Timely Topics By Norman Thomas

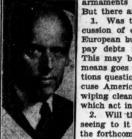
Problems Hoover Dodged—Speeches Do Not Halt
Wage Cuts—Another Capitalist Contradiction
—Textile Speeds Up—Philadelphia Transit Muddle

HOOVER'S SPEECH PROMPTS QUESTIONS

fullic affairs that his outspoken address to the International Chamber of Commerce was amazing. It is good that he called at-

tertie was amazing. It is good that he called attention to the terrific wastes of expenditures on armaments and their bearing on world peace. But there are several questions that arise:

1. Was the President trying to forestall dis-



cussion of debts and reparations by reminding European business men that their nations could pay debts if they would reduce armaments? This may be true or partly true but it by no means goes to the heart of the debt and reparations question. European armaments do not excuse American refusal to take the initiative in wiping clean the slate of debts and reparations, which act in itself would facilitate disarmament.

2. Will the President back up his speech by seeing to it that America takes a real lead in the forthcoming disarmament conference, or will

he let our admirals insist on keeping the big forman Thomas battleships and our generals continue to opposing the billion of th

schools and colleges?

3. The president has recognized the effect of war and armament upon business depression. When will he recognize that the economic competition of strong nations makes for war? World depression increases the danger of war. Farmers without markets workers without jobs offer less resistance to the war spirit. At the same time business depression increases the unscrupulous com-petition for markets in backward countries. If the President had perly rounded out his speech he would have said these things. would have made some very dangerous admissions concerning that capitalist system of which he is so

ANDY MELLON AND WAGE CUTS

OCIALISTS and labor unionists may get some valuable information and admissions out of the mouths of the plutocrats, Babbitts and politicians now assembled in Washington. Here, for instance, is old Andy Mellon himself talking against wage cuts. I'll bet my last nickel that Andy's corporations haven't practiced what he preaches. There is a lot of wage cutting that never gets written down. For instance, I heard the other day of a meeting of a group of working girls from cities in upstate New York, every single one of whom had received cuts running from 6% to 20%, and they represented many different lines of industry from the making of optical goods to textiles.

CAPITALISM'S NEWEST INSANITY
THE essential insanity of capitalism is beautifully shown by some of its present dilemmas. Most big employers admit that prosof its present dilemmas. Most hig employers admit that properly depends upon the purchasing power of the masses of workers. Yet few even of the big employers under capitalism can or will resist the temptation to cut wages in hard times. What they want is for other employers to pay high wages so that other employees can buy their products. They themselves want to cut the wages of their own employees in order to get competitive advantage. I said last week that the textile industry would be prosperous if Southern workers and peasants could afford to buy underclothes. But the hosiery mills which have escaped to the South can't sell enough stockings to their own employees to compensate them for paying high wages. Hence the hypocrisy in action of most of this gh wage talk from capitalists.

NIGHT WORK IN TEXTILES

ERE'S another illustration of a characteristic capitalist dilemma. Most textile manufacturers have agreed repeatedly
in their conventions that they should try to stabilize their work and abolish night work. This week I was driven at night from the admirable Listitute of Human Relations at the University of North Carolina to Greensboro some fifty miles away. We passed numerous textile mills, most of them, I think, hosiery mills, working at night. The textile industry is picking up a little and in the flerce competition for jobs the bosses run night and day whenever they can get a contract. Never mind health or long hours or the unemploymen that follows the finished job. The man who turns out the contract in shortest time wins. I wish some of these enlightened capitalists who talk economic planning in a capitalist world would tell us how it can be imposed on so crazy a system. Even the amelioration of working conditions requires the pressure of organized labor on all of industry both on the economic and political side

THE BANKERS AND PHILADELPHIA TRANSIT

A "Political and Industrial Democracy", he had read a eulogy of the good conditions of the workers under the Mitten Men and nent plan in the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company. Now he has seen that the Mitten management has been savagely de-nounced by a Philadelphia judge who has ordered the company put under a receivership. He wants to know what about it.

So far as I know the facts, I should say that several things are true: (1) Mr. Lauck was always a little too enthusiastic about Mitten Men and Management even from the standpoint of the workers. (2) The position of the workers under this plan changed for the worst when they were cajoled into exchanging the stocks their association held in the transit company for stocks in one of Mitten's holding companies. This happened during the speculative boom.

(3)-While Mitten got along pretty well with the men who worked in the company he took advantage of the people of Philadelphia like the other public utility magnates. He drove sharp bargains on franchises, paid extortionate prices for acquiring a monopoly of taxicabs and other means of transportation and in general robbed the users of his service by the prices he charged—all of which goes to show that so-called industrial democracy in which men and man-agement make a truce but in which the management still robs the public is a long way from the real industrial democracy or Social-ism that we want. (4) While the sins of the Mitten management had been real enough their enemies, the Philadelphia bankers, with whom the elder Mitten quarreled, are no saints. These bankers are represented on the commission which was supposed to take over the company. As I understand it matters are at present in suspense. But Philadelphia has little to hope from bankers' control of its transit companies.

THANKS

HAVE received some very fine letters about the subject of agri-I HAVE received some very fine letters about the subject of agri-culture and its difficulties, concerning which I expressed some opinion on which I asked comment a few weeks ago. I intend to quote some of these letters at considerable length, but I shall probably wait until my return from South Dakota. Meanwhile I should like to take this public occasion to thank my correspondents. May I add my thanks and my apologies to a great many correspondents. who write me letters, send me manuscripts, etc., which I simply have not time to answer promptly, it all. The amount of traveling and speaking I have to do and pressure of office and other work here in New York are so great that I am behind in some of these matters, for which I can only ask the generous forgiveness of my

Illinois Senators Dodge Old Age Relief

SPRINGFIELD, . Ill. - (FP) -

Federation Sees Wage Cuts Primary Danger

WASHINGTON. - (FP) - An-Hope for an old age pension law nouncing that business "is showin Illinois this year faded despite ing more resistance to depression a vigorous effort of organized forces," and that there was no effort.

EWEADE

THE AMERICAN APPEAL

Eugene V. Debs

Workers' Rights Amendment

SUBSCRIPTION RATES One Year Three Months . . . Six Months 1.00

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10,000 Rally On May Day In New York

Two Big Parades Add to Inspiring Union Square Demonstra-

THE Socialist movement of New York City proved its strength o itself and its followers this May Day, by staging the largest open-air rally held in more than ten years. Two long parades of So-cialists and trade unionists merged in Union Square, there to join with thousands of other workers. The square to the north of the park was a solid mass of cheering, eager men and women, young and old. The most conservative esti-mate of the size of the audience placed it at 10,000. Other esti-mates ran up to 18,000.

Ringed by an unnecessary army of 1,000 police and plain clothes-men, the audience cheered Socialist and union leaders as they voiced their indictment of capitalism and urged the workers to fight on for Socialism. Norman Thomas closed the meeting with a stirring attack on the evil of unstirring attack on the evil of un-employment. He preceded his ad-dress by reading a telegram from Tom Mooney. By a roaring vote of "ayes," the throng voted to send a reply to the famous frame-up victim pledging a continued fight for his freedom and for

Warren K. Billings.
The Socialist rally followed one held earlier in-the day by a super-patriotic aggregation of veteran's societies, politicians and assorted red-batters. Some 2,000 attended red-batters. Some 2,000 attended this rally, fully half of them, Socialists who had come to be present early for the Socialist demonstration. Following the Socialist rally, which lasted from 1 p. m. to 4 p. m., the Communists made a noisy entrance on the square and celebrated May Day with their usual attacks on other vith their usual attacks on othe sections of the working-class. Despite the discordant aims of the three groups, the day passed with-out any untoward incidents. Comnunist threats loudly repeated that they would attempt to "capture" the square from the Social-

sts, faded out. The largest parade was a spontaneous affair which started from in front of the Rand School, at East Fifteenth street. Here ers of the Socialist party, of International Pocketbook Workers' Union, and other groups formed the nucleus of a procession which paraded, some 4,000 strong, into the square in a body. The parade went west to Sixth avenue, north to Sixteenth street, and then north to Sixteenth street, and then east to Union Square. The arrival of paraders, as the arrival of the Socialist youth and trade union processions, was greeted with the churches and schools on May 17 and 18, respectively. On Wednesday, May 20, the Cinema Art Guild Theatre will present an anti-war program with the churches and schools on May 17 and 18, respectively.

reat applause.

The bakers union, locals 505, 507 and 509, led a parade of many trade unionists through the east side, which arrived on the square within ten minutes after the arri-

By The Contest Editor

New Leader Plans To Be Discussed at Meeting of Branches

An invitation on behalf of An invitation on behavior the Board of Directors of the New Leader has been extended to all Socialist party branches in the city of New York to attend a conference to discuss methods of increasing the cir-culation and influence of the

culation and influence of the Party organ on the evening of Wednesday, May 20 at the People's House, 7 E. 15th Street, New York City.

The growing realization that Party building goes hand in hand with the development of the Party press gives assurance that this will be a well attended conference.

Socialist Mass Meeting On Spanish Revolution In Rand School May 13

A meeting has been arranged under the auspices of the educational committee of the Socialist Party, Local New York City, dealauditorium of the People's House, 7 East 15th street, at 8:30 p. m.

The speakers, who will discuss the various phases of the recent development in Spain, are Morris Hillquit, International Secretary, Socialist Party, Algernon Lee, Educational Director of the Rand School, Jaime Menendez, Spanish Publicist, S. Romauldi, Journalist connected with the Il Nuovo

Admission is tree. All Socialists and sympathizers are urged to be present to hear an analysis of the recent events in Spain and their significance in the Socialist move-ment in that country and the international situation.

Thomas at Chicago Rally for Peace on

(By A New Leader Correspondent) CHICAGO.—A mass meeting, at which Norman Thomas will be one of the principal speakers, will cele-brate International Good Will Day, May 18th, in Chicago at the New Masonic Hall, 32 W. Randolph St., fourteenth floor. The day is the anniversary of the founding of the Hague Tribunal. Among the organizations planning this project are the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, the League of Nations Non-Partisan Association, the Y. M. C. A. the League for Industrial Democ racy, the Socialist Party, and the Chicago Church Federation peace program is also being carried into the churches and schools

sent an anti-war program with "All Quiet on the Western Front" as the feature picture. **Political Gains Scored** By Kenosha Unionists

within ten minutes after the arrived on the square within ten minutes after the arrived of the Socialist parade from the Rand School. The parade was led by a band of music and a huge slowly strike of a few years ago, has been elected to the county board, thus keeping control in the hands of the workers. He had of bread ever made. Banners and so the workers. He had of bread ever made. Banners and so the workers. He had of bread ever made. Banners and so the workers. He had of the workers, when the solid that with more systematic work, several hundred thousand signatures can be obtained on petitions for this bill and the soliders on the grounds of conomy.

The zero hour is at hand," declares the Tribune.

"The preliminary barrage has opened. It will increase in intendent of the soliders of circulars distributed by the bakers been defeated at the previous electurged support for their union label. It is a submit a general report urged support for their union label. Sharpe, member of the typographiother aspects of the party organical submit a general report urged support for their union label. Sharpe, member of the typographiother aspects of the party organical submit a general report urged support for their union label. Ludlow, between Grand and cal union, was elected to the city zation which may fequire some action. Julius Gerber will call the bers of the Workmen's Circle, Wo- as labor had had no representative convention to order and after the

WITH little more than three youth from the radical faith of reception for the contest winner is their fathers. The Finnish comendation. John Paton, secretary

Weeks to go before The New Later laters. The Finnish com-Leader's circulation contest ends, rades have been faced with the of the Independent Labor Party, Minnie Weisberg still has a slight same problem and now Jewish So-writes:

As Contestants Enter Last Stretch

has been the drifting away of the from with assurances of a cordial

New Leader Contest Grows Hotter

N. Y. Socialists Will Outline City Policies

Convention Will Meet in Rand School Saturday Afternoon

LL arrangements have been made for the city convention of the Socialist Party of New York City, which will meet in the Rand School of Social Science, 7 East 15th street, Saturday, May ing with the revolution in Spain, 9th, at 2 p. m. About 150 delets character and significance, for gates will be called to order at Wednesday evening, May 13, in the this hour to take up matters of

interest to the party in all the boroughs of the greater city. How long the convention will be session is undetermined, but it is likely to complete its work in shorter time than the last city convention did. The main matters including a revision of the by-laws and consideration of the proper Socialist policy towards the vestigation of Tammany graft.

The branches in all oughs of the city will be repre sented and the thing in order will be the calling of the roll of delegates which will be followed by electing officers of the convention

Agenda Drawn Up What will probably prove of most interest to the delegates and members is a report of a sub-committee regarding the policy of Monday May 18th the party towards the investiga-tion of Tammany corruption. The committee consists of Morris Hillquit, Norman Thomas, Leonard Bright and James Oneal.

The statement is intended carefully to define the Socialist's view and it will be followed with in tense interest by the delegates. It will consider the crimes attributed to Tammany, the relation of the Republican Party to the local po-litical regime, the background of politics and administration in relation to labor interests, and for-mulation of a Socialist policy.

Suggested changes in the bylaws will be taken up first and it is expected that this will not take up much time. Some changes are made necessary because of the character of the yearly dues sys-tem which has made it difficult to apportion delegates to city con-

The statement regarding party policy is second on the agenda. After this is disposed of Algernon Lee will report on plans for an intensive campaign for the Socialist Party's unemployment insurance bill. It is believed that with more

men's Clubs of the Workmen's Circle, women's Clubs of the Workmen's Circle, congregated at the Forward
building, at Rutgers Square, and
(Continued on Fage Two)

as labout had nad no representative convention to order and after the
roll call and seating of delegates,
officers of the convention will be
elected. Every delegate is urged
shot-gun and rifle fire as a result. to be present at 2 p. m.

What the Workers' Rights Amendment Proposes

Proposed By Socialist Party

Gets 79 Votes In Penn. House

THE WORKERS RIGHTS AMENDMENT proposes a sweeping enlargement of the powers of the Federal Government in the matter of social legislation. Under the present limited powers of Congress, one can never know in advance what conservative judges will do when such legislation is before them. A bill adapted to modern conditions might be interpreted in terms of nineteenth century individualism as unconstitutional. Or its most important features might be emasculated by court decisions, leaving the law a butchered and useless piece of legislation. The Clayton Act went through this experience, the most important sections being ripped out by judicial decisions till there was nothing of value left.

The Workers Rights Amendment specifically gives the power to Congress to build up an entire code of social and labor legislation for "the social and economic welfare of the workers of the United States." It immediately removes from the domain of argument the issue whether the Federal Government has such power. The amendment grants this power.

The amendment also leaves no "twilight zone" between Federal and State power into which attorneys for corporations often retreat when opposing such legislation. The second section of the amendment clearly leaves the powers of the States "unimpaired," the only reservation being that state-legislation should not 'supersede, abridge, or conflict with any act of Congress."

In other words, the Workers Rights Amendment makes possible a wide cooperation on two fronts, between Federal and State governments in the enactment of comprehensive social legislation in this country and deprives reactionary judges of the customary arguments for striking down such legislation. The proposed Workers Rights Amendment was drawn up by the national executive committee of the Socialist Party.

Vets' Journal Phila. Ends Lays Down Fire Pittances for On Wall Street

tacks Congress as Tool of Big Business

Washington, D. C.—Andanger of crumbling and more tion of the veterans of three wars, runs a blistering editorial, attack-ing big business and Congress.

This soldiers' journal has been Department

among the most conservative publications in the United States, but the editorial shows that the limit of the politicians towards the veterans. It charges that Wall Street

clares the Tribune.

"The preliminary barrage has opened. It will increase in intensity as the time for the convening of Congress nears.

"Orders have gone out from Wall Street. G. H. Q. of Big Business, not only for defensive action but also for an attack.
"All new legsisation suggested for the relief of veterans and their dependents must be defeated and expendents must be defeated and ex-

the relief of veterans and their de-pendents must be defeated and ex-isting laws must be modified. The objective is to include a needy or "pauper" provision in all statutes to aid veterans. Charity will take the place of justice, if Big Business has

place of justice, if Big Business has its way.

"By means of advertising contracts, Big Business controls three-fourths of the metropolitan newspapers and magazines. These publications have already opened their barrage of propaganda against adequate relief for veterans. Between now and the time Congress meets again their columns will be filled with misinformation on this subject. One exaggeration will follow upon another until the readers, unless they know the motive, will get the idea that the veterans are trying to loot the Treasury and bankrupt the Government."

The indictment of the Tribune is the same as critics bring against

Leader's circulation contest ends, Minnie Weisberg still has a slight same problem and now Jewish Solead over Gertrude Weil Klein. From now on these two contestants are expected to run neck and neck until the exciting close. Whether anyone will succeed in wresting the lead from them is problematical, although this is not beyond the realm of possibility, as Comrade Klein has shown what can be done through concentrated as Deferment of the completely successful in extending the influence of The New Leader."

Weisberg still has a slight same problem and now Jewish Socialists are considering ways of meeting it also. The answer according to the speaker is to have a Socialist paper, published in the English language, come into the money where the youngsters could pick it up and get acquainted with the Socialist message in the language they like to read.

Gertrude Klein has a slight same problem and now Jewish Socialists are considering ways of meeting it also. The answer according to the speaker is to have a socialist paper, published in the English language, come into the money will succeed in the English language, come into the money with the Government."

The indictment of the Tribune is the idea that the veterans are try-ing to loot the Treasury and bank-rupt the Government."

The indictment of the Tribune is the idea that the veterans are try-ing to loot the Treasury and bank-rupt the Government."

The indictment of the Tribune is the same as critics bring against the Hoover Administration in its treatment of the millions of wretched farmers. The farmer must confess to beggary to get aid and this attitude toward the soldiers makes the Tribune see red.

The U. S. Bureau of Labor Statematical industrial, social, and sanitary conditions of the work-domental industrial and financial in the Recorder of Deeds office.

The industrial the Hoover Administration in its treatment of the millions of wretched farmers. The farmer must confess to beggary to get aid and this attitude toward the soldiers makes the Tribune see red

The Jobless

National Tribune" at- 150,000 Men, Women and Children Facing Starvation in City

ASHINGTON, D. C.—Another Hoover sector is in
er of crumbling and more

(By A New Leader Correspondent)

HILADELPHIA. — The unemployed of Philadelphia are no trouble appears to await Hoover longer to have even the bitter in the next session of Congress. bread of charity. Both the city's The National Tribune, founded in 1877, and now the weekly publication the Emergency Relief Committee the Emergency Relief Committee are broke.

difference and to do a wing laws designed for the relief of the victima Director Dugan of the Welfare

Department has announced that he has had to suspend payments to 6,600 families and admits his has been reached in the soldiers' act means 30,000 people will States farthest advanced in social patience with the niggardly policy starve. The Emergency Relief and labor legislation. On the other Committee has laid off 14,000 men who were on "made-work" pro-jects and will within two weeks suspend direct relief it is now giving to 24,000 families. That means another 150,000 starving workers and workers' kids. Not one single

political football with the starving constant defeat of labor ruptcy with their graft demand that the loan limit be extended by \$6,000,000 so that they can balance their budget and will not to face the voters this fall the an empty treasury. Pinchot with an empty treasury. Pinchot is anxious to put them into a serious predicament so that his "regang can win the city elections. And in the meantime unemoloyed workers starve.

a vigorous effort of organized a vigorous effort of organized a vigorous effort of organized labor and welfare groups when the sanate judiciary committee side in employment in April, the American Federation of Labor action until a committee of the Shanate of the Shanate of the country is of the committee was in ency." The committee was in structed not to hurry, but to make a study to determine the causes of old age dependency." The committee was intended to the legislature in the committee was intended to the legislature in darge dependency." The committee was unpiled for the workers next fail. It was the deline in employment in April, the American Federation of Labor to the work of the Shanate of the Shanate of the Wormen's Committee is another who is with the American Federation of Labor to the work of the Shanate of the Wormen's Committee was intended to the work of the standard of the workers next fail. It was that "Purchasing power of the Shanate of the country is a result-getter.

L. L. P. Invitee Winner Another who he sexpected to get a good many subs is ville Salini, a sking designation and citations, if the American Federation of Labor to the work in any classes of the country is one to the country is one the workers next fail. It was that "Purchasing power of the structed not to hurry, but to make a study to to have the country is a result of the country is one the country is one the structure of the standard of the country is one that the country is one the diers makes the Tribune see red.

"The industrial and financial interests of the country go in for extremes," declares the Tribune. The industries of the islands are "Their scheme is to frighten the average citizen by exaggerated statements. If they can make the people believe that the country is people believe that the country is there are many other industries of the work-ing classes in Hawaii. The principal industries of the islands are the growing of sugar cane and the making of sugar, and the growing and canning of pineapples, but there are many other industries of the work-ing classes in Hawaii. The principal industries of the work-ing classes in Hawaii. The principal industries of the islands are the growing of sugar cane and the would be directed to Governor Roiph of California and to the two men. people believe that the country is on the brink of bankruptcy, they can step in and garner for themselves such loot as they desire."

This is unusually plain speaking for the Tribune. It is language for the Tribune. It is language by the first time has been printing industry. Those of fer the first time has been printing industry. Those of fer the first time has been printing industry. Those of fer the first time has been printing industry. Those of fer the first time has been printing industry. Those of fer the first time has been printing industry. Those of fer the first time has been printing industry. Those of fer the first time has been printing industry. Those of fer the first time has been printing industry. Those of fer the first time has been printing industry. Those of fer the first time has been printing industry. Those of fer the first time has been printing industry.

Mrs. Wilson Demands Constitutional Safeguard for Labor Legislation of the Future

BILL IS STRONGEST SOCIALIST EFFORT

Hoopes Asks Legislature Petition Rolph to Free Mooney and Bill-

By Arthur McDowell

(By A New Leader Correspondent)

HARRISBURG, Pa.—The resolution asking the Pennsylvania General Assembly to memorialize Congress in favor of a Workers' Rights Amendment" to the Federal Constitution, was de-feated by a vote of 120 to 79 when called up by its sponsor, Lilith Wilson, Socialist Representative of Berks. A motion to table, was overwhelmingly defeated and the unfavorable vote was cast directly against the proposed resolution, which Mrs. Wilson introduced on behalf of the National Socialist Party.

