

# DAVIS HELPED JAIL, NOT DEFEND, UNION MINERS IN WEST VA.

Democratic Presidential Candidate's Claims to Having Been Counsel to Organizers in Injunction Case Shown to Be Falsehood.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA.—That John W. Davis, Democratic nominee for President, contrary to reports circulated throughout the country, did not defend Mother Jones and other organizers of the United Mine Workers on the occasion of their prosecution for contempt of court because of their violation of an injunction, but on the contrary prosecuted them, has been proved through the discovery of a file of official papers of the United States Court for the Northern District of West Virginia, at Parkersburg.

For twenty years the file of papers, musty and yellowed, have been in the archives at Parkersburg.

In July, 1902, the Clarksburg Fuel Company, a corporation owning scores of coal mines in West Virginia and neighboring States, instituted proceedings in the United States Circuit Court of the Northern District for an injunction against Thomas Haggerty, Thomas Burke, Bernard Rice, William Morgan, Edward McKay, Mother Jones and others to restrain them from organizing the employees.

The injunction, in reality, was an attempt of the corporation to prevent these organizers for the Mine Workers to mingle with the miners in the workings near Fairmont and Clarksburg.

## Restraining Order Granted

The restraining order was granted by Justice J. J. Jackson, of the Circuit Court Federal bench here, and copies of the instrument were posted at advantageous points in the vicinity of the Monongahela and Pinnickinnick mines of the Clarksburg Fuel Company, where bands of the unionists and organizers were camped. Among them were Mother Jones, Thomas Haggerty and the other defendants named in the restraining order. Counsel named for the United States and the coal company in the petition for the restraining order were Reese Blizard, of Parkersburg, then United States District Attorney; John W. Davis, of the firm of Davis & Davis, of Clarksburg, West Virginia, and E. F. Hartley.

Suit against the union organizers was brought in the name of the Guaranty Trust Company, trustees for the bondholders of the Clarksburg Fuel Company, against Thomas Haggerty and others, including Mother Jones.

The Guaranty Trust Company was a New York corporation which held the first mortgage bonds of the Harrison Fuel Company. John W. Davis and his father, the late John W. Davis, were attorneys for the railroad, now a part of the Baltimore & Ohio system, called the "short line" running between New Martinsville and Clarksburg.

## Retained by Railroad

The road hauled practically nothing but coal and was controlled by the coal interest, which retained John W. Davis, his father, and other members of the firm of Davis & Davis to institute the injunction proceedings against Mother Jones, Thomas Haggerty and the other representatives of Labor that were attempting to organize the miners. The aid of the United States Court was sought and Reese Blizard, of Parkersburg, then District Attorney for the Northern District of West Virginia, aided by John W. Davis, A. B. Fleming, W. H. Meredith and E. F. Hartley, prosecuted the injunction proceedings against the mine union organizers.

After the injunction had been granted, information reached the court that the order had been violated and disregarded by the union organizers, who were still camping in the vicinity of the mines and trying to persuade the men to lay down their picks and shovels and strike for higher wages and better working conditions.

The marshal of the district was ordered to arrest all organizers to be found near the Pinnickinnick and Monongahela mines and take them where they would be given a chance to show why they should not be fined in contempt of court.

## Davis as Prosecutor

Accordingly, Mother Jones and Thomas Haggerty, with the rest of the union men, were taken into custody at Clarksburg. The case was referred to the term of court then in progress at Parkersburg. They were arraigned on contempt charges. In their behalf V. B. Archer, attorney of Parkersburg; John J. Coniff, of Wheeling, and Charles D. Johnson, Henry M. Russell and A. G. Fickelson, all of Wheeling, were named as attorneys, and this body of men were the counsel for the union organizers and not John W. Davis and his associates.

Mr. Davis did not personally appear. (Continued on Page 2)

## Savant Backs Labor



PROF. KARAPETOFF

## DR. KARAPETOFF GIVES ISSUES OF CAMPAIGN

Public Ownership and Development of Super-Power Is Urged.

By VLADIMIR KARAPETOFF

Candidate of the Socialist Party for New York State Engineer and Surveyor

(Professor Karapetoff is Professor of Electrical Engineering, Cornell University and part-time consulting engineer for the General Electric Company, continuing some of the late Dr. Steinmetz's work.)

I became interested in Socialism in 1896 as a student in Russia and was more definitely informed about Socialist ideals through my contact with industrial conditions in Germany in 1899. I went to the workmen's meetings and read the Berlin "Vorwaerts" regularly. I came to Pittsburgh, Pa., in 1902, and the terrible conditions of the unorganized workers in the steel mills and in the mines, together with the arbitrary power of large industrial corporations and railroads, impressed me very deeply. I decided that this country needed Socialism as much as Europe did, and all my further observations and studies in American history strengthened this original impression. It was Pittsburgh as I knew it twenty years ago that

(Continued on Page 3)

## Students' Council To Have Boat Ride

A week from Sunday will see the Students' Council of the I. L. G. W. U. and their friends marching gaily to the foot of 158th street and Hudson River to board the private yacht "Anna" for their annual boat ride. The boat sails at 9:30 a. m. on Sunday, September 7, for an all day trip up the Hudson. There will be a stop-over at some pleasant place along the shore for bathing, hiking and lunching. On the boat there will be good music, dancing, story-telling, recitations, etc., as well as "refreshments." If you have not yet bought your ticket, get it at once at the office of the Educational Department of the I. L. G. W. U., 3 West 16th street, for the capacity of the boat is limited and you don't want to miss this day of good fun.

## Trainmen Support La Follette Despite Grand Chief W. S. Lee

Western Reserve Lodge 140, of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, the home Lodge of President W. G. Lee of the Trainmen, has taken prompt action on the recent statement of President Lee that his organization could take no official part in the political campaign. In a unanimous resolution the Lodge "tenders its energetic support to the candidacy of Senators La Follette and Wheeler."

# The New Leader

Vol. 1, No. 33.

NEW YORK, N. Y., AUGUST 30, 1924

Entered as Second Class Matter January 19, 1924, at the Post Office at New York, New York, under act of March 3, 1879.

Price 5 Cents

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year.....\$2.00  
Six Months.....\$1.25  
Three Months...\$.75

# DAWES LAUNCHES DRIVE FOR FASCISM

## SCREEN FLOODED WITH G. O. P. — BUNK

Manufacturers Combine Coolidge Propaganda With Work for the Open Shop.

No matter what the outcome of the motion picture campaign for "Keep-Kool with Kal" will be, the National Association of Manufacturers will continue to employ this medium to further any propaganda the "open-shoppers" who officer this patriotic organization deem necessary.

This work will be continued by its child, the American Motion Picture Corporation. Now, that its stock salesmen have found the slogan, "The Red's'll Getcha," the open sesame to the purses of the corporations and Chambers of Commerce, they will keep it up.

To prove to their camouflaged stockholders that the doctrine of 100 per cent Americanism is really being put across, the American Motion Picture Corporation is showing several uplift films through the churches, schools, chambers of commerce, commercial, Kiwan, Rotary and other clubs.

One of the films is "Shattered Dreams" which, to quote from the advertising matter is, "a thought-provoking comedy drama that strikingly illustrates what happens when well-meaning but misguided and exploited 'idealists' tamper with economic laws."

"A wealthy 'uplifter' establishes a Socialist group on an island; every 'comrade' wants freedom from 'economic pressure' but nobody wants to work to secure the fruits that all may share. When the 'idealistic' plan fails, all are overjoyed to return to work under a benevolent government 'of the people, by the people, for the people.'"

Another film is "Social Sabotage." Again quoting the press matter, we learn that this story shows "how the 'Reds' get the control of the government and centers about Daniel Flint, owner of a number of coal mines, whose son and daughter are caught in the toils of the 'Reds.'"

"Distrustful of his son, the coal magnate on his death-bed leaves the mines to his nephew, Roger Strong. Roger endeavors to deal fairly with the miners, but, incited by the 'Reds' under the leadership of the vengeful Russell Flint, they strike. Mob violence follows; Roger is captured and faces a terrible death. Russell, injured in the rioting, is the victim of his own villainy, for he dies on the operating table when, in accordance with his revolutionary schedule, the town's electricity is cut off and the surgeons are unable to operate."

"Strong's fiancée, working as secretary to Russell, sounds the warning which results in the thwarting (Continued on Page 2.)

Dawes: "You're Not So Bad, Old Boy."

## WORST FEATURES OF KLAN ARE O. K.'D

G. O. P. Candidate Launches Drive to Transplant Black Shirt Violence to U. S.

By EDWARD LEVINSON

General Dawes, has given his blessing to the Ku Klux Klan in its worst form.

The General's Augusta, Maine, speech gave his approval to activities of the Klan which Klansmen themselves have feared to defend. Where the Klan has shown its most vicious form in Oklahoma and in Williamson county, there the Republican candidate for vice-president has approved it.

Dawes spoke freely about what a great many observers have had suspicions since the cussing, blustering pupil of the notorious Mark Hanna and associate of ill-odored Boss Lorimer came into prominence as a "union-buster" a few years ago. These suspicions, now so fully confirmed, are:

That Dawes proposes a Fascist movement in the United States.

Fascist and Knight-Rider

With only a clumsy attempt at concealment, General Dawes is packing about with him the noose of the Fascist Blackshirt and the Ku Klux Knight-ride.

Dawes, and those who back him in the Republican party, have taken the role of stirring class hatred. They have done this by placing against the peaceful political efforts of the La Follette-Socialist movement, the threat of Ku Klux violence.

Mussolini rose to power over the wreck of Italian Labor by marshaling the most lawless elements among the people of his nation to war for "law and order."

Similarly, General Dawes who, perhaps often pictures himself as a pipe-smoking Mussolini has placed his blessing on the use in America who would inculcate "law and order" by a general application of cowardly assault, tar and feathers, the revolver and the noose.

"Groping for Leadership"

"Let me say," said Mr. Dawes, "that I recognize that the Ku Klux Klan in many localities and among many people represents only an instinctive groping for leadership, moving in the interest of law enforcement."

The would-be Fascist leader then went on to give examples of these localities. He said:

"Let us consider for a minute what happened in the State of Oklahoma. Governor Walton was some time ago elected Governor of that State. In his campaign he had not preached the doctrine, which was the proper one to be preached under the American flag. When he was elected one of his early acts was to remove the President of the University of Oklahoma. He placed in that position a Socialist who was likely to teach the young of that State some new-fashioned doctrine, which, to say the least, are not those of constitutional Americanism. He then loosed upon the State of Oklahoma a horde of hardened criminals. Law enforcement prevailed."

Ignorant of Facts

(Here the General displayed himself as ill-informed as to the true facts of the Oklahoma situation as he usually is on the subject of Labor. Governor Walton was repudiated by the Farmer-Labor league which elected him because he had sold out to the oil interests of the State. The Socialist appointed to head the college, likewise came to be (Continued on Page 2)



From the New York World.

## U. S. Navy Helps to Crush Honduran Workers' Strike

### Workers Are Enjoined; Ignore Usurper's Order

FILER CITY, Mich.—County officials have failed to induce striking pulp, sulphite and paper mill workers to cease picketing the plant of the Filer Fiber Company. The injunction, issued by Circuit Judge Vanderwerf, prohibits strikers from assembling at "or in the neighborhood of" the company's premises, or "at other places" with intent to cause the employees to leave the company's employ "or to interfere with or obstruct in any manner the business, trade and operation of the plant and mill."

Under this order the strikers can hold no meeting of their union, can not picket, or even visit the homes of strikebreakers.

The paper mill workers are ignoring the order and refuse to cease picketing, though county officials are aiding the company by pleading with the workers to "obey the law." The workers reply: "What law have we violated?"

### La Follette to Talk Over the Radio Here

Senator La Follette's Labor Day address on the radio will be delivered at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon, daylight saving time, and will be broadcast for New York territory from the WEAF station. Senator La Follette will go to the WCAP studio in Washington studio to deliver his address.

## Body of Matteotti, Fascist Victim, Is Found and Identified by Friends

ROME.—The body of Giacomo Matteotti, the murdered Socialist Deputy, has been found, two miles from Scrofano and not far from Rome. The body was found in a terrible state of decomposition, but knife and stiletto wounds were plainly visible.

Socialist Deputies Zaniboni and Modigliani promptly hurried to the place where the body was found and identified it as that of their martyred comrade.

The finding of the mutilated body of the man who dared defy the brutal Fascists is causing a sensation throughout Italy. The Mussolini régime is in grave danger. The decree gagging the press is obeyed with little grace, and it is believed that the state of terrorism may soon end.

As an indication of the way hysteria is being worked up, Mussolini's own paper, "Popolo d'Italia," recently carried a message from the aviator Zocattelli, who is trying to fly around the world, in which he referred to "that traitor Matteotti." Mussolini is trying to cash in on the real enthusiasm that the people are feeling for their gallant aviator.

### Whole Town Is For La Follette

Sierra Lodge 793 of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, has written from Portola, California, to Director Roe of the Eastern Campaign Committee, challenging him to beat the record of Portola. Of 160 registered voters in Portola, 138 have joined the local La Follette-for-President Club.



## WORST FEATURES OF KLAN ARE O. K.'D

(Continued from Page 1)

a bitter opponent of Governor Walton, who, in reality, was not a radical, but a pusillanimous old party politician.)

"If there could be an excuse for law-abiding citizens to band themselves together in secret organizations for law enforcement, it existed in Oklahoma and the Klan became a powerful organization," Dawes continued in his defence of the Ku Kluxers.

After dishing out some more of his "proper doctrine" of Americanism, interspersed with more than his usual quota of half-truths, the swashbuckling swivel chair brigadier, jumped to Williamson county where he again placed his seal of approval on the hooded order.

"Consider what happened in Williamson county, Illinois, where the town of Herrin is situated. A reign of lawlessness existed. It was marked by the terrible Herrin tragedy."

### Lies About Herrin

(Here General Dawes issued a monumental lie. "The Herrin tragedy," by which the General refers to the coal mine battle, took place in June, 1922, almost two years before the Klan situation arose in Herrin. The two were entirely unconnected affairs as we shall see.)

The General went on:

"It was marked by a general breakdown of respect for law which indicated that the officers of the county, including the Sheriff, had been intimidated by law-breakers into action. A thousand members of the Ku Klux Klan without disguise—they were brave men—marched to the office of the sheriff of Williamson county to protest against the lawlessness in that section.

"If a secret organization to uphold law and order is justifiable anywhere in our country, it was justifiable there."

The General gave his hearers to understand that there was some connection between the rioting at the strip mine near Herrin, in June, 1922, and the activities of the Klan in Williamson this past winter. As should have been well known to the General, there was peace in Williamson following the six months' trial and acquittal of union men selected by the Chamber of Commerce for prosecution in connection with the riot.

## DON'T FAIL TO HEAR SENATOR BURTON K. WHEELER PROGRESSIVE CANDIDATE FOR VICE-PRESIDENT THE MAN WHO

Kicked Daugherty out of the Cabinet;  
Exposed the Orgy of Gift, Grab and Corruption in the So-called Department of Justice;

Was Framed-Up by Republican Party Agents in an Attempt at Retaliation for His Services to the Plain People;

Almost Single-handed Fought the Crooked, Grasping Copper Trust of Montana to a Standstill, and

Is Co-Leader with Senator Robert M. La Follette in the Tremendous, Inspiring Battle to Redeem America for the Working People.

### HE SPEAKS

In NEW YORK: September 6th, at Cooper Union, and at another meeting to be announced.

September 7th, at Dickerts' Park, 4018 Boston Road, the Bronx.

Also: September 1, in BOSTON, MASS., on the Common, at noon; that night, WORCESTER, MASS.

September 2, PORTLAND, MAINE; Sept. 3, MANCHESTER, N. H.; Sept. 4, PROVIDENCE, R. I.; Sept. 5, NEW HAVEN, CONN.; Sept. 7, YONKERS, N. Y.

Also: At CAMP TAMENT, PA., at Progressive Get-Together, Sept. 5, 6 and 7.

The Klan did not show its hooded head in the county until long after the conclusion of the trials. When it did appear, this "justifiable" order brought with it violence and lawlessness as is invariably the case. Its organizers made no attempt to disguise the fact that the object of the Klan in Williamson county was to destroy the strong coal miners' union by spreading the doctrines of religious and racial bigotry. Therein lies the reason for the General's warmth for the Williamson Klan.

Let us go on with the story of this Klan which the Republican candidate for Vice-President approves of:

Among the prominent Klansmen of the county were outstanding enemies of unionism, owners of brothels and houses of prostitution.

These "brave men," to whom the General refers, did not march a thousand strong upon the Sheriff of Williamson, but called in a notorious "two-gun man,"—one Glenn Young, who openly boasted of having killed twenty-two persons—and

set him to work on a series of privately conducted raids on the homes of foreign-born coal diggers.

Without legal warrant of any sort, the Brigadier's "brave" man, smashed his way into private homes, assaulted helpless men, women and children, and acted generally in such a lawless manner as to be indicted on some two hundred counts.

With this vile felon, swaggering at their head, openly displaying his notched guns, the Klansmen took over the town of Herrin and held it for an entire night, abducting legally appointed officials, and creating a reign of terror which was likened by one local editor to the French revolution.

The militia hastily intervened and the bloody Klansmen were dispersed. These are the facts about the situation of which General Dawes says: "If a secret organization to uphold law and order is justifiable anywhere it was justifiable there."

Dawes has but one thing to his credit in comparing him with his

## SCREEN FLOODED WITH G. O. P. — BUNK

(Continued from Page 1.)

of the nation-wide plans of the "Reds" to take over the railroads, industries and government. This gripping drama is not only intensely interesting as entertainment but it is also a truthful exposition of a very real danger that is threatening our nation.

And still another is "The Land of Opportunity," which tells the story of "a young idler of the moneyed class, the son of a man who made his way from the bottom, changes from a Socialistic theorizer to a worker."

The above are the types of film twaddle, the open-shoppers are trying to shove over as ideas which the movie-going public will read and see without question or argument. It is the type that reflects "belief in America, belief in the doctrine of work and a recognition of the solidarity and excellence of our American institutions, both social and political," in accordance with the avowed program of the Special Committee on Motion Pictures of the National Association of Manufacturers, John E. Edgerton, President.

Some of the large corporations are not falling for this class of propaganda.

Take the United States Steel Corporation, for instance. In 1920, the Fox Film Corporation produced "The Face at Your Window," an anti-Red film which was a dismal failure. In desperation, the film was offered to Judge Gary who turned it down because it was foolish.

When the Presidential campaign is over, the motion picture will be used to batter down the Child Labor Amendment. Now, that the stock-sellers of the American Motion Picture Corporation are finding the graft easy, they will begin to shed crocodile tears over the fact that the "Reds" want to stop the child from growing big and strong and manly, via the cotton mill, coal mine

running mate, Cal Coolidge and his Democratic opponent, John W. Davis. He has spoken frankly.

The issue is now clear. A period of violence and bloodshed, increased class-hatred, Ku Kluxism and Fascism with Dawes and Coolidge, or,

peaceful, legal correction of social wrongs with La Follette and Wheeler.

and other capitalistic "athletic" institutions.

On no issue did the two major parties make greater effort in their platforms to confuse the people. The Labor injunction and other wrongs were ignored by them, but weasel words were given full play in attempt to move friendship for the child Labor amendment without offending the exploiters of children.

The die is cast. James A. Emery, Chief Counsel of the National Association of Manufacturers has already called the Child Labor Amendment "both Socialistic and Communist, unjustified and unnecessary, and subversive of the principles of American life."

## DAVIS HELPED TO JAIL UNIONISTS IN W. VA.

(Continued From Page 1.)

pear at the Parkersburg court term, but the name of his firm, Davis & Davis, appears on many of the court orders, and A. B. Fleming, later Governor of West Virginia, and a member of the Davis firm, personally represented his powerful clients in the case.

Judge Jackson found the organizers in contempt of court on July 24, 1902, and sentenced them to serve a term in jail, with the exception of Mother Jones.

