# **Timely Topics**

**By Norman Thomas** 

Cruel and Crazy Capitalist System—Stabilizing the World's Currency—We Cannot Save Society With Money Panaceas—The Nonsensical Swope Plan Considered

P HOWARD COFFIN'S resolution favorably recommended to the American Legion for a peace-time dictatorship to deal with unrest and depression means anything, it means a definite begining of American Fascism with the American Legion as the blackshirt militia kept in line by a judicious

mixture of beer and bonus, It is significant that the resolution was introduced on the very day that the newspaper head-lines announced "Stock Goes Up 1 to 14 Points as Wages Go Down." It is this outrageous system which the Legion is asked to buttress.



O single thing could better illustrate fundamental unsoundness of a cruel and crazy capitalist system than the fact that the big trusts headed by the steel companies have joined the procession of those who would restore prosperity by cutting wages. Our only hope of real prosperity is increased spending rower in the hands of the masses. This neces-

NORMAN THOMAS sarily involves maintaining and increasing wages and otherwise equalizing the distribution of the national income. Wage cuts are a step in exactly the wrong direction.

Nevertheless we must face facts. In a time of prolonged depression there is a limit to what you can do by mere negatives. Hoover, for political reasons, is against wage cuts. The labor unions for practical economic reasons are rightly against wage cuts. But, alasa, labor is not well enough organized to make its opposition as effective as it ought to be, and as for Hoover, he had no constructive plan to offer.

In a time like this when prices are falling and the purchasing power of a dollar is increasing; in a time, that is, of deflation, sooner or later wages are going to be forced down in order to reduce costs of production. The capitalist system, left to its own devices, knows no other way out of the hole which it has dug. The situation is made worse for the United States by the fact that Great Britain has at least temporarily, gone off the gold standard and resorted to what is a partial policy of inflation. 'This will probably raise prices in England in terms of pounds but it will reduce English costs in terms of dollars and so help her export trade in its rivalry with American trade.

What ought to have been done long ago was to set up a positive policy. The government should have done its best to prevent or check the chaotic epidemic of falling prices. At least three steps should have been taken: (1) A five billion dollar loan to be repaid out of income and inheritance taxes should have been issued to finance immense public works and relieve the unemployed; (2) The Federal Reserve Bank should have used its power to check or pre-

Federal Reserve Bank should have used its power to check or prevent deflation by its open market purchases; (3) Our government should have cooperated with other governments on a world wide fiscal policy adapted to this calamity.

Of course, these are only immediate measures. Along with them should have gone steady progress in basic socialization. The point I am now trying to make, however, is that the way to prevent wage cuts is to have a positive policy, first of effective organization of labor industrially and politically and, second, of such financial measures and such forms of unemployment relief as will tend to check deflation. The New Republic is right. At present we must choose deflation. The New Republic is right. At present we must choose between further deflation or conscious and modest inflation. It is the latter that should be tried. But the fact that we have to make a choice proves how crazy is our whole fiscal and industrial system.

### THE GOLD STANDARD AND FINANCIAL CHAOS

THE world has learned how to use money to facilitate trade instead of barter, but it has not learned how to manage money. Money is a fetish and the manipulation of it partakes of magic. Something like three-quarters of the gold supply of the world is in the United States. On the old fashioned theory that ought to make for easy money. Instead it lies in vaults. We have deflation and farmers and other folks have to pay back loans in dollars worth 20% or more than when they made them. Meanwhile other nations cry out that their systems are bankrupt for lack of gold.

The other nation with abundant gold is France. And France temporarily is using its gold more effectively than Napeleon used his army to conquer Europe. By loans of gold it has tied its allies more closely to it. By the terms it has laid down for loans it has reduced Austria Hungary. Germany, and even Great Britain to

his army to conquer Europe. By loans of gold it has tied its allies more closely to it. By the terms it has laid down for loans it has reduced Austria, Hungary, Germany, and even Great Britain to submission to its foreign policy, and that is not a foreign policy of peace and cooperation. Neither is it a foreign policy that makes for prosperity. Mankind is literally enchained by gold.

If we were sensible human beings we should doubtless have a world wide fiscal policy and currency. It would be a stable currency where a dollar was always worth a dollar. It would be a managed currency not dependent upon fluctuating amounts of gold and silver. As it is we blunder on. Great Britain probably should never have gone on the gold standard when she did and may be never have gone on the gold standard when she did and may be well off it, but the confusion of the world is not lessened. There is much to be said for a world conference not only on silver but on gold and silver and money generally.

### MONEY REFORMS

warning Money hanking and credit ar tremendously important. It was one of the many weaknesses of Mr. Gerard Swope's plan for saving American industry on the basis of forming capitalist syndicates or trade associations, regulated by the government, that he nowhere took into account money, banking and credit. He left that out along with questions of land taxation and the ultimate question of ownership of natural resources and basic utilities.

Nevertheless it is ridiculous to suppose that you can save society by fooling with money. I have had dozens of letters based on that theory. Most of the schemes proposed are fantastic and would not work. But even schemes in themselves good can't save society simply by changing the money system. If land, coal, oil, and the stocks of great corporations are to be privately owned and managed for profit we shall have the exploitation of the workers and wild chaotic and planless waste, no matter what kind of money system we have. Russia did not get very far by inflating its currency until its money was worthless. It began to get somewhere when it had planned production and distribution with control of banking and currency as part, but only as part, of the icture. Whatever socialists and radical workers may believe about money, whatever socialists and radical workers may believe about money, they play directly into the hands of the enemy when they forget our basic socialist demands in favor of some scheme about money, whether that scheme is good, bad, or indifferent. The class struggle will not be successfully ended in the cooperative commonwealth under any form of currency reform. But to establish the cooperative commonwealth we must socialize banking and learn to manage money intelligently as one of many things

## GERARD SWOPE'S PLAN

MR. SWOPE'S plan for American industry, to which I have al-ready referred, is an amazing evidence of the complete own of the old capitalism. His regulated trade associations throw overboard openly all the old economic nonsense about the virtues of competition and the ability of automatic laws of marketing to save us, and the supreme virtue of individual initiative. Nevertheless his plan is by no means a sound approach to socialism. Mr. Swope does not even provide adequate unemployment insurance. He still hopes to keep private profit and he wants to harness the power of the state to the service of his capitalist syndicates. It is no plan for any genuine progressive—let alone a social-ist—to play with.

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# Capitalism Strangling Itself

Anarchistic System of Producing Nation's Goods For Private Profit Plunges Producers in Factory and Field Into Acute Misery

TS AMERICAN capitalism being strangled by a cord of its stabilize the price. It cannot sell what it has, own weaving? Has it entered the shadows from which it cannot emerge?

No one can give a final answer to these questions, but the sinking of the system is obvious. The capitalistic nations weltered in four years of a bloody debauch, one group trying to destroy the other. Now they are all sinking.

But let us return to our own. From week to week we have presented various aspects of our sick capitalism, the hopeless wheat and corn growers, the plight of the southern fruit growers, and the wretched millions of unemployed wage workers.

Perhaps no other industry has been accompanied with so much human misery as cotton growing and cotton manufacture. It was one of the leading causes of the Civil War. It produced the measureless misery of New England textile capitalism. It consigned a few millions of poor whites in the old slave South to abysmal illiteracy, reeking poverty, and degraded superstition.

Today there are several million cotton growers in fourteen southern states who are facing starvation. Add them to the others mentioned above and we have a grim picture. Here in less than 3 per cent of the world's land area 60 per cent of the world's cotton is grown.

#### A Form of Peonage

The great majority are tenants. Even in periods of "prosperity" they are generally in debt. The cotton grower may work twenty years, raise a family, then die and his children will inherit his debts. It is a mild form of peonage

Negro and white live on a basic diet of salt fat pork, corn bread, and molasses. These items, by the way, were the rations of the former Negro bondmen.

Frightfully low as this standard of living is, these masses are thrust lower and must be fed by Hoover "doles" if they are to live. Three weeks ago cotton dropped as low as 6 cents; and the cost of raising it is 8 cents. The current world consumption of cotton is 12,000,000 bales while the total supply of American cotton is now 24,000,000 bales! Two world crops and only one

Abundance has produced a calamity. The U. S. Farm Board, in an early attempt to stabilize the price, purchased 1,300,000 bales of cotton at 16 cents a pound and it has now lost about \$50 on each bale, or about \$70,000,000, including storage charges, because of the drop in price.

The value of the 1,300,000 bales has declined from \$70,000,-000 to about \$39,000,000 and a bumper crop is on hand. What's to be done? The Farm Board urged cotton growers to plough one-third of their standing cotton under. The growers replied that the government should destroy its 1,300,000 bales!

### Hooverism on the Rocks

It's a lunatic world. Produce useful things and then destroy them. What's the answer? The Farm Board gives it by announcing that it will purchase no more cotton in an attempt to

But what of the millions of cotton growers? If they sell at the current price they will receive a piece of paper indicating how deeper they are in debt. With the slump in the price the cotton merchants will be unable to extend credits to the growers. The growers will have to tighten their belts and hope that Hoover will provide "doles" for them and their families.

It appears that Hoover's "rugged individualism" is going on the rocks in cotton culture as it has in other industries

Senator Smith of South Carolina has a plan. He would have the Farm Board purchase 8,000,000 bales of the current crop at the market price, providing that each grower cuts his planting by as much as he sold the government. By taking these 8,000,-000 bales from the market and also reducing the next planting it is figured that the price will rise. Next year the government would resell the cotton to each grower at the price paid for it, plus shipping charges, and the farmer would sell it at the expected higher price.

But this is a gamble. At about 6 cents a pound for 8,000,-000 bales the total cost to the government including carrying charges, would be about \$260,000,000. Production in other parts of the world cannot be anticipated. Therefore, suppose the price does not go up next year. What will happen? The government will have increased its surplus stock of cotton by 8,000,000 bales, the cotton growers would not repurchase the government cotton, and one absurdity would be piled on another!

#### The Insanity of the System

A modification of this plan is offered. Instead of the government buying 8,000,000 bales it is suggested that it use its own stock of 1,300,000 bales to contract with each grower to cut his planting. For example, a grower who raises 50 bales will raise none, but the contract will give him the right to purchase 50 bales from the government stock at the current price and resell it for something more.

But that "something more" is also a gamble. Suppose the market price next year isn't "something more?" What then?

Edwin G. Seibels, who offers this plan, admits it is a gamble when he says: "The growers will not take this cotton, of course, if the price should fall despite the curtailment; but in that event the government would be no worse off than it is now in holding the cotton, and the cotton growers who suspended production would also have suspended their losses."

In other words, a deadlock would be carried into the next

Capitalism is producing such damnable absurdities that even a child can understand them. No other social system in all the history of the race has produced such insanity

The reader will note throughout every phase of these absurdities there is one word that always enters into the discussion. That word is "price." It is this word and what it stands for that bedevils the whole situation. The cotton growers produce in expectation of a price that will pay them for their labor. They cannot help themselves. Producing for a price means pro-

ducing for sale, and production is a gamble with the growers the only certain losers.

#### Producing for Profit

It was only some decades ago when many thousands of families did not produce for sale. They cured their own meats in the home. They made their own starch and yeast and soap. They baked their own bread and made their own clothing. They preserved their own fruits and produced many other things, not for a price and not for sale, but for their own use and enjoy-

Each member of the family lived in frugal comfort. They knew how much starch, and soap, and yeast, and bread and clothing the family required and they produced a small surplus to insure that they would have plenty. They did not think of selling to each other and they did not think in terms of price. They were producing for their own use and enjoyment.

Within the family they consciously planned and produced for their needs. Never in all their lives did they experience the disaster of being overwhelmed with bread, starch, clothing and preserves and starve in the midst of the abundance which their labor produced. Such a situation would be absolutely incomprehensible in this old form of family production for use and en-

Now this family has enlarged to include the nation with its more than a hundred million human beings. What a contrast! We are flooded with wheat, and corn, and cotton, and clothing. and other goods. Instead of enjoying abundance, millions suffer because they have no access to it. Why?

We are producing for a price, producing to sell things. A small part of the family owns the machines, raw materials, plants, railroads, banks and other things with which we produce and distribute. The rest of the family is disinherited. The whole system now is one of production for sale, that is, a gamble. There is no intelligence, no order, no conscious direction of our powers and resources for human ends.

#### Socialism the Way Out

Because we are anarchs producing blindly for sale we finally. pull the system down on our heads. Then we pay a terrible price for our folly.

Cotton, wheat, corn, clothing, bread and other essentials of life should be produced to use, not to serve as stakes in a blind gamble that produces chaos and suffering. A Socialist society of cooperative production, intelligent direction and social control, would banish the absurdities of capitalism and wipe out its shocking cruelties.

Socialism would in a way be the old family production for use enlarged to include the whole population. The only ones missing from this enlarged family would be the great capitalist and financial magnates who would no longer be our masters. They would also find useful occupations.

Socialism is the hope of the toilers of the world and capitalism is their enemy.

It is yours to choose. What is your answer?

Non-Partisan Committee

Is Urged by Socialists to

# **3,000** Strike At Pay Cut in

**Taking Big Reduction** -Walkout in N. J.

PHILADELPHIA-(FP)-While the exact form of the new agree ment between the hosiery workers union and the union manufacturers has not been announced because the attorneys are still working on it, the two groups have agreed on the major points and have signed a binder to sign the agreement when it is in final form

is announced officially.

The agreement calls for wage cuts of from 30 to 45 per cent fo the workers and no profits for the bosses during the year. The books are to be open to union accountants to verify that. It is looked on as a desperation agreement, agreed to by the union as a means of meeting a situation which threatened the existence of the or

ganization. Many thousands of members of the union opposed the agreement although it was passed by a ref erendum. It is reported that from 3,000 to 4,000 walked out in Dover Boonton, and Paterson, N. J., and in New York when the bosses post-ed notices that wages the week of Sept. 21 would be based on the new scale. Officials are attempting to persuade the membership to stand by the agreement as a unit, point ing out that already there are signs of the scab shops weakening under the threat of a price wa based on the new wage scale. The secessionists urge that the union ought to go down with flying col

# STOCKS RISE 1 TO 14 POINTS Socialists of Hosiery Mills AS WAGE CUTS CONTINUE; Union Signs Agreement LONDON MARKET IS STRONG Workers Crowd Hall to

THE above two-column caption to a story in The New York Times on Thursday is a blow in the face for millions of workingmen and women throughout the United States. Scarcely had the steel masters announced wage cuts for several hundred thousand workers when masters of other industries also announced wage reductions.

As though to add insult to injury stocks began to rise as wages began to fall! "Activity in the Market is Attributed Partly to Pay Revisions." So reads the same story.

Nothing more vivid has happened, nothing more significant for the workers, in post-war history. Like a brilliant flash of lightning out of a dark sky this news illuminates the barbarism of the "new" American capitalism.

From other centers of misery throughout the nation similar tragic news comes of the slashing of wages and all indications are that this will continue for weeks to come. The workers have their backs to the wall; the class antagonism is made vivid by this news.

Workers must fight this descent to degradation, Socialists must give aid in the struggle, and carry the message of labor solidarity into every dark region menaced by the raids of our exploiting vandals.

# Phila. Open Local Fight

Campaign Issues

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. - The great demonstration which taxed the caracity of Knitters' Hall to the utmost. Active Party work-ers in both the Socialist and Independent Labor Parties greeted ors are warned that no person has Clothing Workers and Local 4, the Norman Thomas with a mighty a right to represent the Socialist cutters local in New York City,

ed the collapse and failure of Capitalism with its tragic consequences for workers. He emphasized again and again that any Labor party capacity for the party. worthy of the name must adopt a straight-forward policy of Social-ism. "The time is past," he said, 'for petty reforms here and there. We are in the midst of a period of great social change with the taining money under false pre-tempo ever increasing. There is only one answer to the present ills of the world, and that is So-cialism. Workers, and workers alone, can build a socialist world. Organization on the economic front must be strengthened by political backed by votes, and votes by strikes. By courageous hard fight-ling on both fronts we can win the world of plenty and abundance the American Legion control of plenty and abundance the American Legion control of the big-line procession. Leaders of the big-line procession. we all so ardently desire."

into every working class section of but his pilot, James G. Hall, escity executive (Continued on Page Two) caped alive and practically unhurt. tinued on Page Two)

# End Conflict in A. C. W Hear Thomas Outline Warning to Washington Party and "Forward"

Two or three individuals preiliadelphia Campaign was offi-ully opened September 21st by a at large in Washington and Idaho, In a masterful address of more from the state organization in

Green are authorized to act in any and make

Party members or local organi- ish Daily Forward, organ of the zations find these men working party which has a large circula-in their territory are urged to deal tion among needle trades unionwith them properly. They are ob- ists, this week proposed the set-

# Brady, Labor Banker,

world of plenty and abundance the American Legion convention re all so ardently desire."

in Detroit. Brady's plane smashed
The campaign is being carried into a house and killed a woman, cialist party, as authorized by the

And Idaho Socialists Suggest Special Committee-Hillman Ready to Submit His Side

STEPS proposed by the Socialist party and the Socialist press to end the dispute between the general office of the Amalgamated of his campaign, "Workers of the World, unite."

Party unless he has credentials appeared this week-end to have od possibilities of success. Local 4 was suspended and "reorganized" In a masterful address of more than an hour Thomas held his audience spellbound as he describated the collarge and failure of Care. Neither Max M. Elson nor P. before the general executive board elled against them.

The Socialist party and the Jew ting up of a committee of the la-bor movement to hear both sides in the dispute. President Sidney Hillman of the general organiza tion on Friday announced that he welcomed the suggestion as con-Dies in Air Crash tained in a Forward editorial and Peter J. Brady, head of the big.

Peter J. Brady, head of the big.

(Continued on Page Three)

You cannot vote unless you register! Registration week begins on Monday, October 5. Polls are open every day from 5:00 p. m. to 7:30 p. m., except on Saturday, when they are open from 7:00 a. m. to 10:30 p. m. Every Socialist and sympathizer must register. Do not wait until the end of the weekregister early! Information can be obtained at 7 E. 15th Street, Socialist Party, City Office. Telephone: ALgonquin 4-4620.

# Town Hall Rally Oct. 11 **Presses Fight**

Carrington Accepts Thomas Proposal to Debate Broun Dinner Sunday

TORMAN THOMAS, Socialist candidate for president of the ough of Manhattan, yesterday had written Borough President Samuel Levy and Col. Carrington, Democratic and Republican candidates respectively, asking them to join him in a series of campaign discussions in which "parties, principies and issues" involved in the campaign would be discussed. usual Tammany parades and big noise educate nobody," Mr. Thomas said in his letter to Mr. Levy, urging acceptance of his proposal. Col. Carrington has agreed to de-

bate, with Levy unheard from.

Mr. Thomas' letter was the fore runner of a vigorous campaign. Running coincidentally with the open hearings of the Seabury instigating committee, the Socialist campaign will stress unemploy-ment and what the Socialists charge has been the Walker administration's failure to meet the relief needs. Other issues stressed by the Socialists, Mr. Thomas' letter said, would be "a safe and cheap milk supply, municipal housing, honest and efficient administration," redemption of the courts of justice, and the ending o. gangsterism "made possible by underground political alliances." Behind all these issues, said the Socialist candidate, "stands the great issue of the fitness of Tam-many to administer the city's af-fairs," "and the nature of the ideals of the political and economic organization to which we must turn in these days of the collapse o! the old profit-seeking order."

Socialist headquarters an nounce that a large central rally in support of the Thomas candidacy will be held Sunday afternoon, Oct. 11, at Town Hall. Thomas, Heywood Broun and Morris Hillquit, national chairof the party, will be among the speakers.

Broun's Dinner Sunday

Broun's campaign for alderman or the Socialist ticket from the 9th, Manhattan district, will get under way with a dinner this Sun-day night, September 27th, at the Level Club, 253 West 73rd street. ominent Socialists and nonmembers of the party have joined in sponsoring the Broun dinner. include: Harry Elmer Paul Blanshard, Irving Harriet Stanton Blatch, Bruce Bliven, Abraham Cahan, Edward F. Cassidy, Pliny F. Chaiken, McAlister Coleman, Morris L Ernst, Gilbert Gabriel, Meyer Gillis, Rabbi Sidney E. Goldstein, Ruth Hale, Morris Hillquit, John Haynes Holmes, Harry W. Laidler, Algernon Lee, Edward J. McNa-mara, Reinhold Niebuhr, James Oneal, Jacob Panken, Brock Pemberton, M. Lincoln Schuster, Ben-jamin Schlesinger, Charles Solomon, Marion Severn, Norman Thomas, B. C. Vladeck, Oswald Garrison Villard, Louis Waldman, Alexander Woollcott.

The speakers at the Broun for Alderman dinner are to be Heywood Broun, Norman Thomas, Mc Alister Coleman, B. C. Vladeck Morris Hillquit, and Morris L. Ernst, who is the chairman of the Broun Non-Partisan Committee. Mr. Woollcott will preside.

Socialists in the Brownsville section of Brooklyn got their cam-paign under way Tuesday night paign under way ing at th Lyceum, 219 Sackman street. The candidates there are Jack Altman for member of assembly, and Samuel H. Friedman for alderman. Collegiate Group Is Formed to Assist in N. Y. Socialist Fight

Organization of the Intercollegiate Campaign Committee for Norman Thomas, composed of young men and women who will campaign actively this Fall for Thomas as Socialist candidate for Bcrough President of Man-hattan and for other city Socialist candidates, is annot

The committee already has more than fifty members and it is planned to increase its size. Its co-chairmen are Miss Mary Hillyer, former trade union or Hillyer, former trade union organizer ganizer and now an organizer for the League for Industrial Democracy, and Will Maslow, attorney and former newspaper-

The committee contains uniundergraduates graduates, teachers, newspaper men, members of other profes sions, trade union organizers and industrial workers.

#### Progress in the Greek Labor Movement

the Greek Socialist Party took place at Salonica. In 1928 an attempt was made to form a So-cialist Party from the non-Com-munist remnants of the old move-degement of them was produced. ment but this had no lasting success. The Party finally split into groups again. Thus the chief task

The groups in Salonica, Athens, Larissa, Drama, Cavalla, Serres, Verria, Caterini and Kilkis were organization. Yamoyanni presented the report which was unanimous ly adopted. The "Socialist Banpublished in Salonica, was the official organ of the Salonica was also chosen Party. as the seat of the Party Execu-

The following resolution was carried:

"The Congress of the Socialist Party affirms that the political situation of the country, the severe economic crisis and the sufferings of the laboring classes, the dangers to democracy which the dic-tatorial and Fascist efforts of capital and the reactionary parties create, make it a duty to intensify and extend the fight for the masses of the people in order to ward off the danger which threatens their fundamental and vital rights. In agreement with the suggestion of the Agrarian Party, the Congress also affirms the necessity of transforming the bloc of democratic left-parties to an anti-capitalic bloc, and instructs the Central Committe of the Party to take the necessary steps for the formation of this bloc. The organizational and theoretical independence of the Party, and its programme of immediate demands in the po-

shall, however, be guaranteed." After the Congress the Party Executive met for the first time and elected D. Yamoyanni as Secretary. It was further resolved naintain the closest contact with he Labor and Socialist Internaional. The address of the Secretariat is: D. Yamovanni, 58, Rue Egnatia, Salonica.

litical, social and economic sphe

#### National Conference of British Labor Women

The National Conference of the Blackpool under the Chairman- Charles ship of Dorothy Elliott when the Thomas. made a speech to over 5,000 peo-

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## Wis. Socialists Fighting for **Congress Seat**

**Bouma Making Strong** Fight for Place Formerly Held by Cooper

(By a New Leader Correspondent) ACINE, Wis.—The race of O. ACINE, WIS.—IN J. Bouma, Socialist, for Congress in the special election to be held Oct. 13 is rapidly gaining in nterest to all Socialists. The pros pects that the vacancy caused by the death of Congressman Cooper will be filled by a Socialist has caused a burst of enthusiasm within the rapidly growing ranks of

the party organization in this city.