Speaking on the resolution, Mrs. filson said:
"It would be to the best inter-

ests of the people of this country— and particularly to the best interests of the great masses of working people— to include in the Constitution a new amendment, which would empower Congress to enact legislation for the regulation of child labor; to provide assistance in the form of monetary compensions. sation for the aged, for sick, in-jured and unemployed workers or employees; and in general for the social and economic well.

Would Protect Labor Laws

The proposed amendment would give Congress power to enact labor legislation along the lines I have indicated, without, however, impairing the power of the several States to enact welfare legislation if they see fit to do so. Such an amendment to the Constitution would enable our national lawmaking body legally to cope with a situation such as now confronts us, with six or more million persons unemployed, and to do so without of our economic system, declared

"Such legislation being national in scope, would not handicap the economic life and activities of the and labor legislation. On the other hand it would stabilize industry by stabilizing working conditi everywhere improving the material welfare of the masses and making their livelihood more secure.

unconstitutional.

Assails Court Tyranny large contribution has been made to the Relief Committee in over a month.

In the meanting politicians play of the meanting to the meantin In the meantime politicians play clared wrathfully, referring to the workers getting all the kicks. Gov- tion through the courts' use of the ernor Pinchot is willing to sign a autocratic weapon of veto under-bill extending the city's borrowing power by three millions providing passed by State and national bodall the money is used for unemployment relief. The Vare gang having run the city into bankwritten into the Federal Constitu-

the resolution as compared with the bare score of votes cast for Socialist sponsored proposals earlier in the session, indicates not only that many more representaess problem by laying off 70 men tives are reading the signs of the times but that many others are awaking to the significance of the roll calls that are regularly and insistenty being called for by the

> Mooney Case Resolution The Mooney-Billings' case will oon be forced upon official attention at the capitol under a resolu-

troduced by Hoopes. The new pro-visions would raise Pennsylvania

N. Y. Socialists and Trade Unionists Rally for May Day



10,000 Rally in N.Y.C. Reading, as the guest speaker.

fell in behind the bakers' parade ed the parade at Second ave-The capmakers met at acadquarters, 135 Second their headquarters, 135 Second avenue, and also fell in line. At this point, members of the Poalethe Pioneer Women's Organization and the Young Poale Zion also oined the procession. The So-istic system with the captains of industry utterly unable to underthe bakers and others at Second stand or to know what to do, and avenue. Over 500 members of the Young People's Socialist League the machine through collective way. under the Socialist banner.
The Socialist parade, in which

trade unionists also predominated, of the Joint Board of the Amalgamated Cloth-depression to 1913, and showed the delegates went to Hopewell, ing Workers, children's clothing

clerks and millinery workers.
Striking slogans and cartoons dotted both lines of march. Socialist and trade unions brought their red flags for the occasion unfurled them to the breezes. anti-red flag law enacted durpost-war hysteria seemed to be a dead letter. Of course, unemployment was the main theme of the slogans of protest and de-

of the City of New York. The anti-Socialist rally had been given the use of these facilities, and the Socialist party thereupon insisted on a similar courtesy. The loud-speaking apparatus was placed on Unionists Addre pecially constructed speakers' and in front of the old cottage the north end of the square. The speakers, surrounded by red nners and slogan placards, faced crowd that filled the Square m Fourth avenue to Broadway.

Algernon Lee opened the rally and continued as chairman. He introduced J. Baskin, of the Work-men's Circle; N. Chanin, of the Jewish Socialist Verband; Esther an, of the Socialist Party:

tary of the Socialist party, who was aided by a committee representation of the Workmen's Circle. cialist party. The huge audience, its enthusiasm, and the inspiring parades have given the New York Socialists a new sense of their centing the unions and the Soginning of a series of more daring and effective working-class affairs than have been seen in New York, in many years.

Maurer and Roewer At Boston Meeting

(By A New Leader Correspondent)

OSTON.—The celebration of
May Day by the Eoston Socialists proved to be one of the May Day by the Boston So-cialists proved to be one of the best indoor meetings that the local age pensions by all the States and When finally a vote was taken,

tide.

The May Day meeting of the Workers' strike to a settlement of Russia, the first Red Republic satisfactory to the parties in of the Proletariat." mer Hall, with "Jim" Maurer, of volved.

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On First of May tra of the Young People of the Workmen's Circle, which also Convention accompanied the singing of the "Internationale" and other revolupassed. The thressmakers tionary songs by the audience. dwith the International George E. Roewer, former member of the N. E. C., was chairman.

Chairman Roewer briefly spoke and Ninth street, where they on the significance of May Day, to the workers of the world. He emon the significance of May Day, to common notions held by Americans, May Day is not a foreign importation but actually of Ameri-Group and the Zukunft, the tan origin. The two most important of the American origin. The two most important of the American origin. The two most important of the American origin. The two most important or the American origin. The two most important origins or the American origin. The two most important origins or the American origins or the American origins. The two most important or the American origins or the American origins. The two most important origins or the American origins or the American origins. The two most important origins or the American origins or the American origins. The two most important origins or the American origins or the Am

Workers, children's clothing how the war, the development of where a May Day Demonstration the automobile industry, and instant makers, butchers and grocery stalment plan of buying, each in Square." A large crowd vigorously their turn help to keep industry going, but that finally a balancing had to come. Today, he said, we have from 7 to 10 millions of

part-time. Maurer said that unemployment Sunday at 2 p. m. the main ses-insurance must be adopted in or-der to fix the responsibility of un-Secretary George, Herman R. Anwment was the main theme employment on industry. As radi-slogans of protest and de-but war, nationalism, wage duce our hours of labor to four ported through its Chairman, Wintheir due share of attention.

At Union Square, the speakers spoke through an electric amplify-work for all. In the last analysis, the stabilishment of Socialism, the, ists of Spain; a resolution demand-nt of Plants and Structures collective ownership of the means ing the release of Mooney and Bilof production and their demo-cratic management, is the only real solution to the unemployment the U. S., and a resolution protest-

Unionists Address Rally Unionists Address Rally In Atlanta, Georgia Winston F. Dawson, J. Lofton

Jewish Local Socialist Party, English-speaking Socialist Local.

William Karlin, B. Locker, of the nationale." T. L. Elder, business part of Local 84, L. B. of E. W., or comfort' to Professional anti-shiplacoff, Julius Umansky, Bruno the necessity of public owner-and that such aid and co-comfort.

Branch 286

of the Workmen's Circle 155 CLINTON STREET

New York City Sends heartiest greetings to

THE NEW LEADER

Va. Socialist

George Predicts Great Political Growth for Party in the State

(By A New Leader Correspondent)
RICHMOND, Va.—The Socialist
Party of Virginia concluded the most successful Convention in its history Sunday night in the Workmen's Circle Center. Attendance ranged from 30 to 40

Saturday the convention elected David G. George permanent secre-Toung People's socialist League the machine through the machine th Maurer, in a speech that lasted of Chesterfield, presided.

workers, either out of a job or on part-time.

and Scotland. and G. August Gerper of New York.

ing the revocation of the license of radio station WEVD.

Resolution on Russia

(By A New Leader Correspondent)
ATLANTA, Ga.—May Day was Rice and George, reported unanicelebrated at 473 Capitol avenue, mously in favor of a resolution pre-Johnson, Andrew S. Leitch, J. P. S. W., by 207 Workmen's Circle, Branch 1008 Workmen's Circle, et Russia. The resolution re-Branch 207B Workmen's Circle, sembled somewhat the "militant" Franch 207B Workmen's City Convention, but was more ish-speaking Socialist Local.

The meeting was opened by the children, who gave short talks followed by the singing of the "International," T. L. Elder, business international, give no 'aid igent of Local 84, L. B. of E. W., ished on the electrical industry solution at the recent New York City Convention, but was more strongly worded, and included a demand that "the Socialist Party in the socialist Party in the solicitation of the Pennsylvanian comrades are receiving a follow-pletter from Norman Thomas. Los Angeles has just started personal solicitation of subscriptions. The urgency of the Drive is well with a proposal and the proposal solicitation of subscriptions. The urgency of the Drive is well will be proposal and the pro children, who gave short talks fol-lowed by the singing of the "Inter-nationale." T. L. Elder, business cialist International, give no 'aid

Recognizing Russia as a "Socialist commonwealth," and assuring The meeting was brought to a that the Soviet has passed the exonce; 2—That we view with ab-horrence the continued imprison-ment of political prisoners in So-zation of the ideal, should have the viet Russia. And we urge on support of all Socialists. We can-those in power, a policy more in not permit the actions of the 'Comconformity with human rights; 3- munists' in this country to drive That we demand a special session, into an alliance with the reac-of Congress be called by the Presi-tionary enemies of Socialism. In dent of the United States, for the the Union of Socialist Soviet Repurpose of definitely dealing with publics the first attempt is being measures of relief in the present made to build a Socialist society nemployment crisis: 4-We urge in a brief span of years. All pow-

Socialists have held in years. The the Federal Government; 5—That the Resolution was carried by a size of the audience and program we urge Mayor Key and the City vote of 19 to 5. The convention owed definitely a rising Socialist Council of Atlanta, to redouble then sent "earnest congratulations

By a vote of 24 to 4 the Convention approved the Constitutional Amendment making war illegal. George reported that we will probably be able to contest 25 of the 100 seats in the House of Delegates, and 12 of the 40 seats in the State Senate, besides some minor county offices. Membership has increased over 500 per cent since June, 1930. He predicted a great year of growth, several electoral victories this fall, and called upon all comrades to exert themselves to the limit to establish the Party in Virginia. A collection net-ted over \$100.

Socialist Locals Urged to Roosevelt Man Speed Contributions to Drive Loses Fight

nation-Other Groups

Drive must be speeded up by all possible means, if the sum set for the Drive, and necessary for the work of the party organizations this year is to be raised.

During the bast week, some of Workmen's Circle Br. 278.

Herman Shimansky

tributions are: Raivaaja Publishing Co., Fitchburg, Mass., \$50; Local 39, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Chicago, \$10; Associated Silk Workers, Paterson, N. J., \$5; Debs Branch, Workmen's Circle, Springfield, Mass., \$10; Pinsker Br. 210, Bronx, \$1; Zamoshcher Progressive Br. 375. New York City; Branch 63, Kansas City, Mo., \$3; Bialystoker Br. 127, Chicago, \$3; and Branches 278, 39, and 288 of New York City; Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, Branch 278, New Rochelle, N. Y., \$5; Jewish Branch, S. P., Kansas City, \$10; and Local Denver, \$10.

The only Drive meeting held during the week was in Albany, where almost two hundred persons attended. The collection and the pledges amounted to approximately one dollar per person. The New York State Drive Director, Harold Coryell, reports an intensive campaign to get at least one dollar from each member and sympathizer on the lists.

Finn Federation Active

W. N. Reivo, secretary of the always faithful Finnish Federation, reports not only a large in-crease in due stamp sales for the crease in due stamp and the branches month, but that all the branches are circulating the subscription lists sent out by National Drive Headquarters. He has sent several appeals for action to his branches, and the Federation's daily, Raivaaja, has set a good example by contributing \$50.

state secretary

AMES.

Mats.

Chas. L. Vlasschaert.

Mattin O'Connor

Peter Sorcek

Otto Ebel

David Lerner

John T. Whiteman.

Br. 695 W. C.

Eleanor Krieg

T. A. Dambrovsky.

Avery G. Smith.

Magner, and Barnet Wolff, manager of the Pocketbook-makers' of Local 84, L. B. of E. W., spoke on the necessity of the workers of the demonstration was in charge.

The demonstration was in charge was followed by Mr. Scoretary class, and that such aid and cooperation as is now given by the one of the pocketbook-makers' of the workers of Socialist parties to these enemies of Socialism be immediately surance and the whole organizing campaign, NOW IS THE TIME. put by Norman Thomas, when he says, "The limit to what the So-The anguish of millions of unemployed, partially employed,

The persons and organizations

contributing or pledging during the past week are listed below:
Henry Everding \$3.00
O. Olsen 1.00 Mrs. Diana Neimeth
Mrs. Diana Neimeth
Rev. and Mrs. Eliot White
Collection Albany Meeting
Annet Sabioff
Robert H. Ritchey O. Gifford

H. K. McKenzie Bialystoker Br. 127 W. C. Debs. Br. 711 W. C. Local Denver, Colo Kansas City Jewish Br. S. P. Edward P. Gottlieb Andrea Vernetti Pinker Brach 210 W. C. (By A New Leader Correspondent) CHICAGO.—The slow stream of contributions coming from party and sympathetic organizations to the Socialism Forward Drive must be speeded up by all Drive must be speeded up by all Campbell of the sum set for Socialism Forward Drive must be speeded up by all Campbell of the sum set for Socialism Forward Drive must be speeded up by all Campbell of the sum set for Socialism Forward Drive must be speeded up by all Campbell of the sum set for Socialism Forward Drive must be speeded up by all Campbell of the sum set for Socialism Forward Drive must be speeded up by all Campbell of the sum set for Socialism Forward Drive must be speeded up by all Campbell of the sum set for Socialism Forward Drive must be speeded up by all Campbell of the sum set for Socialism Forward Drive must be speeded up by all Campbell of the sum set for Socialism Forward Drive must be speeded up by all Campbell of the sum set for Socialism Forward Drive must be speeded up by all Campbell of the sum set for Socialism Forward Drive must be speeded up by all Campbell of the sum set for Socialism Forward Drive must be speeded up by all Campbell of the sum set for Socialism Forward Drive must be speeded up by all Campbell of the sum set for Socialism Forward Drive must be speeded up by all Campbell of the sum set for Socialism Forward Drive must be speeded up by all Campbell of the sum set for Socialism Forward Drive must be speeded up by all Campbell of the sum set for Socialism Forward Drive must be speeded up by all Campbell of the sum set for Socialism Forward Drive must be speeded up by all Campbell of the sum set for Socialism Forward Drive must be speeded up by all Campbell of the sum set for Socialism Forward Drive must be speeded up by all Campbell of the sum set for Socialism Forward Drive must be speeded up by all Campbell of the sum set for Socialism Forward Drive must be speeded up by all Campbell of the sum set for Socialism Forward Drive must be speeded up by all Campbell of the sum set for Socialism Fo

Herman Shimansky
A. R. Elliott
Maria Zalles
Frank Olmstead
Mrs. C. C. Tumbleson
Mrs. M. C. Brooks
Helen S. W. Athey
L. S. Andersen
W. W. Attaway
Claud B. Blackburn
U. M. McGuire
Russell Karn Karn ...

D. H. Thomas
Hary L. Nelson
George Marshall and Elizabeth
Dublin
D. Smigel
William S. Stacy
Frank Barberis
G. Laubenstein
Wm. H. Seamen
Louis Gruppo
Frank Pitiner

Morris Ginsberg I. A. Anderson. A. M. Meyer.....
C. L. Smith.....
Joseph Hamburger
Mrs. A. W. Krieg.
Chas. L. Vlasscha
Martin O'Connor

Henry Hoffman 1.00 C. S. McNew 4 1.00 Jerome M. Ullman 10.00 W. O. Bockeivtz 3.00 Boston Br. and YPSL 35.00

Herman Koppelon L. H. Sage. B. W. Wilson Anton Noskvisk H. S. F. Segrs. Frank Cannella C. H. Felton Des Levis W. W. McMahon Milward Grosby Fred and Minnie Cederholm W. C. Branch 75 Fr. 481 W.C. Mohlever Br. 275 W.C. Br. 312 W.C. Ladies Aux. Br. 711 W.C. W. C. Branch 303 West Side Woman's Br. S.P. George Lewis Ge A. Brandt I. Ward Mulford J. Weidlein Glenn R. Dodd Mrs. Walter E. Davis Walter E. Davis Ed. T. Galligan Harry Raymond

Richmond Has First May Rally in Years

(By A New Leader Correspondent) RICHMOND, Conn.—On Friday, May 1, Richmond Socialiss celebrated May Day in the Workmen's 10.00 Circle Center, at 8 p. m. Despite 3.00 bad weather and a heavy rain, over one hundred people turned out to hear a concert of Socialist music, singing the Internationade, Marsellaise, Red Flag, etc., and listening to excellent addresses in several languages, delivered by Herman R. Ansell, Alexander D. Walker and Dr. E. Sibiakoffsky. David G. George presided at the gathering, which was the first May Day meeting in Richmond, since the World War.

For Senate Seat

Miller, Who Stole Socialist Designation, Loses in Utica Election

(By A New Leader Correspondent)
TICA, N. Y.—Samuel H. Miller, Democrat, although supported by Governor Roosevelt in the special election, was defeated for State Senator in the special election, Tuesday. Miller had been ousted from the Assembly, on the charge that he had been supported in the primaries by So cialists. Miller had accepted the charged, when he knew that the 3.00 nomination was fraudulent. Regis-2.00 tered Socialists who were reported 1.00 as voting for Miller had not voted 5.00 at all.

Although Miller had been elect-ed mainly as a Democrat and by Democratic voters the Socialists challenged the election with the result that Miller was ousted and a special election was held. Governor Roosevelt sent a special tele-25.00 gram to Miller for use in the special election and the defeat of Miller is regarded as a blow to Roosevelt as well.

Ray Newkirk was the Socialist candidate in the special election. He received 456 votes. Horton, Republican and successful candidate in the election this week, received 19,370 votes, and Miller Democrat, 18,433.

Ecosevelt Gave Aid Last year the specialists attended the primary and cast sufficient ballots for each of their candidates to constitute each and every one the nominee of that party for public office. But not one single vote legally cast for a Socialist in the First, Fifth, Eighth, Thirteenth or Fourteenth Wards of Utica, was counted. Fictitious ballots. didates for nomination for Assem bly. Senate and Congress written ballot boxes, without enrollment to support them, in the First, Third, Fifth, Eighth and Thirteenth Fifth, Eighth and Thirteenth Wards of Utica. In the First Ward, not only were votes, which had been legally cast for the So-cialist candidates, thrown out and not counted, but a total of Socialist votes larger than the total So-cialist enrollment in that ward was counted for the Democratic

candidates for nomination In spite of this record of frau "progressive" Governor Roosevelt went out of his way to support Miller in the special election.

Democratic theft of the Socialist nomination for state senator was characterized as a "cowardly thing and desperate," by Fred B. Adams, Republican attorney, who volun-teered to aid the Socialists in their court fight, when he presided last week at the Socialist meeting at which he introduced Norman 5.00 which he 5.00 Thomas. 3.00 Thomas

W. C. Branch 303. 1.00 Which nearly filled the New Cenwest Side Woman's Br. S.P. 10.00 M. E. McQuaide. 1.00 tury Auditorium, and presented a picture of conditions throughout Mrs. Paule Arnaud. 25.00 Wm. E. Thetford. 1.00 Rev. Geo. L. Paine. 25.00 of voting for aither results of A. Branch. 5.00 saying that the Socialist Party is 1.00 the only one offering an efficient and practical program. Tho mas was also entertained at

dinner by the Women's Civic Club by a group including non-Socialists and made a half-hour address over Station WIBX, at 7:15 p. m.
As a result of the work of the

past six months, and the recent campaign, the membership of the local party organization has more than doubled. It has increased from 35 to 75 members. The local week a Yipsel Circle will be or ganized. The local Socialists hope to make Utica the first Socialist city in the State, in the next few vears ...

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> As in former years, the Socialist Party will hold its 1931 picnic in Ulmer Park.

THE GROUP

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Meets at Auditorium—150 W. 85th Street—TUESDAY, MAY 12TH,—8:30

SHERWOOD EDDY will speak on "THE CHALLENGE OF SOVIET RUSSIA"

DEBATE MUSTE FOSTER

Policies and Tactics of Trade Union Unity League vs. those of Conference for Progressive Labor Action

NEW STAR CASINO 107 St. and Park Ave., N. Y. C. SUNDAY, MAY 10-2:00 P. M. 50c and \$1.00 Admission Auspices JOHN REED CLUB

INGERSOLL FORUM

hian Temple—135 West 70th St MAY 10th: DEBATE "Is Liberalism a Sound Social "Is Liberalism a Sound Seelal Philosophy?" Richard Boyajian vs. Samuel Sklaroff Athelst Tracts and Catalogue Free Am. As'n. for Add of Athelsm. Inc. 507 E. 14th St., New York, N. Y.

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Employment Insurance

Labor M.P.'s Win Government to Support of Relief System

OTTAWA, Canada.—Unemployment insurance, a proposal which Canadian workers have been arging upon Parliament for years, as become the policy of the Ben-aett Government. Three Labor nembers of Parliament and the ught this victory.

Premier Bennett has accepted he resolution of A. A. Heaps, La-or member for North Winnipeg, nd it now is a matter of working out the details of the legislation. rovide that the employer, the emloye, and the state will contribute to the unemployment insurance

olleague, Mr. Woodsworth, Labor ember, had for the last six years innumerable occasions raised Labor group," he declared, "make the claim that within the confines eriods of depression and in those eriods there are wholesale disissals in our factories, our workshops, and our warehouses with the result that vast numbers of men and women all of a sudden are deprived of their livelihood. During recent years the unemployment problem has been consider The ever-inably aggravated. creasing use of machinery and the progress of speeding up has tended to make the labor factor in industry a diminishing ratio. Statis-tics all go to prove this contention. Wealth Must Disgorge

"Therefore, it is quite obvious that if the productive element in production is receiving a lesser return the non-productive element is receiving an ever-increasing return. In other words, profits in industry is taking a large toll whilst wages are present in a relatively diminishing quantity. this category I must include fi-nance, because in this age of finance in industry, the two factors are inseparably interlocked and the profits of the former naturally springs from those of conomic structure has become so ne-sided that it is on the verge of toppling over.

"The enormous aggregation of wealth in a few hands resulting from the conditions just referred to has created a problem demandng the immediate attention of his Parliament. After all, wealth has not been created by a few: it has been created by many. To al-low wealth to be concentrated in the hands of a few to the detriwhen the owners of this wealth should realize that it must be used common weal. Instead of wealth being a blessing to man-tind, in many instances it has besions Already Won

"We of the Labor party believe that the human element in industhat the favored position now joyed by financiers and industrial ists must be superseded by a syst employed in industry shall be reasonably provided for during the life of themselves and their dependents."

The success of the small labor group in Parliament in winning this important measure in a perod when it is so vital for the relief of the unemployed will stimu-late the whole Labor movement of Canada. With an old-age pension act also won a few years ago, Canada has entered the list of nations with modern legislation that will eventually lead to the socialiation in many fields and the liberation of the workers from capitalism itself.

