for Industrial Democracy has just published two new pamphlets. The first, "How America Lives," by Harry W. Laidler, is beyond doubt one of the best handbooks of economic and social facts available in America. No one who presumes to discuss intelligently the conditions of industrial life in America should be without this easly readable and well documented brochure.

The rosy claims of the prosperity singers fare badly against the array of proved facts presented by Dr. Laidler, who has an international reputation as an economist. Besides being the executive di-rector of the League for Industrial Democracy, the author is the president of the National Bureau of onomic Research.

Save for the small group of organized skilled laborers, the American workers are living below the line. Their income is scarcely more than half what the U. S. Department of Labor has declared the minimum budget on which a family may

be supported in decency and health.

Unemployment is an ever threatening problem, etandily growing more acute through the displace ment of even the most skilled by machines. Child labor, however, abounds to the extent of more than a million and a half in the midst of adult unem-Employers' carelessness and greed for profits results in 25,000 deaths annually th dustrial accidents, and the crippling of thousands

Yet in the face of dire poverty, Dr. Laidler points to a 270% incerase in military expenditures on behalf of the overlords of business seeking foreign

The competitive wastes of capitalism, believes the author, results in our economic machinery functioning at only half capacity. "It is our belief that industry must be reorganized on a basis of service evils are to be eliminated from present

The other pamphlet is, "One Billion Wild Horses." The Challenge of the Machine, by Stuart Chase, which shows that thanks to modern science the world has its disposal more than one billion horse er of mechanical energy. But how to all these one billion symbolic horses-many of them running wild-the world has not yet learned. nachines is not yet the obedient servant of hu-

Sometimes it is a ruthless competitor with men for jobs. It wastefully gobbles up the valuable nat-ural resources of oil, coal and forests to the impoverishment of the future. Uncontrolled, the machine, has spread a blighting ugliness and drabness over most industrial centers. Trained for war, the machine has the power of wholesale human destruction

On the other hand, believes Stuart Chase, the machine is potentially the greatest force for human liberation. What it needs is intelligent control for the service of the whole community and not for the profit of a privileged few. The engineer who today works for the absentee stockholder must work instead for society. Together with the manual work-er and the consumer he will control democratically the industrial life of the world. Then, and not be fore, will the machine become definitely man's servant and not his master.

Dur Weekly Foreign Letter

# Dr. Seipel's Retirement

American Reaction Shifts From Political Fascism To Attack on Workers' Social Legislation

By Benedict Kautsky (Special Correspondent of The New Leader)

THE general surprise of po litical circles in Austria, a letter was made public a few days ago in which Dr. Seipel informed the managing committee of the Christian Social Party of his resignation as chairman of that par-ty. It might look as if it doesn't make much difference who leads the ruling party in such a small country as Austria. Neverthless, it seems apropos to examine this news a little more closely, because Austria, through its geographical location and through its internal political development, has for a considerable time been a burning point in European politics.

Austria lies between the two allied States of Europe in which Fascism is most highly developed —Italy and Hungary. On the other hand it lies between the two States that sustain the Little Entente and consequently are the defenders of French interests in Eastern Europe—Czecho-Slovakia and Yugoslavia. This position has caused both Italy and Czecho-Slovakia to try to bring Austria within the sphere of their political interests. Italy has done the most along this line, not being satisfied with dominating Austria politically, but also wishing to penetrate Austria in a capitalist . . .

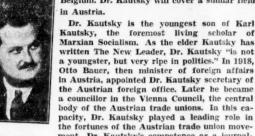
These efforts began years ago. At the end of 1922 when the Austrian National Bank was founded as a new bank of issue after the stabilization of the currency Italian capital participated in its organization to a material extent. The Banca Commerciale Italiana, with the consent of the Governments of some Austrian States that were pro-Fascist politically, tried to obtain influence over the development of water power. Important branches of the Austrian loan. imber and saw-mill industry, the nost weighty export industry of

ern Tyrol, because of alleged strategic reasons, was annexed by In order to understand this octurrence it is necessary always to per cent. German and today, if it had a chance to express its olic priest and always is in the latest of the control of the desired of the control of t Since Fascism has come into power in Italy it not only oppresses its own proletariat, but also proceeds still more drastically, if possible, against the foreign language minorities, Slovenes as well as Germans.

Dr. Kautsky Austrian Correspondent of Leader

WITH this issue, Dr. Benedict Kautsky joins with Emil Vandervelde as a member of The New Leader's staff of foreign correspondents. As announced last week. Vandervelde will write monthly articles for The New Leader dealing with political, So-

cialist and labor developments in France and Belgium. Dr. Kautsky will cover a similar field



England and Germany, whose names will be announced shortly, will

round out The New Leader's staff of European correspondents.

Dr.' Benedict Kautsky

the fortunes of the Austrian trade union move-ment. Dr. Kautsky's competence as a journal-ist is acknowledged by both the Socialist party and the trade unions in Austria. Included in his literary achievements is the collaboration with Karl Kautsky on a popular edition of Marx' "Capital." With Vandervelde and Kautsky on the foreign staff of The New Leader, our readers will be assured of a feature unique in ocialist and labor journalism. Well known Socialist journalists in

ons. eral Chancellor, referred in a very guarded way in the Austrian Par-liament to the complete suppression of instruction in the German the use of the German language language, the restrictions upon in the churches and other reprisals being resorted to by Italy against the Germans in Southern Tyrol. Mussolini replied with a speech in the Italian Parliament which was entirely beyond the usual diplomatic limits and also

At that time it was not quite apparent in Austria why Seipel, Austria, are passing more and who had always been counted po-more into the hands of Italian litically as rather friendly to Fas-capital, especially in the South. But the Peace Treaty of 1918 attack in the sphere of foreign left a painful impression upon German Austria. German Southbeen cleared up.

was calculated to hamper all Aus-

desire, would unanimously ask to touch with the Vatican. His atreturn to its Fatherland. The first tack upon the Fascist Government Italian Governments after the in Italy is understandable when World War took this sentiment we take into account the clash of out the obligations to protect minorities placed upon them by the Peace Treaty through broad au-tonomy in the local administra-the conditions which were to tions, through freedom in the use of the German language, etc. bring the end of the conflict and Seipel's speech was undoubtedly an attempt to support the Papal

did the Pope make his peace with Mussolini, but Seipel followed him. Today Seipel is the leader of the All German Austria, without party distinctions, has felt this wehr (the armed irregular forces outraging of a weak defenseless of the Austrian reaction) which minority like a blow in its own not only wants to organize Austria, as a small nation, tria as a Fascist State, but also

But this is just what Fas-, and thus to create a great Fascism feels most deeply, for obvi- cist bloc in Central and Eastern ous reasons. Therefore, when Dr. Europe. Southern Tyrol no long-Seipel in 1927, when he was Feder is a stumbling block. On the contrary, the leaders of the Austrian Heimwehr have declared expressly that there is no political conflict between them and Italy

over this question.

In the course of time Seipel has become more and more the chief of the resistance to the So cial Democracy. He, calling him-self a pacifist, has openly placed himself at the head of the Heimwehr movement which has the outspoken aim of crushing the labor movement and of setti tria's efforts to obtain a foreign a Fascist dictatorship by force.

> It became apparent a year ago that this policy was bound to ruin Austria. This fact was so well recognized, even in his own party, that Seipel saw himself compelled to resign as Chancel-lor. He left in the hope of intensifying the chaos in Austria through his resignation and then

possible to solve one of the hardest problems-that of adjustng the law protecting tenants to the development of economic conditions. Scarcely had Seipel not-ed that his calculation was wrong when he began to pull all sorts of non-Parliamentary levers for the purpose of bringing about a violent crash.

During the Summer months the equipment of the Heimwehr was completed and not a Sunday pass-ed without an armed demonstration by the Heimwehr in some city or industrial center where the Socialists were in control. This organization, at first mainly re-cruited among the peasants, began gradually to attract wide circles of the city bourgeoisie especially former army officers who now hoped to find a field for their

particularly in the mines and iron Government was not able to hanand steel industry, to create yel-low (company) unions with the aid of the Heimwehr and break ment. Schober, who had been the control of the trade unions. Federal Chancellor once before, Through all kinds of terrorism in Vienna enjoys the confidence hundreds of workers were forced into the Heimwehr and those who His first official act was to refused to yield to this pressure make the threatening collapse of and would not sell their convictions the Bodencreditanstalt more entions were discharged, something durable by bringing about its futhat, in the Austrian steel and sion with the greatest Austrian iron industry, meant being driven bank, the Kreditanstalt, controlled from home, because the industrialists own the dwellings. At the end of August, 1929, in a little possible to satisfy in full all the Styrian town where the Social creditors of the Bodencreditan-Democratic organization was about to celebrate its tenth anni-pretty heavy losses for the stockversary, there was a cowardly attack by heavily-armed Heimwehr men upon the joyous crowd of was a hard blow to the already workers among who in there were weak Austrian industry and this women and children. The attack incident had much to do with the cost the lives of three workers fearfully large number of unemcost the lives of three workers are startuly large number of unemand the wounding of many more. At the same time, however, the few members of the Republicant Schutzbund (defense league), which forms the force opposed by the Social Democracy against the Heimwehr, showed that they Heimwehr, showed that they ent. knew how to defend themselves, even without arms and against materially greater numbers. Ever it shows itself to be a purely bour since this clash, the Heimwehr geois Government systematically has avoided contact with the Republican Schutzbund and thus a heavy damper has been placed upon the lust for violent revolu- than those of Seipel and the Heim

In the meantime, however, the activities of the Heimwehr had affected the economic field. The Bodencreditanstalt, a famous bank more than sixty years old and the outstanding bank in the days of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy, had allied itself with the Christian Social political group. This alliance consisted in bank's liquidating all bad Christian Social businesses in order to prevent the exposure of Christian Social politicians who had got into rotten banking and industrial peculations. In return the bank eccived all kinds of favors from the State in the form of deposits at low interest rates, or subven-tions to its allied companies, of preference in putting through Government financial transactions,

The part the bank had to play the winding up of so many poor usinesses finally resulted, however, in its being able to keep its head above water only with great difficulty and through obtaining a big credit from the National Bank of Issue. Its connection with the Christian Social Party and the favors it was receiving so well know that, with the growth of the Heimwehr movement, the public considered it safer to withdraw its deposits from the bank. Although there wasn't a run, the bank's liquid funds came so low that on Sept. 30. 1929, it asked another extra-ordinary credit from the National Bank and when this was refused it had to announce that it was compelled to close its doors.

This news caused general consternation in the camp of the Government. Without this, the naturally could not dream of waging the campaign for Southern
Tyrol with other than moral weapbridge between the two countries

strives for an alliance with Italy activities in the Heimwehr.

All this was accompanied by political situation had become so the attempt of some industrialists, acute already that the existing

and did not return a member to

gained 31,182 votes as compared it will be prepared to affiliate with with the last General Election, and the industriali 3 seats in the House of Rouri Representatives. This was due entirely to the failure to distribute satisfactorily the candidates ute satisfactorily the candidates in one constituency. Japan does of this weakening. His retirement is being accompanied by a not base her election system on process of dissolution in the Heimthe single member constituency wehr, whose organization seems to but has semi-proportional representation in rather small areas. Very often 3 or 5 candidates will be elected from one constituency The two Socialist Labor Parti ulted together as to the disribution of their candidates. They did not reach a satisfactory ar

The Socialist International In rmation learn that the Social-Democratic Party nominated 32 indidates. The People's Party ominated 23 candidates. The candidates. Communists nominated 13 candidates. The other proletarian paries nominated 25 candidates in The two bourgeois parties. the Minseito and the Seiyukai, nominated 357 and 305 candidates respectively. They secured 273 and 174 returns, and 5,570,376 and 3,923,788 votes respectively. Thirty-nine out of a total of ninety-502,313, which is equivalent to 10 each other in 22 constituencies. In in per cent. of the votes obtained by some cases, two, three or four defend itself, about 41/2 per cent. of the total tion in the same constituency. In The third group is a Socialist number of votes cast at the Election of the Osaka Prefecture six Labor candidates Out of the five members re- fought against each other, the reout of the house of Represensult being general and complete social reform and political emancipation through Parliamentary

Out of the house of Represensult being general and complete suit being general and complete tatives, the Social - Democratic defeat. Nine out of the 22 configuration through Parliamentary

Party secured two seats with 170,-stituencies where labor candidates main at the head of the party. It

The attack incident had much to do with the The longer the Schober Government is at the helm, the more geois Government systematically trying to undermine the strength

of the Social Democracy. It true that it uses other methods tion on the part of the Heimwehr.

