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# The New Leader

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## Labor of Two Continents Pledge Peace COOLIDGE DEAF TO PLEA FOR CHILDREN

### WORD FROM CAL NEEDED IN MASS.

**Campaign for Amendment to be Re-Doubled Despite President's Coldness.**

By DONALD RAMSEY

For two weeks before the election, the friends of the child Labor Amendment to the Federal Constitution besieged the White House urging President Coolidge to issue a statement asking the voters of Massachusetts to ratify the amendment at the polls on November 4.

He refused to say a word, although the right appeal from him might have turned the tide, and if Massachusetts had ratified, the friends of the amendment would have been strengthened in the appeal which they will make to the legislatures which will meet this winter.

The fact that the interests which are exploiting children in industry were powerful enough to seal the lips of the President and to make him deaf to the appeals of the organized women of the country, demonstrates that if the amendment is to be made a part of the Constitution its friends must prepare for a real fight.

**Must Fight in the Open**

They realize this, and during the past week a conference was held in Washington attended by the representatives of the American Labor movement, the Federated Council of Churches, more than a score of women's organizations and other groups interested in the emancipation of the children.

From now on the enemies of the amendment will be compelled to fight in the open. Their vicious propaganda will be met with a truthful presentation of the facts.

Every legislature which meets this winter will be asked to ratify the amendment and in those States where the proposition is defeated plans will be made to carry the contest to the polls in 1926 when the legislators must again face their constituents.

The supporters of the child Labor amendment were stunned by the defeat they sustained in Massachusetts, but they have rallied and will not again be caught asleep at the switch.

**Answer Plain But Painful**

Incidentally, they are undertaking to answer the question:

"Why did Massachusetts, which has the most advanced child Labor law in the Union, refuse to vote to emancipate the child slaves of the South?"

The answer is painful but very clear.

Because Massachusetts money is invested in the mills in Georgia, the Carolinas, Alabama and other States where the restrictions upon child labor are less than in Massachusetts.

Because Massachusetts manufacturers who cannot employ children for eleven hours a day within the borders of their own State want to be able to do so in Georgia and the Carolinas.

Because Massachusetts mill owners, knowing that child labor means low wages for children's parents as well as for children, want to pull down the wages and lengthen the hours of men and women in Lawrence, Lowell, New Bedford and Fall River and the other great mill districts of Massachusetts where these manufacturers have been fighting not only Labor laws but Labor unions all their lives.

**There Is No Competition**

There was a time when the Massachusetts manufacturers feared the competition of Southern mills. They fear that competition no longer because the most powerful of them have their money in the Southern mills.

When an attempt is made to organize the mills of the South, the cry is raised that the "Yankees" are trying to dictate to the Southern workers, but "Yankee" money actually controls the Southern mill situation and is dictating the Labor policies of the South as well as of the North.

Another reason why Massachusetts voted as it did is because the Massachusetts mill owners controlled the greater part of the press of that State, some of the clergy and some

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### Keep Cool with Coolidge

BIDDEFORD, Me.—Notices have been posted in the plant of the Pepperell Manufacturing Company, this city, and the York Manufacturing Company, at Saco, announcing a 10 per cent wage reduction will go into effect Monday next. This will affect 2,100 employees in Saco and 3,800 in this city.

AUGUSTA, Me.—Notices have been posted in the cotton mills of the Edwards Manufacturing Company announcing a 10 per cent decrease in wages, effective next Monday. The mills operate approximately 70,000 spindles and employ 850 persons.

### COYLE DEMANDS RECOUNT OF VOTES

**Independent Labor Candidate Charges Wholesale Thievery at Polls.**

CLEVELAND.—How many votes were stolen from La Follette and Wheeler and other Progressive candidates by the machine politicians in Ohio on November 4?

Albert F. Coyle, editor of the *Locomotive Engineers' Journal* and Progressive candidate for Congress in the Twenty-second district against Congressman Theodore E. Burton, reactionary Republican, will endeavor to answer that question.

On the face of the returns, Burton had an overwhelming majority. In some precincts the judges certified that Coyle did not get any votes. That is where they made a mistake. They overreached themselves.

Scores of citizens living in these precincts swear they voted for Coyle. In one of the precincts the election officials acknowledged they made a "mistake." Instead of a goose-egg, Coyle received 60 votes.

A prominent politician, in discussing the matter with your correspondent, said:

"I am sure that here in Cleveland there was an understanding between the leaders of the Republican and Democratic machines by which the Progressive vote was to be held down by fair means or foul.

"You must remember that the Van Sweringen' railroad magnates own both machines.

"The Democrats felt they had no chance. Then the Supreme Court, by a 4 to 3 decision, refused to give the Progressives watchers at the polls.

"The result would not be changed, but the public would secure some valuable information on the way elections are manipulated by unscrupulous men."

**Fundamental Issue, Says Coyle**  
Placing his protest against Burton's alleged election squarely on the grounds of good government," Coyle asserts:

"This election contest is not a mere partisan attack. A fundamental issue of public morality is at stake. In a democracy no fraud is more despicable than the perversion of the verdict of the ballot box. Such a crime nullifies government by the majority and robs the people of confidence in the integrity of their Government. I should be shirking a public duty if I did not endeavor to secure the punishment of these frauds and the prevention of their recurrence."

### TO OUR READERS

Owing to the fact that next Thursday being a Legal Holiday, The New Leader will go to press Friday—a day later than usual—and will be on Sale at the newsstands Saturday morning. Subscribers' copies will also be mailed a day later. The following weeks we will go to press as usual on Thursdays.

### HOWELL BILL TO BE MADE BIG ISSUE

**Railroaders Will Demand Old Guard Permit Congress to Take Fair Vote.**

WASHINGTON.—Immediately as Congress goes into session December 1, the railroad unions of the nation will raise the question of abolition of the Railroad Labor Board and all its arbitrary powers.

The railroad workers are determined on forcing the passage of the Howell-Barkley bill which would abolish the Board and substitute the unions and the operators as the responsible groups in the industry.

The bill has the support of the majority in both houses. In the last session of Congress it was defeated only by the use of a filibuster of reactionary Democrats and Republicans. The rail union leaders have decided to throw every resource at their command to win a fair vote on the bill. Should they fail, they will place the responsibility directly at the door of President Coolidge.

A conference of the Associated Railroad Labor organizations has mapped out an intensive campaign in support of the measure which now holds a preferred place on the House and Senate calendar. On the Senate side the bill has been favorably reported by the Interstate Commerce Committee.

**Will Answer All Objections**  
A vast amount of misleading propaganda has been circulated against the bill.

The workers' representatives are prepared to answer every one of these objections, and now that the campaign with all its heat and bitterness has become history they hope for a fair hearing from Congress, the President, and the press of the country.

Such a hearing will demonstrate that the bill does not confer special privileges on the organized workers but that it is so drawn as to safeguard the interests of the railroads and the shippers as well as the employees.

In a statement given to the press the chief executives answered one of the many objections raised by the opponents of the bill. It has been argued that the expense would be excessive. This is not true. The machinery provided by the Howell-Barkley bill would cost no more, and might cost less than the Labor Board as it operates today.

**Statement to the Public**  
The statement of the Labor executives as given out by President Stone follows:

"The chief executives of the Associated Railroad Labor Organizations convened here for the purpose of outlining plans toward obtaining the advancement of the Howell-Barkley bill in the Senate and House and to exert every effort to bring about its enactment into law. The Howell-Barkley bill is a measure that has been carefully prepared by executives of the railroad Labor organizations, having for its object the setting up of machinery designed to function satisfactorily in the adjustment of disputes arising on railroads between

(Continued on page 2)

### Labor Leaders at El Paso Convention



### Looking Forward

**Eyes of Entire World Will be Upon National Progressive and Labor Convention Early Next Year, National Socialist Secretary Declares.**

By BERTHA HALE WHITE

National Secretary of the Socialist Party of America

American Socialists in this campaign have just concluded a great part in the first act of a great drama. With the election on November 4, the stage is cleared for the second, the marshalling of forces which will precede the convention in January. That convention will have a tremendous audience. The eyes of the world will be turned toward the city where the Conference for Progressive Political Action will assemble delegates representing all the liberal forces, all the radical organizations, all the forward looking elements in this nation for the definite purpose of forming a new political organization.

In the struggle of the past four months, the Socialists have kept the faith. They have in no particular violated the sanctity of the contract they made when they joined forces with the C. P. P. A. The first great test of the Socialists came at Cleveland and only the members of the

Socialist Party realized how great the sacrifice was which circumstances demanded of them at that time. They met the test—and met it without striking any heroic attitudes over it. They knew they were inevitably placing the very existence of the Socialist Party in jeopardy, that only clear understanding and approval by the rank and file would save the party from disintegration. But the logic of the decision reached in the National Convention of the Socialist Party on July 7, 1924, was quite clear to the member who had been following developments up to the time of the convention.

The delegates to the Socialist Party convention remembered the contract long since made with the other groups in the Conference. They could not refuse at Cleveland to work politically with the Conference because it was not committed to the full program of Socialism, and, having set their hand to that plowing, the Socialists wasted no time in looking backward nor did they shadow the fine generosity of their decision by attempting to impose any conditions. There was no bargaining, no reservation.

The Socialists went into the campaign for La Follette and Wheeler. They gave to the limit of their resources in trained workers, in funds, in political experience gained in many a hard-fought battle. In the majority of States, the Socialist Party nominated its own ticket for county and State elections and while actively campaigning for its candidates, meticulously refrained from capitalizing the endorsement of Senator La Follette. Socialists made no attempt to commit the candidature of La Follette and Wheeler to the Socialist Party campaign, but at the same time they worked early and late to strengthen the national ticket.

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### DEMONSTRATION AT EL PASO IS INSPIRING

**Resolutions for Labor Party and Russian Recognition Are Introduced at Convention of A. F. of L.**

EL PASO, Texas.—Amid the cheers of more than 3,000 delegates to the American and Mexican Labor conventions in session here on both sides of the border, representatives of the Labor movement in the United States, Mexico, Canada, Germany and England clasped hands in a demonstration of the international solidarity of Labor.

With cheers and "vivas" resounding through the convention hall, the forces of organized Labor pledged their full efforts to the preservation of peace. The first session was held in El Paso, the Mexicans being the guests. The next day, the American delegates crossed the border and were themselves guests at the Mexican convention in Juarez.

President Samuel Gompers was applauded enthusiastically by the Mexican contingent when he said that ten years ago no such gathering of the working men of the two countries could have taken place. He declared that the bullet "which found lodgment in the body of that great Mexican leader, Luis N. Morones, was a blow aimed at the democratic Republic of Mexico."

"I bid you thrice welcome to the American Federation of Labor," said Mr. Gompers, who spoke of the time when "adventurers and profit-mongers took advantage of the situation in Mexico to stir up ill feeling on both sides of the line," and predicted that the good will existing in the organized Labor movements on both sides of the line would always result in peace between the two nations.

For the Mexican delegates, Mr. Rico spoke with regret of the "tragic accident" which had resulted in the attack on Morones. Labor in Mexico was proud of its strength.

Mr. Trevino, of the Mexican Federation, declared that the struggle of the American and Mexican Labor movements both were directed "against a group of capitalists who reside in the United States and who are now the strongest financial force in the world." The struggle against those forces, he said, was not a struggle of Mexico or of the United States, but of the working people of the world.

"Even if this group of men is again attempting to arm traitors, as they armed those who attacked Morones, even if Morones should fall by the wayside, behind him will be all the members of organized Labor who will take up the fight," he declared.

President Gompers then called on the Mexican leaders and on the fraternal delegates from England, Germany and Canada, to grasp hands as a demonstration that the Labor organizations of the five countries were determined to maintain the peace of the world.

The spectacle of Mr. Gompers, Mr. Trevino, Mr. Rico, A. B. Swales, president of the British Trades Union Congress, and C. T. Cramp of the British Labor movement, John Colbert of the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress, and Peter Grassman, vice-president of the German Federation of Trades Unions, standing on the platform with firmly gripped hands evoked an enthusiastic demonstration.

The debate on the question of adherence to a Labor party will come before the convention in the report of the committee on resolutions, to which all such resolutions have been referred. Delegates of the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters introduced a resolution as follows:

"Whereas, we, the members of the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters, do not agree with the non-partisan political policy of the

(Continued on page 2)

### The Election Is Over: What Next?

Socialists and Progressives of the Country are taking stock. Several articles of first importance on the future of the political Labor movement in this country will appear in

#### THE NEW LEADER, NEXT WEEK:

NORMAN THOMAS: *Thoughts After the Election.*  
JUDGE JACOB PANKEN: *What We Expected.* (The First of a Series of Three Articles.)  
ERNEST R. CHAMBERLAIN: *Oklahoma's Tragedy.*  
ADAM COALDIGGER: *About Getting Beaten.*  
JAMES ONEAL: *Post Election Opportunities.*

#### OTHER FEATURES:

JOSEPH T. SHIPLEY: *Faith as Fact; A Provocative Philosophical Essay.*  
WILLIAM M. FEIGENBAUM: *The Man with the Straight Eyes; a Sketch of E. D. Morel.*  
LENA MORROW LEWIS: *A Visit to Warren K. Billings.*  
ROADS TO FREEDOM, by Dr. Harry W. Laidler.

The Only Way to Insure Against Missing Any Issue of The New Leader is to Subscribe Directly Through The New Leader Office, 7 East 15th Street, N. Y. C.



## 96 CONVICTED FOR ITALIAN REVOLT

**Trial Growing Out of Attempted Revolution in 1921 Is Finally Ended.**

FLORENCE, Italy.—With the handing down of a verdict by the Court of Assizes here on October 29 in the trial of 132 working men charged with having murdered a dozen sailors and carabinieri in the village of Empoli on March 1, 1921, one of the most dramatic episodes in the history of the near-labor uprising and the subsequent Fascist repression in Italy comes to an end.

None of the defendants was condemned to death, but thirty-one got sentences of from twelve to thirty years imprisonment, thirty-four got from three to twelve years, thirty-one got terms under three years, and thirty-six were acquitted.

The trial, which lasted 110 days, grew out of an attack made by the working people of Empoli upon two carabinieri en route from Leghorn motor truck loads of navy men and to Florence for the purpose of helping break the transportation strike declared as a protest at the unjustified slaughter of Spartaco Lavaguzzi, by Fascisti. The miniature war between Fascisti and workers that raged for several days in Florence and its environs was precipitated by the throwing of a bomb on February 27, 1921, into a procession of Fascisti and so-called Liberal youths which killed a carabinieri and wounded several spectators. The hurling of the missile was not caught, but indiscriminating reprisals were begun, with the police helping the Fascisti.

## Study Socialism!

Beginning with its next issue, The New Leader will begin the publication of Dr. Harry W. Laidler's "Roads to Freedom," a syllabus for study groups on the movements for social reform.

"Roads to Freedom" will make an excellent basis for the formation of study classes and The New Leader urges Socialist Party branches, labor unions and other groups interested to organize such classes.

Each of the nine installments of "Roads to Freedom" will be a complete lesson in themselves. An especially valuable feature of the outline is a list of suggestions for further reading and a list of questions which should form the basis for discussion.

In his introduction to "Roads to Freedom," Dr. Laidler says:

"The syllabus on 'Roads to Freedom' beginning in next week's New Leader attempts with the utmost brevity to set forth the main theories of social reconstruction that are being offered before the world at the present time. Students are urged to supplement this syllabus with the readings referred to under each topic.

"Of the books and pamphlets suggested, perhaps the most valuable from the standpoint of group discussion throughout the course are the pamphlets of the League for Industrial Democracy; Savel Zimand's 'Modern Social Movements' (N. Y.: H. W. Wilson, 1921, 260 pp., \$1.80), which contains excellent summaries and bibliographies of all the theories discussed; Bertrand Russell's 'Proposed Roads to Freedom' (N. Y.: Holt, 1919, 270 pp., \$2.00), a brilliantly written book on Socialism, guild Socialism, anarchism, etc., by the noted philosopher; Harry W. Laidler's 'Socialism in Thought and Action' (N. Y.: Macmillan, 1920, 574 pp., \$2.60), a college text book, touching on practically all of the phases here discussed, and the American Labor Year Book, 1923-4 (N. Y.: Rand School, 1924, 570 pp., \$3.00), which gives the latest developments of the labor movement the world over.

"If one book were to be referred to for each social theory, the following, by advocates of their respective theories, might be suggested: Dr. James B. Warbasse's 'Cooperative Democracy,' Karl Kautsky's 'Social Revolution,' Pt. 2; Frederick Engels's 'Socialism, Utopian and Scientific'; Postgate's 'Bolshevik Theory'; Elzabacher's 'Anarchism'; Levine's 'Syndicalism in France'; Reckitt and Bechofer, 'The Meaning of National Guilds' and Henry George's 'Progress and Poverty.' These should be supplemented by the more critical books mentioned under each heading. The Rand Book Store, 7 East 15th Street, New York City, has the best collection of books for sale on these subjects. The New Leader and the League for Industrial Democracy, 70 Fifth Avenue, New York City, will also aid in securing books.

"This syllabus has been written primarily for discussion groups. It has also, however, an interest for the general reader who is desirous of gaining a better idea of the aims of various schools of thought striving to bring about fundamental social change."

The New Leader will be glad to mail to all study groups formed some helpful suggestions for conduct of the classes. Bundle orders of The New Leader containing the lessons may be obtained at low rates from The New Leader Office, 7 East 15th street.



Dr. Harry W. Laidler

## DEMONSTRATION AT EL PASO IS INSPIRING

(Continued from Page 1)

American Federation of Labor; therefore, be it

"Resolved—That the American Federation of Labor desist from the non-partisan policy and adopt direct political action, such as an exclusive Labor party."

### Want Own Labor Party

The International Molders' Union, in a resolution asserting that the working men in other countries, notably England, have built powerful Labor parties, urges the Federation to declare that "Labor must form a political party of its own, based upon the trade unions and including all working-class political organizations."

Trade relations between the United States and Soviet Russia was the subject of a resolution introduced by the International Molders' Union delegation. The resolution recited that some European Governments have established trade relations with Soviet Russia, and the administration at Washington has not seen fit to do so. The resolution concludes by saying:

"Resolved—That if such a commercial treaty be entered into between the United States and Russia, that under no circumstances shall the United States Government use any form of coercion or force to collect any bills due to American merchants, manufacturers, or banks."

Delegates of the United Textile Workers proposed a resolution which required the executive council to call a meeting of the officers of the textile and garment unions in order to determine the actual labor costs of garments, so that the public may be permitted to judge the truth or falsity of charges that labor costs are responsible for the high cost of clothing.