V. B. Archer then prepared a petition, which was signed by the union men in jail and by Mother Jones, asking for their release. Judge Jackson granted the petition and after serving time in Wood County jail the union men who were sent to Clarksburg to organize Labor were given their freedom on August 11 and the incident was closed.

### Davis as Coal Attorney

However, prior to their incarceration, the case was appealed by the defense counsel from Judge Jackson's court to the court of Judge Nathan Goff, of Clarksburg. Judge Goff affirmed the decision of Judge Jackson and ordered the imprisonment of the defendants. John W. Davis, the Democratic Presidential nominee, here appeared personally for the Clarksburg Fuel Company and, according to Judge Reese Blizzard, conferred with the United States Attorney in matters pertaining to the case.

Proof of the statements contained in this case are contained in the file of papers pertaining to the case of the United States Ex-Rel, the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, trustee, against Thomas Haggerty, Mother Jones and others. They can be found in the office of Russell Barrett, deputy United States clerk at the postoffice.

The papers record every proceeding of the court during the trial for contempt. The name of John W. Davis, while it does appear in the injunction proceedings instituted to keep Mother Jones and other exponents of the mine workers from entreating the miners in the Clarksburg and Fairmont regions to join the union, appears more prominently in the contempt proceedings which sent Mother Jones's co-workers to serve a sentence in the Wood County jail.

Newspapers in all parts of the United States have stated that the Democratic nominee was instrumental in keeping Mother Jones and Eugene V. Debs from prison on divers occasions.

### Cited in Federal Record

In "The Federal Reporter," a book containing opinions rendered by judges in the Federal courts on important occasions, is contained the opinion given by Judge John T. Jackson on the occasion of the sentencing of the Labor officials to serve the jail terms. All other facts concerning the case are also recorded in Volume 116, on page 510, under the style: United States Ex-Rel. The Guaranty Trust Company of New York, trustee, against Thomas Haggerty, Mother Jones and others. John W. Davis, A. B. Fleming, W. S. Meredith, E. F. Hartley and Reese Blizzard, District Attorney, are given as counsel for the rule, or attorneys for the prosecution of the contempt proceedings against the union organizers. V. B. Archer, John J. Coniff, Charles B. Johnson and A. G. Fiskeison were the men who fought to keep the union men from serving a term in jail, and not the Democratic nominee, the book's record shows.

## P. O. Company "Union" Milk-and-Water Thing

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A company "union" in the postal service is defending the president's veto of the postal wage bill. This defense is given wide circulation by interested office holders, and the National Federation of Post Office Clerks, affiliated with the A. F. of L., counters by publishing this testimony by the secretary of the company "union" before a congressional committee last March.

"You know as well as I do that the Government is under no obligation to say that you have got to provide a living wage just because a man needs it. If

**M.J. Roth**  
INC.  
Third Ave. at 84th St.  
**KODAKS**  
Sporting Goods  
Stationery  
Toys, Books, Dolls

Sixty Cups of the Finest  
Tea you ever tasted—  
for 10 cents.

**WHITE  
LILAC  
TEA**

At All Grocers. 10c a Package

### Restaurants

**The Center Restaurant**  
204 East Broadway  
East Side Socialist Center Bldg.  
Catering for Parties  
Our Specialty  
Zatz, Props.



**The Fox Restaurant**  
Ladies' and Gents' Table D'Hôte  
and a la Carte  
123 Fifth Avenue, New York  
ALEX. FUCHS, Prop. Est. 19th and 30th

### Trusses



When your doctor sends you to a truss maker for a truss bandage or stocking, go there and see what you can buy for your money.

**Then go to P. WOLF & Co., Inc.**  
COMPARE GOODS AND PRICES  
1499 Third Ave. 70 Avenue A  
Bet. 44th & 45th Sts. Bet. 4th and 5th Sts.  
(1st floor) Open Even., 7:30 p.m. Open Even., 9 p.m.  
SUNDAYS CLOSED  
Special Ladies' Attendant

### UNITY HOUSE

A Workers' Summer Resort at  
**FOREST PARK, PA.**  
700 acres of woodland and a magnificent lake.  
Unexcelled food. Unlimited outdoor sports. Incomparable comfort and pleasure at minimum cost.  
**REGISTER NOW**  
For Reservations, Information, etc., apply to Room 6, 14 West 31st Street, New York City.

### Union Halls

**AMALGAMATED TEMPLE**  
11-27 ARION PLACE  
Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Meeting Rooms and Mass Meetings for Organizations at Moderate Rates  
**BROOKLYN**  
**LABOR LYCEUM**  
949 Wiloughby Ave., Brooklyn.  
Large and small hall suitable for all occasions and meetings at reasonable rentals. Stage 3542.  
**LABOR TEMPLE** 248-247 EAST 84th ST.  
NEW YORK.  
Workmen's Educational Association.  
Free Library open from 1 to 10 p.m.  
Halls for Meetings, Entertainment and Balls. Telephone LEX 1060.

**SAINT DENIS OFFICES**  
799 Broadway at Eleventh Street  
Headquarters for Executive Offices of  
**LABOR ORGANIZATIONS**  
COME AND SEE US WHEN  
YOU NEED OFFICE SPACE

## Labor Day Greetings

On the occasion of the first Labor Day issue of THE NEW LEADER we are glad to express our greetings to Organized Labor and to wish it success in the struggles for bettering the condition of its members. We are with them in this struggle. Every victory of the toilers on the economic or political field only adds to our conviction of the justice of their cause.

Labor Day this year offers us ample opportunity for rejoicing. No other Labor Day in recent years has witnessed such complete unity of the forces working for Labor's emancipation. It is our sincere hope that this unity of the political and industrial organizations of Labor will rally to its support all the forces battling for real democracy and that it will sweep the country in the coming elections.

The slogan of Organized Labor of "Rewarding Your Friends" will find its test on Election Day. In addition to political friends deserving support, remember also those who serve you on other than political lines—remember the Stores that support your cause.

There are but few stores in New York catering to Organized Labor and those in sympathy with its struggles to achieve complete emancipation. Our Store has always occupied the first rank and stands out as the leading establishment devoted to meet the needs of workers in Clothing and Gent's Furnishings.

The firm of F. & S. needs no introduction to the readers of the Labor Press or to the members of Labor Unions. For years we have supported Labor dailies in New York and every institution dedicated to serve Labor's cause. Our support deserves appreciation, and the only way you can show it is by patronizing our Store. We carry an Up-to-date and Complete Assortment of Clothing for Men, Young Men and Boys; also a full line of Gent's Furnishings. Our clothes are made of the best material and under strictly Union conditions, and are retailed at prices to be had nowhere else!

## A Leader in Clothes and a Friend of The New Leader

## SUITS FOR THE NEW SEASON

The Latest and Smartest Styles for Fall are already here. Tailored of fine material; a varied assortment of attractive patterns and colorings. Just the Suits you can depend upon for service and appearance.

**\$27.50**

## Top Coats and Overcoats

New Designs - New Models - Moderate Prices

### BOYS' QUALITY CLOTHING

We specialize in Boys' Suits, Overcoats and Furnishings. We are now in readiness with ample assortments of new Season Stock. At moderate prices, you will find a selection of clothing for the little fellows, the boys and the more advanced youths.

## THE F. & S. STORE

S. E. Corner 84th Street and Third Avenue

Remember the Address!

Just Off the "L" Station

For the Convenience of the Working Public: Our Store  
is Open Daily to 9 P. M. and Saturdays to 11 P. M.



# COOLIDGE DRESSES LIKE FARMER, FOOLS NOBODY

## G. O. P. TRIES FOR FARM VOTE BY TRICK

**Despoilers of Farmers Now Grab at Credit for Raise in Wheat Prices.**

By LESLIE H. ALLEN

They used to fool the farmer by games of chance at State fairs. Now they are trying to fool him with the promise that if he will take one more chance on the Republican or Democratic party he may somehow crawl out from under the avalanche of debt which has been heaped upon him since the Republicans in 1920 recaptured the White House with a huge majority—or, to be specific, about 25 per cent of the electorate.

They are trying to fool the farmer, too, by the marionette show at Plymouth, Vermont. They dressed Cal in overalls, armed him with rake, pitchfork and axe, and then persuaded him, probably with little difficulty, to run wild in front of the movie camera.

Cal, as every tiller of the soil knows, is a real dirt farmer. To prove this he helped Papa Coolidge get in the hay, pattered around in the garden, raked the front lawn, stood on a ladder against a tree while he poised an axe at said tree, and even autographed the old oaken bucket, the dear old sap bucket, which has hung on the Coolidge tree since the days when Chris Columbus was striving to wrench a ship subsidy out of his Queen.

Worst of all, Mrs. Coolidge was induced to pose beneath a windmill made by her dead son—a despicable offense against common decency. Common sense is the ultimate issue in this campaign, but something should be said for common decency. The attempt to capitalize the sympathy expressed by all parties when the Coolidge boy died shows how low the Republicans will stoop to snatch a vote.

Movie film can accomplish wonders, but it can't make Cal a dirt farmer. Nor will miles of it smother his anti-union Labor record. I lived in Vermont myself until I was twenty-one. I spent considerable time on farms and I even drank out of a lot of sap buckets. But the Vermont farmer is as different from the Western wheat farmer as I am—praise be—from Cal. And it is the wheat farmer who is breaking the heart of the Republican party.

Now the President says that Mother Nature is wet-nursing the dirt farmer vote back to the party of Daugherty, Fall and Denby. Prices of dirt farmer products have been rising. Thus the Lord—or is it the weather man?—is on the side of the mighty. But what are the facts?

Alleged failure of the Canadian wheat crop is given as the chief reason for the rising wheat market. But in the recent report of E. A. Ursell, statistician to the Canadian board of grain commissioners, we find:

"Whether the rapid advance in the price is fully justified or not remains to be seen. It is as yet too early for anything like a reliable estimate of the Canadian crops to be formed, YET THE UNITED STATES CROP EXPERTS HAVE GIVEN OUT DEFINITE FIGURES CONSIDERABLY LOWER THAN THE OFFICIAL ESTIMATE BASED ON CONDITIONS ON

## Farm Slump Shown By Government

American agriculture since the slump of 1920 has not yielded a commercial interest return in its invested capital or a fair wage for the average farm operator and his family. The farmer has known this all along. Now even the Republican Administration knows it, because the Department of Agriculture says it is true.

Interest paid on total farm indebtedness consumed all capital earnings in the crop years 1920-21 and 1921-22.

In the next two years there was a return of 3.1 per cent on total invested capital, including "rewards" of management.

But this investment was written down from \$79,607,000,000 in 1920 to \$59,409,000,000. Land and buildings alone fell from \$66,316,000,000 to \$48,300,000,000.

During the last two years 16,000 owner-operated farms showed a net balance of \$270 for the year, barely enough to pay interest charges, and leaving practically no return on the farmer's capital.

These conditions are improving, but the Department concludes: "Considered from the standpoint of the return for the farmer's own labor after deducting a commercial interest return on his capital, the average farm operator, in the five-year period actually earned less than was paid to common hired hands."

JUNE 30. Stocks are considerably higher than usual at this time of the year.

The Manitoba Free Press of Winnipeg, in a letter to advertising managers dated August 5, let the cat away out of the bag:

"This rise was brought about through the widespread circulation of reports that the Western Canadian wheat crop would be a failure."

"Of course, we all know that THE REPORTS WERE PREMATURE IN THE FIRST PLACE, INACCURATE IN THEMSELVES AND WERE GREATLY EXAGGERATED AS THEY TRAVELED FROM MOUTH TO MOUTH."

"THE WESTERN CANADIAN CROP IS NOT TO BE A FAILURE AND THE PRICE HAS CONSEQUENTLY SETTLED MATERIALLY FROM THE PEAK WHICH IT REACHED AT THE HEIGHT OF THE SCARE."

Senator La Follette in his magazine points out that higher farm prices are due to several causes, none of which is of a political character.

"A poor corn crop at higher prices than have yet been reached," he says, "will net the farmer no more profit than a good crop at lower prices. If his corn crop is short, there is some question how much it will profit the farmer to feed high-priced grain to his stock, even though he is receiving higher prices for cattle and hogs."

Even assuming that the farmer will get the benefit of every penny of the advances, and that (weird assumption) the packers, speculators and bankers who hold mortgages on thousands of farms will pass on the advance to the consumer without getting theirs, the Senator adds:

"It is ridiculous to assume that the farmers can be herded to the polls next November to cast their votes for the Old Guard politicians who have repeatedly betrayed them."

Here are a few of the things which the farmer has not forgotten, and of which the Senator reminds the old-party leaders, who for the purposes of this campaign, have conscripted Mother Nature and her adopted child, the Law of Supply and Demand:

The Federal Reserve Board deflation policy of 1920-21. High freight rates under the Esch-Cummins law.

President Coolidge's opposition to revision of that law.

The habit of John W. Davis of thinking in Wall Street terms, which habit he cannot break merely by severing his law connections around that affluent alley.

The same system which has cur-

tailed the farmer's credit in the past can do it again.

Government has become the aid and ally of this monopoly system.

The old parties rely upon that system for campaign contributions and thus serve those interests when entrusted with power.

Excessive prices on fertilizer, farm machinery and household articles are fixed by agreement in the interests of that system.

Milling, packing and grain gambling combines determine the prices at which the farmer must sell his products.

The farmer knows that Mother Nature cannot suckle humanitarian aims and methods into this monopoly system. He will not be moved to forget this by what Senator La Follette hints may be manipulation on the part of the predatory interests.

Common sense is desirable at all times. But the farmer and worker demand that the dollar be made more common. You can't accomplish this by writing your name on a sap bucket and giving it to Henry Ford. Nor can economic issues be rewritten or concealed by motion picture film.

They showed one picture of Coolidge running a tractor or some other symbol of dirt farming—and Cal had forgotten to take off his white collar! Now they're trying to picture the real Western dirt farmer as contented without removing the economic collar from his long-suffering neck. It can't be done.

The President might appear to better advantage as a tiller of the soil if members of his own administration had not registered themselves before the camera of public opinion as toilers of the people's till.

## BORIS SOUVARINE IS EXPELLED FROM COMMUNIST PARTY

PARIS.—Boris Souvarine, the internationally prominent Communist writer whose exposes dug from the archives of the old Russian Government and published in L'Humanite furnished positive evidence of the corruption of the bourgeois French press by the rolling rubles of the Czar, has been expelled from the Communist party under orders from Moscow, following the results of an inquiry into his actions by a special Commission named at the Fifth Congress of the Third International last June.

After finding that Souvarine had been guilty of all sorts of horrid things, such as defying the ukases of the French Communist Executive in the columns of the Bulletin Communiste, which he was editing, and publishing Leon Trotsky's pamphlet against too much bureaucracy and lack of progress in the Russian Communist party without having consulted with the high party authorities, the Commission called for his expulsion, but said that if Souvarine behaved "loyally" toward the party during the next year he might be proposed for re-admission at the Sixth Congress of the Communist International. As Souvarine has signified his intention of continuing his criticism of the party officials and their tactics, the prospects of his re-entering the circle of the elect do not seem very bright.

## Typos Vote to Back Senator La Follette

At its annual convention in Toronto the International Typographical Union instructed its A. F. of L. delegates to "support the indorsement of Robert M. La Follette as Labor's candidate for President of the United States at the forthcoming Presidential election."

The convention indorsed the A. F. of L. attitude toward courts by commending the attitude of their A. F. of L. delegates for efforts to "curb the powers of the courts by giving Congress final authority to express the people's will."

The convention refused to start a Labor bank or to adopt a five-day week policy. A proposal to start newspapers was referred to the executive board for consideration. Kalamazoo, Michigan, was chosen as next year's convention city.

## DR. KARAPETOFF GIVES ISSUES OF CAMPAIGN

(Continued from Page 1)

converted me to Socialism. I joined the Socialist Party soon afterwards and have voted its ticket and run for various offices ever since I became an American citizen.

I am a Socialist without bitterness or haste, one who looks upon ultimate public ownership and democratic control of the means of production and distribution as the inevitable solution of the present chaotic state of affairs. At the same time I realize that this inevitable solution will come only through a long education of the masses, and through many intermediate steps in the form of regulation of the privately owned industries. In this respect I am willing to go part way with various reformers and radicals, like our present endorsement of Senator La Follette. However, I wish it to be understood that I am not an old-party reformer who believes that our present capitalist system needs only patching up here and there, plus an honest and efficient administration.

The abolitionists of the fifties were not satisfied with a promised humane treatment of the slaves nor with restrictive laws; the very principle of domination of one human being by another was abhorrent to them. So it is abhorrent to us, Socialists, to think that the most fundamental needs of humanity, such as food, clothing, and shelter, can be supplied only by playing on human greed and desire for profit. It is with great satisfaction that I see a change in this respect in the minds of our people, and a corresponding change (perhaps enforced) in the policies of our great industrial and utility corporations. They also preach public service, they look after the welfare of their employees, they stimulate a wide distribution of their securities among thousands of small investors, they keep their affairs as much as possible open, and by various means try to keep in the background the original purpose for which they were formed in the good old days, to wit, immense wealth and power for a few.

I say, I welcome this change, because I see in it an important step towards real public ownership. It is here where I differ from so-called reformers, in that they believe that well-behaved corporations will stop agitation for public ownership, while I feel sure that the more these corporations surrender their "vested" rights the more will be demanded and obtained by both their employees and the general public. I see nothing tragic in this either. The re-adjustment, however inevitable, will be slow, and very few will suffer even temporarily. As to the real leaders of the industry, presidents and vice-presidents of these corporations, brilliant, active, progressive, college-bred, comparatively young men, many of whom rose from the ranks, their problems and responsibilities will only grow and become more dignified as the public nature of their corporations becomes more apparent. They will be among the last ones to oppose this inevitable change. In fact, I expect to see these men soon in opposition to the boards of directors representing large stockholders.

Those industries which even now are ready for public ownership are railroads and coal mines, because with the best intentions they have been unable to correct the mistakes of the earlier days. It is here that the next legislative struggle for nationalization will take place.

Production and distribution of electric power on a mammoth scale with long interconnecting lines, and a great saving in coal because of an efficient utilization of water power which now goes to waste, is a problem that interests me in particular. The nation still largely owns its water resources, and now is the time to lay out a consistent State and Federal program for their proper coordinated utilization. I believe that this can be done only by those who firmly believe in the ultimate control of the natural resources by the people, no matter what intermediate stages may be needed to bring about their immediate use. We have an excellent example in the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, which has constructed and is operating immense electric plants for the benefit of the people of the Province. Thus, at least in this part of our program, we need not be scared by the bugaboo of a "dangerous socialistic experiment." These placid Canadians are neither Socialists nor experimenters; they simply run their system according to the best technical and administrative practices of privately owned power companies, minus common and preferred stockholders who are replaced by the people of the province through their legislative bodies.

There is a growing conflict between organized Labor and the higher courts of justice, a conflict for

## WHY LOSE COURAGE?

When business is good, when your family life is happy, when your children bring good marks from school—and you are still gloomy and disheartened, it is a sure sign that your stomach is out of order and should be regulated at once.

# EX-LAX

The Sweet Chocolate Laxative.

will drive the impurities out of your system, will regulate your bowels and liver, will drive away the blues, and you will soon again be cheerful and happy.

At Your Druggist—10, 25 and 50c a Box

## TO MARYLAND READERS

The Maryland Worker has discontinued publication, and arrangements have been made with The New Leader to fill the unexpired subscriptions. We hope that our new readers will not only like The New Leader, but that they will help to extend its influence by increasing its circulation.

## Railroads Boost Valuations; Earnings are Less Apparent

WASHINGTON.—The Kansas City Southern Railroad has carried its fight against the Interstate Commerce Commission's system of valuation to the United States Supreme Court and a contest that involves other railroads and millions of dollars has been launched.

The Commission wants railroad valuations based on the book value of these properties. The railroads insist that valuation be based on "economic conditions." The difference between the two theories is shown in the enforcement of the recapture clause of the Transportation act. This section provides that earnings in excess of 6 per cent on the valuation of railroads shall be equally divided, one-half to be held by the railroad for future use and the other half to be turned over to the Government to assist weaker roads.