\* \* \* for violence, Schober endeavor to get closer to his goal through altering laws bit by bit by Parliamentary action. Thus, over the determined resistance of the So cial Democracy, a trade union law has been enacted which makes the "closed shop" illegal and hand-icaps trade union propagands work. It is admitted that the next step will be a blow at the unemployment insurance, aimed especially at excluding the sea sonal workers from its protection. An attack is also being planned upon the tax receipts of Vienna whose Socialist majority natur ally is a thorn in the eye of the bourgeoisie.

Schober's position has been materially strengthened by substan-tial successes in foreign politics. At The Hague he was able to win the freeing of Austria from the burden of reparations, the collection of which was, indeed, econ omically impossible and which therefore had been suspended until 1968, but which still existed on paper and consequently seriously interfered with Austria's financial liberty of action. The prerequi-site for this was the wiping out of the tension between Austria and Italy, which was completely effected without Schober having been obliged to sacrifice Austria's interests. This has cleared the road for a foreign loan for Austria, which will be placed upon the great international markets as soon as the German reparation loan is out of the way.

Today Schober undoubtedly has the majority of the Austrian bourgeoisie back of him, even if he often is greatly handicapped in his policy by Seipel, who has some of his followers in Schober's Cabinet. The Christian Social his policy Party is recognizing more and more the danger of the Seipel methods and is turning more and more to the ways of Schober. The Heimwehr has lost much of its drawing power after the failure of its attacks. In particular the funds so liberally placed at its disposal last year by the banks ts are now

All this has materially weak ened Seipel's position and his retirement is merely the expression be splitting into several sections. As yet the line of development is not quite ascertainable. It is possible that Seipel, by freeing himself from the Christian Social Party, is aiming at greater indeendence in directing the Heimwehr; possibly his retirement is merely preliminary to his withdrawal from Austrian politics altogether. It has often been ru mored that he is to be called to Rome to accept a high Church position.

For Austria's working people, owever, this political merely signifies a shifting of the field of battle. In place of preparing for civil war and for violent resistance to Fascism, now comes the struggle on the trade union and economic field which naturally, is very difficult to wage under the present fearful economic conditions. But the Austrian proletariat, as so often before its history, will know how to

(On April 23, some time after Seipel's resignation, a Vienna dispatch reported that the managing committee of the Christian 

## Chatter Box

HOT days these be for anything but vagrancy.
And yet Leon Trotsky has bolshevised my time from idle wandering and spring fancy with his autobiography, "My Life." Those six hundred pages of fairly well told self-revelation have done much to my evenings of the last week, and little to alter what opinions regarding the man, I have long ago formed and so often voiced in this space.

Trotsky proves quite conclusively that a born journalist has no business in politics as an actual participant.

Journalist he is to his boot tops. The story of his childhood, the incipiencies of his early training for revoluton, and even his development as an actual revolutionaire prior to the war are all done with competent talent and carry-over interest.

But no sooner does he become an official with powers to perform actuality, than all the petty ingredients of character and self bounce up and all around with impish trickeries.

Suddenly we find another small man blown great in size by circumstance, mirroring himself and his every deed in that tricky mirror, called History. Throughout the book, we find a leit-motif thrum-ming. . . "and how would this or that I do, look

in history. . . ?"

Beginning with 1914 his narration builds up a crudely designed case against Stalin and his group, purporting to show how even in that murky dawn, the Georgian peasant had devious and devilieh designs upon the historic greatness and undeniably finer stature of Leon the Non-pareil. . .

Always and always again, he keeps reiterating how much Lenin loved, trusted, admired and hobnobbed with Leon against those "coarse, envious, and low-browed Stalinites." Always and always again, the fell conspiracies of Stalin against Trotsky's fame and power are exposed. . . Finally the whole fabric of his narration grows tender with too much stretching of the same pattern, and wide rents let the light in on a muchly self-patted egotist, who for all of his doubtless courage and talents as a rebel, has not learned the great lesson of hu-There is so much of Leon Trotsky in those six hundred pages of print and phrase, that one receives only a hazy outline of the Russian episode.

Whatever Stalin and his section of Russia's present ruling class may be in personality, so little comes out of the Kremlin these days in human in-terest piffle, and so much is being accomplished constructively all over that wide domain, that I for one, wouldn't swap a regiment of strutting Trotsky's for one Stalin.

Now, Leon Trotsky may sock back with this ... "Aha, you bourgeois Babbitt radical . . . just because I took a swipe at your Socialist leaders in America, and called Morris Hillquit a successful leader of successful dentists and professionals. . .

you show your low prejudice against my work. ... Indeed, old boy, your calling Hillquit names only puts you on that low level of politicians where the average Communists descend. They attempt to destroy with venom what they cannot conquer with reason. Calling all of us names, and then spitting so viciously at Stalin convinces us beyond further argument, that your present fall from grace is the direct result of the poetic judgment. ... wherein great pride cometh before a fall.

But enough of this. Pity you will not have. Admonition I will not give. There is an aristocracy about your carriage throughout the entire adventure which belies your oft-quoted love for the proletariat. There is so little about the workers in your narrative. All you are taken up with is your theoretical paragraphing in this radical journal and that. How you showed up Bukharin, and made a monkey out of Kautsky in this article or that, in this journal or the other, on that day and in that

There isn't one bit of acknowledgement or appreciation for what circumstance beyond any human clairvoyance did to accomplish the Russian Revolution. This we know here, however . . . without the war and the gigantic genius of Lenin, the revo-lution would have failed. Without you and dozens like you, all that happened would have transpired

I used to place you in a sort of hallowed niche. 1 even associated you with Lenin as the twin saint. That was before I learned who you really were. There is one moment of self-effacement in your book. How it happened I cannot understand. You really admit that your loudly lauded work in organ-izing the Red Army was really effected by a fortunate choice of underlings. Your personal exposure under fire, you mention with a faintly disguised braggadoccio. As a matter of fact that was one of the few really genuine things you did. Since you are no physical coward. . And it was quite logical that you would lead your own men without fear of bullet or shell.

But when it came to stepping down from your pet theories, and playing along with your political comrades on a "give and take" basis you flopped miscrably. Either they would do as you ordered, or they were betraying the revolution

This business of being infallible as God is

I'm terribly sorry to have allowed so much animus to creep into a review of a book. But Trotsky has left me so little of impersonal material to judge, and so much of himself, that no other procedure and so much of insert, that he cannot say that this was influenced by my relationship to Moscow, or to Union Square I lay no pretense to great knowledge of what is transpiring in Russia. for the entire matter is a fervent ho great adventure will succeed . . . that out of all this pain and stress and cruel circumstance a real Socialist nation will emerge, powerful enough stand on its own, and be the shining example

Its present policies of dictatorship, repression of free speech and press, imprisonment of Social Democrats and the grim persecution of all dissenters are grievous and deplorable. Its stupid participation in the "Third International" is criminal.

With all that, Russia is their land, and the government is their government . . . and the workers of Russia see a way out . . . soon. Their errors, their sins, are mine to condemn . . . and the suffering they have visited upon my comrades is mine protest with every fibre of my being.

Yet, I cannot pass judgment or execute any pun-ishment on them therefor. They have sacrificed, and continue to sacrifice personal comfort, the best years of their lives, and life itself for their land and its people . . . according to their lights. We who sit here in America are not called upon to conur good-will. And even that is hardly ever accepted with any grace from them.

As far as Russia herself is concerned, we would do best to remember that the American Commu ists are just a lot of little Trotskys, hard blowers, self-puffed with self-importance, intolerant to any opinion save their own, and just a little bit too infatuated with History.

And like him they keep calling everybody names, dirty, vicious names. As for Russia, let her build on and o. while Trotsky sells "His Life. . . S. A. de Witte

### Admirals and Generals **As Armament Advisors** (By a New Leader Correspondent)

Dane Socialists Bar

hould set up a Commission of 16 election in 1928 to five nembers to report to the Diet on The political fronts of the Labor the international position of Denmark and on the commitments of the country as a member of the eight members of this Commission to be elected by the Diet itself, uggesting that three members be elected from among the ambassadors and that, in addition, the General Commander-in-Chief, the right wing party as a traitor to Vice-Admiral and two members of the Faculty of Law of the University should also be made members of the Commission. In debate in the Lower House April 3rd, it was pointed out how completely superfluous was a suggesion of the kind. Alsing Andersen, Secretary of the Danish Social-Democratic Party, undoubted-ly voiced the opinion of the great majority of the Diet when he declared that the Social-Democratic Movement would most emphatically oppose having the guidance of admirals, generals and by the political parties.

## Socialists of Japan Gain Votes But Lose Seats in General Election Though the Socialist Party

By S. Magi ONDON -The February elec-COPENHAGEN.—Powerless as they are against the rising tide ond since the workers of Japan of anti-miltarism in Denmark, the became fully entitled to manhood Danish Conservatives are resort- suffrage. The result was not at ing to one ridiculous manoeuvre all favorable to the Socialist and after the other. The latest is the Labor Parties. Our number in the house of Representatives was proposal that the Lower House reduced from eight at the last

and Socialist parties were not united, but split up into several parties. We have three main political League of Nations and a signatory labor parties. Although Commuof the Kellogg Pact. Besides the nism is illegal, the Labor and Agricultural Workers' party, the "Rodonominto," is definitely right wing Communist whose strategy and the chairman to be appointed does not fully justify armed revoservatives had the bright idea of litical power. It is difficult to say how far this party recognizes the principle of Parliamentarism. But inasmuch as the left wing of the Both parties are unanimous in ad-

> The People's Party (Taishuto) is an intermediate party between total number of votes cast for the Socialists and Communists. the Labor Party this year was This party corresponds in some Britain, but is organizationally in- the Government Party, and is Labor candidates were in oppos dependent of the other parties

the proletarian movement this

nearer to the Socialist party.

will in future tend to draw

group, the Social-Democratic Par- tion. ty. It is based on the Socialist

tional when the time is ripe.

The division between the Peo-ple's Party and the Social-Democratic Party lies in the difference of opinion as to how far Labor and Socialist policy must embody pure Socialism or the principle of Social-Democracy in attain the final goal of the Socialist Commonwealth. These differences, which existed at the last General Election, will, I hope, soon be overcome by compromise. This is an absolute necessity for the full development of the Socialist movement and for the successful sue of the inevitable contest with the Capitalist Parties on the one hand and the Communists on the ther hand. Both parties must be taught to see that only as a single united party can they secure Labor program in Parliament

Seven Seats Divided The votes cast for the labor pares compare faborably with those cast in the Election in 1928, and

vocating Parliamentary reform.

the House of Representatives.

# Movie of Simple Folk at 55th Street Theatre

The Stage

## THE WEEK ON THE STAGE By Joseph T. Shipley

Jack Mason, well known crea-

tor of unique entertainment, is

the sponsor of the Continental

Ball which will be held at the

Madison Square Garden on May

From his first uptown venture

rise from small time vaudeville to

Still a youngster, even among

the prodigies of Broadway, he is

about to put over an affair that

would give many a hardened show-man sleepless nights of worry. The Continental Costume Ball, to

be held at Madison Square Gar-

another triumph for Jack Mason.

"All Quiet On the Western

Settling down does not involve

which broke all records in many lands, including this country.