Bouma was formerly editor of
the Manitowoc Times and has been party organizer in Racine since the last election, which resulted the last election, which resulted in the party capturing the office of Mayor. What appeared to be a deliberate attempt to keep Bou-ma from running heightened the desire of the whole Wisconsin state organization to put their candidate across. The secretary On July 19, 20, a Congress of of state issued the official list of candidates without the name of the Socialist, and insisted that the

Funds Are Needed The state committee of the par-ty has decided to appeal for dolof the Congress at Salonica was lar contributions from all over the to unite these scattered forces state and elsewhere in order to make possible a mailing to all the voters in the five counties that

omprise the district.

A special edition of the Milwau kee Leader will be issued, as well as several editions of the Racine Labor Appeal. Oneal's leaflet on the farming situation will be sent to all of the farmers in the rural districts of the five counties and appeals have been sent out to all sible speakers to come to help n the campaign.

Funds or other offers of help should be sent to Jerome Berger-son, 1232 Isabella avenue, Racine, secretary of the campaign commit-

## Socialists Wage Good Fight in 18th A.D., Kings

THE Socialist campaign in the 18th A. D., branches 1 and 2, Brooklyn, is now under way with manager and the opening of campaign headquarters at 303 Albany avenue, near Lincoln place.

Plans have been completed for big ratification meeting in P. S. 167 at Eastern parkway and Schenectady avenue on Tuesday night, Sept. 29, at which a large gatherng is expected. The speakers will Harry W. Laidler, candidate for Alderman; Joseph Viola, for the Assembly: Norman Thomas and Charles Solomon. Samuel Rothen-berg will preside.

Some fourteen or more school meetings are being planned for the campaign. In the case of each chool meeting it is planned to hold street meetings for a week to advertise each indoor meeting, making each school demonstration the climax of each week's work. House

neetings are also to be held. Another big affair is a dinner on October 19 in Field's Mansion, 1439 St. John's place, near Utica avenue. The speakers will be Harry W. Laidler, Joseph Viola, Louis British Labor Women met in Waldman, B. Charney Vladeck, Blackpool under the Chairman- Charles Solomon and Norman

Trade Union Congress met and opened with a mass meeting under the chairmanship of Jennie L. Sadoff will speak on his observations in Russia for branch 2 Adamson, at which MacDonald at the headquarters on Church ave-

desire for knowledge, like the for riches, increases with the tion of it.—Sterne.

Let us then be what we are, and speak what we think, and in all things keep ourselves loyal to truth.

—Longfellow.

# No More Buck-Passing

President Hoover Must Be Forced to Assume the Nation's Responsibility to the Millions Suffering From Unemployment — Mayor Hoan Sounds Out Local Executives

By Daniel W. Hoan ocialist Mayor of Milwaukee

INDER date of July 29th, I addressed a letter to the mayrs of 100 of our larger cities and abmitted two propositions for heir consideration

1. To send telegrams to President Hoover, urging him to call a special session of Con-gress to consider and act on leg-islation designed to provide work on needed public construction and relieve widespread distress caused by prolonged unemploy-

2. In the event that President Hoover persisted in his do-nothing policy and insisted that the whole burden of relief should rest with local communities whether or not the mayors would favor a conference in Washing-ton and demand a showdown on

this proposition.

In response to the first question, a flood of telegrams and press statements emanated from the mayors of widely scattered cities, showing unmistakably that they are ready to call the President's buck-passing" tactics.

Hoover's Hand Forced

As a result, the President real-ized that something had to be ione. With control of Congress in oubt he decided not to call a speial session. The announcement to this effect came on Aug. 18th. However, simultaneously came the news that the President had apointed Walter S. Gifford as chairan of a new federal committee for unemployment relief, to take the place of the defunct emergency committee for employment headed by Col. Arthur Woods. The purpose of this committee was not made clear, but apparently its function is to co-ordinate federal, state and local relief activity on same non-political basis that war time emergency activity was conducted. Incidentally the President announced a greatly enlarged program of public work, advanced as an unem-

oyment relief measure. Thus, the President considerably nodified his previous contention of ocal responsibility by assuming ome degree of federal responsi

bility for unemployment relief.
While it remains to be seen whether the new federal committee, because of its restricted scope plish much of real benefit to the millions of unemployed, particularly in the way of creating jobs instead of dispensing charity, the President's sudden change of heart on the vital question of

significant. The President an his new committee may soon re alize that unemployment is problem of such grave nationa peril that only the combined forces of all agencies, national state and local, can avert a na tional calamity next winter.

Conference Favored have gathered from the replies at and that most of the mayors of the larger cities would attend a conference in Washington if adquate federal aid is not forth-oming. Only three of the mayors doclared themselves against the conference idea, and one of them expressed doubt as to the efficacy such a gathering.

The prevailing sentiment of the nayors, as far as I have been able to ascertain, is that a conference in Washington would focus public attention on the futility of expecting local communities, ready overburdened with taxes, to load more taxes on the small owners and thus disposses many of them of their homesteads, thereby adding to existing distress. federal government, through state and loca! cooperation, is in a posi-tion to finance a large-scale program of public improvements, institute shorter hours and a shorter wage levels, and abolish child labor. The necessary money can be raised by issuing bonds and levying income taxes in proportion to ability to pay.

Create Jobs for All I feel that the President's new

mmittee should be given a fair chance to show what it can ac-complish, and that states and municipalities should cooperate to the fullest extent by continuing whatever their limited resources will permit to provide temporary employment and take care of those There is absolutely no doubt in

my mind that such a committee, with full power to act and with the machinery of the federal government behind it, can put all our unemployed back to work.

This is a national crisis and it can be solved only by mobilizing all of our local, state and national resources both mental and material, in a cooperative effort. I trust that President Hoover, as might be interpreted, is beginning to realize this. The time for "buck-passing" has passed. The people will judge the sincerity of its leaders by their actions, not words. With millions of men, women and children facing a slow ci unemployment challenges the federal cooperation with states earnest efforts of all the agencies and local communities is quite of government.

## N. J. Socialists Push Big Campaign; Thomas at Newark Rally October 9

HE Campaign Committee of Essex County, New Jersey, is upon employment in New Jersey. arranging a series of meetings to The platform for 1931 has been at eight o'clock, a public meeting is to be held Broad street. Other speakers will be the reserved seats may be secured at tention of New Jersey Socialists to acquire the necessary tools and Jupes of the Democrat city machine enville 2-4155-R.

will make several Niessner of Women Voters.

bring the Socialist platform before directed toward methods of relief, the voters. On Friday, Oct. 9th, The campaign committee intends to carry the program before many at eight o'clock, a public meeting to carry the program before many is to be held in Newark at 840 labor locals, as we have excellent will be the chief speaker. Dr. R. this county. We find encouraging signs of aroused interest in New Jersey and an extremely sympa-New Jersey candidate for Gover-nor, Herman F. Niessner of Cam-program. In the opinion of many den: Helen Alfred and Andrew P. of us in this state, its promotion Wittel, candidate for the assembly and acceptance are solely a matter from Essex County. Tickets for of organization, and it is the inavenue, Belleville, telephone Belle- technique for waging a continuous

Major emphasis is being placed

Five hundred New Leaders were Niessner will make several speeches in Essex County along with the other candidates. Meetings are scheduled for the Labor kranz reports that the Thomas and Socialist Party has advised extensions are scheduled for the Labor kranz reports that the Thomas Advorsional College of the Socialist Party has advised extensions are scheduled for the Labor kranz reports that the Thomas Advorsional College of the Socialist Party has advised extensional College of the Social College of the Soc Lyceum on Belmont avenue, at the indexing Oct. 8 will be a given by the candidate of the bona fide Socialists of Lackawanna, to enter in Irvington and a fourth in the like beavers to make it the largest the field as an independent candidate. Belleville and Bloomfield meeting ever put across in New date, and to make the run as a Jersey. Niessner spoke Wednesday in East day, September 26, in Military Orange at a large meeting, held park, will be George Goebel, A. P under the auspices of the League Wittel, Samsky and Gotlieb of New York.

#### Phila. Socialists Open Local Fight

(Continued from Page One)
Philadelphia. Large and eager
crowds listened attentively to every word our speakers utter. The police are carrying on a systema-tic policy of petty interference. On Tuesday, September 22nd, cops tried to break up meetings in both South Philadelphia and the northeast. In both cases the speakers carried on, refusing to be intimi-dated. The net result on the crowds was excellent. It was a graphic lesson to them that the powers of capitalism cannot defeat a fighting working class.

### Election of Women in Spain

Among the alterations to electoral legislation which the Provisional Government in Spain has made was that of the conferment of the right of election upon wopublican parties.

### 3,000 in Hosiery Union Strike at Wage Cuts

(Continued from Page One)

rs if it is necessary to go down. There is no disagreement over the fact the union faced a serious crisis. Controlling perhaps 25 per cent of the industry and with almost half the membership unemployed, the union convention faced the question of how to keep the wage scale substantially above non-union shops when every buyer was grabbing for the lowest pos sible price on hosiery.

### Bronx Free Fellowship

"The Positive Message of Liberal Religion," will be the sub-ject of Rev. Leon Rosser Land's address at the 8 o'clock Fellow-ship Service at the weekly meeting of the Bronx Free Fellowship, men. This provision was already Agure Masonic Temple, 1591 Bosoperative for the election to the ton road, near East 172nd street, Constituent Assembly. Two women were elected, Victoria Kent, the nine o'clock Open Forum, Dr men were elected, Victoria Kent, the nine o'clock Open Forum, Dr. the director-general of prisons, and Jessie Wallace Hughan will speak another woman barrister, Clara on:—"The International Situation Campoamor, both of bourgeois reas Seen in Vienna, Great Britain, and America."

## Socialists of **Utica** Defeat **Primary Steal**

Perrotta, Party Descratic Interloper-One Nomination Is Stolen

(By a New Leader Correspondent) UTICA,—The attempt of Democrats to capture the Social ist primary in Utica went down to defeat this year, and their candidates who filed designation petitions for the Socialist nomination as well as their own, cannot sneak into office as they have done on former occasions by stealing So-cialist nominations. Corrected primary returns show that the Rev. Anthony Perrotta, Italian Protestant clergyman, and Social-ist candidate for Mayor, swamped Democrat Mayor Charles S. Donnelly in the voting, and the same was true in the case of other regularly designated candidates

he Socialist Party. The only Democrat who man-aged to steal a Socialist nomination was the candidate for District Attorney, and this was due to the failure of Socialists to make any designation for this office. Over one-third of the Socialist encoliment turned out to vote in the primary.

crats steal nominations, and the enrollments of twenty-eight of these were ordered cancelled by Supreme Court Justice William F. Dowling. Among the number proceeded against by County Chairman Endres of the Socialist party was one John Esposito who subsequently published a letter in a Utica newspaper advocating the support of Democrat candidates by enrolled Socialist voters.

Julius Gerber of New York was sent upstate to act in an advisory capacity for the Socialist Party State Organization in connection with Utica and Lackawanna proceedings, but the legal end of the Utica case was handled by Frederick B. Adams, an attorney who was instrumental in setting the stage for the ousting of State Senator Samuel H. Miller who last year gained a seat in the Upper House of the State Legislature through Democrats stealing the Socialist nomination for him

### Lose In Lackawanna

In Lackawanna bona fide Soialists were again outvoted in the primary by Democrats speci-fically enrolled as Socialists for the purpose of capturing the Socialist nomination for Democrats. Proceedings for the cancellation of enrollments in Lackawanna, suspected of being fraudulent, were undertaken by the Eric County Committee. The original court order of Judge McGregor ose complained against by the Socialist County Committee was set aside by a "show-cause" order, and the final proceedings, taken before Judge Samuel J. Harris. resulted in the cancellation of the enrollments of only 12 of the 73 emplained against, the court holding that in each case there must be material proof as to non sympathy with the Socialist Par-. Hence, while it is estimated the secretary of the Eric County Socialist organization that every bona fide enrolled Socialist in Lackawanna with one excep-tion voted in the primary, there colled as Socialists to carry the Socialist primary for the Demo-

crat candidates.
State Secretary Merrill of the Satur- Labor Party candidate using the emblem of the clasped hands. It that the political integrity of the Socialist Party can be maintained in that city until such a tire as evidence can be secured which will be sufficient to cancel all the raudulent enrollments which the Democrats have inspired in order to feather their nests at the city hall. The State Secretary declares that the necessity of an official political party in getting out an independent petition for the rep-resentatives of the principles for hich it stands conclusively demonstrates the insufficiency of the State Election Law and the urgent need for its amendment.

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## Hillquit and Vladeck To Debate Party Policy

In conjunction with the educational committee of the Socialist party, the Rand School will sponsor a series to be held twice a nonth on Friday nights during October, November and December ignee, Defeats Demodebate being scheduled for October 2, at 8:30 p. m. Morris Hillquit in the Debs' Auditorium, the first and B. Charney Vladeck will par-ticipate. The topic of the debate is 'Is it the Present Task of the So cialist Party to Promote a Third Party Movement?" Admission fee for these debates will be 25 cents and will be open to party mem-bers only. It will be necessary to present the party card in order to be admitted.

## Rand School in Tuesday's primary election, permitted the fusion forces to secure Registration Hits High Mark

Classes at Socialist Educational Institution Draw Record Throng istration of 33,738 voters.

OPENING on a torrid evening, Tuesday, September 22, most of the Rand School classes were taxed to capacity. Registration will continue for the entire week. Interest in serious study courses: Socialism, Trade Unionism, Labor Problems, Economics History, Sociology, surpasses all previous registrations. That this is a reflection of the general Prior to the primary the Social-ist Party instituted proceedings against nearly 80 persons who were alleged falsely or fraudu-lently enrolled as Socialists for at the bulletin of the School will the purpose of helping the Demo-convince one of the wealth and quality of the courses given.

Workers' Training Course The Workers' Training Course which is the most important feature of the School's activity has a larger registration than at any previous time. The students come rom the Socialist Party, Young People's Socialist League men's Circle, Young Circle League and the Unions.

New Party Members A considerable number of new party members are also taking ad-vantage of the opportunity to regster for one course in the Social Sciences free of charge.

In addition to many of the forner instructors of the School: Louis Stanley, David P. Beren-berg, Joseph N. Osman, Elias L. Tartak, Bela Low, a number of ew instructors: David B. Rossi, ohn S. Welling, Harry Delson, Samuel A. DeWitt, Felix Cohen, Sidney E. Goldstein, Adele T.

Special Lecture Series

The special lecture courses and the Debates will not begin until later. The series "American Theatre Today." including Heywood Broun, Alexander Woollcott, Kenneth MacGowan, J. Brooks Atkinson, Anita Block, will be held

court order of Judge McGregor ancelled the enrollments of all hose complained against by the Planning," to be held Monday nights, October 19, to December 7, at 8:30 p.m. The lecturers will be George Soule, Lewis L. Lorwin, Thomas L. Chadbourne, John T. Flynn, Lewis Mumford, H. Parker Willis, Algernon Lee, and H. S.

The Rand School is offering as usual, courses in English which attempt to meet the needs of workers. The School is particularly fortunate this year in hav-ing among its instructors in the English department, Alice Cohen, Sadie Shapiro, Rebecca Jarvis, A. I. Shiplacoff, and William E. Bohn.

Foreign Languages For the first time in many years, the Rand School is offering courses in foreign languages: Russian, French, and German

Book Review Course A new feature this year is a Book Review Course in which im-portant literature on aconomic and social questions will be analyzed from a Socialist point of view. The course will be under the direction of Lawrence Rogin. Rand Book Store

The "Workers' World," the sixteen-page pamphlet by David P. Berenberg which was issued two weeks ago, has had a remarkably successful sale already. In view of the fact that the orders are coming in in such large quanti-ties, party branches are urged to submit their orders as soon as pos sible since the present edition has been almost exhausted. The pam-phlet which sells for 5c is evailable to the branches at the rate of \$3.00 per hundred or 31/20 each for orders less than 100.

Bulletins giving complete de tails with reference to all of the activities of the School are available on request.

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## Reading G.O.P And Democrat Get Together

Combination Is Effect ed in Primary-Many Voters Stay Away From Polls

(By a New Leader Correspondent)

READING, Pa.—A total of 19,-Republicans, who showed their re-sentment to the fusion tactics of their leaders by either remaining away from the polls or refusing to vote for any candidate for Mayor a partial success for their plan to place anti-Socialist candidates on both party tickets. The lack of in terest in the affairs of old party office seekers was clearly demonstrated by the fact that Heber Er entrout, who now stands as the emocratic and Republican can didate for Mayor, received a tot of only 14,242 votes out of a ref

Fusion failed to make good the matter of a city controlle likewise made only a partial cess in the councilmanic fi George M. Yocum, who waved American flag early in the car paign, won anti-Socialist support and was nominated on both of party tickets for council. However Councilman William J. Smith as unning mate while the Democrats, by a strange freak of fancy, non inated the Republican John M. Sea sholtz to make their fight for them thus making every candidate for council an actual Republican in the fight for school board of fices by nominating Eugene F. Hendricks, Edwin L. Hettinger and Warren Romig, all of whom are now members of the board.

Non-Voters Worry Fusionists While the fusion forces have

partly achieved their ambition to name an anti-Socialist ticket on both old party tickets, the jubilation has been moderated by a con-sideration of the large number of old party voters who stayed at home on election day. The thought of what those 19,496 non-voters at the primary are going to do at the general election is causing wellfounded worry in the fusion ranks and indicates that the Socialists will sweep the field in November despite the combined opposition which has been set up against

On WEVD

Sept. 27, 4 p. m.—Rev. William lichol, "The Social Gospel." Sept. 28, 2:30 p. m.—The Federated ress "Labor's News Reporter."

Fress "Labor's News Reporter."

Sept. 29, 2:30 p. m.—The Federated
Press "Labor's News Reporter"; 8:15
p. m., Dr. William E. Bohn, lecturar,
writer and well known as a Socialist,
will speak on current topics, "Between
the Headlines"; 9 p. m., E. M. White,
research secretary, City Affairs Committee, "City Affairs."

Sept. 30, 1:30 p. m. Women's Page

mittee, "City Affairs."
Sept. 30, 1:30 p. m.—Women's Peace,
Union, "A Program for World INarmament and Pacifism"; 2:30 p. m.
"Labor's News Reporter," the Feder
ated Press feature: 4 p. m., Ari
Heghinian, M. E. Board of Foreig
Missions, "Can the Church Enter
Politics?"

Massions, Can the Church Effer
Oct. 1. I p. m.—"Race Improvement
—How It Can be Bought," Birth Control Movement; 1:30 p. m.—Frank L.
Palmer. Pederated Press, "Labor's
Front Page", 1:45 p. m., World Peace
Posters Committee; 8:15 p. m., Judge
Jacob Panken on "Timely Topics",
8:45 p. m., William Karlin, "Current
Events as a Socialist Looks at Them."
Oct. 2, 1 p. m.—Federated Press
"Labor's News Reporter."
Oct. 3, 2 p. m.—War Resisters
League; 2:30 p. m., "Labor's News Reporter," the Federated Press feature

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cisco the party decided to enter

the coming mayoralty campaign.

# Socialists of **For City Plant**

Sabotage of Municipal Ownership One of Party's Main Campaign Issues

By HY FISH

LEVELAND, - The finance cil of Cleveland has just refused to back a move to issue \$2,500,000 bonds for the expansion of the municipal light plant.

Although the plant is over fif-teen years old, and, during that time the use of electricity has incroased over 100 per cent. and the repulation of the city has in-creased, there have been no aditions to the plant.

During its first few years of existence it had decreased the rates charged by the Cleveland Illuminating Company (private) from 12c to 10c and then to 5c per kilo-watt hour. The municipal plant charges only 3c.

Even though such low rates were paid, the plant succeeded in making a profit every year with

the exception of one.

Report of the plant's profit and loss for 10 years: 1921 loss \$109,-1922 profit \$60,800, 1923 t \$252,100, 1924 profit \$414,-500, 1925 profit \$346,300, 1926 profit \$378,400, 1927 profit \$264,-200, 1928 profit \$434,800, 1929 profit \$494,400, 1930 profit \$321,-

These figures are after subtracting cost of operations, maintenance, bond interest, depreciation, and taxes foregone (which need not have been deducted).

Sabotage Is Begun The plant increased steadtly in the number of subscribers until the people of Cleveland were duped by false promises to accept the city manager form of gov-

The first city manager was William R. Hopkins, a millionaire capitalist. One of Hopkins' first acts was to choose Howell Wright, a known opponent of municipal ownership, as Public Utilities Di-rector. This is almost as unbelievable as selecting General John Pershing or Smedley Butler to head the American Peace Society.

As was to be expected with such a selection, it was the beginning of the direct sabotage of the plant that had saved the workers of Cleveland several million dol-

Wright, in turn, chose his subordinates from among other pponents of public ownership. He sold electricity to the city for street lighting purposes at a rate below cost so that he could point to a deficit at the end of the but, this, to his sorrow, failed.

Power Trust Lackey He then showed himself to be a lackey of the Power Trust by recommending an inter-connec-tion between the Cleveland Iduminating Company and the municipal plant. This would sarve as a good excuse for him to use their power at their price whenever he wished. But this proposal was looked at critically by the local papers and was dropped.

type, the Young Peoples Socialist
League and Socialist Party
branches and locals throughout
type, the Young Peoples Socialist
Pittsburgh.
Meanwhil And now, although he is no longer connected with the municipal plant, he appears before the the United States, goes steadily forward on its relief work as min-ers in this greatest Pennsylvania Finance Committee to speak against expansion. At this same hearing the engineers connected and interested in the plant fav-ored expansion and conclusively proved that such a move would not only be practical but would be of great value to the people

and the city.

In face of all these facts,
Wright still had the nerve to ask
for an apology from Ernest E.
Bohn, a councilman, for accusing him of sabotage.

Sign of the impossible working conditions imposed upon the minor who returns to work.

To exploit nim merchessly enter for his dues as the UMWA or for his revolutionary possibilities.

To exploit nim merchessly enter for his dues as the UMWA or for his revolutionary possibilities.

To exploit nim merchessly enter for his dues as the UMWA or for h

bohn, a councilman, for accusing him of sabotage.

The Cleveland Illuminating Company is a subsidiary of the North American Company which is controlled by the Electric Bond and Share Company, one of the largest holding companies "public utilities in the world.