When the Transportation act was before Congress the railroads favored this clause. They assumed a brotherly attitude toward the smaller roads. With the passage of the act, however, the railroads changed their position, and last year a score of the larger systems made a united attack on the clause. They were defeated in the United States Supreme Court. Since then the railroads have increased the valuation of their properties, which makes a 6 per cent net earning practically impossible. The Interstate Commerce Commission opposes this inflated valuation,

which the Socialist Party is not to blame. The courts have usually interpreted the law as nearly as possible according to its original intent, keeping also in mind the sacredness of private property and of contract. It happens that in many important cases such an interpretation has been against the interest of the workers, as they understand it, and so we are facing the formation of a strong Labor Party, with decidedly Socialistic leanings. Such a party is unavoidable since class consciousness is already there. I only hope that the new party will be guided by far-sighted consistent principles based on the lessons of history, and will not run away with decrees of retaliation which would in the end harm everyone. Should this happen, the old parties, like the Russian refugees of the privileged classes, will have no one but themselves to blame for having remained deaf to the most elementary demands of justice on the part of industrial and farm workers.

and the matter promises to be in the courts for years.

In upholding the recapture clause, the Supreme Court made several notable declarations. One of these was that the owner of a public utility can only expect a reasonable profit.

"By investment in a business dedicated to the public service," the court said, "the owner must recognize that, as compared with investment in private business, he can not expect either high or speculative dividends, but that his obligation limits him to only fair or reasonable profit."

"If the company owned the only railroad engaged in transportation in a given section and was doing all the business, this would be clear." The court gave this warning that railroads will never go back to the old system of individual control.

"It (the Transportation act) puts the railroad systems of the country more completely than ever under the fostering guardianship and control of the Commission, which is to supervise their issue of securities, their car supply and distribution, their joint use of terminals, their construction of new lines, their abandonment of old lines, and by a proper division of joint rates, and by fixing adequate rates for interstate commerce, and in case of discrimination, for intrastate commerce, to secure a fair return upon the properties of the carriers engaged."

I am sorry that I cannot agree with the Communist program, however much I should like to see the two Socialist factions in this country working harmoniously together. Our picture of the ultimate state of society, controlled by the workers themselves, is practically the same, but both my feeling and reason preclude me from adhering to any catastrophic theory or program of action. This does not prevent me from sincerely wishing best success to the Russian Government which has shown an almost unbelievable stability under the most adverse circumstances. Extreme communism may exist there mostly on paper, but I believe that their present leaders are capable of rebuilding Russia on some compromise basis. I therefore hope for a speedy recognition of the Russian Government by this country, and of course our Socialist Party has demanded this recognition for several years, as a matter of justice to the Russian working class.

## Your Bank

Has every facility for all your banking needs. Pays 4% interest and shares its profits with the depositors. Sends money to every part of Europe at lowest charge.

Has Resources of \$2,800,000, after 7 months of Existence

Has Over Three Thousand Depositors and Growing fast Daily

This is the time to transfer your account

Bring your bank book and begin drawing interest at once.

Member Federal Reserve System

**International Union Bank**  
FIFTH AVENUE AT 21st STREET

## CAMP TAMIMENT

FOREST PARK, PA.

PROGRESSIVE CAMPAIGN GET-TOGETHER

FRIDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY, SEPT. 5-7.

Speakers:

SENATOR BURTON K. WHEELER,

Morris Hillquit, B. Charney Vladeck, Norman Thomas, William H. Johnston, James H. Maurer, Geo. E. Roewer.

Special Rate, \$4 per day. Make Reservations Now.



# AS THE WORLD'S LEADING MEN VIEW SOCIALISM

What is the best definition of Socialism you ever read?

Dan Griffiths, the British propagandist and paragrapher whose pointed barbs have often enlivened the pages of Socialist periodicals, has collected over a hundred current definitions of the great movement that is rising throughout the earth—Socialism.

He has gone to such authorities as Ramsay MacDonald, Philip Snowden, Morris Hillquit, Jean Longuet, H. G. Wells, Arthur Henderson, Bertrand Russell, Robert Blatchford and many others in the Socialist movement, and the result is a little book which one reads with great interest.

It is fascinating to compare the definitions given by these exponents of Socialism, and to note the differences of viewpoint as to what is the overshadowing importance of the movement. Thus, it will be seen that to some Socialism is predominantly a proposal to reorganize the economic arrangement of society; while others see in it a religious, a spiritual quality that places Socialism high above such mundane considerations as bread and meat and clothes.

Clifford Allen, B. A., says: "In place of the existing haphazard production of goods for the private profit of a few individuals, Socialism would substitute scientific organization with a view to making the most economic use of the world's resources for the satisfaction of human needs in the order of their urgency. For this purpose Socialism proposes that land and capital should be collectively owned and that production and distribution should become social functions."

"Socialism contends that the Capitalist system is contrary to all that is best in human nature, since thereby men are forced to engage in a struggle for a minimum of livelihood at the expense of their neighbors, instead of for a maximum of happiness with the cooperation of their neighbors. It suggests that most men are by nature inclined to be brotherly, and only become enemies when they are compelled to strive with each other for the right to live."

"Socialism is a science and a religion."

A. Emil Davies, L.C.C., a distinguished British banker and Socialist, writes: "The public ownership of vital necessities and services is not of itself Socialism, but the machinery or means whereby the principle of Socialism can be carried out."

Rt. Hon. Arthur Henderson, M.P., Secretary of the Labor party



says: "Socialism is a scheme for the organization of society and public service on a collective basis, instead of, as now, on an individual basis. Its motive is human well-being instead of personal profit, and its method is cooperation instead of competitive exploitation."

Rev. Gordon Lang gives the following definition: "Socialism is to be the practical expression of the Christian ideal that the true purpose of life is that 'men might have life and have it more abundantly.' Socialism is the greatest good for all; it breaks down every barrier of creed, clime or color; it is the way of renunciation, reconciliation and love."

## Leaders in All Walks of Life and in All Nations Join in Symposium on Movement That Is Now Remaking the Entire World—Many Interesting Viewpoints Are Expressed.

By J. R. SMALLWOOD

Morris Hillquit is the only American in the book.



Hillquit and control of the principle instruments and agencies for the production and distribution of wealth—the land, mines, railroads, steamships, telegraph and telephone lines, mills, banks, factories and modern machinery."

Tom Johnston, M.P., editor of the Scottish Glasgow "Forward," says: "I can tell you first what Socialism isn't. It is not a social system in which people starve in the midst of abundance, freeze in the cold fields and go ragged beside warehouses bulging with surplus clothes. That's Capitalism. Socialism is simply any system of society in which the land, the industrial capital and the financial mechanism are cooperatively owned and used for the common weal."

William Graham, M.A., LL.B., M.P., defines it thus: "Socialism is much more than the public ownership and the democratic control of the means of life; it is also a democracy of service in which human power and ability will strive to find the highest expression."

Jean Longuet, grandson of Karl Marx, writes: "A society where all producers will be consumers, where all consumers (with natural exceptions) will be producers, and where there will be liberty and well-being for all."

Lt. Col. D. Watts Morgan, D.S.O., M.P., is brief: "All means of production must be owned, controlled and directed for the use of the general community, and not for private profit."

Rev. R. W. Cummings, M. A., contributes an interesting description: "Jesus of Nazareth defined his ideal—a 'Kingdom of God in which God's will is done on earth.'"

Karl Marx formulated his economic—a society in which the means of production are owned by the community and operated in the common interest.

Throughout the ages there have been many great civilizations, and each of them seems to have had definite ethical aims and ideals.

Egypt, one of the earliest of which we have a record, cultivated the arts of peace. She fell through her priesthood usurping the power and her inability to resist invaders.

Greece, in her halcyon days, rose to wonderful heights in art and philosophy.

Her great neighbor, Rome, is remembered as a law-giver, and by the sword she spread through Europe her civic ideals.

In the Medieval Ages, knighthood, faith to one's lady, king, and church was the ideal of the nobles. The spreading of Christianity was pursued with great zeal, but they wrong-

Lenin was endeavoring to apply its politics—a society organized on the basis of its fundamental activities, and in which all power is controlled by a centralized workers' committee and used to conserve and develop the new social order.

John Schurr, M.P., editor of the Socialist Review, defines Socialism thus: "Socialism substitutes order for chaos; liberty for despotism; tolerance for bigotry; cooperation for competition; administration of things for the good of men; peace for war. It believes that brotherhood can be made a reality, instead of a pious opinion."

Rt. Hon. Philip Snowden, M.P., P.C., Chancellor of the Exchequer



applies his clear mind to the subject: "Socialism is a system of industrial and social organization where the common needs of individuals will be supplied by the organized cooperative efforts of society, instead of the present competitive system where each needs are, in the main, supplied by individuals competing to supply them from the motive of individual profits. The method of management of Socialized concerns will be by the ablest and best qualified men under the democratic direction of the community."

The Countess of Warwick, for a quarter century a Socialist despite the fact that her family is the oldest in England, contributes one of the clearest definitions: "We believe that the chief error of our society is that the chief instruments of wealth production have got into the hands of a limited number of private persons, who are not using them for the advantage of the community as a whole. We say that the only remedy is to put these instruments under the wider control of either national or municipal managers, who will be compelled by the force of public opinion to first and foremost consider the interests of the majority of the inhabitants. On this general statement all Socialists are agreed."

Leonard Woolf, of the Fabian Society, author of important books on international peace, writes: "I should define Socialism as the political and Social faith of all sensible men, for it proposes to render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's, while

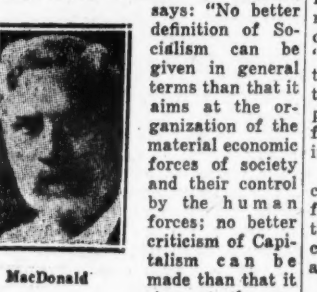
it reserves for you and for me the things which should properly belong to you and to me,"—which puts the matter quite acceptably, at that!

Major C. R. Attlee, M.A., M.P., is brief but poignant: "Socialism is an attitude toward life which recognizes that the freedom and development of the individual personality can be secured only by harmonious cooperation with others in a society based on equality and fraternity." If one soldier can discover this truth, why not others?

Hon. Bertrand Russell, F.R.S., grandson of Lord John Russell, who was twice Prime Minister, and heir to an Earldom himself, as well as being the greatest living philosopher, is no less keen and clear on this subject than on any other: "Socialism, as I understand it, means the common ownership of land and capital, together with a democratic form of government. It involves production for use, not for profit, and distribution of the produce either equally to all, or, at any rate, with only such inequalities as are definitely in the public interest. It involves the abolition of all unearned wealth, and of all private control over the means of livelihood of the workers. To be fully realized it must be international."

Sir Leo Chiozza Money, famous economist, writes: "Socialism seeks, by the organization of work in the interests of the community, to direct Labor to serve life."

Rt. Hon. J. R. MacDonald, M.P., P.C., Prime Minister of Britain,



says: "No better definition of Socialism can be given in general terms than that it aims at the organization of the material economic forces of society and their control by the human forces; no better criticism of Capitalism can be made than that it aims at the organization of the human forces of society and their control by the economic and material forces." Which rather knocks the bottom out of the shibboleth that Socialism is crass materialism!

Rev. Noel Conrad, famous British preacher says: "Socialism means that every man shall be master of his own life, in freedom—spiritual, economic, political—delighting not only in his leisure, but in his craft; master of, and not mastered by, ma-

chines; neither exploiter nor exploited; an owner under God, not a wage-slave under Mammon." Pretty good?

Dr. J. H. Williams, M.P., writes: "Socialism is that contemplated state of society wherein the humblest and meanest member will be enabled to make the most of the best that is in him. The collective ownership of land and industrial capital is but the means to that end."

Maurice H. Dobb, M.A., writes: "Capitalism is a system under which economic property (land and capital) is monopolized by a class. To this favored class belong the advantages of high incomes, education, leisure, art and literature. Those who do not own economic property, having no means of livelihood, are forced to work for the owning class to produce wealth for them."

H. G. Wells writes: "Socialism is to me no more and no less than the awakening of a collective consciousness in humanity; a collective will and a collective mind, out of which finer and greater individualities may arise for new experiments and new achievements and new contributions to the inheritance of the race."

A. Maud Royden, the famous London preacher, writes: "Socialism will so organize our economic and political life as to give to every individual the right to feel that he is serving the whole community by his work. In return the community will hold the rights of the individual most sacred. It will desire for each of its members the utmost that life can give to them of opportunity, scope, education and so on."

Canon F. W. Donaldson, the well-known Church of England clergyman, is succinct—so typical of clergymen!—and yet comprehensive: "Socialism is a revolt against Capitalist plutocracy and its wage-system, and its exploitation of the people; a passion for justice and fellowship applied in the spheres of industry and commerce."

"Socialism stands for a new social order with (a) its basis, service for the common good; (b) its aim, the making of life; (c) its method, cooperation; (d) its result, social and personal welfare."

Rev. James Barr, B.D., we will permit to conclude this batch of definitions:

"1. Socialism stands for the public ownership and control of the instruments of production, distribution and exchange."

"2. It regards the land as the treasure house of the nation, not to be sold for ever; and, wherever it has been alienated to be restored to the people, its original possessors and its rightful owners."

"3. It claims that Capital can no

longer be the monopoly of the few, but henceforth the possession of all.

"4. It seeks to break the tyranny of the present social system, and to replace it by an ordered freedom in which we shall not merely 'break fetters for our own dear sakes,' but shall be intent with heart and hand to make all others free; and in which every man shall have the freest and the fullest development of all his heaven-born powers till: 'Each man shall find his own in all men's good, And all men work in noble brotherhood.'"

After these definitions can any non-moron remain in doubt as to what Socialism means?

Beginning TUES., SEPT. 2

## FREE LECTURES APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY

Character Analysis

How to Read People at Sight

DAVID V. BUSH

America's Great Orator



CARNEGIE HALL  
57th St. and 7th Ave.

SEPT. 2 to 16

Every Evening 8-10, except Sept. 8 & 11.

CLIP THIS FOR DATES

Some of the Subjects

TUESDAY, SEPT. 2

Applied Psychology and What It Is

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 3

Psychological Law of Suggestion and Auto Suggestion. All people use suggestion whether consciously or unconsciously for success or failure, efficiency or limitation, health or sickness. Are you using suggestion for your advancement or to your detriment?

THURSDAY, SEPT. 4

What Is Love? How to keep it. How to change your position. How to overcome failure and environment. Dr. Bush will give free test character readings of strangers from the audience.

PUBLIC INVITED

## LABOR MUST REMAKES THE WORLD

The Organized Workers of the World Will Shoulder the Huge Task of Replacing Industrial Slavery With Industrial Freedom.

By MRS. MARGARET E. GREEN

ly rejected the culture to which Paganism had obtained.

France, at the pinnacle of her greatness, led in luxury, art and literature, but her imperishable gift to mankind is soiled by her cruel maltreatment of her peasantry, which precipitated the great revolution.

The dawn of the nineteenth century found mankind facing a new era—the Age of Commerce—for the invention of the steam engine was about to revolutionize industry.

Man had created the machine; now he stood aghast at the work of his hands, which, like a Frankenstein, threatened to devour him; for the machines were too expensive for the worker to own, and so Capitalism grasped industry in its giant hand.

Thus arose unparalleled wealth on the one hand (owing to the profit on the multiplied product of the machine) and poverty on the other, with an unceasing struggle on the part of the worker for the means to live.

For the immensely increased production required world-markets and costly transport, and only out of the cost of the product could this be provided; hence Capitalism, unwilling to forego its profits strove to keep Labor's contribution to the cost to the lowest level. It was found also that labor-saving machinery displaced labor, and unemployment became an intrinsic part of the Capitalist system.

Out of the reek of a self-seeking world comes the Labor movement, with the grandest clarion cry of the ages—Truth and Justice.

Great minds have existed in every age, imbued with the spirit of the Labor movement; but it remained for the nineteenth century, with its increased industrial pressure, to witness the first definite, organized

movement on the part of the worker to obtain a fair share of the production of his hands.

It has been shown that all previous civilizations have had ideals; they decayed because the ideals were faulty, which applied either to only one section of the community or to one branch of ethics.

If our present civilization is to endure, its ideals must seek to harmonize the whole of society. Yet, has any people ever had a more degrading outlook than the Commercial Age, where avarice rules, and society seeks to subjugate the worker, and any attempt on the part of the worker to throw off his chains is treated as revolution.

The Labor movement includes in its great humanities those aims which have ever filled the hearts of men. It postulates the right of every babe born equal into the world to a share of those necessities for human existence—housing, food, clothing, education, recreation, art and literature, life and love.

It seeks to establish between the worker and the product of the machine that harmony which does not exist today. It affirms that the earth produces a sufficiency of everything needed to satisfy the teeming children without undue hardship to one of them. (Agricultural science has more than doubled the yield of the soil and the fruit of the tree.) It will abolish secret diplomacy. Nation will no longer be set against nation—unless the people, knowing the cause, are satisfied that it is for the defense of their homes. One nation will not be allowed to make itself strong at the expense of another. War will be displaced with a real League of Nations.

In this way will the Brotherhood

of Man be accomplished.

Science will be used to construct, not destroy, and will instruct the people how to make the riches of the earth subservient to the needs of man collectively with a minimum of labor, and a maximum of time for self-development.

Research will also show how poisonous and unhealthy industries can be made sweet and hygienic, or dispensed with altogether. Medical aid will be free to all; no babe will die through ignorance or want. Baby clinics with trained attendants will teach the mothers how to rear the race.

All cities will be garden cities, built on modern lines, which will recognize the folly of human masses concentrating on small plots of ground and will be planned to enable the life-giving sunshine to permeate every home.

Education shall be free to all. The ennobling influence of art will lift up mankind to higher heights. Building will not be built alone for utility, but will embody beauty with strength.

The Labor movement wants a contented people, a happy people, a free people, an educated people, a right-thinking people. It desires man to lose that dreadful look, born of slavery and ignorance, which Millet so expressively painted on the face of his "Man with the Hoe," and which so many still bear; and to wear instead on his countenance that confident, proud, face-to-face-with-Nature expression which is man's heritage and stamps the free man.

Behind the clouds of dust raised by human error and wickedness great times are coming in which truth and justice shall rule.

What is the use of preaching social equality to the indigent and miserable? How can men combine and organize when their one thought is for their daily bread, and that secure only for a day?—Thorold Rogers.

The exploitation of the colored races by the white is just as obnoxious to the Socialist as is the exploitation of the poor by the rich. —Kair Hardie.

## DEUTSCH BROS.

5 HIGH FURNITURE STORES

2225 UPTON ST. N. Y. C. MONDAY AND SATURDAY 10 P. M.

Life Time Service Guarantee  
We will keep any furniture purchased from us in perfect condition as long as it is in your possession.

GO TO OUR STORE  
NEAREST YOUR HOME—OPEN MONDAY AND SATURDAY EVGS.

Money Back Guarantee  
Money back if you are dissatisfied or can equal these values elsewhere.

West Side  
6th Av. cor.  
20th St.

Brooklyn  
Broadway,  
cor. Saratoga Ave.

Downtown  
Avenue A,  
cor. Fourth St.

NEW YORK'S MOST  
POPULAR FURNITURE HOUSE

CASH OR CREDIT

SEND FOR DEUTSCH BROS. FREE CATALOG

MAX WOLFF  
OPTOMETRIST and OPTICIAN

325 W. 125 St., bet 8th and St. Nicholas Ave.

I. M. KURTIS  
Expert Optician

1028 Broadway

Brooklyn

GLASSES \$2.00 AND UP

Open Evenings Telephone Southwick 846

Telephone 1786 Wmsburg

DR. M. ADEST

OPTOMETRIST

EYES EXAMINED

165 Tompkins Ave.

Corner Hart Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Next door to 6th A. D. S. P. M.