Ernest Bohm of the Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants' Union of New York proposed a resolution calling on the Federation to condemn the action of New York banks in refusing to concede to their clerks, stenographers and bookkeepers the right to bargain collectively. In another resolution Mr. Bohm asked the Federation to assist in organizing women office workers.

The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, in a resolution, called for the gathering of all steel workers into one organization.

The International Molders' Union asked the convention to request Governor Richardson of California to pardon Thomas Mooney, serving a life term in San Quentin in connection with the Preparedness Day explosion in San Francisco in 1917. The committee on resolutions will report on this subject.

Delegate C. H. Franck of the Mobile (Ala.) Central Trades Council, in a resolution, suggested that all international unions by constitutional enactment make it compulsory for members to become qualified voters, and that failure to do so after the requisite time shall have elapsed will be sufficient to cause such members to be penalized.

Delegates of the Post Office employees asked the convention to go on record in reaffirmation of its advocacy of an adequate postal service wage standard and to urge Congress speedily to enact Senate Bill 1898.

## HOWELL BILL TO BE MADE BIG ISSUE

(Continued from Page 1)

representatives of the carriers and the representatives of employers.

"Our experience with laws governing the adjudication of disputes between employer and employees on railroads teaches us that the Transportation Act of 1920, the present law, is a complete failure and this fact is best evidenced by the large number of decisions of the United States Railroad Labor Board favorable to railroad employees which have never been applied and which the carriers refuse to observe. We propose to restore the principles of the Erdman and Newlands acts which were in effect for many years and operated in a very satisfactory manner.

"The Howell-Barkley bill encompasses all of the best features of the Erdman and Newlands acts and in addition several of the fundamentals of the Transportation Act of 1920.

"The bill if enacted into law, will, in our opinion, solve to a greater degree Labor disputes arising on railroads. The bill contains no innovations, but is a composition of present and past laws containing the best features of all.

"Expense attached to the operation of the Howell-Barkley bill will be no greater and perhaps much less than the present transportation act."

a working force in American politics is the problem which will confront the delegates in the January convention.

The special concern of Socialists at this time is to insure a clear-cut separation of the future alignment of workers and producers of America from all parties of capitalism. The program may be a limited one, but the crucial test of its value is whether it serves to sever the entanglements of Labor with the political agents of industrial despotism. National and State organizations of the Socialist Party will have voice and vote in the January convention. Their representation must be complete.

## Buffalo Progressives To Meet Tuesday

BUFFALO.—Tuesday evening, November 25, the reorganized Progressive movement of Buffalo and Erie County will meet at Engineer's Hall, 36 West Huron street.

The committee selected at the reorganization meeting held shortly after election will submit a report outlining a definite plan for a permanent organization. The committee unanimously favor the creation of a new party along the lines of the British Labor party.

James T. Farrell of the Railroad Telegrapher's Union and Ernest Schleiter, organizer of the Machinist's Union, were added to the committee.

## WORD FROM CAL NEEDED IN MASS.

(Continued from Page 1)

of the politicians of Massachusetts; and they have unlimited means for spreading the lies and propaganda with which they have found it possible to confuse the minds and appeal to the fears and prejudices of the uninformed masses of Massachusetts.

Opponents of the Amendment. The outstanding opponents of the amendment, it was revealed during the Massachusetts contest, are:

The National Association of Manufacturers, whose president, John G. Edgerton, a textile manufacturer of Tennessee, is reported to have said the other day in a speech that the child labor amendment was "meant to restrict production and to compel uneconomic advances in wages."

The Pennsylvania Manufacturers' Association, whose president is Joseph Grundy, the man who testified before the Borah investigating committee that he had raised \$600,000 in Pennsylvania outside of Pittsburgh for the Coolidge campaign fund.

The Southern mill owners, who for a time were almost alone in their opposition to child labor legislation.

The combination finances a number of organizations, including the "Sentinels of the Republic," led by Louis A. Coolidge, president of the United Shoe Machinery Corporation of Massachusetts; and the "Citizens' Committee for Protection of our Homes and Children" (imagine a committee under this name fighting to keep children in mills and under ground) of which Herbert Parker, an attorney of Boston, is chairman and whose directors includes the names of the wealthiest manufacturers in Massachusetts, and the records show that these same manufacturers have millions invested in Southern plants; the "National Committee for Rejection of the Twentieth Amendment," which has offices in the Union Trust Building in Washington, next door to the offices of the National Association of Manufacturers. Here we find the names of the principal open-shoppers of America serving as directors.

Spread False Propaganda. In addition to the daily newspapers, the combine maintains a number of propaganda sheets, including Industrial Progress and The Woman Patriot.

These papers have no legitimate circulation but from time to time print enormous editions which they circulate among business men, farmers and even members of organized Labor.

That is the combination that is out to beat the child labor amendment and which has succeeded in invading the church and enlisting the support of at least a few of the most distinguished disciples of the lowly Nazarene.

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Would Solve Labor Disputes

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## Lectures

### The Community Forum

Park Avenue and 34th Street

**Tomorrow (Sun.), 8 P.M.**

**SCOTT NEARING**

"The Dawes Plan and the Outlook for Europe"

11 A. M.—The Community Church

**JOHN HAYNES HOLMES**

"Slandered Saints"

### THIS Monday Night!

"IBSEN'S PSYCHOLOGICAL DRAMAS"

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### The People's Institute COOPER UNION

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(The Great Mass Movements of History)

"The Class Struggle in Ancient Rome—What Did it Accomplish?"

SUNDAY, NOV. 23

**EDMUND VANCE COOKE**

"In Nineteen Hundred and Now"

TUESDAY, NOV. 25

**DR. ALEX. GOLDENWEISER**

"Primitive and Modern Society—The Individual and the Group"

Eight o'clock Admission Free

OPEN FORUM DISCUSSION

**LABOR TEMPLE** 14th St. & Second Ave.

Sunday, November 23

5 P. M.—LECTURE, at 9 Second Ave.

**DR. WILL DURANT**

"The French Classic Drama"

8:30 P. M.—FORUM, at 9 Second Ave.

**DR. G. S. LACKLAND**

"The Public School—Promise or Menace?"

7:15 P. M.—American International Church, 239 East 14th Street

**EDMUND B. CHAFFEE**

"The Ethics of Jesus"

Sat. Eve., Nov. 22nd at 8:30

**Philip Leonard Green**

United States Delegate to Pan-American Student League

will lecture on

"The North American Imperialist"

While Mexican, Canadian and American Labor Delegates Grip Hands in El Paso, This is a Most Fitting Subject.

**HARLEM FORUM**

37 East 125th Street, New York

(Near Madison Avenue.)

### CO-OPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL ASS'N.

400 Stone Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 11 A. M.

"Basic Principles of Capitalist Society"

**EDWARD M. COHEN**

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 8:30 P. M.

"Causes and Treatments of Nervousness."

**DR. JOSEPH SMITH**

### DEBATE

CLARENCE

**DARROW**

(AGAINST)

versus

REV. JOHN HAYNES

**HOLMES**

(FOR)

Subject

**PROHIBITION**

Chairman

HON. ROYAL S.

**COPELAND**

U. S. Senator from New York

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## Looking Forward

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been. If it had been limited to the election of the President and Vice-president of the United States, the voters of this nation would have redeemed the control of the Government from the wasteful, lawless and corrupt influences which have written a disgraceful chapter into the history of America. But millions of

voters, progressive, radical or Socialist at heart, are nominally Democratic or Republican and by habit and association supporters of State and local campaigns of those parties.

The man or woman who worked for the election of the Progressive La Follette for President and the Democrat Jones for Governor and the Independent Smith for State's Attorney was at times a confusing element in the campaign. Seeking

votes for La Follette, such campaigners also sought to obtain all possible support for the State ticket of his or her choice. The Conference for Progressive Political Action committed its constituent groups to the national ticket only. It assumed no authority or control over endorsements of candidates in the State and county elections. And sometimes an influential "progressive" would announce the support of his group for a candidate who was offensive to some other influential progressive. It was a mistaken policy, and in some places the source of disaffection.

We believe results to the Socialist movement will thoroughly justify the sacrifice the party risked when it refrained from nominating its own candidates. We have reached people through this association we were unable to approach before. Much of the old antagonism, due to lack of understanding, has been effaced. Many of the old slanders against the meaning and purpose of Socialism have been refuted for all time. The new policy of the Socialist Party is in fact a new door to the heretofore closed and barricaded understanding of countless thousands who should be in fullest accord with the purpose of Socialism.

There are many groups and organizations and societies in the United States opposed to the present despotic control of the nation's finance and industry that are not ready or prepared to accept the program of Socialism. We have a situation similar to that which confronted J. Keir Hardie more than a score of years ago when he set about the task of forming a federation of the British workers. In that initial year, the British Labor party had fifteen candidates in the general election and elected two of them. The total vote was 62,698. In every succeeding election the number of Labor members was increased until the election on October 29. The capitalist press of this country immediately announced that British Labor had met a crushing defeat because it did not secure a majority in the House of Commons. But British Labor received between five and six million votes, a million more than in any previous election.

The British Labor party is not a political party of individuals but a federation of groups and organizations of the wage earners and producers primarily for political purposes. It is the political expression not only of British Labor but of British Socialism. At the close of last year, 102 Trade Unions with, politically 3,279,276 members, five National Socialist Societies with a membership of 31,760, and 482 local Labor parties and Trade Councils belonged to the British Labor party. That is, all these groups and organizations were federated together for national and international purposes.

Among the Socialist organizations are the Independent Labor party, by far the strongest, comprising the bulk of Socialist membership and corresponding to the Socialist Party of the United States, and the Fabian Society, both of which have been constituent parts of the federation since its organization in 1900. The control of the British Labor party is vested in a National Executive Committee composed of twenty-three members elected upon a federal basis at the annual conferences. It is financed by a per capita tax, just as

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## PA. WORKER TO MERGE WITH NEW LEADER

State Socialist Organ Puts  
Its Resources Behind  
the "Leading Socialist  
Paper."

The Pennsylvania Worker, Socialist and Labor journal of that State, announces in its current issue:

"For several months the editor of the Worker and some members of the S. E. C. of the Socialist Party of Pennsylvania, who are its publishers, have been considering the advisability of merging the Worker with The New Leader. As many of our readers know, The New Leader is the leading American Socialist weekly paper, with a great national circulation. In addition to publishing up-to-the-minute Socialist and Labor news from all over the United States, it has a special department devoted to similar news from all parts of the world. Several pages are given to reviews of books and dramas, and notes of interest to music lovers. Among its contributing editors are the leading American Socialist and Labor party workers, and articles by European Labor leaders are frequently presented to its readers.

"The publishers of this wide-awake paper made us a most attractive offer. They not only agreed to take over our mailing list, but also to allow our State office a commission on all subs. and renewals sent in from Pennsylvania outside of Allegheny County.

"At the meeting of the State Executive Committee held in Harrisburg on November 16 this matter was thoroughly discussed, and it was decided that it would be to the best interests of the Socialist Party of Pennsylvania to discontinue the Worker, turn over its mailing list to The New Leader, and thus enable our readers to receive a twelve-page national weekly in place of the four pages we have been giving them.

"Those of us who have been responsible for publishing the Worker feel that it has been well worth while. Until this year there was no other paper to take its place. It has kept nearly a thousand Pennsylvania Socialists in touch with our activities through the most trying period in our party's history. Our former State Secretary, Birch Wilson, piloted it until last December, and to him belongs the credit for its success. He secured a large part of its subscriptions by personal canvass, and provided the matter that made the Worker different

## Countess and Comrade

The Countess Karolyi, Whom American Defense Society Sought to Bar from Country, An Avowed Socialist—"The Most Beautiful Woman in the World a Socialist"

By J. R. SMALLWOOD.

A whimsical thought hovered in the back of my mind all the time I was interviewing the Countess Catherine Karolyi for The New Leader. I thought of the homely, ponderous-looking Karl Marx, the very incarnation of the spirit of study and research, as I looked at the slenderly beautiful young aristocrat who, sixty-five years after, has embraced the social views advocated by the man who haunted the British Museum and delved deep into dust-covered documents and compiled statistics. Wonderful Karl Marx, to have sent out, over half a century ago, ideas that find lodging in the fragile head of this Socialist Countess.

It was a little difficult to associate Socialism with the heart-stopping beauty of this girl whom the incredibly stupid S. Stanwood Menken endeavored to have debarred from entering this Republic. Menken labeled her "dangerous Communist." But the poor fellow doesn't know that there is any difference between a Socialist and a Communist. Countess Catherine—I had almost written Comrade Catherine; for that matter, why not?—confesses to being a Socialist.

It is well known that the greatest scientist in the world, Einstein; the greatest writers in the world, Anatole France, Bernard Shaw, H. G. Wells, Hauptmann; the greatest statesman in the world, J. Ramsay MacDonald, are Socialists. But it is not so well known that the most beautiful woman in the world is likewise a Socialist. The Countess Catherine, they say, is the greatest beauty there is. Well, haven't we

from other Socialist papers. We also owe a great deal to Joseph E. Cohen, Alfred Baker Lewis, and others who contributed regularly to our columns. Last, but not least, we must thank the loyal comrades who have boosted our paper in season and out. Without the unceasing services of such no Socialist paper could long exist.

"Of course, we regret to give up our paper. It gave us a chance for individual expression, a kind of personal touch with our comrades throughout the State. But we feel that our readers can be better served by The New Leader; so we gladly step aside, and hope that our action will make its success the greater, and that our readers will extend to it the same loyal support that they have given us."

always known that Socialism is the soul of beauty?

She is twenty-eight. She is quite devoid of hauteur, as befits a Socialist countess. She is charming in her girlish directness of manner and speech, speaking English with only here and there an accent.

"The New Leader?" Catherine interrogated. "I know it. I have read it often."

"Where did you get it?" I asked as I passed her recent copies of the paper, along with the current issue of Free Youth.

"Oh, the Labor Party newsstands in London carry copies of Socialist papers of all countries. I used to read it in London."

In England the Countess with her husband and three young children have lived for two years. There she moved in the inner circles of the Labor Party and, she told me, knew practically every leader of the Socialist movement in London.

"Then you must have known the Countess of Warwick?" I suggested.

"Why, no, I didn't. I ought to have met her. Of course I've heard of her."

The Countess of Warwick is England's most famous Socialist blue-blood. For thirty years this brilliant leader of society, who furnished interest to all England in the general election a year ago by campaigning with two white pories and a funny little go-cart, has been an active Socialist. Recently she presented to the Labor party her famous estate, the oldest of all English estates, going back for a straight 700 years in the Warwick family. One can't help being regretful that these two countesses with their Socialist beliefs could not have met—it would have been an occasion worthy the pen of any dramatist.

Count Michael Karolyi, who owned modest estates in Hungary valued at \$30,000,000, was leader of the Kossuth party which voiced the demand of many Hungarian liberals for the setting up of a Republic in place of the Hapsburg dynasty, the breaking up of the great landed estates in favor of the landless peasants, and other similar demands. It worked in close cooperation with the Social Democratic party, and when the war ended and Karolyi formed a cabinet he included three Socialists from the S. D. P. From Premier of Hungary Count Karolyi graduated to the Presidency, being the first President Hungary ever had, and thus realizing the ambition of the great Louis Kossuth in breaking Hungary clear of Austria and setting up an independent Republic.

The Republic was short-lived. After a few months the Bela Kun Bolshevik revolution swept the Karolyi Government before it, and Catherine fled with her husband before the storm, leaving behind them the \$30,000,000 estates and most of her jewels, which the Communists appropriated. The Bolshevik Government was soon put down by the bayonets of the Allies working through Admiral Horthy, who ever since has maintained a White Terror and, incidentally, has persecuted Karolyi and his young wife, both of whom have since announced themselves publicly as converts to Socialism, in every country in which they have sought refuge. Countess Catherine charges that the stupid Menken was being worked by the Horthy regime when he endeavored to have her deported from this fair democracy.

Two of Catherine's children are named, respectively, Adam and Eva. In this beautiful way she has symbolized the new beginning in her own manner of living—that from a reigning countess to a young woman helping to support her family by teaching and lecturing—and the new era of peace and Socialism for humanity.

### "Capitalist Civilization" Subject of Lecture Course in Brownsville

The Cooperative Educational Association, 400 Stone Avenue, Brooklyn, announces a series of lectures on "Capitalist Civilization" by Mr. Edward M. Cohen, instructor in History, to be given on eight consecutive Sunday mornings, beginning November 23, at 11 o'clock. The Association also announces a course of lectures on "Health," which will be given in cooperation with the East New York Medical Society, on six Tuesday evenings, at 8:30, beginning the evening of November 25.

The lectures by Dr. Cohen should be of particular interest to Socialist Party members and radicals generally, judging from the topics of the eight lectures announced.

The health lectures are to be given by Drs. Joseph Smith, Simon Frucht, Samuel Silverman, Louis Harris, Samuel L. Spiegler and Max Schultz.

We know no spectacle so ridiculous as the British public in one of its periodical fits of morality.—Lord Macaulay.

## BRITISH LABOR WON HUGE INCREASE

Over a million and a Quarter  
Votes Was the Gain  
for Labor Party.

LONDON, Eng.—An increase of 1,273,000 votes in eleven months—this is the devastating "reverse" suffered in the recent election by the British Labor Party. This staggering swelling of the Labor vote—an increase equal to the total electorate of the Dominion of Canada—was played down by the Brass Check press. What they delighted in playing up was the decrease in the number of Labor seats.

The vote in the October 29 election in Britain was:

Tories	7,711,000
Labor	5,525,000
Liberals	3,007,000
Others	164,000
	15,408,000

Of the 164,000 "others" Labor probably got two-thirds, because candidates who ran as "Cooperatives" really belong to the Labor Party, and subject themselves in the Commons to the collective will of the Parliamentary Labor party.

The Liberal party in this election equalled the Tory vote of eleven months ago. The Tories have therefore increased their vote by about 2,000,000 over last election. Where did they get these votes? Mostly women, and old men, who have not voted before, or at any rate for a great many years. The total number to vote this election showed an increase of about 2,000,000, and these new voters, who ordinarily never vote, are the ones who swamped the polls for the Tories this time. This was the fruit of the Tories' last minute Red scare. These people may never vote again. It takes just the kind of scare that the Tory Party succeeded in working up to get them out of their houses on election day.

It therefore follows that had these 2,000,000 people gone along as usual this election, and stayed at home, the situation would have been that the total vote of Labor and the Tories would now be approximately equal. The Tories would have their normal vote—perhaps not even that—while the Labor Party would undoubtedly have made the same, if not a greater, increase than it did.

The notable feature about the whole thing is the healthy condition of the Labor party's gains. That more than a million people in the face of the Red scare were sufficiently reached by the Socialist argument is sound evidence of what is happening in Britain.