The Power Trust is making a local directly into Communist locals directly into Communist.

The Power Trust is making a strong attempt to kill public ewnership in Ohio. They have already succeeded in swallowing the Painesville municipal plant a short time ago and it is only a matter of time before the tenacles of the octobus will stretch. locals directly into Communist The Power Trust is making a acles of the octopus will stretch out to Cleveland.

Redress Is Possible

Redress Is Possible

Redress Is Possible
The people of Cleveland will have a chance to ward off the ap-proach of this disaster at the polls

next November. the Western Penna area including Caonsburg, Studa (Cedar Grove Barracks), Penowa, Van Voorhis, The first step in the right direction would be to elect men to City Council who will do everything in Rice's Landing, Fair Hope, Vesta No. 5, Fredericktown, Avella, Atlasburg, Santiago, Bertha, Slovan, their power to avert the impending doom to the publicly-owned Monongahela City, Ellsworth, Creighton, Renton, Hamarville, Kinloch, Charleroi, Warner Mine, mant which has been of such good service to the people.

One of the planks that the So-cialist candidates will run on is Bentleyville, Cokeburg, Arden, Tylerdale, Daisytown, Burgetts-town, Strabane, Coverdale and

# England's New Crisis Cleve. Fight World Capitalism Shaky

# Pressure of French Bankers Brought England's Suspension of the Gold Standard

THE crisis in British finances is another incident showing that capitalism is in a very bad way all over the world. How intimately the system is bound together in a network of international relations is evident from the fact that the British shock was followed by the closing of stock exchanges in six or seven nations.

The government has suspended the gold standard and with the dropping of the gold value of the pound, part of the investments in British bonds were confiscated. France did this when she

stabilized the franc so that we have the interesting spectacle of conservative governments violating a holy item in the religion of capitalism in order to stabilize capitalism.

Back of this situation is the fact that the usurers of France and the United States have three-fourths of the gold supply. Our bankers endeavored to dictate terms to the former Labor Government while the French bankers use the purse for reactionary purposes on the Continent. The French ruling classes fear a recovered Germany and Austria and are willing to follow a financial policy that may in the end risk the destruction of their own capitalist system. It is the recklessness of the gambler who believes that he knows all the cards in the deck and that he will come out the winner despite

#### . A BANKERS' WORLD

In Washington government economists do not talk for publication but in private they point to the Wiggin Committee of bankers which said that nothing would save the economic structure of Germany and of France except political peace-which means buying off France from her economic war on Germany and Germany's friends. And it now seemed that France would require the United States to enter the League of Nations, to guarantee France in her present political position in Europe. Otherwise, France would continue to pull down the house of world

In the development of capitalism in the past twenty years the bankers have forged to the headship of corporations and mergers and they now constitute a world ruling class. They are also the power behind governments and the industrial capitalists follow their leadership. It was British borrowing from French bankers to loan abroad that brought on the financial situation in England which scared MacDonald and Snowden into doing what they did. It was a bankers' crisis, not the "nation's" crisis. This is brought out in a recent article by H. N. Brailsford in The New Republic. Of this French-

Miners Relief Fund

(New Leader Correspondent)

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The Miners Relief Fund By ARTHUR G. McDOWELL

ist Party, thanks to the splendid

aid of labor union and fraternal organizations of a progressive

field stand at an important cross

There is little general resump-

The Fund continues to serve

some thirty-one communities in

roads in labor history.

relief work

Continues Work In Pa.

British banking relationship he wrote:

"The City (to use our name for r Wall Street) has been lending recklessly to Germany and Austria, to the extent of some \$500,000,000, all of it in short-term credits, which are now frozen stiff. These were not the hardearned savings of the gentlemen of the City. If anyone had stinted himself to them, it was the French peasant. What the City did was to borrow from France at 3 percent, to lend to Germany at 6 or 8 percent. Correct persons call this transaction a discharge of international duty and magnanimity to a fallen foe. Presently the French began to see a vision: they saw the banks of Vienna, Berlin and London as Alpine climbers tied together by a rope: two had tumbled, must they not drag the other down? Accordingly, the French in their prudence withdrew their deposits from London: there was a run on the Bank and a drain of gold. The re-serve must have disappeared, had not New York and Paris decided to save the Bank of England, by lending it jointly \$250,000,000. Their aid for some reason failed to restore "confidence." The drain went on: sterling was still in danger; it was evident that if further credits should be needed from abroad, something much more drastic must be done to restore "confidence."

#### WORLD CAPITALISM SHAKEN

So the French bankers are playing a dangerous game and the second British crisis also has its origin in the audacity of financial spiders.

World capitalism is shaken with convulsions and the economic crisis is beginning to affect France like the other nations on the Continent. At Washington the "best minds" are also distracted over the problem of an increasing deficit. Within a year or two the United States may also face a financial crisis on top of the industrial breakdown.

Is it a race between Socialism and Capitalism? It may be, but again it is necessary to urge American Socialists to go to the masses with all the resources we have in preparation for any situation that may come to us at any hour.

#### Swedish Trade Unions On Industrial Unionism

One of the important questions before the Congress of Swedish arise. trade unions held in Stockholm in "The Socialist party has rejoiced August was the transformation of in the triumphs of the Amalgmatsustain miners' morale, as far into the winter as money and sup-plies will permit. Be sure to adthe unions into industrial organizations. This change was acceptations. This change was acceptations with it. dress all contributions carefully to the Socialist Party Miners Reto the Socialist Party saliers relief Fund, Jane Tait, Treas., Room
613, Lyceum Bldg., Penn Avenue,
Pittsburgh.

ed at the congress of 1926 and a ing Socialists were among those good deal has been done for the who took part in building up the transfer of members and local transfer of members and local Meanwhile the hungry miner branches on the lines of this scheme, 8,000 persons having thus been transferred during the nersits by the tipple figuratively drawing his belt a little tighter each week and waiting for a new been transferred during the per-iod. But nothing has been done alignment in miners' organization towards the dissolution of the unions which were either to disappear or to be amalgamated with Holding that the unions on the interest of the unions of that will again put him on the march. The miner is sweeping the horizon for organization that will others to form an industrial undustrial field and the party on the tion of work, partly the mark of give him an organization of his unemployment but still more the own and one that he can trust not sign of the impossible working to exploit him mercilessly either

> BOSTON-(FP)-A move to in the industrial unions scheme. "soft-pedal" the Hoover-Gifford A resolution proposed by the Ex-unemployment relief appeal from ecutive was therefore adopted, aid when there seems to be occa-Oct, 19 to Nov. 25 for fear that which provides that all unions it will hurt Christmas business was which have not transferred their launched at the Boston Conference members or their local branches on Retail Distribution, meeting at in accordance with the scheme the University Club.
>
> William Nelson Taft, editor of unions which have formed cartels The Retail Ledger, urged the mer-chants for the sake of their profits to exert every influence possible algamation of its member unions upon local compaign managers to in the near future. The unions "soft-pedal" the nation-wide drive to feed the hungry children of the start amalgamation negotiations

# Mrs. Charlotte Bohlin Dies; Was Active N. J. Socialist

The words "soft-pedal" with the industrial unions in questit's.

THE Socialist party of New Jersey 1928 she was the candidate for United States Senator. During the women sufface campaign, she was one of the hardest workers for Socialism in the death of Mrs. Charlotte Roblin She died at her home, 98 her to her compades and co-workers.

the expansion of the municipal light plant to comply with present needs.

But the main plank will be immediate relief for the unemployed.
The present administration has done practically nothing for the unemployed.

Voters of Cleveland, now is your chance. Volce your protest against the sabotage of your municipal light plant. Demand relief for the unemployed.

Register your protest and demand by voting for the following Socialist candidates: Ist district, Joseph Martinek; 3rd district, Joseph Martinek; 3rd district, Joseph Martinek; 3rd district, Max

Tylerdale, Daisytown, Burgetts, Coverdale and Gibson.

Tylerdale, Daisytown, Burgetts, Charlotte Bohlin. She died at her home. 96 Bohlin. She died at her home. 98 Paulison avenue, Ridgefield Park, Fridance Bohlin. She died at her home. 98 Paulison avenue, Ridgefield Park, Fridance of the fund, especially from Mineral Coordinates of the fund of the party in various diet of the Socialists party in various defer and the reputations of the same of the same down, such that the command coordinates which she follows.

Tylerdale, Daisyley in the death of Mrs. Charlotte Her home. 96 Paulison accounts down the find at her obscilation of the many friends she

## British Unions Gain **Members Despite Crisis**

respondents when the British Trade Union Congress was meet-Mayoral Fight ing at Bristol a few weeks ago is that despite the depression the un-ions have gained in membership. Alexander Horr Named The General Council gave much To Lead Fight-Will attention to recruiting new mem-bers, especially among workers in new or rapidly expanding indust-ries and also among women and juvenile workers. Some trade un-(By a New Leader Correspondent)
AN FRANCISCO.—At a special Red Card convention of ions have suffered losses due to been offset by the new members so that the net gain in membership for one year was 100,000.

#### Alexander Horr, one time So-cialist candidate for Governor, was nominated unanimously as the Oregon Labor party's standard bearer. The campaign will be an inter-On Record for esting one and hotly contested. The two leading candidates in the field are both anti-municipal own-Job Insurance ership and as reactionary as pos-

The Socialist party will put up a Nationalization of Railigorous fight and it is expected that the party vote will show a strong increase. The party platroads Also Favoredform places special emphasis Socialists Are on the the unemployed problem in the Job

Worthwhile resolutions were in-

very injurious, to the organization of the men's clothing trade in this city and perhaps elsewhere, and

that its bad effects extend even

Inquiry Proposed

"It is important that, if the ac-

cused persons are guilty, this should be established in such a

pathizer of the labor movement

can honestly doubt the fact. It is

aportant that, if they have suf-

fered any injustice, that fact should be brought out, in order that the injustice may be righted.

It is important, in any case, that

everything should be done to pre-vent a case of disciplinary action

esulting in a schism, large or

small, within the union and the

"For these reasons, and in this

spirit, we suggest and even request that steps be taken to set up an

impartial committee, composed of

persons who know the general con-

litions of the needle industry and

who, by their own records, com-

mand general confidence anl re-

you lay before this committee the evidence upon which you have acted; that the accused members and their friends have the fullest op-

portunity to lay before the con

they may wish to present; that this committee be asked to judge

report its conclusions to the in-

erested public, and to do whatever

it can to prevent damage to the novement resulting from the pres-

"For the Executive Committee

"Chairman of the Executive."
JULIUS GERBER,

"ALGERNON LEE.

"Executive Secretary."

Woe to him that increaseth tha

which is not his. Woe to him that buildeth a town with blood and estab-lisheth a city by iniquity.—Habbakuk.

Art is sound human workmanship A work of art is a well-made boot a well-made chair, a well-made pic-ture.—W. P. Lethaby.

UPTON

York, Socialist Party

ent situation.

Local New

mittee any evidence and argum

the matter without fear or fav

spect within the movement;

circles.

I your trade to the whole industry and even wider

Alexander and Charles Kolb.

ity.
Horr's statement on accepting (By a New Leader Correspondent) the nomination was as follows:
"For 35 years past I have been PORTLAND, Ore.—The Oregon an organizer, editor and secretastate convention of ry in the labor movement. I pro-American Federation of Labor was the most progressive in years
It favored modifying the Vol pose unemployment relief by havng the city undertake a big home-building, school and play-ground program and other public stead Act and allowing the manuground program and other public facture of 2.75 per cent beer, and mprovements; \$5,000 tax exempthe Government to manufacture tion for homes and a graduated all liquors, including beer; recom-realty tax above that amount I mended the improvement of the advocate a five day week and six State Compensation Act in favor cour day with higher wages and of injured workmen; favored old unemployment insurance so that age pensions for all over 60 years, age pensions for all over 60 years, funds to be derived by an increase he consuming power of the workers will equal production. I fa-vor the extension of the Munic-I fa- of income taxes on all incomes vor the extension of the Munic-ipal Railroad, maintenance of the sale of convict-made goods. The convention approved the five day week and a six hour day and approved as well international ive cent fare and public ownership of all public utilities."

Mrs. Symes to Speak The next monthly dinner of the socialist party of San Francisco will be held on Oct. 7 at 6:30 p. disarmament, condemned the conditions at Boulder Dam and ap-proved unemployment insurance m., at the California Inn, Polk and and referred the subject matter to the executive board of the federation and the interim commit-Turk streets, San Francisco. Lillian Symes, author of "The American Drevfus Case" and well tee appointed by the Governor to known as a writer and speaker, will talk on "Unemployment." The work out a plan for the next session of the Legislature in 1933. attendance at the monthly dinners Public ownership of railroads and democratic management was approved by the convention. of the party has grown with each dinner and it is expected that this approved

#### Urge Inquiry to End Conflict in A. C. W.

dinner will be the largest of all.

(Continued from Page One) Mr. Sidney Hillman, President, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

Dear Sir and Brother:-"The Socialist party, as you now, has ever been ready to serve the trade unions. Its record is one of continuous helpfulness to the mions in strikes, lockouts, and organizations campaigns. It is the party's settled policy not to interfere in the internal affairs of the unions, not to form fractions within them nor to take sides in factional divisions that sometimes

"To say that our party makes it a rule not to meddle in the internal others to form an industrial union, the unions in question being reluctant to give up their independence.

Various proposals have been sub
Various proposals have been subsisting mostly of complaints that certain unions had either disregarded or had only imperfectly obeyed the directions laid down in the industrial unions scheme.

A resolution proposed by the Extingtion of the extension threatens to weaken it. While the unions must, because they alone can, finally deal with such problems, we as a part of the working-class movement have a resolution proposed by the Extingtion of the extension threatens to weaken it. sisting mostly of complaints that sension threatens to weaken it.

Sees Danger to Whole Union "We feel that such an occasion has now arisen in the case of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. Accusations of the gravest nature have been brought against officers of one of your locals. Your General Executive Board has investigated and cited them for trial. On they allege as constitutional grounds they have refused to appear. They have been found guilty by your Board and removed from office. Some portion of the membership of their local has sided with them and denied the validity of this action, and as a result the iocal has been reorganized, and a part of its former members are now organized in opposition and have carried the fight into the

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Tuesday, September 29, 7 P. M. DAVID P. BERENBERG Poetry—Up Parnassus to Freedon Peace and Plenty" Tuesday, October 6, 8:30 P. M. SAMUEL A. DeWITT 'Philosophy of Values''
Wednesday, September 30, 7 P. M.
FELIX COHEN History of International Socialism Wednesday, September 30, 7 P. M. BELA LOW

Contemporary Novel"
Wednesday, September 30, 7 P. M.
PETER JACK "American Socialism at Work"
Wednesday, September 30, 8:30 P. M
LOUIS STANLEY troduced by three Socialist delegates from Carpenters Local No. 226, George R. Buickerood, D. K.

Critical Analysis of Present Economic Order"
Thursday, October J. 7 P. M.
HARRY DELSON
'Changing Aspects of Marriage and
Family Life"
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# lefferson, Marx: Whose Philosophy for the Workers?

Economic changes have played havoc with Thomas Jefferson's ideal of a nation of independent small farmers. Jefferson wrose when the United States was still predominantly an agricultural nabefore the industrial revolution had begun to transform the ace of American society. Socialists view the philosophy of Thomas ton inadequate to the needs of the workers of today. As an native, they offer the philosophy of Socialism as first voiced

The comparative values of Jeffersonian democracy and Marxian cialism were brilliantly outlined in a recent radio debate over Station WOR. George Gordon Battle, noted attorney, spoke for Jefferson; Charles Solomon, Socialist attorney and speaker, for Marxism. The New Leader presents below the text of Mr. Solomon's address.

THOMAS JEFFERSON died in Jeffers 1828, Karl Mark in 1883. Men ical philosophy and economic protheir thought are largely the uct of their time and the 57 ers that intervened between the ith of Jefferson and the death Marx saw the world transformindustrially, politically, social-

The United States today is over whelmingly urban and industrial, the foremost capitalist nation in the world. In Jefferson's life-time, 90 per cent of the people lived off the soil. When the Constitution a railroad or steamship in the about 30,000 population—less than in a New York City election dis-The largest cities had rict today. The population of the country was about 3 millions. There are more than twice as ny people in New York City to-

Industry was conducted in homes ttered throughout the land. In he first quarter of the 19th cenary only four per cent of the pec were employed in manufac The industrial capitalist class hardly made its appearance value today of the annual output of industry is far greater than that of all the farms in the coun-

Tefferson the Virginia planter. was an avowed agrarian to whom free government was possible only hen the mass of the people were dependent farmers. Industry, he

In Jefferson's day there was no of Morgan, no Standard Oil, Steel Trust or trusts of any kind: no transcontinental railroads, no telephones, telegraphs, no public utilities, no radios, wireless, no to Paris in less than two days. When Jefferson was serving second term as President it took Fulton's steamboat, the Claremont, 32 hours to go from New York City to Albany

## Things Strange to Jefferson

When Jefferson died, the Industrial Revolution was just beginning to make itself felt in the United States and it is to the Industrial Revolution we must turn to understand the major social problems and phenomena of our time-large scale production, technological progress and unemployment, conntration of ownership and connation of the middle class, labor inions, employers' associations and bers of commerce, class war, the controversy over the writ of ction in labor disputes, the of regulation or ship by the people of public utilitics, modern imperialism and the wars it has precipitated and is even now generating. These are just of the things to which Jeffer-

on was a stranger. Jefferson's vision of an agrarian ocracy based on a nation of in-endent farmers has been thornighly liquidated by social evolu-He knew nothing of a United States in which millions of men and women, ready, able and willing to work, are held in the bondage of involuntary idleness; in the more they produce the sooner work, condemned to slow starvation in the midst of plenty. Jefferson never imagined a breadline.

The nation of independent ownsmall farms, of which Jeffersen dreamed, and upon which he redicated his social philosophy, as become a nation of bonanza farms, of heavily mortgaged slaves of the soil many of them unable sell their produce for the cost production, of miserably exploited tenant farmers akin to the serfs

Jefferson never dreamed of proposals to destroy so called sur-pluses of wheat, cotton, coffee and other staples, and this in the face of unprecedented want and misery.

### The Home Industry Passes

Modern capitalism has reached into the home and dragged women and children into the factories, it has destroyed the home industries of Jefferson's day and concentrated production in gigantic industrial bishments, it has brought into existence large urban centers, it has thrown up the modern capitalist and wage working classes and pitted them against each other in bitter class conflict, it has ed an ever growing multitide of propertyless dependent for a livelihood upon the sale of their por power for wages to the capi-

cone, or rapidly going, is the all merchant, trader, industriunker, in these days of bil-

n dollar mergers. al. he civilized world today is conduc'ed with the fact of the ownowerful few of the basic

By Charles Solomon | and lords of industry are vastly more powerful than was royalty in on's time. His simple politgram are inadequate to meet the challenging problems of our day. Laissez faire, or let things alone. will not do as a governmental policy for our time. It may have suf-

the handicraft stage. States rights, a strict construc-tion of the constitution, civil liberties, these are obviously no program with which to meet the prob-

as thrown up by a giant talism in the 20th century. More over, they are no longer the sub-stantial and decisive issues in the political life of the nation they

#### The End of Individualism

The era of economic individualism is dead and its laissez faire d ctrines are no longer applicable. The agrarian United States of Jef-

the capitalist system and all over the civilized world they are ranged in final conflict with the powerful eneficiaries of that system.

On all sides we are warned we face a winter of unparalleled un-employment and suffering. And this notwithstanding the fact there is wealth or the physical and human capacity to produce wealth as nev before.

There are one million jobless in New York City today-one-third as many people as there was population in the colonies in 1776. are told there are eight to ten millions of unemployed in the United ferson's day has passed into the State; today. The current depression is the 14th since 1885. There classes today preponderate. Even is something fundamentally wrong the farmers' interests are rapidly becoming identical with those of breaking down repeatedly, that reficed when government was simple the industrial workers. The com- fuses to function, condemning mil-

cidental horrors.

The factory doors are closed be-cause the capitalist owners cannot run industry and make a profit dong so. In the meantime, let the jobless workers beg, borrow, steal or starve. That's the capitalist profit system. Wherever it estab-lishes itself it produces its characteristic manifestations, among which are aggravated depression and unemployment, with all the other social problems these gener- son feared and condemned came ate. Modern capitalism, offspring of the Industrial Revolution, separated the worker from his principal itive handicraft tool, replacing itive handicraft factory; it rated the worker from his prim- the happiness of the human race. it with the modern factory;

Capitalism's New Problems

ferent categories

placed ownership and work in dif-

Each and every one of our maand industry just emerging from mon enemy of all the workers is lions of joblessness and all its in- jor social problems arises out of return to the conditions, problems has arrived. Its dallying is the

capitalism—the private ownership by the few, and the exploitation by them for profit, of those natura resources and machinery of production and distribution without which modern civilized life is im possible These social means of life must be socially owned and democratically controlled in the in-terests of the workers of the world, the producers of hand and brain.

CHANGES BROUGHT ABOUT BY MODERN INDUSTRY HAVE OUTMODED JEFFERSONIAN VIEWS—MARXISM

A PHILOSOPHY OF COOPERATION AND REAL DEMOCRACY

**MINERS—UNION PROBLEMS** 

The industrialism which Jefferserved its historic purpose, and is now an impediment in the way of We cannot go back to yesterday, to the small inexpensive handicraft tool, to almost unlimited free lands, to the nation of small, independent farmers; we cannot decentralize our cities and deport our industries to Europe.

and issues of more than a century ago. We must face the problems of today and plan for tomorrow with an adequate social philosophy. The stage coach and the tallow

candle were mighty useful in their day, but that day is dead and gone. We cannot return to them physically or ideologically. The machine and machine civilization, and all these imply, are here to stay. They have been The Paradox of Capitalism

brought into existence by the in-exorable processes of industrial and social development. No social system, no class relationship, is eter-nal. These have come upon the stage of human affairs, played their respective parts, and exited to make way for the new. As in the case of its predecessors, capitalism has played its part and the

pasic cause of our troubles Just as history raised up a row olutionary class, the bourgeoisis, to overthrow feudalism, so the selfsame historical process has brought forward the modern working class,

wherever there is capitalism, to conquer it and replace it with a social system in which the people will be free because they will own and control their means of life.

There is absolutely no excuse for want, for uncertainty, for the desperate struggle for existence. When men and women hungered in the past it was because there wasn't scough. But the want which afflicts humanity today is want in the midst of superabundance. Want capitalism to produce this paradox, this insanity. Capitalism—the syst.m under which the harder people work the sooner they will be without jobs, and the more they produce the sooner and the longer they are likely to be in desperate

enstein, beyond the control of organized intelligent men and wo-men, or can we make it serve our purposes instead of being offered to it as sacrifices on the altar f private profit?