74 is a bad thing that men should hate each other, but it is far worse that they should contract the habit of cutting one another's throats without hatred.—Macauley.

orkmen's Circle The Largest Radical Working-Men's Fraternal Order in Existence

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Hick benefit. 15 weeks per year, as \$8, 18, \$22 and \$20 per week. Many manches pay additional benefit from manches pay additional benefit from the own sanatorium, located in the located in the pay additional benefit from the own sanatorium to cated in the located in the pay additional benefit from the pay and the pay additional benefit from the pay and the pay and the pay additional benefit from the pay and the p

THE WORKMEN'S CIRCLE

Canada Backs Socialists to Honor Riley, Veteran Socialist Printer

A will take place Sunday evening, May 10, at 8:30 p. m, in the
Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219
"My joining the Socialist Party Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman Street, Brooklyn. The occasion will be the celebration of Bernard J. Riley's 70th annivers-ary. Not only will every Brooklyn branch of the party be represented

at this gathering. There will also be Socialists from other counties. The affair will be in the nature of a luncheon, dance and social eve-ning, with a few speeches to grace the event and to pay tribute to our grand old comrade Bernard J. Riley is and has been

nembers of Parliament and the for several years the official Coun-ears of agitation by Labor have ty Chairman of the Socialist Party of Kings County. He is a proof-reader by trade. Barney, as his comrades and shop-mates so lov-ingly call him, is one of the finest examples of loyal devotion to a His many years of service Socialist movement has endeared him to every comrade.

It was about 40 years ago that Riley first had his interest aroused in Socialism. He was then told Speaking for the proposal, Mr. that its objective was "dividing Heaps declared that he and his up." The foolishness and impracup." The foolishness and impracticability of the idea must have fascinated Barney, for he began to hunt for a closer acquaintance and the same question. "We of the first-hand contact with these abor group," he declared, "make "queer" Socialists. As he tells the story: "Later on I made several unsuccessful efforts to locate a Sonot be eradicated. It is not be-cause the industrialist desires un-of Socialism in any newspaper of of Socialism in any newspaper of inployment, but because it is an those times! The rule, it seems, was to ignore the movement! Later tructure. Cycles of so-called on I heard of Socialist meetings rosperity are always followed by being held in a back room of a saloon at Fulton and Buffalo Avenues. I called there on several meeting nights, but met only two or three persons, who said the meeting would have to be post-poned. So getting nowhere, I gave

> Street, I made my way there and was quite impressed. Among the speakers were Comrade Matchett and Tom Hickey, who later, I be-lieve, moved to Texas. I loaded

HAPPY gathering of Socialists | remedy for the ills-and all ills for

happened in an unexpected mo-ment. One evening I chanced upon a gathering of embryo politicians of every faith, each rooting for "his" party. I also was approached. To the pleadings of both the Democrats and Republicans to support their tickets I gave a cold and decided 'no.' I said: 'I am a Socialist and intended to stick to the party of my class—the workers of the world. At that moment, Peter

J. Flanagan came on the scene and, hearing my declaration, said: 'Such being the case, it is your duty to join the party and aid the party,' and then and there I filled out an application for membership. While doing so the Democrat asked me was I the lone Socialist voter during the last few years in the district in which I lived. To which I pleaded guilty.

"Since my induction into Socialist thought and action. I have always tried to be a firm believer in the cause. I have endeavored to be an uncompromising Socialist. This attitude, upheld by an earnest and sincere desire to reach our Socialist goal, has been undoubtedly instrumental in my reaching—with a frail physique in my younger days—three score years and ten. Socialism, my ideal, has been kind to me.

Comrade Riley has been a candi-date for every office in New York State but that of State Treasurer, and although he has never been elected by the public at large, he has always been an inspiring example of faithfulness, loyalty and fine service to our ideal. Had it depended solely upon his comrades an arrival office in the land would no public office in the land would have been too high for him to honor and serve. Bernard J. Riley has spoken at innumerable spread by the spread of the spr tive at Socialist gatherings and

onventions. can be obtained at every Brooklyn branch, the Brownsville Labor Ly ceum, and at the City office. The up with literature at these meet- charge is 75 cents per plate. Those ings and always carried some leaf-lets to distribute. who may not obtain tickets are urged to come along, nevertheless, "During all those years, even though floundering around, I became sincerely interested in the and join with the rest of us in Socialist movement. I came to be showing our affection to Comrade lieve it was the only economic Riley.

Atlanta Unions Movie House Urge Public Operators Ask the latter. Today many people are of the opinion that conditions as they exist at the present time cannot continue indefinitely. Our

Anti-Union Stand Adds | Fight Carried On Against to Resentment Against Electric Company York Boroughs

(By A New Leader Correspondent)

A TLANTA.—The Atlanta Federation of Trades supported by the officers of its affiliated or ganizations, and delegates of the Railroad Organizations, has voted unanimously to begin a campaign ment of the many is a task for for a county owned and operated Parliament and statesmen to remedy. The concentration of Atlanta labor leaders at the same wealth in a few hands has given to some an undreamed of power. I believe that the time has arrived also gave their full endorsement ing a municipal gas plant. They also gave their full endorsement to the ordinance now pending be fore the City Council, prohibiting the operation of one-man street cars in the City of Atlanta. A

ommittee is to be appointed by ... Steve Nance, President of the Atlanta Federation, to present to the City Council and the County Commissioners the desirability of a county-owned power plant.

There has been growing senti-ment against the Georgia Power Company for some time. About a year ago Crisp County, Georgia, built and is now operating their own county-owned power plant. The Georgia Power Company slashed rates approximately fifty per cent in an effort to undersell the public-owned plant. The people of Crisp County, however, continued to patronize their own plant with the result that it is now returning a profit to Crisp County, and is insuring the people against

the mulcting of the The sentiment in Atlanta and Fulton County was crystallized into action by the unfair treatment accorded the Electrical Workers' Union in Atlanta. The Elec-trical Workers, Local 84, are on strike. The power company has brought in strike-breakers. The company has refused to heed the strike. efforts of Mayor James L. Kev. the City Council, and labor leaders to arbitrate. P. S. Arkwright, Presi-

dent of the company, refuses to

deal with the union. The electrical workers were forced to strike or give up their union. The company had adopted strike activities, including picketa policy of firing union men on one pretext or another and filling the vacancies with non-union men. The power company was also cutwages by transferring men from one branch of work to another with a consequent reduction

Widespread interest has been aroused by the proposals of the Atlanta Federation of Trades and favorable action is anticipated.

Ill fares the land, to hastening ills a

Theatres in Three New

MOVING picture operators, members of local 306, N.Y.C., affiliated with the A. F. of L., have been waging a determined strike for several weeks against a chain of theatres in the Bronx, Brooklyn and Manhattan. The men were locked out when the union refused to accept a reduction of wages, as well as a reduction in the number of men necessary to operate a "movie booth."

The union is waging its fight in the belief that it is essentially a as thousands of workers suffer, it test fight on the part of the employers in the entire industry to the union. But if such remains the reduce the standards achieved by only course, the union will fight the workers over a period of many years of struggle. Appeals are be ing circulated among the people in the neighborhoods of these theatres, some of them having been med by the Women's Union Club of The Bronx. Other strike activities include open air meet-

ings almost every evening. The union feels confident of winning this fight. It is counting on the sympathetic co-operation of other trade unionists and sympathizers living in the neighborhoods of these theatres, who are urged to patronize only union theatres. following theatres have locked out

Mosholu, 204th St. & Perry Ave. Manhattan, 109th St. & Manhat-

tan Ave., N. Y. Ogden, Ogden & University

Kingsbridge, Jerome Ave., east of Kingsbridge Rd. U. S., 195th St. & Webster Ave. Tuxedo, Gun Hill Rd. & 208th

Arcade, 64th St. & Broadway, Cannon, 112 Cannon St. Miracle, 156th St. & Melrose Ave.

The following Brooklyn theatres have locked out their operators and the owners have secured a sweeping injunction which prevents the union from carrying on

ing. Avon, 289 9th Ave. Eden, 409 5th Ave. Bluebird, 781 Saratoga Ave. Kismet, 779 DeKalb Ave. State, 504 DeKalb Ave. Sumner, 265 Sumner Ave.

The Union is now appealing this injunction in the higher courts. Sympathizers in Brooklyn are urged to . patronize only Union

Life must fashion education, not educated fashion life. Life is fluid and ever changeable, and so must edition be.-L. Dechaineux Hobart.

Leather Union Confers With Employers

Workers' Representatives Refuse to Grant Bosses "Re-organization" Privilege

CONFERENCES this week bethe International Pocketbook Workers Union and the Industrial Council of the Associated Leather Goods Manufacturers have failed Wednesday to bring the organizations closer to reaching an agreement to replace that which expired on May 1st. It was agreed by the Union, whose delegation was headed by Barnet Wolff, manager, that a third con-ference will be held on Monday evening between sub-committees of the two groups.

The main difference developed on the demand of the manufactur-ers for the right to discharge 20 per cent of their workers annually without conferring with the union or giving the workers a right to have their cases reviewed. employers asked for ganization" right on right on the alleged ground that incompetence or "sol diering on the job" by workers could not be eliminated in any other way.

Wolff and the union representatives said that such problems, when they arose, must be met. They opposed, however, granting employers the right to discharge workers as constituting a club they might use to intimidate and speed-up workers. In the past, complaints against the quality or quantity of work performed by an mployee could be submitted to the impartial chairman who then had the right to use his discretion in the matter. As a concession to their desire to continue peace-ful industrial relations, union representatives at the conference of fered to replace incompetent work-ers but only after the case against them had been proven before a joint grievance committee presid-ed over by the impartial chairman.

Wolff Explains Issue "The union is fully aware of its esponsibilities," Mr. Wolff said. "We are therefore prepared to meet every problem that arises. If it appears to us that some method must be worked out to grant ployers relief against petent employees, we are ready to work out such a method, as our proposal at the joint conferences indicates. We are not ready, however, to surrender the job of each and every worker to the employ ers to be disposed of by them without review by a joint committee or by the impartial chairman. We are not ready to allow the employers to be judge, jury and execu-tioner. If we did, unscrupulous employers could constantly terrorize their workers by dangling be-fore them the threat of discharge for any reason or for none at all.

"The union will make every effort to continue to seek a means of reaching an agreement over the conference table. We will forego any demands which can be proven unjustified. We will insist on any demands which we are convinced are just. We will meet the em demands in the spirit. In that way we will serve the best interests of the workers and the industry. We want peace. If the industry is plunged into a costly industrial struggle in which many firms may go down as well as it has on previous occasion

Panken on WPAP

James Oneal, editor of The New engineer, and Harry Weinberger. lawyer, will speak in a University Forum symposium at Station WPAP, on Sunday, May 10, at One P. M. The subject will be, "World-Wide Depression-The Way Out."

The snake which cannot change its skin perishes. So the mind which is hindered from changing its opinion ceases to be a mind.—Nietzsche.

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The Stream That Poisons American Political Life

LINCOLN STEFFENS' BIOGRAPHY TRACES THE CORRUPTION OF GOVERNMENT TO

THE MACHINATIONS OF ORGANIZED BIG BUSINESS

By James Oneal MONG our sources of kn They enable us to see a par-ar period through the eyes of men. They help us to live less periods, something that edge of society are the imthese periods, something that historian cannot accomplish. correspondence of Jefferson, long diary of John Quincy ms, and the writings of travellers mirror the society of their vividly than the narrative of any historian.

ociety by reading the corresponof Hamilton, another im-on if we read the letters of writings of some foreign visitors of their time. One was an aristo-crat and the other was not, while the travellers represented a variety of views. They came to innent" just as many people now same determined to answer these recall the leader of one delegaon who wanted to report that the mbers had seen no poverty in seia but his enthusiasm was reed by his colleagues.

All this by way of introduction ole work by Lincoln Steffens (The Autobiography of Lincoln Steffens. Two vols. Har-court, Brace and Co. \$7.50.) rough the eyes of the author we erve the rise of the hairy apes of modern capitalism, the capitalist vulgarians who took over city that "Umpire of Fairness" ed in Hoover's charming fairy tale, Malice in Plunderland. What is unique in this record is the author's passing through and out of one illusion after the other. It is the same eyes always look-ing on but impressions and conclusions change as the scenes un-pld through the years. Steffens ventured upon his inves-

tigations when the "bobtailed" se car had been succeeded by the electric trolley; gas-lighting by electricity, and individual enter-prise by syndicates which gathered in the utilities. These required franchises and they could only be obtained from Hoover's "umpire," the politicians in office. These facts etablished a direct connection of hairy apes with the "umpire d the latter generally awarded what the former wanted-of course for a consideration. The formula was in accord with the Marxian nics of capitalism, money ommodity-money.
College evidently did not equip

Staffens to understand or to inter pret, for in the university "Knowledge was absolute, not relative, and it was stored in compartments, categorical and independent." At the age of 26 he was "a beautiful tailored and educated," filled "culture" and unaware that he was "just a nice, original Amerb." Later he realized that his "heaviest handicap" was his education. The culture ed off as he came more and re in contact with reality.

Steffens became a reporter. Life, usiness and politics bore little relation to the "knowledge" which he had absorbed in the universities Here was a world of strikes and ss, of the underworld and reformers, of dummy directors and grafters, of politicians and capitalists, of franchises sold and oface holders selling them, of business corrupted and business cor-

the basement and a heaven of contentment enjoyed by those who oc cupy the upper floors.

The author left the academic cloister with certain views. Ob-serving the real world he thought But something else must be said that it was a matter of "good of these sources. It is obvious men" or "bad men" in omce. Further that we will get one impression of that we will get one impression of the logic appeared obvious. Arouse im-the moral conscience of the voters s of —all voters—clean up the cities rson, and a modification of and the states, install honest gov-impressions if we read the ernment by good men. Others ernment by good men. Others caught the idea. All that was necessary was to get the facts, the shameful facts, before the people and the rest was easy.

Thus we have the origin of the "muck-raking" crusade. Maga-zines and newspapers turned to it to Russia to observe the Rus-lan "experiment." Some came read this literature of exposure. an "experiment" and some er, Fred Howe, Charles Edward Russell, Tom Lawson, Ben Lindprejudices. In the case of Russia sey, Graham Phillips and others turned up the muck in the cities the states and at Washington. Th insurance companies, the packers, the railroads, the sugar crowd, the gas, electric, water and other cor porations came under the spotlight The data had to be sifted and a thorough job and no one could deny the facts yet little came of it. Some magazines tired of it. Some were strangled by bankers, a warning to others, and in later years turned to "success" stories, glorifying some of the apes whom they and state governments, local and had formerly exposed as very low state political organizations, and

religious sanction to the condemation of the crusade

When the crusade had been erought to a close Steffens was already convinced that the goodman-bad-man theory was inade quate and that "cleaning up" quate and that politics by reformers was an illusion. Miss Tarbell slowly passed into the ranks of the enemy. Baker lost his interest, Fred Howe became a pessimist. Russell turned Socialist, Lawson retired from the field, Lindsey carried on the fight and Graham Phillips passed on to his reward. Time passed and the "success" epic became an important theme of the magazines with Ford, Owen D. Young and their kind the upper class heroes of lower class snobs

No man probed more thoroughly into the mess than Steffens. Chicago, New York, Boston, St. Louis, Pittsburgh and other cities were excavated. Religion and nationality made no difference. Whether it was the Irish Catholics in Boston and New York, the Presbyterian aristocrats of Pittsburgh, the more native populations of other cities, it was all the same. Even the San Francisco Labor Party with its lack of a fundamental labor philosophy was rooted in the customary muck. The same was true of the states which he investigated, Republican and Democratic, ccept Wisconsin where LaFollette vas Governor. As a rule the parties each represented the same things and often there was an unlercover two-party arrangement In St. Louis Butler owned both machines and let the voters howl their heads off for one or the other of his lists of candidates.

business class. Steffens quotes ganized (by political appoint- it was no use," he answered. "They Croker as saying to him, "A gov- ments) and bought by systematic were bum wards," and added that

one another and who come and go, there this year, out the next. A in the role of sabotaging city-on business man wants to do business ed plants in order to have the

legislation. The author turns to this again and again. "Business men," he writes, "indicted the politicians writes, "Indicted the politicians and politics as the cause (of corruption) and offered business men and business as the cure. They did not note that it was business men who bribed the politicians in St. Louis and that prominent business men who had been elected to tions and one finds the business the city council to clean up the class and bankers, their lawyers city were among the confessing

poodlers."

vate capitalism is the source of the corruption, into the regulating as long as private capitalism excommissions by showing that these administrative bodies inevitably cept capitalism, "cleaning up" corcome under the control of capital-The regulators become regu-d. "Just as we had observed that a railroad commission, whether State or national, established Senator was charged with repu to regulate railroads, came finally to represent the railroads; as a public utility commission came to act for the companies, against the sented by the same man. Federal department created to ex- were certain wards which he could But back of politics, franchises and corruption were always the laws in the public interest was or-

The business class also appears with one man, and one who is al- transferred to members of that ways there to remember and car-class. Asked in a public meeting ry out the—business." This was whether government operation of ways there to remember and car-ry out the—business." This was whether government operation of Croker's explanation of the evolu-utilities isn't inefficient, he cited tion from the days of purchasing a collection of aldermen to the power plant had broken down so modern period of dealing with one often that there was an investigaman who owns the aldermen. It is efficiency, and the business man private competitors, "had paid cerwants efficiency in all transactions tain political employes to sabotage the city's plant." Another queswhether he purchases raw material for his business or a piece of the city's plant." Another ques-tion. Wouldn't public ownership tion. Wouldn't public ownership of utilities put them into politics? The answer came from the man-ager of the city's water plant. When the water company was a

active politician. Under public operation he and the business were out of politics. · Turn where one will with Stefand agents, the source of the graft and swindles in government. Find He pursues this view, that pri- a grafter in office and he is but shadow of capitalist crooks and

private corporation he had been an

rupt government is a farce. There are two references to So-cialist Milwaukee that also enforce this view. A millionaire lumber he was being investigated. Capiconsumers; and as the police appointed to arrest crime were corrupted to license criminals—so a and purchased voters but there had formerly exposed as very low business class. Steffens quotes ganized (by political appoint recreatures. Roosevelt entered the Croker as saying to him, "A gov-ments and bought by systematic bribery to take the part of the denunciation of "muck-rakers." By and you can't do business with a quoting John Bunyan he gave a lot of officials, who check and cross big mine-jumpers."

It was no use," he answered. They work.

And here is the reason why all they were Socialist wards. Steffens quotes ganized (by political appoint was no use," he answered. They work.

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They work.

And here is the reason why all they work.

They work.

LINCOLN STEFFENS

ed was because of "their vision their imminent hope, of a better world."

The author returns to this inident later on. The reference to the publicly owned plant which had been taken out of a corrupt Socialist voters could not be purchased by a millionaire, these facts lead to an important conclusion. Elimination of capitalist enterprise and support of working class politics, these two, will destroy graft and the grafters. Nothing else will. Capitalist crooks will exist till the end of capitalism but a working class party in power or partial power puts an end to their dirty work.

such movements accept private capitalism, the fundamental source of the evil against which they re-volt. They "clean up" but there volt. They "clean up is no end to the job.

Some "honest government" leaders quietly suggest that the workers be disfranchised and confine the suffrage to property owners and college graduates. Steffens has met these gentlemen. He mentions one, a Harvard aristocraticated with the "guilture" which loaded with the "culture" which the author had thrown over years before. Steffens declares, "If I were to limit the suffrage, I would disfranchise property owners and college graduates." We agree. Another aspect of the reform-

ers dawned upon Steffens. Too often a reform movement provided an opportunity for some reformer to become conspicuous. The result is that the reformer rides the ovement like an escalator into the upper heaven of political life. Theodore Roosevelt as Police Com-missioner in New York City is an example. Tammany came back and, to quote Steffens, "the reformers passed on up, T. R. to the navy and the army, the governorship at Albany, and the presidency at Washington." Others like Hughes and Whitman have enjoyed this scalator ride and all the properties are again being dusted for another similar drama by innocent reformers in New York City. Judge Seabury, now conspicuous in investigation of Tamany graft, has already been men-oned as a candidate for President! Roosevelt proved to be nothing more than a loud noise and capitalism was never more securely housed in city, state, and national gover he died. governments than on the day

One of the most amusing inci-

publican Party in New York State and news of it leaked out. T. R. was all in a sweat. He must deny it to please his reform following and yet it was true. helped him and it is doubtful whether the author ever enjoyed a more pleasant hour. T. R. worke on one statement after another but none seemed to answer the purpose. Steffens picked up one at random and advised the great man to "read it before and after meals, till, in a day or two, you'll come to believe it yourself. Then come to believe it yourself. Then give it out. It will be true then."
T. R. followed the advice and a few days later the statement appeared in the press!

This autobiography is rich in experiences, incidents, and anec dotes but it is also an important ican captilism and politics. Many of the notable figures in busines politics, journalism and the labo movement appear in the volume The war, the peace-makers, the Mexican and Russian revolutions, and the McNamara affair in Loss Angeles, especially Steffens' part in arranging for the confessions of the McNamara brothers which

brought about the defeat of Job Harriman as the Socialist candidate for Mayor, the bad faith of the prosecution in not carrying out its side of the bargain, occupy, pages or chapters.

The author appears to be a Tot-stoyan anarchist and it is curious to observe that he has an admira-tion for such diverse men as Roosevelt. Wilson, Lenin, Darrow and Mussolini. Throughout his life he discarded one illusion after the other but it does not appear that any définite philosophy emerged from all his experiences. thing is certain. The filth in American politics has its source in our business class. Over and over again Steffens was brought op against this fact and it stares at one from every page that is de-

Unemployment Insurance and Socialism OUT-OF-WORK BENEFITS SHOULD NOT COME FROM WORKERS—"A WAGE INCREASE

By Gus Tyler THERE have appeared in The New Leader during the last weeks Teveral attacks against the value of unemployment insur-ance. Though some of these smack of Marxian terminology the eco-nomics involved is generally highly unMarxian. Before going much further, we advise for collateral reading "The Essentials of Marx" by Algernon Lee, especially

"Value, Price, and Profit".