The respective standings of the Parties is approximately as follows:

Tories	405
Labor	151
Liberals	39
Others	6

Labor's progress to date is as follows:

Year	Votes	Seats
1900	62,698	2
1906	323,195	29
1910 (Jan.)	505,090	40
1910 (Dec.)	370,802	42
1918	2,244,945	57
1922	4,251,011	142
1923	4,508,504	193
1924	5,525,072	151

### DANA, BALDWIN AND SOLOMON TO SPEAK ON "IDEALS" AT RAND SCHOOL THIS SATURDAY

On Saturday, November 22, the third meeting of the American Education Week series will be held in the Rand School Auditorium, 7 East 15th Street, N. Y. C., at 3:15 p. m. The topic under discussion will be "Community Ideals" and the speakers will be Dr. H. W. L. Dana, Mr. Roger Baldwin, Chas. Solomon, Prof. W. P. Montague and Dr. J. K. Hart. At 1:30 p. m., Mr. Scott Nearing will discuss "Labor's Contribution in Britain," in his Current Events Course.

August Claessens' class in Public Speaking will meet Monday, November 24, at 8:30 p. m. sharp. This class is just being organized, only a preliminary session having been held thus far. The fee for the 24-session course is \$7.00 for party or union members, \$10.00 for others.

Comrade Claessens will lecture Tuesday evening on "Man's Wants, Desires and Passions." This is the second lecture in his course on Elements of Social Progress, but the topics are treated in such a manner that those who cannot attend the whole course will find each lecture complete in itself.

On Wednesday evening, November 26, at 8:30 p. m., Mr. Johan Smerenko is beginning a course in "Dramatic Criticism." Mr. Smerenko will spend four Wednesday evenings discussing, November 26, Laurence Stallings' play, "What Price Glory," as it presents Militarism on the Stage; December 3, "The Show-Off," as illustrating Babbitts on the Stage; December 10, the Valda plays, as illustrating sex on the stage; December 17, "The Firebrand," as illustrating Art on the stage.

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# A Progressive Student Movement And Its Fate

The College of the City of New York is militarizing its students, and throttling their active demands and proposals for educational progress. In order thoroughly to comprehend the intrinsic significance of this unsuccessful student protest it is essential for the layman to grasp the atmosphere which envelops the City College man's life.

Firstly: The City College man is not a loner. In nine cases out of ten he is earning his way through college.

Secondly: If there are any six words which characterize the City College Curriculum they are, "Education by the Grace of Tradition!" Progressive educators throughout the State and nation have realized this fact. Recently Rufus Vance, Principal of St. Clair McKelway Junior High School, urged the elimination of the educational luggage accumulated in the course of years, declaring it was entirely possible now to discard subjects that owe their presence in schools to tradition or some need which no longer exists. Thus far, only the ped-

## Student Movement to Revise City College Curriculum Met With Indulgence of Faculty Heads Until Militarism Was Attacked.

By COLEN MEYER

gogues themselves had displayed any initiative in this field.

But in November, 1923, a Student Curriculum Committee blossomed into life at City College of New York to alleviate the students' burden, and incidentally to explode the myth of "Education by the Grace of Tradition!" This organization was established with the enthusiastic approval of the student body and the faculty. In substance the movement was the outgrowth of a realization that a college program should be flexibly adjusted to the requirements of the different types and groups that constitute the student body—if college is to mean anything more than a compulsory "pre-med" or pre-

law requisite. It grasped the idea that one man's meat may be another man's poison, that the future school teacher wants a curriculum distinctly different from that of the future chemical engineer.

The general student body immediately recognized the possibilities of this committee; the faculty members hailed it as the inauguration of a new era in education; and finally, under extreme pressure, Dean Brownson officially acknowledged its existence by requesting a curriculum report from the committee, which immediately went about its work, calmly and judiciously. It was satisfied to take a step at a time in the right direction, to obtain a slice of bread if it could not obtain the loaf. In the language of Charles Epstein, Committee Chairman, "We talked with practically every representative student at College. We acquainted ourselves with practical limitations to possible changes in the curriculum by speaking to various professors. We examined critically Curricula of other colleges, ranging all the way from those that were totally elective to the 192 credits prescribed course of Grove City College." The pioneer organization performed its work of investigation assiduously for almost five months. Then, on March 15, 1924, the school newspaper, "The Campus," published one of the finest, sanest, most constructively conceived reports it could be the good fortune of any college committee to offer before a board of consideration.

The recommendations of the student committee are worth the careful scrutiny even of those whose daily interests do not bring them into contact with academic life. That section of the Student Curriculum Report which I want to stress as being the all-important question involved is entitled "Military Science."

On this matter the report follows: The Committee recommends that Military Science be placed on the list of elective subjects. Perhaps no other recommendation is more universally desired by the Student body than this one. Leadership self-control, good carriage and the rest may often be products of military training—but only when that training is voluntarily undertaken and appreciated. Otherwise the discipline loses all value, serving if anything to alienate students from the very ideals and loyalty it seeks to inculcate. Those to whom the benefits of Military Science appeal will still be able to obtain them as an elective, the

others will be relieved from what to them is the least useful and most unsympathetic course at college. That a Liberal college should in any way seek to perpetuate the conditions which make war possible has also played a part in influencing the committee's attitude.

And in reference to that most discussed of all academic matters, the dead languages, the report reads:

The Committee recommends that Latin be no longer obligatory in the Arts Degree. Hesitating long before making this suggestion, the Committee interviewed scores of Arts men and investigated requirements at many other colleges. It has found that a large majority of students are in favor of the change, and that such a step would be by no means unusual in college administration. It is quite possible that a student may have keen interest in Esthetics in Literature, and even in the Modern Languages, without desiring to devote a large part of his college years to the study of dead tongues.

The Committee would be very sorry to see the abolition of Latin. But it is extremely anxious that students desiring to major in arts or modern languages be exempted from what to them is an extremely heavy and almost valueless requirement.

Other features of the report are characterized by these few extracts: "For engineers the present highly technical course in mathematics is an undoubted necessity, but for other students it seems unnecessarily rigorous and detached from life."

And again: "The Committee recommends the abolition of the descriptive geometry requirements. In the almost unanimous opinion of the student body these courses are neither practically nor culturally valuable, and are obsolete in method and aim. Even their most ardent defenders can justify the courses only on disciplinary grounds—i. e., because of their supposedly salutary effect on the 'faculties' of neediness, projective imagination, etc., but there is universal testimony to show that these desired effects are rarely attained."

Several of the minor alterations requested were, (1) the addition of a subject to be known as the "History of Science," for the purpose of making clear the intimate relationship of the sciences; (2) the committee declared that if history courses are to be at all significant "they must surely include that period which affects the student closest and interests him most." Therefore, the committee suggested the minimizing of Ancient—to-Medieval history and the stressing of history since

1870. Throughout the seventeen proposals the same spirit of constructive criticism is always dominant.

Now, when these things were made public at school both faculty and students became literally revitalized with enthusiasm. Praise and bright predictions were plentiful everywhere. Prof. Overstreet of the Philosophy Department wrote, "The Student Curriculum report sets a pace which will be hard to follow. If the same temper of careful investigation and moderation continues, I have no doubt that the movement for student participation in curriculum matters will be permanently triumphant."

Prof. Palmer of the Public Speaking Department voiced his admiration by saying, "A college which produces men like this is one which is accomplishing its purpose. Men should be taught to think at college; this report gives every evidence that this institution has succeeded."

Many other prominent instructors took the occasion to condemn the faculty curriculum and even to declare that many suggestions in the student report were "dire needs," and that certain other recommended changes "would serve as light houses pointing out a path—far more valuable than mere unrelated knowledge." (These are representative of the sentiments college professors hold in restraint until the occasion will not attract unnecessary comment.) From "The Campus" editorial came blunt surprise at the expedient conservatism of the student report. Everywhere there was great hope that the college program might, in the course of time, receive an overhauling thorough enough and adequate enough to justify the term, "a liberalized curriculum."

Indeed, for weeks the alcoves and corridors, the hallways and classrooms were the scenes of informal debates about the Student Curriculum Report. The Social Problems Club held an open forum to clear up all misunderstandings. It even went so far as to discuss suggestions for a second report. Finally the student committee men invited the faculty committee to a series of conferences at which a thorough clarification of the whole matter was made with all the apparent signs of great satisfaction to both sides.

In receiving the student report Dean Brownson was moved to write, "The Committee on Curriculum asks me to acknowledge the receipt of your report, to congratulate and compliment you and your associates on both its matter and form, and to say that while some of your proposals do not appear to them acceptable, all alike will have their careful consideration."

Summing up then, "the students wanted certain changes; the faculty desired those changes; and (Continued on Page 11)

## Hjalmar Branting's Story

The Conservative government of Sweden, headed by Ernst Trygger, has fallen, and Hjalmar Branting, leader of the Swedish Social Democratic party, has at the King's request formed a new cabinet, made up of members of his own party.

Trygger and other official spokesmen warned the electoral masses in solemn speeches that there were still clouds upon the European horizon; that the ardently pursued ideal of the League of Nations—World peace—lay still remote in the future.

They also warned of new dangers threatening Sweden's national security from the proposal of the Danish government to disarm the Danish nation completely, and subsequently the report that the "Left" government of Norway was planning a similar step made their solicitude even keener. For Sweden, as one of the great Baltic powers, has her prestige and national security to maintain.

### Branting's Idealism

Hjalmar Branting, however, does not share these forebodings. His whole life has been devoted to two objects—the amelioration of the conditions of the working classes and the attainment of the Social Democratic dream of universal peace by universal understanding. For more than twenty-eight years since 1886, when the Swedish Social Democratic party was formed—in a large part through the initiative of Branting himself—this aristocratic breaker of lances for the inarticulate masses has worked unceasingly and with a fine optimism for the realization of his ideals.

Hjalmar Branting, though a realist, was also a dreamer. A trip abroad (before 1882) brought him into touch with Socialism. He returned with an inner flame, with a quenchless enthusiasm.

From that time on young Branting's career was violently and permanently deflected from the quiet life of a student and man of learning into the maelstrom of politics. He became (1884) one of the editors of Tiden, a pioneer paper founded by K. P. Arnoldson, Deputy in the second Chamber, and devoted



HJALMAR BRANTING  
As Seen by a French Artist

ed to the new ideas of the '80's. This paper was affiliated with the Agrarian party and had connections with the "poor people" of Stockholm on the one hand and with Swedish and Northern radicalism on the other.

Branting's department, according to the Swedish critic Erik Thyselius, was foreign affairs. Humbly he toiled in the little office for the propagation of the new ideas, and he also wrote dramatic reviews.

In 1895, the year of the first crisis with Norway, when war against the Norwegians was advocated by the militarists, Branting was taken before the court for delivering a speech denouncing the idea of a war "against our brothers of the north" and containing words interpreted as suggesting the assassination of the King. He was sentenced to three months' imprisonment, but this penalty was subsequently reduced to a fine of 500 kroner.

In 1897 Branting was elected to the Second Chamber of the Riksdag on a Social Democratic ticket. He occupied the post of Minister of Finance in the first Labor Government from 1917-18, and headed subsequently a Socialist Government in 1921 which fell on the issue of granting unemployment relief to workers on strike, which Branting had inaugurated. He is now again in power.

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Names were superfluous—oh, quite good form— But numbers were more military. The officers, being gentlemen, of course, Are drawn up here apart and all together. You might care, perhaps, to see particulars Of their civilian rank and occupations? This way . . .

### Death in Time of Peace:

Ah yes—yes, yes— Capital, my dear sir—well done, indeed! Congratulations! I quite envy you!

### Death in Battle:

You are too kind, dear colleague! You civilians

Are apt to doubt that we plain soldier men Can do; and so—a little demonstration? Will you inspect my troops?

### Death in Time of Peace:

If you permit me.

### Death in Battle:

Attention! Companies form! March! Present arms! Wheel! Halt! Pray will the officers take their positions. Eyes front! March! Halt! Dismiss!

### Death in Time of Peace:

My compliments! Congratulations! Ah! how poor a sight My harvest would afford compared with yours! Just women and their broods of babes—and cripples Armed with umbrellas, crutches, and what not As non-coms! Yes, dear colleague, I confess You have beaten me. You are order; you are system. With me all's chaos!

### Death in Battle:

You are far too kind; You flatter me unduly! You can do The same—attain magnificent results By dint of exercise and discipline, Strict discipline! Attention! Right wheel! March! Halt! Fall out! Who is the senior officer here present? Ah, Colonel—thanks. Attention! Shoulder arms! Salute! Pray, Colonel, take command!

### Death in Time of Peace:

Your own idea? You have invented it?

### Death in Battle:

You mean—? Well, was the plan Conceived and born from your own skull?

### Death in Time of Peace:

Well, no, Not quite—but well—you understand.

### Death in Time of Peace:

I think so, But I should like time for reflection.

### Death in Battle:

Attention! Halt! Wheel! Back to your graves!

### My comments later.

Sir, I am distressed. Surely no errors have occurred? or were My fellows slack? Sir, I must beg of you! Your laughter is offensive—

### Death in Time of Peace:

And your humbug offends me! Yes, my doubts were justified—

I was too modest—called my Empire, Chaos, Spoke of mismanagement, when in my sight All men are equal! True, there are difficulties, Mammon's a tactless vampire, and persistent, Admitted—but your ways are strange indeed, You pose as victor and are vanquished, beaten. For War has beaten you, dear Sir, and forced you To bring this system here, beyond the grave, With talk of non-coms, and commissioned ranks, And silent, humble, regimental numbers! With pipelay and with privilege—and make A barracks and parade ground of that cold And silent land wherethrough all men must pass. The King of Terrors—like a sergeant-major, Who roars and prances at his raw recruits, A conscript cog in the machine—not Death! Who would have thought it! My good Sir, be careful, You have been found out!

### Death in Battle:

No gentleman would say so. One does not notice people of your sort.

### Death in Time of Peace:

I've done with you. Just one word more—you are Death up to date, Rotten beneath your tinsel uniform, No better than a thing that lives and breathes! —You in Death!

You sham, bedecked with military phrases! I send my greetings to your master, War! My business is with him—

### Death in Battle:

My game is up—



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## Why I Left The Workers' Party

Comedians of Chicago, Let's End the Joke.

By LUIGI ANTONINI  
of the

Int'l Ladies' Garment Workers Union

For quite some time, several youngsters who—through a streak of luck from a more than providential sky—have slipped through the door and have become newspaper vendors! . . . pardon, journalists, editors, sub-editors, assistants, etc., of the pseudo daily workers' paper of Chicago, have made of my name a target of calumnious stings, through the columns of their paper.

For my part I would have continued ignoring them, enveloping myself in a silence which at times is more eloquent, and dignified than any verbal or written defense.

I have the right to ignore them since I am also made a target of the attacks—perfectly innocuous—of the Fascist papers which are springing up on this side of the Atlantic.

Being caught between these two fires I feel "in medio virtus," assured by my clear conscience rather honored by their trivial insults which rebound on themselves.

Although I had decided to become deaf-mute . . . illiterate, some of my good friends had fallen for these calumnious stings directed at me, and have come to shake me from my decision.

I am also tormented by an old adage "he who is silent, assents."

In publishing these I do so without the slightest intention of opening a polemic with newspaper vendors of Chicago who for their benefit and interest of their chapel should have maintained a strict and rigorous silence and remembered that swamps when stirred give forth bad odors.

According, then, to the above mentioned paper—in its issues of June 3 and October 1, inst.—I became, for the purpose of holding my job, a traitor, a reactionist, a renegade, a persecutor of my comrades of yesterday, an enthusiast of La Follette, an opportunist and so on and so forth.

To all this I will give a few explanations and documents sufficient in themselves to give the lie to all their accusations.

1. I have never professed Communist ideas. I am a Socialist without any adjectives, as I was yesterday; I have never changed. As for me no metamorphosis has ever come true, those who have changed, advancing as shrimps, are the others; the great priests, the sole detainers of revolutionary ideas and formulators of strategic tactics is la Nep.

Let us be more precise; when we Socialists of the four Italian sections of New York left the "Socialist Party of America" which, according to us, had parted from the ideas and purposes of Socialism, none of us ever thought of becoming Communists. We kept as far apart from one as the other for more than a year, united in the small Marxian Socialist Independent Federation of New York.

We were convinced though that this splendid isolation would in time be harmful to us and therefore joined the Workers' Party, that is, when for obvious reasons the American Communism had changed to a certain extent its program, rendering it possible for the Socialists of the Left Wing to join. Our joining was a brief and hard experience. We soon realized our mistake and that our differences were too deep. I do not know who may have remained but it requires quite a bit of nerve to assert and have it thought that Antonini, Sala, Bellanca, Maddi, Amico, Cottone, etc., are Communists.

Well? . . . No metamorphosis. Where the metamorphosis has occurred we shall see later.

2. I have sent my resignations to the party with the elementary forms, rules and procedures of a gentleman at a time when the leaders of the I. L. G. W. U. had not even dreamt of banning the T. U. E. L. and all other fac-simile Leagues.

The documents speak for themselves. Not, therefore, for fear of losing my job, as the position which I hold is far from any retaliation or punishment—if there is any intention or possibility—of the leaders of the I. L. G. W. U. but subject only to the will of the members of Local 89.

Childish, small and foolish insinuation!

3. I have always thought it bad policy to create false martyrs. This

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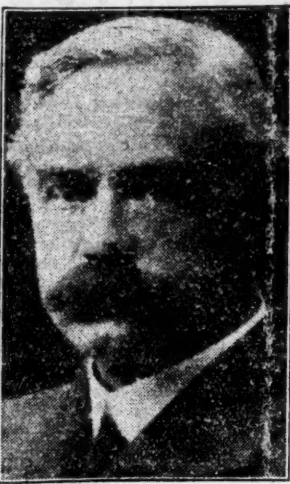
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## A Great Scholar Passes



EDMUND DENE MOREL  
1873-1924

### Labor Discipline In Australia

In Australia, which has had many Labor governments, both Prime Minister and members of the Cabinet are elected by the Labor members of the Parliament concerned. The method has another considerable advantage—that of saving the Premier the unpleasant and difficult task of making a selection.

Australian Labor parties have other means of exercising discipline on their elected representatives. All candidates, both for Parliamentary and Council elections, submit themselves to a pre-selection ballot, and pledge themselves

(a) To support the party platform in full;

(b) And if they are not selected, to support and work for the successful candidate. If elected, they undertake to vote as the majority of the party decide.