Marx was the first modern thinker to scientifically analyze capitalism. He traced its origins without any compensation. Evand foretold the course of its band ery colliery has a consideration development. He foresaw large scale industry with its concentrawage, a rate which the miner must be paid when his working con-ditions make it impossible for him tion of ownership and control. He predicted the elimination of the to earn "wages." Now that the men are being cowed the considmiddle class as an econom social factor and the growth of the working class. He explained that increasingly large numbers of pereration wage is often not paid. The contract miner is told he must work only for coal no matter how ons were destined to be reduced to the status of propertyless work-ers dependent for food, shelter and little he is able to earn. Then. differences of opinion may arise as to the measurement of the lothing upon the sale of their labor power for wages to the capitalist owners of the job. coal he has handled. Thus, al-

Marx pointed out that fundaresponsible for modern nemployment is our social system under which socially necessary neans of life are privately owned; be inadequate. A man is given a in which production is carried on primarily for private profit, and curtailed or discontinued when these are no longer available, under which production for sale in steadily contracting markets is carried on in a planless and fiercenew wage scale has been set up ly competitive manner. Marx quietly. When a complaint is finally brought before the Concilition of the problems generated by capitalism until planned, coopera ive production for use, for the service of humanity, replaces an archaic, competitive capitalist exloitation of the means of life for owner's profits. Unemployment and readlines-these are just a part of the price we pay for capitalism Is it worth it? Is it necessary?

Liberty Is Mocked Our Our industrial system can and must be changed. It is dangerous rule. The distress and hunger of millions, the uncertainty and inse-

these are the inevitable fruits of Under capitalism, our very librty is a mockery. Our freedom the freedom to find jobs or beg. borrow or steal. In the Declaration of Independence, of which Jef-ferson is reputed to have been the author, it is written we are entitled to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. But there can be no life without the means of lifefood, shelter and clothing-and no food, shelter and clothing with jobs, and no jobs except at the pleasure of their capitalist owners. Jefferson was a great democrat dividual does not always complain. But political democracy, while altee, in and of itself against the

An industrial and financial, an economic, sovereignty has been established which, regardless of pothat the union must face is the tablished which, regardless of poprevalence of foreigners in its litical forms, dominates the lives of the great masses of the people These will never be truly free until industrial democracy has been established, until the people are sovereign in the economic sphere as companies dictate terms to the al-

mittee because of language bar- The Movement for Liberation Jefferson was a man of greatintellect and perspicacity, of liber almindedness far ahead of his time runs its affairs, but the future will He was feared and condemned by see leaders springing up among the conservatives of his day. the second and third generations called him anarchist, atheist, leveof Polish, Lithuanian, Italian and other national groups. These Dwight, then dean of Yale, stig younger folk are just becoming ar- matized Jefferson and his follow ers as traitors and villains. All c anthracite will not expire until "red" were hurled at the man who

But the world that was evolved "rump" conventions, proposals to quate. It is that philosophy which break away from the soft coal inspires and guides the mightiest tagonizing their leaders and policies.

Let them alone and let's use our time and energy in building up a Socialist ings again! Any moment another movement. which now stands on

# Will Hard Coal Go the Way of Soft Coal? RATIONALIZATION OF ANTHRACITE AND THE FUTURE OF THE

The soft coal industry of the nation presents a picture of plan less production, deserted mines, hundreds of thousands of jobless miners and pitiful wages where the miners are fortunate to have a few days of work occasionally. What of the hard coal industry?

Louis Stanley, New Leader staff investigator, has just com-Louis Stanley, New Leader staff investigator, was just com-pleted a three months' trip through the anthracite fields of Penn-sylvania. In this article he presents some of his findings. The ten-dencies revealed are of tremendous importance to those interested in the future of the miners and in the reorganization of American industry on a sane and just basis.

#### By Louis Stanley

THE hard coal region, the last stronghold of the American Federation of Labor in a basic industry, threatens to go the way of the soft coal fields. Misery and starvation are already there, in some cases grim reminders of scenes in the soft coal camps. Events have not yet become spectacular enough to attract wide attention but the next few years of even months may determine whether the anthracite orders through their stripping opminers and their union, the United Mine Workers of America, will be erations without depending as able to preserve the conditions which they won after decades of much as usual on the man-requirement.

believed, should be excluded as its own. Though it is but a few blotches in the northeastern portion of a map of Pennsylvania, its mine, since the workers at the necessity of hiring many men. All The tect importance is tremendous. In an central breaker prepare the coal area of less than 500 square miles, from whatever mines feed it. The huge piles consisting of discarded practically all the hard coal in the United States is found. The supply is in the hands of a few wealthy owners. This control of the anoplanes travelling from New thracite coal resources of the United States by a half dozen or so giant corporations has made them feel secure against industrial changes. Their attitude is that anthracite coal is needed and will be needed, that they have almost the whole available supply and that those who want it will pay the price demanded. This cockiness has permeated the entire anthra cite zone, producing a sense of independence and isolation that only the present difficulties of the anthracite industry are beginning

#### to break down. The Future of Anthracite

There is a growing pessimism in the hard coal fields which has almost turned to an assurance that anthracite is doomed. In a recent series of articles in The New Leading equipment with devices utilizing more reliable substitutes. One of the most thoughtful students of the problem has declared that unless uses other than heatng are found for hard coal, such as have ered for soft coal, anthracite is certain to diminish in importance. Whatever the future may bring, the stationary produc tion of the last dozen years and the curtailed output of the last two or three, have brought severe unemployment to the hard coal min-Joblessness and insufficient relief have left the workers at the mercy of company officials who have chosen to nibble away the

The lessened demand for anthra cite coal has not led the companies to economize on improvements. On the contrary, they have behaved as if a period of slack is the best time to make changes. The rationalizing of production has been intensified.

## Eliminating Labor

Cutting down labor costs has taken various forms. The most outstanding method has been the of coal for market. The anthracite industry is as much manufacturing When the coal comes out of the ground it must be separated from impurities, sized and washed in factories known as breakers. Formerly almost every mine had its own breaker. Today the tendency is to eliminate the small breakers and construct huge central breakers to which the coal is brought from several mines

fighting.

The anthracite is a kingdom all cidentally the company can play

cussed occasionally.

the surface of the earth by means of steam shovels. Where the vein is thus exposed the coal is shovelled out almost clean with the employment of a few men for blasting rock, running the shovel and doing a few other operations that entail much lower labor costs than the cumbersome method of mining underground. When the demand for anthracite coal is lessened as at present operators can take care of a good deal of their

Operating washeries while shutthrough the anthracite question of creating locals with the central breaker and its auxiliary mines as a unit of organization of creating locals with the central breaker and its auxiliary mines as a unit of organization of the companion of the compan tion has recently come to be dis- years ago. The companies in many Another way by which the op-through washeries and sometimes working on a specified vein he re-through breakers preparing small ceives so much for removing rock, ments for rock, for coal and for

ing method of mining.

less labor is to resort to strip- sizes for markets that were prac- so much for removing coal, and so props. With the present surplus ping. This is the name applied to tically non-existent before the war. much for setting up props to make the process of removing coal near Even the slush or silt is now sold the working place safe. The agree- workers have actually been perto public utilities and briquet fac- ment between the union and the forming rock work and timbering tories. The washeries employ small companies forbids changes in connumbers of men and produce coal ditions during the life of the conthat would otherwise have had to tract except by mutual consent of be fresh-mined. The operation of washeries has caused much resentment among the miners.

Machinery has not yet made the inroads in the anthracite region same company have different wage that it has in the bituminous sections of the country. Little by litis make comparisons hard. Many of however, mechanization is ping in. Where the veins lie creeping in. flat the machine cutter and the their rate sheets in printed form. mechanical loader have already been introduced. It is only a matter of time that more machinery will be installed displacing still

Nibbling Wages technique of mining hard coal lends itself to the wage-cutting manipulations of the compan-

ALGERNON LEE.

ABOUT MANY THINGS

hat he shouldn't kick while he can; high that he should kick the right arcasses. I read Kastenbaum's let-er though not the Guide for intelli-gent women and I ask: Who did more to incite Socialist thought. De Witt

when did Shaw quit. Of course he has his own methods which may not be strictly Marxian but I think he and I are agreed that the R.I.P. should be ripped out of Capitalism. Does De Witt go any farther than that? I believe that the Socialist movement should be of and by the working class; and the workers call us nuts and bolsheviks; and collegians of the middle class form intercollegiate Socialist organizations. Should we fight them? Hillouit has

been caned a parior Socialis but has followers in East side bed-cooking and dining rooms. I never followed him but I have listened to him and gone with him and am still going—with the party. I went with C. E. Russell and I never would have voted

en did Shaw quit

Who began first; and naw quit. Of course he

Editor, The New Leader:

rates constitute a fair sized pamph let and even when they are ac cessible in any way it is not always easy to determine what the wages in any particular case should be. Grievances are fre-After it is clear what the wages erally works on a contract basis. sheet, the "bosses" still have the cases are now running these piles In a specified section of a mine opportunity to cheat the workers.

employers and employees. This provision is difficult to enforce.

There are no uniform rates in the

scales. The peculiar conditions in each mine, the differences in veins

the local unions do rot even have

so that the worker does not know

are according to the official rate

what the rate should be on a task though the agreement is ostensibly assigned to him. The printed lived up to, it is being violated Some company officials have a subtle way of breaking down conditions when bulldozing proves to place to work at a specified rate. If he rejects the offer as unfair he is assigned elsewhere. Soon another worker is found who accepts the proposition, then another. It is not long before a ation Board by the union the grievance is thrown out because under

the rules the Board is bound by "practices" or precedents. The readjustment of wages when the method of computing earnings is altered affords the companies opportunities to cut wages. When the payment is changed, for example, from so much per yard to so much per car or vice versa, the company knowing what the present and future technical con- to all but the few who own and ditions are is able to propose rates which may seem favorable to the new conditions come to light, de-prive them of wages. When machinery is introduced, setting the rate always gives the employers

## til the men are starved into sub-

The Menace of Unemployment
The operators have the upper hand now that there is so much unemployment. If a rate is cut he individual miner must make the complaint before the grievance committee of the local union is able to take up the case. The in-In Camden, New York, a suburb of Syracuse, the school board has changed its text books this season compelling the poorer classes to buy books that are not available at second hand. The present economic detailed in the property of the prop

those who are more Americanized

but cannot handle the language

riers never hears of what has tak-

en place. The old English, Welsh and Irish element in the union still

outburst may occur.

Often the grievance com-

vell enough to be effective.

inderstand English.

iens.

with the party. I went with C. E. Russell and I never would have voted to exclude him on account of difference in tactics. Spargo is someone else; he always sucked at the juticiest teat—at least I thought so. Regarding MacDonald, I would reserve judgment. In these investigating days, we should obey the injunction: Judge when the taked He has been ng MacDonald, I would reserve judg-nent. In these investigating days, we should obey the injunction: Judge not lest ye be judged. He has been union lodges. The workers outside the unions are as susceptible to the principles of Socialism, if not more, than union members are. The non-organized workers are more essential to a Socialist victory at the polis than the organized workers for there are so many more of them. We can win without the organized workers vote but we are compelled to have the non-organized workers vote in the organized workers vote but we are compelled to have the non-organized workers vote in order to the polis than the organized workers with the non-organized workers with the non-organized workers vote but we are compelled to have the non-organized workers vote in the organized workers vote in the organized workers vote but we are compelled to have the non-organized workers vote in the organized workers vote but we are compelled to have the non-organized workers vote but we are compelled to have the non-organized workers vote but we are compelled to have the non-organized workers vote but we are compelled to have the non-organized workers vote but we are compelled to have the non-organized workers vote but we are compelled to have the non-organized workers vote but we are compelled to have the non-organized workers vote but we are compelled to have the non-organized workers vote but we are compelled to have the non-organized workers with the second half of the 19th century and since was beyond his ken turn out to be a cloak for the work-organized workers of the challenging problems of our time. For their solution only the organized workers vote but we are compelled to have the non-organized workers with the non-organized workers with the non-organized workers are more essential to a Socialist victory at the industry of a cloak for the second half of the 19th century and since was beyond his ken und half of the 19th century and since was beyond his ken und half of the 19th century and since was beyond his ken und half of the 19th century and since was beyond his ken und half of the 19th century and since was beyond his ken und half organized workers vote in order to win. Besides we can't win them by an-

movement.

A MISSISSIPPI READER.

either denying it or trying to recon- would be comical if it were not so dis- written an article to—I think—The cile it with "liberalism." gusting. Call, about 57 varieties, that there was only one. Well, I guess he was right; he knows a lot more about it than I do. But which one is it? As the poet sang so sweetly:

The June bug has his wings of gold, The lightning bug his flame, The bed-bug has no wings at all But he gets there just the same.

Editor, The New Leader:
Reading De Witt's column impels me to ask you to print this. I am one of those old men who are responsible for all the sins, crimes and mistakes ever made. Marx was one of them, and neither Pete Brady nor Matt Woll is exactly old.
I once slapped Heywood Broun's wrist in the Telegram, for saying the same thing, and got three letters; one from a Brooklyn man who agreed with me and cited the names of some pretty bad young ones, one from an excatholic priest who wanted to sell me a book and one from the S.L.P. who wanted to know why I didn't join a real Socialist party. I was grey when, with a red card in my pocket properly stamped I sat with a committee trying to iron out the differences between the S.L.P. and the S.P. We didn't succeed, but we tried. Did De Witt ever tackle that job? Properly done, it would save a lot of wasted effort and get all our eggs in De Witt's poetic soul ought to see the beauty and truth in those lines. Of course, if we all looked wise and said nothing, nobody would dispute us; it is only when we say something that is only when we say something that somebody else calls us nuts, degenerates "or sumpin". Which reminds me that I have said plenty. I had some more spitballs to fire, but in mercy to the editor I will put them in my pocket, and offer De Witt a candy. The article on machine tools and capitalist production should earn the commendation of any Socialist. It is a long time since I went to church, but I remember something about: The greatest of these is Charity.

WM. EDWARDS. Hastings on Hudson, N. Y.

BOOKSELLERS MUST LIVE Editor, The New Leader:

is to unite."

De Witt takes himself too seriously.

The Socialist movement existed before he was born and will exist after we're both dead. That doesn't mean

changed its text books this season compelling the poorer classes to buy books that are not available at second hand. The present economic depression is just as stringent there as in New York City but despite this fact, the changes are made.

Some of the text books just introduced are "Better English" by Jesche, Potter and Giliette: "South America and the Old World" by Atwood and Thomas: History by Clark and Gordy: Reader by Elson and Gray. These books are all new and not available at second hand.

One other book, "American History" by Southworth and published by the Iroquois Company can be pur-

cory" by Southworth and published by the Iroquois Company can be purchased at a second hand rate of eighty cents here in New York City; the same book can be had in Camden by the school children at a 68 cent rate. Don't attempt to relieve the situation by any misguided sense of philanhropy, the book publishers have forestailed that.

have forestalled that.

Even education seems to be in the grip of the racketeer, but of course, all this is legitimate to the capitalistic mind. And it is "giving your neighbor a job." The booksellers ERNEST LYALL MISNER.

Syracuse, N. Y UNORGANIZED WORKERS

Editor, The New Leader:

I agree with Comrade DeWitt's article in the Sept. 5 issue of your paper.

Let the union members run their own organization. The Socialist party ought not to either criticize or coddle them. Let the Socialist members of the unions do that if necessary inside union lodges. The workers outside the unions are as susceptible to the principle of the unions are as susceptible to the principle of the union sare as susceptible to the principle of the union of the union of the union of the union do that if the equivalents of the equivalents of the union of the union

men at first but will, when the curity that hangs like the sword of Damocles over the heads of most of us, increasing crime and insan-

ity, war and the threat of war,a chance to propose wage scales capitalism. that will mean losses of earnings to the men. If the workers object, the mines are kept closed un-

evils which increasingly afflict evergrowing numbers. The battle for freedom was not won when the political ideals of Jefferson trinphed and the so called rule of bringing pressure to bear on tim- the people was established.

1936. If matters continue as at wrote of the Shay's uprising: "God present, it will be a mere shell long forbid we should ever be 20 years

the threshold of power.

# The New Leader Mail-Bag

New York City.

TO COMRADE BLANSHARD

Editor, The New Leader: Editor, The New Leader:
Paul Blanshard excitedly attacks the
Rand School for bringing out the
American edition of Karl Kautsky's
Bolshevism at a Deadlock." I must
claim space for reply.

The first question is one of general colicy, I might almost say of prin-

ciple.

The Rand School is committed to a policy of education, as distinguished from indoctrination. Our aim is not to get our students to believe as we do, but to incite them to think and

It was in this way that we judged both "Bloshevism at a Deadlock" and "America's Way Out," and on this basis we were happy to put our imprint on editions of both. Some of our members disagree with Kautsky on certain important points; some consider that Thomas is very far wrong vho criticize the Thomas book has who criticize the Thomas book has reproached us for pushing its sale, but that the so-called "liberals" in our movement, who disagree with Kautsky, violently denounce us for giving any one a chance to read his book. I am "orthodox" enough not to like their attitude. It is to be expected that, at any given time, there will be considerable differences of opinion within the party on one subject or another. he party on one subject or another dese differences have to be dis-sed. Such discussion does good and t harm, if it is free, fair and decent tone. It cannot be free and fair and cent if the publication of material

gainst the movement, whi ide can say what it will. Blanshard and Sinclair say that Kautsky's views ought not to be laid before our party, but neither of them ever consults the party before exone party press but outside. Their de-irier for a one-sided presentation, to-gether with the insulting and vituper-tative tone they assume, justify a sus-plicion that they are rather afraid of a discussion in which both sides are to be heard.

I should rest the case here, except

hat this might give the impression hat I admit the correctness of Blanthat I admit the correctness of Blan-shard's strictures on the Kautsky book, which I emphatically do not. I think he is wrong on each of the points he makes, but space does not permit me to take up all of them.

Russian Bolshevists surery know do our American college professors. If we are to judge by their own utter-ances, what Person coal is brought from several mines by rail either underground or more apidly going, is the aut, trader, industribreaker seems to stand in the midst of an immense railroad yard. The latest breakers employ the cone system whereby the coal is made to float off on a mixture of sand and water. Hundreds of workers are displaced by the centralization of coal preparation. In-

either denying it or trying to reconcile it with "liberalism."

When he comes to philosophy. Blanshard gets beyond his depth. He makes hash of the attempt to state his own dualistic thesis, and he presumably altogether misunderstands (I don't think he willfully misrepresents) the historical materialism of Kautsky and other Marxists. In this very book Kautsky expressly repudiates the notion that social phenomena can, in Blanshard's phrase, be "mapped and charted" with the same precision, completeness and certainty as is practicable in the physical sciences. What he does claim is that the general tencompleteness and certainty as is prac-ticable in the physical sciences. What he does claim is that the general ten-dencies of economic development can be predicted "almost with certainty" series of articles in The New Leader on coal the writer showed the encroachments that oil, coke and other substitutes have made upon anthracite. He also discussed the fuel economy movement as a facture of in reducing the consumption of coal. In the anthracite these matters are common talk. It is one of the most frequently heard sayings there that the 1925 strike gave the final impetus to the movement for replacing anthracite heating equipment with devices util-And when except a few "stupid and two except a few "stupid and two ary" persons agree with him, I have to wonder whether he would apply S.P. We didn't succeed, but we to wonder whether he would apply those epithets to Bukharin, not to mention Bertrand Russell and John B. Watson. Blanshard may think what he likes as to materialism and dualism, but he ought not to misstate the theory he rejects, nor pretend that it is hopelessly discredited among thinking men.

The Common thinking about it. And a capitalist, during the specie resumption debates said something we might apply to ourselves: "The way to unite takes himself to seriously sected by

misrepresentation—again I say, probably not conscious and willful, but due to the fact that he approached the book with a hostile bias which prevented him from understanding. It is simply not true that Kautsky is trying to incite Social Democrats to launch a practit to Busich. launch a revolt in Russia. Kautsky has never had the habit of trying to has never had the habit of trying to incite other people to violent and peri-lous enterprises. What he does is to give reasons (which Blanshard quite ignores) for thinking that sooner or later the series of revolts produced by dictatorial oppression, thus far one by dictatorial oppression, thus far one after another drowned in blood, will reach a point where they will become too strong for the dictatorship; to point out the probable tendencies of point out the probable tendencies of such an event, according as it is a movement of working peasants or of industrial workers or of both together; and to indicate how, if and when this happens, the Socialists ought to use their influence in order to get the results most favorable to democratic Socialism—that is, to the interests of the toiling masses.

I know there are some who think that all revolts are the work of "emis-saries" and "agitators," and who hold that to speak of the possibility of a possibility of a I hope that is not Blanshard's social philosophy. If not, he has no case against Kaut-sky's closing chapter, as all who read it with an open mind will discover. I should like to stop here. But the

tone of a discussion is sometimes almost as important as its contents. There are certain decencies which self-respecting men ought to observe. We can forgive a good deal to unschooled men, but Blanshard has not that excuse for being vulgarly abusive. When a person of his calibre and attainments permits himself to speak of a Karl Kautsky as an "armchair metaphysician" and a "theologian of the Southern Baptist vintage," to say that he "makes no first-hand study" of the subjects on which he writes, that he has "bit off more than he can chew" and has "mental indiges-tion"—well, when such a person does that sort of thing he makes a very our few more subjects on the subjects on the subjects on which he writes, that he has "bit off more than he can chew" and has "mental indiges-tion"—well, when such a person does that sort of thing he makes a very our few more subjects on the subjects of the working class go to see him like Mark Twanthinform us that the news was greatly exagerated. Suppose there was a man in the Suppose there was a man in the British House of Lords talking some that the news was greatly exagerated. Suppose there was a man in the British House of Lords talking some the British House of Lords talking some that the news was greatly exagerated. Suppose there was a man in the British House of Lords talking some the British House of Lords talking some there was a man in the British House of Lords talking some there was a man in the British House of Lords talking some the suggested the British House of Lords talking some the British House of Lords talking some the British Hous

### There Is Gold in Those Lecture-Halls

ONE result of the abandonment of the gold standard by the British will undoubtedly be an even greater influx of British lecturers than usual this season. No British lecturer will abandon gold, no matter what the Old Lady of Threadneedle Street does. Especially American gold, so hold everything boys, for here they come.

Among the first of them is the ever articulate .I. P. Jacks who has arrived with a Great Message for all of us who may be wondering what to do with the new leisure that a benevolent capitalism has thrust upon us.

lir. Jacks suggests that we should go into trainfor adversity, starting with physical exercise. one, two, three, skip, you know. It wasn't so long that you were doing this to the hoarse coma physical instructor at a microphone husky by lying on the floor and kicking our legs around and doing two-four squats, the depression won't seem half so bad and in addition we fill up the spare time by doing something worthwhile, instead of sitting around with our eyes glued to that corner, beyond which, according to the soothsayers, lingers a returning prosperity.

There are at this writing some 750,000 workless workers in New York City alone. Some of them who have panhandled us of late seem a bit down in the mouth. Thank God Mr. Jacks is here to brighten them up. Let them leave their park benches, flop-houses and Mills hotels and run gayly around the reservoir in Central Park at sunup. Then they could foregather on the Mall and go through an hour of setting-up exercises. All this would cost practically nothing, except the salary of the instructor, would sharpen their appetites and ould end all talk about such subversive palliatives as the "dole". The morning might be devoted to folk dancing. The afternoons could be given over to the Nudists. If things keep on as they are gowe'll all be Nudists soon. The return to the simple life has been greatly hastened by depression. Pretty soon we'll get down to three nanny goats and a loin cloth apiece and then we nd spinning and to hell with depress and the gold standard.