A popular objection is that unemployment insurance will raise the cost of commodities and in the ong run redound to the disadvan tage of the worker. The argument runs in the following vein: Inasmuch as the employer will be taxed, in order to make up for this tax, he will add it to the cost of the commodity and raise its selling price. The worker's purchasing power will as a result have decreased and the unemployment insurance tax will fall upor his shoulders. One common fall-acy is present in all such objections; i.e. the employer will tack it on to the price. This same type of argument has been used to oppose a rise in wages, a cut in ours, better factory conditions, and any and every motion that has ever been made to improve the lot of the worker at the expense

of the employer. The employer will pass on the burden, it is argued. If the science of economics could resolve itself into so simple a problem there would be little discussion or rupting politics of voters swindled study necessary for the solution

and value are determined by objective laws, not by personal necessities. The demand a whims. Where the personal whim overruns the economic law, it is Let us view the conditions. soon pulled back by the merciless objectivity of these social tenden-cies. We must look for the solution of our problem in economic theorems and axioms, not in mere fears and suggestions.

If we are Socialists little time would have to be spent in idle speculation. We are faced with the problem of a rise in price (which is the money expression of value). To discover whether or not the price or value will rise, we must turn to the law which governs value. Value is deter-mined by the number of hours of socially necessary labor crystallized in any given commodity. In- the armuch as unemployment insur-lower than it was before the ris ance or any other governmental in the price of all commodities. tax placed upon the employer does not influence the hours of socially necessary labor, does not decrease or increase them, the value will ily see that unemployment insur-ance can in no way influence the value of commodities and can not redound to the worker.

will accept the Marxian theory of value, and we should prefer something more than this for proof. We should like to see just exactly what economic laws could do crease declared by all our produc-

Let us then assume for a ment that all producers decide arbitrarily to raise the price. Let us absurdly assume that the phenomenon occurs before the causes of the phenomenon. Let us assume that with demand and supply constant, by the whim of the er there has been an increase Let us assume that instead of this being an isolated example, a convention of all sellers has been called, where, in consideration of a new tax imposed upon them they decide to get even by unanimously raising prices. Let tion and see how economic laws will overrum the will of organized will about, it? I don't. But I like to In that second book Keynes pretend that I do and waste a lot humanity.

The price of commodities has The purchasing power of the individual workman and the working class will proportion-ately decrease. His real wage has fallen. While the nominal wage is constant the real wage has de-In accord with Engel's the real wage of the worker falls ism any more than the rest of us.

There are certain articles which he was formerly able to purchase but is now unable to buy. These are the luxuries, the certain articles and bandages. But Keynes goods. Henry Gaorge is charton described in the certain articles which he was formerly able to purchase all prefer our crutches, liniments, the certain articles which he was formerly able to purchase all prefer our crutches, liniments, the certain articles which he was formerly able to purchase all prefer our crutches, liniments, the certain articles which he was formerly able to purchase all prefer our crutches, liniments, the certain articles which he was formerly able to purchase all prefer our crutches, liniments, the certain articles which he was formerly able to purchase all prefer our crutches, liniments, the certain articles which he was formerly able to purchase all prefer our crutches, liniments, the certain articles which he was formerly able to purchase all prefer our crutches, liniments, the certain articles which he was formerly able to purchase all prefer our crutches, liniments, the certain articles which he was formerly able to purchase all prefer our crutches, liniments, the certain articles which he was formerly able to purchase all prefer our crutches, liniments, the certain articles which he was formerly able to purchase all prefer our crutches, liniments, the certain articles which he was formerly able to purchase all prefer our crutches, liniments, the certain articles which he was formerly able to but a subject to be a su

of its various phenomena. If the tion in rare foods, finer clothing. seller could arbitrarily tack on a More will be spent on bread profew cents here and the buyer sub-tract a few cents there, the law of supply and demand would resolve itself into a holy farce. Price er's money from the semi-luxur-and value are determined by ob-The demand for the

Let us view the condition in these industries because of the rise in prices so arbitrarily imposed. Although the producer of the luxuries, etc. started out with the best intentions of raising the the best intentions of raising the price, he soon finds that because of the greatly decreased demand, this price must fall or the volume of sales dwindle to nothing. Not only is he unable to maintain the rate of interest will fall not only desired rise in prices, but because of the rise in the cost of necessities, and the subsequent dimin-ished demand for his commodity ties, and the subsequent dimin-ished demand for his commodity of production, the rise in the cost (a demand smaller than before the price increase) he must cut the price of luxuries, etc.

The consequence of ing price. The rate of return for

Let us now view the condition of the capitalist who invested in the industry producing necessi-ties. He has asked for a rise in

though at the expense of the cap- a low rate of profit and those hav- economists teach that value is deitalists in the other industries. The ing a higher rate. The general producer of necessities has temporarily been compensated for the governmental tax.

HELD OVER TO UNEMPLOYMENT PERIOD"

Let us compare the position of the capitalist producing luxuries with the one producing necessities. The former now receives a lower rate of return than ever before The latter receives a rate of return equal to that formerly obtained. The producer of luxuries must pay The producer of necessities is compensated. All in all, investments in luxuries, semi-luxuries, etc. are comparatively unprofitable. In these branches of industry, the in simple proportion to the increased cost of production, but compoundly to the increased cost

The consequence of the difference of the rates of profit for these investor in these industries is two capitalists can be easily forethan it was before the rise the price of all commodities. two capitalists can be easily forethan it was before the rise told. There would be a flow of jective laws and without the operation of which economic changes from these less profitable indus- can not take place. trits to the more profitable. The supply of these latter will increase and overrun demand. The price of to be accounted for. Is it not true on the worker's back, but will sim- Democratic papers. This argu-

ized in the two types of industries. This rate will very obviously be lower than formerly, since the arbitrary price increase could not be maintained. The worker's real wage will now have increased again. The capitalist will now be ment insurance in his decreased

The general rise of wages, therefore, will only be temporary and must succumb to economic laws, producing after a temporary disturbance of market prices, a eral fall in the rate of interest, without any permanent change in the price of commodities. Thus, even if we are to assume

dividends.

this absurd impossibility of a capitalist's convention arbitraily de-ciding upon a rise in commodities, force this whim of some humans into certain channels and results which are determined by these ob-

There is but one more objection

pendent upon the cost of production?

Although we commonly speak the cost of production, we mean the cost of production of the marg-inal producer, or the manufacturer producing under the greatest difficulty. If an added tax is placed upon this marginal producer, if his handicaps of production are increased, he is forced out of production and another producer was formerly above the marginal producer, now becomes the marginal producer. To speak, there fore, of the marginal producer de termining the value of a commo-dity is largely meaningless, inasmuch as any of the producers may become the marginal producer and the old marginal producer may at

any moment disappear. We could go on from this point to prove that even the cost of promarginal producer is in itself a myth and extremely variable, but this would take us into unneces- their homes.

important and this somewhat pedagogical lesson in economics necessary for some of our well meaning comrades who have beessary for some of our well gun to sneer at reform measures

these economic complications, it

should be sufficient to visualize un-employment insurance as an in-

crease in wages which is held over

I am sorry this runs to such ength. The subject seems to me

to the period of unemployment.

as stupid and wasteful. New Leader Contest

Enters Last Stages

(Continued from Page One) rmanent conference that should to much to create enthusiasm for the Socialist press.

Mrs. Weisberg Tells How Mrs. Weisberg, present as a representative of the 23rd A. D. branch, Local Kings, gave an in teresting exposition of her method of securing subs. Thus far she we can see how economic laws will duction of the mythically constant explained she has concentrated on rogressive minded Brownsville whom she visits at "I tell them." sarily involved complications. It said, "when they want to know is sufficient to realize that a tax why they should read The Now placed directly upon all employ- Leader that it will give them news res will not raise the cost of com-modities and place the burden up-find in the biased Refublican and remain unchanged. Thus if we are strict Marxians, we can readare strict Marxians, we can readprices for the purpose of maintainfall. This process would continue

the first the cost of production deterprices for the purpose of maintainfall. This process would continue

that the cost of production deterprices for the purpose of maintainfall. This process would continue ing his rate of interest and assuredly enough he has received it, struck between the industries with duction raise the value? Do not For those who can not follow Leader would be helpful to him in his economics class. When I saw him again he told me that The rial for discussion in his home and that he and his children can hard-ly wait for the paper.

> hands sample copies of The New days later asks them how like the paper. Invariably suffi-But to get back to Maynard cient interest is expressed

each week."

mote production of capital goods. at subway stations. The group Will The New Leader kindly write will include about 20 Vanguards, me a nice brochure or an invest-the pick of Brooklyn young Soment folder on this subject? I cialists, noted for their hard and have saved up a little money by enthusiastic work for the cause. confidence in Maynard Keynes since the Versailles Peace Treaty not spending it and would like to Jack Altman who is in charge of was signed that I still have some do my bit to set the wheels turn-this activity would be glad to hear confidence in him and if he says that capital goods instead of confrom the demnition bow-wows.

Veterans' Journal Hits Wall Street

(Continued from Page One) Tribune has a long history conservativism in action and view of the perils which face the old

cit and the only groups that can stand heavier taxes are the ruling

II.—John Meynard Keynes

informing us just what would happen. . . from Dawes to Locarno and from there to the Volucearno and from there to the Volucearno and from there to the Young plan. And now . . . where do we go from here?

About four years ago this same forth a cure all for our present economist wrote another book but, economic difficulties. It is, to be like the first, it was not a very sure, a complicated one. But why nice book to read. It had something about Russia and Commun- mysterious, deep and difficult? For ism and the Federal Reserve in it. instance when you hear someone Now anybody who mixes Com-munism up with the Federal Re-debentures and long and short serve banks had better watch his selling . . . who knows anything

said that we were riding hell-bent of time reading about it. for a header and sure enough, four years after, here we are. After over a year we are still he said: "What this country needs After over a year we are still ne said: What this countries and is a good five-cent cigar." Now and if can understand that. That there are enough splints and ban-clear cut and has no ifs and buts. dages to keep us patched up till but an economist will need a book we are able to walk normally to tell you that a five-cent cigar is

Apples ought to be classed as amusement I have these days is

we are able to want again . . . if we ever do.

Keynes has no use for Communless.

Mr. Keynes says that what we are able to produce more capi-

now and then a little home-brew. more machines and build more was doing; and what Russia is informing us just what would hap- and the New York Tribune to see

> Last January, in one of our more prominent magazines, Keynes set be an economist if you can't be

When Tom Marshall was Viceto tell you that a five-cent cigar is a Apples ought to be classed as amusement I have these days is and this attack on the ruling a five-cent cigar, no more and no capital goods now that they are

greater proportion of his money will now be spent on food and clothing and a smaller propor-

pulpwood, cannot be produced without great economic loss to the producers. Also, I have been informed that much of the unemployment is due to too much capital goods in the form of laborsaving machinery and such like.

But I have had such a lot of was signed that I still have some sumption goods is going to bring prosperity a little nearer the and shoe factories up in New wish to use a pulmotor on it and used to increase capital instead of gles to keep alive. to eat ... shoestrings, too, and

but is now unable to buy. These applied and bandages. But Keynes goods. Henry George is about as then all we have to do is to look some right-up-to-the-minute labor are the luxuries, the semi-luxur- says there is a way out if only we far as I ever got in economics. at Russia. Russia is centering all

what economic laws could do not it if there were a price inase declared by all our producindex tand, is an English econoindex tand the whole capitalist
index tand, is an English econoindex tand the whole capitalist
index ta when the Peace of Ver-Hollywood. Amos 'n' Andy I sailles was signed up on the dotnever miss and I buy the New ted line he wrote a book about it informing us just what would hap and the New Verb Tellow Rogers and the New Year Rogers and the New Year Rogers and the New Year Rogers But I have been reading in the now and anyone of us who has Leader to co-workers, and then two

> Keynes' solution of our economic it is easy for him to get them to depression and Andy Mellon's efforts to protect us bond investors and the securities that are to prosels will begin selling New Leaders

Like Henry Mencken, I love our Capitalism and want to see it corner I am all for more capital carry on to its last breath. I want goods even if they have to stand it to do in bed like our Generals idle like some of the textile mills and Admirals. Yes, I shall even

o eats. . . shoestrings, too, and ead pencils.

I would like to go into the applesauce and banana oil business if I Meantime, the Hoover Administration faces a billion dollar defisome right-up-to-the-minute labor



About Acts Of God

ONE alleviating feature of the present depres osion is the fact that it is being explained by capitalist orators to the out of work workers in such high, wide and fancy language.

In other depressions when a man got fired he tus To other depressions when a man got lived he just put it down to hard times and let it go at that. Today when the foreman tells Mike that he needn't come around on Monday, Mike goes home and says to the wife:

"Ruby, I ain't got no job."

And Ruby says: "How come you ain't not go job?"

And then Mike says: "You are just plumb ignorant. Don't you know that I have been kicked in the pants by the oscillation of the business pendulum?"
"Yeah?" says Ruby, "well get an earful of this.

I got canned out of the canning factory today be-cause the boss said that we were in the grip of a world-wide depression and that we were being socked in the jaw by the down-stroke of the bus

So feeling quite set up by the fact that they are playing such important parts in the present crisis the two go down to the City Hall and give three loud cheers for King Prajadhipok of Siam and West chester and the Lord Mayor of Liverpool, whose sartorial grandeur makes Mayor Walker look like a Third avenue bum, what with the Mayor of Liver-

I see that President Hoover has made a speed to Julius Barnes, the prominent rug manufacturer and his boy friends of the United States Chamber of Commerce. Herbert says that it is just too bad that the world is blowing in five billion bucks a year to keep a lot of sojer boys sitting around barracks sharpening up their bayonets for the next war. For once we are in agreement with Herbert but we don't quite understand what w are all to d

I may have told you boys and girls about this efore, but as a matter of fact, I was a pretty prominent soldier myself during the late unpleasantness To be very frank with you all, and now that it can be told, it was I who really won the great war. I was working in the kitchen of Company A of the Third U. S. Engineers Training Corps at the time I was opening a can of salmon, commonly known as tin willy, when a courier came riding at full speed ato our company street.
"I am Paul Revere," he shouted, "the British are

I explained to him that he was all mixed up and had gotten into the wrong war. No sooner had he grasped this fact and ridden off in a high dudgeon and a cloud of dust, then up came a dignified gentleman with a beard, wearing his union suit.

"Now who the hell are you?" said I in my peevish manner. "I am Ulysses S. Grant," he responded, "and I

It was beginning to get ridiculous, all these people going around in the middle of the wrong wars. I decided to take things in my own hands so I sat right down and sent a cablegram to the Kaiser saying: "Great confusion reigns here. I am being surrounded by admirals, generals and Paul Revere, all of whom are suffering under the impression that this is the Russo-Japanese War. had better surrender at once. I will accept no terms except unconditional surrender. Grant tells me he has taken Richmond and you can have it. Wire

The next day, while I was having lunch with Lloyd George and Marshall Foch, in came a despatch bearer with the following cable from the Kaiser:

your resignation to me, collect."

"Dear Mac: I did not know that you were in this war. That changes everything. Of course I will surrender. Please see my attorneys, Max Steuer and Dudley Field Malone about the terms. And use your influence in calling off the City Affairs Committee. Yours for the revolution,

I then called up Pershing and told him to go on home and start writing his book.

Now that this important matter has been cleared up, I turn to an item telling us that Robert H. Lucas, executive director of the Republican National Committee, is all lathered up about the shocking state of affairs in our colleges. The papers say: 'At a banquet of the men's division of the Young Republicans, at which were representatives from every Republican State, Mr. Lucas declared that the colleges and universities even go to the extent of encouraging free trade and public ownership of private industry. Each year, he said, about 2,000,000 young men and women become of voting age.

This is pretty hot stuff. We are deeply shocked to think of all these young revolutionists becoming of voting age every year with such wild notions as free trade firmly embedded in them by "radical instructors."

What is this country coming to? Whither are we drifting? Why, even General Atterbury of the Penn-sylvania Railroad has been casting dirty aspersions at high tariffs and the General has been of voting many, many years. Lucas is going to take steps. He is going to form young Republican clubs in all the colleges since he says it is impossible to get the professors to give up their "Socialism and other radical theories." I wonder exactly what you do in a young Republican club. I suppose the pro-ceedings start witth a selected reading from the works of Calvin Coolidge, Everybody stands up with heads bowed while the president of the club reads off something like this:

"Charitable and devout persons have made gifts to provide our youth with an opportunity for edu cation. The government has contributed taxes. Parents send their children to colleges often at considerable sacrifice. Some of our test men and women give their services as trustees. The result is a great charity for the benefit of young people. When they are through college, many of them can spell out my pieces on the front page of the New York Herald Tribune. Others can read the speeches of Andrew Mellon explaining how this depression is an Act of God. They can then learn that depressions victories are all Acts of God. This makes the students very devoit. They have faith in America. America is sound. Just now it may sound a bit hollow in spots but have faith in the devout and charitable men who are trustees of our universities.

The audience then spells it out for Hoover and Lucas and tea and cookies are served to all hands. It is all good, clean fun and the horrfid idea of free

McAlister Coleman

Senator Cousens has asked capitalists to take a stand on wage cuts. They have. They not only stand for but they thrive on wage cuts. Scanning the New Books

The Next War, Its Possible Causes

An Army Officer's Warning

as dealing with two of the nost important problems facing mankind today, the problem of war or peace, and the problem of conomic reorganization, especially as exemplified by the Soviet ex-It is "That Next War" (Harcourt, Brace. \$2.50) by Major K. A. Bratt, a Swedish army officer.

r because I agree with his conlusions, but because Major Bratt ives in his book a complete story of the whole issue facing us. Most of the books dealing with the prob-lem of the method for settlement of international disputes deal with but one phase of the problem. Some discuss the forces tending towards war; others the forces tending toward peace; some advoing war, some another; but in no other book on the subject has every aspect of the problem been treated in such great detail and with such authority as they are here.

The book treats, first, of the nature of modern warfare and of the necessary conclusion that the next war will lead to the annihilation of civilization. Major Bratt speaks with the authority of both a student of and participant in the machinations of the army general staffs in their preparations for the next war, and his conclusions sound quite right to the layman. He thinks that the World War has proven the poor strategy behind rench warfare, and that in the next war the strategy will be to get behind the front by means of aircraft and destroy the industries, the centers of population and the other mainstays of the army. Therefore, two conclusions must first that the co

By Louis Stanley

Thas long been a platitude that quer; and second, that the results of the war will be annihilation. Another important corollary will be that countries will have to defend themselves against such air attack and we have the picture make some attempt to "keep up." before us of cities with large un-Recent examples of this phenome-non are the many books that have been published in the last few lation trained to use gas masks, etc.

After painting such a dire pic ture of the future. Major Bratt goes on to point out those forces which are leading the world in the n some ways the best, of the war direction of war. Among them he peace books recently published a translation from the Swedish. cism, Communism, the Asian question, and imperialism. Nothing said here is startlingly new and I have said that the book is in some of the conclusions must be ome ways the best of the lot, not questioned. For example, after adbecause I am in sympathy with mitting that war cannot be presays vented so long as capitalism continues unbridled. Major Bratt says that the alternative is not Socialism, but some sort of controlled

why they would not be worse under any form of modified capitalism. His conclusions in regard to Socialism are quite weak. teresting conclusion which cannot but be agreed with is the one in regard to Soviet Rusisa. The author says that as great a menace as Communism is to world peace, its collapse would create a menace to world peace one hundred times worse.

a discussion of methods of bring-ing about peace. His own solution is the creation of a world federawar-dead seems more plausible on the the third war-dead seems more plausible on the trace war-dead seems more p other means can war be prevented. Otherwise nations would not peacefulfully settle their disputes. As it is, he sees only one method to prevent war from starting in case points being that these United of the beginning of a conflict. That States are dominating the world, is by the organized power of the and that not all kings (even international working class. For though limited) are fools. But international working class. For Major Bratt says that it is only through general strike in all the countries involved that immediate outbreak of hostilities could be capitalism. He says that there avoided. The American working First Shaw compares our election is not surprising, therefore, this would be national conflicts under class should remember the lesson system to a big balloon, filled with this year's crop of biographies Socialism but does not explain how he preaches when the next threat gas or hot air; we choose the men these would be gotten rid of or of hostilities occur.

This Is Called Progress



Prophecy In Print

BERNARD SHAW's "The Apple Cart," and Hans Chlumberg's "Miracle At Verdun" have just been issued by Brentano's (\$2 each). I have reviewed both of these, in the dramatic columns of Limited" The New Leader, too recently to preface ends with the call for extended comment now. The Chlumberg play in the Theascenes. The resurrection of the war-dead seems more plausible on

"The Apple Cart" is a mild unheard on the stage-the Shavian preface is always eagerly awaited, and in the present volwhile others pick our pockets. Four years later it comes down; the hundred million of us (Shaw Brace.) speaks of England, but our case is the same) cannot fit in the basket, so up go another few hundred; the rest of us watch-and have our pockets picked—again.

The definition of democracy Lincoln gave is examined. "Govorerrument of the people, for the people, by the people." It is the dilpublished. Occasionally, for the emma of democracy. Shaw says, that the last of these is impossible. When a group (tribe, or town) has racy is sacrificed. become large enough to need gov-ernment, the people can act only through delegates. These they can on page 190, Napoleon Bonaparte elect, refuse to re-elect, or depose; is said to have relieved Genera but while the delegate is in office, if he is to do anything, he must have power, and as soon as he has power he can abuse it. However we may hope that the government of the people will be for the peo- that the French tricolor consisted ple, it will be government by a democratic autocrat, a despot. His conscience (God help us!) is our few hours' interesting reading one reliance until the next elec-tion; then we start over with another set of consciences in charge. | cook's Black Majesty, dealing with Shaw, further points out that one of Louverture's succabuse of power is rarely checked Jean-Christophe.

peachment is usually started by another set that seeks power; even the removal of mad monarchs (Nero of Rome, Paul I of Russia) was a matter within the roya household. Aside from an explan ation of the term "Breakages Limited" used in the play, the that governments will always de pend on the consciences of tre Guild version, and its printed governors, and that we had better imes worse.

Major Bratt closes his book with discussion of methods of bringing about peace. His own solution scenes. The resurrection of the Shaw does not mention, he depresent. The Russians are. Tha is my last word. Think it over.

by the people themselves. Im-

over it.") And there is much food for thought in the statement.