Large parties presenting strange

contrasts in character and per-sonnel are booking far ahead for

special nights. They range from student organizations to American Legion posts, German societies and pacific organizations opposing

militarism and war, illustrating forcibly the diversity of appeal centering in Remarque's book and

its transcription to the screen

Metropolitan Opera Choral

The Choral School of the Metro politan Opera Company, which will give its first public concert in Fown Hall Wednesday evening,

May 21, under the direction of

Edouardo Petri, will sing the Sanctus from a Requiem Mass by Ilde-brando Pizzetti.

This work by the composer of "Fra Gherardo," accentuating the Greek mode, was written in 1926

for double male chorus. It was

erformed once in this country,

three years ago, by the Schola Cantorum under Kurt Schindler.

Mr. Petri, with the approval of Mr. Pizzetti, will use the boys'

horus in the last few measures The Di Lasso madrigal, "Quand mon mari," is dated Anvers, the

medieval name of Antwerp, 1564. It is taken from the First Book of Songs in Four Parts and will

be sung in the original Old French

School Concert May 21

Jack Mason, Impresario,

THE WRONG PEW "LOST SHEEP." By Belford For-

rest. Selwyn Theatre.

THE sad plight of a clergyman and his family is the merry theme of "Lost Sheep," which springs with friendly humor out of a most ingenious setting. For this henpecked country vicar, called to London, comes with his wife and

three dear daughters, finds the chapel house, being altered, must seek temporary quarters, and is lodged with his innocent family in a beautiful mansion—that till the night before had been a house of shame! Naturally, the old customers of the house had not been sent letters with changed address; the "duchess" and her girls had been asked to leave, rather suddenly; and when the vicar and his wife leave for the church reception, visitors drop in on the startled

Life is not like that; but there is no regulation requiring strict resemblance of the drama and life: there is a much more frequently obeyed expectation de-manding that the hero and heroine fall at once in love. Of course, it is the hero's first visit to a house of this sort; and Rhoda, the vicar's youngest daughter, forgives him his tipsiness, while Free? his tipsiness, while Eric's one thought is to take her from this house of shame. When Eric's father, the Church of England minister, making the same mistake comes to drive out the new "duchess," the vicar's wife hears him in bewilderment that grows to hysterical fury, with all the skill of Cissie Loftus adding to our de-light in the misunderstanding.

The acting, indeed, is one of the threw his lot in with those prochief reenforcements of this warm weather comedy. Ferdinand Gottschalk, as the henpecked vicar, is delightful picture of pompous splessness. Sidney Fox, scarce mortal Rickard's arena one day. odd enough to be more than a new-comer, is a personality of pleasing promise, well cast as sweetheart to old enough to be more than a new-Rex O'Malley, the minister's son for a moment straying. As his genial misleader, Harry McNaugh-auditorium would, naturally, suffor a moment straying. As his genial misleader, Harry McNaughton is top hole, as he might say. fice. And in New York that means "Lest Sheep" has probably found Madison Square Garden. at Bryant Hall, Jack Mason has gone a long way. His personal

COCTEAU\_BAD AND GOOD SOPHOCLES' "ANTIGONE," and

Bocuf sur le toit, by Jean legitimate drama and stock act-cocteau. The American Laborating parallels his achievements as

Cocteau's version of the "Antigone" is as poorly translated, directed, and acted, as his panto-mime is effectively and charmingly presented in its foolery. There are moments in the Greek tragedy that make one think Cocteau is burlesquing, though the general intent is serious. The guards, for instance; or the high, weak voice of the man chosen to play the king. It is queer direction, too that has Creon refer to "Ismaynay" while Antigone calls the same perwhile Antigone calls the same person "Ismeeny." Translation that says "bottomless hole" for pit or abyss, that says "seize" instead of "take" the prisoners, when the guards merely march before and behind, completes the flat impres-

Cocteau's pantomine on prohibition redeems the program. Its extravagances are well caught, and the costumes and movement make it continuously entertaining. The American Laboratory Theatre announces a program of experiments for next season: may the panto-

At the Little Carnegie

Play House
Little Carnegie Playhouse at 146
West 57th street, one of the town's
"little cinemas" and attracting to "little cinemas" and attracting to itself an increasing number of devotees of its subdued lighting and intimate charm, announces Elinor Glyn's "Such Men Are Danger-Glyn's "Such Men Are Danger-ous" for the four days commenc-ing Saturday, May 10. Warner Baxter, Hedda Hopper and Cath-ering Dale have the leading roles in this modern society romance which was directed by the late

At the Strand Theatre



es. He is appearing this week "Wedding Rings," which has first Broadway showing at the Strand Theatre.

## Make Opera at Garden On May 24 a Success

With several successful ventures uring the last few months to its credit, indicating that the Social-ist party is rapidly gaining the confidence of an ever larger num-Sponsors Costume Ball ber of people, the Socialist organ-ization of New York City is now bending all its efforts towards making a success of its next venture, which will be an opera to be staged at Madison Square Garden on May 24.

Socialists Working to

Under an arrangement made with the management of the Garden a large share of the profits derived from the sale of tickets will go to the Socialist party to enable it to continue an intensive literature and propaganda cam-paign during the summer, preparatory to the coming state campaign. As a result, Socialist branches have elected committees that will make a special effort to insure the

making of a maximum profit.

The opera to be rendered is 'Samson and Delilah.' It is the celebrated Biblical opera which has stirred and captivated music lovers throughout the world. Rendered in the Madison Square Garden, a company of 200 has been engaged to execute the performance. Heading the cast will be Eleanor de Cisneros, world famous contralto, whose rendition of "Delilah" before audiences in all the leading ities of the world has given her

Sponsor of The Conti-nental Costume Ball When Jack Mason, impresario of the Continental Costume Ball, first School, 7 East 15th street, the So- But more interesting things hapmoters of public amusement known at many Socialist institutions as "impresarios," he little knew throughout the city.

## "Wedding Rings"

ove of two sisters for the same stage. man, will be the attraction at Warner Bros. New York Strand Theatre beginning Friday (May 9). This is a Vitaphone produc-tion of "The Dark Swan," Ernest

Pascal's best seller. Lois Wilson and H. B. Warner are co-featured in this picture. Miss Wilson has the role of the self-sacrificing Cornelia Quinn. Olive Borden plays the part of the selfish, jazz-mad Eva Quinn, to whom love is a toy and marriage a refuge. Others in the cast are refuge. Hallam Cooley, James Ford, Eileen Manning and Kathleen Williams

den, May 17th, judging by the in-itial progress made will be still Hippodrome Presents "Soldiers and Women" Chas. Bennington Heads Vaude.

"Soldiers and Women," the first of the group of Columbia Pictures Front" Settles Down for Run that will be presented at the RKO
Theatres, will have its premiere Mile," will not forget. Sounds showing at the Hippodrome this like a good year for, and from Following its sensationally sucessful premier, Universal's pic-Saturday, May 10th. Aileen Pringle and Grant Withers head a fine turization of Remarque's literary epic of the World War, "All Quiet on the Western Front," has setcast that includes Helen Johnson a delightful new screen personality and beauty. The action takes place at a U. S. Marine Post in tled down for a Spring and Summer run at the Central theatre, where it is destined to become the necca of book enthusiasts from hear and far. Long lines at the box office characterize every performance.

rected by Edward Sloman.
On the vaudeville half of the stance, for the noisy booming of artillery and the scream of bursting shells are ever present reminders that this film contains that the film contains and the wilson Brothers, Four Peaches minders that this film production Victoria Six, provide the enter tainment

New York's Wildest

and Funniest Party Continental

Costume Ball Madison Square Garden, Saturday Night, May 17.

Music RUDY VALLEE'S

VAGABONDS TICKETS AT GARDEN BOX OFFICE AND AGENCIES
This A WOW! Wanted-SINGERS to learn

the rudiments of mu-sic; piano key-board harmony and princi-ples of accompanying. NAT D. KANE, teacher of piano and theory, offers this special course — sum-mer rates. Start now. Studio, 160 W. 73rd Street. End. 8788.

BIGGEST LAUGH IN YEARS."
—Darnton, Eve. World SAM H. HARRIS presents

## JUNE MOON

By RING LARDNER and GEORGE S. KAUFMAN

Broadhurst WEST 44TH ST.

Mats. Wed. & Sat.

All priced scats at Box Office.
lickets for "June Moon" will new
sold at cut rate. Orchestra &
Balcony \$1 to \$2.50. No Tax. 

The Show Girl in Person



The blond and vivacious Alice White makes her second "Show econd week at the Winter Garden Theatre, a lively affair, that sparkles with laughs and wise cracks.

## Gilbert Miller's Plans

When Gilbert Miller left for Europe the other day, it may have been partly to look over the theatrical offerings of the continent; but a goodly selection of these he international fame. There will be has already garnered for next seamented orchestra, recruited from the Metropolitan Opera House. Popular prices have been set for Mr. Miller will produce in London ickets, so that workers and their and here. This play deals with families may have an opportunity a modern Telemachus, who goes of witnessing this performance to bring back his wandering fath-Tickets are on sale at the Rand er, while faithful mother waits. cialist party, at the same address, pen to this modern son than Homand in a few days will be on sale er had for Ulysses' lad. "The Dreyfus Affair," finally

caught into a successful drama, the season's sensation in Berlin. and the work of Hans J. Rehfisch and William Herzog, brings Jean At Strand Theatre Jaures, Zola, Anatole France, Cle-"Wedding Rings," a drama of the parts in the famous case, onto the

Another interesting item in the Gilbert Miller news is the arrange-ment for the coming to America of Max Pallenberg and his wife, Fritzi Masary, stars of the German stage, who will appear in a series of plays in German, including "Liliom." "The First Mrs. Tanquer "Grumpy," Moliere's "Le Malade Imaginaire," "Constance,"
"Familie Schimeck," and Piscator's well known production, "Schweyk." Also on the schedule from this

producer are "One, Two, Three," by Ferenc Molnar, "Marius," by Marcel Pagnol, author of "Topaze," and "The Weaker Sex," by Edou ard Bourdet, whose "The Captive" will still be remembered.

Last but not least, the produc

ing staff of Gilbert Miller has taken on one Chester Erskin, whom those who have seen "Subway Ex-

'Gold Braid" Coming to The Masque Theatre

Louis A. Safien announces that "Gold Braid," the play by Ann Shelby, which is laid in an army post in Camp Malabang, Philip-On the vaudeville half of the show, Charles Bennington and His day night, May 13th, at the

> THEATRE GUILD **PRODUCTIONS**

## Hotel Universe

Martin Beck Theatre

A MONTH

COUNTRY By IVAN TURGENEV

**GUILD THEATRE** and STREET WEST of BROADWAY Eves. 8:30-Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

The **Apple Cart** 

ALVIN THEATRE

Evgs. 8:30-Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:36

55th Street's New Film

"The Burning Heart." a German musical romance, will have its first American showing at the 55th Street Playhouse beginning May 10th. It was produced last year in the Terra studios of Ber-lin by Ludwig Berger, director of "The Vagabond King" and of "The Vagabond King" and "The Waltz Dream," and has a synchronized accompaniment with a few original singing sequences by Mady Christians, the star of the picture. Hans Mueller, well-known Ger-

man poet and author of the film story, wrote in a foreword to the film: "The Burning Heart is meant to be nothing but the sim-ple story of human beings. Perhaps the writers of film stories as a general rule strive too ambitiously after wild suppositions and surroundings; the more peaceful picture which treads in the footsteps of human life and only spreads over it a thimbleful of silver is really one of the rare things. I have called "The Burning Heart" a film romance, but romance is not sought in the crude turmoil of effects. The fortune and suffering of mankind is always romantic."