Attendants at the Detroit Convention of the American Legion must be good and dizzy by this time. They were undoubtedly good and dizzy the first night of the convention, if they acted in their convetioal manner, but think of their mental state after listening to the first five or six speeches delivered by Hoover, Harbord et al.

First Harbord tells them that surely they are the people and that they have been appointed from on high to become the back-bone of the American Fascists. They are to preserve law and order and protect us all from our "criminal elements". Those who were in Boston at the last convention of the Legion will undoubtedly be delighted to hear that we are to be saved by the Legion especially if they happened to be wayfarers who were hit by bottle thrown from Legion hotel headquarters or were in automobiles dumped over by these stalwart guar dians of law and order in their more playful m

Then Hoover arrives at Detroit with the heartening word that the Legion having won the war to end war is now summoned to another war. This new war is one in which the Legionnaires are to fight like anything against taking any money for hemselves. They are to go out there and stand up ke men against accepting any more of the bonus. Otherwise a lot of their rich buddies who dug down in the past to put up Legion buildings and pay off the boys who went red-hunting will be stuck for extra taxes and that would sure be tough. So it looks like a slim winter for the Legion, going around defeading law and order with not a jit in

However the Legion knows what it wants when wants it, as the howls of a large section of Our Defenders showed at the conclusion of Herbie's speech. Like the American Federation of Labor the Legion has come to its profound economic ution for the present crisis. Cries of "We beer!" thundered through the convention hall You can't expect a bunch of heroes to be busting around putting down our criminal elements without a snootful of something more powerful than water Give us beer and we will chase every red out of this country back to where he came from, and what's more we won't bother you any more about the bonus. This is the message that the Legion sent to Hoover on this historic

I told you recently that these were the days when candidates on the Socialist ticket in New York City paced the floors o'nights thinking up answers to sent them by the Citizens' League of Women Voters, und so weiter. They want ow what I think about controlling taxicabs, licensing night clubs and my view of the push cart situation. Also my age, former activities and ous condition of servitude. I wish they would ask me something about unemployment and public ownership because my stand on the push-cart situ ation is, well, a bit tenuous, if you get what I rean.
I mean that I am not much wrought up about it. I hadn't realized that push-carts had arrived at burning issue stage. A push-cart is a pu colorful, interesting to those in search the burning issue stage. local color for fancy pieces for the paper, but nothing that calls for a questionnaire

In the issue of "The West Side Socialist News" copies of which will be distributed for the first time at the dinner to Heywood Broun this coming Sun-day night at the Level Club on West Seventy-third Street, New York, Heywood says that he just isn't going to answer these questionnaires. out the reasons in detail, if you go to the dinner and hear the speeches by Heywood and Charney Vladeck and Norman Thomas but in general I can tell you that it's because Heywood doesn't think that in a time of crisis like this, Socialists should putter around with such reformistic matters. know that there are in the Party a number of col whose intelligence and courage I vastly admire who disagree with Heywood's stand. believe that Socialists should be concerned with ndrum, everyday matters of municipal administration. They are temperamentally apart from the revolutionary attitude that the time is rotten ripe for intensive agitation for "Socialism in our times," personally I think the time is here for such propaganda. I do realize the value of an intimate knowledge of the machinery of govern-ment on the part of every Socialist candidate. But the danger is, in my opinion again, that we are so likely to get caught up in a discussion of that machinery as to leave the impression, upon some of our auditors at any rate, that we are chiefly exercised over patching the machine. Heaven exercised over patching the machine. Heaven ernment, and honesty as well. But these things are not at the end of any Socialist quest on which For our significance is revolutionary or it is nothing

McAlister Coleman

#### From Our Foreign Correspondents

# Socialists And Coalitions

By Joseph Baskin (General Secretary, Workmen' Circle)

VICTOR ADLER once remarked that the ministerial chair exerts a hidden influence even over its most respectable occupants; whoever becomes a minister of state sooner or later is compelled to acc like a rascal. If this observation isn't true literally it certainly is true psychologically.

When you contemplate the pres cle of Ramsay MacDo nald you can't help comparing it to similar episodes in recent history. One is tempted to utter a platitude but none the less a truth, that history epeats itself.

case of Millerand is still vivid in our memories. Remember what consternation his desertion caused among Socialists all over the world! Millerand was the first Socialist who accepted a bourgeois cabine post, without the consent of his party. It was in the stormy days of the Dreyfus affair when France was in the hands of the militarists and reactionaries. It was to save the French Republic from the military clique that Milerand became a member of Walleck-Rousseau's cabinet. Opinion in te French Socialist Party was diided on the act of Millerand. The Juesdist faction railed against Milerand's treachery, while the ad-crents of Jaures justified Miller-

"To save the Republic," they aid, "Socialists may set aside their pposition to bourgeois govern nts and unite with them to stave off the clerical menace."

Socialists passionately debated question but as there was no practical significance in the Millerand controversy to the Socialists of other countries in those days it was soon forgotten. And Millernd shortly thereafter dropped out

f the Socialist party.
The next episode involving a Soialist renegade was that of Briand, the present minister of France. Briand, the eloquent speaker and syndicalist, joined a bourgeois inistry as Millerand did and his ate was the same.

MacDonald's National Government Recalls Other Instances of Collaboration

cause of its inability to

tinued to become worse.

standing facts:

Interest on debt.

Repayment of debt ...

Army .....

Navy .....

Air Force .....

Education ...... Unemployment and

Health Insurance.

Old Age and Widows'

Pensions .....

Hundred Million.

violable.

Counting all other expenses there

The Extent of the Crisis

Along comes the "economy com-nission" and recommends a series

of slashes in the budget. The axe

falls on the education fund which

it proposed to cut by seventy mil-

ance fund which is to be cut by

navy expenditures are to remain

en per cent while the army and

The meagre relief of the British

working class was thus singled out

ons and the unemployment insur-

a deficit of about Six

economic troubles. Conditions con-

....\$1,514,000,000

258,025,000

291,905,000

596,990,000

has been redrawn and the economic have grown considerably and in some European countries the bour-geois parties have been compelled cialists entered the bourgeois governments they did so as a result of instructions from a united par-Where Socialists participated in the governments of Sweden, Bel-gium and Germany they did not do to as individuals. Otto Bauer just- than to run the risk of failure in y pleaded with the delegates at office. It was better politics to Vienna that the Congress should permit the Labor Government to not dictate to the German Social-Democrats a policy towards the Bruening government, that the German comrades who are fighting for democracy and who stand most to lose from the menace of Fascism should be permitted to be balanced and British credit ecide their own course in the resent crisis.

And now we come to the present situation in England. About seven years ago the Labor Party assumed power. MacDonald and his colleagues felt that they were entrusted with the government not because of their own strength but because they were the representa-tives of the powerful party of labor. When after some months in office MacDonald and the other Laorites in the government realized that they could not continue in office and be true to their mandate from the Labor party they resign-

ed honorably. A few years elapsed. Unemloyment in England mounted and the economic crisis assumed greatproportions. And when at the last election Labor emerged with gest legation 'n the Hou

of Commons it was gain called upon to organize a government.
The new government was faced with a host of the most perplexing problems. The economic difficulties at home, the Indian question and the disarmament negotiations were Herculean tasks that challenged this minority government.

step. The bourgeois parties of were left unmolested. Of course structure also has undergone a radical change. The Socialist parties distinctive also has undergone a radical change. The Socialist parties did that government with great concern. So long as the MacDonsome European countries the bouralled distinctive the interest of the countries and on insome European countries the bouralled distinctive the interest of the countries and on insome European countries the bourage of the countries and on insome European countries the bourage of the countries and on insome European countries the bourage of the countries as well watch. threatened directly the interests of Donald government was notified in time of crisis to call upon the Socialist parties to participate in their governments. Wherever So-Conservatives were in no position that unless the budget was baltic to remain in office. Besides, the that unless the budget was baltic to remain in office. Besides, the that unless the budget was baltic to remain in office. Besides, the that unless the budget was baltic to remain in office. fuse to advance any further credits. It is quite evident that the t: assume control and had no desire to be faced with the well-nigh impossible task of leading moneyed interests of Wall street thus sought to undermine the po-sition of the Labor Government, the country out of the crisis. And for it seems preposterous to speak of a financial crisis in so rich a land on account of a six hundred million dollar deficit when at the same time the U.S. operates on a billion dollar deficit and when Engcontinue and lose in prestige belish investments abroad amount to cialis: measures to solve England's about four billion pounds.

Why, it would never occur to nyone to suggest that New York The counting budget could not City, which incurs deficits of millions from time to time, is in any danger of bankruptcy. endangered. At this point the bourgeoisie saw their interests City could levy an increased tax real estate to cover its deficit. If New York can find a way out A glance at the current British udget reveals the following outwhy cannot England?

A Traitorous Act

Thus we find the Labor govern 260,250,000 199,650,000 ment cut of office because it could not sanction a reduction in unem-ployment insurance to help meet 90,500,000 the deficit. The Labor government resigned because it would not be-tray the interests of those who put it in office. Had all the labor ministers come to the British workers and said to them, "Brothers, we were in the government because you put us there. The time has come when all hostile interests are lined up against us, unless we betray your interests. We have de-cided to resign and continue the fight for Socialism together with our comrades in the ranks." That would be understood and approved by the rank and file. That, too, would have been applauded by So-cialists all over the world. Had office with a clear majority. -

that a "higher duty" to their country dictated that they remain in office to help England out of its morass. Their personal opinions do not interest us. MacDonald's entry into a coalition (so-called "National government") together with Baldwin and Chamberlain, the arch enemies of labor, is a traitorous act. And that is how organ ized British labor regards it. How empty are MacDonald's phrases about the duty of the workers to share in the sacrifices!

Granted that the plan for bal

ancing the budget had to be car-ried out with the help of Baldwin and Chamberlain what need is there for MacDonald to remain in the government? MacDonald could very well have left the job to the servatives and the Liberals They would have spared MacDonald and his colleagues the ignominy of becoming the direct agents of the bourgeoisie in robbing the vorkers of their unemployment pitances. MacDonald says that this is no coalition government but is a government of individuals. But that makes his participation more grievous. That accentuates the fact that he took it into his head that he a: an individual can save his country. MacDonald ought to know that no individual is big enough to eve a country in time of a crisis, that only the united efforts of a united nation can save the country from financial ruin. Participation of the discredited MacDonald in

only result in giving the bourgeois parties one more weapon against the working class and the cialist movement British Labor's Answer

"National government" can

is heartening to note in the avs since the fall of the Labor ment that the capitalist pares have seen a demonstration of labor's solidarity. The decision of the Trade Union Congress and the vigorous and determined stand of the Labor Party should be adequate answer to the enemies of la-bor. A few of labor's leaders have the MacDonald government chosen betrayed it. So it renounces them this course it would have had ex-cellent chances to be returned to bor emerges stronger by its decision to stand united against the The British Situation

Since the days of Millerand the world has experienced grave catastrophies. The map of the world by the Labor government at every

The British Situation

The Tory Tactics for sacrifice while British investments abroad that amount to billions were left untouched. The land threatened the existence of large landowners at home, too, believing, and no doubt honestly, list of Viviani, Millerand, Briand. But here history repeats itself.

MacDonald, Snowden and J. H. ald is no more ours. He is just lions were left untouched. The Thomas chose to remain in office, ore more renegade added to the

#### The Chatterbox

TT took a long time to get around to see Heywood Broun's "Shoot The Works" still playing at the Cohan Theatre, and after ye scribe and his spouse had done so to our hearts full of enjoyment, we reason it will be a long time before we will se another of these vaudevillian jamborees with any thing like equal profit. I'm not given much to theatre at best, in spite of a natural bent for play-boyish pranks at sociables and party conventions so that my critical appraisal here ought to bear heavier importance.

whole atmosphere of co-operation, the utter lack of playing up stars, the almost prole tarian flavor of so many of its numbers, and the peppery tempo with which satire and song and dance is tripped off through two long and wholesome sessions. Aside from the evident social value of giving work to actors and actresses by your patronage, your attendance will carry the famous ouble blessing. I'm all for a whole winter's run of Broun's Revue, if his aldermanic crusade fails.

Which brings me to the gist of this little talk on current events. The night I attended "Shoot The Works", George Jessel, an old East Side contem-porary of mine in street corner jigging and yodel-ling "Sweet Adeline," was the guest artist. The most side-shattering of his jokes will bear repeating since it falls in with pertinent subject matter

Jessel told about his running across a little Hebrew real estater right in front of the Empire State Building . . "Ol, ol, vhay is meer," that genial worthy kept keening to himself in veritable orthodox intonation. "Oh, oh woe is me", is perhaps the nearest translation of a phrase that carries with it all the suffering of Israel through five thousand years. This he kept repeating until George inquired politely as to the reason for his lament. The real estatenik raised his hand and pointed to the glittering spire that almost touched the blue. "Look, little brother, look, take a good look at that building.... I own a three family house in Brownsville, and I can't collect the rent now...

Oi, whay is meer . . ."

The Empire State Building is the last luscious fruit of that famous Boom Prosperity Tree, now withering and drying into rotwood. With the erstwhile most popular American Al Smith as its god-father the building was born, bred and reared involving tremendous sums, many banks, and heavy mortgages. Labor built it to house a veritable army of non-producers, even as labor always does. And if the good times had been prolonged it would now be a beehive of brokers, bankers, agents, sales-men, bootleggers, politicians and other drones. Just now, with the depression going merrily onward and downhill, much of this great edifice is unrented. And at the rentals demanded and necessary to pay interest, let alone profit, it looks pretty blue for godfathers and sugardaddies

Now, I'm not happy about this at all. Ex-cept that I see in that splendid result of engineering genius and the magic of workingmen, a real tombstone to the corpse of capitalism. Someday, and not so soon perhaps, workers will occupy it for governmental bureaus, and laugh softly are told on how realestate agents, politicians and financiers expected to rent its spacious offices to other realestate sharks, bootleggers and bankers in the golden age of dog eat dog. . . .

And when you come to think of it, isn't that uilding symbolical of the crazy scheme under which all of us have suffered these years? Here is a tremendous maze of intricate creation, perfect in every detail, ready for good use to the needs of a civilized community, hardly half filled and destined perhaps for a long time to remain so, all because rent, interest and profit to a non-creative group of investing parasites. You could house perhaps a thousand families comfortably in that obelisk of steel and stone with little alteration, maybe five thousand families . . . the figures elude me some-what. You could move all of the slums into the

vacant apartments in the better parts of the city.
... But again, rent, interest, and profit. You uld feed the unemployed on all the eggs that outlast storage charges, on all the milk that is given to swine, on all the wheat, cereals, fruit and vegetables that wise men on top suggest farmers to burn up, and which market buccaneers d into the seas in order to keep prices high. . . . And what of cotton, wool and leather . . .

what of lumber, brick, steel and other building

materials? Boys, it's so funny, that it hurts. And all of us, seven million already ready for the bread line, and seventeen million more half-way there are sitting over our newspapers to-night worrying about England's form. land's fall from the grace of gold, and who killed Mr. Collings.

That trinity, rent, interest and profit must go. Or we go soon to that poetical place from which no traveller ever returns. Lawyers can be patient and accurately procrastinating about our methods for doing away with the unholy three. Preachers sky, politicians may sing about that mythical time when the mythical majority will rise in their might and make things right. Bankers and well-heeled investors may shout Pollyanna until the sad moon . but our jobs as plain, everyday Socialist

Out on the street corner, know your stuff and don't be careful how you say it. We want our pie now. We can show them how to get it. Get out with a hundred million leaflets that blister and sting the whole story in language that even a reader of the Graphic can understand. House to house, neighbor to neighbor, shop to shop, wherever workers live, work or congregate, there must we be today, to-night, to-morrow and until the day comes Let's get away from Tammany, from Jimmy Rope Walker, and Seabury the Scourge. T with Reform. You can't cure a rotten egg of its smell and make it fit for even a cast iron stomach We want a city, a state and a nation run by pro ducers of hand and brain, in the sole interest of those who are socially useful, economically indispensable and do the chores of civilized life. Awa; with the five per-cent owners of eighty percent of the wealth. Just as soon as seven million men and Bankers worry, investors worry, stock exchanges close, banks close . . . hell breaks loose . this greatest of all worlds. Only the workers count then. . . . And the more workers who stop work-ing, and consequently eat less, wear less and live lower standards of existence, the more miserable

nings get everywhere.
Then up, comrades, let's teach and work for a world where only those who work eat, and when everybody works, everyone eats and lives in free-dom, peace and plenty. . . That's simple, isn't it? -S. A. de Witt.

Today one half of the laborers can produce more than sufficient to supply the markets of the world, and the other half, the major part of the time, are compelled either to beg or starve.—Dr. H. S.

How can you have justice when you put private robbers in prison while public robbers are so purple and gold?—Cato...

#### Socialists And International The American Report of Delegates to Vienna Conference Gives Cross-Section of Opinion in the American Party

SOME 500 members of the So-cialist Party in New York City close interest last nany standees.

tional chairman of the party, Algernon Lee, Jacob Panken and Julgerss. us Gerber felt that the congress represented a movement meeting tremendous responsibilities in thorugh Socialist fashion. On the ther hand, Jessie Wallace Hughan and Dr. Louis Sadoff felt that the action of the International on disarmament was weak and in-sufficient to meet the war danger. Or. Sadoff was critical of the enire proceedings.

Hillquit declared the Vienna conparties have 1.200 members in naonal parliaments and over 300 to take drastic action.

daily papers. Cites Austrian Revolt

"The first impression gathered rom the congress," Hillquit declared, "was that of power. Many of the parties run their governnents, others exert tremendous egative influence. This congress then was no mere body that could ontent itself with resolutions. It epresented parties of the workrs, actually, not abstractly as we The delegates remembered that if they called on their followers to rise in revolt they would do so. In the nations where Solutionary as we please. But in Europe our sister parties must hink of what will be the consequence of their every act and res-This seeming slowness. ictually a sign of responsibility, showed the maturity and determination of the movement.

"Austria the other day offered the Fascist coup was attempted, the government hesitated between disarmament and stick to it. putting it down and allowing it The Socialist Party ras a demonstration of the power and determination of this so-called onservative Socialism."

essary than ever. It was felt that this was no time for meaningless phrases, since pressing im-mediate problems had to be met. In more inspiring rhetoric to inspire ture. It was not the duty of the opted was an out-and-out Social-

romantic as it was; yet there was egates. The determination was by it. The meeting brought out sharp an organized, disciplined force differences of opinion on the work which gave greater guarantee than postponed again on any pretext. of the congress, differences which ever of Socialist success. No one In the agitation to force the League in a minority on it. He didn't cialist International I wouldn't were reflected in the discussion could doubt that the Socialist of Nations to take effective action, think the main business of the main among you. We are not rom the floor. Morris Hillquit, na- movement was moving on though the Socialist Party of the United

Jessie Wallace Hughan devoted ost of her time to describing the armament. The majority of the ongress, she felt, was more conservative on this subject than it should have been. The position of the Independent Labor Party, Miss Hughan felt, was closer to Socialism. The League of Nations or a gress was the largest ever held. group of Liberals could have sub-lit had 700 delegates from 30 na-It had 700 delegates from 30 na-tions, representing many party memberships of 61/2 millions and over 25 millions of voters. The League's disarmament

The American delegation was divided on the disarmament resolution. Four or five opposed the official resolution, but since the unit rule of voting prevailed, there was little opportunity for presentation asserted that if this resolution failed, no resolution might be It was therefore decided that Hillquit, for the delegation. would indicate its dissatisfaction with the resolution but that the votes would be cast for it rather than have the American party placed in an obstructionist posi-

Miss Hughan said she was greatdisappointed in the congress. In general, the American delegathe body of the congress. It was her impression that the large European parties were afraid to "disturb a dving capitalism." Rather, she said, it tended to prop up Concluding. a demonstration and the respon-sibility of the movement. When Congress the American Socialists Congress the American Socialists have a satisfactory resolution on

Lee on Political Work

to go on. The Socialist Party stepped in and declared that if the government would not act, it Hughan had not given an adequate would. Under this pressure, the attempted Fascist revolution went disarmament commission. The dist congress which could appeal to the bankers of the world the German republic and this danger largely dominated the pro-The depression period and its inceedings. The German crisis held ternational complications, Hillqut within it the possibilities of civil ment was only a part of the congress work. On disarmament, Lee would use extra-legal means, was felt that there might have been dismissed by Dr. Sadoff as a gesticking rhetoric, the resolution adnet the party over \$100.

Turning to the work of the political commission, Lee spoke of the commission's work to defeat the forest of Fascism, and of its efforts to cement the solidarity of the position taken by Bauer and see them almost unanimous French and German Socialism. that the Socialist movement would on a given policy, it is not for us Open expression of fears or resentment on the part of the German should the democratic structure of ately strong as the Austrian Soand Fernch Socialists might have given impression of a rift which actionaries. the nations be menaced by the recial-Democracy, with 20,000,000 members, some 200 congressmen, sions of the commission, views ly the international of women So- administration of New York City were freely voiced which stressed cialists. There was nothing spector and several states; if the unions the responsibility of the parties in both nations to the International.

Lee declared it was of the high-Fascism or of the existing reac- against war and hunger. Miss Ev- the left or to the right tionary governments. The Social-elvn Hughan said the best thing of the phrases of the L. L. P. would ist parties and the International about the Congress was that it have made the International thor-If the use of democratic avenues pointing out that the latter's dewere denied, however, then the cision to leave the Congress was not a sudden one but had been taken by the party's delegation. ruling classes must accept the con-sequences. But it must not be assumed that the democratic roads tunity to see what the Congress were closed until they had been would be like. Disarmament, were closed until they had been would than tried.

Sadoff Attacks Congress to mobilize a left wing point of views around the I. L. P. position. Dr. Sadoff described the efforts He said the congress was not only dull, but painful. While in the streets hundreds of thousands of

on Germany represented the spirit circumstances under which the of "gradualism" which had brought armament resolution had

ing props under a failing capital-

est importance that no mistakes ing. They gave one a feeling of should be made which might play into the hands of Bolshevism, of Socialists to fight to the end our weakness. We need not go to would not chance the lives and internation of the power and actional internation of the workers in civil war when the odds were against the complishments of Socialism could fact, if not in phrases." workers. The workingclass parties be seen on all sides. Gerber took uld continue to use democracy. the floor to reply to Dr. Sadoff, A vigorous discussion followed Gerher added was largely a European problem and therefore it was natural that the views of the

Hillquit Speaks Again

Hillauit, summing up the reand disarmament, the Congress than the rest of the Congress, mor lagged behind and was cautious and more active. It was, he said, "a backward. He could not sit in little raw, a little less experienced a Congress that was intent on putother delegations, but in other respects similar. Replying to Miss and on their own request as they ist Congress which could appeal to the bankers of the world pacifist first and a Socialist second. shadow of the possible collapse of to save Germany. The resolution Her report neglected to tell of the The German crisis held the British Labor party near dis- adopted. He challenged her to rectanged for the desired and its inceedings. The definant crisis held
certactional complications, Hillqut within it the possibilities of civil
ontinued, made responsibility more and international war. Disarmathat if the workers found demoprogram to the League of Nations

ist statement. Hillquit denied that the International had appealed to ankers to save Germany. It had, he said, urged the workingclasses

but it seems to me that bership of the party nor instructed Sadoff is typical of the left wing. He did not attend the conference Judge Panken, who served on the economics commission, said he was disgusted with the Sothink the main business of the main among you. We are not the Congress should be with disarmabest party in the International, we are not the ones to sit back and give lessons to the Socialshort of its Socialist duty. Fail- business of the Congress and, he Democratic party of Germany. To ure of the American delegation to felt, it was handled in satisfactory go to Camp Eden and lay down vote for the majority resolution fashion. Judge Panken assailed the law for the Socialist parties would have enabled reactionaries by Sadoff for not attending the to say that the U. S. Socialists were against disarmament.