Lastly, the executives of the various Labor parties, both State and Federal, have wide powers. All selected candidates for any body must receive the endorsement of the executive. Both State and Federal M. P.'s and local councillors can be, and are, brought before the executive if they fail to enforce the party programme.

is why I have never approved or advised drastic disciplinary measures which were applied to those associated with the T. U. E. L., though I was convinced of the detrimental action that this League exercised to the damage of the organization.

The interference of a political Labor party in the life of Labor organizations would be compatible only and when politically the workers were to be united in one big party. But when those parties in question are at least a dozen and all of them infallible and possess the magic virtue of putting through the Proletarian Emancipation, then it is a crime to permit any supremacy of such political parties in Labor organizations. Such attempts will only produce the factional fights in the ranks of the Union to the advantage of the capitalist class only and undermine the very base of the existence of the organization.

Therefore, I am persuaded that if the remedy of the I. L. G. W. U. was too drastic, it is nevertheless more than justified. But I have never, personally, sanctioned or advised any expulsion; to my belief, we could have reached the same aim with other methods less rigorous and less odious. And above all we would not have the victims, the false martyrs and heroes.

In Local 89, of which I am certainly directly responsible, we have no expulsion whatever, and it is immune to this disease.

4. I was and I am still an enthusiastic admirer of the Glorious Russian Revolution. But let it be understood: admirer of the Russian Revolution. When the Communist and Workers' Parties were not in existence in the United States, I alone and of my own volition presented at the Convention of the A. F. of L. in Montreal the resolution for the recognition of the Soviet Russia, compelling the discussion and the vote of same. In doing so I came to break with Schlesinger and Gompers without any fear of losing my position.

The following year in Denver I renewed the battle with the same ardor.

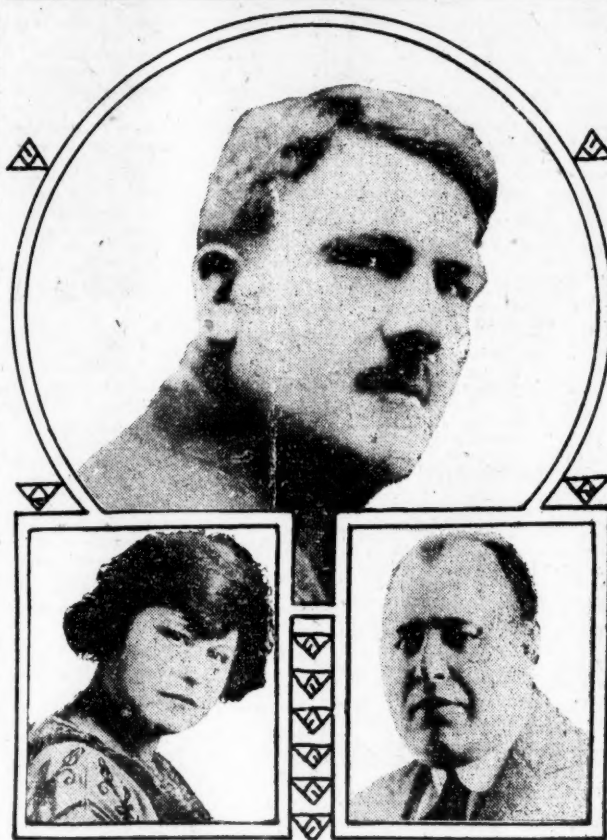
In the succeeding years, it is true, my enthusiasm cooled, not for my metamorphosis it is sure, but for the metamorphosis of the others. Indeed with what more enthusiasm could they inspire me . . . After the low bow of Chicherin to Gennariello (King of Italy); after the Commercial Treaty and the flirting between the Great Proletarian Russia and the Cenerentola Fascista Italy? Between the so-called saviors (dictators) of the proletariat and the assassins of the workers of Italy? After the glorification of the Fascist revolution (sic) by Bombacci (revenged by Moscow) and the banquet offered by the Russian Ambassador to the leader of the black shirts? And finally, the last treaty of friendship and commerce with Horthy Hungary?

There is a metamorphosis, it is true, but where?

# The First Labor President in the Americas

The Story of the Rise to Power of General Calles, "Tiger of Sonora," President-elect of the Republic of Mexico.

By WILLIAM M. FEIGENBAUM



President-Elect Calles; Chaita Gonzales, President Calles' Aide and Private Secretary, and Luis Morones, President of the Mexican Federation of Labor, recently wounded in Mexico City, and President Calles' Closest Supporter and Adviser.

## POINTED PARAGRAPHS FROM AN INTERVIEW WITH GENERAL CALLES

"I am more at ease among my comrades, but where I am needed most is among my enemies. My comrades can take care of themselves."

"Workers came before others. In my home, while in Berlin, at any time of the day, you could find twenty Labor leaders."

"In Paris I called on the Labor headquarters and looked up the Labor leaders. They were surprised to find the President of Mexico dropping in on them of an afternoon."

"I have invited the Labor leaders of all Europe to attend my inauguration exercises in Mexico City."

"I accomplished more than merely making the acquaintance of these Labor leaders. I actually succeeded in getting them together."

"I have no hope in the League of Nations. My only hope for international peace and justice is in the international working class."

"In applying our reforms in Mexico, we must feel out our steps

carefully. For every step must be a certain one."

"Our Mexican Constitution calls for the distribution of the profits of industry to the workingmen and women. Though the particular article of the Constitution dealing with this is impracticable now, we will not change it for we mean to enforce it. Our first step in the carrying out of this law will be the creation of a ten per cent tax on all income in excess of the wages paid. Money realized will be used as an insurance fund for the workers to safeguard them from the worst misfortune of sickness, accident and death."

"The money collected by taxation is the money of the workers and it will be used for them in the development of irrigation, roads and the building of houses."

"The real strength of the Labor unions lies in the degree to which they have developed the responsibility of their members and the efficiency of their organization machinery."

grimly said: "We have in my country, gentlemen capitalists of North America, no less than twelve million men and women on the fringe of civilization, who neither know nor enjoy the material gifts and spiritual advantages of the people of the United States."

"Instead, before our struggles for liberty, they were condemned by the oppression of a limited, privileged social caste. In their rags and helpless misery, they are men, even as we."

"Humanity leaves us no other road than to make Mexico a community in which, on the basis of equality for all social classes, the worker in the field and in the city—now buying nothing because he has nothing, and barely eats—will attain an economic and social position like that enjoyed by the people of the United States. Then will the American industrialist have in Mexico a magnificent market. And only then."

What a defiance to fling into the face of that company of bankers, into the face of slave driving Elbert H. Gary, who, as chairman of the dinner, was compelled to listen to this Socialist, because the United States Steel Corporation wants to do business with Mexico.

A digression for a moment will explain a good deal. The Mexican Government is a 100 per cent closed union shop. Not a needle, not a locomotive, not a farm tractor will be bought unless it is made by union Labor. And in 1921, when the industrialists of our country, headed by Charles Gates Dawes, launched their "American Plan" union smashing drive, they complained to the State Department that Mexico was "unfriendly" to the United States because of the insistence upon the union label the Mexican Government

and hunger, has a Labor movement that carries everything before it?"

Mexico has been the paradise of the industrialists and exploiters; and a purgatory for its people. In the rural districts and in the fever infested jungles of Yucatan, the Indians dwell and toil. For in spite of invasion after invasion for four hundred years, the blood of the original Aztec, Toltec and Maya inhabitants is nearly pure. In Yucatan they toiled in the hemp fields. They were virtual slaves, until their leader, their Messiah came in the person of Felipe Carrillo, who led them out of slavery.

When the world is a better place to live in; when the history of these days of change are written, Felipe the Indian, the Maya, the Socialist will be elevated to the highest position in the pantheon of Socialist heroes. He is dead now, murdered by de la Huerta last January. But his work lives. His own people were illiterate—but they followed him knowing that he was true to them.

"Viva Carlos Marx," they shouted at all their festivals, not knowing much about the philosophy of the bewhiskered gentleman whose picture

(Continued on Page 11)

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# SOCIALIST MOVEMENT AT HOME AND ABROAD

## Through the States

### MASSACHUSETTS

The General District Committee for New England decided at its last two meetings:

1. That they urge all members in the New England district to prepare for the Conference for Progressive Political Action meeting that will be held in Boston, December 14, by distributing leaflets and pamphlets, arranging for debates and discussions, to show the advisability of forming a Labor party.

2. Intensive educational work will now be done in the district. For the first time, a good surplus is in the treasury and it is possible to carry out a system of lecture circuits. Secretary-organizer Weisbord will be the main lecturer up to spring. It was decided to engage Warren E. Fitzgerald of New York as assistant organizer commencing January 1.

3. During the campaign over 5,000 pamphlets were sold by organizers Lewis and Weisbord themselves. Over 215,000 leaflets were distributed and the State was honeycombed again and again with speeches. The dues-paying membership jumped to over four times than what it was for the same period in 1923. The Socialist vote in the State, it is believed, will at least equal that of two years ago. The vote for La Follette surpassed expectations. In this connection, it is important to note that La Follette carried an election precinct in Holyoke and that the only La Follette work that had been done was done by the Socialist organizers Lewis and Weisbord. This must be credited to the Socialists and to the Socialists only and is an emphatic refutation to those who within the La Follette ranks have maligned the party.

### MAINE

In Maine, some organization work is being done spontaneously by the recently acquired members and soon after New Year organization work will be carried on with greater intensity throughout the entire New England district.

### CONNECTICUT

The New Haven Socialists are planning meetings every week until the election of December 16, when a successor to the late Senator Branterree will be chosen. The first meeting will be held at Hermann's Hall, 158 Crown street, at 8 p. m. The candidate for United States Senator, Martin F. Plunkett, will speak.

### NEW JERSEY

Claessens Lecture in Camden August Claessens of New York will deliver his regular Saturday night lecture at Maenncher Hall, 1031 North 27th street, on the subject of "Selfishness." The lectures continue every Saturday night for six weeks, under the auspices of Local Camden, N. J., Socialist Party.

### MONTANA

Organization work is already planned. John McKay, National organizer, reports conditions are very favorable. McKay was the Socialist Party candidate for Congress from the First District, and made a splendid campaign. He will be better known in Socialist Party work very soon. He is among the recent recruits to the cause. He formerly served in the Montana Legislature with distinction, truly progressive even then, although elected as a Democrat.

Comrade McKay writes for 500 application cards and other supplies in like quantity. He reports he has 50 prospective members in one place alone, a town heretofore unorganized.

### KENTUCKY

From the "solid South" comes good news. Comrade W. C. Goodman sends a rush order for organization material. For the first time in years Louisville, Ky., is ready for party work and wants a charter.

### MISSOURI

Secretary Brandt is back in the St. Louis Local office after four months hard campaigning. He reports that a general membership meeting was held and the Back-on-the-Job letter fully considered. Result: the St. Louis branches, working with the local office, will put on an active organization campaign.

Kansas City, Mo., is lining up the newly discovered Socialist sympathizers. They intend transforming them into Socialist Party members.

### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

District Secretary Matteson is preparing for the drive in Washington, D. C. He particularly urges that we stop hammering upon the somewhat ossified intelligence of the middle or later-age Republican or Democratic worker and pay more attention to the plastic mind of youth. A suggestion worth while.

### PENNSYLVANIA

State Executive Committee Meets Meeting called to order by Secretary Hoopes. Members present: Aulenbach, Bixler, Eckard and Sehl. Comrade Eckard, chairman, and Bixler, secretary. In addition to the members of the Committee, comrades Tenme, of Local Westmoreland; Vaughn and Young, of Harrisburg; Leo M. Harkins, of the National Executive Committee and others were present.

The Executive Secretary-Treasurer made a full report of all receipts and expenditures from March 1 until November 1.

Motion made and carried that the State Secretary be instructed to write comrade N. Chanin, secretary of the Jewish Verband, demanding a long overdue detailed report of the membership of the Jewish branches in Pennsylvania, informing him that if he fails to comply with this demand, the State Executive Committee will enter protest with the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party.

Motion made by comrade Sehl, and seconded by comrade Aulenbach, that we merge The Worker with The New Leader on the terms offered in the letter from Business Manager Solomon of The New Leader, under date of October 27, and The Worker be discontinued with the issue of November 29. Motion passed unanimously. Letters from comrade Lewis and VanEsen favoring such action were read.

Motion by Sehl, and seconded by Aulenbach, that all locals and branches be officially notified of the Committee's action with regard to The Worker.

At this time a letter from comrade Lewis rendering his resignation, as a member of the committee, for the reason that he expects to live in Boston from now on, was read. Motion was made and passed that the resignation be accepted, and that the Executive Committee of Local Philadelphia be asked to recommend some comrade to take Lewis' place on the S. E. C., and that the committee vote by mail on the election of the said comrade.

Motion that the secretary be instructed to write all locals and branches directing them to comply with the party constitution, by suspending all members, whose dues are three months or more in arrears, and sending the State Secretary a full list of all members in good standing, and a monthly report on cards to be furnished by the State office.

A letter from the attorney representing Birch Wilson in the Old Forge Free Speech case was read, and the secretary was directed to take whatever action is necessary to the end that the case be brought to trial at an early date.

The secretary reported, that he attended the State conference of the C. P. A., and gave a resume of the actions of that gathering.

Motion made and carried that our delegates on the State committee of the C. P. A. be guided by the principles laid down in the report of the Committee of Fifteen adopted at our last National convention, and that they work for the formation of a Labor party based on the affiliation of groups, and not on individual membership.

## New York Activities

### NEW YORK

State Secretary Merrill reports the reorganization of Local Ithaca, N. Y., by State Organizer Stille. By way of comment he suggests locating a Stille in every branch of the party and declares that every suggestion contained in the recent letter from the National Secretary to the members, urging a renewal of party work, would be carried out if there were only enough Stilles to go around. Well there are—just look over your list of members. That skilled organizer is probably the member you have not given any particular work to do.

### NEW YORK COUNTY

GENERAL PARTY MEETING Monday, November 24—8 P. M. On account of the dinner being given by the League for Industrial Democracy on Tuesday, November 25, Local New York's general party meeting originally scheduled for that date will be held on Monday, the 24th, at 8 p. m., at the Rand School.

Future policy, plan for winter activities and organization campaign will be the subjects for the evening's discussion. Be sure to be there—know what we are doing and why. It is of the utmost importance. The place—the Rand School. The time—Monday evening, 8 p. m., November 25. What—General party meeting. Imperative—your attendance.

A meeting of the 3rd-5th and 10th A. D. scheduled for Monday has been postponed on account of the general membership meeting.

### BROOKLYN

Theatre Party a Big Success The Kings county theatre party, at the Provincetown Theatre in

Motion made and carried that we request the C. P. A. committee to seat some of our members as delegates from their respective counties.

Motion made and carried that beginning with December 1, the wages of the State secretary shall be \$75 per month, and that the present State secretary be continued in office for the year 1925.

Motion made and carried that we send two delegates to the National conference of the C. P. A. to be held in January. Comrades Joseph E. Cohen and Darlington Hoopes were elected as delegates, and William J. VanEsen, as alternate delegate.

Greenwich Village, Wednesday night, was a big success. The theatre was packed, not a vacant seat being visible anywhere. Most of the audience were members of Local Kings county.

The attraction was Eugene O'Neill's great tetralogy of sea scenes "S. S. Glencairn," and the audience showed its appreciation by enthusiastic applause for the wonderful play and the splendid acting.

The next theatre party will be announced shortly. It is planned to have these affairs once a month, not only to aid the local treasury but to serve as a social event to draw the comrades together. After the performance Wednesday, most of the audience retired to the various Village eating and "atmosphere" places to eat, drink (coffee, of course) and to discuss the play and the progress of the party.

### Judge Panken to Speak At Thanksgiving Affair This Wednesday, Nov. 26, at the Eighth A. D.

An elaborate program has been arranged for the Thanksgiving Eve. Barn Dance, this Wednesday evening, November 26, at the large and spacious hall of the 8th A. D. at 207 East 10th street. Besides the fine musical program, there will be many worth while attractions.

There'll be all the barn effects such as hay and the rest of the appropriate decorations and a live turkey will be given away to the lucky winner. The affair is run not for raising funds but to have a good time. There will be no speechmaking.

Debate in Philadelphia Considerable interest is being manifested in a debate, which is to be held between Scott Nearing and John Langdon Davies on Tuesday, November 25, at 8 p. m., at the Young Men's Hebrew Association, Broad and Pine streets. Mr. Davies is one of the Labor members of the British Parliament. The subject of the debate is: Resolved, That the tactics of the Soviets of Russia are more progressive in advancing the cause of the workers, than the tactics pursued by the British Labor party. Nearing will uphold the affirmative, and Davies the negative, and a most interesting discussion between those two able exponents of their respective policies is expected.

## On The International Front

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

### AUSTRIA

Kautsky To Live in Vienna In announcing his intention to move to Austria, Karl Kautsky, the veteran Socialist scholar, the seventieth anniversary of whose birth in Prague was recently made the occasion of world-wide congratulations and celebrations, sent a sort of goodbye message to his German comrades, reading, in part, as follows: "If I am to finish the books that I have in my head, I shall have to concentrate most of my efforts upon them during the years of life still remaining to me. In this I expect to have the help of my sons, all of whom live here in Vienna, and to make them so familiar with my works that they eventually will be in a position to complete them in case I should be called before ending them. This consideration brought me to Vienna. But my spiritual ties with the Ger-

man Social Democracy will not be at all loosened thereby and I hope also that my organization separation from it will be only temporary. The everywhere and the entry of Germany into the League of Nations will hasten this process. And so the day cannot be very distant when, with the joyful consent of the nations, the barriers will fall that today still prevent Austria and Germany from freely uniting."

Youth In Thirtieth Anniversary The thirtieth anniversary of the holding of the first public meeting in Austria on October 14, 1894, of the just organized Vienna group of young Socialists that was destined to develop into the powerful organization that now plays such an important part in the political, trade union and cultural life of the Republic was celebrated by the hold-

ing of numerous meetings, parades and fetes and a week's drive for increased membership. In contradistinction to the early days, when the Clerical authorities in the City Hall did their worst to hamper the progress of the Young People's Socialist movement, the City Hall today is a symbol of Socialist strength and Mayor Karl Seitz took a leading part in the program of celebration.