German scenic; "The Skeleton at the concert, and most of the numbers are "first times" for the choir. the added attractions

'Under A Texas Moon" At the Beacon Theatre

Fresh from its four-weeks run at the Winter Garden, "Under a Texas Moon," Warner Bros. lavish Technicolor production of Stewart Edward White's "The Two Gun Man," goes into the Beacon Theatre Friday (May 9) for a run at popular prices. Coinci-dentally, it will start a run also at the Brooklyn Strand Theatre.

Frank Fay is featured in the picture. Opposite him appear Rac-quel Torres, Myrna Loy, Armida, Mona Maris, Noah Beery, and Tully Marshall, among others.

# VIRTUE'S

By COURTENAY SAVAGE with ARA GERALD "SO INTERESTING I'D LIKE TO SEE IT AGAIN."—Bide Dudley, Eve.

\$2.50 Best Seats Nightly HUDSON THEATRE, #1 St. E. of B'way Evgs. 8:50. Mats. WED. and SAT., 2:30

CONNOLLY & SWANSTROMS Musical Smash Hit of the Year

IMPERIAL

JACK DONAHUE: 1 SONS O' GUNS with LILY DAMITA

The Season's Outstanding Triumph Katharine Cornell in DISHONORED LADY

"Tre waited all this year for a stretch of acting as immediately glamorous and subtly colored and alive."

PIRE THEATRE. Gilbert W Gabriel, New York American. EVENINGS AT 8:40 MATS. WED & SAT. 2:30 MATS. WED & SAT. 2:30 EMPIRE THEATRE, BYWAY & 40TH ST.

GILBERT MILLER by arrangement with MAURICE BROWN presents

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Berkeley Square OHN L. BALDERSTON

LESLIE HOWARD and MARGALO GILLMORE LYCEUM THEATRE West 45th Stree

### "King of Jazz" Reigns at Roxy

The all-talking, all-singing, all-technicolor musical extravaganza, "King of Jazz," produced by Universal, starring Paul Whiteman and His Orchestra, had its Broad-way premiere at the Roxy last Friday, where Paul Whiteman and his musical disciples appeared in person, and gave blase New York a treat for the eyes and ears.

John Murray Anderson, of
Broadway fame, well known for

his Greenwich Village Follies, was given carte blanche by Carl Laemmle for the making of the picture and has turned out a magnificent production, including some of the argest and most beautiful scenes the camera has ever shot. The pic-ture consists of eight musical spectacles, between which are inter spersed innumerable specialties and comedy acts and blackouts, all devised and directed by Anderson Paul Whiteman and his band, who provide music throughout the picture ,also appear in a variety of numbers, and are assisted by an array of stars featuring such names as John Boles, Laura La Plante, Jeannette Loff, Glen Try-on, Nerna Kennedy, Kathryn Crawford, and a host of others too numerous to mention.

The musical score by Ferde

Grofe, is unusually tuneful, and was arranged by James Dietrich. Lyricists who wrote special music for the production are Mahel Wayne, Milton Ager and Jack Yel-

len.
Universal considers "King of Jazz," the most spectacular and ambitious production it has ever made. We consider it a gargeous extravaganza that should please

## To Give Two Concerts

On Sunday evening, May 18, at the Mansfield Theatre, the Hall Johnson Negro choir, with the collaboration and assistance of Laurence Rivers, and "The Green Pas-tures" choir will appear in a recital of the characteristic music of the Negro race.

A decided novelty will be a

group of original compositions by the conductor, Hall Johnson, which will be heard in recital for the first time, and there is also a group of settings of "Songs from the South" including "Dixie."

always romantic."

"Springtime on the Rhine," a lerman scenic: "The Skeleton are a scenic: "The Skeleton are a skeleton are a



EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director Mon. Eve., "Romeo and Juliet" (Shakespeare): Tues. Eve., "The Living Corpse" (Tolstol): Wed. Eve., "Romeo and Juliet" (Shakespeare): Thurs. Mat. "The Cradle Song" (Sierra): Thurs., Eve., "The Open Door" (Sutro) and "The Women Have Their Way" (Quintero): Fri. Eve., "Romeo and Juliet" (Shakespeare): Sat. Mat. "Peler Pan" (Barrie): Sat. Eve., "Hheritors" (Glaspell)

with FRANK MORGAN

CLARENCE DERWENT

MUSIC BOX THEATRE 45th STREET, WEST of BROADWAY Evgs. 8:40, Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

> FIFTH MONTH LAWRENCE TIBBETT THEROGUE SONG

Metro - Goldwyn - Mayer's sensa TECHNICOLOR Triumph. ASTOR Daily 2:50-8:50
Sat., Sun., Hol. 3-6-8:50
B'way at 45th St. Sat. Midnite 11:43

CAMEO 42nd St. American Premier SECOND WEEK New Soykino film, depicting

the struggle for life! OLD and NEW Directed by

"EISENSTEIN"

The creator of "Potemkin" and "Ten Days That Shook the World"

## His Majesty "The King of Jazz" Remains at Roxy



The likeable Paul Whiteman, who has scored heavily in John Murray Anderson's spectacular revue "The King of Jazz" remains another week at the Roxy, where he dispenses joy to his legion of followers, and continues breaking house records.

Appearance at Winter Garden

J. P. McEvoy, noted author,

came down from his summer home

"WEDDING

RINGS"

H. B. WARNER

An adaptation of Ernest Pascal's

Broadway and 51st Street Major Edward Bowes, Mgr. Dir. MIDNIGHT PICTURES NIGHTLY 11:3

NORMA SHEARER

THE DIVORCEE

ARNAUT BROS.

New York Its Greatest Thrill

OLIVE BORDEN

LOIS WILSON

Edward Blatt's New Season Celebrities Make Personal

Edward A. Blatt. producer of 'Subway Express," has formed a partnership with M. J. Nicholas. The new firm plans to do many at Woodstock, N. Y. vesterday as plays and promises that their first the guest of honor of the Winter joint offering will be a revue which Garden Theatre, where his "Show they tentatively have called the Girl in Hollywood" is the current "New Yorker." They are now se- feature. He was introduced to the lecting sketches and doing the other necessary work to get this re-vue under way with a premiere performance promised for mid

Sidney Kingsley, an actor now mployed in "Subway Express" at the Republic Theatre, has sold the firm a new comedy that is promised early production. New plays are solicited, with a promise that they will be read quickly.

Eddie Blatt, as his friends call him, is the youngest producer in the theatrical game. He was more or less responsible for bringing to light the talents of Chester Erskin has made such a name for him-

A different program is to be presented in a second recital on the evening of May 25. AVE. and 50th ST. Direction of ROTHAFEL (ROXY)

PAUL Whiteman "King of Jazz"

PAUL WHITEMAN GEORGE GERSHWIN

DODROME 6th Av. 643 St. Premiere Presentation of "SOLDIERS AND WOMEN"

with AILEEN PRINGLE CONTINUOUS 25c 35e RKO 50e ACTS Eve., Sat. and Sun.

The 'Hip'—Best Shows—Lowest Prices

With BERNICE CLAIRE
ALEXANDER GRAY
NOAH BEERY
NOW WARNER THEATRE
EFFRIGERATED
Broadway and 55nd-\$45.
Sunday: 3-6-8-45.
Daily: 2:45-8:45 TH STREET PLAYHOUSE
Just East of 7th Ave.
POPULAR PRICES
Continuous from
1:30 — Midnight ST AMERICAN SHOWING MADY CHRISTIANS The Burning Heart"

Theatre . Parties

Party Branches and sympathetic organizations are re-quested when planning the-

atre parties to do so through the Theatrical Department of the NEW LEADER. Phone Alqonquin 4922 or write to Barnett Fe'annan, Manager New Leader Theatrical De-partment, 7 East 15th St., New York.

All

## SOCIALIST PARTY AT WORK

Morris Gisnet; 23rd District, I. M. Knobloch; for members of Assembly, 1st District, Henry Gross 2nd District, Abraham Mollin; 4th District, Jules Umansky; 5th District, David Kap-lan; 7th District, Isidore Phillips; 8th District, Esther Friedman.

CARABINE MEETINGS

The state secretary asks locals to respond immediately to the question-naire sent out in regard to the arrangement of meetings for ex-Judge Carabine. The coming of warm weather makes open-air meetings practicable. Carabine will be assigned to unorganized towns where a member at large or enrolled Socialist voters will agree to entertain him over night.

ers will agree to entertain him over night.

Prof. Vladimir Karapetoff of Cornell University has advised the state office that he will be present at the state convention in Schenectady. The playing of Karapetoff was the chief feature of the entertainment given in connection with the state convention banquet of 1928.

New Jersey HUDSON COUNTY
A general party meeting will be
eld at 105 Springfield avenue, Newk. All members of the English, Jew-

New York City

NOMINATIONS OF DELEGATES

MANHATTAN 3-5-10th A. D.

### National

SOCIALISM AND AMERICANISM
A statement by Alfred Baker Lewis
of Boston, on Socialism and Americanism has just been published in leaflet form. John M. Work, associate
editor of The Milwakee Leader, de-

editor of The Milwaukee Leader, declares:

"This leaflet is well named, for it explains clearly why the fundamental principles enunciated in the Declaration of Independence never have been put into practice. If those fundamentals are not Americanism, what is? But they are not in operation. Social changes which will put them in practice are truly American—and the Lewis leaflet tells what changes must be made. I hope it will be circuisted by the millions."

The cost of the leaflet is \$3.00 per thousand. Write to M. V. Halushka, 653 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois.

#### Illinois

Since the resignation of W. R. Snow as state secretary, the state executive committee has appointed a sub-committee to reorganize the state office, recombine it with the Code County office and hire an organizer for the two. Examination of the experience and qualifications of prospective organizers is now under way.

## Kansas

Students at the University of Kan-sas celebrated May Day by organiz-ing a Socialist club for the purpose of gaining a further knowledge of So-

ing included twenty-one.

An executive committee was elected to draw up a constitution and formulate plans for further meetings.

This committee consists of Frank Mc-Olelland, chairman: Mary Bartram, secretary; Harold Kelso, Hilden Gibson and Margaret Hanson. The club sor have speakers, and to subscribe to Socialist, papers for the University library.

The club was started by Paul Porter, who was graduated from the University of the club was graduated from the University library.

re, who was graduated from the University in 1928, and is field secretary of the League for Industrial Democracy. Mr. Porter visited the campus shortly before Easter and spoke to several groups on the fundamentals of Socialism and Industrial Democracy.

### Maryland

#### Michigan

political state convention of the y will be held Sunday, May 18th, m., in the Polish Hall, 2841 per avenue, corner of Joseph Cam-avenue, Detroit.

pau avenue, Detroit.
Nominations for the following officers for the fall election will be made:
Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Auditor General. Attorney General, United States Senator and platform

Readers of Socialist papers in and around Webb City or Joplin, Missouri, the urgently requested to get in touch with A. C. Elliff, who is organizing a new local in the two cittes. His address is 311 S. Roanc avenue, Webb

## Montana

Montana

200 NEW MEMBERS

John F. McKay, former state Senator is busily engaged in organizing Sanders County and is having wonderful success. Noxon boasts of being the best organized town in the country with eighty per cent of the registered voters enrolled as members of the party. Heron has a local consisting of the majority of the registered voters and there are high hopes of enrolling the majority of the registered voters of the entire county. In less than a month over two hundred new members have been brought into the party and an organizer has now been sent over into Lincoln County to do the same there. William F. Held, secretary of the Sanders County party says. "If we had the means to cover the state with competent organizers, we believe we could carry Montana this November. As it is, we at least hope to carry the western district for Congress and send a good delegation to the state legislature."

## Pennsylvania

state executive committee has d to admit new members at \$2 January, 1931. Half of this

## New York State

ALBANY te Secretary Merrill spoke in be-of the Socialist Party at a May half of the Socialist Party at a might Day celebration held by the Work-men's Circle of Albany last Sunday seening. The principal address of the evening was made by N. Chanin of New York, sccretary of the Jewish So-cialist Verband. There was a musical and dance program rendered by the young people of the circle. Standing room was at a premium.