Takket and the socialist parties of the world, is to make yourself ridiculous and childish. "The European Socialist parties"

with 20,000,000 exchange of experiences, the guidance, would we then be so pledges of solidarity were inspir-quick to say, 'destroy capitalism

Discussion From Floor

egation should have spoken and Disarmament, voted for a resolution urging of Laurence Ro gin felt that the European parties should not be guided only by political expediency and a desire to maintain power at any cost Nathan Fine listed a accomplishments of the Socialist streets hundreds of thousands of ports, said the American delega- International. Edward Levinson workers demonstrated for peace tion was neither more to the left urged that in the future international Socialist issues be discussed before congresses are held, and little more ignorant" than the erendum vote or by national conventions rather than hanhagardly Hillquit said she was a now are. Referring to Hillquit's description of the "raw, ignorant," Jack Herling said circumstances under which the dis- the delegation might be classed as innocents abroad."

Bela Low, chairman of the party's educational committee pre-The meeting had been -E. L.

Friday night the report of the Some of the American delegates, the movement against war. But Socialist parties to wait until they party's delegates to the recent new and unfamiliar to Socialist the world knows the Socialist International stands for disarmational. Every made the deliberations drab and ment and what was more necestary necessary in the world knows the Socialist International stands for disarmation necessary necessary. The American ments to aid Germany. available seat in the Debs Auditorium was filled and there were said, that the movement is not so by responsible and instructed delby the memby responsible and instructed delby the memby responsible and instructed delby the party nor instructed

States must join with all its energy or else it will have fallen ism with Socialism was the proper

lid not exist. In the closed ses- Esther Friedman described brief- about 30 senators: if

# Chester Erskin Puts On Two Superb Stagings

Screen Production

"The Guardsman" at the Astor Theatre marks the premiere talking screen appearance of Lynn Fontanne and Alfred Lunt.

At the Rhine"), Romantic German Screen

"Die Lindenwirthin vom Rhein" tion were composed by Michael "The Inn at the Rhine"), a ro-mantic German screen operetta, of Strauss, Kalman and Lehar.

Europa on Wednesday, Sept. 23rd. been one of the most popular pic-Most of the action in this picture tures of the past season in Eur-

musical comedy star, makes her tenor, Hans Heinz Bollmann, who film debut in this German screen likewise makes his screen debut operetta. In the part of the "Lin- in this production; Oskar Sabo,

dinwirthin" she has ample oppor-fritz Schulz, Maria Elsner, Ida tunity to sing a number of origin-Wuest, Leo Schuetzendorf, and Eu-

al German melodies for the entertainment of her guests at the line. The songs for this production. The songs for this production to the songs for the production of the songs for the production of the songs for the songs for the entertainment of the songs for th

Every so often a producer makes Carnegie Playhouse on West 57th

a picture that not alone he, but street, evidently find that theatre's

the exhibitor, raves about. It may latest German offering, "Das

be the result of an accident—but Rheinlandmaedel" or "The Rhine-

versal is said to have such a pic- this romantic film of student days

ture in "East of Borneo," which is at the University of Bonn is being

now at the Mayfair and the Albee held for a second week. Over last

Theatres. It is a powerful romance, week-end the capacity of the lit-

filmed in part in the jungles of the house was taxed by large and

native and animal life, spectacles to derive immense enjoyment from

of the jungles almost unbelievable. the charming Rhineland folk-mu-

The cast includes Rose Hobart, sic of the piece as well as its more

Charles Bickford, Lupita Tovar and modern melodies and the appeal-

Georges Renavent. George Melford ing love story revolving about

"The Best of the New Season's Openings"

with Thomas Mitchell

A SPARKLING NEW COMEDY

By FLOYD DELL and THOMAS MITCHELL

MOROSCO THEATRE

45TH ST. W. OF B'WAY.

two young students.

Robert Garland-World-Telegram

'East of Borneo,' Novel Little Carnegie Holds

Operetta, Is Successor to Long Running

"Zwei Herzen" at the Europa Theatre

This German film, which has

"The Rhineland Girl"

Patrons of Leo Brecher's Little

land Girl" much to their liking, for

Die Lindenwirthin vom Rhein" ("The Inn

had its American premeiere at the

And Entertaining, at

The Mayfair and Albee

is credited with the direction.

mance of a jolly young woman, the proprietress of the "Linden Inn," Kaethe Do

Plays Leading Role in Proving Popular at the "Tabu," the Beautiful Two Famous Theatre Guild Stars in Their First Dostoyevsky Honored "Did I Say No?"



Anna Appel has the star part in Elizabeth Micle's latest play, "Did I Say No?" which opened at the 48th St. Theatre last

THE GUILD GREETS US

WHETHER or not the mys-

more become human (this time ndmitting he is the deity) is of less

importance to the staff of the Al-pine hetel where he appears than to the members of the Society for

Free Thought in convention there. You see, they have just voted to abolish Cod. (A rather clumsy

touch of satire; how could they abolish what they would feel does

merely that there is no god)— vice He appears. And still more important is what happens be-

They should vote

Erskin. At the Guild.

The Week on the Stage

By Joseph T. Shipley

"HE." A comedy by Alfred Sayoir. great talent on such tidbits, there is no dcubt that the fashionable

Fox B'klyn and 'Hipp' Polynesian Love Story



Janet Gaynor in her latest Fox Picture, "Merely Mary Ann" which is now at both the Fox

shame to waste Chester Erskin's

department store in Buda-Pesth is

triumph of staging, and that the

# Filmed in South Seas Is Now at the Cameo

"Tabu," the picture that recent ly played on Broadway for an ex-tended run at \$1.50 top, is now at

the first time at popular prices.

The story is a romance of the The story is a romance of the Polynesians with all their primeval spirit and passionate love. The chief, Old Hitu, announces that the Gods have chosen Reri as "Tabu" which meant that she would have to leave her lover, Matahi and become a possession of the Gods. When the lovers learn that they are to be separated. Matahi steals Reri from the old priest and they set out to a far island and make their home there.

They were very happy, until Hi-tu appeared at the hut one night and told Reri, the Matahi will be gave herself up to the tribal leaders. Hiding the news from her lover she urges him to go away to Papeete, a port hundreds of miles way. Mahati is persuaded, and purchases his ticket only to have it taken from him in lieu of pay-ment for champagne. Reri is panic-stricken when she learns that their escape has been thwarted,

When he reaches the hut Reri has been captured again by Hitu and Matahi pursues the chief's boat across the inlet and then when he is within swimming distance he leaves his canoe and follows he leaves his canoe and follows the ship, catching on to a tow rope and holding on until the chief cuts the rope and Matahi sinks below the waves of the South Seas.

"Tabu" was directed by F. W. Most of the action in this picture tures of the past season ...

Most of the action in this picture tures of the past season ...

takes place in a picturesque inn, ope, was taken at the Berlin studies of the Ufa Co. and its outdoor season are the season ...

The season are the season ... below the waves of the South Seas.

#### 'Merely Mary Ann' and Entire Stage Revue Held Over at the Fox B'klyn

In its second week at the Fox Brooklyn Theatre, "Merely Mary Ann" continues to bring more and more popularity to the acknowl-edged sweethearts of the screen, Chester Erskin has given a swift, precise movement to this comedy with its elevator-man Nappleon chess-players, its mystic invalid, its ever-loving princess, and an assortment of other odition of the roll ing of one of their number; a relation to standard assortment of other oditions in the shooting of one of their number; a relation the night clubs of Hardward layer here expertly cast by Discontinuous control of the screen, Janet Gaynor and Charles Farrell. This film romance is set first, in a cheap London boarding house, then a cottage by the sea, and finding of the screen, Janet Gaynor and Charles Farrell. This film romance is set first, in a cheap London boarding house, then a cottage by the sea, and finding of the screen, Janet Gaynor and Charles Farrell. This film romance is set first, in a cheap London boarding house, then a cottage by the sea, and finding of the screen, Janet Gaynor and Charles Farrell. ally with a London opera house as the background. The stars have been expertly cast by Di-

rector Henry King.

Also held over a second week is the Fanchon & Marco stage show, "Broken Dolls" Idea. Featured in this unit are Charles Bennington and his famous New York Newsboys Harmonica Band, reproducing the novel "Peter Stuyvesant it is conceded to be a picture. Uni-Peg-leg Number" from the mus-ical success, "Dearest Enemy". ture in "East of Borneo," which is Mowatt & Hardy, The Three Comets, Edward Hill, Gautier's Hot Dogs and a bevy of Sunkist Eeauties are also featured

Ron and Don continue at the Sumatra—with incidental scenes of enthusiastic audiences who seemed organs, while Sam Jack Kaufman master of ceremonies directs

#### The Movies Are Moving Forward

The success of "The Guards-nan" at the Astor Theatre should

cent interview, Miss Fontanne

Floyd Dell and Thomas Mitchell. not the comedy characters por-trayed in 'Once in a Lifetime.' -if I may draw a figure from the kitchen—browned before thoroughly baked.

The offering of a new last act in "Cloudy with Showers"—of which Thomas Mitchell is joint author, full director, and star—gives reason for further comment that huge sums of money are at on this sparkling farce of girls' stake. When they learn, as theat-college life. With unlikely situations, including an incidental murare two classes of theatre-goers, der, to carry the plot along, the they will lose their hesitancy to farce strikes at comedy of character in its presentation of Professor fear of financial failure. In every Peter Hammill, who writes a prize community there is a group book about ethics and morals in thinking persons who are willing our changing world - then learns to support entertainment which about women from one of his pupils. interests, and they will support just as whole-heartedly and at the The opening classroom scene dis- same price which the tired-busi-

> Floyd Dell may be trusted to have put in the Freudian touches in the picture of the professor: an author-progressive attitude in Hollywood. wholly inexperienced, abashed, in the face of life, in the hands of a clever girl. And this girl is clever Hollywood in the next decade,"
>
> —as Rachel Hartzell is charming the actres concluded.
>
> "The Guardinan," an adopted.

n front of his place is another interesting figure, amusingly drawn; Roland Young and a notable cast and the complications that start the couple on their way to Finland

## "EARL CARROLL **VANITIES**"

LILLIAN WILLIAM DEMARES WILL

75 of the most beautiful 75 Nights Entire Orch. \$3, Balc. 500 MATINEES: Tues., Wed., Thurs.,
Sat. Entire Orch. \$2, Balc. 50c
SEATS FOR 8 WEEKS AT
BOX OFFICE

The Guardsman etro-Goldwyn-Mayer's triumph ROLAND YOUNG, ZASU PITTS ASTOR 45TH ST. & BWAY.
Twice Daily 2:50, 8:50
3 times Sun. & Hols. at 3-6-8:50.
Mats. (exc. Sat.) 506 to \$1. Eves. 50c to \$2
Seats on sale at box office

"DIE LINDENWIRTIN

("The Inn at the Rhine")
Set against a giamorous background of an inn
along the romantic River Rhine! abroad! tic River Rhine! abroad:
With KAETHE DORSCH. Germany's
foremost musical comedy diva, and a
large cast of star performers from
MAX REINHARDT'S BERLIN AND
VIENNA THEATRES, THE BERLIN
STATE OPERA HOUSE THEATRE A.
D. WIEN, THE METROPOL THEATRE
GROSSES SCHAUSPIELHAUS.
11:50 to 12 Daily. Robert
Stells Vienness Musicale In Karamazov Film. Now in Second Week At Tobis Vanderbilt

That featherweight phrase-one refers to, "genius is an infinite capacity for taking pains"-continues to fall down in the face of fact. Fyodor Dostoyevsky, ac-cording to one of his most highly thought of translators, gives the lie to the aphorism.

According to Constance Garnett's preface to the Modern Li

Edition of "The Brothers brary Edition of "The Brothers Karamazov", Dostoyevsky "was weighed down by debts, his bro-ther's family was dependent upon him, he was forced to write at heart-break speed and is said nev er to have corrected his work."

Possibly working against the cruel exigencies of poverty and the ravages of disease can be con-strued as "taking pains". More accurately it is taking punishment. The brilliant Dostoyevsky took plenty of that. Judging, then, from his life, genius is an nfinite capacity for suffering. The aphorism should stand as amended.
Those who are familiar with Dostoyevsky's works and especially those who have read and liked his "The Brothers Karamazov" will be glad to learn that it has been translated to the screen made into a German talking motion picture.

Thus Fyodor Dostoyevsky, who never even re-read his own man-uscripts still lives after a half a century . . . not only in print but on the talking screen in the Tobis presentation of his monumental work-"Karamazov", now at The Tobis-Vanderbilt Theatre.

## Kaethe Dorsch is supported by with a young professor of the near- a large cast of German screen and y college. stage stars, amongst them the Kaethe Dorsch, famous German famous German opera and radio

Janet Gaynor and Charles Far-'ell, the screen's beloved lovers are their newest romance "Merely Mary Ann" at the Hippodrome this week in conjunction with a stage show brimfull of laughter and merriment.

The great comedy vaudeville program features such sure-fire comics as Harry J. Conley in a new act by Dr. Rockwell; Fred Sanborn with Walter Kane and Dorothy Henry combining music with fun; Benny Ross in "Broadway Celebrities" and Earl LaVere with Mildred By-ram telling stories in songs and steps. Dolores Farris, featured dancer of "Good News" and "New Moon," introduces a smart revue with her Hill Billy boy friends.

**GEORGE** ARLISS Alexander Hamilton

DORIS KENYON-JUNE COLLYER DUDLEY DIGGES-MONTAGU LOVE HOLLYWOOD Broadway & 51st Street 50c to 1 p.m. Mon. to Tues.

EDWARD G.

ROBINSON FIVE STAR

FINAL" Winter Garden

Midnite Shows Popular Prices 35c to 1 P. M. Monday to Friday LIVE the BEST PART of YOUR LIFE OVER AGAIN!

Play hooky from care for grand and glorious hour "PENROD

SAM" LEON JANNEY JUNIOR COGHLAN BROADWAY & 47TH STREET 35e to 1 P. M. Mon. to Fri.

5th Smash Week

"The Dreyfus Case"

th CEDRIC HARDWICKE WARNER BROADWAY & 52nd ST 35c to 2 p.m., Mon. to Fri.

"FOUR STARS . . .

SAMUEL GOLDWYN'S "STREET

SCENE" mer Rice's Pultizer Prize
rama directed by King Vidor
th Sylvia Sidney, Estelle Tayr and William Collier. Jr.
UNITED ARTISTS PICTURE RIVOLI

In Screen Version of Elmer Rice's Pulitzer Prize Play, "Street Scene"



Acclaimed by the critics as one of the finest pictures of the year, "Street Scene" with Sylvia Sidney and William Collier Jr. goes into its seventh week at the Rivoli Theatre where it has broken

# B. S. Moss' "Varieties"

verwhelming success with his policy of presenting Broadway musical extravaganza in conjunction with first-run talking pictures at a top price of 85 cents, B. S. Moss, veteran showman, announced today that Joe E. Brown, famous stage and screen comedian, and the Gaynor and Farrell in held over for an additional week at the Broadway Theatre. The feature picture, "Pagan Lady," in The Hipp; All Comedy which Evelyn Brent is starred, will which Evelyn Brent is starred, will the bald over as an added ataudeville Program also be held over as an added at- son, William Langan and twentytraction

Mr. Moss' producing staff consists of representative craftsmen Held Over 2nd Week in the \$5 revue field on Broadway Scoring an unprecedented and Alexander Leftwich, who directed the "Little Show," staged "Varieties." The songs are by Mack Gor-don and Harry Revel, who wrote many of the tunes in the Ziegfeld "Follies." Sid Silvers, author of Ed Wynn's forthcoming show, "Laugh Parade," contributed the sketches director.

four Albertina Rasch dancers.

#### First Time at Popular Prices!

"Strangely Stirring . . . . . . . 

with RERI

BROWNPERSON

PAGAN LADY with Evelyn
BRENT
CONTINUOUS
1 P.M. 11 A.M. to MIDNIGHT

"It should be seen" - World-Telegram.

R CAMEO 42nd St. All Seats 35° To 1 P.M. 35°

ROXY The WORLD'S Theatre 7th Av. & 50 Sts ROADWAY ZANE GREY'S THEATRE B'WAY AT 53d ST. Immortal Story **Varieties** RIDERS OF of 50 **PURPLE SAGE** . . On the Stage . . Joe E.

A Dazzing Musical Show Black & White Revue Ballet Corps Orchestra 2 Roxyettes Singing Enser



European Musical Hit UFA Cosmopolitan Theatre Broadway at 59th Street



**Tobis** Vanderbilt 1 48th STREET, East of Bway.
1 to 11-POPULAR PRICES
TOBIS presents
The German Talking Picture Sensation! **ARAMAZOV** 

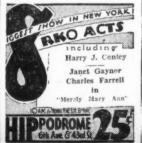
with FRITZ KORTNER 'Karamazov' brilliant with.

-Irene Thirer, Daily News

NORMA SHEARER CLARK GABLE

"A Free Soul" LIONEL BARRYMORE

Leslie Howard
An M-G-M Production
—ON THE STAGE—
FANTASTIQUE
Bunchuk and Grand Or
Capitolians, Metrotonews



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 Algon-quin 4622 or write to Bernard Feinman, Manager New Leader Theatrical Department, 7 East 15th St., New York.

## skill with which they are set on the stage. Though it seems a Begins Popular Price Run at the Cameo

Kemble Cooper as the Princess (the essence of emotion) not over-

acting in the easiest role to over-

act, in a comedy worth doing, but

"I LOVE AN ACTRESS." Staging

Fodor. At the Times Square.

and adaptation by Chester Erskin from the Hungarian of Laszlo

Rarely has one of the "Vien-

nese" comedies been given defter staging. These deliberately airy nothings, porcelain trifles of dal-

liance with sex, find their justifi-

cation in the swift flow of their dialogue and situations, and in the

-if I may draw a figu



eri, the Polynesian beauty, as appears in "Tabu," nce of the South

standard is maintained through terious "He" is God once the subsequent scenes to the final railroad terminal. Incidental movement of minor figures carries on the spell, and Muriel Kirk-land and Ernest Glendinning play well their support parts. Only Walter Abel, the "tuxedo" that oves the actress, by the honest intelligence of his performance, makes his role at times seem real. The rest is all conscious make-believes, delicate, deft, for the moment delightful-and with the

HARLEM INTERLUDE

cause, in spite of man's reason, treat to the night clubs of Harlem; true love between crap-shooting, including Professor Coq, who is the essence of reason—in-cluding the absurdities of its excop-killer Jim Williams and the cluding the absurdities of its excoss. But this very rapidity
leaved us with the sense of a
sparkling surface, and carries us
kway from more than glimpses
hat go to make up the colorful
and occasionally pulsating melointo the philosophic depths that drama which is holding the stage Savoir seems to have sought to plumb. Acknowledging by a refplumb. Acknowledging by a reference his debt to Anatole France, best things in the show are the gaudy and perfectly synchronized settings by Donald Oenslager; the Savoir plays with symbols like his master clouding with roundabout expression ideas that in the day-light of direct wording seem platitudes. "Trust God—and take barbaric dancing of a dozen of Harlem's best rhythmic contortionists (including the Lindy Hoppers, Shorty and Esalene, the Four Flash Devils, Jordon and Jordon); and your own part." "Even if God did not exist, He would be necessary." "Not any God, but man's belief in the acting of Frank Wilson, erst-Him, is what matters." And while "Porgy." in the role of Herolegical Property in the Property in the role of Herolegical Property in the role of Herolegical Property in the Property Mim, is what matters." And while "Porgy," in the role of Jim many such, with the final thought Williams. But on the debit side that a living god would be con-demned by living men, and could escape their conventions only by "plot" which anybody who has breaking the rules—as He leaps to freedom from the stage.

To name names in the 'ong end comes the happy ending in cast Erskin has drawn from the Dixie, while the villain bites his Case Erskin has drawn from the Dixie, while the villain bites his full consources is (as usually with the Guild) to state which parts are most inviting, for all the players are good; Claude Rains as Napoleon (the elevator man) seemed most amusing, and Violet Napole Conson as the Princess.

At the Morosco.

The offering of a

n the portrayal of her. The shrewd

make "Cloudy with Showers" de-

servedly one of the season's first

New Play, "Did I Say No?"

Elizabeth Miele's new play "Did

I Say No?" which stars Anna Appel, opened at the 48th Street

Theatre last Tuesday night, Miss

Miele will be remembered as a Jersey woman, having been a

newspaper woman in Newark for

a number of years. Later she successfully practiced law in New-

Elizabeth Miele and Her

be hailed as a welcome sign of the development of the motion picture

Both the stars of the photoplay, Lynn Fontanne and Alfred Lunt. must have felt something of this spirit of progress when they were working in the film. For, in a re-CLOUDY WITH SHOWERS." By

"Motion picture producers are

plays briefly but amusingly various types of girl student; and and bawdy skits in revue. ty on the questions of morals, but The people in charge are young

the actres concluded.
"The Guardsman," an adapta-

A Theatre Guild Production By ALFRED SAVOIR

Adapted by Chester Erskin GUILD THEA., SEE ST., W. of B'WAY

APOLLO THEATRE, 42nd St. West of B'way.

Eves. 8:30, Pop. Mats. Wed. & Sat \$1 to \$3.

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# EUROPA 55 St. E. of 7th Ave.

Alfred Lunt

Lynn Fontanne

# Socialist **News From** The States

Activities Are Reported From Many Sectors-

Jewish Socialist Verband
A conference of Jewish Socialists
from Nebraska, Iowa, Missourl, Illinois,
Michigan and Ohio will be held in
Chicago, Sept. 25-27, at the Workmen's Circle Tall, Kedzle and Odgen
avenues, Among the speakers will be
Clarence Senior, national Eexecutive
secretary of the Socialist party, and
N. Chanin, secretary of the Verband,
Members of the Workmark Circles but

#### Idaho

Revival of the party organization in both the northern and southern parts of the state is taking place. The local of the state is taking place. The local at Coeur d'Alene has been reorganized, and H. H. Freedheim, 132 Third aven:

North, Twin Falls, one of the best known down-state comrades has just been appointed acting state secretary by national headquarters until a state convention can be held. With both Idaho and Washington back on the map, the prospects look good for a real comeback in the northwest.