A Famous Negro

A LTHOUGH the vogue of bio-graphic works appears to be on the wane, the life stories of more or less interesting person awaited, and in the present vol-ume presses one trenchant point. and pens of numerous authors. It system to a big balloon, filled with gas or hot air; we choose the men to send up in it and watch them while others pick our pockets. Tous Black Years I be to be should include a study of Haiti's famous hero, Toussaint Louver-ture. (The Black Years) Waxman, N. Y., Harcour Percy

> The volume whose author is editor of the Pictorial Review, en-tertainingly chronicles the life and adventures of this "Black Napo sake of a well-turned phrase or Dumas of his military command
> "for no other reason than his
> mulatto appearance." This, of course, is preposterous. An again, on page 293, it is implie

of red, white, and black stripes Nevertheless, the book affords a matter, and should prove a plar companion volume to Van

The Chatterbox

Song for the Worker

I HAVE nothing to zell but my body and brain, And yet I demand more than handfuls of grains For the hordes of the rich guard the heards of the rich And by twiddling my thumbs I have nothing Then gather, my comrades, and into the ditch With Babbitts and systems of terror and pain!

The high lords of all lands are bad lords of the highlands.
Then gather, my comrades, and make of this earth.
A planet of freedom, a blanet of cood land. Of peace and of plenty—of music and mirth.
S. G. SOBIN.

Idle Thoughts of a Busy Fellow

The capacity of the poor for suffering is astounding. Equally, wonderful to contemplate is the little that makes them happy.

Socialism is a dream to them, much too good to be true. That makes the task of teaching it to the so terrific. They are like pupils who feel themselv too grown-up to bother with fairy tales about a on earth. Especially when they have long ago all the the nursery rhymes about a heaven in hereafter. Our task is then to emulate the par chial system of the Roman Church.

Teach the young the full catechism of Heaven

Socialists rarely ever give up in despair and commit self-murder. No matter how hard life bears upon them, they still find a great deal left to live

The happiness of mankind is always a little higher to them than their own appetites or ambi-tions. Always a little more than money in the bank,

It is heartening to see the light flash up in a comrade's eyes when news of a victory in a Wisconsin city comes in. You would imagine he had just heard the great tidings of a million dellars left to him by a long-forgotten uncle, or some such event. It is still more stimulating to think of he he persists in the hard work of organization, con ing to committee meetings, attending branch gatherings, taking up the thousand and one unsung duties of the party's carrying on,

Out of these come the ultimate victory, Out of these come the way to the High End.

Why go to Europe? Everybody here in these states has a desire some day to make the trip. Many sacrifices are made to gain that goal. Except for the architectual differences, what else can see across the sea that makes any differen People are people, grass is grass, stones are stone and the same stars and sun shine in the same ski here or there. You might say culture is son Perhaps. Life walks to a more leisurely mean Europeans take hours for lunch. They he ness to get there or anywhere. There are no traffi problems. The buildings are not arrogant and aloof. There is a humanity even in their heaps of stone. Again perhaps.

Again perhaps.

The desire probably springs from our own boredom. Boredom usually comes from lack of interest in what we are doing. Lack of interest comes from lack of result; and that is not always measured by substance. The spirit has its scale as well. We must be a very tired lot at that. So off to Europe the for renewed interest in ourselves as well as life Perhaps all we will find there will be what we brin

there. Our own empty faces and lives.

Unless we go there as Socialists, to see how our comrades are faring with their greater strength and responsibilities. That's a fine reason to go. There is a purpose in that. We could learn much as there, and there only. Vienna for instance, this July, Gee, I'd like to

There cannot be much in Paris, except for load at There cannot be much in London, except for So-cialists who are satisfied to just gain office and hold on under capitalism. Rome must be stiffing. Berlin holds little lure except for a tall stein of cooling suds on a hot day. Moscow is still in throes of construction chaos, and needs even the food you would consume as a visitor. Unless you can pitch in and lay bricks or run a metal working

machine, you are really parasitic there. Vienna has a purpose in the International Labor and Socialist Conference to be held there this Summer. It would be wise and useful to go there then. There is much to be done there. It would be good to be held that the conference in the conference be helpful in its decisions.

Otherwise, Europe holds no lure. There is enough of her here in New York City to satisfy any curios

If it weren't for the fact that New Leader staff folks are exempt from the circulation prize awards.
I'd pitch in and try to steal the trip to Vienna for myself. I don't know where the time would ex

from. But the ticket is something anyhow.

Too hot to bother much about politics the to clean up any graft-ridden city with the silk-

The last episode of the City Affairs Co with the robber barons of Wall street should be a definite lesson.

Governor Roosevelt is slated to be the Dem nominee for the White House in 1932. He will be elected if the disgruntled Republicans, and hungry Democrats have their way.

Why expect a man so burdened with ambition and responsibility to "do the right thing" by right eous and indignant citizens, who are in the political

arena for honest government?

The slim hope was that Roosevelt had liberal leanings. Again the old fallacy of depending upon

an individual for a square deal.

Thank heavens all of the folks who appearance. responsible for the charges against Mayor Walker openly disavowed their connections with the Socialist Party. At least none of us felt the full toe that booted them out of the State Capitol. We had request of that in 1920.

enough of that in 1920.

The days of Dr. Parkhurst are gone. All the vituperation, and all the sermonizing of a hundred like him will do nothing to change the utter rettenness of capitalist municipal government of our

The graft is spread over too wide a territory now. Boss Tweed has taught the bosses not to hos it all. There will be no falling out among the this was

And only a Socialist indictment along our traditional lines, made by men and women the proud to be Socialists will mean anything.

And the day for change is not so far away. S. A. deWitte

The editor of the Duluth Labor World prese this analysis of the 1929 inc "These 504 millionaires paid taxes on net inco of \$1,185,135,330. This is equal to the wheat a cotton crops owned by 2,333,000 week growers a cotton planters." And these 504 millionaires ceived, through the parties they finance, a me of the votes cast by those 2,332,000 farmers!

Tammany Hall and Labor's Pay Walker Administration Accords Unionist's Leading Demand Contemptuous Treatment

WHEN the New York City Board of Estimate meeting in Committee of the Whole laid In 1900 there were exempt from over the prevailing rate of wages question for another week, followthe operations of the law persons regularly employed in state institutions and engineers, electricians ing repeated postponements of ac cion over a period of several and elevatormen in the departments, it added another revealing ment of public buildings during the chapter to the history of the prevailing rate controversy in New York City. Ofganized labor has had to fight every inch of the way first to obtain adaptate laborates. first to obtain adequate legislation of the way equiring the city and its contracness of the prevailing rate of tors to pay the prevailing rate of wages on public works and then the strength of the position that tooh has been the center of consecure the enforcement of the the government should pay model troversy.

w. The recognized alliance of wages irrespective of conditions in that the ertain labor leaders with Tam- the private employment field. any Hall has not obtained for

that should be derived from such an arrangement, although laws determine the compensation of of the state for a record dealing with the prevailing rate of dealing with the prevailing rate of state employees on public works. (Ewen v., Thom state, locally of the state for a record tractor. (Ewen v., Thom state, locally of the state for a record tractor. (Ewen v., Thom state for a record to the state for a record tractor. (Ewen v., Thom state for a record tractor.) (Clark v. State, 142 N. Y. 101.) the cof the Whole of the Board of Estimate on May 5 followed conferences between trade union constitutional because it was a chiefly about the failure of the New 3. It is the rate paid to at least dation Coal Co., April 30 to a major conference between trade union unconstitutional because it was a chiefly about the failure of the New 3. It is the average rate, where its coal miners, 900 officials and Budget Director Kohler wiolation of the rights of liberty and property of the city and of the prevailing rate of wages, which the game for Tammany Hall by contractor. (People ex. rel. Rod-the unions interpreted to mean the first neglecting entirely to make a gers v. Coler, 166 N. Y. 1.) Anunion scale of wages. A decision report on prevailing rates of wages other decision three years later by the United States Supreme and then appearing with one so limited the application of the preCourt in 1926 involving an Oklamadequate and so unfair that it requirement to employees directly engaged by the city still freed contractors can be provided as the provision of the law. At the hearing on April 28 Kohler even went so far as to deny that the had reported on the painters to the provision of the law. City of New York, 177 Nevertheless, in a Collaboration of the provision of the law. City of New York, 177 Nevertheless, in a Collaboration of the provision of the law. City of New York, 177 Nevertheless, in a Collaboration of the provision of the law. Collaboration of the provision of the law makes the financial officer of the government responsible for determining the prevailing rate of wages and gives him powers to calls in New York City and easy of wages and gives him powers to call in New York City the prevail-given the save of the law makes the financial officer of the government responsible for determining the prevailing rate of wages and gives him powers to call in New York City and easy of wages and gives him powers to homa prevailing rate of wages. at all. Secretary Zausner of the Painters' District Council No. 9, who has been among the most vigwho has been among the most vig... to a contract for work except "locality" as applied in the cases by virtue of all the splendid laws Painters' District Council No. 9, was held that "no man has a right who has been among the most vigorous in his criticisms of the Eudget Director's estimates, denied this. President Ryan of the Central Trades and Labor Council, v. Grout, 179 N. Y. 417.)

was held that "no man has a right "locality" as applied in the cases under review. (Connally v. General Construction Company, 269 and court decisions. The Tammany 269 and court decisions and court decisions. The Tammany 269 and of the splendid laws are review. (Connally v. General Trades and Labor Council, v. Grout, 179 N. Y. 417.) vho is close to Tammany, agreed Constitutional Amendment without comment to the proposal

conferences have not been com-Beginning of Legislation The first legal provision for the revailing rate of wages on public works in New York State goes back to 1897. In that year in connection with the law establishing states that:

eight hours as a legal day's work, it was also enacted that work shall be not less than the the hours of work or labor, and wages under the law. The Court prevailing rate for a legal day's make provision for the protection, of Appeals of New York State

settle controversial items.

the public work

city, town, village or other civil power of the state over municipal

division thereof. At this point the courts began purchased by a contractor for pubthe workers the simple justice to take a hand. They had held in lic work (Bohnen v. Metz, 193 N. that should be derived from such an arrangement, although laws

the Court of Appeals, ruled in

was also enacted that

"....The Legislature may regmany administration fought the
"The wages for such public ulate and fix the wages or salaries,
payment of the prevailing rate of ork in the same trade or calling welfare and safety of persons empeaking through Judge Cardoza the locality where the work is ployed by the State or by any denied the contentions of the city's in the locality where the work is ployed by the State or by any performed." performed."

In 1899 the provision was made to extend to "any material to be used upon or in connection" with the public work.

county, city, town, vinage or other lawyers. (Campbell v. City of N. 244 N. Y. 317.) The United to extend to "any material to be used upon or in connection" with the public work.

county, city, town, vinage or other lawyers. (Campbell v. City of N. Y. 317.) The United to the support of the State, or by V., 244 N. Y. 317.) The United to the public work.

acted the former prevailing rate provisions in 1906. The constitunality of the new law was upheld two years later. (People ex. Construction Company v. Metz, 193 N. Y. 148.) Since then the prevailing rate has not been attacked in principle. Its applicathat the provision does not apply to the manufacture of materials determine the compensation of of the state for a New York con-

in the sparsely populated section of Oklahoma where the contractor Technical controversies over the The reactionary stand taken by was constructing bridges it was nature of the work and over what of Mayor Walker that the prevailing rate matter be postponed for
the state courts was all the more
another week while Kohler and
exasperating since the United
what was the prevailing of defermine statistically
what was the prevailing rate have been a
was constructing bridges. Was
difficult to determine statistically
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It was
difficult to determine statistically
what was the prevailing construction of the pr meet to States Supreme Court had held in These 1903 that the city was but the Court of the State in making com- creature of the State in making the Court of t creature of the State in making triefly under the contracts and that the State might dictate the conditions under which dictate the conditions under which make possible a computation of (Atkins v. Kansas, 191 U. S. 207.)
To clarify matters the voters were this true when the trade was unionized. In spite of this distinction the Oklahoma and the New York situations the Tam-

lawyers. (Campbell v. City of N.

Following the adoption of this mendment the legislature re-eated the former prevailing and the state over municipal corporations. (City c? New York v. Campbell, 277 U. S. 573.) Meanwhile, many workers had gone to while, many workers had gone to the expense of fighting the legal rulings of the Tammany officials, some losing the additional pay they had been robbed of over many months because they had failed to protest in writing when they accepted payment.

Defining Prevailing Rate The scare over the Supreme ourt decision led to the amend-

The courts have ruled ment of the law in 1927 to make unmistakable what is meant by the "prevailing rate of wage" and by locality.' The prevailing rate of wage under the present law may determined in three ways: 1. It is the rate paid in the lo-

cality to the majority of workmen, laborers or mechanics in the same trade or occupation, or

3. It is the average rate, where less than 40 per cent receive the

which same rate. "Locality" is defined as the town. city, village or other civil division of the state wherein the physical

work is being performed. The law makes the financial ofof wages and gives him powers to

In New York City the prevail-

to Tammany Hall have warded off or blunted attacks on Tammany administrations again and again. The Ultimate Aim Organized labor should change demands from a prevailing rate

of wages to a model living wage on public works to be paid by the government and its contractors. This will not only be a direct expression of what the workers wan out it will also serve to strengthen the trade union demands made upon private employers performing private work. To carry on effecively a campaign for model livwages on public works re quires the organization workers on the industrial and the political field. Begging crumbs from employers and Tammany or other politicians is futile.

Wage Cut for Md. Miners tice that a wage cut of 8 to 10 per cent, effective immediately, April 30 to a mass meeting of its coal miners, 900 of whom are employed in the Frostburg mines.



WORKMEN'S SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT FUND OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Organized 1884 Main Office: 714 SENECA AVENUE Telephone Hegeman 4058 BROOKLYN, N. T.

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WORKERS! PROTECT YOURSELVES! In Case of Sickness, Accident, or Death! leneds according to age at time of initiation in one ar both classes: '40 cents per month—Death Benefit \$325 at the age of 18.0 \$175 at the

Class A: 40 cents per month—Death Benefit \$335 at the age of 16. to \$179 at the of 44. Class B: 60 cents per month—Death Benefit \$550 to \$230. Parents may insure their children in case of death up to the age of 18. Death Benefit according to age \$20 to \$200. Bick Benefit paid from the first day of filing the doctor's exciticate. \$9, and \$15, respectively per week, for the first forty weeks, ball of the amount another lorty weeks.

89 and \$15, respectively per week for the first forty weeks, ball of the amount another lorty weeks.

ation apply at the Main Office, William Spuhr, National &

Fox B'klyn Inaugurates New Low Price Policy

In Sparkling Farce at the R-K-O Globe Theatre



Adapted from the stage success "Apron Strings" which had ng run on Broadway last season, "Virtuous Husbands" begins n at the Globe Theatre today. Jean Arthur and Elliot Nugent

The Week On The Stage By Joseph T. Shipley

Star of "Cimarron"

should miss. Before this delight

is shifted to the next comic opera in the series, go see "The Mikado"!

FINE FILM PROGRAM

LIEBESWALZER." Ufa comedy. With Willy Fritsch and Lilian Harvey. At the 8th Street.

The new film-comedy at the 8th

St. "Liebeswalzer", is a delightful English-German satiric talkie. The story of an automobile manufac-

turer's son, who becomes a Euro-

marrying the princess—is present-ed with a rich sense of humor, in

Ufa's best photography. Lilian Harvey looks a bit like madcap Marlene, but is less consciously

sexful, and therefore more pleas-

Fritsch is deservedly a star. The

shorts help to make the present

8th Street program unusually en-

Ethel Barrymore W. of Bway.

By HENRY BERNSTEIN

with

RATHBONE BEST LARIMORE

Mast Tensely Gripping Play of the Year! AMES W. ELLIOTT preser

BRADY

BRASS ANKLE

LESTER LONERGAN and BEN SMITH

"Moving and real—It tightens one's nerves and plays with excited fingers on one's pity,"—Lockridge, Sun MASQUE 45 St. Thea. W. of Bway. Evenings 8:50; Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

WONDER BAR

ALICE

ing to intelligent beholders;

"DEVIL IN THE MIND." By

Leonid Andreyev. With Leo and Barbara Bulgakov. At the Fullon. Under the name of "Thought", this intense drama of Andreyev's has been played in little theatres; it is now given a simple yet sound is now given a simple yet sound esentation by Bulgakov, a little win pace yet preserving its val-a. (It is regrettable that Leo igakov, good actor that he is, mot yet control his English miciation.) "Devil In the Mind" an indeterminate drama; a problem and offers no solution; reviewers have therefore called it obscure. Such writers as obert Garland, for example, em to think the production an pportunity to display their own deverness. Perhaps, indeed, that a what they are being paid for or would be, if they had it); but

the play deserves discussion.

To what extent can's man—
given the most favorable circumstances, a trained physician—plan crime, a murder, and in advance leign insanity, or so act that he will later be adjudged insane? a similar question Pirandello dises in "Henry IV"; in "Devil in the Mind" Andreyev shows us the operation. Savelov has mar-ried the woman Dr. Kerjen loves; till loving her six years later, the doctor tells Tanya he intends to the devil strikes his most fiendish

At home, waiting for the police, a thought occurs to Dr. Kerjen; perhaps he really is insane! Are not his actions, his project and its carrying through, the deeds of a th would be blissful, the doctor reassurance. Then Tanya to tell him she forgives

The torn agony of the mad-sane doctor is portrayed by Bulgakov with quiet intensity; and Ian Wolfe lent as the consulting psyhiatrist. Barbara Bulgakov is restrained and poignant as the wife. ous settings fit the m on the edge of that country where men go to live too long repressed dreams. Dr. Kerjen: master-mind or madman?

And each one of us? As the psychiatrist says, as long as we know we're slightly crazy, we're all right. It's only when we think e sane that we're in danger.
which of us has not a Devil

"THE MIKADO." By Gilbert and Sullivan. Staged by Milton Aborn at Erlanger's.
There's no need to review "The

Mikado". But there must be room to mention that the present production is irresistible. Milton Abron has selected and directed a the songs backwards in their sleep. Yet Vera Ross seems a "tougher"
Katisha than ever; William Danforth as the Mikado defies time and betterment; Herbert Watrous is a bear as Pooh-Bah; Frank Moulna a Lord High Executioner Moulna a Lord High Executioner par exceilence—the capers and caworting and merry song show Gilbert and Sullivan at their bast.
And the new Yum Yum, Hizi Koy.
Ko, is born to the grace of her
part, and with sweet voice and
ways adds to an evening no one

BROOKLYN



CHAPLIN PERSON

To till 2 P.M.—All Seats 35c, 2 P.M. 5 5 P.M. (Exc. Sat. & Bun.) All Seats 50c, 5 P.M. as alosing every say; Chil-årea 15c, any seat—any time.

THEATRE, 44th West of B'way. Eves. 8:30 Wed. (Pop.) and Sat. at 2:30 AL LOST with LORETTA YOUNG,
LEW CODY, JOHN
WAYNE
—special Added Attraction—
LHTA GREY
IN

"Three Girls Lost" on Screen at Fox B'klyn; Lita Grey Chaplin Tops Big Stage Presentation

Another extra attraction, this time in the person of Lita Grey Chaplin augments the usual For Theatre program even though this week inaugurates the new summer reduced prices.

Three country damsels in search of romafice are the principal char acters in 'Three Girls Lost,' the screen feature. The story opens with the trio en route to Chicago, and conducts them through an ex-citing series of cleverly interwoven happenings wherein one girl lost her ideals; one lost her head; and the third lost her heart. The evercharming Loretta Young in the feminine lead with John Wayne as the young architect-hero, and the debonair Lew Cody as the suave gangster, head a well-selected cast which includes Joyce Compton and Joan Marsh as Miss Young's two

Lita Grey Chaplin offering "A Romance of Songs" is an arresting stage personality and a pop-ular figure in these parts. Other stage divertissements include Bob West: Sam Jack Kaufman, master of ceremonies and capable conduc-tor of the Fox Symphonettes; crooning Eddie Magill; and Fan-chon & Marco's "Topical Tunes" Idea, featuring Coscia & Verdi in "Music Glorified, Classified and Mortified"; Alexander Sisters, "Sweethearts of the Stage"; Niles Marsh: Bob Eula Burroff Dov Carol & Dorothy Thomas, and the

Leslie's "Rhapsody in Black" Sounds New Note in Revue Field

When Lew Leslie unfurled his Rhapsody in Black," aptly described as "a symphony of blue notes and black rhythm," at the Sam H. Harris Theatre, last Monday evening, Broadway playgoers saw a new and original note struck in behalf of the perennial revue. Original in concept and revue. Original in concept and execution, Leslie has veritably taken the Negro out of the jungle and given him his rightful place in the theatrical sun.

The idea that has gone into "Rhapsody in Black" has long fernented in the brain of Lew Leslie, cededly the greatest producer of Negro entertainment in the Broadway sector. It was this same Leslie who started the colored invasion to the Great White Way, immediately after the war. Leslie has since introduced us to "Dixie to Broadway," and his memorable editions of "Blackbirds."

Harlem owes much to the adnot only has placed the Negro entertainer on a new high plane, but he has brought to the Negro revue an inspired imagination that has kent pace with the steady rise of the Caucasian counterpart. It was pean prince's "O. K."—"general manager", who does everything for the errant aristocrat—even to he who discovered the Florence Mills and placed the laurel of fame on her brow. It was he, too, who gave the Broadway musical stage its first glimpse of the tap rhapsodizing Bill Robin-Adelaide Hall. the Berry Ward Mantan Brothers, Aida in their specific spheres of theatri-

Mary Boland W 7 INEGAR TREE MONTH

> PLAYHOUSE Thea., W. 48 St. Evs. 8:40 M ats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40 Telephone BR yant 9-2628

Thea., W. 41 St. Eves. 8:30, Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 Wed. & Sat. 2:30 Tel. PEn. 6-7963 The Civic Light Opera Company

Gilbert & Sullivan COMIC OPERA THE MIKADO

ALL STAR CAST OF 60 "THRIFT PRICES" EVES: 50c to \$2. WED. MAT. 50c to \$1. SAT. MATS. 50c to \$1.50

to SI. See.

NEXT of M. S. PINAFURE
OPERA 'M. S. PINAFURE
BEGINNING MONDAY, MAY 18th
"Capital entertainment for the end
of a mirthless season."—Times.
"A splendid revival of "The Mikado."

—N. Y. American

THE BEST PLAY ON BROADWAY! Crosby Gaige presents CHANNING POLLOCK'S

THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL

APOLLO THEATRE West 424 St. Eves. 8:40, Mats. Wed & Sat. : NITES \$1.00 to \$3.00 Wed. Mat. \$1.50 to \$2.00 In Murnau's South Seas Romance at the Central "Virtuous Husbands," | Found, at the Fox Brooklyn, "Three Girls Lost"



story, now in its third month at The Theatre near the Park. .. Reri by the way, has been chosen by Ziegfeld for his new "Follies.