# **FREE YOUTH**

Spring has of course, that in the detail to her which means, of course, that in the civilized world it is now summer (or perhaps late autumn). But anyway, spring is here, even in Chicago; and with it has come the reminder that July 11, 12, and 13 is not so very far off. And July 11th, as you all know, is the first day of the Yipsel Jamboree at Reading, Pa.—Red Reading we might say.

So get out the old hitch-hiking out, the verhaul the Ford, or begin saying railroad fare, because we want to meet you all in Reading for the bigset Socialist Youth Conference ever hald in these United Sitaes. There will be speakers of note, music, sports, dancings, and a few surprises in forcood measure. The Reading Yipsel

at Reading, Pa.—Red Reading we might say.

So get out the old hitch-hiking outifit, overhaul the Ford, or begin saying railroad fare, because we want to meet you all in Reading for the biggest Socialist Youth Conference ever held in these United States. There were the surprises in for good measure. The Reading Yipsel Committee is planning to make it an event to be long remembered. You can't afford to miss it; so make your learn of organization and Sunday to take up the problems of organization and sunday to take up the problems of organization and maintenance.

can't afford to miss it; so make your plans early!

Milwaukee Points the Way
Milwaukee now has three flourishing circles which are showing activities in certy field. At a recent meeting of the South Side Circle, three trustices, and Athletic director, a dramatic director, and a printer were elected. At the same meeting plans for a May Ball, for an outling in June, and for a debate with the North Side Circle, were discussed. A new meeting hall is being sought; the old on having, presumably, proved too small.

Good work, Milwaukee!

Chicage Plans League Hike
At the first meeting of the new City Executive Committee, plans were made for a hike to Palos Park on the committee, plans were made for a hike to Palos Park on the committee, plans were made for a hike to Palos Park on the committee, plans were made for a hike to Palos Park on the committee of the membership Drive Extended.—After a survey of the membership drive activities throughout the country plans to survey of the membership drive activities throughout the country plans there made to extend the Membership drive activities throughout the country plans the made of the membership Drive Extended.—After a survey of the membership drive activities throughout the country plans the made of the membership Drive Extended.—After a survey of the membership drive activities throughout the country plans the wire made to extend the Membership drive activities throughout the country plans the made of the membership drive activities throughout the country plans the wire made to extend the Membership drive into the month of July with a gala windup at the Yipsel Jamboree Tentative Program Ready.

At the same meeting plans for a tentile program was drawn up 2 state program as follower made to extend the Membership drive into the month of July with a divivitient to extend the Membership drive into the month of July with a divivitient the month of July with a divivitient the month of July with a divivitient to extend the Membership Drive Extended.—At the made and survey of th

A dance and social gathering will be held Saturday evening, May 17, at 8:30 p. m. in the county headquarters, 1167 Boston road. The admission fee is 50 cents. There will be music, dancing and sociability. A successful meeting was held last Tuesday evening at 1167 Boston road. The speakers were Norman Thomas, David Kaplan and Jules Umansky. A

held at 105 Springfield avenue, New-rark. All members of the English, Jew-ish, German and Polish branches please be present. The meeting starts at 8 p. m. Saturday evening, May 10. As this is the first general meet-ing after the state convention, many important plans for future programs and new arrangements will be dis-cussed. David Kaplan and Jules Umansky. A good audience was present.
2nd A. D.
A meeting will be held on Tuesday evening. May 13, in the office of Dr. A. Mollin, 1405 Walton avenue, at 8:30 p. m.

A meeting will be held on Tuesday evening, May 13, at 8:30 p. m. in the headquarters, 4215 Third avenue, near Tremont. Max Delson will speak on "Water Power."

An excellent attendance was on

NOMINATIONS OF DELEGATES
All branches in the five counties of
New York City have been notified to
make nominations for delegates to the
state convention in Schenectady during July. It is urgent that those nominations be made at the next meeting
of each branch and the names of the
nominees be sent to the city office
without delay. Following receipt of
these nominations ballots will be pre-An excellent attendance was on hand at the business meeting. Irving M. Knobloch spoke on "Municipal Housing," this was followed by a lively discussion by the members and visitors. The next forum will be held-on Thursday, May 22, when Dr. Jessie Wallace Hughan will speak on "What is Socialism?"

Amalgamated Cooperative Amalgamated Cooperative
A record audience is expected on
Friday evening, May 16, to hear Heywood Broun, the famous columnist,
who will speak on "It Beems to Me,"
in the auditorium of the Amalgamated
Cooperative Houses. The next meeting will be held Tuesday, May 13, at 8:30 p. m., in the house of the organizer, Jessie Wallace Hughan, 171 West 12th street.

A special meeting will be held Wed-

## BROOKLYN County Committee

August.

A special meeting will be held Wednesday. May 14, at the East Side Socialist Center, 204 East Broadway. Very important matters will be taken up. Each member is urged to attend.

6-8-12th A. D.

will be held on Monday in the County Committee
A meeting of the executive committee was held last Saturday. Executive Secretary Marx Lewis and Organizer August Claessens were present. Reports were rendered by County Organizer Viola relative to nominations being made by districts and branches, and that work is in progress for the organization of another branch in the East Flatbush section of the 2nd A. D. Comrades Kantor and Kass of the 22nd A. D., Branch 3, are assisting in this work.

Williamsburg 6-8-12th A. D.

A meeting will be held on Monday evening, May 12, at 8:30 p. m. in the clubrooms, 96 Avenue C. Business of extreme importance will be taken up. Nominations of candidates and for delegates to the state convention will be acted upon.

Upper West Side

The meeting last Tuesday with Norman Thomas as the principal speaker.

serior to the state convention will be a serior of the state of the state convention will be a serior state of the state convention will be a serior state of the state of the

get the best out of it. We should from the practice will be continued of having a speaker at each meeting the following nominations were made for candidates for public office. For Surrogate, Jacob Bernstein: representative in Congress, 22nd District, Andrew McLean 22nd District, Samuel Or: 24th District, Louis Well: State Senator. 21st District, Louis Hendon: 22nd District, will speak on "Unemploy-trict, Louis Hendon: 22nd District, will speak on "Unemploy-trict, Louis Hendon: 22nd District, and the local speak of the practice will be continued on expect any individual, aside to the property of the practice will be continued to expect any individual, aside t

## FREE YOUTH 7 East 15th St.

22nd A. D. Branch 2
The next meeting will be held on Sunday morning, 10 a. m., May 11, at the Workmen's Circle Center, 218 Van Sickien avenue. A report will be given by the organizer, Charles Shushan. Delegates to the city convention will give their report. Members please come on time.

District, Esther Friedman.

1st A. D.

A meeting of the newly organized
1st A. D. will be held on Friday even
ing, May 9, in the Workmen's Circle
Center, 615 East 180th street. Irving
Knobloch will be present in behalf of
the Bronx County Organization, and
possibly Organizer August Claessens.

2-5th A. D. will give their report. Members please come on time.

23rd A. D.

It is a long time since so large an attendance was present at a branch meeting. The large meeting room was filled with comrades and the old time spirit prevalled. We have decided to hold our annual auto outing at some near resort. A committee was elected to select the most desirable place. Our organizer was instructed to see that open-air meetings are held every Friday evening. Samuel Friedman delivered an interesting lecture that was enjoyed by all. Comrade Kaplan will lecture on "Unemployment" Monday evening, May 12 Owing to the heated discussions and the differences of the opinions, nominations for candidates was postponed for the next meeting, where all comrades will have their say, No comrade can afford to miss the meeting. Be sure to attend!

QUEENS COUNTY Queens Auto Outing Queens County committee approved Comrade Diskant's initiative regarding an automobile outing and elected a committee to arrange same. A number of comrades volunteered their care, but we need many more. Every reader who owns a car, is urgently requested to communicate with the chairman of the outing committee. J. H. Diskant. 4705 45th street. Woodside. Telephone, Stillwell 7725. The outing will take place on Sunday, June 15. We are going to the beautiful Chatham Colony of Chatham, N. J., about 20 miles from Manhattan.

Astoria

The first social, dance and entertainment of this new branch was successful. A capacity audience filled the place and showed intense appreciation. A number of entertainers, singers, and violinists, whose names escaped the reporter, participated. The daughter of William Cohen of the Upholsterers' Union, entertained with some dances, and August Ciesesnas gave a short program of pantomimes.

Elmhurst-Corona

Elmhurst-Corona

The organizer reports that there is a 50 per cent increase in membership, and that they expect a further increase during May. For all information please get in touch with the organizer, F. S. Goodgion, 9418 54th avenue, Elmhurst, Telephone, Newtown 7743. Flushing Branch

This new branch continues to grow fairly well. Meeting nights were changed from Fridays to Wednesdays. The next lecture will take place on Wednesday, May 14, at the organizer's home. Lecturer and the subject will be announced next week. An open forum has been decided upon, and will be arranged as soon as the branch gains a little more strength. For information write to the organizer, Samuel A. DeWitt, 5021 Parsons boulevard. Telephone, Flushing 9874. Jamaica

At the meeting on May 5, William derman was elected delegate to the Herman was elected delegate to the city central committee in place of Charles Mauser. Four applications for new members were forwarded to the city office. Monday evening. May 12, James Oneal, editor of The New Leader, will speak on "Some Trends Toward Oligarchy."

Toward Oligarchy."

Sunnyside

The last meeting was well attended. The delegates to the city convention were instructed to introduce a resolution urging the Census Bureau to release the figures in the unemployment census at the earliest possible date. A greeting ad was taken in the May Day New Leader and a contribution was made to the Emergency Kitchen conducted by the Women's Section. The branch now has 70 members.

Section. The branch now has 70 members.

Sth A. D. Branch Rockaways
The next meeting will be held on
Friday, May 9, 8:30 p. m., in the
home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L.
Sugar, 1457 Greenport road, FarRockaway. The guest speaker will be
Theodore Noss of the Morningside
Heights Branch. His topic is "Military Training." At the meeting of
May 23. Henry Rosner will speak on
"Old Age Pensions."

A CTORS' UNION
Office 31 Seventh St., N. Y. Phone Orchard 1923

BONNAZ EMBROIDERS UNION Local ef. I. L. G. W. U., 7 E. 15th St. Algonquin 3637-8. Executive Board Meets Every Tuesday Night in the Office of the Union. Z. L. Freedman, President; Leon Iattab, Manager; Nathan Reisel, Secretary-Freasurer.

## BRICKLAYERS' UNION

LOCAL No. 9. Office and headquarters, Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949
Willoughby Ave. Phone Stage 4631. Office
open daily except Saturday from 9 A. M.
to 5 P. M. Regular meetings every Tues,
day evening. Charles Filaum, Fin. Sec'y;
Frank F. Lutz. Treasurer; Andrew Streit,
Bus. Agent; William Weingert, Fresident;
Charles Weber, Vice-President; Samuel
Potter Res. Sec'y. Potter, Rec. Sec'y.

Butchers union B UTCHERS UNION
Local 174 A. M. C. & B. W. of N. A.
Office and Headquarters: Labor Temmeetings every first and third Sunday at
10 a.m. Employment Bureau open every
disy at 6 p.m.

BUTCHERS' UNION Local 234 A.M.O. & B.W. of N.A.
175 E. B'way
Meet every ist and 3rd Tuesday
SAMUEL SUSSMAN J. BELSKY
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ON TON 100 N.A.
Orchard 7766
Secretary

N. Y. JOINT COUNCIL CAPMAKERS

Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Work

NEW LEADER MAIL BAG

Editor, The New Leader: It appears that both branches of Congress are about to make a long needed investigation of the

to end. He

Pasadena, Calif.

## Opposition to Parker Ascribed by Senator To the Socialist Party

(Continued from Page One)
Virginia, North Caroline, South
Carolina, Mississippi and Louisi-

utterly, and that the end of labor injunctions was at hand.

Recoldyn, N. Y.