Office Hours: 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Sundays 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

DR. KARL E. GOTTFRIED

SURGEON CHIROPDIST

(Fodderist)

Putnam Building, 1493-1503 Broadway

Between 43rd and 44th St.

Room 214. Tel. Lackawanna 7133-7159

Lawyers

WILLIAM KARLIN, Lawyer

291 Broadway

Telephone 4246-4247

S. HERZOG

Patent Attorney

115 Nassau Street

Even. Sundays, 1426 Uptown St., Bronx, Tel.

Lexington Ave. Subway, Pelham Bay St.

extension, to Zereva Ave. Station.

Workmen's Furniture Fire

Insurance Society

INCORPORATED

New York and vicinity and 49 Branches

in the United States.

Established 1872. Membership 44,000.

Main office for New York and vicinity at



# Otto Branstetter

*An Appreciation*  
By  
Seymour Stedman

A pair of round-rimmed glasses with thick, dark frames and temples. The lenses are clear, and the temples have a slight curve at the ends. The glasses are positioned horizontally across the page.

**D. BARNETT L. BECKER**  
OPTOMETRIST *OD* OPTICIAN

John P. Burke of Fort Edward, New York, President of the International Brotherhood of Pulp Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, reports that La Follette sentiment is strong and growing steadily in his part of the State. He said that a La Follette-for-President Club with a strong membership had been formed at Fort Edward.

**GUARD YOUR HEALTH**

**SANYKIT**

PROPHYLACTIC for MEN  
Affords Utmost Protection  
After Infections Exposure  
Large Tube Size. 33¢ 61¢ 91¢

All Druggists or  
Sany-Kit Co., Inc.  
28 Broadway, New York  
Write for Catalog



# THE SOCIALIST MOVEMENT AT HOME AND ABROAD

## Through the States

### NATIONAL

The National Office announces the publication of two new leaflets, "The A. B. C. of Socialism" (our Declaration of Principles) and "The Platform of the Conference for Progressive Political Action." These are most attractively printed, on good paper, four pages, 4 x 8 1/2 inches, a most convenient form and size. Of course these two leaflets should be distributed everywhere. One thousand of these carefully distributed are sure to do excellent work, and cost you only \$2.00. Five thousand can be had for only \$8.75. Boston has already ordered 20,000 of these leaflets. Orders should be addressed to the National Office, Socialist Party, 2653 Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

The National Office announces the death of W. B. Mason, State Secretary of West Virginia. In spite of a malignant opposition of union-busting coal barons, lack of funds, and ill health Comrade Mason wrote hundreds of letters while on a sick bed. He rebuilt the State organization within the last year, recently called and arranged for a successful State convention, and attended to the business of getting the Socialist Party ticket on the ballot. His funeral was attended by a great number of friends and neighbors and he will be missed by the West Virginia Socialists.

As an example of prompt and effective cooperation of Socialists in the third party movement the National Office reports this letter from Nevada:

"Dear Comrade: Law required 2,388 names on La Follette petitions. We Socialists and Progressives got 5,396 in ten days and filed in time. Just got your word of Esther Friedman's coming on September 2. She is known here and well liked. Will do all we can for her."

"Fraternally,  
"W. H. CORDILL,  
"State Secretary,  
"Reno, Nevada."

Campaign fund lists have been sent out to every organization of the Party and to every member-at-large. From some locals, thus supplied, requests have already come in for still more lists in order that the local cooperation in fund-raising may be just as complete and rapid as possible. And that indicates precisely the right spirit.

### MAINE

Organizer Alfred Baker Lewis reports very large meetings and great enthusiasm. In Lewiston a crowd of over 400 turned out to hear him. Comrade Lewis has not only paid expenses for his organization work in Maine but has turned in a surplus, a unusual thing for organizers to do.

### MASSACHUSETTS

This week Comrade Lewis will be stationed in Fitchburg, Mass., and hopes to organize locals in Fitchburg, Leominster, and Gardner. Comrade Weisbord intends to attempt organization work in the south-central part of Massachusetts, in and around Worcester, Mass.

Organizer Weisbord continued his organization work in Brockton and was able to effect a permanent political organization known as the La Follette-Wheeler Club of Brockton and vicinity embracing the various subdivisions of the Central Labor Union of Brockton and the Socialist Party. This is the first time in the history of Brockton that organized Labor as such and the Socialists have been on such very intimate terms. Before that meeting when the La Follette Club was formed the unions had elected a committee for the express purpose of cooperating with the Socialist Local in Brockton. The effect of this intimate alliance of Socialists and the Labor unions will be remarkable, it is believed. The following is a quotation of part of an article from the Boston Globe on this union:

"Under these circumstances, should the Labor men follow their leaders into the La Follette Camp

(which they will, I believe), it is probable that Brockton will have the distinction of giving a majority for La Follette."

The formation of this alliance has put new life and purpose into the Socialist local.

Besides holding a series of noon-day open-air meetings before the large shoe factories of the Douglas and Walk-Over Companies in Brockton, organizer Weisbord held a good evening meeting in Bridgewater and an excellent meeting in North Attleboro. A record collection and book sale was taken in North Attleboro.

A great drive is being started on the steady distribution of leaflets. It is expected that at least a quarter of a million pieces will be distributed before election time in Massachusetts alone.

### RHODE ISLAND

A State C. P. P. A. meeting was held in Providence on Sunday. The Socialists played quite prominent roles in that meeting. It was provided that another meeting be called on September 7 when it is expected that besides the many organizations already represented, the various A. F. of L. unions will be permitted by their State Branch to be represented. Big plans were laid for the Wheeler meetings and the campaign in Rhode Island.

### CONNECTICUT

#### NEW HAVEN

The regular Saturday night propaganda meeting will be held this Saturday evening on the Green. A New York speaker is expected. A large mass meeting will also be held on the Green on Labor Day by the La Follette Club. These clubs are appearing in all parts of the State.

It is now assured that Burton K. Wheeler, candidate for vice-president, will speak on the Green, Friday, September 5. He is assured a very large audience.

A State organization of the Con-

ference for Progressive Political Action was organized at New Haven last Saturday. The Socialist Party was well represented in the conven-

## New York Activities

### SCHENECTADY

The Socialists of Schenectady have nominated the following candidates for public office: For Congress, Charles W. Noonan; State Senator, James Folan; Assembly, First District, Ernest Umpleby; Second District, Marie L. Steele; County Judge, John Hickey; County Clerk, William D. Dates; Coroner, John L. Meyers.

### BUFFALO

The Socialist Party will open the La Follette campaign in Buffalo with a picnic at Genesee Park, 2090 Genesee street, on Labor Day. The speakers will be Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for Governor, and Frank Ehrenfried, candidate for Congress in the 41st district. It is also hoped that Leon Kraychik of Milwaukee, a general executive board member of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, will be present and speak. Kraychik is the Socialist candidate for Congress in the 4th Wisconsin district and will probably be elected.

### NEW YORK COUNTY

Several branches have complained that speakers have disappointed them, some more than once. This is not very encouraging to Jimmy and Sarah Higgins. Their faithfulness and loyalty must not be held lightly; their function is just as important as that of the speaker, though that is rarely recognized.

The acting secretary is a speaker of wide experience and he knows the amount of cheer put into a meeting when Jimmie and Sarah can be depended upon to bring the platform, sell the literature and handle the collection.

We hear often of what the speaker said, and that is as it should be—but your acting secretary is as much interested in Jimmie and Sarah Higgins as in the speaker of the evening. Then cooperation is necessary to the success of the meeting. Let us hope we will have no more dis-

appointments for them or the crowds by speakers—in fact, we expect that this will happen no more.

The street meetings are showing a decided improvement. Greater crowds are in attendance and a much keener interest is manifest. At East Broadway and Clinton street recently, Frank Crosswaith, while speaking to a great throng, was interrupted by a group traveling under an assumed superior attitude and claiming to be Communists. They acted very much like the weed variety of the latter, somewhat evident in a few quarters. The crowd listening to Crosswaith seemed inclined to pull the weeds, but Frank interceded with the crowd and the quasi-Communists, minus their assumed superior attitude, made a departure that could not be called impressive by any stretch of the imagination.

We will have to call the roll of the 14th, 15th and 16th A. D. It seems some members have missed some meetings lately. Vice-Presidential candidate Wheeler proved himself an able investigator on the trail of Daugherty and the little green house on K street. We may find it necessary to put him in quest of the 14th, 15th and 16th A. D. bunch.

The local office, too, would like to learn when we may expect to hear from the 23rd A. D. Worst of the summer is over and the heights should show some activity.

#### 6th A. D.

The 6th A. D. branch really is back from its vacation and now we can watch for great political activities in the A. B. C. avenues below 14th street. The branch had a fairly well attended meeting last Friday evening and made plans for raising finances and for canvassing the entire district in an organizing campaign. When the 6th really gets on the

job watch the membership grow. Acting secretary Cannon was present and outlined plans of activity, these after thorough discussion were approved by the membership. Just watch the 6th! It is at home for the balance of the campaign.

#### 17th—18th—20th A. D.

The 17th, 18th and 20th A. D. clamors for more meetings and still more meetings. The number will be increased as rapidly as we get the speakers and next month we hope to give each district from one to four or five meetings per week.

The 17th, 18th and 20th A. D. the Jewish and the cloak makers branches held a joint meeting at 62 East 106th street, Wednesday, August 20. Committees on organization, campaign and street meetings were appointed. The cloak makers will hold a theatrical benefit October 11. The Jewish branch will have one some time in October too; the A. D. branch has such an affair under advisement.

The planning of the comrades in Harlem is broad of vision and the prospects are better than ever before.

The Italian Socialist Branch of Greater New York, comprising several of the most well-known Labor leaders in the Italian Socialist and Labor movement, at its last meeting decided to actively participate in the campaign. A campaign committee was elected to formulate a plan of action and to submit it to the Socialist Party, the American Labor party and to the Committee for Progressive Political Action both in this city and in nearby States.

Owing to the extraordinary importance of this political struggle, the Italian comrades feel duty-bound to the party and the Labor movement to extend their field of activities as far as possible to other localities.

Among other plans for the furtherance of the campaign among the Italian workers of Greater New York and vicinity, the campaign committee decided to start an Italian weekly publication for the duration of the campaign.

A speaker's committee has also been chosen and it includes Girolamo Valenti, Leonardo Frisina, Carmelo Zito, Domenico Landino, Giovanni Vaccaro, Prof. Giuseppe Bertelli and others. Arrangements are made to estab-

lish a general Italian headquarters at the People's House in connection with the Socialist and the La Follette-Wheeler campaign committees. Carmelo Zito was chosen secretary of the committee and Leonardo Frisina publicity manager. Domenico Landino and Placido Pollo, chairman and treasurer, respectively.

Quite a number of changes have been made in the nominations by the party in Manhattan. The following is the complete list which has the support of the American Labor Party and many trade unions as well as the Socialist Party and Farmer-Labor Party:

#### Justice City Court

(Manhattan and Bronx)

Alexander Kahn.

Sheriff

Joseph D. Cannon.

Judge Court of General Sessions.

Joshua S. Shapiro.

#### Congress

11th District, Magnus Jacobson;

12th, Israel Feinberg; 13th, Julius

Hockman; 14th, William Karlin;

15th, Leonard Kaye; 16th, Bertha

H. Mailly; 17th, Florence Wallace

Bowers; 18th, Samuel E. Beardsley;

19th, Lucille Randolph; 20th, Flor-

ello H. La Guardia; 21st, Ass. P.

Randolph; 22nd, Joseph B. Hagerty;

23rd, August Claessens.

#### State Senate

12th District, Abraham Zucker;

13th, James C. Young; 14th, Robert

Soisson; 15th, Charles W. Richter;

16th, George McMullen; 17th, Isidore

Silverman; 18th, Herman Volk;

19th, Simon Berlin; 20th, John

Lyons.

#### Assembly

1st District, Isidore Covin; 2nd,

Abraham Greenwald; 3rd, Evelyn

Hughan; 4th, Abraham Miller; 5th,

Max Nigen; 6th, Louis Rieff; 7th,

Harris Karp; 8th, Nathan Fine;

9th, Josef Mueller; 10th, Ella G.

Guilford; 11th, Pierre De Niv; 12th,

Bernard Fenster; 13th, James Bir-

gel; 14th, Alexander Schwartz;

15th, Matilda Lee; 16th, Emerich

Steinberger; 17th, Mollie Friedman;

18th, Edward F. Cassidy; 19th, Ed-

ward J. Dutton; 20th, Otto West;

21st, William J. Butler; 22nd, Da-

vid Mikel; 23rd, Benjamin Lichten-

berg.

A long deferred visit was paid by the Secretary to the 3rd, 5th and 10th A. D., Monday night. Torrential rain kept all but the most intrepid members away. This branch is doing so well because the members are on the job. They go after members instead of waiting for them to come to them. The books show the result, an increasing membership. It has purchased more due stamps than any other branch. It has a big district and has on its rolls members with big hearts who keep up the work.

#### Street Meetings

##### TUESDAY

4th A. D., Grand and Norfolk streets. Speaker: Alex. Schwartz.

5th A. D., Sheridan Square. Speakers: Leonard Kaye and R. J. Smallwood. 15th A. D., 79th street and First avenue. Speakers: Frank Crosswaith and E. Steinberger.

##### WEDNESDAY

1st and 2nd A. D., Grand and Eldridge streets. Speaker: Mrs. May H. Mainland. 8th A. D., 14th street and Irving place. Speaker: Richard Boyajian. Upper West Side, 95th street and Broadway. Speakers: Marie MacDonald and W. Karp. 17th A. D., 125th street and Fifth avenue. Speaker: R. J. Smallwood.

##### THURSDAY

6th A. D., 4th street and Avenue C. Speaker: Henry Jager. 21st A. D., 133rd street and Lenox avenue. Speaker: Alex. Schwartz.

##### FRIDAY

8th A. D., 5th street and Second avenue. Speakers: Nathan Fine and W. Fitzgerald. 15th A. D., 86th street and Third avenue. Speaker: Frank Crosswaith. 17th A. D., 106th street and Madison avenue. Speaker: Richard Boyajian.

##### SATURDAY

1st and 2nd A. D., Clinton and East Broadway. Speaker: Richard Boyajian. 6th A. D., 7th street and Avenue C. Speaker: Mrs. May H. Mainland. 21st A. D., 139th street and Lenox avenue. Speakers: W. Butler and Frank Crosswaith.

(Continued on Page 9)

## On The International Front

"Workers of the World, Unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains and a world to gain."

### ITALY

#### Thousands at Matteotti's Funeral

Despite the expressed wish of the widow of Giacomo Matteotti, the Socialist Deputy murdered by Fascists on June 10, that there be no special ceremonies or demonstrations when his remains were laid to rest in his native village of Fratta Polesine on August 21, more than 8,000 friends and fellow Socialists attended the funeral. Filippo Turati, Parliamentary leader of the Unitarian Socialist Party, of which the murdered Deputy was General Secretary, represented the party. There was a military guard of honor, but, in accord with the wishes of the widow, the local Fascist authorities took no part in the ceremonies. Titta Ruffo, the well-known opera singer, who is a brother of Matteotti's widow, arrived from South America in time for the funeral. There was no untoward incidents at Fratta, but in other parts of Italy violent clashes occurred between Fascist and workers who gave voice to their indignation at the crimes committed by Mussolini's followers. The Unitarian Socialist Party has announced the coming publication of a work by Matteotti called "Fascismo from the very beginning," in which the murdered publicist, with the attention to detail for which he was noted, and feared, describes the rise to power of the "castor oil heroes."

#### Socialist Victory In Piedmont

Although the organized Socialists of the little commune of Ceva, in Piedmont, in view of the impossibility of carrying on a real campaign because of the violence of the Fascists, failed to make nominations for the communal election held July 27, Alfonso Bessone, ex-Socialist mayor of Ceva, received 60 out of a total of 867, and the so-called veterans' list, (anti-Fascist) received from 387 to 565, against a low of 100 and a high of 245 for the Fascist list, labeled "Blocco Cebano." Only about 40 per cent of the electors voted.

#### "Good Riddance," Says Avanti

L'Avanti, organ of the Maximalist Socialist Party, notes with satisfaction that the Executive Committee of the Communist International has ordered the fusion of the so-called Third Internationalists (pro-Moscow faction of the Maximalists) with the Italian Communist party and hopes that they will all obey this ukase and allow the Maximalists to work in peace.

### FRANCE

#### International Homage to Jaurès

The meeting held in the Trocadero by the Paris Socialists and Labor unionists in commemoration of the tenth anniversary of the murder of Jean Jaurès was turned into a genuine international manifestation of love and honor for the great champion of humanity. In addition to

Leon Blum, Leon Jouhaux and other Frenchmen who addressed the masses thousands, the representatives of a dozen foreign countries, in person or by telegraph, paid their tribute to the victim of militarism and vowed that never again would the world's proletariat allow itself to be murdered and murdered in the interest of capitalism. Among those who spoke at the meeting were Paul Loebe, Socialist member of the Reichstag; Robert Williams, Secretary of the National Transport Workers of Great Britain; Filippo Turati, leader of the Italian Unitarian Socialists; Miguel de Unamuno, the Spanish professor exiled by the Dictator; Emil Vandervelde, Belgian Socialist leader, and Bunji Suzuki, head of the Japanese Labor movement. The Communist memorial demonstration took the form of a parade of some 20,000 workers who marched through the swell residential section of Paris to the Trocadero where they added their floral tributes to those already heaped at the foot of the bust of Jaurès.

#### Party Membership Gains Steadily

Another gain in the dues-paying membership of the Socialist Party of France is reported by Secretary Paul Faure, who puts the total at 65,000, with good prospects of the high mark of 72,765 at the beginning of 1914 soon being passed. Secretary Faure points out in le Populaire that it will not do to be satisfied with the progress already made, for the real task of the party is to train Socialists for the coming battle against the bourgeoisie.

#### Louis Dubreuilh Dead

Louis Dubreuilh, for many years secretary of the United Socialist Party of France and active in Socialist propaganda since his youth, passed away in Neuilly-sur-Marne on July 24, aged 62 years. He had been ill for three years. The Paris Journalists' Union was organized by Comrade Dubreuilh in 1904.

### GERMANY

#### Must Fight To Save Schools

A feature of the Socialist Workers' Culture Week, held in Leipzig from August 2 to 8, was the emphasis laid upon the necessity for the Social Democrats to fight hard to save the German public schools from the grip of the reaction, as supported by all the bourgeois parties and the church, by all the speakers at the conference of the National Committee of the Association of Social Democratic Teachers. It was pointed out that in a number of German States, such as Bavaria and other strongholds of the reaction, the school clauses of the Constitution were practically unheeded and in others where the reactionaries had regained power, such as Thuringia and Saxony, the present authorities were trying their worst to undo the good work accomplished under the former Socialist administrations. Replying to charges that the Socialist legislators were hardly doing all they could to block the reaction's raid on the schools and to promote their thorough secularization, Deputy Arthur Crispian said that the Socialist Reichstag members were not napping on the job, but that other important economic and political questions had made it hard to get a hearing on the school matter. He also said that the Socialist teach-

ers must not depend entirely upon their political representatives, but must use their organized power, in conjunction with the trade unions, to stay the hand of the powers of darkness. The conference members voted to join the Socialist Educational International.

Another conference held in connection with the Culture Week was that of the Socialist students, participated in by students from seventeen German and Austrian universities. New statutes were worked out and the result of the students' conference is expected to lend great impetus to the work of organizing the Socialists in the colleges.

The Young Socialists played a big part in the Culture Week, one of the special events of which was an address by Ernst Toller, the Bavarian revolutionary poet, and the presentation of his play "Transformation." Much attention was given to the developing of the strength of the republican defense force called the National Banner, Black-Red-Gold, said to number 2,000,000 members and to be always ready to help the Republic quail either Monarchist or Communist "putsches."