Constance Bennett's Over at the Mayfair

In the east with Miss Bennett are Joel McCrea, Anthony Bushell, featured performer in the forth-Paul Cavanagh, Frederick Keer, and Louise Closser Hale, Horace Jackson, who was responsible for the "Holiday" script of which Ann Harding was the star, adapted formance in her one and only "Born to Love."

Under her new RKO-Pathe contract, Miss Bennett is to appear for her to come to this country, exclusively in pictures for that company. She has already started she reaches New York, this week. by Robert W. Chambers, the rights held in her honor, and one of the of which have been acquired by main events will be her presence

"Rhapsody in Black." however. is a new step forward in Negro entertainment. It is not a revue in the accepted term of the word. the soul of the Negro.

"Tabu" Third Month at Latest, "Born to Love," Central Park: Reri Due Going Big and Holds In N. Y. Next Week

A renewed interest in "Tabu." nett's latest starring vehicle, writ- that is now in its third month, at ten especially for her by Ernest Leo Brother's Central Park Thea-Pasqual, and directed by Paul L. tre, and particularly in Reri, star Stein, has been held over for the of the native drama, has been eviting week at the R-K-O Mayfair dent since the announcement that the letters and the ensuing farce this glorious creature was on her way to New York, to become a coming Ziegfield "Follies."

This beautiful Polynesian gir. who gave such a finished permous producer immediately cabled cal work, have felt the magic touch of the Leslie genius in the theatre.

Franz Baumann, in Person. Daily at Little Carnegie

Franz Baumann, popular young In the accepted term of the word.

It dispenses with the routine chorus of dusky maidens, the comedians and the sketch. In its stead, there are artists, each a specialist, a plentitude of original data at Little Carnegie Playhouse the Carmen playing of which ideas, humor in song and dance where the German picture of which peculiarly native, voices that blend in spiritual harmony, and an orchestra that rapturously expresses Days" (When Violets Bloom), is



DRAMATICALLY so great it won the Pulitzer prize— ENTERTAINMENT so splendid every performance is packed to the doors.

THE CDEEN DACTIDES" and THE GREEN PASIUNES YEAR

GETTING MARRIED

A Theatre Guild Production

G U I L D THEATRE, S2nd ST. W. OF BWAY; EVENINGS AT 8:40 MATINES, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 2:40

"The outstanding dramatic success of the season."—Burns Mantle, News. Tomorrow

GILBERT MILLER

AND Iomorrow Herbert

JOHANN and MARSHALL HENRY MILLER'S Thea., 124 Eves. 8:40; Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

Show in Town!

You Said It with LOU HOLTZ Lyda Robertl, Stanley Smith June O'Dea

4th Big Best Dancing Cherus in America Chanin's 46 St. Thea. W. of B'y. Evs. #1 to \$4 (ex. Sat.)
Mat. Wed., \$1-\$2.59; Mat. Sat., \$1-\$3 MOROSCO Th., 45 W. of By. Evs. 8.50; Mts. Wed. Sat. 2.40 "It gave me, I must say, the best time I've had in a court room since the days of 'Mary Dugan'!"—Gilbert W. Gabriel, N. Y. American. LONEL

ATWILL THE SILENT WITNESS

Kay Strozzi Fortunio Bonanova



Strings," Stage Success, Begins Run at the Globe Universal's sparkling farce, Virtuous Husbands," now at the lobe Theatre, with Elliott Nu-

gent, Betty Compson and Jean Arthur playing the important roles, is adapted from the stage play "Apron Strings," by Dor-rance Davis, and judging from the play, should present one of the season's funniest plots.

The picture concerns a beautiful young lady, one Barbara Olwell who becomes engaged to a weal-thy, young bachelor, Daniel Cur-tis, the tranquil life of whom in-cludes neither the major or minor vices, being divinely guided by a series of letters for every occasion thoughtfully provided by his mother before her death twentyfive years ago.

Two weeks after their marriage.

Barbara returns to her home, presumably for good, explaining quite frankly that the guidance of her husband's every move by an idealist of another generation was impossible to a modern, réd-blooded girl. To add insult to injury, he has constantly censured her conduct by reading extracts from his mother's letters.

Daniel's guardian, a lawyer, steps into the breach, and assuring himself that Barpara really love F. W. Murnau's south sea romance his nephew, decides to rid him of that is now in its third month, at Leo Brother's Central Park Theamother, father and friend Inez, arriving at the same conclusions is highly amusing.

Mary Wigman Makes Screen Debut; Can Be Seen at the Little Carnegie Playhouse

Mary Wigman, internationally-mown German danseuse who is recognized as the creator and leading exponent of the modern dance who recently received critical and popular acclaim during her recitals in this country, is sh on the American screen for the her next picture, "Common Law," Banquets and receptions will be first time in a short feature now current at Little Carnegie Playhouse, where the German picture, "Student Sein, Wenn die Veilchen Bluhen." or "Student Days" (When Violets Boom), opened last Thurs-

Miss Wigman, who is given place of equal importance in the art of dancing with Pavlowa and Isadora Duncan, offers four inter-pretations, the "Seraphic" dance, the "Pastorale Song" dance, the "Summer" dance and the "Witch" dance in this screen study made of her in Germany.





JOHN Barrymore

'Svengali" (The Hypnotist)°

Marian Marsh as "TRILBY" NOW CONTINUOUS HOLLYWOOD

Broadway & 51st St.

GEORGE ARLISS 'The Millionaire'

Winter Garden Pop. Prices-Midnite Shews Smoking in Balcony

3rd BIG WEEK

PUBLIC ENEMY

greatest thrill drama brought AT BOTH

STRAND B'way & 47th St.

Adapted From "Apron



"Three Girls Lost" with Jean Marsh, Joyce Compton and Loretta Young is this week's film attraction at the Fox Brooklyn. Lita Grey Chaplin heads a big stage program. This theatre, incidentally, inaugurates a new summer price policy with this bill.

for all seats every day including

every day except Saturday and

Sunday; 50 cents from 5 p. m. to

closing for all seats every day, in-

"Subway Express" Now of Brooklyn.

At the Hipp; Stage Bill The new admission prices are Is Varied and Fine as follows: 25 cents until 2 p. m.

The king of hokum "Herb" Wil-saturday and Sunday; 35 cents liams holds court at the Hippo-from 2 to 5 p. m., for all seats drome this week, and on the same bill with him are Ferry Corwey. an old Hip' favorite and internaan old Hip' favorite and interna-tionally known musical clown and in the past, admission for children Odiva, another member of theatri- will be 15 cents for any seat at ner almost human seals. Ada
Brown presents Southern syncopation; Sue Russell, with Hinky and
Dinky are an old trio; Andre' and
Steven Caligary, foreign functions will be presented at the Fox Brooklyn Theatre, during the per-iod in which these prices are in Harry Bentell and Helen Gould, dancing xylophonists and the Young Kam Troupe, unusual Orients complete the vaudeville iod in which these prices are in effect. Special stage attractions, such as Harry Langdon, George Jessel, Ruth Etting, Irene Bordoni programme.

Jack Holt is starred in "Subway Express," exciting mystery drama of New York's underground rail-way, with Aileen Pringle, and a great cast.

New Low Prices at Fox B'klyn Theatre

Beginning today, a new reduced price policy goes into effect at the Fox Brooklyn Theatre. These special summer prices are the lowest in the history of the theatre for this time of the year and will represent a saving of many thou-

THOMAS MEIGHAN, HARDIE ALBRIGHT

DOROTHY JORDAN, Cecilia Loftus, -ON THE STAGE-

"Sincerely The Star everybody adores . . in a story that Y. Times burns deep in the ling." heart of every

R-K-O Pathe

3rd WEEK

America's Leading Emotional Star

BORN to LOVE



15TH WEEK METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER'S Thrill of a lifetime

TRADER

ASTOR B'way & 45th St. Twic.
Daily: 2:40, 8:40. Three
times Sun. & Holiday
3, 6 and 8:40. SEATS 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE
All Seats Reserved

An M-G-M Cosmopolitan Production
With
LEWIS STONE, JOHN MACK BROWN,
JEAN HARLOW, MARJ. RAMBEAU
On the Siage: IBVING AARONSON'S
COMMANDERS and Gala Revue!
Next Fiday: MARION DAVIES
in "It's a Wise Child"

CAPITOL

Broadway and 51st Street
Major Edward Bowes, Mgs. Dir.
HELD OVER 2nd WERK

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BEERY

in the thrilling answer to Gang Rule in America

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SECRET 6

Youth . . Romance . . Song Student sein

wenn die Veilchen bluehen with Franz Bauman in Person Also AmericanMARY WIGMAN

LITTLE CARNEGIE 57th St., East of 7th Ave. Continuous noon to midnight-

Pop. Prices

Theatre Parties

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

SOCIALIST PARTY AT

The National Office of the Socialist Party is located at 2653 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NEW FLIER READY A small "throwaway" flier giv facts on wages and dividends 1930, and stressing the necessity unemployment insurance, is now iggo, and an employment insurance, is also an employment insurance, is also ing distributed from national headquarters. It is 3"x5" in size, printed attractively on vari-colored paper. The price is \$1.50 per thousand, \$10 per ten thousand, postpald from national headquarters, 2653 Washington boulevard, Chicago, III.

Colorado

CROSSWAITH RETURNS TO DENYER
So enthusiastic were Denver comrades over the work of Frank Crosswaith, that they have arranged with national Headquarters to route him back through that city in spite of considerable extra expense. Cross-20 to 26. Before the 20th, he will be available in the Pacific Northwest Montana and Wyoming. From Denver the will go into Minnesota for severa

he will go the minimum of a days.

In addition to his ability as an organizer, Crosswaith is a master of oratory and an authority on race relations and the labor movement, which equips him to speak before any kind of a group interested in such subjects. For further information, address Socialist Party, national head-masters, 2653 Washington boulevard,

Chicago, III.

Louisville, a small coal camp, has an active local of over 26 members, including the only judge in town, George Dierden, who is the party treasurer and secretary, and "Dode" Thompson, the night marshal. The other three officials of the town are not yet in. Lafayette, three miles away, just as small, formed a local of eight members and decided that since they all had autos they would merge with the Louisville crowd. We therefore have a strong local out of two new ones in Boulder County, 22 miles north of Denver. LOUISVILLE

Illinois CHICAGO
Plans for the annual picnic of Local
Cook County are under way. It will be
held at Riverview Park on June 14.
Tickets, which sell for 30 cents, can
be secured from county headquarters
or any branch. Among the speakers
will be Oscar Ameringer, editor of the
American Guardian, and William J.
Swoboda, new Socialist Mayor of
Racine. Wis.

Swoboda, new Socialist Mayor of Racine, Wis.
Activity of Socialists on Chicago's South Side are increasing so fast that the members are sometimes bewildreed. The past year has seen the organization of two Yipsel circles and a new party branch, and the establishment of the Jackson Park forum under Edward Loewenthal, which is meeting weekly. Other activities include the holding of street meetings in the Negro districts, cooperation with the League for Industrial Dem-

Romantic University Life Stays On at Little Carnegie

"Student Sein, wenn die Veilchen Bluhen," or "Student Days" (When Violets Bloom), the German picture of gay and romantic univer-sity life, is now in its second week at Leo Brecher's Little Carnegie Playhouse where capacity audiences assure this latest foreign importation of a prolonged run. Based on student activities at the famous University of Würzburg, the beautiful background, the melodious songs, the exciting displays of swordsmanship, the thirst-arousing drinking scenes and the genuine atmosphere of the picture are bringing it enthusiastic comments from patrons.

Franz Baumann, popular German lyric tenor who the picture, is appearing in person daily at Little Carnegie and sings several of the songs featured in the film. Others in the cast are nita Dorris and Fred Louis erch, the "Gaynor and Farrell" erch, the "Gaynor and Farrell" creen combination of Germany, Iherti Edith Reval. Paul Biensfeld and Ernst Behmer.

"The Public Enemy" Draws Heavy Patronage to Strand

"The Public Enemy" will be held over at the New York Strand The-atre for a third week, it was announced today. A fourth week is considered more than probable in view of the sensational business which the picture has done.

"The Public Enemy" came very close to "Little Caesar's" all-time record in its first week at the Strand, and over a period of weeks may break that record. While "Little Caesar" was a sensational box-office "draw." it nevertheless did not fill up at every performance as has "The Public Enemy."

Scores of persons have seen it at least twice, 'according to George Verbeck, veteran ticket-taker. The percentage of women who have seen this picture is surprisingly large, too

George Arliss in "The

Winter Garden, "The Millionaire," starring George Arliss and featur-ing David Manners, Evelyn Knapp

at the Brooklyn Strand, where it will go into its second week Wed-

After four weeks, standing room only continues to be the rule rather than the exception at the Winlishment of a class in international folk singing and dancing at Lincoln Center. In these activities they have had the cooperation of the Socialist Club at the University of Chicago, which now has 100 members.

Fred Warren has been engaged by the Marion Socialists for a meeting at the auditorium on Sunday, May 17, at 2:30 p. m. Some other Indiana city will have Warren on Saturday and Sunday evening.

Missouri

A scapbox and organization tour of the state will be made starting June 15 by W. L. Garver, state secretary. Seventy comrades have been asked to contribute to an initial organization fund for the tour, and with this fund, plus colections and literature sales, a three-month organization and propa-ganda schedule will be possible. Comrade Garver's mail address is 104 S. Tacoma avenue, Tulsa, Okla.

New York State

New York State

STATE NOTES

State Secretary Merrill reports that prospects are that the principal cities of the capitol district, Troy, Albany and Schenectady, will put on the L. I. D. course of eight lectures next Winter. Miss Mary Hillyer, who is promoting this course, was a visitor to the state office last week and reported good success all along the lime of the services of the central labor body of that city.

The state secretary advises that lists of enrolled Socialist voters are

pices of the central labor body of that city.

The state secretary advises that lists of enrolled Socialist voters are being compiled as fast as the election boards send them to the state office. Socialists in unorganized sections, who are interested in having locals of the Socialist Party chartered in their communities, are urged to get in touch with the state secretary immediately. The address of the state office is 467 Broadway, Albany, N. Y. Rooms 213-214.

State Secretary Merrill announces that three residents of Rockland

develop eisewhere in unorganized sections.

UTICA

Local Utica will hereafter meet in Hown Hall, 241 Bleecker street. About 80 attended the meeting of the local on the evening of May Day last week.

BUFFALO

Local Buffalo will hold an important business meeting Thursday, May 14, at 8:15 p. m., at Carpenters' Hall.

475 Franklin street. Robert A. Hoffman, secretary, will review two recent books by Socialist authors, "America's Way Out," by Norman Thomas, and "He Stirreth Up the People," by Rev. Herman J. Hahn of Buffalo.

NASSAU COUNTY

Nassau Forum, 1503 McNell ave-

NASSAU COUNTY
Nassau Forum. 1503 McNell avenue, Inwood, observed May Day with a good supper and good fellowship. Thanks to Mrs. Norton for the former, and Comrade Franklin, whose brief address was pleasing and appropriate. Proceeds will go to the Socialism Forward Drive

New York City

CITY CONVENTION
annual city convention of the
t Party of Local New York
ill convene on Saturday Man Socialist Party of Local New York City, will convene on Saturday, May 9, in the People's House, 7 East 15th

Chelsea Branch a with e a conference of members last rade street, gs was outlined. For May street gs will be held twice a week,

Thanks are due to Free Spite so, his generous contribution of flowers for our May Day dinner.

Comrade Porter was elected fourth delegate to the city convention. Paul Porter and May Harris Mainiand have volunteered to conduct noon day meet-Porter and May Harris manuscus and volunteered to conduct noon day meetings at the factory streets in our district. Members who are free for such work should communicate with either of these two. You may send mail care of Chelsea Branch, 8 Van Nest place.

4th A. D.

A special meeting will be held Wednesses the May 13 at 204 East

Ath A. D.

A special meeting will be held Wednesday evening, May 13, at 204 East
Broadway. Important matters will
come up. The organization committee
is planning a number of enrolled Socialist meetings. An announcement
will be made shortly.

6th A. D.

A meeting will be held Monday evening, May 11, in the clubrooms at
96 Avenue C. On Saturday, May 9,
a special evening has been arranged.

Thompson, the night marshal. The taste secretary advises that lists of enrolled Socialist voters are being compiled as fast as the election boards send them to the state election boards send them to the state office. Secretary advises that lists of enrolled Socialist voters are being compiled as fast as the election boards send them to the state office. Secretary advises that lists of enrolled Socialist voters are being compiled as fast as the election boards send them to the state office. Secretary advises that lists of enrolled Socialist voters are being compiled as fast as the election boards send them to the state office. Secretary advises that lists of enrolled Socialist voters are being compiled as fast as the election boards send them to the state office. Secretary advises that lists of enrolled Socialist voters are being compiled as fast as the election boards send them to the state office. Secretary advises that lists of enrolled Socialist voters are being compiled as fast as the election boards send them to the state office. Secretary advises that lists of enrolled Socialist voters are being compiled as fast as the election boards send them to the state office. Secretary advises that lists of enrolled Socialist voters are being compiled as fast as the election boards send them to the state election. A branch meeting is expected.

Fridary evening, May 8, at the head-quarters, 327 East Ninth street, Hilds vening, May 8, at the head-quarters, size proposed and enteroted in this lecture. A capacity interested in this lecture. A capacity advening the persons are expected.

Fridary evening, May 8, at the head-quarters, size proposed and enteroted in the lists of expected.

Fridary evening, May 8, at the head-quarters, size proposed and enteroted in this lecture. A capacity interested in this lecture. A capacity inte

sole at our neadquarters. There will be no advance over regular prices; all seats are \$1.50 and \$2. Any one interested is requested to get in touch with either Comrade Oblaken or Comrade Golenpaul at 100 West 72nd street

coracy in speaking to labor, church and student groups, and the establishment of a class in international folk singing and dancing at Lincoin Center. In these activities they have had the cooperation of the Socialist against Club at the University of Chicago, which now has 100 members.

Indiana

A group of Socialists in Richmond have organized a School of Political Philosophy, under the leadership of Riley Hubbard, which is conducting forums at which as many as 300 people attend.

Fred Warren has been engaged by the Marton Socialists for a meeting the fore and way Harris Mainland have a success both from the point of view of attendance, the spirit that prevalled and the excellent collection obstained. Some 300 Socialists gathered in the Hollywood Gardens. Immediately following the strenuous May Day atternoon, the attendance was quite gratifying because of the fact which as the leadership of Riley Hubbard, which is conducting for many as 300 people attend.

Fred Warren has been engaged by the Marton Socialists for a meeting that there were so many other affairs on that evening. Dr. Louis Hendin that there were so many other affairs on that evening. Dr. Louis Hendin organization. Other speakers were Estiner Friedman, Samuel Orr, Tyrell Wilson and August Claessens. Henry Fruchter made a very effective appeal for a collection and the sum of \$1,000 people attend.

16, at 8:30 p. m., in the headquarters.

8th A. D.

The members are out canvassing enrolled voters with a view of getting them to join the party. Literature is being distributed. So far in canvassing work, Dr. S. J. Fried and Charles Bradford take the lead, All members are urged to send in as much money as they can afford to Patrick J. Murphy for the upkeep of the headquarters and educational work. Lack of funds will mean giving up the headquarters and disbanding of the Yipsels because of lack of meeting place. May ren't has not been paid as yet.

are pointing to a strong organization. We have established a well-functioning circle of Yipsels, as well as the
I Zukunft Organization, who share our
headquarters.

A meeting will be held on Thursday
evening, May 14, in the clubrooms, at
241 East 84th street.

Washington Heights
Sunday evening, May 10, at 8:30
p. m., Rev. Eliot White, formerly rector of Grace Church, will speak on
"Cam We Speak Frankly About Marriage?" Discussion will follow. Come
early as our capacity is limited and
twe expect an overflow.

Upper West Side
The May Day dinner was highly
successful, it brought out a good number of members and it raised a sum
of money which will go far toward
removing our deficit. Our thanks are
due to Louis Waldman and William
Karlin for their excellent speeches.
This is the last call for the Norman
if Thomas meeting to be held at our
forum May 8. Comrade Thomas' subject is "The Necessity of the SocialistParty."
We have bought out the Provincetown Playhouse for the evening of
Wednesday, May 20. The production,
is of course, "Precedent," the MooneyBillings play, Tickets are now being
to old at our headquarters. There will
be no advance over regular prices; all
seats are \$1.50 and \$2. Any one intertown playhouse for the evening of
the development of the street of the s

sold at our headquarters. There will he no advance over regular prices; all seats are \$1.50 and \$2. Any one interested is requested to get in touch with either Comrade Chalken or Comrade Golenpaul at 100 West 72nd street.

BEONX

The May Day banquet was a huge

A good meeting was held last night. Murray Gross spoke on current events. Murray Gross spoke on current events. Murray Gross spoke on current events. Beld last night. Murray Gross and the spoke of the seats are \$1.50 and \$2. Any one interested is requested to get in touch branch decided to hold open air meeting beginning Friday, May 15, will be held at the seats are \$1.50 and \$2. Any one interested is requested to get in touch branch decided to hold open air meeting beginning Friday, May 15, will be held as the seats are \$1.50 and \$2. Any one interested is requested to get in touch branch decided to hold open air meeting beginning Friday, May 15, will be held as the seats are \$1.50 and \$2. Any one interested is requested to get in touch branch decided to hold open air meeting beginning Friday, May 15, will be held as the seats are \$1.50 and \$2. Any one interested is requested to get in touch branch decided to hold open air meeting Friday, May 15, will be held as the seats are \$1.50 and \$2. Any one interested is requested to get in touch branch decided to hold open air meeting Friday, May 15, will be held as the seats are \$1.50 and \$2. Any one interested is requested to get in touch branch decided to hold open air meeting Friday, May 15, will be held as the seats are \$1.50 and \$2. Any one interested is requested to get in touch and the seats are \$1.50 and \$2. Any one interested is requested to get in touch and the seats are \$1.50 and \$2. Any one interested is requested to get in touch and the seats are \$1.50 and \$1.50 a

BROOKLYN
County Committee
A meeting of the committee was held last Wednesday evening. As only five branches were represented, the attendance was poor. Those present were far from discouraged and concerned themselves immediately with a plan for the reorganization of the committee. Organizer Classens reported on the condition of the many branches in Brooklyn, the work of the city organization committee, and the necessity for rehabilitation of the county committee. A temporary executive committee of five was elected, William Halpern, Charles Sunarsky, Harry Mallis, Ann Gould and B. Maxwell. The committee decided to establish contact by visits, ste, to every

Fruchter made a very effective appeal for a collection and the sum of \$1,000 was obtained in cash and pledges.