### GERMANY

Socialist Electoral Program The manifesto with which the Executive Committee of the German Social Democratic party welcomes the dissolution of the Reichstag and the call for new elections on December 7 is full of the joy of battle and indicates that the Socialists are confident of making big gains in the coming contest at the polls. After stating the general Socialist position and pointing out that the aim of the reactionary capitalist parties is the eventual overthrow of the republic and the revival of the old caste State, something that would be fatal to Germany, both nationally and internationally, the manifesto continues:

"In the last session of the dissolved Reichstag only the determined resistance of the Socialists prevented the old parties from railroadng through a protective tariff. If the German people do not elect a better Reichstag on December 7, the protective tariff plan will be revived and all the burdens of reparation payments will be shifted by the coming tax reform to the shoulders of the poor. The Socialists do not wish reconstruction to come by way of degraded Labor power and despoiled human lives. They want it to come by way of a national improvement in the process of production, by taxes on the rich and by elevation of education and civilization. The Socialists fight the overwhelming rule of big business and demand that the Government keep it under control. Together with the Labor unions, the Socialist fight for a higher standard of living for workers, clerks and civil servants, for the eight-hour day, for the ratification of the Washington Conventions. They demand the ending of arbitrary rule in the reduction of States employees. Down with the capitalist bloc! Hurrah for the Socialist Party!"

Saxon Convention Harmonious Contrary to the prophecies in the German capitalist press, the State convention of the Saxon Socialists, held in Leipzig October 25 and 26, did not result in a split over the question of Socialist participation in a bourgeois Cabinet, but seemed more like a reunion of old comrades anxious to smooth the way for the Reichstag campaign and for the fight for control of the Diet in case the Socialist demand for its dissolution could be made effective.

### Lost

LOST—Bank Book No. 7993, Nov. 15. Finder please return to Amalgamated Bank, 14th St. & 4th Ave.

ing; except that Judge Panken will deliver a few remarks, (he promised to come in costume) but costume or not, he'll be there. All comrades of the various branches are invited and urged to come.

### Rand School of Social Science 7 East 15th St., New York City

FRIDAY, November 21, 8:30 P. M.

HERMAN ESTEIN

"With the Great Composers"

Admission 50 cents.

SATURDAY, November 22, 1:30 P. M.

SCOTT NEARING

"Labor's Contribution in Britain"

Admission 25 cents.

SATURDAY, 3:30 P. M.

H. W. L. DANA

ROGER N. BALDWIN

CHAR. SOLOMON

"Community Ideals"

(Part of Amer. Education Week Program)

Admission Free

TUESDAY, November 25, 8:30 P. M.

AUGUST CLAESSENS

"Human Nature and Social Progress"

Admission 25 cents.

WEDNESDAY, November 26, 8:30 P. M.

JOHAN SMERTENBO

"Dramatic Criticisms"

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## LET US HELP EACH OTHER—BROTHER!

Friend Union Man: I Will Help You. YOU Help Me.

If I am steadily employed earning Union wages it is spent here. As the community prospers you prosper. We are all benefited. Greedy Non-Union Manufacturers, mostly located in distant places, are in league with all other Non-Union manufacturers in an effort to destroy all Unions. Unless we ask Unionists to help each other we are helping avaricious open-shoppers. ALWAYS BUY UNION MADE PRODUCTS!

See That Your Milk Man Wears the Emblem of  
**The Milk Driers' Union**  
Local 584, I. B. of T.  
Office: 565 Hudson St., City  
Local 584 meets on 3rd Thursday of the month at 4 P. M.  
62 East 4th St.  
Executive Office: 125 East Broadway, Room 3.  
F. J. STEPHENSON, Pres. & Bus. Agent  
NATHAN LAUT, Sec'y-Treas.

## 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.

LOOK FOR THIS LABEL! DEMAND THIS LABEL!

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, 183, 189 and 308

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If the Box does not have this Label, the Cigars are NOT Union-Made.  
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YOU WILL FIND IT UNDER THE SWEATBAND  
**United Hatters of N. A.**  
Rm. 418 Bible House, N. Y.  
MARTIN LAWLER, Secretary

**WORKERS!**  
Eat Only in Restaurants that Employ Union Workers!  
ALWAYS LOOK FOR THIS LABEL  
**WAITERS & Waitresses' Union**  
LOCAL 1  
102 East 23rd Street  
Gramercy 8843  
Executive Board Meets every Wednesday at 4 P. M.  
Regular Business Meetings every second and fourth Thursday in the month, at Geddes Hall, 210 East 5th Street.  
J. LASSER, President.  
WM. LERMAN, Secretary-Treasurer  
CONY ISLAND OFFICE:  
2809 Wega 28th Street.  
Telephone: Conny Island 4758-J  
D. HANOVITZ, Manager.



# 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 2148

MORRIS SIGMAN, President

ABRAHAM BAROFF, Secretary-Treasurer

## 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, SUIT and REEFER OPERATORS' UNION

of Greater New York

Local No. 2, I. L. G. W. U.

OFFICE: 128 EAST 25TH STREET, NEW YORK

MEYER PERLSTEIN, Administrator

Telephone: Madison Square, 5599-5591

## 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

ABRAHAM BRUN, Chairman of the Executive Board

## DRESSMAKERS' UNION

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

Office, 16 West 21st St.

Watkins 7950

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. SCHOENHOLTZ, Manager-Secretary

## Italian Cloak, Suit and Skirt Makers

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

Office, 231 E. 14th Street

Lexington 4510

Executive Board meets every Thursday at 7:30 P. M.

Section Meetings: Downtown—231 E. 14th St. 1st & 3rd Friday at 4 P. M.

Brooklyn—E. 187th St. & S. Boulevard 1st & 3rd Thursday, 8 P. M.

Harlem—1714 Lexington Ave. 1st & 3rd Saturday, 12 A. M.

Bay Ridge—105 Montross Ave. Jersey City—74 Montgomery St.

SALVATORE NINPO, Manager-Secretary

## SAMPLE MAKERS' UNION

LOCAL NO. 3, 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

## United Neckwear Makers' Union

LOCAL 11016, A. F. of L.

1 East 15th St. Phone: Stuyvesant 7082

Joint Executive Board meets every Tuesday night at 7:30 o'clock, in the office.

LOUIS FELDHEIM, President

ED. GOTTFREY, Secy-Treas.

L. D. BERGER, Manager

LOUIS FUCHS, Bus. Agent

## Italian Dressmakers

Union, Local 59, I. L. G. W. U.

Affiliated with Joint Board Cloak and Dressmakers' Union. Executive Board Meets Every Tuesday at the Office, 21st Street, Telephone 1748-Watkins.

LUIGI ANTONINI, Secretary

## WHITE GOODS WORKERS' UNION

Local 62 of I. L. G. W. U.

117 Second Avenue

TELEPHONE ORCHARD 7106-7

A. SNYDER, HOLLY LIFSHITZ, Secretary

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

130 East 25th St. Madison Square 1931

Executive Board meets every Monday at 7 P. M.

M. POLINSKY, A. WEINGART, Manager Secy-Treas.

## BONNAZ EMBROIDERERS' UNION

UNION LOCAL 65, I. L. G. W. U.

1 East 15th St. Tel. Stuyvesant 3557

Executive Board Meets Every Tuesday Night in the Office of the Union

L. FRIEDMAN, President

M. M. ESSENFIELD, NATHAN RUSSEL, Manager Secy-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. Secy-Treas.

## NEW YORK JOINT BOARD

AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA

811-813 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Telephone: Spring 7600-1-2-3-4

DAVID WOLF, General Manager

ABRAHAM MILLER, Secretary-Treasurer

## CHILDREN'S CLOTHING WORKERS' JOINT BOARD

AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA

709 Broadway, New York City

Telephone: Stuyvesant 4330, 9510, 9511

HOB. GILL, 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 5566

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, Secy-Treas.

## PANTS MAKERS' TRADE BOARD

OF GREATER N. Y. AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA

OFFICE: 175 EAST BROADWAY

ORCHARD 1355

Board Meets Every Tuesday Evening at the Office. All Locals Meet Every Wednesday

MORRIS BLUMENREICH, Manager

HYMAN SOVOYDOR, Secy-Treasurer

## Children's Jacket Makers

of Gr. N. Y., Loc 10, Sec. A., C. W. A.

Office: 2 Stuyvesant St. Drydock 8387

Executive Board meets every Friday at 8 P. M.

MAX B. ROYANSKY, Chairman

A. LEVINE, Secy-Treas.

M. LENCHITZ, Fin. Secy.

## Lapel Makers & Pairers

Local 161, A. C. W. A.

Office: 3 Delancey St. Drydock 3809

Ex. Board meets every Friday at 8 P. M.

ALBERT SNYDER, Chairman

KENNETH F. WARD, Secretary

ANTHONY V. FROINE, Bus. Agent

## Children's Jacket Makers

OF GREATER NEW YORK LOCAL 10

A. C. W. A. Section "B"

Office 325 Bushwick Ave. Bklyn. Stuyvesant 10180

Exec. Bd. meets every Friday at 8 p. m.

Reg. meetings every Wednesday, 8 p. m.

J. Beronville, Chairman

L. Reo, Secy.

J. Fortney, Bus. Agent

## Pressers' Union

Local 3, A. C. W. A.

Executive Board Meets Every Thursday at the Amalgamated Temple

11-27 Arlon Pl. Bklyn. N. Y.

LOUIS CANTOR, Chairman

H. TAYLOR, Secy.

LEON BECK, Fin. Secy.

## INTERNATIONAL POCKETBOOK WORKERS' UNION

GENERAL OFFICE:

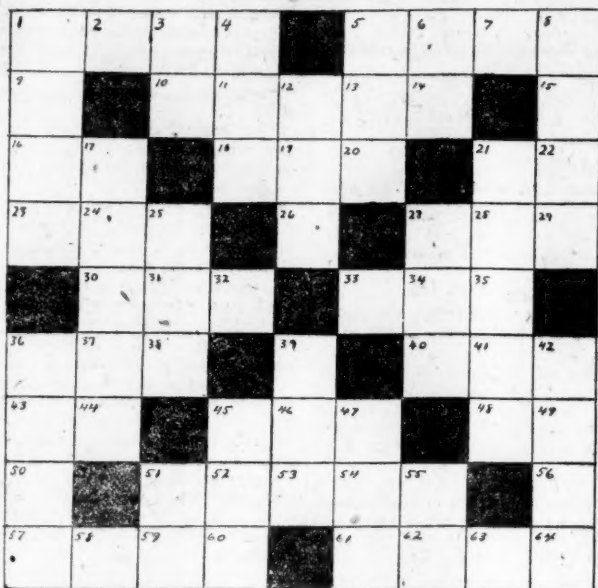
62 UNIVERSITY PLACE, N. Y.

Phone Stuyvesant 4408

CHARLES KLEINMAN, Chairman

OSSIP WAINSKY, General Manager

## Sharpen Your Pencil



Fill in the blanks, using the words defined below. The solution will be printed in next week's New Leader.

Horizontal (Read Across):

1. General Daves' style of oratory against Labor.
2. The hopeful younger section of the Socialist movement.
3. The editor of our paper, and a noted Socialist historian.
4. What does a cop do with his club to the head of a striker?
5. Part of the verb "to be."
6. "Snake your chains to earth like" (from Shelley's poem).
7. The dynamite of our movement.
8. What does Martin Littleton give you?
9. How do you feel after reading a speech by Coolidge?
10. What has August Claessens got in abundance?
11. First name (abbr.) of a loyal comrade who served two months as a New York Alderman?
12. A girl's first name.
13. Latin vocative. (No cross-word puzzle is complete without this).
14. What does a bird do on his first view of this sad world?
15. Where the workers sweat their lives away.
16. How long Socialism will last.
17. Vertical (Read Down):
18. The school that trains fighters for our cause.
19. Our answer to appeals to desert our cause.
20. Education of the workers will have this effect upon capitalism.
21. A worker who votes capitalist.
22. Abbreviation for place.
23. The prize clown who sold himself for 147 pieces of silver.
24. We must all do this.
25. The temperature of a Socialist who doesn't belong to the party.
26. Something like a bay.
27. The State we all root for; Victor Berger's home State.
28. Ramsay MacDonald's party.
29. Our beloved leader.
30. He was our leader in the New York Board of Aldermen.
31. Favorite indoor sport; what some young folks do if they haven't Socialism to work for.
32. What you will lose if you go out with the wrong kind of a girl (or fellow).
33. He's hairy, and he doesn't belong.
34. A river in Italy.
35. John D.'s agency for living without returning services for his income. (abbr.)

## EMBROIDERY WORKERS' UNION, Local 6, I. L. G. W. U.

Exec. Board meets every 2nd and 4th Tuesday, at the Office, 501 E. 161st St.

Manhattan 7699

CARL GRABIER, President

M. WEISS, Secretary-Manager

## FUR DRESSERS' UNION

Local 2, Internat'l Fur Workers' Union

Office and Headquarters, 949 Willoughby Ave., at the Office, 501 E. 161st St.

Regular Meetings, 1st and 3rd Mondays

M. REISS, President

S. FINE, Vice-President

E. FRIEDMAN, Rec. Secy.

E. WEINSTEIN, Fin. Secy.

H. KALNHOFF, Bus. Agent

## NECKWEAR CUTTERS

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

2 E. 15th St. Stuyvesant 7678

Regular meetings 1st Fri. every month

at 15 ST. MARK'S PL.

G. LEVINE, N. ULLMAN, Rec. Secy.

A. Schwartzwald, Chas. Rozano, Treas.

LEO SAFTAN, 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, L. 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, Fin. Secy.

Rec. Secy.

All meetings are held in the Headgear Workers' Lyceum

(Beethoven Hall) 21 East 5th St.

## MILLINERY & LADIES' STRAW HAT WORKERS' UNION, Local 24

United Cloth Hat and Cap Makers of North America

Up-town Office: 59 West 27th Street, Phone Fitzroy 6754

Down-town Office: 210 East 5th Street, Phone Orchard 1942

Executive Board meets every Tuesday at the Up-town Office

SAUL SCHULMAN, B. LEVITAN, ALEX. ROSE, Chairman Rec. Secy. Fin. Secy-Treas.

ORGANIZERS: NATHAN SPECTOR, I. H. GOLDBERG, M. GOODMAN

## INTERNATIONAL FUR WORKERS' UNION

OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA

Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor

9 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 Caledonia 0350

Meets Every Tuesday Evening in the Office

H. BEGOON, Chairman ABRAHAM BROWNSTEIN, Manager

ABRAHAM ROSENTHAL, ADOLPH LEWITZ, Rec. Secy. WILLIAM CHERNIAK, Vice-Pres.

## FUR FINISHERS' UNION

LOCAL 13

Executive Board meets every Monday at 8:30 P. M. at 22 East 22nd St.

A. SOFFER, Chairman

L. ELSTER, Vice-Chairman

H. ROBERTS, Secretary

## FUR NAILERS' UNION

LOCAL 10

Executive Board meets every Monday at 8:30 P. M. at 22 East 22nd St.

M. FLEGER, Chairman

R. WEXLER, Vice-Chairman

ADOLPH LEWITZ, Secretary

## FUR CUTTERS UNION

LOCAL 1

Executive Board meets every Thursday at 8:30 P. M. at 22 East 22nd St.

F. STAB, Chairman

H. SOVINS, Vice-Chairman

H. SCHINDLER, Secretary

## FUR OPERATORS' UNION

LOCAL 5

Executive Board Meets Every Wednesday at 8:30 P. M. at 22 East 22nd St.

S. COHEN, Chairman

H. BEGOON, Vice-Chairman

E. TALL, Secretary

## PAPER BOX MAKERS' UNION

OF GREATER NEW YORK

Office and Headquarters, 3 St. Mark's Place. Phone Orchard 1208

Executive Board Meets Every Wednesday at 8 P. M.

LOUIS SMITH, MORRIS WALDMAN, J. KNAPPER, ANNA MUSCANT, President. Manager. Treasurer. Fin. Sec'y.



# A BAD CASE OF BANKERITIS

## AFFLICTION I.

Bankers are undoubtedly unavoidable but why must they dabble in every subject and then get off such infernal junk as was unloaded at a recent bankers' convention in Chicago? "The United States," said one of their leading lights, "is a creditor nation. The world can pay us in three ways—with gold, with goods or by selling securities. We are not anxious for goods because that would disrupt our domestic market. We do not want gold. Therefore, the purchase of foreign securities is essential."

Sure, Europe cannot pay us ten billion dollars and interest in goods without smashing our whole industrial system. For instance, what would happen if the old world paid its debt in shoes? Why, every shoe factory would close down. And suppose they paid us in clothing or coal. Why, then, the clothing factories and coal mines would close down. But suppose they paid us in fiddle-sticks. Fiddle-sticks, nothing, for what would become of our home grown fiddle-sticks then? No use talking, we cannot afford to be paid in goods.

Now when it comes to being paid in gold, things are worse still. In the first place Europe has no gold. In the second place, we have more gold than we know what to do with. So, why in the name of common sense take gold from the people who haven't got any and give it to folks who are suffering from too much gold as it is?

No, gold won't do. But securities. "Eureka!" that's the dope. Europe can give us ten billion dollars in the form of stocks, bonds and mortgages. At the fair and reasonable rate of 5 per cent, we will have \$500,000,000 coming to us per annum until the cows come home to roost. Europe can pay that little five hundred million every year in gold—oh, yes, I remember we can't take the confounded goods without—and so on—but they pay us in gold—no, that won't do either—but wait now, I got it, they can pay the interest in securities until we have all their securities, and then they can start paying off the principal with more securities until the last blooming cent is paid in securities.

*The Bankers' Convention Prescribes Its Cures for the Ills of the World—"Old Profiteers or New Prophets" Which Does The World Need?*

By ADAM COALDIGGER

Somebody please page Mr. Fool-killer, brother Dawes is out of town.

## AILMENT II.

**Economic Infantile Paralysis**  
"Labor must understand our situation and help us to reduce costs." The speaker does not say how Labor is to reduce costs but it is safe to assume that the reduction is to be achieved through a voluntary reduction of wages on the part of Labor for that is about the only way of reducing costs as seen by bankers.

Now a reduction in wages is usually followed by a corresponding reduction in purchasing power, expressing itself in smaller sales and less work. But don't worry. "Capital," the banker light proceeds, "must understand and help us to protect our market. This will enable us to meet European prices and maintain our export trade."

Translated in economic, this means, pay less wages to our own workers. Make them keep the cost of goods down to the European level. Then sell the goods to Europe but take care not to buy goods from Europe. Make 'em buy but don't let 'em sell. The tariff will keep them out. Hurray for the tariff! Thus we will become the exclusive all-selling, non-buying nation in the world.

As ordinarily understood, trade means trade, barter, exchange or swap. But not so, international trade as seen by bankers. International trade, from their viewpoint, is 100 per cent export coupled with zero import, producing a balance of trade in our favor to the equivalent of all we sell.

"But for goodness sake," we hear, "how is Europe going to pay for our goods? She has no gold and if she had it, we wouldn't want it any more than we want her goods."

Easy as slipping off a bank, brother. Let 'em pay in securities.

## MALADY III.

Another speaker before the bankers' convocation elucidated the fact that 80 per cent of crimes committed are committed by young men under 25 years of age and 95 per cent of these are mere boys. The remedy is "men who will give personal service to lead the boys to grow up right."