### HUNGARY

#### Promise Forced from Government

With large numbers of Hungarian workers out of employment and their unions going bankrupt through paying unemployment insurance, the Central Commission of the Hungarian Trade Unions recently appealed to the Socialist members of the National Assembly to demand a special session of that body at which the question of furnishing either work or State support to the unemployed would be taken up. The Socialists expressed their willingness to act, but it was decided at a joint council of Labor leaders and Socialist Deputies first to try to obtain some satisfaction from the Government before resorting to extreme measures. Consequently a big demonstration of unemployed workers was held in Budapest and their representatives were received by Joseph Vass, Minister of Public Welfare and Acting Premier, in the absence of Count Bethlen. Minister Vass admitted the seriousness of the situation, which to some extent is due to the retrenchment in the public service being carried out under the rehabilitation plan of the League of Nations, and promised to do his best to have the State increase the amount of money available for public works and also to promote the idea of unemployed insurance by the State. He also said he would urge the landlords to hurry up with their repair work and that he would hold the Landlords' Associations to its promise not to be hard on unemployed tenants. Minister Vass asserted that the Government's action would soon be felt in an improved situation and urged no hasty move by the unions or the Socialist Deputies. The union leaders were inclined to give him a chance to make good, as on August 8, the Central Commission decided not to press the demand for a special session of the Assembly, but to adopt an attitude of watchful waiting for a short while. Organize to Fight Socialists

Another indication of the growth of Socialist sentiment in Hungary was the holding of a meeting in Budapest on August 8 of representatives of a number of Clerical or-

Workingmen, When Buying Your HATS Look for THIS LABEL



YOU WILL FIND IT UNDER THE SWEATBAND United Hatters of N.A. Rm. 418 Bible House, N. Y. MARTIN LAWLER, Secretary

Sold and Guaranteed direct from the Manufacturer **O.W. WUERTZ CO.** PIANOS and PLAYER PIANOS COLUMBIA and SONORA PHONOGRAPHS COMPLETE RECORDS ALL LANGUAGES THIRDS AVENUE, N. Y. ST. THIRDS AVENUE, N. Y. COR. 152 ST.

## THE RAND SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

Founded in 1906

The Oldest and Largest Workers' School in the United States Devoted to the Interests of the Socialist and Progressive Labor Movement.

Courses in History, Sociology, Economics, Politics, Socialism, Trade Unionism, Labor Problems. Courses in English, Public Speaking, Psychology, Hygiene, Physical Education, Literature, Drama, Music.

Full-Time Training Course for Students Coming From All Parts of the Country.

NINETEENTH SEASON OPENS SEPT. 27, 1924.

Write for Bulletin 7 East 15th St., New York



# UNION DIRECTORY

HERE'S YOUR UNION, WHEN IT MEETS, AND WHERE

## The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union

3 West 16th Street, New York City

Telephone Chelsea 2143  
MORRIS SIGMAN, President ABRAHAM BAROFF, Secretary-Treasurer

## CLOAK and SUIT OPERATORS' UNION

LOCAL 1, I. L. G. W. U.

Local 1 Building, 128 East 25th St. Madison Sq. 5390  
Executive Board meets every Tuesday at 7 P. M. in the office.  
LOUIS BROWITZ, Chairman. LOUIS LEVY, Manager-Secretary.

## The Amalgamated Ladies' Garment Cutters' Union

Local No. 10, I. L. G. W. U.

Office 231 East 14th Street Telephone Lexington 4180  
EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETS EVERY THURSDAY AT THE OFFICE OF THE UNION  
DAVID DUBINSKY, General Manager

## CLOAK and SKIRT MAKERS' UNION

Local 11, I. L. G. W. U.

Office and Headquarters, 219 Beckman St. D'Kira. Dickens 0682  
Local meets every 2nd and 4th Monday eve. Ex. Board meets every Tues. at 7:30 P. M.  
WILLIAM COHEN, Chairman. HARRY CHANER, Secretary.

## CHILDREN'S CLOAKS and REEFER MAKERS' UNION

LOCAL 17, I. L. G. W. U.

Office, 144 Second Avenue Telephone Orchard 0415-0416  
Regular Meetings Every Thursday Evening at 79 Delancey Street, at 8 P. M.  
Executive Board Meets Every Tuesday Evening, at the Office, at 7 P. M.  
ABRAHAM GOLDIN, President. J. HEILER, Secretary.  
ABRAHAM BELSON, Chairman of the Executive Board.

## DRESSMAKERS' UNION

OF GREATER NEW YORK, LOCAL 22, I. L. G. W. U.

Office, 16 West 31st St. Watkins 7050  
The Executive Board meets every Tuesday at 7 P. M. in the Office. Branch meetings are held every 1st and 3rd Thursday of the month.  
MAX BLUSTEIN, Chairman. I. SCHENHOLTZ, Manager-Secretary.

## Italian Cloak, Suit and Skirt Makers

Union Local 48, I. L. G. W. U.

Office, 231 E. 14th Street. Lexington 4340  
Executive Board meets every Thursday at 7:30 P. M.  
SECTION MEETINGS  
Downtown—231 E. 14th St. 1st & 3rd Friday at 8 P. M.  
Bronx—E. 18th St. & S. Boulevard 1st & 3rd Thurs. 8 P. M.  
Harlem—1714 Lexington Ave. 1st & 3rd Saturday 12 A. M.  
Kings—101 Montrose Ave. Jersey City—78 Montgomery St.  
SALVATORE NINFO, Manager-Secretary.

## SAMPLE MAKERS' UNION

LOCAL NO. 2, I. L. G. W. U.

130 East 25th St. Madison Sq. 147.  
EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETS EVERY TUESDAY AT 8 P. M.  
D. RUBIN, Manager-Secretary.

## Italian Dressmakers'

Union, Local 89, I. L. G. W. U.

Affiliated with Joint Board Cloak and Dressmakers' Union. Executive Board Meets Every Tuesday at the Office, 31st Street. Telephone 7148—Watkins.  
LUIGI ANTONINI, Secretary.

## Waterproof Garment Workers' Union, Local 20, I. L. G. W. U.

130 East 25th St. Madison Square 1394  
Executive Board meets every Monday at 7 P. M.  
M. POLINSKY, A. WEINGART, Sec'y-Treas.

## AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA

31 UNION SQUARE, N. Y. Suite 701-715

Telephone: Stuyvesant 6500-1-2-3-4-5  
SYDNEY HILLMAN, Gen. President JOSEPH SCHLOSSBERG, Gen. Sec'y-Treas.

## NEW YORK JOINT BOARD

AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA

611-621 Broadway, New York, N. Y. Telephone: Spring 7000-1-2-3-4  
DAVID WOLF, General Manager ABRAHAM MILLER, Secretary-Treasurer

## CHILDREN'S CLOTHING WORKERS' JOINT BOARD

AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA

790 Broadway, New York City. Telephone: Stuyvesant 4350, 9510, 9511  
JOE GOLD, General Manager. MEYER COHEN, Secretary-Treasurer

## New York Clothing Cutters' Union

A. C. W. of A. Local "Big Four."

Office: 44 East 12th Street. Stuyvesant 5366.  
Regular meetings every Friday night at 210 East Fifth Street.  
Executive Board meets every Monday at 7 P. M. in the office.  
MURRAY WEINSTEIN, Manager. MARTIN SIGEL, Sec'y-Treas.

## PANTS MAKERS' TRADE BOARD

OF GREATER NEW YORK. AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA.

OFFICE: 175 EAST BROADWAY. ORCHARD 1337  
Board Meets Every Tuesday Evening at the Office. All Locals Meet Every Wednesday.  
MORRIS BLUMENRICH, Manager. HYMAN NOVODVOIR, Sec'y-Treasurer.

## Children's Jacket Makers

OF GREATER NEW YORK LOCAL 10, A. C. W. of A.

Office: 335 Bushwick Av., Bklyn. Stags 10180  
Exec. Bd. meets every Friday at 8 P. M.  
Reg. meetings every Wednesday, 8 P. M.  
J. BERKOWITZ, Chairman. L. FELDMAN, Sec'y.  
J. PERCOW, Bus. Agent. J. KLEIN, Fin. Sec'y.

## Children's Jacket Makers

OF GREATER NEW YORK LOCAL 10, A. C. W. of A.

Office: 335 Bushwick Av., Bklyn. Stags 10180  
Exec. Bd. meets every Friday at 8 P. M.  
Reg. meetings every Wednesday, 8 P. M.  
J. BERKOWITZ, Chairman. L. FELDMAN, Sec'y.  
J. PERCOW, Bus. Agent. J. KLEIN, Fin. Sec'y.

## Lapel Makers & Pairers'

Local 161, A. C. W. of A.

Office: 3 Delancey St. Drydock 3509  
Ex. Board meets every Friday at 8 P. M.  
IKE SCHNEIDER, Chairman.  
KENNETH F. WARD, Secretary.  
ANTHONY V. FROISE, Bus. Agent.

## Pressers' Union

Local 3, A. C. W. of A.

Executive Board Meets Every Thursday at the Amalgamated Temple  
11-22 E. 5th St., N. Y.  
LOUIS CANTOR, Chairman.  
E. TAYLOR, Sec'y. LEON BECK, Fin. Sec'y.

## International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite & Paper Mill Workers

Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor

JOHN P. BURKE, President-Secretary, 163 Broadway, Fort Edward, New York.

## PAPER BOX MAKERS' UNION

OF GREATER NEW YORK

Office and Headquarters, 3 St. Mark's Place. Phone Orchard 1200  
Executive Board Meets Every Wednesday at 8 P. M.  
JOSEPH MORDKOWITZ, MORRIS WALDMAN, J. KNAPPER, ANNA MUSICANT, President, Treasurer, Fin. Sec'y.  
HERMAN WIENER, JOHN REPAZI, JOE DIMINO, Organizers.

## JOURNEYMEN PLUMBERS' UNION, LOCAL 418

Of Queens County, New York.

Office and Headquarters, 250 Jackson Avenue, Long Island City.  
Regular meetings every Wednesday, at 8 P. M.  
MICHAEL J. McGRATH, President.  
WILLIAM PIPOTA, Financial Secretary.  
WILLIAM MEHTENS, Recording Secretary.  
CHARLES McADAMS and GEORGE FLANAGAN, Business Agents.

## U. A. Plumbers, Gas Fitters and Marine Plumbers

LOCAL UNION NO. 463 OF NEW YORK CITY

Meeting Room, 243 East 84th St., New York City  
EVERY WEDNESDAY, 8 P. M.  
2033 Fifth Ave. Phone Harlem 4878

## CLEANERS and DYERS UNION

of Greater New York

Office and Meeting Room: 175 E. Broadway Phone Orchard 6646  
Regular Meeting Every Second and Fourth Mondays at 8 P. M.  
Executive Board Meets Every Thursday J. EFFRAT, Manager D. HOFFMAN, Secretary

## German Painters' Union

LOCAL 409, BROTHERHOOD OF PAINTERS DECORATORS & PAPERHANGERS

Regular Meetings Every Wednesday Eve. at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St.  
BRUNO WAGNER, President.  
CHAS. KOENIG, Sec'y.

## PAINTERS' UNION, No. 51

Headquarters 366 EIGHTH AVENUE

Telephone Longacre 5629  
Day Room Open Daily, 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.  
JOHN W. SMITH, President. FRED GAA, Sec'y.  
M. McDONALD, G. F. BREHEN, Vice-President. Rec. Secretary  
Regular Meetings Every Monday, 8 P. M.  
MEETING HALL TO RENT FOR LABOR UNIONS AND FRATERNAL SOCIETIES. Seating Capacity 330.

## EMBROIDERY WORKERS'

UNION, Local 6, I. L. G. W. U.

Exec. Board meets every 2nd and 4th Tuesday, at the Office, 801 E. 161st St. Melrose 7690  
CARL GRABHER, President.  
M. WEISS, Secretary-Manager.

## FUR DRESSERS' UNION,

Local 3, Internat'l Fur Workers' Union.

Office and Headquarters, 349 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn. Pulaski 0798  
Regular Meetings, 1st and 3rd Mondays.  
M. REISS, President.  
S. FINE, Vice-President.  
E. FRIEDMAN, Rec. Sec'y.  
E. WENNER, Fin. Sec'y.  
H. KALINOFF, Bus. Agent.

## NECKWEAR CUTTERS

Union, Local 6939, A. F. of L.

7 E. 130th St. Stuyvesant 7678  
Regular meetings 1st Fri. every month at 12 ST. MARK'S PL.  
G. LEVIN, Pres. N. ULLMAN, Rec. Sec'y.  
A. Schwartzwald, Chas. Kasano, Vice-Pres.  
LEO SAFIAN, Bus. Agent

## CAP MAKERS

of the U. C. H. & C. M. of N. A.

Office, 210 E. 5th St. Orchard 9800-1-2  
Council meets every 1st & 3rd Wednesday  
Jacob Roberts, B. Eisenstein, I. Baehr, Manager Rec. Secretary Fin. Sec.

## Local 1 (Operators)

Regular Meetings Every 1st and 3rd Saturday. Executive Board Every Monday.

MORRIS GELLER, Organizer

## Local 2 (Cutters)

Meetings every 1st & 3rd Thursday Executive Board Every Monday

G. M. SPECTOR, ED. SASLAVSKY, President. Vice-Pres.  
SOL HANDMAN, L. BAER, Rec. Sec'y.  
All meetings are held in the Headgear Workers' Lyceum (Beethoven Hall) 21 East 5th St.

## INTERNATIONAL FUR WORKERS' UNION

OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA

Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor  
3 Jackson Ave., Long Island City, N. Y. Tel. Hunters Point 68  
MORRIS KAUFMAN, General President.  
ANDREW WENNER, General Secretary-Treasurer.

## JOINT BOARD FURRIERS' UNION

OF GREATER NEW YORK

Office: 22 East 22nd Street Phone Gramercy 0618  
Meets Every Tuesday Evening in the Office  
SAM COHEN, President ABRAHAM BROWNSTEIN, Manager  
ABRAHAM ROSENTHAL, ADOLPH LEWITZ, Rec. Secrs. WILLIAM CHERNIAR, Vice-Pres.

## FUR FINISHERS' UNION

LOCAL 19

Executive Board meets every Monday at 8:30 P. M. at 22 East 22nd St.  
A. SOIFER, Chairman.  
S. LANGER, Vice-Chairman.  
H. ROBERTS, Secretary.

## FUR CUTTERS UNION

LOCAL 1

Executive Board meets every Thursday at 8:30 P. M. at 22 East 22nd St.  
WILLIAM CHERNIAR, Chairman.  
L. GOLDBERG, Vice-Chairman.  
N. FISIKOFF, Secretary.

## NEW YORK JOINT BOARD INTERNATIONAL POCKETBOOK WORKERS' UNION

62 UNIVERSITY PLACE, N. Y. Phone Stuyvesant 4405  
CHARLES KLEINMAN, Chairman  
OSCAR WAINSKY, General Manager

## See That Your Milk Man Wears the Emblem of

## The Milk Drivers' Union

Local 584, I. B. of T.

Office 585 Hudson St., City. Local 584 meets on 3rd Thursday of the month at ANTORIA HALL, 62 East 4th St.  
Executive Board meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays at the FORWARD BUILDING, 175 East Broadway, Room 3  
F. J. STEINBOCK, Pres. & Bus. Agent. NATHAN LAUT, Sec'y-Treas.

## WORKERS!

Eat Only in Restaurants that Employ Union Workers!

ALWAYS LOOK FOR THIS LABEL

## WAITERS & WAITRESSES' UNION

LOCAL 1

165 East 23rd Street Gramercy 0648  
Executive Board Meets every Wednesday at 8 P. M. at the Regular Business Meetings every second and fourth Thursdays in the month, at Beethoven Hall, 210 East 5th Street.  
J. LASHER, President.  
WM. LEHMAN, Secretary-Treasurer.

CONY ISLAND OFFICE: 2829 West 25th Street. Telephone Cony Island 4256-J. D. SAMOVITZ, Manager.

## WAITERS' UNION & Allied CAFETERIA WORKERS

Local 219, N. & E. L. & B. L. of A. Office & Headquarters 170 E. 40th St., N. Y. LENOX 1874

Regular meetings every Tuesday, 8 P. M. Meyer Schachter, Chas. S. Lowy, President. Bus. Agent & Sec.

## SEE THAT YOUR ENGINEER WEARS THIS BUTTON:

## I. U. S. and O. Engineers' Local 56

Meets every Friday at 8 P. M. at Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, Telephone Stags 1844. Office hours, 8 to 10 A. M. and 4 to 6 P. M., Room 14.  
F. BAUSCHER, Fin. Sec.

## SUIT CASE, BAG and PORTFOLIO MAKERS' UNION

62 University Place Stuyvesant 6558  
The Membership Committee and the Executive Board meet every second and fourth Mondays of the month at the office. Regular meetings every first Thursday of the month at 151 Clinton St., N. Y.  
Chas. Garinkel, Org'r. H. Kaplan, Sec.

# It's Up to You!

—You, who helped us to abolish slavery in our trade, help us now in the struggle for preventing the return of the same slavery. The bread trust is planning our destruction, our enemies are instigating against us.

You, who have no reason to be against us, could and should help us. This is very simple for you to do, does not cost you any extra money or efforts. Just make up your mind not to eat scab bread—Ask for the Union Label!—That is all.



UNION MADE BREAD DOES NOT COST YOU MORE AND IS MADE IN SANITARY SHOPS

Bakery & Confectionery Workers' International Union of America  
Organization Committee of Locals 87, 100, 163, 199 and 305

## BRICKLAYERS' UNION

LOCAL 34

Office: 220 EAST 84th STREET Telephone Lenox 4839  
Regular Meetings Every Monday Evening in the Labor Temple  
THOMAS CAHILL, President  
THOMAS PORTER, Rec. Secretary EDWARD DUNN, Fin. Secretary

## United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America

LOCAL UNION 483

MEETS EVERY MONDAY EVENING at 495 East 164th St.  
OFFICE: 501 EAST 161ST ST. Telephone Melrose 5674.  
THOMAS DALTON, President. CHAS. H. BAUNHIER, Bus. Agent.  
HARRY P. EILERT, Fin. Sec'y. JOHN CLARK, Rec. Sec'y.

## UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF Carpenters and Joiners of America

LOCAL 335

Office and Headquarters, 12 St. Mark's Place. Dry Dock—4886  
Regular meetings every 2nd and 4th Monday of the month.  
V. J. CASTELLI, President.  
MICHAEL CURTIN, Vice-Pres. WILLIAM GARDNER, Rec. Secretary  
N. VILLACCI, Bus. Agent. CHARLES FIESLER, Fin. Secretary

## United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America

Local Union 266

4215 3rd Ave., corner Tremont Ave.  
Regular meetings every Monday evening  
Walter Anderson, President Bert Post, Rec. Secretary James Dolman, Fin. Sec'y  
Victor Saul, Vice President Joseph Vanderpool, Treas. Chas. Nobis, Business Agent  
Board of Trustees—Joe. Hess, Louis Schmidt, E. Glaw

## UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF Carpenters and Joiners of America,

LOCAL UNION No. 808

Office and Headquarters in the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 349 Willoughby Avenue. Phone 4514 Stags  
Regular meetings every Monday evening.  
JOHN HARKETT, SYDNEY PEARCE, HENRY COOK, Treasurer.  
FRANK HOFFMAN, JOHN THALER, CHARLES FRIEDELL, Business Agent.  
Vice-President. Fin. Secretary.

## DOCK AND PIER CARPENTERS

LOCAL UNION 1466, UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS & JOINERS OF AMERICA.

Office: 12 St. Mark's Place. Orchard 6604  
Regular meetings every 2nd and 4th Monday.  
CHARLES JOHNSON, Jr., President  
Michael Erikson, Vice-Pres. Ed. M. Olsen, Fin's Sec. Ludwig Benson  
Christopher Gulbrandsen Charles Johnson, Sr. Ray Clark  
Recording Secretary Treasurer Business Agents

## COMPRESSED AIR and FOUNDATION WORKERS

UNION, Local 65, I. H. C. & C. L. of A.