2nd A. D.

A meeting will be held Tuesday, May 12, at 8:30 p. m., in the Faradise Manor, Mt. Eden and Jerome avenues. An interesting report will be submitted relative to the work of several committees. There will be a discussion on Norman Thomas' new book, "America's Way Out." Comrade Mollin will lead this discussion.

5th A. D.

A meeting will be held on Tuesday, May 12, in Hollywood Gardens, \$96 Prospect avenue, at 8:30 p. m.

6th A. D.

A mass meeting will be held on Staturday evening, May 9, in the auditorium of the building at 808 Adea avenue. Speakers are Dr. Louis Hendin, Henry Fruchter and Jules Umansky, The enrolled Socialist voters have been invited and an effort will be made to induce them to become members of this rapidly growing branch. The henry Fruchter and Jules Umansky. The enrolled Socialist voters have been invited and an effort will be made to induce them to become members of this rapidly growing branch. The henry Fruchter and Jules Umansky. The enrolled Socialist voters have been invited and an effort will be made to induce them to become members of this rapidly growing branch. The henry Fruchter and Jules Umansky. The enrolled Socialist voters have been invited and an effort will be made to induce them to become members of this rapidly growing branch. The home of William Daubkin, 2017 72nd street. Elections for delegates to the city convention will take place. Various material will be discussed, and other questions will be considered. All members are urged to present.

18th A. D. Branch 1

discussed, and other questions will be considered. All members are urged to be present.

18th A. D. Branch 1

Under the joint auspices of the 18, 23, 22 and 2nd Branches, the May Day meeting in the Labor Lyceum was an overwhelming success. The large hall was jammed to the rafters and itnerested audience. Sunday evening, May 10, at 8 p. m., the 23rd and our branch, the 18th, will give a luncheon in celebration of Bernard J. Riley's K. Toth anniversary. (See article elsewhere in this issue). Tickets for the luncheon at 75 cents may be obtained in the Rand School Book Store or the Brownsville Labor Lyceum (Dickens and discussion followed.

Plans are being made for an automobile outing by the branch to visit Katonah, N. Y., and principally, Brookwood College. The date has been stand interest their members to join the 18th A. D. group so that the largest possible number of Socialists, will gather to spend a delightful day. The control of the lath A. D. group so that the largest possible number of Socialists, will gather to spend a delightful day. Other branches can make arrangements either directly with the 18th A. D. Branch 2 ments either directly with the 18th A. D. Branch 2 ments either directly with the 18th A. D. Branch 2 ments either directly with the 18th A. D. Branch 2 ments either directly with the 18th A. D. Branch 2 ments either directly with the 18th A. D. Branch 2 ments either directly with the 18th A. D. Branch 2 ments either directly with the 18th A. D. Branch 1 or through Organizer lesses in the city office.

18th A. D. Branch 2 ments either directly with the 18th A. D. Branch 2 ments either directly with the 18th A. D. Branch 2 ments either directly with the 18th A. D. Branch 2 ments either directly with the 18th A. D. Branch 2 ments either directly with the 18th A. D. Branch 2 ments either directly with the 18th A. D. Branch 2 ments either directly with the 18th A. D. Branch 2 ments either directly with the 18th A. D. Branch 2 ments either directly with the 18th A. D. Branch 2 ments either directly

ments either directly with the 18th A. D. Branch 1 or through Organizer Claessens in the city office.

18th A. D. Branch 2

Both the May Day mass meeting and the May 2 social affair were successful. Thanks to the splendid work of the committee in charge. May will be devoted to membership increase by way of street meetings and canvassing enrolled voters. Samuel Seldman has been engaged as the speaker and the first street meeting will be held on Friday, 8:30 p. m. at Church avenue and East 49th street. Special effort will be made to push The New Leader. Mrs. Paule Arnaud and Mrs. Sadie Rivkin have been elected delegates and B. Sokoloff and L. Epstein as alternates to the city convention.

21st A. D.

Beha Low will speak at the meeting are held every Monday night in the clubrooms at 55 Snyder avenue, and a capacity audience is present. The business meetings are handled with speed and despatch and at about 9:30 p. m. the speaker is introduced. These are very delightful gatherings. The branch is rapidly growing in membership. On May 18, August Claessens will again visit the branch is rapidly growing in membership. On May 18, August Claessens will again visit the branch by special will receive the servery Monday new problems of the clubrooms at 55 Snyder avenue, and a capacity audience is present. The business meetings are handled with speed and despatch and at about 9:30 p. m. the speaker is introduced. These are very delightful gatherings. The branch is rapidly growing in membership. On May 18, August Claessens will again visit the branch hy special for the control of the c

will again visit the branch by special request and will speak on "Incentive and Ambition—The Motives in Human Behaviour."

An enrolled Socialist voters' meeting will be held on Thursday, May 14, at 8:30 p. m., in the Workmen's Circle Center, 218 Van Sicklen avenue. Speakers are Judge Jacob Panken. A. I. Shiplacoff and August Claessens. The enrolled voters will be invited by special invitation. This is one of the series of Kings County meetings in connection with the membership detay.

Next Tuesday at 8:30 p. m., at our headquarters, a general meeting is taking place of the entire membership. It is of the utmost importance that everyone be present as matters effecting the entire future of the branch are to be passed upon in addition to the election and installation of officers. The monthly sociable gathering and card party will take place at the headquarters on Saur-

UNION DIRECTORY

BONNAZ EMBROTTERS UNION Local 56, L. L. G. W. U., 7 E. 15th St. Algonquin 4-3857-3858. Executive Board Meets Every Tuesday Night in the Office of the Union. Z. L. Freedman, President; Leon Hattab, Manager; William Altman, Secretary-Tressurer.

REICKLAYERS' UNION

LOCAL No. 9. Office and headquar-ters, Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby Ave. Phone Stage 4621. Office open daily except Saturday from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Regular meetings every Fue-day evening. Charles Pflaum, Pin. Secty Frank P. Lutz, Tressurer; Andrew Sireit, Bus. Agent; William Weingert, President; Charles Weber, Vice-President; Sannel Charles Weber, Vice-President; Sam: Potter. Rec. Sec'y.

BUTCHERS UNION Local 234 A.M.O. & B.W. of N.A. 7 East 15th Street TOmpkins Sq.—6-7234-7235-7236 Meet every 1st and 3rd Tuesday SAMUEL SUSSMAN J. BELSKY ISIDORE LEFF Secretar Business Agents

BUTCHERS UNION Local 174 A. M. C. & B. W. of N. A. Office and Headquarters: Labor Temple, 245 E. 844th St., Room 12. Regular meetings every first and third Sunday at 10 a.m. Employment Bureau open every day at 6 p.m.

CLOTHING CUTTERS' UNION

A. C. W. of A. Local "Big Four"
Office, 40-42 W. 17th Street; Stuyvesan
5566. Regular meetings every Friday at
210 East Fifth Street. Executive Board
meets every Monday at 7 p. m. in the
office. Philip Oriofsky Manager; I. Machlin, Secretary-Treasurer.

OP THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. Affiliated with the Amer ican Federation of Labor. 9 Jackso Ave., Long Island City, N. Y. Tel Hunt ers Point 0068. Morris Kaufman, Genera President and Secretary.

FURRIERS' JOINT COUNCIL

LOCAL 101, 108, 110 and 115 of The NTERNATIONAL FUR WORKERS OF U. and C. 23 West 31st Street. Penn. 7932. Mests every Tuesday at 8:00 M. B. Merkin, Manager.

Local 2, International Fur Workers:
Local 2, International Fur Workers:
10 Union. Office and headquarters,
840 Union. Office and headquarters,
10 Reg. meetings lat and 3rd Mondays.
President Head and State of the State of the

day evening, May 12, in the Manor Court Community Room, 4313 Carolin street, Sunnyside.

Astoria The May I meeting of the branch was very successful. Nathan Fine delivered a brilliant address on the significance of May Day. A number of the people present joined the branch that evening.

lumbus Circle. Speakers, Samuel H. Friedman, Warren Montross, Harry N. Perlmutter.

Thursday, May 14, 8:30 p. m.—
167th, street and Gerard avenue. Speakers, Samuel H. Friedman, Nathan Turkel, Philip Pasik.
Friday, May 15, 8:30 p. m.—141st street and St. Ann's avenze. Speakers, Samuel H. Friedman, Nathan Turkel.
Friday, May 15, 8:30 p. m.—163rd street and Prospect avenze. Speakers, David Kaplan, Henry Fruchter, Irving Kleinman, Sol Marcus. of injured workmen, whereas at present this greatest of industrial

BROOKLYN
Saturday, May 9, 8:30 p. m.—68th
Saturday, May 9, 8:30 p. m.—68th
August Claessens, L. Applebaum.
Saturday, May 9, 8:30 p. m.—
Kickerbocker and Linden streets.
Speakers, Samuel H. Friedman, Joseph A. Well

MANHATTAN
Sunday, May 10, 8:30 p.m.—Eliot
White, "Can We Speak Frankly About
Marriage?" 600 West 181st street.
Auspices, Socialist Party, Washington
Michele Broach Heights Branch.

BRONX BRONX
Saturday, May 9, 8:30 p. m.—Dr.
Louis Hendin, Henry Fruchter, Julius
Umansky, "Present Day Problems,"
Auditorium, 808 Adee avenue. Auspices, Socialist Party, 8th A. D.
Branch.
Wednesday, May 13, 9 p. m.—Au-

THE AMALGAMATED ADIES' GARMENT CUTTERS' UNION Local No. 10, L L. G. W. D.

Office, 109 W. 38th St.; Telephone Wis 011. Executive Board meets every Thursday at the office of the Union.

ABOR SECRETARIAT OF NEW YORK CITY

A Copperative Organization of Labor Unions to protect the legal rights of the Unions and their members. S. John Block, Attorney and Counsel, 235 B'wsy. Rooms 2700-10, New York. Board of Delegates meets at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby Ave. Brooklyn. on the last Saturday of each month at 8:00 p. m.

THE INTERNATIONAL ADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

LAUNDRY WORKERS' INTERNA-TIONAL UNION, No 280.

Office 6 2 E. 106th St. Phone, Le-high 3421 Meetings 2nd and 4th Mon-days, 10 AM President, Sam'l, Kauf-man. Manager and financial see'y., L. Hekelman. Recording Secretary, J. Mackey.

AMALGAMATED T ITHOGRAPHERS

OP AMERICA, New York Local No.
1. Offices, Amalithone Bidg., 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; Patrick J. Hanlon, Vice-President; Frank Schel, Fin. Secretary; Emil Thenen, Re-Secretary; Joseph J. O'Connor, Treasure

MILE WAGON DRIVERS' UNION



July Local T.
Officer 259 W. 14th St.,
Officer Thas. Hofer, President and Business Agent. Max Liebler, Secretary-Treasurer SEE THAT YOUR MILK MAN WEARS OUR EMBLEM

VECKWEAR CUTTERS' CERWEAR CUTTERS'
Union, Local 4849, A. P. of
Tragular meetings second Wedsaed Free
Regular meetings second Wedsaed Free
Max Shack, President; A. Wettner, VicPresident; E. Meyer, Rec. Sec'y; J. Roset
sweig, Fin. Sec'y and Treas. Wm. I
Childing, Brusiness Agent.

NECKWEAR MAKERS' UNITED Local 11016, A. P. of L., 7 E. 15th St. Phone, Algonquin 7082. Joint Executive Board meets every Tuesday night at 7:30, Board meets every Tuesday night at 8:00 in the office. Ed. Ottosama, Secretary-

DAINTERS' UNION
Local 499, Brotherhood of Fainters,
Decorators and Paperhangers.
Regular Meetings every Wednesday Swehing, at the Labor Temple, 249 East 54th
Street. P. Wollensack, Freudenit, Alwin
Boettner, Becretary; Feter Rohman.
Fin.-5ec'y.

BROOKLYN

Gets 79 Votes in Penn.

(Continued from Page One)

states ranks anywhere from eighth

vania Manufacturing Casualty concern from business from which

Labor Temple 343-347 EAST 84th ST.

gust Claessens, "Unemployment," Messinger Restaurant, 706 Pelham parkway south. Auspices, Pelhom Parkway Jewish Center.

one by one being exempt from pay-ing the corporate stock tax from which Pennsylvania's state government draws a principal part of its

The bill introduced by Hoopes, to fourteenth. One of the first to outlaw the insufferable and enchanges would restrict carrying of insurance to the State Fund, driving Joe Grundy and his Pennsyl- of Representatives and will reach vania Manufacturing Casualty a vote the coming week. A similar concern from business from which bill, supported by the Governor vantage point they have consistently fought all claims. The time troduced to hurry the presentation limit is abolished, payment begin- of, although put into the House

Cloth Hats and Caps

Always Look for This Label



and James Cagney, continues at a box-office pace so swift that two to three weeks more at the least seem assured for it.

The May Day mass meeting at Jefferson Hall, was fammed. Our next city event is a debate with the crack Chicago team that will be staged shortly. The Tipeals are continually cooperating with the party in all their endeavors writes the city organizer.

Free Youth is publication of the Young Peoples' Socialist League. It sims to present, in concise form, the doings of progressive Youth. It invites contributions of news and views.

Lykens, Pa., a small town in the heart of the anthracite coal district, had our message brought to them when a delegation of Reading Socialists took a trip on Friday, May 1. Onemployment, its cause and cure was discussed from every angle by Emanuel Swittees and Darlington Hoopes. Arthur McOowell was chairment. A good batch of literature including copies of Free Youth was discussed from the basis of a party branch was laid. A delegation of unemployed miners from Lykens were wresent at the first of the members are enabled to attempt to the members are enabled was laid. A delegation of unemployed miners from Lykens were present at the demonstration staged by the So-cialist Party for Hoope's unemploy-ment insurance bill at the state capi-tol, Harrisburg, on Tuesday, May 5. The national office sent fraternal greetings to the Workmen's Circle.

greetings to the Workmen's Circle, now holding its national convention at Washington, D. C. YORK, PA.

On Friday, May 8, National Secretary Switkes and N. E. C. Member Selbert will be at the new circle to officially induct them into the ranks of Yipseldom. It is expected that a good crowd will be present. ALLENTOWN, PA. ALLENTOWN, PA.

Socialist Party members of Allentown are heartly cooperating to give the new circle a good start by urging their children to join the movement. On Friday, May 8, Abe Belsky of the Y. P. S. L. will present an outline of the workings of the organization to the newcomers. Literature and other material has been shipped by the national office.

Scores of persons have seen it at least twice, 'according to Geofige Verbeck, veteran ticket-taker. The percentage of women who have leen this picture is surprisingly arge, too.

George Arliss in "The Millionaire" Doing Big Business at W. Garden Millionaire" Doing Big Business at W. Garden (Entering its fifth week at the Winter Garden, "The Millionaire," itarring George Arliss and featuring David Manners, Evelyn Knapp and James Cagney, continues at a lox-office pace so swift that two three weeks more at the least leem assured for it.

"The Millionaire" is current also, the Brooklyn Strand, where it will go into its second week Wed-READING, PA.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

most all members are enabled to attend the Summer camp. We ought to take this cue from them and do something on a similar scale. Why not have every secretary constitute himself as "banker" and get as many as possible to save in order to be able to attend the jamboree at Reading in July? We ought to make this jamboree even bigger than last year's, and also get plenty of "ads" for the jamboree journal in order to bolster up the financial end. How about it, comrades?

New York City

Omrades?

New York City

One could not have wished for a better tonic than the wonderful turn-out at Union Square on May Day, and the first parade which the party, the league and unions have participated in for many years. The parade could have been better, but an excellent impression was made on the many thousands of onlookers. Paraders felt as if they were "taking possession of Union Square" when they smarched in and observed the reception given them.

The evening saw a most unusually packed hall in Williamsburg, addressed by Thomas, Waldman, Solomon, Belsky and others, and another one in Brownsville also filled to capacity. Solomon, at the latter meeting, said that the excellent meetings and demonstrations on May Day was a sign of a most emphatic reawakening of the working class. Many comrades felt that no good would come of it if we do not capitalize on this "reawakening." The challenge is at hand to put more efforts into organization and propagands.

Leg to Open Series
Algernon Lee. president of the Rand School, will open the series of May-June league educational meetings Saturday, May 16, at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ p.m. His loopic, which is introductory to the series, will be "The Philosophy of So-

may-june league educational meetings Saturday, May 16, at 4 p.m. His topic, which is introductory to the series, will be "The Philosophy of Socialism." The speakers who will follow are: Morris Hillquit, James Oneal and Norman Thomas. All Yipsels are urged to get as many of their friends and comrades to attend these discussions, for without a doubt it will be one of the most informative series that the league or the party has arranged for a long time.

Relsky at W. C. Convention

Abe Belsky, executive secretary, addressed the Wolkmen's Circle Coa-

7 East 15th St.

Circle Two Jr.—At the last meeting, five applications for membership were made. The circle began its study of the Communist Manifesto. At this Sunday's meeting, David Rosenweig will discuss the history of the American Socialist Party. Seniors are invited to visit the circle.

Both circles participate in two open air meetings each week, Thursday and Saturday night. They meet at the

the city office. This meeting must be attended by all members, as many important questions will come up.

The executive board of Free Youth, the league's paper, will meet at the Rand School on Saturday, May 16, at 5 p.m.

Rand School on Saturday, May 18, at 2 p. m.

Claessens at Brownsville Concert
Heading the program at tonight's concert and dance which Circle One Sr., Brooklyn, is conducting, will be August Claessens, who will present a series of pantomine sketches. A fine musical program has been arranged. There will be dancing after the concert. The Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman street, will be the scene of the affair, and it is hoped that circles from other parts of the city will be down in full force. Admission is 25 cents.

Brownsville Circles
Circle Two Sr.—The next meeting, this Sunday, will convene at 7 p. m., since the members intend to be present at the affair being given in honor of Bernard J. (Barney). Riley, who ly will be "70 years young" this week. The circle's meeting will consist only of the educational program. Irving in Ostrowsky will discuss the plan of ty. Sir Oswald Mosely. Seven new applications have been received at the last meeting, were made. The circle began its study ample of the fact that it is of mulch was a constant wo meetings.

Saturday night. They meet at the Brownsville Labor Lyceum, Brook-lyn.

saturday, May 9, 8:30 p. m.—

Saturday, May 9, 8:30 p. m.—

Saturday, May 14, 8:30 p. m.—Church apperence and clinden streets. Speakers, Samuel H. Friedman, Joseph A. Well.

Friday, May 14, 8:30 p. m.—Church apperence for us to know how a Socialist administration is carried on than to merely state in abstract principles without knowing how to apply them. We need more speakers like Dr. Slavit, who gave concrete proof of the feasibility of Socialism in action.

Next Tuesday at 8:30 p. m., at our headquarters, a general meeting is

place at the headquarters on Saturday night. May 23. The avoid the salon charge of 50 cents will be made.

QUEENS

A meeting will be held on Tues-

INTERS' UNION No. 261
Office, 62 R. 188th
St. Tel. Lehigh 2161
Excc. Board meets
every Tuesday as
the office. Requiser
meetings every Fixday at 210 E. 188th
St. Landore Silvery
man, Pin. SeryTreas. Hathan
Zughaft, Res. Resretary.

DANTS MAKERS' IRADE SOARD of Creater New York. Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.
Omce: 31 W. 15th St. Tomkins Square 5400,
Board meets every Tuesday syening at the
Office. All locals meet every Wednesday.
Morris Blumenreich, Manager; Hyman
Novodor Secy.-Treas.

JOINT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Sec'y; Robert Sembroff, Treas.; Samuel Mandel, Pre

DAINTERS' UNION No. 261

INTERNATIONAL DOCKETBOOK WORKERS UNION New York Joint Board, Affiliated with

New JOTE Solits BOARD.

the American Federation of Labor. General office, 53 West 21st Street, New York.

Phone Gramercy 1023. I. Laderman,
Chairman; Charles I. Goldman, Secretary—
Treasurer; Barnet Wolfe, Manager. TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION

Offices and headquarters, 24 W. 18th
St., N. Y. Meets every 3rd Sunday of
every month at Suyvesant High School,
15th Str. Zast of 2nd Ave. Phone Watkins 9188. Leon H. Rouse, President;
John Sullivan, Vice-President; Jas. J. MoGrath, Secretary-Treasurer; John J. Sullivan and Samuel Ohrien, Organizers. VEST MAKERS' UNION

WAITERS & WAITRESSES



meeting every 2nd and 4th Thursday at Beethoven Hall, 21d East 6th St. liways Look for " This Label Workers. Eat Only in Restaurants That Employ Union Workers

WORKERS' UNION
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 UNION

Local of of I. L. G. W. U. 3 W. 161 Street, New York City Telephone Chelse 1756-8787. A Snyder, Manager LABOR LYCEUM

Large and small hall suitable for all occasions and meetings at reasonable STAGG 3843

Workmen's Educational Association Pres Library open from 1 to 10 p. m. Halls for Meetings, Entertainments and Balls. Telephone REGent 10038

increased.

Monday, May 11, 9 p. m.—Bela Low, "New Problems for Socialism," 55 Snyder avenue, Auspices, Socialist Party, 21st A. D. Branch.

Cossacks Defended
A bill, supported by both Feder-ation of Labor and the Pennsyl-vania Civil Liberties Union and

Street Meetings

23rd A. D.

The May I meeting in the Brownstille Labor Lyceum was a huge success A capacity audience was present and listened to Comrades Thomas, Shiplacoff, Solomon, Shapiro and others. Meetings are held every Friday evening in the Labor Lyceum, 219
Sackman street. The guest speaker at the meeting of May 15. will be Bela Low, topic, "New Problems for Solomism."