Bravely spoken. But why tell it to bankers? What our boys need, what we all need, what the whole world needs is a spiritual regeneration, a religion advanced from Golden Calf worship, a new set of social ideals, a new sense of service for the love of good, a scientific re-orientation of the workings of the human mind, a clear understanding of the emotions and forces which move men individually as well as in the mass. And pray, are money changers, note-shavers and coupon clippers the kind of people from whom guidance may be sought in these fields?

Moreover, what are our youngsters, anyhow, but little monkeys to whom we older monkeys teach our little bag of tricks in the name of education? And what are our bankers teaching them if judged by the kind of uplift handed out through bank windows? Well, here is the curriculum:

Make money. Make all you can. Can all you get. Start a bank account. Don't take in any wooden nickels. Look out for number one. Let the other fellow look out for himself. Do others before they do you. If you don't take it, someone else will. He started with nothing, now he is worth millions.

What's that about gaining the world and losing his soul?

## From The New Leader Mail Bag

Editor, The New Leader:

You conclude your leading editorial this week with the following: "There is no hope for America except in the early creation of a large, active, growing, functioning party of those who do the country's work."

The recent election has again shown that the workers of this country care nothing about "hope for America." Who, but the workers, have put Coolidge and Dawes in the White House for four more years, notwithstanding the known character of both of these men and the dastardly, infamous recent record of the political party they represent?

So long as you stress and appeal only to the material well-being of the workers and ignore the ethical side of the matter, you will never make any serious or permanent inroads in the corrupt Republican-Democratic party.

The great bulk of the Progressive-Socialist vote did not come from the workers. It came for the most part from people in more or less comfortable circumstances, who flamed with indignation at the revelations of the sordid betrayal of our country by those to whom its Government had been intrusted. Had the workers cared a rap for honesty and decency in their Government, they would not have elected Coolidge and Dawes. The workers are content; their bellies are full and they have plenty of movies.

To win and hold the workers to

the Socialist or Progressive cause you must inculcate in them a spirit akin to that sought by all ethical teachers, whether they be Christians of the John Haynes Holmes type, or Jews of the Stephen Wise type, or religious teachers of the Felix Adler type. Without that spirit we must expect newspapers like "The World" to say: "The World salutes the victors!" and it should have added: "To the victors belong the spoils."

It is quite evident that the great majority of our electorate care naught for honesty in those to whom our Government is entrusted, and, as some one said to Norman Hapgood, if the Republicans had stolen the Washington Monument they would probably have carried Florida and Mississippi; but no thinking person can deny that if the people accept as a fact that such moral rotteness as has existed in our Government does not matter, they will sink lower and lower into moral obliquity until the revealed religions which have lifted humankind out of barbarism become destroyed as were past civilizations.

Yours truly,  
PHILIP MANSON.

Editor,

The New Leader,  
I disagree with your opinion expressed in the editorial entitled, "British Labor's Victory" in The New Leader of November 8 last. Taking into account the great

achievements of the Labor Government during its existence, I consider the results of the British election as a terrific defeat (your glorification of the great increase in the popular Labor vote not withstanding) attributable to Mr. MacDonald's one bad move in the conduct of his otherwise gloriously conducted Government. The Conservatives would have no argument against his Government if he had not committed that folly of recognizing the tormentors of his comrades—though they happen to be Russians—to be fit representatives of the Russian people. Admitting a Bolshevik ambassador to the diplomatic corps of Great Britain was equivalent to inviting a representative of a most dangerous band of murderers to a dinner at MacDonald's home.

I. GARFINK,  
Sheepshead Bay,  
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Success, just because nothing succeeds like it, is the culmination, not the continuation, of a crime, and even if Fascism should advance Italy, it will have put back the world—Zangwill.

It is about time to put an end to the reign of old men in the world.—Rev. Rhonda Williams.

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Forget it. Money doesn't stink. Keep your eyes on the clock before going to work. Keep them off the clock while at work.

Remember the boss and treat him holy. If you work for somebody, be satisfied with less than you earn. If you work somebody, take more than you pay for.

Study hard, work hard, save hard, be hard, raise a square-jaw, grow a stiff lip, learn to say no and you will be rich some day.

Is there anything, in our educational trick bag, we failed to mention? If so put it on the pile with the rest. It will feel at home, no doubt. Then please compare the collection with the teaching and ideals of the great Master we profess to follow and realize what a hearted, brutish, money grabbing gross materialistic, soulless, stone-program we have lined out for our boys. But what they need to lead them on a higher path, to a loftier life, is not old Profiteers, but new Prophets.

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## Another Veteran Gone

The Socialist movement of New York has lost, in the death of Comrade Louis Simon, another of its veterans. Comrade Simon died last Sunday, at the age of 65, after a prolonged illness. The movement in New York can boast of few members with the record of Comrade Simon, who has been a member of the various Socialist groups prior to the organization of the present Socialist Party, of which he was a charter member.

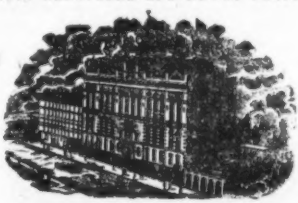
He was among the early trade unionists who became active in both the economic and political organizations of the workers. He helped to organize the present Cigar Makers' Union No. 90, of which he was a member. In the party he was a true Jimmy Higgins, always on the job, carrying platforms, distributing literature, and especially active in raising funds for Local New York at festivals and picnics, where he always acted as treasurer. Although bed-ridden for months, he insisted on being taken to the polls last election, where he cast his last vote for the Cause so dear to him. The funeral took place last Wednesday from Engel's Funeral Parlor on East 83rd street, attended by a large number of comrades, after which he was taken to the Union Hill Crematorium.

Union No. 90, of which he was a member. In the party he was a true Jimmy Higgins, always on the job, carrying platforms, distributing literature, and especially active in raising funds for Local New York at festivals and picnics, where he always acted as treasurer. Although bed-ridden for months, he insisted on being taken to the polls last election, where he cast his last vote for the Cause so dear to him. The funeral took place last Wednesday from Engel's Funeral Parlor on East 83rd street, attended by a large number of comrades, after which he was taken to the Union Hill Crematorium.

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# The Realm of Books

## The Profit Motive

A Review by NORMAN THOMAS

**THE PROFIT MOTIVE AND HOW IT WORKS.** A Review of the Profit Motive: Is it Indispensable to Industry? By Harry F. Ward. Published by the League for Industrial Democracy, 70 Fifth Avenue, New York City. 10 cents a copy.

"The Profit Motive is the wheel that moves the world." So the chief officer of a national religious organization recently declared. This belief is general in modern society, and it is this belief which Dr. Harry F. Ward vigorously challenges. He challenges it on the basis of the appeal to fact. His closely knit argument falls into three divisions. First, a definition of profit and an analysis of the profit motive as a social force. Second, an answer to the question, "is the profit motive efficient?" Third, an answer to the affirmation that efficient or not, it is at any rate indispensable, given human nature as we know it.

To quote isolated sentences from Dr. Ward's cogent and compact pamphlet would be an injustice to his argument which does not rest upon mere assertion, but upon close and keen observation of the human scene and the results of our present system of production for profit.

The author contents himself with no mere negative argument but has positive beliefs and hopes that mankind is capable of a better social order. G. B. Shaw once said: "If the other planets are inhabited, the earth must be their lunatic asylum." Professor Ward does not quote Shaw but one can imagine that he would reply that at any rate our lunacy is curable. He writes: "The pursuit of profit in the form of advantage over others is no more a necessary activity of human beings than head hunting or cannibalism. Its elimination is merely a question of finding other ways to meet economic needs and of putting social approval upon them." Dr. Ward points out that already in the work of the cooperatives and in various forms of public ownership we have illustrations of successful production not based on a desire for individual profit.

There are in other words encouraging signs in our present social life. But to a blind faith in the efficiency or at any rate the indispensability of the profit motive, Dr. Ward opposes no simple panacea, no sure cure. He insists on the necessity of a creative activity of the will. "Release from the inhibitions and repressions of dogma comes not in agnosticism but through scientific faith, that is grounded in reason and developed in experiment, that proves itself in the laboratory of its works. This is the condition of creative activity and the essence of it in this matter of profit motivation is the belief that it is better to fail trying to live intelligently and in fellowship as developing human beings than to stagnate comfortably in the muck or to rend each other over the booty of the earth like a pack of hungry wolves."

To read this pamphlet is not a task for idle moments or for wool-gathering minds, but it is a stimulus to all who are not afraid to think and to act for the discovery of truth and its application to the difficult business of living together.

## Poems by D. P. Berenberg

"The Letters of Glaucon and Sarai," a narrative poem of the time of Christ, forms the bulk of a volume of poems by David P. Berenberg just published by Norman Fitts of Northampton, Mass. In addition to the long poem, the volume contains a number of sonnets and other short poems in Berenberg's best vein.

The poet is one of the best known Socialist writers of the day, and a frequent contributor of verse, book reviews and other articles to The New Leader. A review of the volume will appear in an early issue of this paper.

## PATRIOTISM

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A Woodcut by Paul Honore from "Tales from Silver Land," by Charles J. Finger; Published by Doubleday, Page & Co.

## True Patriotism

A Review by JOSEPH T. SHIPLEY

**PATRIOTISM.** By Lydia G. Wentworth. Brookline, Mass. (Pamphlet.) 6 cents.

The horror of war, the injustice of war, the insanity of war, have been the lesson of scores of plays and novels that have sprung up since "the war to end war" sowed the seeds of further conflicts. "What Price Glory?" for example, gathers its merit from the portrayal of the brutalizing effect of fighting. From every emotional aspect the evils of warfare have recently—so often before, to no avail—been pressed home.

The present pamphlet supplies the reasoning behind the other emotional presentations; very simply and with unescapable logic, it emphasizes the treason of war. This culminating point is reached by an analysis of the idea "patriotism," of the manner in which the term has been misused by the hundred percenters throughout our history, and of the proper application of the word. Patriotism, in the sense to which it has been narrowed by the super patriotic toddlers and henchmen of the vested interests, implies a military spirit, a willingness to leap to arms at the least adverse comment on one's country, a spirit summed up in the toast, "Right or wrong, my country." It is in challenge to this interpretation that thinkers have proclaimed: (Samuel Johnson) "Patriotism is the last refuge of a scoundrel;" (Bertrand Russell) "Patriotism is the blackest crime of which a man in our age can be guilty."

Against this perverted view of patriotism Lydia Wentworth argues, not by attacking the emotion itself, but by attempting to restore to the term its true significance: Love of country. Supporting her thesis with quotations from Bryce's American Commonwealth and other authorities, she reasserts the plain truth that love of a country demands a recognition of its faults, and a striving to overcome, not to condone, them.

To no one can it fail to be self-evident that among the evils that can befall a nation war is of the chief. General John F. O'Ryan, Miss Wentworth reminds us, declared: "I should be a traitor to my country if I did not do all in my power to abolish war." The genuine patriot, far from the jingoistic picture of a warrior eternally ready to give his life to his country, not to give up his life "for" his country. With logic packed tightly into the small compass of her leaflet, Lydia G. Wentworth makes her point truly, and gives to the pacifist that rises out of an emotional horror of war the rational basis of a fundamental element in a sound patriotism.

## Books Received

Straws and Prayer Books. By Kames Branch Cabell. New York: Robert M. McBride, \$2.50.

Fragments from my Diary. By Maxim Gorky. New York: Robert M. McBride, \$3.00.

Socialism, Critical and Constructive. By J. Ramsay MacDonald. Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Company, \$3.50.

British Labor Speaks. Edited by R. W. Hogue. New York: Boni & Liveright.

Napoleon. By Elly Faure. New York: George H. Doran.

Problems of Life. By Leon Trotsky. New York: George H. Doran.

The Rhyming Dictionary of the English Language. Revised and enlarged by Lawrence L. Dawson. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. \$3.50.

Two Treatises of Civil Government. By John Locke. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. Everyman's Library. 80 cents.

Women and Leisure. By Lorine Pruette, Ph. D., with an Introduction by Harry Elmer Barnes. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. \$3.00.

The Dream of Fair Women. By Henry Williamson. New York: E. P. Dutton. \$2.50.

This life is not good enough for me. I know there is a better life than this muddle about us, a better life possible now.—H. G. Wells.

## Fires of Prejudice

A Review  
By FRANK R. CROSSWARTH

**THE FIRE IN THE FLINT.** By Walter F. White. Published by Alfred A. Knopf, New York City. Price, \$2.50.

"The Fire in the Flint" is the story of a young Negro Doctor, who, unfortunately, was born in one of the darkest spots of the benighted South and who attempted to adjust himself to his "home" conditions after a course of study in the East, a year of practical experience as an interne at Bellevue Hospital; a brilliant war record as an army surgeon; and a post-graduate course at the Sorbonne among the French people to whom prejudice is almost a myth.

In his eagerness to bring some relief to his race from the economic thralldom which surrounds them by forming co-operative societies, he naturally runs foul of the system of peonage and its beneficiaries and is brought face to face with the smug hypocrisy and lamentable backwardness of his white neighbors. The story ends—in a "misunderstanding" with his neighbors, and a "misunderstanding" with these mental and moral cripples of Anglo-Saxon-dom means a lynching.

"The Fire in the Flint," is a great first-book. It is that not because its theme is new; not because it selects its characters from a quarter which has a profusion of usually interesting characters, nor still because the story gives a clear view of the dark and cave-man mentality of the "Hill-Billies" in the mental-cellars of the Southland where the Nordic's back still bends low beneath the "White Man's Burden." I call it a great book only because of the two outstanding facts:

Firstly, it deals with an old subject in a new way. Too long have we had these "careful-not-to-offend-the-sensibilities-of-the-South" variety of writers, most of whom studiously avoid pointing out the source of the intolerable relations between the races in the South.

The trouble has its roots in the struggle for existence and while the entrance of other factors have somewhat complicated and in many instances obscured this fact, nevertheless, upon scratching the surface and with the aid of a little information, one readily realizes that the key to an intelligent and frank approach of the so-called race problem is to be found in the theory of economic determinism; this the writer does with the sure hand of the close student and the grace of the coming master of style.

Secondly, Walter White, writing of the treatment meted out to his race in the South—a subject which the best of us can hardly handle without the glove of prejudice—was able to brush aside partisanship and deal realistically with the situation; this he does in his bitter arraignment of both races for the deplorable conditions existing in Dixieland.

Having said this much let me hasten to add that the story has here and there spots for disagreement; for instance, it is questionable whether the underlying cause of the majority of lynchings lies in the endeavor of white women to shield their sexual relations with black men, certainly it does apply to the case of "Kenneth Harper" whose troubles clearly point to the economic basis; "Stewart clucked to his horse and rode in deep thought down the road. His mind was busy devising schemes to circumvent the action of the society to take into court men like himself who had been robbing Negroes." This and a few other weak spots, however, detract not an iota from the tremendous significance of Walter White's accomplishment as a novelist. "The Fire in the Flint," is a timely work and should be read by every progressive and wide awake man and woman, for in its finality it presents a most formidable piece of propaganda in condemnation of our system of government as interpreted by the two old parties of profit and plunder.

The book has the edge over Stripling's "Birthright" for while favorably measuring up to this much talked of work in style and workmanship, it does not disclose the author as a worshipper of Garveyism, as Stripling's work marks him a disciple of Stoddard and other ragtime philosophers of the "Lost Cause" and the "inherent superiority of the Nordics."

Walter White has written a great first-book. I am glad of the opportunity to say so and to add the hope that he will write again.

All Books Reviewed on this page, and every other book obtainable at the

RAND BOOK STORE  
7 EAST 15th STREET  
New York City

Transit Letter No. 4.

## Public Interests "Control" the B.M.T.

To the Readers of THE NEW LEADER:

In my previous letters I told you about the 26,000 owners of the B. M. T., the City of New York, the United States Government, the public and the 10,000 employees. I told you how a majority of the directors, who control the policies of the company, represent the public, the employees and YOU.

In this letter I want to tell you what these stockholders and directors have done for you during the past year and one-half, when they have been responsible for the policies of the B. M. T.

1. They spent more than \$4,000,000.00 on new equipment and improvements, including 50 new steel cars.

2. They spent \$530,000.00 on new safety switches in the Williamsburgh Power Plant.

3. They opened the Lawrence Street Station, in the heart of Brooklyn's downtown business center.

4. They conducted referendums on two of their lines to determine what changes in service the people wanted.

5. They purchased ten modern buses and offered to operate three bus routes in Brooklyn and Queens on a five-cent fare, with free transfers to and from their subway and surface lines, for an experimental period of three months. They applied for bus franchises before the Board of Estimate.

6. They asked the City to live up to its contract made 11 years ago to complete the 14th Street-Eastern Line to East New York so that the people of that community would have more service.

7. They asked the City to live up to its contract and build the Nassau Line, in Lower Manhattan, so that the service to Central and South Brooklyn could be increased 50 per cent through the DeKalb Avenue Station.

8. They asked the City to build shops and yards, which the City is obliged to do under its contract with the B. M. T., so that the inspection and repair work would proceed with greater speed and efficiency and with less cost, and thus benefit the service.

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GERHARD M. DAHL,  
Chairman, B. M. T. Lines.



# D R A M A

## Neighborhood Playhouse's New Season

### Revival of Walt Whitman's "Salut au Monde"

THE NEIGHBORHOOD PLAYHOUSE in giving out its plans for the coming season announces the final week of "The Grand Street Follies," the closing performance on Sunday, November 30. This review has been playing to capacity since May 20.

The first play of the year, "The Little Clay Cart," will open late in November. It is a romantic East Indian comedy—known to the Continental theatres as "Vasantsena." This is its first professional production in America. The robust humor of this world classic will be emphasized in a modern treatment of unusual decorative quality, with settings and costumes by Aline Bernstein. In it will appear the permanent company of The Neighborhood Playhouse, which includes among others, Ian MacLaren, Malcolm Fasset, Kyra Alanova, Albert Carroll and Irene Lewisohn. "Exiles," by James Joyce, will follow. This is the only play by this much-discussed Irishman and it has already created a great deal of interest in its printed form.

A revival of "Salut au Monde," a dramatic version of Walt Whitman's poem, with music by an American composer, Charles T. Griffes. In this artistic synthesis of poetry, music, movement and color, it is hoped to utilize for stage presentation Thomas Wilfred's Color Organ. Mr. Wilfred has long been interested in such a possibility. The two following productions will include a new play and a pantomime ballet, and then again at the end of the season will come the 1925 edition of "The Grand Street Follies."