THE LOS ANGELES BOMBS
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## CLOTHING WORKERS OF

**UNION DIRECTORY** 

Amalgamated Bank Bidg., 11-15 Union Square, 3rd floor. Telephones Algonquin 5500-1-2-3-4-5. Sydney Hillman, Gen. President; Joseph Schlossberg, Gen. Sec'y-

#### NEW YORK CLOTHING CUTTERS' UNION

A. C. W. of A. Local "Big Four" A. C. W. of A. Local "Big Four-Office, 44 East 12th Street; Stuyesant 5558. Regular meetings every Friday at 210 East Fifth Etreet. Executive Board meets every Monday at 7 p. m. in the office. Philip Oriofsky, Manager; I. Mach-lin, Secretary-Treasurer.

AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA

New York Joint Board. 31 West 15th

#### INTERNATIONAL FUR WORKERS' UNION

OF THE UNITED STATES AND ean Federation of Labor. 9 Jackson ve., Long Island City, N. Y. Tel Hunters Point 0068. Morris Kaufman, General President; Harry Begoon, General Secri

#### FURRIERS' JOINT COUNCIL OF N. Y.

LOCAL 101, 105, 110 and 115 of Th S. and C. 23 West 31st Street. Pean 7932. Meets every Tuesday at 8:0 P. M. Charles Stetsky, Manager.

Local 2, International Fur Workers' Union. Office and headquarters, 949 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn: Stage 0798. Reg. meetings, 1st and 3rd Mondays. I. B. Hertzberg. President: Joseph Karass, Vice-Fessident; Samuel Mindsl. Recording Secretary; Alberts Helb, Financial Secy.

HEBREW TRADES

175 East Broadway: Telephone Dry-dock 8510. Meets ist and 3rd Monday, 6 P. M. Executive Board same day, 5:30 P. M. M. Tigel, Chairman; M. Brown, Vice-Chairman; M. Fein-stone, Secretary-Treasurer.

A Cooperative Organization of Labor Unions to protect the legal rights of the Unions and their members. S. John Block, Attorney and Counsel, 225 E'way. Rooms 2700-10. New York. Board of Delegates meet at the Brocklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby Avenue, Brocklyn, on the last Saturday of each month at 8:00 p.n.

THE INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS

UNION 3 West 16th Street, New York City. Telephone Chelsea 2148. Benjamin Schlesinger, President, David Dubinsky. Secretary-Treasurer.

#### THE AMALGAMATED UNION

writer to Senator Peter Norbeck and Representative Carter Glass, recommending him to be called. Manager-Sec.; Max Stoller, chairman of Exec. Board; David Fruhling, Asst. Man-

I ITHOGRAPHERS OF AMERICA, New York Local No

 Offices, Amalithone Bldg., 205
 West 14th St.; Phone Watkins 7764. Regular meetings every second and fourth Tuesday at Arlington Hall, 19 St. Mark's Place. Albert E. Castro, President; Pat-

MILLINERY WORKERS' UNION That showed the effect of labor protest. Steck of Iowa, corporation and Legion Democrat, listed for defeat this fall, voted for Parker after having pledged himself to the opposition. Demoision of the protection LOCAL 24. Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International on. Downtown office, 640 Broadway, Parker after having pledged himself to the opposition. Regulars
who were whipped into line by
Hoover included McCulloch, Keyes,
Kean. Hatfield Pattaneous Medical Records and Mendelowitz.

Here after having pledged himman Lederfarb, Chairman Ex. Bd.; J.
Manick, Rec. Sec'y; Nathaniel Species, Street, New York City Telephons Ch
Manager; Alex Rose, Sec'y-Treas. OrganJers, I. H. Goldberg, Max Goodman, A.
Mendelowitz.

Wendelowitz.

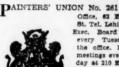
MILK DRIVERS' UNION



MILK DRIVERS' UNION
Local 584, I. U. of T.
Coffice: 203 W. 14th St.
City: Occal 584 meets
on 3rd Thursday of the
month at Bestinovan,
Hall, 210 East Fifth St.
Executive Board meets
on the 2nd and 4th
Thursdays at Bestinovan,
Chas. Hofer, President and Business
Agent. Max Liebler, Secretary-Treasurer.
SEE THAT NOUE MILK CAN WEARS
OUR EMBLEM

# NECKWEAR MAKERS' UNITED Local 11018, A. F. of L., 7 Z. 15th St. Phone, Algonquin 7093. Joint Executive Board meets every Tuesday night at 7:30, in the office. Rubin Rubinstein, President; Ed. Gottesman, Secretary-Treasurer; Louis Fuchs, Business Manager; Louis Feldheim, Business Agent. DAINTERS, DECORATORS OF

TECKWEAR CUTTERS'
Union, Local 6389, A. P. et,
T. East 15th Street. Algonquin 7873,
Regular meetings second Wednesday of
every Month at 162 West 23rd Street.
Max Shack. President; A. Weitner, VicePresident; E. Meyer, Re. Beety; J. RossnPresident; E. Meyer, Re. Beety, J. RossnE. Meyer, Re. Beety, J. RossnChisling, Husiness Agent



ION No. 261
Office, 63 E. 106th
St. Tel. Lehigh 3141
Exec. Board meets
every Tuesday at
the office. Regular
meetings every Friday & 210 E. 108th
St. Isadore Silverman, Fin. See'yTreas. Nathan
Zughait, Rec. Seeretary. retary.

#### INTERNATIONAL UNION

New York Joint Board. Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. Gen-eral Office, 53 West 21st Street, New York, Phone Gramercy 1023. Philip Hershfield, Chairman; Jacob Levin, Secretary-Treas-uters; A. L. Shiplacoff, Manager.

PAINTERS' UNION

Local 499, Brotherhood of Painters,
Decorators and Paperbangers,
Regular Meetings every Wednesday Frening, at the Labor Temple, 243 East 54th
Street. P. Wollenack, President Alvin
Boettiner, Secretary; Peter Rothman,
Fin. Sec'y.

PRESSERS UNION Local 3, A. C. W. A. Executive Board meets every Thursday at the Amalgameter of the Company of t

PANTS MAKERS' TRADE BOARD of Greater New York. Amagismated Clothing Workers of America.
Office: 31 W. 15th St.; Orchard 1857.
Board meets every Tuesday evening at the office. All locals meet every Wednesday.
Morris Blumenreich, Manager; Hyman Novedor, Secy.-Treas.
JOINT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION

Offices and headquarters, 24 W. 18th Omces and headquarters, 24 W. 18th St., N. Y. Meets every 3rd Sunday of every month at Stuyvesant High School, 15th Str. East of 2nd Ave. Phone Watkins 9188. Leon H. Rouse, President; John Sullivan, Vice-President; Jas. J. Mc-Orath, Secretary-Treasurer; Theodore F. Douglas, Organizer.

America M. Greenberg, Sec. Treas.;
Peter Monat, Manager. Office, 31 West
Sth Street: Phone, Watkins 8091. Meetings every 1st and 3rd Wednesday evening.

## WAITERS & WAITRESSES



Workers. Eat Only in Restaurants That Employ Union Workers

WATERPROOF GARMENT Local 20. I. L. G. W. U. 3 W. 16th St. Phone, Madison Square 1934. Executive Board meets every Monday at 7 p.m. D. Gingold. Manager: Samuel Freedman, Secretary-Treasurer,

WHITE GOODS WORKERS

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All Roads Lead to Reading! Sunday, May 18th. The hikers are to meet at Willow Springs (on the Joliet

SOCIALIST SUNDAY SCHOOLS

Editor, The New Leader:

Many years ago our party took a great interest in the youth movement with great results. In the last few years nothing is being done about it so that our youth is lost to us.

In the days when our party was interested in the youth expect for the Y. P. S. L. was provided with proper directors. Sunday schools were maintained in all parts of the city. When one entered a Socialist clubroom it was inspiring to see the enthusiasm of the youngsters, how eager they were to do something for the

entered a Socialist clubroom it was inspiring to see the enthusism of the youngsters, how eager they were to do something for the cause.

What do we see now? The small Y. P. S. L. groups in various parts of the city are sadly neglected. It seems to be impossible to get directors for them. The Sunday schools have almost gone out of existence.

A year ago Samuel H. Friedman, with the aid of a few other good comrades, started a movement to revive the Sunday schools. They conducted three schools, one at 16 Tompkins avenue, Brooklyn; one at 96 Avenue C, New York, and one in the Boro Park Labor Lyceum. What has the party done to assure the success of these schools?

Nothing. We seemed to be content to see Sam Friedman, Viola Levenson and a few others carry the entire burden.

Now the pioneer work has been the second of the proper work has been the word in the start of the sunday schools?

Nothing. We seemed to be content to see Sam Friedman, Viola Levenson and a few others carry the entire burden.

Now the pioneer work has been the word in the proper work has been the word in the start of the proper work has been the word in the start of the sunday schools?

Nothing. We seemed to be content to see Sam Friedman, Viola Levenson and a few others carry the entire burden.

Now the pioneer work has been the word in the proper will be and I cannot seed how barnes and not believe that it could be of any help to his class. If I ever from the believe in any good to come to believe in any good

ortic McManigal was reported to ave "had his face made over" for Ortic McManigal was reported to have "had his face made over" for fear of what would happen to him for his treachery to a cause he pro-fessed to serve. I wonder if he is still acting as agent provocateur under

sidering the resources and assistance our good comrades had. What are we going to do about it in the future?

The Socialist Sunday school is vital to our movement. Much can be expected from it but we must put our shoulders to the wheel to get the best out of it. We should not expect any individual, aside from giving his time and energy, to also foot the bill, which has been the case to date.

I would like to see all comparises that a substantial amount can be raised to subsidize the schools in particular.

CARL CUMMINGS.

For his treachery to a cause he professed to serve. I wonder if he is still acting as agent provocateur under from Florida, voted for Parker. Both regular Republicans from Illinois and Michigan, and one each from Oregon, Oklamon, Minnesota, Indiana and New Mexico voted against him. That showed the effect of labor protest. Steck of Iowa, corporate in that direct the workers are so far out-classed by the American "powers that be," that they are not in the running and can neve be prevailed on in any large number to that if they would develop Solidarity is standing still till their demands were granted. To my mind, all talk of "violence," by the working class is simply furnishing ammunition for their own destruction.

CARL CUMMINGS.

CARL CUMMINGS.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

OH GLORIOUS PROSPERITY!

ond. This is a statistical record of eight years of "prosperity" for one unmarried worker. A BANKING AUTHORITY

subject of our banking system, and the service it has rendered to the promotion of speculation.

I want to call the attention of your readers to the most useful book on banking that I have ever read, "The Strangle Hold," by Henry C. Cutting, 2416 Eighth avenue, Oakland, California. Mr. Cutting is a former banker, and knows the game from beginning exposition, and a simple program whereby he believes that banking could be turned from an institution of special privilege to one of so-cial service. Mr. Cutting would cial service. Mr. Cutting would make an admirable witness, and I am venturing to suggest that those who read his book should

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SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1930

Words, Words, Words DEAR MR. HOOVER:

In your recent address you state that any action taken in relation to the breakdown of the industrial system "must adhere steadfastly to the very bones of our economic system." You add that "progress must come from individual initiative; and in time of stress it must be mobilized through cooperative action." Having said that capitalism took another downward plunge.

We are puzzled. So are you. Even you must admit that we have adhered to the system and yet it has brought the breakdown. How much more must we adhere to it before it will right

You get a handsome salary with board and all expenses and we can understand how you can broadcast a lot of words that provide no jobs and that fill no empty stomachs. The performance costs you nothing and you draw your salary just the same, but it appears to us that if you stood on the breadline you would not thus talk.

Take a sample from the bulk. Here is a man who has walked the streets for weeks looking for work. There are children at home in need of food. You tell him that "progress must come from individual initiative." He has tried it for weeks and months. His initiative sends him in search of a job. He makes no "progress." If you think he has not exhausted his initiative have your agents question him in the breadline. If you think of some other employment of his initiative, tell him about it. He would be glad to know. So would millions like him .