Detroit will dedicate its new head-quarters at 69 Erskine street. Sunday evening. Sept. 27. Besides local com-rades, Vincenzo Vacirca of the Italian Federation and Clarence Senior will speak. The opening of headquarters supplies a need that the Detroit com-rades have felt for several years as their activity has increased.

## Ohio

ton Park, South Richmond. At the same park, when 16 Democratic candidates came to speak during the primary campaign, only seven people turned out. The speakers were David G. George, state secretary of the Socialist party; Herman R. Ansell, state chairman, and Murray Baron of New York

chairman, and Murray Baron of New York.

Crowds totaling over 1,500 people have heard Socialist speakers at the first three park meetings in different sections of Richmond. Six more park meetings are scheduled, up to Oct. 12, after which date the meetings will probably be held indoors. Since the campaign was opened on Aug. 31, about 60 new members have joined the Socialist party in Richmond. Besides

Claessens and Polakowski to Tour

National

August Claessens Will Tour
August Claessens will Tour
August Claessens organizer for New
York City, will make a short tour for
national headquarters, starting Friday
yeening, Nov. 6, and ending Nov. 13,
inclusive. He will go West as far as
Detroit where he will speak on Sunday, Nov. 8. Locals and branches
sishing to have Comrade Claessens as
a speaker should get in touch with
national headquarters immediately.
Senator Polakowski to Tour
State Senator Walter Polakowski of
Milwaukee will speak for several party
organizations soon and a tour of at
least one week will be arranged for
him by national heaquarters. Comrade Polakowski to the story of what has been done in Milwaukee and in Wisconsin interesting
ly. Locals and branches running campalgns where such a speaker could be
used are urged to write national headquarters at once.

Jewish Socialist Verband
A conference of Jewish Socialists
from Nebraska, Lowa, Missourl, Illinois.

Part of was opened on Aug. 31,
about 60 new members have joined the side to five party organization, there is the
party organizat

#### Minnesota

A Socialist picnic was held at Lake okomis Picnic Grounds, Minneapolis, inday, Sept. 13. The following speakmen's Circle Tail, Kedzie and Odgen avenues. Among the speakers will be Clarence Senior, national Eexecutive secretary of the Socialist party, and N. Chanin, secretary of the Verband. Members of the Workmen's Circle, but not of the Socialist party, are being invited as fraternal delegates.

Y. P. S. L.

International Youth Day will be observed by all the league circles on Oct.

3. The Cleveland organization has allowed by all the league circles on Oct.

3. The Cleveland organization has also meeting soutdoors Saturday evening, and a mass meeting indoors for Sunday afternoon in which 12 other youth organizations have agreed to participate.

Nov. 14 is the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Y. P. S. L. On that day, all the circles will hold affairs, the proceeds of which will go to the national office of the league.

Idaho

Nokomis Picnic Grounds, Minneapolis, Minday, Sept. 13. The following speakers addressed the meeting: State Representative to the Mayor of Minneapolis attorney. Carl Jacobson addressed the meeting on the achievements of the meeting on the achievements of the meeting on the achievements of the cooperative movement in Northern Minnesotia and Northern Wisconsin. The meeting was attended by Mrs. J. H. Meurer, prominent social worker of Nicoliet, Minn., also Mr. and Mrs. Henry Freauf of Hutchinson, Minn. Mrs. Freauf is secretary of the Farmers' Progressive Club in her community. The audience was very entities and it was gratifying to see so many young people present. A Minneapolis branch of the Socialist party was organized.

New York State

## New York State

on sunday morning at 19:30. This committee meets semi-annually, and at Sunday's meeting will elect for the ensuing term a state executive committee of seven members. The state committee will consider possible amendment of the election law to preserve the integrity of political parties, and will transact other business of great importance.

New York State

The state committee of fifteen, elected at the 1930 state convention, was of party members and sympathizers for funds. Headquarters are pathizers for funds. Headquarters are unset of the term entities will be held at the Level Club at 6 p. m. Sunday, Sept. 22. The first of a series of meeting for for the Bround dinner to be held at the Level Club at 6 p. m. Sunday, Sept. 22. The first of a series of meeting for first week in October; and Independent Labor party ticket in Leckswanna as the result of the the lead of the Level Club at 6 p. m. Sunday, Sept. 22. The first of a series of meeting for first week in October; are the meeting for funds for the Broadquarters are unset of the the still available for the Broad for the Broadquarters are unset of the Headquarters and Joseph Nowak, Joseph M. Pibolo of Commerce. The list of the micro for the the map, the prospects look good for a real comeback in the northwest.

Illinois

Another local Socialist paper appears in the 7th Congressional District of Chicago, "The Optimist" It is a revival of the old paper that helped elect Rodriquez to the city council. The first edition of 15,000 was distributed by the members of the boranch to every mail box in the 41st Ward. As soon as possible the next ward in the district is to be covered. "The Optimist" is to appear every month.

Indiana

Gary is the first local to answer the call of the national executive committee for meetings to be held on ornear Oct. 20, the fifth anniversary of the death of Eugene V. Debs. A committee which visited the Labor Day plenic of the unions reports the sale of a considerable amount of literature and an increase in attendance at local meetings as a result.

Michigan

Detroit will dedicate its new headquarters at 69 Erskine street, Sunday

tady, "Utica, Rochester and Buffalo respectively, Candidates for justice of Supreme Court will be nominated. The lat Judicial District convention was held at Peoples House Friday evening.

ROCKLAND COUNTY.—State Secretary Merrill reports that Local Rockland County, although organizing an active campaign for Socialist candidates, continues its drive for new members. At the Thursday eventure. Ohio

Hy Fish, young graduate of Brookwood Labor College, is now in Dayton, Fletcher and vicinity as state organizer, Comrades who want his help in getting their local or branch reorganizer, or want a good open air speaker, are urged to write him in care of Louis Moon, Fletcher.

Washington

Local Newport, north of Spokene or the Largest, as well as one of the most largest largest as well as one of members. At the Thursday

## N. Y. Branches Urged to Stage **Mooney Rallies**

Party in Four Boroughs Carrying on Series of Varied Activities

NEW YORK CITY NEW YORK CITY
COMING EVENTS.—Oct. 10, Saturday, 2 p. m., Mooney protest demonstration, Union Square. Oct. 11,
Sunday, 2 p. m., ratification meeting, Borough of Manhattan, Town
Hall. Oct. 20, Tuesday, 8 p. m.,
Debs' memorial meeting, Washington Irving High School.
TOM MOONEY RELEASE MEETING.—The executive committee has ING. — The executive committee has asked all branches in charge of street

asked all branches in charge of street meetings to arrange large street gatherings on Saturday evening, Oct. 3, in behalf of Tom Mooney to create a greater sentiment demanding his release. These meetings will also adverties the large demonstration to be held a week later, Oct. 10, at Union Square at 2 p. m.

DISCUSSION ON CAMPAIGN POL-

DISCUSSION ON CAMPAIGN FOL-ICLES.—It was planned that a series of discussions relating to campaign policies be held, the first of which was to take place on Sunday, Sept. 27. These discussions are to be conducted by the educational committee of Local New York City. The first of these dis-cussions has been postponed to a later date.

was to take place on Sunday, Sept. 27.
These discussions are to be conducted by the educational committee of Local New York City. The first of these discussions has been postponed to a later date.

JUDICIAL DISTRICT CONVENTION.—The number of meetings cussions has been postponed to a later date.

JUDICIAL DISTRICT CONVENTION.—The convention of the 1st Judicial District has been called dorself the downfown section of Brooklyn. These and additional meeting were held last street. Delegates and alternates elected at the recent primary are hereby informed that the convention will be called to order by Julius Gerber and it will nominate two candidates for justices of the Supreme Court, 1st District. The 2nd Judicial District convention will convene on Saturday evening, Sept. 26, at 8 p. m., at 167 Tompikins avenue, Brooklyn. It will be called to order by Louis Waldman, and it will nave to nominate 14 candidates for Justices of the Supreme Court, 2nd District.

MANHATTAN

CHELSEA.—The executive committee has adopted the following program of campaign activities: one street weeting a night; sale of New Leaders at subway stations every Friday evening from 5 to 7 p. m.; weekly distribution of literature; enrolled voters meeting a night; sale of New Leaders at subway stations every Friday evening from 5 to 7 p. m.; weekly distribution of literature; enrolled voters meeting for first week in October; canvass of party members and sym-

MANHATTAN

CHELSEA.—The executive committee has adopted the following program of campaign activities: one street meeting a night; sale of New Leaders at subway stations every Friday evening from 5 to 7 p. m.; weekly distribution of literature; enrolled voters meeting for first week in October; canvass of party members and sympathizers for funds. Headquarters are open every evening from 8 to 11 p. m.

MORNINGSIDE HEIGHTS.—At the branch meeting. Tuesday, Sept. 22, the house meetings committee reported that Goldine Hilson had been elected chairman, and that the first open house meeting would be held at the chairman home, 630 West 135th street, Oct. 1. McAlister Coleman will speak. This will be the first of several weekly gatherings for the purpose of arousing enrolled Socialists to become tetive in campaign for Socialist can-

d after a three months' absence and has promised to pitch in whole-heart-dily. An excellent sociable and enteration and for a college and enteration of willing of Mrs. Minnle Goldman for Saturday, Oct. 3, in the large assembly room. Music, professionals and plenty of frolic, a jolly get-together. Refreshments will be served gain form. All that and more for only 50 cents. Get your tickets immediately if your tickets immediately if your tickets immediately five the cooperation of William Ruskin, Get your tickets immediately five the cooperation of William Ruskin, Get your tickets immediately five the cooperation of William Ruskin, Get your tickets immediately five the cooperation of William Ruskin, Get your tickets immediately five the cooperation of William Ruskin, Get your tickets immediately five the cooperation of William Ruskin, Get your tickets immediately five the cooperation of William Ruskin, General provided the stablished by the organizer with the cooperation of William Ruskin, General provided to five the cooperation of William Ruskin, General provided to such that the cooperation of William Ruskin, General provided to such a such as a series of the cooperation of William Ruskin, General provided to such as a series of the cooperation of William Ruskin, General provided to such as a series of the cooperation of William Ruskin, General provided to such as a series of the cooperation of William Ruskin, General provided to such as a series of the cooperation of William Ruskin, General provided to such as a series of the cooperation of William Ruskin, General provided to such as a series of the cooperation of William Ruskin, General provided to such as a series of the cooperation of William Ruskin, General provided to such as a series of the cooperation of William Ruskin, General provided to such as a series of the cooperation of William Ruskin, General provided to such as a series of the cooperation of William Ruskin, General provided to such as a series of the work of the work of the work of the work of

#### BROOKLYN

Comrade Rosenbaum, distributed literature in a section of the district that never was touched. The response was such that the comrades decided to continue the work every Sunday morning.

All Socialists, whether party mem-

weekly gatherings for the purpose of arousing enrolled Socialists to become active in campaign for Socialist candidates in the November elections. At the same meeting, Comrade Margaret Lamont was elected to take charge of indoor public meetings during the campaign.

A conference of all Bronx County speakers will be held at headquarters Sunday afternoon, Sept. 27, at 2 p. m. Comrades Louis Hendin, Henry Fruchter and August Claessens will meet with the conference on matters pertaining to the coming campaign.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—At the last meeting of the executive committee, the following program of activations are activated by the speakers, and the audience seems to be very sympathetic, so that new converts and the audience seems to be very sympathetic, so that new converts and the audience seems to be very sympathetic, so that new converts and the audience seems to be very sympathetic, so that new converts and the audience seems to be very sympathetic, so that new converts and the audience seems to be very sympathetic, so that new converts and the audience seems to be very sympathetic, so that new converts and the audience seems to be very sympathetic, so that new converts and the audience seems to be very sympathetic, so that new converts and the audience seems to be very sympathetic, so that new converts and the audience seems to be very sympathetic, so that new converts and the audience seems to be very sympathetic, so that new converts and the audience seems to be very sympathetic, so that new converts and the audience seems to be very sympathetic, so that new converts and the audience seems to be very sympathetic, so that new converts and the audience seems to be very sympathetic, so that new converts and the audience seems to be very sympathetic, so that new converts and the audience seems to be very sympathetic, so that new converts and the audience seems to be very sympathetic, so that new converts and the audience seems to be very sympathetic, so that new converts and the audience seems to be very sy

Washington

Washin

Sth A. D.—Meetings Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, various corners, Speakers, M. Mandel, G. Jelman, W. Gelman, N. Fine (Tuesday).

7-9-11th A. D.—Various corners, every night. Speakers (report at 97th street and Broadway), W. Halpern. E. Brown (Thursday), H. N. Perlmutter (Saturday), W. Dearing (Wednesday), B. Daublin (Friday).

21st A. D.—Meetings Mondays and Saturdays, various corners, Speakers, F. Crosswaith, E. Brown, F. Pore, V. Gaspar.

Gaspar. 16th A. D.—Saturdays, 86th street between Lexington and Third avenues. Speakers, A. Claessens, I. M. Chat-

ouff.
13th A. D.—Tuesday, La Salle and

day). Friday, October 2, 8:30 p. m.—135th St. and Broadway. Robert Drake, Al Keedy and others.

BRONX
Friday, Sept. 25, 8:30 p. m.—Marmion and Tremont avenues; Prospect and Tremont avenues. Speakers, H. Woskow, S. Goodman, J. Berkowitz, S. Marcus, H. Salzman, T.

Wilson.
Friday, Sept. 25, 8:30 p. m.—139th street and Brook avenue. Speakers, M. Gross, D. Golub, D. Kaplan, H. Fruch-Treas.

Friday, Sept. 25, 8:30 p. m.—204th and Perry streets. Speakers, Esther Priedman, L. Painken, I. Polstein. 1st A. D.—Pridays, 141st street and st. Ann avenue. Speakers, M. Gross

S. Friedman, L. Painken, I. Polstein.

Ist A. D.—Fridays, 141st street and S. Ann avenue. Speakers, M. 7058 and others.

2nd A. D.—Thursdays, 167th street and Gerard avenue. Speakers, 1. Claessens, A. Mollin and others.

1 3-5th A. D.—Every night, various corners. Speakers, freport t 908 Prospect avenue), L. Hendin, S. Orr, H. Fruchter, T. Wilson, A. Lefkowitz, J. Berkowitz, H. Woskow, J. Umansky, H. Salzman, H. Diamond, S. Perrin, 4th A. D.—Tuesdays, Claremont parkway and Washington avenue. Speakers, D. Kapjan, J. Davidson, R. Shulman, H. Salzman, M. Goldowsky, 6th A. D.—Wednesdays, Allerton and Kruger avenues. Speakers, S. Perrin and others.

7th A. D.—Tuesdays, Prospect and Tresident and Secretary.

7th A. D.—Tuesdays, Prospect and Tresident and Secretary.

7th A. D.—Tuesdays, Prospect and Tresident and Secretary.

nd others.
7th A. D.—Tuesdays, Prospect and remont avenues; Thursday, 187th reet and Crescent avenue. Speakers, Woskow, S. Goodman, J. Davidson, Goodman, H. Romauldi (Thursday).

Sth A. D.—Tuesdays, Kingsbridge road and Morris avenue. Speakers, S. Orr, I. M. Knobloch, G. I. Steinhardt, P. J. Murphy, C. Bradford. 8th A. D.—Fridays, 204th and Perry street. Speakers, Esther Friedman, I. Polstein, L. Painken.

BROOKLYN
Noon meeting, 12 m.—Tuesdays,
Court and Remsen streets; Washington and Johnson streets, Speakers, W.
E. Bohn, H. Rosner, H. N. Perlmutter,
E. White, D. M. Cory, B. Young, L.

E. White, D. M. Cory, B. Young, L. Bright.

1-3rd A. D.—Fridays, Clark and Henry streets; Wyckoff and Smith streets, Speakers, D. M. Cory, B. Young, Marjorle Dorman, S. Knebel, S. Safranoff, H. N. Perlmutter.

2nd A. D.— (Midwood) meetings Mondays, Tuesday and Wednesdays, Various corness. Speakers (report at 1637 East 17th street), M. Rosenbaum, J. Tuvim, W. M. Feigenbaum, L. Epslein, A. Claessens (Tuesday), A. Kaufman (Wednesday),

16th A. D.—Wednesday),

16th A. D.—Wednesday,

16th A. U. Wednesday,

# UNION DIRECTORY

HEBREW TRADES

LOCAL No. 9. Office and headquar-ters, Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby Ave. Phone Stagg 4621. Office open daily except Saturday from 9 A. M.

13th A. D.—Tuesday, La Salle and Amsterday avenues. Speakers, J. Martindale, G. Hillson, W. T. Hade. 22-23rd A. D.—Tuesdays and Thursdays, various corners. Speakers (report at 600 West 181st street), M. Deliot (Tuesdays, M. Preed, N. D. Elliot (Tuesday), M. Freed, N. D. Elliot (Tuesday).

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# TUR DRESSERS' UNION Local 4, International Fur Workers' Union. Office and headquarters, 949 Willoughby Ave. Brooklyn; Stagg 0798. Reg. meetings, 1st and 3rd Mondays, President, I. B. Hertzberg; Vice President, Gam Kroll; Business Agent, H. Kalmikoff; Secretary, Samuel Mindet; Treasurer, H. Helb.

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UNION Local No. 10, L L. G. W. U. Office, 109 W. 38th St.; Telephone Wia 8011. Executive Board meets every Thurs-day at the office of the Union. Maurice W. Jacobs, President; Samuel Perlmutter, Manager-Sec.; Morris W. Jacobs, chair-man of Exec. Board; Philip Oretsky, Asst.

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Delegans of the Brooklyn Labo
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3 West 16th Street, New York City Telephone Chelsea 2148. Benjamir Schlesinger, President, David Dubin aky, Secretary-Treasurer.

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Office 62 £. 106th 9s. Phone. Lehigh 2421 Meetings 2nd and 4th Mondays. 10 AM. President, Walter Wolff. Manager and financial seety. L. Hekelman. Recording Secretary, J. Mackey.

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 14th St.; Phone Watkins 7764. Regwest tell 05; Floors watering 770s, Regi-liar meetings every second and fourth Tuesday at Arlington Hall, 15 St. Mark's Place. Albert E. Castro, President; Pat-rick J. Hanion, Vice-President; Frank Schet, Fin. Secretary; Emil Thenen, Rec. Secretary; Joseph J. O'Connor, Treasurer.

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## MILE WAGON DRIVERS' UNION



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Union, Local 6369, A. P. of L.
T. East 15th Street. Algonquin 7678
Regular meetings accord Wednesday of
every Month at 162 West 23rd Sirest
Max Shack, President; A. Wether, VicePresident; E. Meyer, Rec. Sec'y; J. Rosentwelg, Fin. Bec'y and Treas. Wm. R.
Chisling, Business Agent.

NECKWEAR MAKERS' UNION
Local 11016, A. F. of L., 7 E. 18th 8t
Phone, Algonquin 7082. Joint Executive
Board meets every Tuesday night at
Board meets every Tuesday night at
R:00
In the office. Ed. Gotteman, SecretaryTreatures.

PAINTERS' UNION

## PAINTERS' UNION No. 261



DANTS MAKERS' TRADE SOARD of Greater New York. Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.
Omica: 31 W. 15th St.; Tomkins Square 5408.
Board meets every Tuesday evening at the Monte. All locals meet every Wednesday, Morris Blumenreich, Manager; Hyman Novodor, Sec., Treas.

JOINT EXECUTIVE COMMITTED

#### INTERNATIONAL POCKETBOOK WORKERS

UNION New York Joint Board. Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. General office, 53 West 21st Street, New York. Phone Gramercy 1023. I. Laderman, Chairman; Charles I. Goldman, Sceretary-Treasurer; Barnet Wolfe, Manager,

## TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION No. 6

Offices and headquarters, 24 W. 18th
St., N. Z. Meets every 3rd Sunday of
every month at Stuyvesant High School,
15th Str. East of 2nd Ave. Phone Watkins 9188. Leon H. Rouse, President;
John Sullivan, Vice-President; Jan. J. MeGrath, Secretary-Treasurer; John J. Sullvan and Samuel Obrien, Organizers.

## VEST MAKERS' UNION Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. Peter Monat, Manager, Office, 31 West 15th Street; Phone, Tomkins Square 5400. Meetings every 1st and 3rd Wednes-day evening.



UNION Local 1.
41 East 28th 8t.;
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Louis Rubinfeld. Sec'y-Treas. Regul meeting every 2nd and 4th Thursday a Beethoven Hall, 216 East 5th St. Always Look for This Label Beethoven Hall, 2
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Workers. Eat Only in Restaurants
That Employ Union Workers

WORKERS' UNION
Local 20, L. L. G. W. U., 3 W. 18th S
hone, Madison Square 1934. Executive
oard meets every Monday at 7 p.m. It
ingold, Manager; Saul Oleesky, Secre WHITE GOODS WORKERS

# UNION Local 62 of L. C. W. U. 3 W. Street, New York City Telephone Chr 756-5757. A Sayder Manager S. SHORE, Executive Supervisor

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Address: FREE YOUTH 7 East 15th St.

Free Youth is p-blication of the Young Peoples' Socialist Legac. It alms to present in concise form, the coings of progressive Youth 16 invites contributions of news and views.

i street
I. NemI. NemI. NemI. Cory
Illinois and Wisconsin present at a a city meeting was held by the Cleventhusiastic conference held in Chicator warlous cago it was decided to form a midleague. It was decided to celes and league. It was

of clothes be made to the Virginia miners. Bob Parker was elected to represent Cleveland on the mid-west committee. "Hy" Fish is now on an organizing tour in and around Dayton, Fletcher, Springfield and Cincinnati. Election results show Fania Sonkin as secretary of Circle Five, Bob Garvin as delegate to the city committee from Circle One, and the following officials for Circle Four, Jack Washing, secretary; Will Herman, city committee, and George Taylor, recording secretary; Will Herman, city committee, and George Taylor, recording secretary; Will Herman of Colored People, spoke to Circle Two on "The Colored Situation." The members of this circle are now busy compiling a list of prospects from youth clubs. Three new members at the last meeting, Sept. 25, a debate was staged between a picked cam of members from Circles One and Four. The subject was, "Resolved that the Socialist party should use the ballot exclusively in its attempt to establish a Socialist state." A debate is now on as to who the winners were.

CIRCLE SEVEN. — Circle Seventary in the attempt to establish a Socialist state." A debate is now on as to who the winners were.

CIRCLE SEVEN. — Circle Seventary in the attempt to establish a Socialist state." A debate is now on as to who the winners were.

LOS ANGELES.—Will Goldberg, ex-

vere. LOS ANGELES.—Will Goldberg, excoutive secretary of the Los Angeles Yips, writes, "I went to Redlands yes-lerday with Hy Sheanin and found things quite promising. They had a broader in a little revenue. We en-| Sept. 26, by the Williamsburg Yipsel joyed the last issue of 'National Notes' circles at their headquarters, 167 and are looking forward to the next. At our street meetings we had a 'run-in' with the cops who nabbed us but didn't charge us with anything. We were promised that the next time they would have everything arranged for a —Eugene Debs.