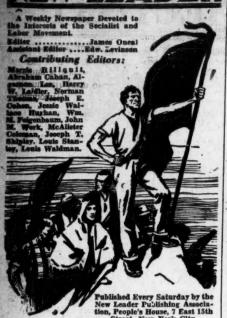
Brighten Beach

The enrolled Socialist voters will avail themselves of an opportunity of a get-together at our headquarters, 2068 East Third street, this Friday, May 18, 8:30 p. m.—Columbus Circle. Speakers, Ethered Church, 636 75th street. Auspices, May 14, 8:30 p. m.—Judge Jacob Panken, Abraham I. Shiplacoff and August Claessens, "Present Day Problems," 218 Van Sicklen avenue. Auspices, 22nd A. D. Branch, Socialist Party.

Tuesday, May 12, 8:30 p. m.—August Claessens, "What Socialist Ls," Bay Ridge United Presbyteriam Church, 636 75th street. Auspices, May 14, 8:30 p. m.—Judge Jacob Panken, Abraham I. Shiplacoff and August Claessens, "Present Day Problems," 218 Van Sicklen avenue. Auspices, 22nd A. D. Branch, Socialist Party.

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Tuesday, May 12, 8:30 p. m.—August Claessens, when you shall save the save the save the save to be announced. Brown, Harry N. Perlmuter. Samuel Bedman, Nathan Turkel and clark the six millenger and the Pennsylveriam Clivil Liberties Union and providing that the State "cost of industrial dispute except by express order of the Governor, has been Ourbands May 14, 8:30 p. m.—Busker Claessens, "What Socialist Ls," Bay Ridge United Presbyteriam Church, 636 75th state A. D. Branch, State Presbyteriam Church, 636 75th state A. D. Branch, Brown Club, Prical Presbyteriam Church, 636 75th state A. D. Branch, Brown Clu



SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1931

Two Labor Armies

WITHIN six years the workers of Canada through independent political action have won an old age pension act and have now won the battle for unemployment insurance. With only three Labor members of Parliament this small minority has been able to accomplish these notable achievements. We congratulate our comrades across the northern border for their success.

In the meantime American workers, with a labor movement much older than our Canadian brothers, have no such achievements to which they can point. Here capitalism is supreme in our legislative halls except for Wisconsin and Pennsylvania where groups of Socialists fight the battles of the workers. In Washington there is not one man to whom the voting millions of workers can point and say, "He represents our class."

Politically, the labor movement of the United States is the most backward of any nation in the world. It is helpless and voiceless in our legislative chambers. All power is in the hands of its enemies. The American labor movement is a hundred years old and it has no more political power today than it had a century ago, if we except the two states mentioned.

In the meantime millions of workers are unemployed, wage scales are going down, workers in many cities are mortgaging their remaining resources to pay rent, and organization is at a standstill. Bill Green reports the casualties on the labor front each month while the labor army faces a hopeless future. These reports butter no bread and bring no power. The labor commanders formulate no program while the labor army faces depleted food supplies and a defeatist morale.

Canada goes ahead. Labor here goes backward. The suffering members should stir their organizations to life and action. When the army moves the commanders will either go along or be left behind to be replaced by generals who have vision, knowledge and the will to act.

F The Curse of Capitalism

CAPITALISM, according to the New York Herald Tribune, "is simply an adaptation of private initiative to the machine age." With power machinery "it became impossible for the individual to own the means of production; their cost required 'group ownership." The machine has been "throwing men out of work faster than they can be re-employed." This has reduced consumption capacity and increased productive capacity. "The result is the present stalemate, with all its tragic consequences of unemployment, bankruptcy and unrest.

Written almost like a Socialist if we except the leading sentence. Capitalism has not adapted "orivate initiative to the machine age:" it has throttled this initiative. Even the powerful hankers and capitalists who are enthroned on their empires of capital have little initative in guiding or controlling the system. They are tossed in the air by its convulsions just as workers are buried in the wreckage when it collapses.

The fact is that private initiative and the old "individualism" are today as dead as an Egyptian mummy. Instead of these alleged virtues being adapted to capitalism the latter has destroyed them. Meantime, by the transformation of the hand tool into the power-driven machine the worker has been transformed into a dependent serf of the owners of the machines. He is a commodity, a living commodity compelled to pedhading a buyer.

Given these fundamental conditions, the displacement of the worker by the machine, reducof consumption power and increase of prodection power, logically follow. The result is that emse that is typical of capitalistic production, Heral distress in the midst of plenty. To end curse is the mission of Socialism by making the means of production the collective possession Palestine 2,00

A Great Man Passes

ASSING into oblivion, George F. Baker, the hanker, received columns of eulogy in the press. He was a member of the Morgan empire which rules a vast network of banking and business corporations. He was rated as the possessor of a half-billion dollars at his death. His eulogists observe him as a poor boy sitting on his uncle John's porch while others were working. Inquiry by George brought out the fact that uncle did not have to work as he lived on interest money. George determined to live on interest.

When the Civil War broke out George was 25 years old but he had no yearning for martial glory. His yearning was for interest. In this respect he was like the elder Morgan, Rockefeller and a few others of their kind. While the war was raging in 1863 George as a bank clerk read an announcement by Secretary of the Treasury Chase which interested him. Chase proposed that the banks should become the only important agents for the sale of government bonds and should be allowed to pledge them as a basis for their circulation up to 90 per cent of their value.,

Tay Cooke, another gentleman with no desire for a corporal's stripes, read that statement. In later years when he owned Congressmen, railroads and banks, Cooke published a pamphlet entitled "A National Debt A National Blessing." Baker, like Cook, got on the inside of this financing of the war and both realized the interest that exempts one from work.

Baker had saved \$3,000 when he read that interesting announcement by Secretary Chase. Visions of uncle John sitting on the porch watching human pack-horses at work still charmed George. His boss organized a national bank and George purchased thirty shares with his \$3,000. From that time George worried little about work and thought much about interest.

George and other bankers ventured into a fairy land of dollars. Hoover's "Umpire of Fairness," the government, was doing a noble thing for them. They deposited their bonds with the government and drew interest upon those bonds. The government then handed them 90 per cent of the value of those bonds in the form of national bank notes for circulation upon which they also drew interest. At one stroke a capital of \$100 was transformed into a capital of \$190. Wasn't that a kind Umpire for the bankers? And do you wonder that George never forgot uncle John sitting on his porch and enjoying life? And meantime the workers and farmers were working like packhorses to insure that Baker, Cooke and others received what was their due.

Naturally, George by his "own unaided efforts," according to his eulogists, rose to eminence and accumulated an empire of dollars. Hoover's impartial Umpire stood by in all the ensuing years to see that the laborer in the ditch and George should enjoy their respective kinds of individualism. And when our thrifty banker died millions of workers and farmers were in want while George's empire of cash was increasing despite his having passed on.

George had even become a magician with his First National Bank. One day in July, 1929, his holdings increased \$11,000,000. That was about twelve weeks before the market collapsed and hundreds of thousands of small investors became bankrupt. Their misery was George's happiness. Some of what they put into the market flowed into his money wats and the Hooverian epic of individualism went to the hospital.

So there is the story of the poor boy watching uncle John on his front porch many years ago. Isn't it a glorious land of opportunity for George and his class?

IN A NUTSHELL

Governor Roosevelt wired his support of Samuel H. Miller, Democrat, in the special election in Oneida County. Miller was ousted on charges of fraudulent practices, reporting Socialists having voted for him at the primary although they did not vote. Roosevelt is "progressive," like Tammany, progressively appropriating other people's votes.

First Jimmie Walker and then Police Commissioner Mulrooney discourses at the communion breakfasts on Tammany politics. We may yet be told that Tammany is wholely holy in its in

The World's Jobless

Unemployment throughout the world in the last week of January was greater by far in the United States, Germany and Great Britain than in any other country, according to figures published by World's Press News of London, England.

The number of unemployed compared with population of the various countries shows that there was one person unemployed in every 15% in Germany one in every 18 in the United States and one in

every 19½ in Britain.

The complete table follows:

*Estimated.

	Inhab-
Num	ber itants
.01	f for one
uner	m- unem-
· ploye	ed Population ployed
Great Britain 2,608,4	06 46,000,000 191/2
Germany3,960,0	00 63,000,000 15%
U. S. A	
Austria 280,0	6,600,000 23
Belgium 120,0	00 7,600,000 621/2
Denmark 25,0	00 3,435,000 137
Holland 48.0	00 7,500,000 156
Ireland 21,0	Q0 3,000,000 142½
	00 2,800,000 330
Rumania 38,0	00 18,000,000 473
Sweden 45,0	00 6,000,000 200
Switzerland 20,0	00 4,000,000 200
Czecho-Slovakia 65,0	00 14,500,000 223
Jugo-Slavia 5,0	00 13,000,000 3,500
France 49,0	00 40,000,000 816
Japan 345,0	00 84,000,000 243
Australia 90,0	00 6,000,000 .66
Italy 550,0	00 42,000,000 76
Canada 22,0	00 9,900,000 450
Palestine 2,0	0 1,000,000 500

"Guaranteed Employment"

EN years ago the Crocker Mc-Elwain Chemical Paper Company, large non-union paper pro-ducers of Holyoke, Mass., widely heraided a plan which would eliminate unemployment from their factories. On elaborately engraved sheets they certified to each employe of five years' stand-ing that a full year's work would be forthcoming, though the em-ployee might be called upon in slack periods to do other jobs than those to which he was reculative those to which he was regularly assigned. Tucked in the contract, however, was a clause that the agreement might be abrogated "by fire, flood or other act of God."

Recently, Elmer C. Tucker, vice-president of the company an-nounced that the old plan was being abandoned—apparently con-sidering that the present circum-stances constituted an "act of God" which was beyond the company's control.

Under the new arrangement the five-year employes are to have a guarantee of only 36 weeks of work a year. A representative of the Federated Press had the good fortune to speak with Tucker on the day preceding the announcement. At that time he elaborated the success with which the old plan was operating, the satisfaction of nployes, and the great burden that was being borne by the company. He gave assurance that the "act of God" clause applied only to natural phenomena.

The next day, acting apparently on orders from higher-ups, the old plan was set aside.

Employes of the company, not being organized, have no recourse since they are under individual contract to the company. Inter-views with them reveal a great deal of bitterness. Each employe has been summoned to the pany's office, to be asked whether he is willing to have the contract changed. Needless to say none has dared to risk discharge by a noncompliance with the company's

they cannot be enforced.

Sherwood Eddy at The Group Africans.

aid Socialist Party work, speak under the auspices of The will be "The Challenge Of Soviet fully. Russia." In recent years Mr. Eddy has made no less than ten trips to Russia and he has a com- not forget this: The white mas-

TAMMANY CORRUPTION
Editor, The New Leader:
The front page article entitled
"Smash Tammany—Don't Reform It,"
is a sample of Socialist Party tactics
that has deprived the Party from
having a voice in the conduct of
the city government. Norman Thomas saw the light and for that reason
he has had a respectful hearing on
public questions. Just as workers are
consumers as well as producers, so
are workers taxpayers as well as rent

has upon the city. Intimidation at the polls, the use of sample voting machines with the Socialist Party left out, the graft and dishonesty in every city department affect the entire cit-

the city treasury and a good house cleaning with the City Affairs Com-mittee on guard would help the po-litical end of the Socialist Party

greatly.

Feter Grimm, a prominent real estate man once said that the city pays \$150,000,000 in waste. If the Socialist Party and the City Affairs Commitation of the City Affairs Commitation

ration and the Chy Arabis Commit-tee could work out a budget like the one proposed by Mr. Grimm the people would be glad to listen to you. Milwaukee has done it. Read-ing has done it. Can the Socialist Party of New York City see the light? SIMON FRUCHT.

AME CALLS OUR

Brooklyn, N. Y.

department affect the entire car-body. Tammany Hall feeds upon

TAMMANY CORRUPTION



THE NEXT EMANCIPATION

IV.—Marcus Garvey's Program

By James Oneal

This is the fourth installment of revised booklet, "The Next Eman-pation." It has been published to sell at cost, 10 cents postpaid, by the Negro Labor News Service, P. O. Box 66, College Station, New York City, or 2653 Washington boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

rishes.

This experience seems to indihave a program that means cate that voluntary plans of em-ployers are not likely to be effec-the world. Somebody may again tive in a period of long depression advance his views so we will conand, moreover, that when coupled sider them. It was his idea to with lack of union organization, create a black Africa ruled by the Negroes. He would drive out the whites and create an Africa for

Now, it is true that the whites Sherwood Eddy, who recently re- in Africa have practically stolen signed his position as director of the territory which they possess. Y. M. C. A. activities and has been by force, fraud, invasion, war and g to conquest. They have enslaved Africans and established white mastery in Africa. They have es-Group in the Auditorium, 150 West tablished governments in violation 85th Street, Tuesday, May 12th., of self-determination. They have at 8:30 p. m. Mr. Eddy's subject exploited and robbed the Africans, and continue to do so unmerci-

Exploitation in Africa

Editor, The New Leader:

But the Negro worker should

who have gone to that country. in suppressing the aspirations of the native blacks.

for Negro wage workers who go those Negro capitalists for ranches, railroads, factories and other forms of producing wealth. reduce the hours of labor. The Negro workers who go to Suppose a strike occurs. Would Africa would have to sell their the Negro capitalists, controlling Negro aid in establishing a Negro ers against white workers

there! What advantage would this be for the Negro worker? None at for the Negro worker? None at way in all countries, no matter all. He would simply change the what the color of their skin may color of the skin of the men who skin him, that is all. The program does not even have the merit of the Colonization Society in the old lessly robbed the white workers days of slavery in the South.

The New Leader Mail-bag

A MILITANT PARTY

Editor, The New Leader:

In these days of Consolidation and Efficiency, we must improve our organization. We must use the automobile, the radio, Airplane, and every means of saving time, energy and money. As the first step I would suggest raising the dues to at least 25 cents per month, with an unemployed stamp for those who are out of work.

We should keep only the skeleton of the state organizations, i.e., the State Chairman and State Central Committees to comply with the state

consumers as well as producers, so are workers taxpayers as well as rent payers. The Socialist Party was successful in Milwaukee and in Reading on the plea for an honest and clean government and not on the struggle between labor and capital. It is about time that the Party understand that a victory at the polls does not mean an inauguration of Socialism. It is absolutely necessary to break the strangle hold which Tammany has upon the city. Intimidation at bigod stamp for those who are out we should keep only the skeledion of the state organizations, i.e., the state Chairman and State Central of the state Chairman and State Central way at the Congress of the State Chairman and State Central way of the State Chairman and State Chairman and

Our correspondent does not question the history of the reform movements which we presented in the editorial he criticises or the analysis we gave of the Committee of One Thousand. On the other hand he is mistaken regarding the policies of the Socialist Party in Milwaukee and Reading. In the former city the Socialists had to meet a group like the Committee of One Thousand years ago which they dubbed the "Goo Choos." It was by basing their appeals and program upon the welfare of the working people that the party was able to bare the real character of the "reform" elements through the years it has controlled. If our correspondent read the excerpts from the speeches by Mayor Daniel W. Hoan and Al Benson at the big mass metting held in Racine, which The New Leader reported two weeks ago, the speeches by Mayor Daniel w. Hoan and Al Benson at the big mass meting held in Racine, which The New Leader reported two weeks ago, he will have observed that the appeals were made direct to the working people. As for Reading, the party there also went direct to the working masses in all the meetings it hild and the literature it distributed. Either the Socialist movement is a labor movement or it is not, and we contend that it is. When it ceases to be primarily for the workers it will no longer be a Socialist movement and it will forfeit its right to appeal to the working class. The fact that it is a party of the working people does not make it meetings to fine working people does not make it meeting to the work of the party should also develop groups of working the working people does not make it meeting to the work of the party should also develop groups of working the working people does not make it meeting to the work of the party should also develop groups of working the working people does not make it meeting to the work of the party has its engineering to the work of the party has its engineering to the work of the whole the intellectual level of the work of the whole the intellectual speakers, so as to raise the intellectual level of the work of

party of the working masses can fight these evils effectively and eventually wipe them out.—Editor, The New Leader.

PARTY ORGANIZATION

given. The writer was for many years an organizer for the Industrial Workers of the World. What I want to do is to mobilize and centralize our energy and money, to do the greatest amount of work with the least expenditure of time, energy and money.

Hazel Park, Mich.

Editor, The New Leader:
As a new member of the Socialist
Party, I have been inclined to take
an indifferent attitude towards the
party because of its non-militant program and because of its attitude towords Russia. And there must be

distorts the meaning of what I said into its opposite.

The first sentence of the second paragraph should read as follows: "That the Second International succeeded where the First International had failed, in uniting the Sacialist parties of different countries, is due to the fact that the various parties had arrived at the same fundamental conception of modern Socialism." Would you kindly publish this correction.

BELA LOW. BELA LOW.

it is New York City

In those days Liberia was es-Only a few years ago (March, tablished in Africa as a home for 1929) there was a strike of miners Negroes who became free in the on the Rand. In dealing with that South. When the Negro went to strike the white masters were just Liberia he did not go from one as brutal and feroclous in sup-chattel slavery to another. But as brutal and ferocious in sup-pressing the aspirations of white Marcus Garvey urged the Ameriwage workers as they have been can Negro to leave American white in suppressing the aspirations of capitalism for a black capitalism in Africa! Queer way to emanci-Here again there is no color line pate the Negro worker!

Consider further: With Negro

in exploiting wage labor.

Suppose Garvey had succeeded capitalists owning the mines, railin his program of driving out the roads, ranches, factories and plants whites and creating an Africa for of production, the Negro wage Africans. What would this mean workers would be dependent on Africa? It means that Negro chance to live. The Negro workcapitalists would own the mines, ers would have to organize their trade unions to raise wages and

Africa would have to sen their the Negro capitalists, controlling labor power to Negro capitalists, the government, use the courts just as they now sell labor power and military powers against the to white capitalists. In other words, Garvey would have had the use the courts and military powers against the words, Garvey would have had the use the courts and military powers against the words. Negro workers as white capitalists capitalism in Africa instead of the Of course they would. The mere white capitalism which now rules fact that the African capitalists skins were black would not change matters. Capitalists act the same

> Strikes and struggles of Negro workers in an Africa for Africans would be dealt with in about the ame way that they are dealt with in all other countries. There would be a Negro mastery over Negro wage workers. The class would be the same in all other capitalist countries. The Garvey program would have had Negro workers help to establish another capitalist mastery on this earth instead of abolishing one.

American Action Needed

It is much better for Negro orkers to stay in America and join with white wage workers in abolishing capitalism here rather than helping to establish a black aristocracy of capital in Africa. The first has some promise of hope; the second none at all. Negro capitalists might well favor a Garvey program, but Negro wage workers have everything to lose

International Federation of Trade-Unions, 44,190,525 trade-unionists in seventy-six countries of the world. Although these figures cover seventy-six countries as compared with only sixty-two countries covered in 1927, the number of workers organized into trade-unions showed a decline from 46,187,060 at the end of 1927. Of the total trade-unionists. 13.-Of the total trade-unionists, 13,-800,567 were in membership with the International Federation of plete. The plaque shows the two Trade Unions at the end of 1929. The American trade-union move- arm holding scales in which arment is not affiliated.

The Pluck-Me Stores

One of the worst form of exploitation of the coal diggers in West Virginia is the "pluck-me store," as the miners call it. It is a common practice here for the operation of the common practice at the common practice of the common practice at the common mon practice here for the opera-tor to charge outrageous prices at his store and compel his employes to trade all of their earlings at the company store and thereby further reduce their wages.

The Kelly Creek Coal Co. at Ward, near Charleston, discharged several miners because they had not purchased all their con ties at the company store and issued orders to every other employe that he, too, would be disd if he ventured into the independent market to buy his sup-

On the day of the discharges a comparison of the prices at the

Ward store and the nearest independent market was made by Hugh Talley of Brookwood Labor Col-The comparative prices fol-

Valley-Camp Store, owned by the Kelly Creek Coal Co., Ward, W. Va.: Lard, per lb., 18c; Coffee, cheapest, 30c; Coffee, better, 50c; Coffee, grades, 55c; Butter, cream-ery, 45c; Butter, oleo, 25c; Bacon, smoked, 35c; Bacon, white salt, 25c; Steak, 40c; Pork chops, 30c; Sugar, per lb., 9c; Corn meal, 10 lbs., 35c; Flour, 24 lbs., 95c; Beans, pinto, 3 lbs., 25c; Beans, navy, per. lb., 10c; Lettuce, per lb., 25c; Sait, lb., 10c; Lettuce, per lb., 25c; Sait, 1½ lbs., 5c; Peaches, dried per lb., Apricost, dried per lb., 15cg Apricost, dried per lb., 25c; Eggs, per doz., 30c; Potatoes, per pk., 45c; Bread, twin loaf, 15c. CAN-NED GOODS—Milk, large can, 10c; Salmon, pink, 25c; Tometoes, 15c and 25c.

Sheed's Store, privately owned at Mammoth, W. Va., one pale from Ward: Lard, per lb., 124ct Coffee, cheapest, bulk, 17c; Coffee, best grades, 30c; Butter creamery, 38c; Butter, oleo, 17c; Bacon, smoked, 22c; Bacon, white salt, 15c; Steak, 25c; Pork chops, 22c and 25c: Sugar, 2 lbs., 14c: and 25c; Sugar, 2 15s., 14c; Cornell Meal, 10 lbs., 30c; Flour, 24 lbs., 25c; Beans, pinto, 4 lbs., 25c; Beans, navy, 4 lbs., 25c; Lettuce, per lb., 15c; Salt, 1½ lbs., 5c; Praches, dried, per lb., 10c; Apricots, dried, per lb., 18c; Eggs, per doz., 25c; Potatoes, per pk., 40c; Bread, twin loaf, 10c. CANNED GOODS-Milk, 3 cans for 25c; Salman,pink, 15c; Tomatoes, 121/40

Make the Next Spring Bonnet a Union Hat: **Adams Will Supply You**

There is one thing that readers of The New Leader can do that will help their paper, that costs them nothing and that requires no extra exertion. They can patronize Leader advertisers.

readers do. There are also readers who patronize our advertisers but neg-lect to mention having seen the ad in The New Leader, when making This is important. It should not be neglected.

A few weeks ago The New Leader carried an ad of Adam hats, all made by union labor, in conjunction with Station WEVD. Reports indicate that this union firm received inquiries from many localities from union men and the results were all that could be expected.

This firm is now on Station WEVD every midnight from 12 to 12:30, except Monday, broadcasting a program of Russian music. and this program will be a feature for months to come.

Socialist Women to Discuss Vienna