But you send him words, words, words, that butter no parsnips and provide him no job. Intelligent people are getting tired of endless drivel. What do you say, Mr. Hoover? What about JOBS, JOBS, JOBS?

## **Economists** Protest

OVER a thousand American economists urge the President to veto the tariff bill. It is the first time in our history that this has occurred. This measure is so glaringly a tonic made for the enjoyment of the capitalist class and goes so iting the interests of this class into law that the economists recoil from it. In framing it Democratic and Republican members of Congress have acted as chosen agents of leading capitalists in their states and districts. If Mr. Woll and his tariff league have cooperated they have simply served as allies of this capitalist class.

Aside from the fact that the bill will enhance the cost of living for the workers, swell the money bags of big exploiters and invite retaliation by other nations, it reveals its authors as incompetent representatives of class rule. This is what gives conservative economists alarm. The great majority of them accept capitalist property as the basis of the social order. So do the authors and supporters of the bill.

But here is a measure that is no more intelligent than the Fugitive Slave Bill enacted for southern planters and to be enforced chiefly in the North. It is stupidity which may recoil upon the exploiters and their political agents. Conservative economists know that if the owners of capitalist property are to govern their agents must display a little common sense. Slave property lost because of its arrogance and stupidity. Capitalist property is taking the same course.

Some people are known to drug themselves before committing suicide. Our ruling classes are reaching for an opiate in this tariff bill.

## **Explaining "Education"**

OBJECTION having been made on religious grounds to a text book by professors Hayes and Moon entitled "Modern History," it is finally excluded from the public schools on economic and political grounds masked as "Americanism," Acting Superintendent Campbell said:

"The general attitude of the book on eco

give to children the impression that many, if not all, of the cries raised against the capitalof the present economic structure are true \* particularly in the light of endeavors now being made by radical agencies to persuade our children that the present economic system jus-tifies defiance to constituted authority."

In other words, criticism of capitalists in a text book cannot be squared with "Americanism." Well, that is frankness at least. We at least know that the owners of industry do not have to own the schools as well as their factories in order to dictate what shall be taught. The politicians who run the school system will take care that our exploiters are treated with the respect due to "superiors '

When Mr. Campbell adds that the authors offend by also saying that there is no "real equality of opportunity" today we also understand. We hope that the "educator" will go down to the breadlines to convince the jobless of the sin of the authors. From this sector of "equality" he should move on to the members of trade unions and inform them that a giant corporation in law is recognized as a "person", that a tubercular girl in a sweatshop in law is also such a "person", and that each is "equal before the law." Then add that it is a sin to criticise the first "person" in a text book.

So "education" and "Americanism" are both stamped with a dollar mark. We understand you, gentlemen, for the kept poodles that you are.

## The Jobless Specialists

WHITE-COLLAR executives who have earned salaries ranging from \$10,000 to \$50,000 per year are being displaced by corporation mergers. The special task of one New York employment agency is finding jobs for them. Julius Klein, Assistant Secretary of Commerce, declares that there are similar agencies in other cities and that from 15 to 30 such men can be found haunting these agencies any hour of the

Mr. Klein is very much concerned about the effect of unemployment on this class. He emphasizes various phases of the tragedy. Here is a man with special training, having enjoyed a good salary for many years suddenly hurled into idleness. Continued unemployment or employment in a lower occupation "at a salary that is only a fraction of what he once enjoyed—he is apt to be a rather embittered, resentful man." This is especially true if he is on the "twilight side" of middle age for he is likely to be oppressed by the feeling that he has been "beaten by life."

We submit that this mood on the part of many men who had enjoyed good incomes would be dangerous to the whole capitalist system. The high salaried specialist bears the same relation to our ruling capitalist class that fighting chiefs bore to the ruling feudal class. To turn the specialists adrift as they do workers who are displaced by machines is a dangerous policy for our ruling classes. For this reason Mr. Klein urges establishment of a central agency to help unemployed specialists to find a place in the capitalist scheme

This may help some but it does not provide for the whole displaced class any more than employment agencies help all unemployed wage workers Capitalism has no solution. The specialists should make recruits for the Socialist movement

## IN A NUTSHELL

Science is more hopeful of perfecting poison gas than of curing cancer.—John Galswo

Senator Fess declared that Socialism is back of this opposition to Judge Parker. We 'fess up and are thankful for the tribute.

The power of wealth is enslaving humanity. Instead of ruling humanity through the pocket we should, by organized effort, create more wealth and distribute it so that all should enjoy that wealth.—J. Ramsay MacDonald.

New Jersey manufacturers last week declared against old age pensions as "paternalistic" and drank to old age tariffs for the capitalist class.

God give us men . . . then teach us not to use them as cannon fodder.—Thomas Jay.

More big mergers are ahead in public utilities which involve billions of dollars in New York State. We never eat pork, until we have fattened the pig and these pigs are being prepared for a Socialist

The worker still touches his hat to the man who touches his pocket. The young plutocrat drives his motor over a proletarian and apologizes to his lady friend for causing a jolt.—Dr. Furse.

"La Nacion" of Argentina declares that our imperialism is as "brutal as other countries. are a Scar Face Al to our Latin-American neigh-

By itself, capital is inert. It is dead labor which can revive only by sucking, vampire-like, the blood of living labor, and which lives and thrives with all the more vigor the more blood it absorbs .-Karl Marx.

One of Hoover's official associates wrote him that the appointment of Parker would be a "mas-ter political stroke." No, the court is not in politics. It is a drawing room of gentlemen suspe ed between earth and sky, where politicians and exploiters cannot enter.

The pending tariff bill carries a tax on hides out one animal it does not touch is the "yellow dog," the kept poodle of labor exploiters and

Perhaps Mayor Walker has taken that vacation order to have time to figure out how much of the salary grab he can give to charity.

Ruth Hanna McCormick spent \$250,000 to obtain a nomination for the U.S. Senate. In this nation of equality of opportunity every voter in Il'mois knows that he had an equal chance to buy this article,

## The 1930 Labor Year-Book

WITH the appearance of the American Labor Year Book for 1930 the eleventh volume of this useful annual is at hand. Be sides the convention of the Amer ican Federation of Labor last year the conventions of 24 trade unions affiliated with it are given notice and the student of current trends in the labor movement will turn to theese reports with considerable interest.

The material shows varying fortunes of the unions. A few have held their own in membership and some have gained, but others reveal a situation that is far fr satisfactory to the members and officers. The march of mass production and machinery that dis-places labor is evident. Perhaps the most startling report is that relating to the Coopers. This un-ion had 162 locals and 7,927 members in 1903 but last year the secretary reported 37 locals and 715 ounced and there is little doubt that the Volstead Act is largely esponsible for the decline.

We also note that the Metal Trades Department of the A. F. of L. estimates the number of "yellow dog" contracts in this country at 1,250,000. It is the metal trades hat are especially affected by mass roduction and huge corporations nd where unionism faces its greatest problem of organization. The following paragraph of the report following on this problem is therefore of special interest:

"Unless our international organ "Unless our international organizations can agree among themselves upon a plan by which a united effort can be made to organize the workers in these mass production plants, it would appear to be almost useless to attempt organization. . We are not making any progress . . under our present methods."

For years this stalemate in organization of the metal trades has continued because the internaonals cannot agree on a plan of campaign and a method of distributing members among the cooperating unions. More's the pity.

One is tempted to dwell longer on this section of the book but space will not permit. We note that the Communist movement last year managed to shift back to the period of its origin in 1919 through "splits" so that there are now four organizations. The reader who cares to ascertain the world-shak-"issues" that divide them will find enough excerpts here to follow the fight.

Other sections are devoted to Strikes and Lockouts, Labor Politics, Labor Legislation, Court Decisions Affecting Labor, Civil Lib-erties, Workers' Education, Cooperation, International Relations of Labor, Labor Abroad, New Books and Pamphlets published last year, and an International Directory which gives the head offices of the Labor Unions, Labor Political Parties, Workers' Education Movement, and Cooperative Labor Leg-islation and Defense organizations. All the information presented is drawn from reliable sources. It is a factual survey that is presented without any attempt at editorial comment. No more useful volume is to be had for those who are interested in the various phases of the labor movement. Those who speak or write, as well as those who are engaged in any capacity in the labor movement, cannot af-ford to be without the American Labor Year Book. The editor Nathan Fine, has done a creditable job, and this volume measures up to the others in the series.

## In the Labor Papers

A. F. OF L. MUST CHANGE "The old order changeth" and institutions must adapt themselves to such changes if they would live and function. The American Federation of Labor was organized 50 years ago and has undergone practically no organic change in that long period. In the meantime farreaching changes in industry have taken place which throw the labor movement out of step with conditions.

Many serious minded students forecast changes in the structure and authority of the A. F. of L. During the next few years the test of efficiency will be made; and unless results can be shown a new form must supercede the present

The A. F. of L. is firmly es-The A. F. of L. is firmly established upon a conservative foundation and will not change its form or course unless forced by economic conditions to make a departure it is the belief that this is the force that will compel organization. At present the American Federation exercises a very restricted power, but takes the blame for the shortcomings of the entire labor movement. It must cease to be the goat; it must become the dominant force for progress and achievement,—Union Advocate of St. Paul,

"BACKLOGS OF LIBERTY" Free speech and the right of peti-on are basic in building up free in-itutions. These rights alone make ossible redress of grievances and qual justice. To deny them is to reate opportunity for arbitrary treat-ent and advocates of revolutionary ractices.

ractices.

Even though the cause may be rrong, speakers should have the right of state their views under police procetion until some overt act is committed. The way to eliminate advocation of the way to eliminate advocation. mitted The way to eliminate advo-cates of a minority movement is not to suppress them but to attack those sore spots in our social organization that furnish ammunition to revolu-tionaries. Repression and strong-arm tacties bring martyrdom which adds to the appeal of the revolution-aries.

aries.

To take away free speech and the right of petition diverts activities into secret channels with all the dangers of an outlaw institution. The great hope for progress is to keep open constitutional channels for revising policies and providing agencies policies and providing agencies members ask questions anging problems. — American the speaker's topic.

India's "Open Conspiracy".

## What Ghandi

The Socialist Head of the Indian National Congress Outlines The Plan of Battle Against Imperalism

With the arrest of Gandhi India, the revolt in that country has reached a critical point. The following article is timely for it states at once India's aspiration for freedom and the plan of battle behind the strategy of the forces of Indian freedom. The article is based on an address before the recent Indian National Congress delivered by Jawahar-lal Nehru, its president. Nehru, a Socialist, is now serving six-months term in prison for his activity in the revolt.

#### By Jawaharlal Nehru President, Indian National Congress

THE whole world today is one THE whole world today is one vast question mark and every country and every people is in the melting pot. The age of faith, with the comfort and stability it brings, is past, and there is questioning about everything, however permanent or sacred it might have appeared to our forefathers. Everywhere there is doubt and restand the foundations of the State and Society are in process of transformation Old estabideas of liberty, justice, property and even the family are being attacked and the outcome nangs in the balance. We appear to be in a dissolving period of hisory when the world is in labor out of her travail will give birth to a new order.

India today is a part of world ism peace can never come. movement. Not only China, Turkey, Persia and Egypt, but also is heavy to carry and look Russia and the countries of the people have endured it. West are taking part in this move-ment, and India cannot isolate herself from it. We have our own problems, difficult and intricate, wealth partnership if the burden and we cannot run away from them of exploitation continues? problems, difficult and intricate, and take shelter in the wider problems that affect the world.