Office, 227 E. 84th St. 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Daily except Wednesday, closed all day.  
Meetings every 1st and 3rd Wednesday.  
JAMES MORAN, President.  
DANIEL HUNT, Vice-Pres. PETER FINNEGAN, JOHN MOPARTIAN, JOSEPH MORAN  
Rec. Secretary Fin. Secretary Bus. Agent

## PLASTERERS' UNION, LOCAL 60

Office, 4 West 125th St. Phone Harlem 6432.  
Regular Meetings Every Monday Evening. The Executive Board Meets Every Friday Evening at THE LABOR TEMPLE, 243 EAST 84TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY.  
MICHAEL J. COLLIERAN, President and Business Agent.  
J. J. O'CONNELL, Vice-Pres. THOMAS SHRIDAN, Fin. Sec'y.  
MICHAEL GALLAGHER, Rec. Sec'y. JOHN LEAVY JOHN DOOLEY  
JOSEPH LAMONTE

## Upholsterers' Union, Local No. 76

Office 35 East 2nd St. Phone Orchard 3283  
Meets Every Second and Fourth Wednesday at Arlington Hall  
23 ST. MARKS PLACE at 6:30 SHARP  
JOSEPH HARKOW, Secretary-Treasurer J. ROTTET, President WOLF ALPER, Business Agent

## Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators of America, District Council No. 9, New York City.

Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and National Building Trades Council  
MEETS EVERY THURSDAY EVENING  
Office, 166 East 56th Street.  
Telephone Plaza—4100-5416. PHILIP ZAUNER, Secretary.

## PAINTERS' UNION No. 261

Office: 62 East 109th Street Telephone: University 3828  
Executive Board Meets Every Tuesday at the Office.  
Regular Meetings Every Friday at 210 East 104th Street.  
ISADORE SILVERMAN, J. HENNENFELD, Financial Secretary Recording Treasurer

## NEW YORK SIGN WRITERS

Union Local No. 220

Office and Meeting Room: 108 Seventh Avenue. Phone Chelsea 9549  
Regular Meeting Every Monday. Executive Board Meets Friday at 8 P. M.  
GEO. B. HOVELL, JAS. P. CONLON, President. Bus. Agent  
J. J. COOGAN, D. J. NAULE, Sec. Secretary Fin. Secretary

## PAINTERS' UNION

LOCAL 882

Office and Headquarters: 214 E. 59th St. Tel. Regent 3626  
Regular Meetings Every Monday Evening  
John Barry, Clarence Barrow, President. Rec. Secretary  
Peter Goldie, J. J. Connell, Vice-President. Fin. Secretary

## United Hebrew Trades

175 EAST BROADWAY

Meet 1st and 3rd Monday, 8 P. M. Executive Board Every Saturday, 12 Noon.  
B. GUSKIN, MAX PINE, Chairman Secretary  
H. ARAMSON, M. FEINSTONE, Vice-Chairman Asst. Secretary

## HEBREW BUTCHERS UNION

Local 234, A. M. C. & F. W. of N. A.

175 E. Broadway. Orchard 6239  
Meet every 1st & 3rd Tuesday  
AL GRABAL, President & JACOB, Sec'y.



# D R A M A

## Hippodrome Opens with International Array of Features

The Hippodrome entertainment, of which it may be said without exaggeration, "there is nothing else like it," seems in the extreme youth of its second year, to have already made itself a permanent fixture of New York's theatrical season. Its opening this week was in the nature of a reception from its "old" friends of a year's standing. And the newly-made friends were not disappointed in the least.

However big the Hippodrome prospectus may sound, every promise is certainly kept. The opening bill had on its long list the highest of grand opera, Orville Harrold, one of the real stars of musical comedy, Harrold's daughter, Patti; of international features there were many, notably Elaine Lattor, whose dances were completely satisfying; other importations were Keith's usually thrilling acrobats and tricksters. Dippy Diers, gorgeous clown, the Three English Housebuilders, and Jimmy Savo, shared the honors for comedy, and from the way the house was in a continual uproar during their acts, there was an abundance of honor for all. There were many others, too many to mention. The Runaway Four, for instance, a favorite act of last season again went over strong.

The huge house is in its beautiful new dress, put on it by the Keiths, and all in all, the Hippodrome seemed to be in the settings its mammoth proportions deserve.

Tonight, which was the joy of thousands of children visitors last year, proved to be as popular as ever.

David V. Bush, orator, resumes his Free Lectures on Applied Psychology and Character Analysis, Tuesday evening at Carnegie Hall. The subjects for the first three evenings are as follows: Tuesday, "Applied Psychology and What It Is"; Wednesday, "Psychological Law of Suggestion and Auto-Suggestion"; Thursday, "What Is Love." The lectures will be continued every evening up to and including September 16.

## Brilliant Bubbles

"THE WEREWOLF," a Sophisticated Tale of Don Juan; a Continental Comedy by Rudolph Lothar, at the 49th Street Theatre.

For cleverness of theme and sprightliness of development, "The Werewolf" is the best piece of work we have had in some seasons. Oscar Wilde and W. S. Gilbert might have hit on the idea together. If they had learned psychoanalysis. As it is, thanks for the plot, must go to the German journalist Rudolph Lothar, and for the sparkling version now offered, to Gladys Unger. For the manifest success of the play—the audience has hardly a second to recover from one laugh before the next—further thanks must

go to an excellent cast. If we had to find fault with the comedy, we should suggest that the author (or adapter) has overlooked some opportunities for deeper satire; but fortunately a critic is under no compulsion to find fault. To blame "The Werewolf" for lacking more biting satire is to blame an orange for not being a lime.

The situation is exceptionally well worked out; at the end of each act there is a distinct thrill. The Duchess of Capablanca is entertaining her niece, a young professor whom the niece loves, but who loves—or thinks he loves—the duchess, and a high-grade medium who is trying to summon up the spirit of Don Juan. Although Don Juan himself refuses to return, his amorous power pervades the atmosphere; three attractive peasant girls are attacked by a delightful stranger; no one can have been guilty save the shy professor—he had been in bed with a headache, but the medium announces that the acts were committed by the astral body of the professor. This overwhelmed gentleman immediately becomes the center of attention; in his weak state he faints under the shock; the Duchess remarks: "I wonder where his astral body is now." The second act finds this astral hero, this shy lad who realizes his wishes in the spirit—though apparently the women enjoy them in the flesh—suddenly the center of attraction. The women of the village shower him with gifts; the maid pretends fear, but tells him where her room is situated; the Duchess waits till the others have gone, and woos him. In spite of Solomon's advice (transmitted by the medium) that he should have courage, that one sacrifice in the flesh will cure the spirit of its wanton desires, the lad is too shy even to run from the Duchess. However, the niece has lingered to overhear the conversation; under the fire of her reproaches, the professor gathers courage enough to tell the girl she is the one he really loves; he kisses her and carries her off to the garden. The Duchess, returning to keep her appointment, falls into the arms of the butler. The next morning presents three women who think they have spent the night with the professor—a tangle cleverly unraveled in the last act, to the complete satisfaction of the three women—and of the audience.

To assign the acting honors would be a task depending on personal choice of type: Gaby Fleury as the maid was as bewitching as Laura Hope Crews, the Duchess was tempting, and as her niece, Marion Coakley, demurely yet determinedly enchanting. Lennox Pawle was outstanding among the men; he made an incomparable medium, but his part offered greater opportunities for burlesque. Leslie Howard as the professor handled a more subtle part with equal understanding, and the cynical lawyer of Edwin Nicander kept the comedy always light. Vincent Serrano, as the butler, the real Don Juan, was urgent enough to complete the illusion, and to round out a well-fitting cast for a well-made play.

J. T. S.



JAMES BARTON  
the inimitable comedian will be seen in the new Winter Garden Revue which opens next Wednesday night.

## THE NEW PLAYS

### MONDAY

"HAVOC," a new play by Harry Wall, will open at the Maxine Elliott Theatre Monday night, presented by Messrs. Shubert. "Havoc" has been playing in London for some time. The original English cast includes Ralph Forbes, Richard Bird, Leo Carroll and Joyce Barbour and includes Claude Allister, Ethel Griffies, Vincent Holman, Forrester Harvey, Molly Johnson, William Kershaw and Donovan Maule.

"VANITIES," Earl Carroll's Revue, opens on Monday night at the Music Box. Earl Carroll is responsible for the lyrics and music—and of course the staging. Joe Cook is again leading the cast, co-featured with Mme. Sophie Tucker. Others in the cast include Al. K. Hall, Miller and Mack, Hawthorne and Cooke, Rome and Dunn, Dare and Wahl, Chester Fredericks, Frank and Eddie Leslie and Desiree Taber.

"NERVES," a drama by John Farrar, (Editor of "The Bookman"), and Stephen Vincent Benet, is the first independent venture of William A. Brady, Jr., will come to the Comedy Theatre Monday night. Winifred Lenihan, (the "Joan" of last season), Kenneth MacKenna and Paul Kelly are the principals, and the cast includes Marie Curtis, Humphrey Bogart, Walter Baldwin and Mary Phillips.

"TOP HOLE," a musical comedy, will be presented by William Caryll at the Fulton Theatre, Monday evening. The authors mentioned are Eugene J. W. Conrad and George V. Dill, with Gladys Unger as revisor. The cast includes Ernst Glendenning, Helen Groody, John Daly Murphy and Clare Stratton.

"PIGS," a comedy by Anna Morrison and Patterson McNutt, will be presented by John Golden at the Little Theatre, Monday night. The cast includes Nydia Westman, Wallace Ford, Maude Granger, May Buckley, Philip Barrison, George Henry Trader, Alan Bance, Rosemary Hilton, James Carney and John Francis. Frank Craven staged the play.

"THE CHOCOLATE DANDIES," a Negro Revue, with book and lyrics by Noble Sissle and Lew Payton, and music by Ubie Blake, is due to open at the Colonial Theatre, Monday evening, sponsored by B. C. Whitney. Sissle and Blake are the featured players. Julian Mitchell staged the show.

### TUESDAY

"THE HAUNTED HOUSE," a new farce farce by Owen Davis, will open at the George M. Cohan Theatre, Tuesday evening, sponsored by Lewis and Gordon. Wallace Eddinger heads the cast. Among others are included Denman Maley, Flora Sheffield and Isabel Wilters.

"THE GREEN BEETLE," a new play by John Willard, (author of "The Cat and the Canary"), will open at the Klaw Theatre, Tuesday evening, presented by Kilbourn Gordon, and staged by Ira Hards. The cast includes Ian Maclaren, Florence Fair, Louis Kimball, Blanche Friderici, Edmund Elton, Percy Moore, Lee Patrick, Stephen Wright, Thomas Gunn and Conrad Cantzen.

"ROSE-MARIE," with music by R. Friml and Herbert Stothart, the book and lyrics by Otto Harbach and Oscar Hammerstein, 2nd, will be brought forth Tuesday night at the Imperial. Mary Ellis, a former singer at the Metropolitan, heads the cast. Dennis King, William Kent and Dorothy Mackaye are others in the cast.

### WEDNESDAY

"THE PASSING SHOW OF 1924," the new Shubert Revue, comes to the Winter Garden Wednesday night, headed by James Barton, Bee Palmer and George Hassell and features Lulu McConnell, Olga Cook, Allan Prior, Jack Rose, the Lockfords, Barrette and Sarah Wahl, and includes Mary Saxon, Joyce White, Dan Healy, Eleanor Williams, Dorothy Janice, Harry McNaughton, Tracy and Hay, Richard Lee and Catherine Healy. The production has been staged by J. C. Huffman under the direction of J. J. Shubert. The book and lyrics are by Harold Attridge and the music by Sigmund Romberg and Jean Schwartz. Watson Barratt is responsible for the settings.

"BE YOURSELF," a new musical play by George S. Kaufman and Marc Connelly in which Queenie Smith and Jack Donahue are the featured players, is scheduled to open at the Sam H. Harris Theatre Wednesday evening. The musical score is by Louis Gensler and Milton Schwarzwald. William Collier is responsible for the direction. Others in the cast include G. P. Huntley, Georgia Caine, Dorothy Whitmore, Barrett Greenwood, Jay Wilson, Ted Weller, John Kearney and Ralph Brainerd. The production is the first venture of Wilmer and Vincent.

### THURSDAY

"THE TANTRUM," a comedy of American family life, by William F. Dugan and John Meehan will be presented at the Cort Theatre on Thursday night by A. L. Jones and Morris Green, in association with Wm. F. Dugan. Roberta Arnold is the featured player. Others in the cast are Will Deming, Joe King, Viola Leach, Charles Kennedy, Hazle Burgess, Roy Gordon and Corone Paynter. "The Tantrum" is staged by John Meehan.

### FRIDAY

"GLORY," a new play by Maxwell Anderson and Laurence Stallings, is coming to the Plymouth Theatre next Friday night, presented by Arthur Hopkins. Mr. Anderson is the author of "White Desert," produced in New York last season, and the author of "Plumes," a novel of wide sale recently published. Both are members of the editorial staff of the World. The settings for "Glory" have been designed by Woodman Thompson. The cast includes Louis Wolheim, William Boyd, Leys George, Luis Alberni, George Tobias, Clyde North, Fuller Mellich, Jr., James A. Devine, J. Merrill Holmes and Brian Donley.



RALPH FORBES  
one of the original players in the London production of "Havoc," a continental success, which will open at Maxine Elliott's Theatre, Monday night.

## Vaudeville Theatres

### B. S. MOSS' BROADWAY

Labor Day marks the opening of the fall season for B. S. Moss' Broadway Theatre. The screen will be a first run showing of "Youth for Sale," with Richard Bennett, Charles Emmett Mack and May Allison. The vaudeville acts include Marion Vadie and Ota Cegi; Mary Izant, The Darling Sisters, Stanton and Sweeney, The Lucky Family, and other acts.

Beginning Friday, September 5, the official fight picture of Pancho Villa vs. Frankie Genaro will be screened.

### HIPPODROME

Mme. Tenkatsu and her Troupe of Geisha Girls and cherry blossom dancers; Elaine Lattor, English dancer and god-daughter of Queen Mary; Orville Harrold and his daughter, Patti Harrold; Aunt Jimmie; "Edith Mae Capes Creations," the Roger Wolfe Orchestra; Jimmy Savo; Joan Franz; Willie West and McGinty; "At the Circus" with Powers and Powers; Sie Tahar; the Kikaras Japs; Dippy Diers; the Hippodrome clowns; the Hippodrome Dancing Corps; Pathé News; Asop's Fables and "Toytown."



DOROTHY BLACKBURN  
in "The Tin Lizzie," a new comedy which will re-open the Bronx Opera House Monday night.

## As You Like It

"The Easy Mark," a Comedy of an American type by Jack Larric, at the 39th Street Theatre.

"The Easy Mark" is one of those dramas of well-meaning incompetence that somehow works its way into the public heart and surprises the critics by running for a few seasons; "Lightning" was another; this play combines the type of character with the appeal of "Abie's Irish Rose." That is to say—rather, let us put it this way: a producer once asked a successful playwright whether he thought the plot of his new plot would get across. "It ought to," he answered, "it always has." Larric has worked with material that ought to be sure-fire; the public likes to see what it is accustomed to, with a new twist.

After a first act that moved rather slowly, but can easily be quickened, the play has many situations that storm the house with laughter. The women supply the sentiment; they are less capably managed than the men—save for one frantic moment when Mary (Pauline Armstrong) tears the contract that will save the family—thinking that she is keeping Sam (Walter Huston) from making another mess. When the men are alone things are always livelier; Joseph Dailey works an ingeniously burlesqued conception. C. Pat Collins has a fine proposing scene. It is impossible to recount all the times that the Easy Mark wavers between ruin and millions, between millions and ruin, before he sells the property back to the swindlers at a profit of \$184,000. But there is enough action to keep the players and the audience palpitating, and the triumphal entrance of the band at the end of Act II stirs things to a high pitch. All this is said in terms of the theatre, pure and simple. There is no profound philosophy in the play; there is no depth of social satire (as Larric has shown in other work); but, with a little more rapid start, there is frank and full entertainment.

A word about some critics, especially of the "sporting-page" variety; such persons find it necessary to prove their erudition by using "The Easy Mark" as an easy target, because it does not pretend to do anything more than entertain; frankness disturbs pretension. One complained that he knew what was coming—as though you don't know the end of every play (except a mystery) two minutes after the start. A comedy, almost by definition, ends with a marriage; and that can't come without a proper fortune. It isn't what happens that interests us, but how it happens. The critic whose picture looks at you every time you read one of his reviews—as though his face might inspire confidence in his verdict—is a condescending echo. To be sure, the Theatre Guild would not have produced the play; but it was not sent to that organization. The Independent Theatre has put it on; its drive at the basic appeals of the drama should put it across.

J. T. S.

## Bronx Opera House Re-opens Monday Night.

"The Tin Lizzie," a new comedy by David Higgins and Bennett Musson, comes to the Bronx Opera House on Monday, for a week's engagement.

Al Lydell and Carleton Macy are the featured members of the cast. Others include Alexander Clarke, Charles T. Lewis, Dorothy Blackburn, Richard Gordon, Marie Haynes, John Boyd, Dolly Lewis and William Foran.

Following its engagement at the Bronx Opera House the comedy comes to Broadway.

"Their First Baby" will be the following attraction.



JACKIE COOGAN  
the juvenile star will be seen in "Little Robinson Crusoe," written by Willard Mack, beginning Sunday at the Capitol.

# T H E A T R E S

## SHUBERT THEATRE

44TH ST., WEST OF BROADWAY.  
EVS. 2:30. MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:30.

SUCCESS SUPREME!!

ELIZABETH HINES

IN THE NEW MUSICAL COMEDY

"MARJORIE"

ANDREW TOMBES—RICHARD GALLAGHER—ROY ROYSTON

ETHEL SHUTTA

"The Musical Play De Luxe"

FAY BAINTER

(By Arrangement with W. Harris Jr.)

in VICTOR HERBERT'S

Last Opera

THE DREAM GIRL

with

WALTER WOOLF

Staged by J. C. HUFFMAN

AMBASSADOR

49th St. West of B'way.

Evs. 8:30. Mats. Mon. & Sat.

## 49th ST. THEATRE

Evs. 8:30. Mats. Mon. and Sat.

Extra Labor Day Matinee To-M'w

International Comedy Success!

THE WEREWOLF

With a Rare Cast

A gay and reckless comedy...

more directly amorous and somewhat more Continental than we often adopt...

Delightful!—STARK YOUNG, NEW YORK TIMES.

"Has a gilt-edge cast." ALEXANDER WOOLLCOTT, SUN.

The other Critics add substantially the same thing.

THEATRE GUILD presents

FATA MORGANA

(MIRAGE) A Comedy by Valda.

GARRICK 45 W. 55th St. Evs. 8:30

49th St. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

EXTRA MAT. MONDAY (Labor Day).

## "THE EASY MARK" IS SEASON'S FIRST SURE-FIRE SUCCESS

—FRED MACISAAC, BULLETIN

with WALTER HUSTON

The GREATEST LAUGH PLAY of the CENTURY

39th St. THEATRE, EAST OF BROADWAY. EVS. 8:30

MATINEES LABOR DAY, WED. & SAT. 2:30

## SIXTH MONTH

Fred Morgan, Mirror, says:

"DELIGHTFULLY PERFECT"

PERFECTLY DELIGHTFUL."

"EXPRESSING WILLIE"

A Comedy by RACHEL CROTHERS

48th ST. THEA. MATS. TUES. & SAT.

Special Matinee Monday (Labor Day)

## One Way to Have A Gay Week-End in Town: Give a Party at

"THE GRAND ST. FOLLIES"

A Really Witty Revue

AT THE Neighborhood Playhouse

466 Grand Street

Ev' Eve. (Except Mon). No Mats.

Orch. \$1.50. Balcony \$1.00, 75c.