On February 12, 1925, The Neighborhood Playhouse will be ten years old, and it is celebrating its tenth birthday by a drive to secure 10,000 subscribers to this, its eleventh season. By subscribing, the general public has an opportunity of endowing this theatre with the most valuable asset possible—an interested, permanent audience, which also makes possible a real repertory theatre. The Neighborhood Playhouse, by the way, is not run as a profit-making machine.



RICHARD BENNETT will join the Theatre Guild group in "They Knew What They Wanted," a new play by Sidney Howard, opening at the Garrick, Monday night.

### Gemier and the Odeon Company's Last Week

Gemier and the company of the Theatre National de l'Odéon of France begin the last week of their New York season at Jolson's 59th Street Theatre with their production of Shakespeare's "The Taming of the Shrew" in the French version of de la Fouchardiere, on Monday night and repeated on Thanksgiving matinee and Thursday and Saturday evenings. Tuesday evening and Saturday matinee, "Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme." Wednesday and Friday evenings, "Merchant of Venice."

## THE NEW PLAYS

### MONDAY

"THEY KNEW WHAT THEY WANTED," by Sidney Howard, will be presented by the Theatre Guild, Monday night, at the Garrick, with Richard Bennett, Pauline Lord, Glenn Anders, Charles Kennedy and Charles Tazewell in the cast. Philip Moeller directed the production. Carolyn Hancock designed the setting.

MME. SIMONE and her French players, at the Henry Miller Theatre, will present, on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday matinee, "UN CAPRICE," a one-act play by Alfred de Musset, and a three-act comedy "LA PARISIENNE," by Henry Becque. "AMOUREUSE," a comedy by Georges Porto Riche, will be played on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and matinee.

"DAWN," a new play by Tom Barry, will open at the Sam H. Harris Theatre, Monday night, presented by Wilmer and Vincent. Emma Dunn heads the cast. Others include Howard Lang, Zita Johann, Hartley Power, Helen Strickland, William Williams, Richard Carlyle, and Raymond Van Sickle.

"MY GIRL," a musical farce by Harlan Thompson, with music by Harry Archer, will open at the Vanderbilt Theatre, Monday. Lyle D. Andrews is the sponsor. The staging is by Walter Brooks. The cast includes Jane Taylor, Gertrude Clemens, Marie Saxon, Russell Mack, Harry Puck, Helen Bolton, Jack Hartley, Harry G. Keenan, Margaret Armstrong, Roger Gray, Patrick Rafferty, Harriet Ross, Lucia Mendez, and Frances Upton.

### TUESDAY

"THE MAGNOLIA LADY," by Anne Caldwell, with score by Harold Levey, which Henry Miller will present at the Shubert Theatre on Tuesday evening, will introduce Ruth Chatterton as a musical comedy star. The piece is based on Miss Chatterton's earlier successful comedy, "Come Out of the Kitchen," by A. E. Thomas and Alice Duer Miller. Chief among the players is Richard Skene Gallagher, Ralph Forbes, Minor Watson, Frank Doane, Worthe Faulkner, Loeve Lee, Muriel Stryker, Berta Donn, Ethel Martin, and Nellie Fillmore.

### WEDNESDAY

"MUSIC BOX REVUE," the Fourth Annual, will be presented by Sam H. Harris on Thanksgiving Eve, Wednesday, at the Music Box. The principals include Fannie Brice, Clark & McCullough, Oscar Shaw, Grace Moore, Carl Randall, Ula Sharon, Hal Sherman, the Brox Sisters, Joseph Macauley, Wynne Bullock, and Frank Allworth. Mr. Berlin, as heretofore, has written the music and lyrics of the revue. John Murray Anderson staged the production.



NYDIA WESTMAN in John Golden's production of "Pigs," now holding forth at the Little Theatre.

### A Thrilling Melodrama

#### H. B. Warner in Max Marcin's New Melodrama, "Silence," at the National

H. B. Warner, who is the star in Max Marcin's new melodrama, "Silence," which was first given at the National Theatre last week, gives full value to the large audiences that are packing that theatre. Frankly a play of thrills, the tension begins with the first scene and continues to the last curtain. And from first to last, there is not a jarring note in the play.

The curtain rises on the anteroom to the Death House in the State prison of a Western State, and we learn to our horror that Jim Warren (Mr. Warner), is about to be electrocuted for murder. His lawyer asks him for a statement with which he will be able to get a reprieve. But he will not talk. While the moments slip away, the scene changes, and we are back to twenty years ago, and we learn how it all happens.

It would be a pity to tell the story, because that would spoil the fun of anyone who wants to see the play. But we are carried through a most gripping yarn that makes the murder inevitable.

Jim Warren is not one of the noble, misunderstood heroes falsely accused. Nothing of the kind; Mr. Marcin courageously gives us as our hero a real crook, who was about to marry a hard-boiled widdy to keep out of jail for robbery. And twenty years later, he is still a crook. But—

And there's the rub. It is a story of politics and newspaperdom; a story of love and hate; a story of robbery and murder, and the awakening love in the drifting crook for the beautiful girl who is the daughter of his long dead sweetheart—his own daughter!

Mr. Warner gives a remarkably fine performance of the central figure of the play, never overplaying a single scene. Restrained, intelligent and brilliant—that is Mr. Warner. The stage has few finer actors.

The principal female part is taken by Flora Sheffield as the lover two decades ago and as the daughter, a clever, winning performance. Others take their parts as the priest, the lawyer, the newspaperman, the cop, the political and financial magnate, the side-kick of the crook, with intelligence and conviction.

If you want to see a good old-fashioned crook play, with thrills and laughs, with tears and heart throbs, don't, in the language of a late statesman, overlook this. W. M. F.

### Thanksgiving Program at the Capitol Theatre

Thanksgiving Week will see a rich musical program at the Capitol Theatre, arranged by S. L. Rothfel, to depict the new Metro-Goldwyn production, "The Silent Accuser," a new film with Eleanor Boardman, Raymond McKee and Peter the Great.

The group of Divertissements are three in number: a Thanksgiving tableau after the painting by G. H. Boughton; Burleigh's "Deep River," sung by the Capitol Sextette and "Valse des Fleurs," from Tschalkovsky's "Nutcracker Suite," by the Ballet. Doris Niles is the principal dancer. The orchestra will play "Capriccio Italian." The soloist is William Robyn, tenor.

### B. S. MOSS' BROADWAY

The holiday bill at Moss' Broadway Theatre, for next week, beginning Monday, will have a first run feature picture, entitled "The Breath of Scandal." "The Breath of Scandal," is a story of New York society with a cast of players that include, Patsy Ruth Miller, Jack Mulhall, Betty Blythe, Lou Tellegen and Forrest Stanley. The vaudeville includes, Thomas F. Swift and Company; Ward and Van; Harry Kahne; The Wright Dancers, featuring Helen Pachaud; Joseph Drake and Company, and other acts.

### Broadway Briefs

Fay Bainter in "The Dream Girl," will end their engagement at the Ambassador Theatre, Saturday evening, November 29.

Rita English, Ivy St. Clair and Autumn Burton join the cast of "Artists and Models," the revue at the Astor Theatre, tonight.

"The Moneylender," a new play by Roy Horniman, will be presented by Sam H. Harris at the Gaiety Theatre, December 1.

"Fata Morgana" will be the attraction at the Schubert-Riviera Theatre, for the week beginning Monday.

"High Tide," L. Lawrence Weber's production by Eleanor Holmes Hinkley, is going into rehearsal. The play opens at the Shubert-Belasco Theatre in Washington on December 15.

# T H E A T R E S

America's Foremost Theatres and Hits, Direction of Lee & J. J. Shubert.

## WINTER GARDEN

Broadway and 50th Street  
MATINEES TUES., THURS. and SAT.  
Gala Premiere Monday Night  
After An Absence of Thirteen Years

### Mikhail MORDKIN

Foremost living actor-dancer and his company in a series of original dance-divertissements in a NEW WINTER EDITION of the

### Greenwich Village Follies

MATINEE THANKSGIVING DAY

## SUNDAY NIGHT—WINTER GARDEN

ALWAYS THE BEST SUNDAY ENTERTAINMENT IN N. Y.  
BIG BILL OF ALL-FEATURE ACTS  
SMOKING PERMITTED IN ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE

39th ST. Thea., E. of Broadway.  
Evenings at 8:30.  
Mats. Thanksgiving Day & Saturday, 2:30

## FRANCINE LARRIMORE

### "PARASITES"

By COSMO HAMILTON

COMEDY Thea., 41st St. E. of Bway  
Eves. 8:30. Mats. 2:30.  
MATINEES THURS. and SAT.

## Mr. & Mrs. COBURN THE FARMER'S WIFE

"Full of Laughs. Must be recommended as one of the worth while of the season."—Alan Dale, N. Y. American.  
MATINEE THANKSGIVING DAY

RITZ THEATRE, 48th St. W. of Bway  
Eves. 8:30. Mats. 2:30.  
MATINEES THURS. and SAT. 2:30.

## HASSARD'S RITZ REVUE

GOOD BALCO SEATS \$3, \$2, \$1.  
Eves. 8:30. Mats. 2:30.  
MATINEE THANKSGIVING DAY

## PIGS

Little John Golden Show  
Matinee Next Week:  
THURS. (Thanksgiving Day) & SAT.

### A Sensational Triumph!

"A Tinging Melodrama—Uncommonly Ingenious, Stirring and Enjoyable."  
ALEX. WOOLLCOTT, Herald-Tribune.  
CROSBY GAIGE Presents

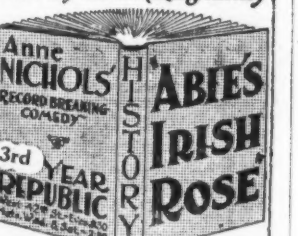
## H. B. WARNER

IN MAX MARCIN'S

### "SILENCE"

NATIONAL Thea., 41st W. of Bway  
Eves. 8:30. Mats. 2:30.  
THURS. & SAT. 2:30.

### The Play that is Making History



ANNE NICHOLS' LAUGHING SUCCESS  
Special Mat. Thurs., Thanksgiving Day

Jules Hurlig engaged Felix Krembs to appear in the new Max Marcin and Edward Hammond play, "Badges," which opens at the 49th Street Theatre, Monday, December 1.

ASTOR 45th St. & Bway. Eves. 8:30.  
Three Matinees Next Week  
MATS. WED., THURS. and SAT. 2:30.

## ARTISTS AND MODELS

50 MODELS FROM THE STUDIOS  
and A GREAT CAST.  
MATINEE THANKSGIVING DAY

JOLSON'S 39th ST. LAST WEEK  
THEA.  
Ev. 8:15. Mats. Thanksgiving & Sat., 2:15

BEGINNING MONDAY, NOV. 24.  
Lee Shubert announces the last appearance in New York of France's great actor and distinguished director and the famous company of the French National Theatre

## GEMIER

THEATRE NATIONAL DE L'ODEON OF FRANCE

Monday, Thursday, Saturday Evenings.  
Thanksgiving Matinee.  
TAMING OF THE SHREW

Tuesday Evening, Saturday Matinee.  
LE BOURGEOIS GENTILHOMME

Wednesday Evening and Friday Evening.  
MERCHANT OF VENICE

200 SEATS at \$1.10; 300 at \$1.45;  
250 at \$2.20.

AMBASSADOR 48th W. of Bway  
Evenings 8:30.  
MATINEES, THURS. and SAT. 2:30.

## FAY BANTER

(By arrangement with M. HARRIS) in  
VICTOR HERRBERT'S LAST OPERETTA  
THE DREAM GIRL  
With WALTER WOLF  
Staged by J.C. HUFFMAN

Last Week—Matinee: Thanksgiving Day

Theatre Guild Productions  
GARRICK 65 West 35th St. Evenings, 8:30.  
Matinees Thurs. and Sat. at 2:30.

## THEY KNEW WHAT THEY WANTED

A COMEDY BY SIDNEY HOWARD  
With a Cast Including  
RICHARD BENNETT PAULINE LORD  
GLENN ANDERS CHAS. KENNEDY  
and others

BOOTH West 45th Street. Evenings at 8:30.  
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, 2:30.

## THE GUARDSMAN

A COMEDY BY FRANZ MOLNAR  
with  
ALFRED LUNT LYNN FONTANNE  
and DUDLEY DIGGES

EXTRA MATINEE THURSDAY (Thanksgiving Day).

### LONGACRE

THEA., 48th ST.  
West of Broadway  
Evenings at 8:30.  
Matinees Next  
Week: Thurs. and  
Sat. at 2:30.

MATINEE  
THANKSGIVING

### An Astounding Dramatic Success!

## HELEN MacKELLAR

In the outstanding success of her career

## The DESERT FLOWER

By DON MULLALLY, Author of "CONSCIENCE"  
with ROBERT AMES

GEORGE BACKER presents

## JANET BEECHER - BRUCE McRAE

## THE STEAM ROLLER

LAURENCE EYRE'S SPARKLING COMEDY

PRINCESS THEATRE  
The HUMOR OF LAURENCE EYRE—SUBTLY FUNNY-FROLICSOUSLY QUANT. ALAN DALE  
BRIGHTLY WRITTEN AND PLAYED WITH SPIRIT... BURNS MANTLE

## BELMONT THEATRE

The greatest acting in years in a rare and absorbing play.

## CONSCIENCE

by DON MULLALLY  
with LILLIAN FOSTER

## WHAT PRICE GLORY

by MANUEL ANDERSON & LAURENCE STALLINGS  
3 MATINEES NEXT WEEK:  
THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY

## ELTINGE THEATRE

A.H. WOODS presents  
ONE OF THE SEASONS  
REAL HITS

## LOWELL SHERMAN

in  
"HIGH STAKES"  
The wittiest play in town  
by WILLARD MACK

## FLORENCE MILLS

## "DIXIE to BROADWAY"

Shelton Brooks, Hamtree Harrington, Cora Green  
WILL VODERY'S PLANTATION ORCHESTRA  
and the most infectious chorus in N.Y.

Midnight Performance Every Tuesday  
MATINEES THANKSGIVING DAY and SATURDAY

## BROADHURST

W.A.A. S. NOW

"The Student Prince," the new opera by the composer and author of "Blossom Time," comes to Jolson's 59th Street Theatre, Monday evening, December 1.

Herman Gantvoort, will make his debut as a producer, about December 8, with "Fool's Gold," a new play by Barry Connors, author of "Strange Bedfellows," "Applesauce" and "The Dreamer."



## THEATRES

**HUDSON THEATRE** WEST 44TH STREET. MANAGER: M. J. HARRIS  
An absorbing problem absorbingly presented

**THE FAKE**  
by FREDERICK LONSDALE  
author of "Arch We All" and "Spring Cleaning"  
with Godfrey Tearle

**48th ST. 8TH JOYOUS MONTH**

**"Expressing Willie"**

RACHEL CROTHERS  
GAY COMEDY

AMONG THE MOST SKILLFUL OF ALL AMERICAN COMEDIES... A REMARKABLE AND BEAUTIFUL PIECE OF WORK. YOU MUST NOT MISS "EXPRESSING WILLIE."  
HEYWOOD BROWN, N. Y. WORLD.

## Bronx Amusements

**BRONX OPERA HOUSE**  
149th ST., E. of 34 Ave.  
POP. PRICES 1 MATS. WED. & SAT.

**BEGINNING MONDAY NIGHT**  
SAM H. HARRIS Presents  
**"LAZYBONES"**  
Owen Davis' Best Play  
"A Second 'Lightnin'."—N. Y. Sun  
Direct from its successful engagement at the Vanderbilt Theatre.

WEEK OF DEC. 1  
LIONEL BARRYMORE, in  
"Laugh, Clown, Laugh!"

**YIDDISH ART THEATRE**  
27th STREET & MADISON AVE.

**Maurice Swartz**  
IN  
A Comedy by C. Gottesfeld  
**When Will He Die?**

FRIDAY, SATURDAY & SUNDAY, MATINEE & EVENING, 2:30 & 8:30.

**B. S. MOSS' BEGINNING**  
**CAMEO THEATRE** Sunday  
BWAY & 42ND ST.

First New York Showing  
**THE PRICE OF A PARTY**  
A Story of the Primrose Path of Pleasure  
— WITH —  
Hope Hampton, Harrison Ford, Mary Astor, Dagmar Godowsky  
also  
New Comedy, Pathe News, Fables and  
CAMEO THEATRE ORCHESTRA

## MUSIC AND CONCERTS

AEOLIAN HALL, Sun. Eve., Nov. 30, 8:30.  
LAST RECITAL THIS SEASON  
**ELENA**

**GERHARDT**  
Mgt. DANIEL MATYER (Steinway Piano)

**N. Y. SYMPHONY**  
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor  
AEOLIAN HALL, SUN. AFT. AT 3  
**R. E. CHEMET**  
In the LAIO Violin Concerto in F Minor; also MOZART, Jupiter Symphony; Septet, SAINT-SAENS; Ballet, "Lament of Rachel," SAMINSKY (First Time in America). Conducted by (Composer).  
GEO. ENGLER, Mgr. (Steinway Piano)

**PHILHARMONIC**  
Willem van Hoogstraten, Conductor  
CARNegie HALL, SUNDAY AFT. 3:00.  
BRAHMS THIRD SYMPHONY  
BEETHOVEN VARIATIONS  
WED. EVE. 8:30, Friday Aft. 2:30.  
"ATHETIC" SYMPHONY — NICHOLAS MEDTNER, Pianist, Rachmaninoff, "Isle of Death," 1st. Beethoven Concerto, SAT. EVE. NOV. 29, HENRY HADLEY CONDUCTING, LEO SCHULZ, Soloist, Schumann "Cello Concerto," Brahms Symphony No. 1, Victor Herbert's Irish Rhapsody.  
SUNDAY AFT. NOV. 30, BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.  
Arthur Johnson, Mgr. (Steinway Piano)

At her second piano recital, Sunday evening, at Aeolian Hall, Elena Barbi will include compositions by Handel, Ravi, Mendelssohn, Schumann, Rubenstein, Stojowski, Debussy and Schulz-Evler.

## At the Cinemas

BROADWAY—"The Breath of Scandal," with Patsy Ruth Miller, Betty Blythe, Lou Tellegen and Jack Mulhall.  
CAMEO—"The Price of a Party," with Hope Hampton, Harrison Ford, and Mary Astor.  
CAPITOL—"The Silent Accuser," with Eleanor Boardman, Raymond McKee and Peter the Great.  
RIALTO—"Pola Negri in 'Forbidden Paradise.'"  
RIVOLI—Gloria Swanson in "Wages of Virtue," from Percival Wren's novel.

**Neighborhood Playhouse**  
466 Grand St. Tel. Dry Dock 7516  
Every Evg. (Exc. Mon.) No Mats.  
The Public Has Certainly Been Thankful for This Review!