What shall we gain for ourselves us are slaves in a slave country? ible train of agents, prov. And what can we lose if once we informers and approvers. remove the shackles from India and can breathe the air of freedom
and can breather the air of freedom
again? Do we want outsiders
who are not of us and who have
kept us in bondage, to be the protectors of our little rights and
tate to us in any way. To it we

We stand therefore today for the
desirable and more enduring that are invited to join it. But
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more statement of the statement of the protent of the statement of the statement of the protent of the statement of the statemen privileges, when they deny us the very right to freedom? No majority can crush a determined minscience of the world, and to them world today and it may be that organized violence rules the world today and it may be that organized violence rules the peal to the parliament and conjusting the peal to the parliament and conjusting to the world today and it may be that organized violence rules the peal to the world today and it may be that organized violence rules the peal to the world today and it may be that organized violence rules the peal to the peal to the parliament and conjusting to the world.

today almost everywhere, a very small minority holds wealth and power and dominates over the

who dare to raise their heads.

Can we cooperate so long as cooperate when our comrades lie if today we fail and tomorrow in prison and repression continues? brings no success, the day later can be cooperate until we are assured that real pages is expect. sured that real peace is sought ment.
after and not merely a tactical advantage over us? Peace cannot hand of fellowship will always be come at the point of the bayonet, stretched out to all who may care and if we are to continue to be dominated over by an alien people, let us at least be no consenting parties to it.

Independence for us means complete freedom from British domination and British Imperialism. The embrace of the British Em

pire is a dangerous thing. It cannot be the life-giving embrace of affection freely given and returned. And if it is not that, it will be, what it has been in the past, the mbrace of death.

Peace can only come when the causes of war are removed. So the people of our states. ong as there is domination of one ountry over another or the exstable equilibrium can endure. Out of Imperialism and capital-

Their cause. backs are bent down and their spirit has almost broken. How will they share in the Common-

or for our community if all of with its despicable and contemptible train of agents, provocateurs,

We stand therefore today for the

great majority.

The army of occupation holds our country in its iron grip and the white of our resolve. Solemnly, with full come down on the best of us knowledge of consequences, I hope, we shall take it and there will be we cooperate so long as no turning back. A great nation no guarantee that real cannot be thwarted for long when freedom will come to us? Can we once its mind is clear and resolved. brings no success, the day later

But we long for peace, and the refuse to fight out of cowardice.

the rulers. We who claim self-

ploitation of one class by another raise them and satisfy their wants the purgen of the wall there will always be attempts to will we be successful in our task. England to extend her domain or subvert the existing order and no another the existing order and no of our national movement will be consolidate her position in India nor can they accept the many constants. The weight of a great Empire side by our espousing their cause is heavy to carry and long our which is really the Country's which is really the Country's

Of necessity the Government has to rely on oppression and the symbol of its rule is the secret service to millionaires. However golden the Country's long and splendid historely on oppression and the symbol of its rule is the secret service the mud huts and hovels and nakf our present social system.

ority, and no minority can be suf- we shall declare. I hope, that In- we could profit by its use. But we ent bondage.

ficiently protected by a little addia submits no longer to any fordition to its seats in a legislature. eign domination. Today or toLet us remember that in the world morrow we may not be strong dividual or sporadic violence is enough to assert our will. We are a confession of despair. The great very conscious of our weakness majority of us, I take it, judge the and there is no boasting in us or issue not on moral but on pracconclusion that methods of violence will rid us of slavery then I have no doubt that it will adopt them. Violence is had but slavery is far worse. Let us also re-member that the great apostle of non-violence has himself that it is better to fight than to

Any great movement for liber-ation today must necessarily be a to grasp it. But behind the hand mass movement and mass movewill be a body which will not bend to injustice and a mind that will ful, except in times of organized not surrender on any vital point.

The Indian States cannot live co-operation of a decade ago or apart from the rest of India and the modern industrial weapon of their rulers must, unless they accept their inevitable limitation, go the way of others who thought like action. And if the principal movethem. And the only people who ment is a peaceful one, contam-have a right to determine the fu-ture of the States must be the violence can only distract attenpeople of those states including tion and weaken it. It is not pos sible to carry on at one and the determination cannot deny it to same time the two movements side by side

India means the peasantry and tabor and to the extent that we India cannot agree to shoulder it. We can only gain them to our on foreign exploiters.

We play for high stakes: and if we seek to achieve great things Today the abundance that the it can only be through great danland produces is not for the peas- gers. Whether we succeed soon ant or the labourer who works or late, none but ourselves can on it; and industry's chief function stop us from high endeavor and on it; and industry's chief function stop us from high endeavor and is supposed to be able to produce from writing a noble page in our

edness of our people testify to the acy to free this country from forglory of the British Empire and eign rule and you, comrades, and all our countrymen and country-The methods of peace are more women are invited to join it. But

### Open the Doors!

By Jacob Panken

EVENTEENTH Century prose-Scution against non-conformists, whether non-conformity was political or religious, gave impetus to the emigration from European salization for that matter. His shores resulting in the settling of "Landlubber's Log," (Little, Brown shores resulting in the settling of the political and religious victims on the American Continent. They were refugees. Religion in the Seventeenth Century was a State hole than in the moonings of the affair. It was supported by the deck officer on his bridge. affair. It was supported by the governments and in turn it controlled the governments so that religious persecution and intolerance was a political manifestation.

From the very beginning of the Seventeenth Century, America was tramp steamer and windjammer the refuge for the politically per- and as coal trimmer in the black secuted. The politically persecuted, as well as the revolutionists his fellow workers; he liked the against autocratic governments, serfs in dungarees and he hated in the dialects of the Scotchmen.

land. Carl Schurz, a general in the Civil War, a United States scenes that is realistic to the core Senator and a member of the Cabinet, was a political refugee from cargo boat I saw just such a delcause of his revolu-Germany be tionary activities in 1848.

In American science, politics and literature, political refugees have left their names inscribed against. indelibly.

riches, to might because of the ontributions made by the nonconformists who have con shores. The non-conformists, the progressives, the visionaries, the men who are always ahead of the unthinking, undreaming, unintelli-gent, are the persecuted by reactionary, autocratic and dictatory overnments.

We have shut our doors against political refugees. That does vi-olence to our traditions and puts shame upon our history. the doors to the political refugees. We are not the agents of Musso lini: we are not the servants of a DeRivera; we are not the handmaiden of a King Alexander; we are not the police force for reactionary governments and destroy every act of dissent on the part of their nationals seeking a change for the better in their respective governments.

OPEN THE DOOR FOR PO-LITICAL REFUGEES.

In this non-union center Machin ists Lodge 420 reports crowded meetings due to the new policy of inviting speakers to union meet-ings. After the 40-minute address, members ask questions and discuss

## Workers On the Sea True

By Art Shields

RTHUR WARNER has writ-RTHUR WARNER has writ-ten a story of the work life as coal trimmer the work was killof the sea that deserves a leading place in the library of any seamen's union local or any labor or-& Co.) fascinates me more than any of Conrad's stories because I am more interested in the drama of the forecastle and the stoke-

This is no tale of shipwreck and piracy but a fascinating narrative of sailor's jobs. Leaving New York with just one penny in his pocket Warner worked his way around the world as an able seaman on

This is one of the many vivid egation put the skipper to rout with the odor from the "black pan" containing a sample of the rot- war.

THE BEST SELLERS As Listed by The Rand Book Store, 7 East 15th Street, New York City

> ky, \$3.00. Jews Without Money, Michael Gold, \$3.00. Within a Budding Grove, Marcel Proust, 95 cents. Forty-Second Parallel, John Dos Passos, \$2.50.

FICTION

The Bystander, Maxim Gor-

Sinclair, \$2.00. The Sun Also Rises, Ernest Hemingway, 95 cents. NON-FICTION

Eugene V. Debs, McAllister oleman, \$3.50. My Life, Leon Trotsky, \$5.00.

Boston (2 volumes), Upton

The New Generation, edited by V. F. Calverton and Samuel chmalhauser, \$5.00.
Dangers of Dis Harold J. Laski, \$3.00. Toward Civilization, Chas. E. Beard, \$3.00. edited

Capitalism, Socialism, Comsm, a debate, Seligman, Brockway, Nearing, 50 cents.

Chips, the Scotch carpenter used to say. That was on the way out.

"The worst o' the job ain't get-tin' aht the bleedin' coals, it's cleanin' the bloody fires." said a down below. nate thats the 'ottest part: 'ot enough fry the gizzard out o' yuh w'en we gets in the tropics." In the tropics several members of the crew broke down and the rest had

Once Warner and a mate were rapped by an avalanche of coal n a bunker they were clearing and barely escaped death after hours in stifling dust. "These ain't bun-kers," said Crisp to me one day. 'They is trimmers' graves.'

Some fine pen portraits of the eamen are given and the pages are spiced with rich forecastle talk against autocratic governments, serfs in dungarees and he hated in the dialects of the Scotchmen, always found the door open to our shores and a ready welcome at the hands of our people.

Some of the greatest names in American history are those of political refugees admitted to our litical refugees admitted to our Captain to smell.

This is one of the many wind Tramping and working through the captain of the many wind Tramping and working through the captain to smell.

Tramping and working through New Zealand where his first ship took him the author found that the casual laborer "Down Under" was better off than anywhere else in the world. the eight hour day beaten, with time out on the boss every morn-"The war-rk on this hooker is ing and afternoon for a "smokelight, but the grub is lighter," ho." That was the life.

## Anaconda Cuts Wages, Announces Net Income

which one year ago were \$6 a day, ecent wage cut of 25c announced y the Anaconda Copper Co. ap-

ome of \$69,115,728 after all tax- also by fear and by fraud." 3,648,311 shares in 1928,

## Humanism

By William Lea THESE days when the term "humanism" is the battle-cry of critics who in the field of liter and weeds alike of recent planting. it is interesting to find one writer who takes the term in its full 3 sense, of a genuine concern with human values in life. New Humanism" (Ives Washburn, \$3). Leon Samson looks with critical eye upon many aspects of liv-ing. Occasional pungent statements liven the forceful presentation. "Man's inhumanity to man makes countless lawyers Just as our doctors pray for epidemics, so our lawyers are on the lookout for trouble." importance of money is suggested with apt comparisons, and the role it played in the rise of the middle class suggestively if sketchily traced. The "superstition of sacrifice" is neatly pilloried, and Christianity from this Samson goes begging for the pale platitudes Mencken's attack on religion. The backbone of Samson's book.

the spinal column of his reason-ing—though limbs reach strongly out-is an attack on private own ership of property. This is de-lightfully fortified, at the close of the volume, by a series of quotaoff than anywhere else in toroid. This was before the The New Zealanders had life of "primitive" peoples, quoting the hour day besten with mankind was not very poor, was poverty the cause of difference among them; and rich they could not have been, having neither gold nor silver. . . And the community which has neither poverty nor riches will always have the noblest principles: in it, there are no insults or injustice "- And quot-Of \$69,000,000 in '29 ing Darwin: "The perfect equality among the individuals composing BUTTE, Mont.—(FP)—Miners' the Fuegian tribes, must for long time retard their civilization. the Fuegian tribes, must for a But more emphatic are the words dropped to \$5.25 on May 1. The I draw from the author himself: recent wage cut of 25c announced "The state is not, as Hegel would have it, 'The March of God in the plies to its employes in mining, World,' nor as the anarchists la-smelting, lumber and various oth-er Montana industries. For the the world.' The state is a civilized past four months they have been on a part time basis. to insure the isolation of the pri Reflecting the price of 18 cents vate household from the affairs of pound for copper that prevailed one of last year, the report of litical paralysis of the people. I the Anaconda Copper Mining Com- is because I am a zero that the pany and subsidiaries for 1929, is-sued Monday, showed a net in-dominates not only by force but asso by rear and by Iradu. The accruing to minority interests and after charging off \$4,080,866 in discount and interest paid on bonds redeemed on August 1. These earnings were equal to \$8.29 and a true civilization. But, share on 8,828,063 shares outstanding at the end of the year, and the future, he has an axe in hand, npared with net earnings of to destroy (and shovel handy, to \$24.174.780, or \$6.63 a share on build) in the wide field of the