Telephone Dry Dock 7516

## B. F. KEITH'S NEW YORK HIPPODROME

A NAT'L INSTITUTION

B. F. KEITH'S Super Vaudeville

DANCING, CIRCUS, NOVELTY, REVUE, COMEDY, MODERN MUSIC, BALLET, &c.

MATS. DAILY 2:00 (Inc. Sun.)

A Program that has everything. Largest and most attractive Theatre in the world.

EVERY NIGHT at 8 (Inc. Sun.)

1000 GOOD SEATS \$1

DON'T MISS TOY TOWN

## Four Stars on Arthur Hopkins' Program

ETHEL BARRYMORE will be seen during the coming season in a revival of Pinero's "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray," under the management of Arthur Hopkins. The production will open in New York in October.

Other Hopkins plans include a new starring vehicle for John Barrymore, who has been in Europe since "Hamlet" closed. Barrymore is to open in his new play in October.

Mr. Hopkins will begin his season with the production at the Plymouth Theatre of "Glory," a new play by Maxwell Anderson and Laurence Stallings, which will open in Stamford on September 3. During November, Mr. Hopkins will present William Farnum in a revival of "Virginia" and William Gillette in "Pomeroy's Past," a new play by Clare Kummer.

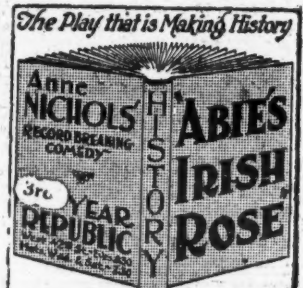
During the season, too, Mr. Hopkins will present Miss Pauline Lord in a new play, as yet unselected.

## NOTES

"Charlotte's Revue of 1924" will not close but will be transferred to the Times Square Theatre Monday, to continue for three weeks and then go on tour.

There will be a special matinee of "Expressing Willie," the comedy by Rachel Crothers, at the 48th Street Theatre, on Monday, Labor Day.

The opening attraction at the Shubert-Riviera Theatre will be "The Pottery," beginning Labor Day. "The Pottery" was seen at the Plymouth Theatre last season.



ANNE NICHOLS' LAUGHING SUCCESS

EXTRA MAT. MONDAY (Labor Day).

## B. S. MOSS' B'WAY

"Where the crowds all go"

ALL NEXT WEEK

"Youth For Sale"

A New Photodrama dealing with the Youth of Today

with Richard Bennett, Charles Emmett Mack & May Allison.

Beginning Next Friday—ADDED SCREEN PLAY

Pancho Villa v. Frankie Genaro

Official Fight Pictures

MARION VADIE and Ota CYGI

MARY IZANT, PINTO and BOYLE

THE DARLING SISTERS

and other

B. F. KEITH ACTS

## CAPITOL

BROADWAY AT 81st ST.

World's Largest and Foremost Motion Picture Palace—Edw. Bowes, Mgr. Dir.

JACKIE COOGAN

in "LITTLE ROBINSON CRUSOE"

the Story of a Shipwrecked Walf Among the Cannibals of the South Seas.

By WILLARD MACK.

A METRO-GOLDWYN PICTURE

Famous CAPITOL Program

CAPITOL GRAND ORCHESTRA

BALLET CORPS and ENSEMBLE

Presentations by ROTHAFEL (ROXY)

## Bronx Amusements

### BRONX OPERA HOUSE

149th St., E. of 34 Ave.

POP. PRICES | MATS. WED. & SAT.

JOHN CORT

Presents

"THE TIN LIZZIE"

A Roaring New Comedy

by DAVID HIGGINS & BENNETT MUSSON

LYDELL and MACY

And a Star Cast of Comedians

WEEK OF SEPT 8TH

"THEIR FIRST BABY"

A Torpedo of Laughs

## At the Cinemas

BROADWAY—"Youth for Sale,"

with Richard Bennett, Charles Emmett and May Allison.

CAMEO—"Messalina."

CAPITOL—Jackie Coogan in "Little Robinson Crusoe," by Willard Mack.

RIALTO—"Lily of the Dust," with Pola Negri.

RIVOLI—Betty Compson in "The Female," by Cynthia Stockley.

STRAND—Colleen Moore and Conway Tearle in "Flirting With Love," from Leroy Scott's story, "Counterfeit."



## The Elder Owen

A Review by Ryan Walker

**ROBERT OWEN; A BIOGRAPHY.** By Frank Podmore; With Forty-six Illustrations and Facsimiles. Two Volumes in One. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

This book is a re-issue of Podmore's life of Robert Owen, which appeared in 1906, and should make an appeal to those who are interested in the growth of the radical movement that gave to England a Socialist Prime Minister and a Labor Government. It was the same movement which overthrew the Czar, and which is slowly but surely changing the political map of the world.

The first part of the biography contains Owen's autobiography, a short, tense, human document, which gives a true picture of life in Wales in the late 1700's. Owen was born in Newton, in North Wales, May 14, 1771. His father was a saddler, and probably an ironmonger also, as these two trades were usually combined at that time. As a little tot of four or five, Robert Owen went to school, and, unlike most children, he enjoyed his books. In his great desire to be the first pupil to reach the school-house he committed an act in haste one morning which almost cost him his life. He swallowed some hot porridge for his breakfast, and a prolonged fainting fit was the result. Though he recovered from the injury in due time, his stomach was permanently weakened by the contact with scalding food, and all his life he was obliged to observe a very simple diet.

When he was ten years old, Robert Owen decided to set out for himself, with forty shillings in his pocket and his coach fare paid to London. In that great, strange city the child landed, eager and unafraid. It was this lack of fear combined with indomitable will power that helped Robert Owen over the many

rough places which beset his road in life.

As soon as the opportunity afforded, young Owen began reading. His hunger for knowledge was voracious, and never satisfied. The great industrial revolution had already started in England. Labor-saving machinery was changing the social and economic status of life. Robert Owen had a clear, discriminating vision, and profited by all that he saw.

At one time, Robert Owen and Robert Fulton lodged in the same house in Manchester. They became warm friends and, finally, partners for a short time. Owen advanced the money and Fulton did the inventing of various devices, none of which were ever successful.

The book deals at length with the factory system, and gives an interesting picture of New Lanark, where Owen later came into his own. Indeed, New Lanark is a living memorial to Robert Owen. It also gives the pathetic story of the experiment in America of the celebrated Community of New Harmony.

Mr. Podmore gives a detailed account of the New Harmony venture, and its heart-breaking failure; for little did Robert Owen realize the futility of accomplishing anything permanent in an isolated community which was walled in by enemies or, at least, by persons too ignorant to understand a beautiful dream and its fulfillment.

Owen's Socialism, like his life, was founded on benevolence. He did not attempt to analyze the existing mechanism of society; the law of supply and demand was ignored by him. There was no recognition of the iron law of wages. "No question even of justice or of natural rights." But his dreams helped to shape a better world. He visualized a road leading to the stars; this road helped society over many dark paths.

## A Shaw Preface

**SAINT JOAN.** By Bernard Shaw. New York: Brentano's. \$2.25.

Bernard Shaw's great play, "Saint Joan," was first presented in New York last December, and for months the text has been discussed wherever intelligent people foregather. There is nothing new in the text in the published edition, Shaw explaining in detail in the Preface why he insists upon retaining the stage rights of all his plays and having them produced exactly as written.

But with the appearance of the printed edition of the play we get for the first time the brilliant and scintillating Preface, 84 pages of wisdom, history, philosophy, wit, literary criticism and—Bernard Shaw. This time, Shaw tried the trick of producing the play and withholding the writing of his preface until he read the criticisms. Then he allowed his pen and his fancy free play, and the result is an essay that is stimulating and a perfect delight to read.

Shaw first tells the bare story of Joan of Domremy; then he takes up such subjects as her "voices" and discusses them, giving a rational explanation of her good looks, and whether or not she was attractive sexually; her ability as a soldier and statesman, and finally her trial and execution.

Was Joan given a fair trial? Shaw thinks so—considering many things. Was Roger Casement given a fair trial or Edith Cavell? Shaw thinks Joan was given a fairer trial, considering the circumstances.

There is a delightful chapter on Joan in literature. Shaw mentions references to Joan, or books about her, by Shakespeare, Schiller, Voltaire, Mark Twain, Anatole France and Andrew Lang. After reading what Shaw says about it you have got to accept the conclusion that Shaw has written the greatest of all. There is a thrill in reading, "But this explanation does not convince me. I cannot believe that Anatole France does not know what everybody knows. I wish everybody knew all that he knows."

Mark Twain's Joan, Shaw says, is "skirted to the ground with as many petticoats as Noah's wife in a toy ark. (She is) an impeccable American school teacher in armor . . . yet being the work of a man of genius remains a credible human goody-goody in spite of her creator's infatuation."

Once in a while something appears that everyone must read or be deprived of a work of genius. The Preface to Saint Joan is one of those things. To read is to receive a tonic and a spiritual bath, and food for plenty of thought.

W. M. FEIGENBAUM.

## Yipsel Notes

All New York circles are doing their "bit" for the campaign. Active members are helping the party to put the candidates across. Yipsels are holding open-air meetings singing the La Follette-Wheeler campaign songs, getting the old comrades enthusiastic and arousing those who have been dormant.

The National Organization of the Yipsels is planning a drive in the unions for members. The New York City Yipsels are cooperating with union officials to organize the young workers into clubs and circles.

The National Convention Arrangements Committee will meet on Saturday, August 31, at 4:30 p. m. in Room 609 of the Rand School. The Glee Club and the open-air committees will meet at 5:15 on Saturday, in the League office.

The League Educational Committee, George Field, chairman, is arranging model programs for the circles, making plans for having all circles participate in the Debating Tournament during the Fall.

The first of the model programs for the East Side Circles will be held on September 6 at the headquarters of Circle 1, 204 East Broadway. Among the participants will be Sarah Levine, Marcus Glass, Max Frankel, Anita Merkin and George Field.

Members of Circle 7 are working to put across their affair arranged for September 20 at the Lenox Assembly Rooms. All members are requested to cooperate.

At the last meeting of Circle 6, Brooklyn, representatives from other circles made merry. A special program was presented. Meetings are held Thursdays, at 167 Tompkins avenue. Next meeting will consist of a talk on "Sex Hygiene," by a specialist.

Augusta Smith, educational director of Circle 1, Manhattan, has arranged a program for the next meeting to be held Tuesday, September 2. Circle members will also give a party to Louis Goldin, a member who recently "went wrong," on September 5. All Yipsel friends are invited.

Circle 8 has not been meeting during the summer. It will meet regularly again. Two members, Newman and Goodman, have been holding open-air meetings and have obtained some applications for membership. These will be proposed at the next meeting on Saturday, August 30, at the new headquarters.

## Modern Spain

**SPAIN TODAY.** By Frank B. Deaken. New York: Alfred A. Knopf. \$2.50.

Mr. Deaken, who was formerly a press attaché at the British Embassy in Madrid, is peculiarly well fitted to write of the country he so closely studied for a number of years. His picture of the country and the people might almost be called ghastly in that it is realistic, and not artificially touched up with glowing descriptions of a romantic nature. He gives us in his slender book more real information of Spanish people and of their intimate life than many another writer gives us in many volumes. He knows the value of condensing his story and setting forth all that is most vital. He goes deep into the Spanish mind, heart and soul, revealing the cause of their stagnation.

Most of this book was written before General Primo de Rivera became the virtual dictator of Spain last September. Mr. Deaken shows us that the evils he writes of as existing in Spain today are too deeply rooted to be remedied easily, and gives us to understand that successful soldiers do not always make successful administrators.

In no other European country today does there exist such a wide distinction between ruler and ruled as characterizes Spain. The result of

gust 30, at the new headquarters, 207 East 10th street.

The following have been elected members of the Executive Committee of the League: Plotkin, Merkin, White, Kolton, Dickstein, Rosner and H. Truffelman.

The Constitution of the Greater New York League has been amended to include all organizers as members of the Executive Committee, with a voice and no vote—Organizers! Please Note.

The Central Committee has decided to have every member of the New York City League taxed twenty-five cents in order to cover the National Convention expenses. All members are requested to immediately pay this small sum so that National Convention arrangements will not be hampered.

Circle 1, Brooklyn, will meet Friday, August 29, at its clubrooms, 319 Grand street. The program will include a debate on the following subject: "Resolved, That physically and mentally deranged children should be permitted to live." Julius Weitz will take the affirmative and Morris Dalmatofsky will take the negative.

## The American Farmer

A Review by James Oneal

**RURAL SOCIAL PROBLEMS.** By Charles Josiah Galpin. New York: The Century Co. \$2.00.

The emergence of farmer radicalism and agricultural problems in the past ten years is reflected in the appearance of libraries on rural problems. Macmillan and Harcourt Brace and Company each have a series and this book is the first in The Century Rural Life Books. The rural question has entered politics and has affected all parties as it did in the nineties and what the end will be no man knows. It is probable that with a general rise in the price of farm products and the stabilization of prices, much of the farmer unrest will subside.

The present work is the introductory volume of the series and is written by the Editor. In the seven chapters of the book, the author outlines the main topics of the series

this is a semi, Middle Ages Government. Spain has never produced a Mazzini, a Garibaldi or a Wat Tyler. No Lenin or Trotsky has arisen among oppressed Spanish people. Of recent years Ferrer lifted a loud voice, and immediately was forever hushed. The percentage of illiteracy in Spain is appalling. One Spaniard, moved to protest against this deplorable condition, said: "Illiteracy is a sign that society is committing a crime; if the best part of man is his understanding, it is a crime against God to leave him in a state which makes it impossible for him to have intercourse with his fellows."

The lot of the school teacher in Spain, particularly the country school teacher, is unenviable. In some of the most benighted regions he is really not safe. The real foundation of Spain's ignorance and superstition may be laid to the fear of her rulers, who know that enlightenment of the masses would rob them of their power.

Mr. Deaken made a close investigation of the health of the Spanish people, and of their housing conditions. The result is given in all its horrors in his book. In Madrid, that city of song and romance, the sanitary conditions are so bad as to produce what is known as the "African death rate." Around Madrid the vegetable gardens are watered with water from a river into which sewers are emptied. This germ-laden water is not sterilized before using. To add to its dangers the hospitals discharge their sewers into it!

So much for Glorious Spain, in this enlightened Twentieth Century. RYAN WALKER.

which include the frontier, rural psychology and standard of living, farm women and their problems, rural trading centers, tenantry, education, hospitals, churches and other phases of farm life.

The chapter on "Why Farmers Think As They Do," is very suggestive. It is a social and economic interpretation of rural psychology which explains the generally backward tendency of farmers in their thought processes. This passage is illuminating:

"Why is the farmer's first thought what it is? Simply this: In his business life like begets like. The seed-corn begets corn like the seed. The cow is like dam or sire. The farmer, in other words, produces things that are like other things. Similarity to the past is the basis of his success. He has built up a technique upon like producing like. He expects likeness, sameness, identity. The dissimilar breaks the thread of continuity. It is a bit of disharmony in his scheme. Difference, unheard-of newness, must first of all prove to be in some sense the same as the old and well known; for in and of itself to be different is to be outlawed. It must be naturalized and brought into his system through the law of kind and kinship before he accepts it."

There are some revolutionary implications in this analysis, but Mr. Galpin is not the one to work it out. His entire outlook appears to be generally conservative, at least too conservative to make an economic analysis of other phases of the problem as illuminating as his explanation of rural conservatism. One wonders just how much the trolley, the mail order house, rural free delivery, the Ford and the radio have contributed to breaking down the rural tendency to think in terms of the past and within parochial dimensions. It is certain that in proportion as the farmer is brought into contact with urban life, the old mental traits are likely to be modified and find expression in politics and other activities. Here is a field for a valuable study and we hope that the book in this series that will consider rural psychology will give some attention to the extent to which new urban factors have modified the thinking and outlook of the American farmer.

All Books Reviewed on this page, and every other book, obtainable at the  
**RAND BOOK STORE**  
7 EAST 15TH STREET  
New York City

## FOR YOUR SCRAP BOOK

Under this heading The New Leader will reprint excerpts from books, ancient or modern, that our readers should be glad to keep for future reference. Readers are invited to offer selections for consideration. The name of the author and the title of the book from which the selection is taken must accompany each contribution.

## THE TWO-PARTY SYSTEM

By WILLIAM MAC DONALD

In "A New Constitution for a New America"

**N**OW that constitutional issues of the older kind are no longer the chief interest of the country, the evils of the two-party system have become everywhere apparent. They show themselves in the increased dissatisfaction of the people with both of the two great parties, their methods and their leadership; in the ominous development of an "invisible government" of business, finance, and class which, playing one party off against the other and to a considerable extent controlling them both, manipulates politics for its own advantage; in the intrusion of national issues into municipal affairs; and in the arrogant assumption of party leaders that "third" parties are either merely local, or freakish, or revolutionary.

The right to form a political party is a natural right of the people, and every impediment to its free exercise should be swept away. In order to establish the right it is necessary to break the control which the two-party system now exercises. A division of the great majority of the voters of a country into two parties, and only two, is not a natural division. It is not a division which is found in European countries, where the expression of political opinion is admittedly freer than in the United States.

The natural division of any large number of the people over a public issue is into a variety of groups in which race, religion, territorial distribution, economic status, political opinion or prejudices in general, and numerous other elements constitute determining factors. The two-party system, by its inevitable tendency to eliminate all grounds of difference save one, and that one not necessarily the most vital, forces public opinion into a characterless mold of composite compromise, and by repressing dissent represses also the growth of intelligent opinion and strengthens the power of the political machine.

No country can be politically sound in which the discussion of public policy is not both active and unrestrained; and the natural tendency of free and active discussion is toward the formation not of two party groups but of several.

## Party Notes

(Continued From Page 6.)

### BROOKLYN

Contribution lists have been mailed out to every member of Kings county. Comrades are urged to do their best to secure funds and immediately forward funds to the County Office. The secretary will mail twenty per cent to the State Office and twenty per cent to the National Office. Quite an elaborate plan for a campaign is being mapped out by a committee consisting of J. F. Viola, L. Sadoff and M. Rosen.

Coney Island comrades are already carrying on a very active campaign. Open-air meetings are held every Friday evening at Mermaid and 25th street. Their membership is growing rapidly and plans are being mapped for Fall activities.

The County Office has arranged weekly open-air meetings for the Boro Park section on Saturday at 43rd street and Thirteenth avenue,

with the aid of Comrade Meltzer of the local branch who is in charge of the committee.

### BRONX

Activities in the Bronx increase with the approach of Labor Day. Branch secretaries report that old members are coming back and that many new applications are being received. What is more significant is that both old and new members show a desire for work in the campaign.

At the last meeting of the Executive Committee the candidates were present and gave more dates to the campaign. A remark by Sam DeWitt accompanied by a substantial contribution brought others to their feet with contributions.

Meetings of August Claessens have been a great success and the coming week will witness the close of his excellent work in the Bronx.

The 4th A. D. meets Tuesday, September 2, and plans for the campaign in the district will be considered. All members wishing to work in the campaign should apply to Comrade Kanasy, 1167 Boston Road, from 9 a. m. to 12 p. m.



## THE NEW LEADER

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Interests of the Socialist and Labor Movement  
Published Every Saturday by the New Leader Publishing Association

Room 507, People's House, 7 East 15th St.  
New York City  
Telephone, Stuyvesant 6885

Editor ..... JAMES ONEAL  
Assistant Editor ..... W. M. FEIGENBAUM  
Manager ..... U. SOLOMON

### Contributing Editors

EUGENE V. DEBS, MORRIS HILLQUIT,  
VICTOR L. BERGER, ALGERNON LEE,  
ABRAHAM CAHAN, NORMAN THOMAS,  
LENA MORROW LEWIS, JOSEPH  
E. COHEN, CLEMENT WOOD,  
JOHN M. WORE, G. A.  
HOERN, CAMERON  
H. KING

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES

United States	
One Year .....	\$2.00
Six Months .....	1.25
Three Months .....	.75
Single Copy .....	.05
To Foreign Countries	
One Year .....	\$3.00
Six Months .....	1.50
Three Months .....	.75

Saturday, August 30, 1924

## THE "INS" AND THE "OUTS"

**S**PEAKING at Columbus the other day the Democratic candidate for President said that he had been asked the difference between a Democrat and a Republican. His answer was that "a Democrat wanted the record of his party remembered and a Republican wanted the record of his party forgotten." Recently Mr. Davis also said that his millionaire clients were not an issue in the campaign. In other words, he does not want HIS record to be remembered. He would prefer to have it forgotten.