Seniors, Bronx, will hold a reuniod and dance this Saturday evening, Sepu-26, at the studio of the Rand School of Social Science, 7 East 15th street,

# When You Buy Cloth Hats and Caps

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1931

#### The War and Wages

WITH wage reductions of 10 per cent in the steel industry that affect about 300,000 workers, the drive being led by the United States Steel Corporation, the hypocritical formula of 'equality of sacrifice" has come to the United States. The decision comes with the announcement that the salaries of officers will be reduced. To the workers the cuts mean reduced rations but to the officials it does not mean missing a single cigar or parting with one car. United States Rubber has also announced a five day week but the hourly scale of wages remains unchanged, which means a reduction in weekly wages.

This drive against wages by a great industry is not the first one. Wage slashing has been going on for more than a year but with this leading capitalistic oligarchy assuming the leadership we may expect other masters of American industries to follow the example. It means pushing wage workers to lower levels of living. The fact that three great corporations can reach into the homes of some 300,000 workers and arbitrarily reduce their standard of living is a striking example of the oligarchy that rules the American working class.

Moreover, these industries are anti-union concerns. Organized pressure by the workers against exploitation is almost impossible. They are disfranchised in industry. They are serfs bound to their feudal masters as were the bondsmen of feudal owners several centuries ago in Europe. Only an elemental fury of resentment against more sweating would bring these masses out of the plants in a strike against their tormentors.

Who won the war, anyway? In all countries the workers who were sent as conscripts to the front have lost and the steel magnates who have ordered reduced rations in their plants fattened on extortionate profits while the workers were being mutilated and killed at the front. Socialists were mobbed and jailed for their opposition to the imperialist war. Out of this black night of capitalism the masses who think at all must now appreciate our far-sighted petition and turn to the Socialist movement as their only hope.

### Japan in Manchuria

WHILE the other big powers are occupied with their own domestic troubles Japan, on the pretext that one of her army officers was shot as a spy by Manchurian soldiers, has invaded Manchuria. A dozen points have been occupied, one of them, Tsingtao, through which Japan invaded and occupied the province of Shantung about four years ago. It is no secret that Japanese imperialism has long coveted territorial expansion in China.

The Japanese Government has pretended that its array has acted without orders but this is obviously false. It is necessary to assume this innocence to avoid the charge of having violated the Kellogg-Briand pact forbidding war as an instrument of international policy. Then there is the agreement signed by nine powers nine years ago at Washington which pledges them to the preservation of the "sovereignty, independence, and territorial and administrative integrity of China." The Council of the League of Nations has asked for a parley to arrange for withdrawal of Japanese troops. Tokyo has accepted Nanking's proposal for a joint commission to consider the dispute, and the Canton forces propose to unite with Nanking in opposing Japanese ag-

That Japan has started another imperialist adventure is obvious. The other Powers are by no means innocents and their agreements regarding China are not prompted by any holy considerations. The pacts are intended to prevent one power from getting too much in China and most of them have despoiled China in one way or another. Should Japan hold Chinese territory it would mean that she stole a march on the international thugs while the latter were too sick to take care of a breach of faith by one of their pals.

#### The Disinherited

EXPECTATION of hunger riots sweeping over industrial districts throughout the country induced Edward F. McGrady, legislative representative of the American Federation of Labor. to say, "If we have to choose between hunger and riot, we are not going hungry." Asked to elaborate on this statement McGrady said that many starving workers are waiting for someone to "start something" in order to convince them that the road to relief is through violence.

E. C. Davidson, secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Machinists, is also pessimistic after a journey through the western Pennsylvania and northern West Virginia coal fields. What he observed recalls the travels of Arthur Young in France on the eve of the French Revolution. In many coal villages his machine was surrounded by begging women and children and a dime given to one unfortunate would be followed by a rush by others. Small stores have been boarded up as a result of raids by hungry miners and their families. They took food and clothing by force. Women go barefoot in the streets and children are in rags. Hunger stalks in these wretched areas.

Anticipating the hell that may come with the first blast of winter suggestions are made that Congress urge the Navy and War departments to make their millions of reserve blankets and tents available for the jobless millions and that the army kitchen equipment be mobilized to provide meals for unfortunates.

So the whole capitalist system drifts, a system concealing the greatest powers of production the world has ever known and vet in its shadow are millions of starvelings. The Socialist indictment never had such tremendous force as it has today and we must do our utmost to reach the masses with our message.

### **Municipal Capitalism**

OBSERVING that an exceptional rainfall supplied New York in 122 days with water having the sale value at meter rates of \$8,500,000, the New York Evening Sun declares that "Here is a dividend payer to fill Wall Street with envy.' It is. It would pay some splendid profits into private coffers.

In passing it may be said that community ouncils throughout Greater New York are being urged by local groups to establish a municipal electric light and power plant to provide the service at cost. Many of these local groups consist of home owners but they also have a large percentage of business men who are opposed to the rates they are compelled to pay the Edison crowd and they would have themselves served at a low cost.

We have not anywhere seen in this propaganda any reference to the claims of the workers. It is the old idea of municipal capitalism as opposed to municipal Socialism. The former has in mind only cheap service and this is often obtained at the expense of cheap labor. The Socialist movement primarily keeps in mind the welfare of the workers which makes a big difference in the two programs. Municipal capitalism can be as vicious as private capitalism in its attitude towards the working people as long experience has shown.

For example, if we obtained the municipal plant in New York City our first concern would be the wages, hours and conditions of the workers. Instead of reducing the service to a cost basis we could cut the rates in half and still accumulate a surplus which would be available for unemployment emergencies. The same program could be followed with any other enterprises that came under Socialist control.

## IN A NUTSHELL

Many of the relief jobs intended to aid the jobadvantage of the Tammany heelers and workers. 'Vote Tammany and be relieved" is the slogan.

It isn't a simple problem for the Socialists in Germany. Imagine the United States having a parliamentary system, based upon the most accur-ate system of proportional representation in the world: a multi-party system which brings about a dozen parties into the field, Socialists, Communists. Clericals, Fascists, and so on. The government changes not according to the calendar but according to the changing shift of opinions and parties. The party is compelled to choose to function under one cabinet combination or another and to estimate a variety of complex factors in making its choice. Imagine on top of all this the masses being the victims of Allied masters sweating reparations out of their labor with Fascists and monarchists intriguing for a dictatorship. In the United States virtual two-party system, plurality elections, and elections according to the calendar, our course is simplicity itself while in Germany it is a complexities which changes from month to month and which requires a continuous testing of Socialist strategy to avoid playing into the hands of reaction and to defend the interests of the working class. The revolutionary Socialist has some job in some countries.

There are many people who are afraid of modern thought. I am not. What I am more afraid of is modern thoughtlessness. So many put out their thinking to be done by their newspaper; they act more from prejudice or passion than as the result of thought and thinking. The call to repent is the call to thnik-and think again. Repentance is not simply a matter of the emotions matter of the mind.—Dr. Charles Brown. emotions; it is a

Abject faith is barbarism: reason is civilization To obey is slavish; to act from a sense of obligation by the reason is noble. Ignorance wor shps mystery; reason explains it; the one grovels,

0

# The Transit Mess Under W

By Henry J. Rosner

A LTHOUGH the Tammany-Walker administration has been in office almost seven years, virtually no progress has been made n that time toward the solution of New York's rapid transit muddle Its policy has been characterized by a total disregard of both the interests of the riding public and labor. A sound transit

program would involve: (1) the elimination of subway congestion by the provision of

re adequate facilities;
(2) the betterment of conditions for the terribly exploited em-(3) a guarantee of the preservation of the 5-cent fare.

**Badly-Needed Lines** 

Unfinished
New York's long suffering subway riders would have obtained relief if the city's new subway system had been completed within a reasonable period In 1925 the construction of a new system of subways was begun. That program included a new West Side Subway along Eighth Avenue extending into the Bronx, a new subway in Queens, a new cross-town subway in along Manhattan Lafayette Avenues. These subways would have considerably improved conditions on existing lines in all the boroughs with the exception of Richmond. Not a single one is yet in operation. They should have been serving the public since 1929. Daniel Turner, one of the foremost subway en-gineers in the world, has estimated that the modern subway should take no longer than four years to completely construct and to equip. The existing subways took between four and five years although subway technique was less further advanced than it is Yet the Eighth Avenue will not be ready for oper ation until the Spring of 1932. The Brooklyn Crosstown subway the Queens Hillside subway will not be ready for operation

al delay of three to five years?

The answer is that the Board of Transportation has become a machine for political pa-It spends over a 100 million dollars annually and Tammany contractors are in on the boodie. It is necessary to move slowly to enable the favored contractors to get the lion's share. If the Board of Transportation speed up the awarding of contracts. other contractors would have to be called in because those allied with the political machine would find it difficult to finance and to carry out a greater volume of construction.

until 1933 or 1934. New York

City is fifteen years behind in the construction of needed rapid-tran-

sit facilities. Why this addition-

The records show that the same contractors appear again and again. Moreover, the new subways are costing \$14,000,000 per route mile as against \$5,616,000 per route mile for those built in war-times, and \$2,563,293 per mile for those built in 1900-1904. While there has been only a 100% increase in construction costs over the pre-war period, subway construction costs have increased close to 500%. The actual cost of the new subway system, it has been demonstrated, will be 125 million dollars in excess of estimated costs. Undoubtedly, Mr. Delaney, the Chairman of the Board of Transportation and the Mayor's chief transit advisor, will be asked by the Seabury Committo explain these One wonders how much of the profits finds its way into nany treasury. Tar sells judgeships; why not contracts !

Unification Falls Through transit would have helped materially in making the subway "sardine" more comfortable, we are no nearer transit unification on reason-able terms to the public and to the workers than we were in 1925. Here is one illustration of the ad vantages to be derived from uni-fication. Riders from the Upper fication. West Side of Manhattan who work on the East Side above Chambers Street are now compelled to shuttle from limes Square to Grand Central they change to the crowded Lexington Avenue subway. Only the strong-arm methods of the I.R.T. guards enable them to jam their way in. The B.M.T. subway, which dead-ends at 59th Street, is almost empty southward bound from Times Square. This subway runs Southeast, and at 14th Street close to the East Side I.R.T. our rapid transit lines were under unified control, the riders who o the empty B.M.T. for the same fare. There are other points where similar changes could be made. In June, 1931, it looked as

though transit unification was about to become a reality. Sam el Untermyer, special coucsel to the Transit Commission, worked out a unification plan hearings on the Untermyer plan were scheduled to begin shortly Suddenly, it was announced that the companies would not participate in these hearings ohn H. Delaney was negotiating Labor Puts Legion

privately with them. Although the Untermyer plan ad many shortcomings, it was far superior to any proposition made by the companies. For instance, it proposed a payment of 489 million dollars to the private interests in the rapid transit lines.

had stated in his reports to the Transit Commission that 489 million dollars should be the top price Mr. Delaney, on the other hand, had stated that the companies ought to receive greater compensation for their interests. Naturally Mr. Gerhardt Dahl, chairman of the Board of Directors, of both the B.M.T. and I.R.T. preferred dealing with Mr. laney. He also proposed to turn over to the B.M.T. the operation of both the existing subways and the new subways under a man- to the city. agement contract

B. M. T. Has Cheated City The turning over to the B.M.T. of a billion and a half dollars worth of transit property, which will be the value of the unified system when the new subways are added, is particularly outrageous. B.M.T. relations with the city since forfeited public confidence. It has cheated and defrauded the city, its partner in subway oper-ation again and again. Last again and again. April. Charles C. Lockwood, Transit Commissioner, reported that the New York Rapid Transit Corporation, which is the subsidiary of the B.M.". that operates the elevated and subway lines, had withheld illegally from the city the sum of \$6,532,626. It is little wonder that the city has never collected a cent on its huge investment in the B.M.T. supway.

The companies today have upper hand because the city has failed in the last four years to give notice of its intention to re-capture the subways which it capture the subways which it built. If the city recaptures the East Side line of the Interporough and operates it in conjunction and operates it in conjunction with the new Eighth Avenue subway, the Interborough will be left with a less profitable West Side line because of the competition of the Eighth Avenue and the un-profitable Manhattan Elevated profitable lines. Faced by that prospect, the I.R.T. will beg the city to pur-chase its elevated properties at any price that the city will see fit to name. There is no question of the city's legal power to take

such action. It is argued that recapture of the B.M.T. subways means disthe B.M.T. subways means dis-memberment of the rapid transit system in Brooklyn because the city lacks the power to recapture lines like the Brighton Beach and Sea Beach which feed into the city-owned subway. The shrewd gentlemen who control the BM.T. vated lin's will become unprofitWorst Evils of Private Ownership Aggravated by Tammany Policy — The Socialist Program

pel them to sing a different tune. It is well to remember that these new subways should have already been in operation.

Negotiation is of course

able to the litigation of recap-But not negotiation at dictated by the Transit Companies. If they won't sell at lion dollars if recapture is rethan the companies demand. Walker administration, friendship for the B.M.T. interests as new subways. is notorious, has consistently refused to give notice of recapture

#### The Workers Mistreated

The vorkers on the rapid transit lines have been treated just as unfairly as the riding public. Thousands work 7 days a week, ten hours a day. They can have a day off at their own expense but the low wages forces many to work seven days in order to support their families. To earn \$35 week the men have to work 60 hours a week. To earn \$40 they must work 7 days. Subway employees should have a snorter week than most workers because of the underground and therefore unhealthful character of their em ployment. A reduced work week noreover, would give a great

Every attempt on the part of these workers to organize and improve their conditions has been bitterly fought by the companies with the brutal assistance of the

city's police department.
Public ownership and operation of a unified rapid transit system under the terms outlined above would make available 6 million reduce the work week to 48 hours for all rapid transit employees without a cut in pay. Revenues would also be sufficient to pay the fixed charges on the 300 million dollar investment of the city in existing lines which have never been self-sustaining from the 1929, the city did not receive a cent on its investment in both the B.M.T. and I.R.T. Since it has received some money from the I.R.T. but not enough to meet all the charges. From 1919 to 1929, the city had to pay 14 million dollars per annum out of general tax funds to meet the payments on these subway bonds Today with a 5 million dollar payment from the I.R.T. the city must appropriate 9 millions.

cannot be unaware that their ele- Price of Private Ownership

able as soon as they face the competition of the new Brooklyn five cent fare therefore would not lions. For 1932, the plan again only make money available for calls for 65 million dollars. With ways which are nearing completion. Notice of recapture will competition would also considerably improve the decline in real estate values would also considerably improve the depression, that sum It would make another 9 milion sacrificing other available for health and educa- Another factor is lars borrowing power. Under the State Constitution, a city's debt of the assessed value of taxable a reasonable price, the only alternative is recapture. The price self-sustaining from revenues will not be in excess of 400 milcomputing the sorted to. The is \$125 million less power. That 300 million dollar d. The credit could be used to finance whose needed public improvements such

private ownership and operation although the Transit Commission of our public utilities. By squeezing out the huge profits guaran-teed to the B.M.T. and I.R.T. unguaran- vices. der the Dual contracts, we would be able to improve the lot of labor and the public without any in-crease of fire to the rider.

Despite the proud boast of the

Walker administration that it has preserved the 5-cent fare, the next few years must see its abandonunless there is a sharp reversal in subway-financing policy. The cost of constructing and equipping new subways is so much greater than the existing subways not only because of graft but also because of the higher price level in the post-war period that the 5cent fare is not sufficient to meet usual method of selling 50 year no question. ing 62% of the cost by short term | way from 13th bonds which would be completely paid off in 5 years out of general tax funds. In other words, the tax payer is called upon to pay of the cost of the subway. 62% At the time the plan was promulgated, the Socialist Party pointed out that the scheme was undesirable from two standpoints:
(1) it placed the burden upon the general taxpayer who was not in many instances a beneficiary of the new subway whereas it should have been placed upon the tax- paying for a major portion of the payer whose property abutted up-on the new subway and increased greatly in value as a result. He campaigns, the Socialist Party enjoyed the largest unearned in-crement and should have been above. Events since then have crement and should have been above. Events since then have taxed accordingly; (2) the plan still more conclusively proven the would break down because the na- truth of our assertions. Tammany tural expansion of other city ser-vices like recreation and education, fare of the private traction comwould not permit the budget to panies than of the well-being carry such large sums required for the public and labor will not take paying off these short term bonds. the necessary action. Our prediction has been borne out

would also considerably improve due to the depression, that sum the city's own financial position. cannot be appropriated without city services. Another factor is causin tional services. It would give the ure of the plan, the unanticipated city an additional 300 million col- 125 million dollar increase in construction costs, which necessitates an even larger volume of short incurring power is limited to 10% term bonds than originally contemplated. The estimated age in short term bonds is 230 revenues millios. Instead of paying 62% other than taxes are excluded in of the cost of constructing and computing the debt-incurring equipping the new subway system, the general tax payer, will meet only 33% of the the new subway system unless the This is the price we pay for city makes up the deficit out of trivate ownership and operation four public utilities. By squeez-funds needed for other city ser-

#### The Socialist Program

The 5-cent fare can still be preserved by levying special assessments upo property specially benefited by the new subways. No new legislation is required. The city has power to issue special bonds to be refunded out of special assessments collected in subsequent years. These can be sold in sufficient quantities to pay the rest of the cost of the ew subway system. That would make the new subway system self-sustaining from a 5-cent fare.

It is true that special assessments levied now are retroactive. costs of operation plus the parry-ing charges if the financing is the can be proven. Of that there is A study made by bonds at 4% interest. John H. the City Affairs Committee snows Delaney, therefore, invented a that the increase of land values rather ingenious scheme of financ- along the new Eighth Avenue subway from 13th street to 43rd street, due solely to the construction of the subway, was \$17,000,-000. This sum would have paid 83% of the cost of building that 000. section of the subway. This increase has taken place prior the opening of the subway so that lucky realtors still have much to look forward to. This bounty is the direct result of the City's investment in new subways and should be recaptured through spe-

A Socialist delegation in the by events. For instance, the plan board of Aldermen, and even more called for a 44 million dollar sinking fund appropriation in 1930 the Board of Estimate, would be and a 65 million dollar appropriation in 1931. Actually only 36 ing our transit problem along million and 50 million were appropriated making a shortage for to the public.

### Classes and Class Ideals

By Werner Sombart In "Socialism and the Social Movement in the 19th Century"

What we must now hold fast as the result of our investigacion is this, and it is a true Marxian thought, that social ideals are only utopianism so long as they are merely evolved in the head of the theorist. They obtain reality only when they are united to actual economic conditions, when they arise out of these conditions. The possibility of realizing the good and beautiful is enclosed within the sheath of economic necessity. This covering, created out of capitalistic and proletarian conditions and historic economic conditions, is of such a nature that the ideal of proletarian exertion can only lie in the direction of a socialistic order of society.

But why must the way towards the realization of this aim lie through class strife? To this we answer in brief: modern society presents itself to us as an artificial medley of numerous social classes-that is, of certain groups of persons whose homogeneity arises out of their attachment to specific forms or spheres of economic life. We distinguish the "yunker," as representative of feudal agrarianism, from the bourgeoisie, the representatives of capital; we distinguish the "middle class," the representatives of local production and distribution, from the modern wage worker or the proletariat, etc. Each one of these groups of economic interests has its special adherents in the professional classes of society among the officials, scholars, artists, who stand outside the economic life, but who unite themselves by birth or position to one or another of the social classes.

This attachment to a social class works decisively in two directions. It implants in the mind of each individual member of a class the conception of the world and life characteristic of that group of men whose thoughts and feelings tend to become identical through the uniformity of the external circumstances that control them; similarity of aspiration and ideal is created. Further, this attachment accomplishes a positive control over the individual in the maintenance of that which is represented by the class-its social position as truly as its material interests; it creates what we may call class interest.

## To Sincerity Test

escape from the economic depres-

ion? From what they observed dur-WASHINGTON — (FP) — Will the Detroit convention of the Detroit convention of the meeting in Washington, Sept. 14, of the Employment Commission of the Legion, labor of American Legion make good on spokesmen gained no hope that the

# The "Dole" in Action

By William Blenco

MUCH has been printed in them so that I was quite conspictue. The American press generally uous, I was asked for charity ondemnatory, that perhaps a few ly once. words from one who has seen it in action may not be out of place.

erwise, let facts speak for them- bition on us all. The

selves. four days a week, passed along a street which could not be accused of being aristocratic. It was in fact the "East India Dock Road" at Poplar, and the name itself should give one an idea of the people to be found there. Years go before I came to the United States, I knew this place and I can say that if one wanted to find some tough characters, here was the place to find them. It was impossible to find a native with a collar and tie; the general neck-wear was a black silk scarf knoted around the throat.

What a difference now! are the same tough lot as they always were, but with this difference: Only a few of the older ones wear the black "choker" of bygone days; the vast majority rearing collars and ties. A small natter but very significant.

In this same East India Dock Road I found hundreds, I could almost say thousands, of the unmployed lounging along the street rners, hands in pockets, smoking igarettes. While there were no igns of plentifulness the men as rule appeared neatly dressed, but clothing well worn, and certainly not hungry looking.

Let the opponents of the "dole" get this one fact in mind and ex-plain it way if they can. During the whole period I was there, walking among them, talking to

the Legion's annual pledges of friendship to the American Feder-national commanders would result to the effect that "the immediate Even though that price was excessive to the extent of at least 75 million dollars, the companies to meet with representatives of toil. Their peasimism was deeploon dollars. Samuel Untermyer labor to agree upon a plan for

some of them and dressed far superior (more's the pity) to all of

"Self respect," did you say! Well, this little fact seems to me First, though, I would like to sk why "dole?" The word and respect" among the "dole" recipiits use here stings of contempt, ents than there is in any of our cold charity and a few other unde- American cities. And here's ansirable things, but charity it is not other fact which I submit to the and as for its desirability or oth- fanatics who have imposed prohiopen for business from 10 a. m. was in London for about six to 2 p. m., and from 6 p. m. to 10 I was in London for about six weeks and on an average of about four days a week, passed along a each, and yet although these saloons were surrounded by men who had had their "rugged manhood sapped and undermined by the "dole," I only saw one drunk on the street. Can the opponents of the "dole" and prohibitionists say

as much for Ndw York.
The "dole" is not charity, it is in fact unemployment insurance much deducted from his wages every week for premiums to the fund and when he receives his weekly "dole" he is only doing what the relations of a defunct Bandygilt do when the said Bandy. gilt goes to heaven or somewhere they are receiving the

What a Godsend it would be to ousands today if we had a simlar system of insurance here, but then of course, we would have lost our "self respect" and "rugged, honest manliness." It's a funny old world.

Lay the proud usurpers low! Tyrants fall in every foe! Liberty's in every blow! Let us do or die!

Let us see what is understood by eal equality. It has for its basis two real equality. It has for its basis essential conditions—work in commenjoyment in common.—Baboeuf.

It is to labor, and to labor only, that man owes everything possessed of exchangeable value.—McCulloch "Principles of Political Econ

Brave deeds are the monuments of ard the bells on Christmas Day

Of 1