No, this is not a difference between the two parties. The difference lies in the names. The Republican party wants to forget Teapot Dome, Forbes, Fall and Doherty because it is in power. The Democrats want to remember because they are out of power.

Now consider the situation in 1920. The Democrats had a record to be considered. Much of it they wanted to forget and what they wanted to forget the Republicans wanted to remember. In their platform the Democrats denied that they had suppressed free discussion while Debs and others were still locked up. The Republicans in their platform charged that the Democrats had strangled free discussion.

The difference between the two parties in 1920 was still the names. But the Democrats were in and the Republicans were out. The "outs" always remember the record of "ins" and the "ins" want to forget that record. There was not a real difference even over free discussion in 1920. Republicans had joined in gagging the nation. Palmer gagged the miners and Daugherty gagged the railroad workers. Both parties united to pass espionage legislation and to goose-step opinions.

Coolidge and Davis are two performers hired by the same firm to fight with pillows. That firm is the ruling classes who own the United States and who do not want to haul down the sign they have placed over the Capitol at Washington.

When the two capitalist parties complete their campaign text books we hope that they will add supplements on the noble work of Palmer and Daugherty just to show that they do not discriminate in Labor matters.

## JAPAN ANSWERS OUR GOOSE-STEP DAY

**T**HE Junkers of Japan answer the Junkers of America by designating October 23 as "National Drill Day." No matter how forceful may be the denial, it is evident that this is the answer to "Defense Test Day" to be observed here on September 12.

An Associated Press dispatch from Tokio reports Japanese officials as saying that they "saw no connection between the Drill Day agitation here and Defense Day plans in America." One day later the Times carried a story from Washington stating that officials there "are convinced there is no real reason for alarm because of any possible activity of the Jingo press in Japan."

The Junkers of both countries act true to form. Both deny that there is any relation between the two demonstrations. Do they ever agree that there is any intimate connection of two such movements before they end in war? Certainly not. It is only when they begin to count up the dead that the Junkers on both sides point to the "provocations" of the "enemy," that we ever get an open admission that such demonstrations are intimately related to each other.

"Such propaganda has always been a war irritant," one Washington official said of the Japanese agitation, "and it always seeks uninformed fields for exploitation." Now place these same words in the mouth of a Tokio official and observe how they equally apply to our own Goose-Step Day. If the Japan demonstration is a "war irritant," why is not our own demonstration in the same category?

The Washington official does not explain. He, too, is seeking "uninformed fields for exploitation" and the more uninformed the American masses are regarding Goose-Step Day the more happy he will be.

The nations are in the hands of reckless agents of the ruling classes and they are preparing the stage for another blood bath. Will they admit it? Not they. They never do. They are "preparing for peace." Did

they ever prepare for anything else, and did they ever bring anything else than the mobilization of conscripts for the greater glory of bankers, traders, investors and popinjay militarists?

## THE BANKERS' CHOICE

**O**NE unit of our banking oligarchs is instructing us how to vote. The Harriman National Bank is doing it through the medium of advertisements in the newspapers. Davis and Coolidge, one advertisement reads, "will appeal to all conservative business interests." They will. Yea, they certainly will.

But because of this the farmer will also proclaim "his confidence in future prosperity." Not his past prosperity, mark you, but his future. The farmer has been making a disagreeable noise about those parties and those candidates who appeal to "all conservative business interests," but these bankers see him rejoicing over a future installment of the "prosperity" which makes the bankers happy.

It may be so, but really we are unable to follow the profound reasoning of the Harriman National. Perhaps the explanation is found in another advertisement by this bank. It refers to the La Follette ticket as the "mongrel nut" ticket supported by "simple, easy marks." The two advertisements list the farmers and Socialists and organized workers as supporting the ticket.

Thus we reach the conclusion that the farmer who votes for the bankers' prosperity is a loveable chap, but he who does not is a "mongrel nut." This may also be so, but we are sure that the bankers know their business. Having skinned that loveable chap until he hardly has an extra shirt left, it seems to us that it is rubbing salt into his gaping wounds to tell him that he is a "nut" if he does not vote to turn over his remaining shirt.

Well, here is the argument of the bankers in support of the Happiness Boys of the financial crowd, Coolidge and Davis. They want that other shirt. Want to part with it?

Just to show that he is in their intimate confidence, Gary of the steel trust rises to remark that the members of the trade unions will not vote for La Follette.

## THE CENTRALIA VICTIMS

**E**IGHT men are serving long terms in a Washington State prison in spite of the fact that six of the jurors in the case have sworn to affidavits declaring their belief in the innocence of the prisoners. The jurors were terrorized into rendering the verdict which imprisoned these men. Their "crime" consisted of defending their lives against attack plotted days in advance. It was common knowledge that the attack was to be made. The proposed victims published a circular a few days before the attack calling attention to the plot. Three new witnesses have sworn that the man killed in the attack was breaking in the door of the hall when shot. Their story has been sent to the daily papers of the State and it has been ignored by the press. The Governor of the State has ignored a statement of the facts and a plea for the release of the victimized men.

Not in our time has there been another such prostitution of legal machinery and the poisoning of the sources of information as in the case of the members of the I. W. W. who were convicted of the Centralia tragedy of 1919. The cards were stacked against them by the agents of the lumber trust and the chamber of commerce. They and their kind had destroyed I. W. W. halls in the State and brutally beat up members of the organization. It is astonishing that the respectable criminals had not met resistance before Armistice Day, 1919. What

occurred in Centralia was certain to occur at some time, as human endurance has its limits.

Twelve men representing A. F. of L. organizations of the State sat through the trial as a "Labor jury" and rendered a verdict of acquittal. Every unbiased man or woman who has investigated this notorious case agrees with the verdict of the Labor jury, with six jurors who have sworn to affidavits, and the new witnesses that have recently come forward. Yet the victims waste away in prison cells. If they rot there, if their fate does not provoke national protest and their final release, then the same "justice" may easily provide a noose for strangling others in other states.

Fascist Dawes believes in Trade Unions "rightly conducted." Probably he will agree that in this campaign they are not rightly conducting themselves by refusing to vote.

## OIL AND GOVERNMENT

**L**ARGE quantities of oil in Rumania have made that country a region of particular interest to the American State Department. Rumanian legislation regarding oil has disturbed Secretary of State Hughes. Just why the laws of that country should disturb him is apparent. When an astronomer discovers that some planet varies in some slight degree from what is believed to be its proper orbit, a powerful telescope generally discovers some unknown factor, generally another body, that accounts for the variation.

The same is true of the American State Department. When it becomes interested in the legislation of some other nation regarding property interests a little investigation will show that American investments in petroleum or some other rich deposits have a strong attraction that pulls the department out of its old orbit. In this case it is reported that the Standard Oil Company has approximately \$30,000,000 invested in Rumanian oil fields.

It has been said that if the department is shown an oil well anywhere in the world it will show us a foreign policy. This was true of the Wilson Administration, which bullied Mexico because of American investments in Mexican petroleum. Harding and Coolidge have followed the same policy. The difference between the two parties of Capitalism is about as important as the difference between oil and petroleum. Both parties, when controlling public power, are public bureaus caring for imperialist and capitalist cliques. So Rumania should be careful to get the O. K. of the State Department and Standard Oil before enacting laws regarding petroleum.

## SPIES AND CRIMINALS

**A**NNOUCEMENT that William A. Fahy, one of the "shrewdest detectives in the Government service," has been arrested on charges of being the "brains" of the \$2,000,000 mail robbery at Roundout, Illinois, last June, is of more than ordinary interest. It is reported that the "famous detective" has been followed to numerous meetings with criminals with whom he is charged with conspiring.

Should this prove true there need be no surprise. When the Woodrow era of American history arrived it brought with it the hated system of old Russian espionage. Society was honeycombed with spies and they finally turned to spying upon Congressmen. Harding and Coolidge continued the system and the notorious faker, William J. Burns, became the head of a contemptible system of propaganda.

The régime of the Czars was served by this system of espionage with the result that the finest collection of scoundrels to be found anywhere were found among the secret police. Wherever the system appears it is inevitable that it will in time

breed the same type that cursed Russia. We may therefore expect that a certain percentage of this dirty crew will be found to be criminals themselves.

Burns is out and it is reported that the system is being abandoned. We hope so. If it continued in this country every member of Congress and public officials in general would have to lock up their valuables to avoid being robbed by these Government spies.

## AMERICAN STRIKEBREAKING IN LATIN-AMERICA

**H**OW necessary it is for the organized working-class to fight imperialist domination abroad is evident from experience. Panama was taken from Colombia under the guns of American warships. Nicaragua has been ruled by American marines for more than a decade. Mexico has been bullied, and Haiti has been a conquered province ruled for American banks for many years.

Our shameless bullying in Latin-America is notorious. Recently there was a strike in Honduras by workers receiving from fifteen to twenty cents a day. Strikebreakers were imported from the West Indies who were paid ten cents a day. The United Fruit Company, an American corporation, practically controls the fruit output of many Latin-American countries. It owns plantations and is the master of its laborers. One Honduran plantation, the scene of the strike, has a 16-hour day.

The American Consul at Ceiba asked aid of the American Navy Department and the warship Galveston was sent to the disturbed region. The strike was broken by American armed forces, the strikers were dispersed, many of them fleeing to Guatemala and Mexico, and the Navy Department announced that "quiet prevails in Honduras."

From the extension of control over Latin-American countries in the interest of American bankers and capitalists we may expect the American War and Navy departments to serve as strikebreakers in these countries. Capitalist imperialism carries with it the maintenance of low standards of living for the workers of these countries in order to enrich our plunderers. It is evidence of the necessity of Labor solidarity across frontiers. The Navy Department beating down the overworked, underpaid and half-starved laborers of Honduras is a fitting culmination of our career of imperialist piracy in Latin-America.

Mexican Labor, organized in the Federation of Labor and the Socialist Party, has maintained fraternal relations with the American Labor movement for years. The way to assure peace between the two nations is for American Labor to capture the Government as Mexican Labor has across the line. The way to assure peace in all the world is for the workers in all countries to do the same. And the day is coming.

Mr. Fred R. Marvin, the bright child who "discovers" the "red menace" for the gullible readers of the New York Commercial every day, has suddenly discovered that the Socialists are out to "seize" and capture and take over the Government. Shudders of horror from Wall Street. What right have any people to want to win a majority so that the Government might be taken away from Wall Street?

The Democrats in the North are making a bid for the Negro vote. We suggest that they get a Democrat from a good Jim Crow State to organize this crusade.

With the bankers, capitalists and open shoppers owning two parties there is no reason why Labor should not at least own one.

By JAMES ONEAL

## Labor Day 1924

**F**OR the first time in American history Labor Day finds the various sections of the economic and political organizations of the workers practically a unit in a political campaign. It is one of the most significant events that has ever occurred in the Labor struggle of this country. No matter what may follow this political struggle, it remains a fact that the many divisions which have contributed to the weakness of the organized masses have been wiped out in this political struggle.

This approach to unity of action and fellowship in a common struggle was unthinkable ten years ago. The railroad brotherhoods had for decades believed themselves separate and distinct from the general Labor movement. They had scarcely any relations with the A. F. of L. and for years they even acted independent of each other. Then war problems and reaction in general brought them not only to act in concert with each other but to seek relations with other organizations for concerted political action. The decision to consider working class politics was itself a revolution in the railroad organizations.

The A. F. of L. organizations have also had an interesting experience. Having officially supported the war, the Wilson Administration succeeded in obtaining not only a truce in the war against the trade unions but the War Labor Board also aided the unions. But the war against the Central Empires had no sooner ended than the war against the trade unions began. The class struggle emerged from the social peace of the war years. The A. F. of L. found itself fought by, and itself fighting, a union of organized capitalists, bankers, professional "patriots" and open shoppers. The social peace blew up with the armistice.

Officially, the A. F. of L. continued its political policy of practically making selections from the capitalist parties for support. But in the meantime a political revolt of the masses was growing in the West. In a number of States it culminated in the organization of Farmer-Labor parties with a notable triumph in Minnesota. The capitalist parties in many of the State legislatures began to revise their primary laws so as to make it difficult for the rebels to capture the major parties. The revolt con-

tinued, the Conference for Progressive Political Action was organized, and the result is a third party with an independent Presidential ticket supported by millions of organized workers and farmers.

The two parties of capitalism nominated their candidates and adopted their platforms. The platforms and candidates are of such a character that any official support given them by organized workers would be compounded of madness and betrayal. The A. F. of L. officially fell in line with an unqualified support of La Follette and Wheeler, this despite the fact that a few weeks before the Federationist declared that "Now, as before, the average result of so-called third party adventures will be victory for reaction." This break with the capitalist parties is only partial, as the A. F. of L. will endorse some of their candidates in the State and Congressional districts. Yet who would have predicted ten years ago that it would go as far as this? Then there are a few organizations like the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, estranged from the A. F. of L. that find common ground with the A. F. of L. unions in supporting the independent Presidential ticket. The mighty forces of political revolt have brought the more conservative organizations forward and the more radical have stepped back a pace or two to march forward together. The Socialist Party, always a suspect and inheriting the bad odor of enemy factions of other days, contributes its organization, experience and enthusiasm to the marching hosts that for the first time in this century are threatening the mastery of the financial and capitalist powers of the nation. Joining the hosts of political revolt are the hundreds of thousands of tillers of the soil who have been plundered and reduced to poverty by the masters of American economic life.

Labor Day, therefore, means something more than an ideal to be striven for this year. Its call to solidarity is in large part realized. The ideal has been translated into action, and action promises to crystallize into permanent organization. Moreover, an intelligent movement, inspired and guided by the organized workers, promises notable victories in the years to come and eventually the realization of an industrial democracy.

Having reached the present measure of unity and solidarity we can celebrate Labor Day this year with increased confidence in the ability of the working class to pioneer its way to liberation, to deliver itself from the dominion of the cynical ruling classes who are masters because of our past divisions.

Our present duty is to throw ourselves into this political struggle without reserve for the purpose of breaking one or both of the two parties of capitalism. A powerful blow delivered against the two-party machine of capitalism and a good representation of the workers in the legislatures and Congress will give the masses a sense of the potential power they have. It will give them confidence in themselves and inspire them to advance from year to year in wresting power from the enemy.

To do this they must organize permanently and keep the party in their possession. Already there are signs of professionals watching for the opportunity to come in at the high tide and pervert the movement from its course and make it serve as a brokerage machine dealing in offices and jobs. This can be prevented by keeping power in the hands of the affiliated organizations.

Meantime the enemy is pointing its guns at various sections of the movement. Correspondents and editors and politicians have their jobs assigned. Their service to capitalism requires the sowing of suspicions. Washington is the rumor factory for this work.

No intelligent supporter of this political revolt should pay any attention to what the capitalist press says regarding it. This Labor Day we should resolve that the one institution that has always served the despoilers of Labor is not going to serve us now. Its advice, its warnings, its "news" are tainted.

Labor can win in this struggle. The Republican managers already understand that their struggle is not with the Democratic party, it is with the third party movement. They will concentrate their fire upon it. Unity and solidarity are essential. They have the millions in money; we have the millions in voters. It is cash and capitalism against Labor and humanity, the old struggle

## THE Chatter-Box

### MORE SONNETS TO A DARK LADY

If you should come as all my hopes conspire,  
Like rain to earth or sunshine to a tree,  
I would be tinder to an open fire,  
I would be jetsam to an angered sea.

And all the magic of familiar ties,  
And all the bond of habit-fastened choice,  
Would wane before the witchcraft in your eyes,  
And crumble with the music of your voice.

Would it be best that both of us remain,  
Dream lovers in an opalescent dream,  
That we may know no aftermath of pain,  
Nor add a mote of sorrow to the beam.

And leave no ugly taint of flesh to mar  
A passion clear and lasting as a star?

But you will come. I need no augury.  
Save that more Delphic sense that ories  
from out  
The temple of a soul. And I can see  
A portent of our reason put to rout.

Will it avail to call the myrmidons  
Of stern resolve, and wall our world  
around  
With friends and kin, and all our precious  
ones,  
And turn back trysting place to battle  
ground?

I know I will surrender utterly  
To you and that impelling call within;  
And take for one full draught of ecstasy  
The harsh exchange that men allow for  
sin.

But will we fear the dull protesting clods  
For having laughed and revelled with the  
gods?

From Simsbury, Conn., comes the first  
hint of Summer's end:

### WHY THE SOCIALIST PARTY FINDS THE SLEDDING HARD

Scene: A Street Corner in Businesstown.  
Time: Lunch Hour on Any Work Day.

#### CHARACTERS

Ruddie Vaseline.... A Dapper Clerk  
Duggie Firbunks..... Another  
Tommy Feegan..... Another

RUDDIE: Say, fellers, our chief is some peach. Going to give me a roll-top and gold letter sign with my John Hancock on it.

DUGGIE: Well, ain't he raised me from plain stenog to assistant private secretary.

TOMMIE: And hasn't he printed cards with my handle engraved swell-look— "Thomas J. Feegan, Accounting Department."

RUDDIE: Yep, we're going up. Twelve hundred a year and bonus on Christmas ain't a lot but it's lots more than most guys of our age get. What're say?

THE OTHER TWO: Sure be. And if Coolidge gets in, and the Chief finds business picking up, he won't have to be asked to boost our figures a couple o' hundred or so.

RUDDIE: What hurts our business is them radicals like La Follette, who are always butting in to everybody's pot but their own. This Davis is a regular feller, and if he got in, it wouldn't be half so bad. Did you see what Judge Gary said the other day? He's some brainy bloke. Met the Judge over at the Steel Club last week and he shakes my hand and talks to me just like a regular. A real democrat I call him.

DUGGIE: Well it ain't the radicals half so much as it's them foreigners, who come in here and get into them damn unions and strike and raise hell—biting the hand what feeds them—I say.

(A member of the clothing workers' union passes by, listens in, smiles, takes out a rather stout looking Havana from his breast pocket, lights it up, blows out a thick cloud of fragrant smoke, that blots out momentarily the Sweet Caporal strains of the three pill-puffers, hails a taxicab with the nonchalance of a seventy dollar pay envelope, leaving the three gaping with uncollected emotion.)

TOMMIE: That was one of them, Dug. Izzy Chachlevitz, one of them foreigners. He used to press my suits evenings when he got through working in the shop. He's raised hell in them unions, and got the rest of them started in a strike, and now look at him. The nerve of them mutts. Betcher, he's got some kind of graft on the side, although I heard them tailors are getting as high as seventy-five a week.

RUDDIE: Gee, as much as that—that's thirty-six hundred a year, as much as we three regular Americans are getting. Where's the justice? They're getting away with murder, them aliens. I'm telling you. It's got to be stopped.

DUGGIE: Well—they're only common laborers at best, Rud—and look at the opportunity we got to rise. Look at where the Chief started, and look at him now.

TOMMIE: That's the ticket. We'll be clipping coupons when them guys are still clipping cloth.

RUDDIE: We ain't got no kick coming. Going to the dance tonight, fellers? Got a brand new step Grace and me have been practicing, that's got Valentino's Shiek Wiggle tied to a bean stalk.

(The one o'clock whistle groans.)  
ALL: Time to be back. Let's skeedaddle. The Chief'll be sore if we're not in on time.  
S. A. DE WITT.

gle against those grown fat and witless with power and resenting the revolt of their victims.

This should be, this must be, a Labor year. It will be with cooperation and enthusiasm in the common struggle. The Labor giant has been on his knees. He is rising, and when he stands erect he will toss his exploiting riders from place and power and come into his own.