**"THE GRAND ST. FOLLIES"**  
That's Why the Run Has Been Extended Through Thanksgiving Week  
Closing Positively November 30  
Opening Friday Eve., Dec. 5, First Play of Repertory Season  
**"The Little Clay Cart"**  
A Classic Oriental Comedy.  
Every Evening (Exc. Mon.), Mat. Sat.

**B. S. MOSS' BWAY**  
"Where the crowds all go"  
ALL NEXT WEEK  
First New York Showing  
**THE BREATH OF SCANDAL**  
A Startling Story of Smart Society  
— WITH —  
PATSY RUTH MILLER  
Betty Blythe Lou Tellegen  
Jack Mulhall and Forrest Stanley  
and a Big Bill of World's Best  
VAUDEVILLE

**CAPITOL** BROADWAY AT 51st ST.  
World's Largest and Finest Motion Picture Palace—Edw. Beves, Mgr. Dir.  
BEGINNING SUNDAY  
LOUIS B. MAYER, Presents  
The Chester M. Franklin Production  
**The SILENT ACCUSER**  
with ELEANOR BOARDMAN, Peter the Great and Raymond McKee  
Metro-Goldwyn Picture  
Famous CAPITOL Program  
CAPITOL GRAND ORCHESTRA  
BALLET CORPS AND ENSEMBLE  
Presentations by ROTHAFEL "ROXY"

**Paul Whiteman**  
And His Concert Orchestra  
POPULAR COMPOSERS' DAY  
Tickets Now at Box Office.  
Mgt. F. C. Copley (Chickering Piano)

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Aft. at 3, Nov. 29  
Pianoforte Recital  
**BAUER**  
Seats now at Box Office. (Mason & Hamlin)  
Mgt. Metropolitan Musical Bureau

AEOLIAN HALL, TUES. AFT. NOV. 25  
CONSTANCE  
**McGLINCHEE**  
PIANO RECITAL (Steinway Piano)  
Mgt. London Charlton, Carnegie Hall  
Telephone Circle 2156

CARNegie HALL, TUES. EVE. NOV. 25  
FRANCIS  
**MACMILLAN**  
VIOLINIST  
RICHARD HAGEMAN at the Piano.  
Mgt. Hammett & Jones, Aeolian Hall  
Telephone Langens 8241-8245



**LYNN FONTANNE**  
moves uptown with the other players in Molnar's "The Guardsman," taking up new quarters at the Booth Theatre, Monday evening.

## DRAMA

## A Gallic Shylock

**"Le Marchand De Venise,"**  
the Best Presentation of  
Shakespeare's Comedy,  
Gemier, at Al Jolson's  
Theatre.

By far the best presentation of "The Merchant of Venice," from every possible standpoint, that I have ever seen, is that now given by Gemier and the Odeon Company at the Al Jolson Theatre. It is not merely that Gemier is an excellent Shylock, with facial expression that in its nobility and charm—through the grimacing—has seldom been matched; yet there have been Shylocks as individually successful—in that they yield to none. Nor was Viera Kerezky's Portia, gracious as she was in the love scenes, as majestic as might have been in the court room; rather we listen to a sharp voice that covers contempt and hatred, making the character a smaller figure than our English actresses do. Shakespeare's poetry, naturally, is not carried over into the French; there are comparatively rare occasions when the language lifts to continued and genuine beauty. Yet the play remains the best presentation of "The Merchant of Venice." In what respects? In the general effect produced by consummate acting of every player, by the most intelligent staging, and by a condensation of the play that, instead of de-vitalizing it as do our own acting versions, heightens and concentrates its dramatic power.

The play opens at Belmont, with Portia awaiting her suitors. Instead of having Aragon come in, select a casket, and depart, to be followed by the Prince of Morocco in the same weak episodic fashion; Lucien Nepoty, who has adapted the play in French, brings the two rivals on the stage together; we see their jealousy; the figure of the black Moroccan grows ferocious as never before; they choose together, and are together foiled, in a scene that is for the first time truly dramatic.

When Jessica elopes, instead of escaping into a lonely night, there is a group of merry-making Venetians under her window celebrating her escape; when Shylock returns, they spy on him; his call for Jessica echoes from afar, and when he rushes out in agony at the discovery of her flight, the crowd comes on, surges around him mockingly, and finally rags him and bullies him and hustles him off. This treatment of the Jew makes Shylock's desire for vengeance more readily comprehensible; we can sympathize with him and feel that he is a real person—somehow detaching the moments of extravagant burlesque from the picture of the man's real suffering. Gemier is most subtly skillful in effecting this differentiation. Another improvement on the English acting version is in the scene where Tubal tells Shylock first of his daughter's losses, alternating his story so as to shift the emotions of the Jew; in the French version, Shylock, with a group of his Jewish brethren, is being taunted by two Christians when Tubal comes in with the news of Antonio's disaster, and the Christians supply a fact about the daughter which the Jew balances with a fact about the ships. This adds



**HOPE HAMPTON**  
in a new film, "The Price of a Party," coming to the Cameo, Sunday.

## Mordkin Joins Greenwich Village Follies at Winter Garden

The winter opening of the Greenwich Village Follies will take place on Monday night, at the Winter Garden, when the "Greenwich Village Follies" will move from the Shubert Theatre. Mikhail Mordkin, the noted Russian dancer, supported by his own company, which numbers such classical dancers as Mme. Semyonova and M. Arshansky. Mordkin has arranged a special program for the premiere on Monday, which will include his Italian dance by Saint-Saens; "Polichinelle," by Rachmaninoff, "Valse-Eclectique" by Liegl, and a ballet with the entire company.

The new winter numbers of the "Greenwich Village Follies" include among the players, Moran and Mack, George Rasely, Dorothy Neville, Keene Twins, Ludmilla, Mazie Clifton and Billie De Rex, Toto and Don Barclay.

## Owen Davis' "Lazybones," at Bronx Opera House

Owen Davis' play, "Lazybones," direct from its run at the Vanderbilt Theatre, comes Monday night to the Bronx Opera House, for a week's engagement. George Abbott and Martha Bryan Allen have the chief roles. Other players in the excellent cast are Elizabeth Patterson, Elsie Rizer, Charles Cahill Wilson, Jean Adair, Willard Robertson, Jean May, Allen H. Moore, and Linda Carlon Arnie. Lionel Barrymore in "Laugh, Clown, Laugh," will come to the Bronx December 1.

to the dramatic effectiveness of the presentation. The handling of the groups is, indeed, one of the chief sources of increased pleasure; in the court scene, too, Christian and Jewish spectators are balanced against one another, with added value. J. T. S.

## MUSIC

## With the Orchestras

## PHILHARMONIC

Tomorrow's concert, conducted by Willem Van Hoogstraten, at Carnegie Hall, consists of Brahms' Third Symphony and the Reger Variations on a theme of Mozart. Nicholas Medtner will be soloist with the Philharmonic Wednesday evening and Friday afternoon, playing the Beethoven's Major Piano Concerto. Tschakovsky's "Pathetic" Symphony and Rachmaninoff's "Isle of Death" complete the program.

Henry Hadley will conduct Saturday evening's concert by the Philharmonic in Carnegie Hall, with Lee Schulz as soloist. Brahms' First Symphony, Victor Herbert's Irish Rhapsody and the Schumann "Cello Concerto" make up the program. Mr. Hadley will also conduct the concert of the Philharmonic Orchestra in Brooklyn on Sunday, November 30, on which occasion Mr. Schulz will again appear as soloist.

## NEW YORK SYMPHONY

The program for the Sunday afternoon concert at Aeolian Hall by the New York Symphony Orchestra, Walter Damrosch conductor, is: Symphony in G, "Jupiter," Mozart; Concerto in F Minor for violin, Lalo, Mme. Renee Chemet; Septet for trumpet, piano and strings, Saint-Saens; final scene from the ballet "Lament of Rachel," Saminsky, for female chorus and orchestra. Chorus by members of the Oratorio Society and Temple Emanuel.

## STATE SYMPHONY

The second Sunday afternoon concert at the Metropolitan Opera House, November 30, will have as soloist, Guomart Novas, the pianist, who will play the Grieg Piano Concerto on this occasion. Sunday afternoon, December 7, at the Metropolitan Opera House, Anna Case will be the soloist, singing the Aria from the "Marriage of Figaro" by Mozart and a group of songs with piano.

## Music Notes

Chester Hale, who staged the ballets for "Hassard Short's Ritz Revue," in which he is also appearing, will support Albertina Rasch at her recital in Town Hall Sunday evening, November 23.

Ernest Hutcheson in his second recital on the "Literature of the Piano," at Aeolian Hall, Saturday, November 22, will cover the classical Viennese period, illustrating the works of Haydn, Mozart and Beethoven.

After an absence of three or four years, Francis Macmillan, violinist, will give a recital in Carnegie Hall on Tuesday evening, November 25. Works by Erlanger, Gabriel, Faure, Max Bruch and Cesar Thomson are included in the program.



**NINA TARASOVA**  
will give a costume recital at Aeolian Hall, Saturday night. Her program will include Folk Songs of Revolutionary Russia.

## Chaliapin and De Hidalgo in "Barber of Seville"

"Mefistofele" will open the fourth week of the Metropolitan Opera Monday evening, with Alda, Gigli and Chaliapin. Other operas of the week include: "Carmen," Wednesday, with Easton and Fleta. "Parsifal," Thanksgiving matinee with Matzenauer and Laubenthal. "Barber of Seville," Thursday evening, Elvira de Hidalgo and Chaliapin. "Der Rosenkavalier," Friday evening with Easton, Jeritza and Bender. "Andrea Chenier," Saturday matinee, with Ponselle and Gigli. "Boheme," Saturday night, with Bori and Martinielli.

## Music Notes

Gitta Gradow, pianist, will be heard in Aeolian Hall on Wednesday evening in a program which ranges from Bach to Scriabin.

The recital by Emilio de Gorgonzola, postponed from November 16, will be given on Tuesday afternoon, December 2, at Aeolian Hall.

Dusolina Giannini will make her debut in Chicago on November 25 at the Blackstone Hotel.

Josef Hoffman will give his piano recital at Carnegie Hall this afternoon. He will play Beethoven's Sonata, Opus 111, a Chopin group and shorter pieces by Rachmaninoff, Schubert, Albeniz and Hoffman.

Jacques Goutmanovitch, Russian violinist, will give a recital at Town Hall, Monday evening.

## Bourgeois Bedtime Stories

By McALISTER COLEMAN

Now, although the campaign is long since over (Gott sei Dank!) the habit of telling all you little boys and girls bedtime stories once a week seems to have grown on me. I'll admit it's a bad habit. But it might be worse. I might take hop or take up the national habit of voting for Coolidge every four years, which comes to the same thing.

But seeing as how you have been good beggars for punishment, perhaps you can stand a little more.

So here goes.

We see by our leading contemporaries, "The Subway Sun" and "The Elevated Hell," or whatever they call the other one, that there is a campaign on to get every one to leave their automobiles at home and avoid parking difficulties by riding around on the Subway and the Elevated.

Needless to say we are all in favor of this campaign. Ever since the election of Coolidge and the appearance of the great wave of prosperity that has swept this country because of that auspicious event, we have been worried sick about the problem of parking our various cars.

You see, we start off for Wall Street in the morning all set for another 4,000,000 share day. Perhaps it's the Rolls-Roys that we leave our luxurious apartments in, perhaps the Hispana-Suiza.

When we get to our broker's office and take off our raccoon coat and sink exhausted into a lounge to watch the board and find out how our favorite stock is making out, nine times out of ten our thoughts begin to stray, so that when it is time to go out to lunch, often as not we forget what car we came down to work in.

This is most annoying because it means that after looking about among all the cars parked around Wall and Broad streets and not being able to determine which is ours we have to go around to the nearest dealer and buy a brand new one to get home in.

Of course it affords a certain diversion for the wife and kiddies to guess what sort of a car papa will bring home. But on the other hand it has certain embarrassing features.

For instance, the other day little Phyllis burst out crying when she found that we had arrived in a Buick. It seems that all the other children would make fun of her if they discovered that her papa had sunk to a Buick. We tried to explain that the dealer where we stopped was all out of Pierce-Arrows for the day but nothing would do, but tired as we were from counting our profits on American Can from ten until three o'clock that day, we must hide the Buick down the alley and go right around and get a new Packard.

So you see why we favor this campaign to have people ride in the subway and elevated. If the working classes will only take the advice of these great editors, there will be ever so much more room for the rest of us to park our cars and we won't have to have that worry in addition to all our others.

May we beg those of you who work that no matter how prosperous you have gotten since November 4th last, you will leave your cars at home and go to your businesses on that nice warm subway? It's lots cozier down there on these cold days and you have no idea how many charming people you are likely to run into.

Just a final word about Thanksgiving. I do hope you are all thankful for the way things have turned out now that Calvin Coolidge and Hernia and Maria Dawes have won their glorious victory.

We think it's just too wonderful. Every day when we get up and read in the papers how nice and rich everyone is getting, we can hardly refrain from getting down on our knees and thanking the Divine Providence for the success of the Republican party.

We hope all you boys and girls feel the same and that you are just having the time of your lives cutting coupons and getting fat on those big stock profits that you read about.

We will have to stop here leaving this beautiful thought of prosperity with you. The man from the shipyards has called up to tell us that our new steam-yacht is ready and we must go over and inspect it.

A happy Thanksgiving to you all and by the way, you can't happen to know where a guy can get a job around fifty a week, do you?

## A Progressive Student Movement

(Continued from Page 4)

the Dean admitted the wise conception of those changes; in all quarters the value of student participation in educational revisions was eagerly assented.

But listen! The next term, on September 18, 1924, the first issue of "The Campus" published an almost tragic account of the whole movement under these captions:

## F. C. C. CASTS OUT STUDENT REPORT ON CURRICULUM

Committee of Faculty Refuses All Demands of Students For Revision.

Then, one month later, the verbatim reply of the Faculty Committee was made public. As though to soothe the wound it had inflicted the introductory comments had the farcical boldness to state "it is the opinion of your committee that these proposals show keen intelligence and good judgment." Then it brushed aside every request worth mentioning. In reply to Military Science the report reads:

"It is the sense of your Committee that the course in Military Science, forming as it does a concrete method of expressing the students' appreciation of the education offered by the college under the American Institutions, is a beneficial and important part of the curriculum and should not be dropped from the list of prescribed subjects."

To the Student Committee's announcement that most Arts pupils

find Latin a hindrance to their progress the Faculty Committee had the audacity to reply that it negated the proposal because it deemed Latin as "not very unpopular." This arbitrary body of reactionaries had the brazenness to nullify the argument against descriptive geometry by saying grandiosely: "Your committee believes descriptive geometry is a valuable part of the science curriculum." In other decisions the board simply felt it incumbent to declare, "in general, the Committee is opposed on policy to this or that proposition," or that the expense was "too great to be considered at present."

"The Campus" editorial was full of bitter sarcasm at the whole deception; it characterized the movement as a "comic farce." The school magazine and paper made prominent a stinging cartoon lampooning the faculty committee's action. And President Sidney E. Mezes, the man who said to a student assembly on March 6, 1924, "College men, keep the reins of Government," was content to remain silent while it was taken away four months later.

Professor Robinson, a committee member, later had the audacity to refer to the college as an "institution exemplifying democracy." How can the worthy professor reconcile his actions with his sudden change of perspective?

In short, a really magnificent movement had been nipped in the bud; an attempt to begin the liberalization of standardized knowledge had been throttled.

## The First Labor President

(Continued from Page 5)

ture hung in every Labor hall—but they knew that Carlos Marx was their leader's teacher and that was enough.

Out of the little Socialist groups everywhere came Labor organizations. Luis N. Morones is the organizing genius of the movement. The unions and the Partida Laborista Mexicana are virtually one, and the Socialist Party is a part of that party. Little by little the workers and peasants began to realize that it is better to vote right than to shoot—and they voted.

At the elections last July, there were 1,700,000 votes cast of which 1,500,000 were cast for Calles—the freest election Mexico ever saw. The American Federation of Labor—which has done superb work in preventing intervention again and again—will hold its convention in El Paso on November 22. At the same time, the Confederation Re-

gional Obrero Mexicana—the Mexican Federation of Labor—will meet in Juarez, just over the bridge. There will be a joint session in each city, as the delegates make fraternal calls upon each other.

Then as the guests of the Government, the delegates of both conventions will be taken to Mexico City to attend the inauguration of Comrade Calles, Socialist President and member of the Labor movement, while Socialists, radicals of all kinds and all the Labor elements, will also be asked to attend as guests of the Government, because the Government is the Labor movement and is proud of it.

For a long time Mexico has been derided as the land of "Manana," "tomorrow," because, in the popular fiction, the Mexicans always put everything off to "Manana." Mexico is now the land of "Manana," but for a different reason.

All hail to Comrade Calles, the Socialist, the statesman, the hero of a great people!



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Saturday, November 22, 1924

## CHILD LABOR AMENDMENT

THE UNITED STATES, with the greatest powers of production in the world, is the scene of a struggle that reveals the character of our ruling Babbitts. It would appear to a normal human being in this century that the welfare of childhood would appeal to all. Not so to our manufacturing Babbitts. The organized power of the manufacturers of the United States is now mobilized to prevent the ratification by State Legislatures of the child labor amendment.

They succeeded in confusing the issue in Massachusetts as to obtain an adverse vote in a referendum in that State. Massachusetts is the most notorious of the northern States for exploitation of children in its textile mills, just as in slavery days its textile masters supported the slave owners in order to get cheap slave cotton for their mills. Georgia and North Carolina have also rejected the amendment and another alliance between the fleecers of two sections has been ratified over the prostrate bodies of children.

A sample of the argument presented by the Babbitts against the amendment is sent out by Miss Nila F. Allen, who solemnly asserts that the proposed amendment would "confer upon Congress an exclusive right to regulate not merely the working life of children but of every person in the United States under eighteen years of age." Therefore let the Babbitts do the regulating in their blessed factory hells.

But the assumption is fallacious. Congress would do no regulating at all. The amendment would be positive only on one matter, and that is that our children shall not be used as raw material to enrich the manufacturing Babbitts. What the children shall do with the time formerly spent in the factories will not be a matter for Congress to decide; it will be solely a matter for the parents. They will do the "regulating." It is a question as to whether the Babbitts shall do the regulating for their own profit or whether the parents shall do it for the welfare of their children. On that issue there should be no question as to how the civilized States should vote, if there is any real veneration for childhood at all.

### EDMUND DENE MOREL

THE world lost one of its noblest characters when Edmund Dene Morel died, so soon after his great triumph at the elections of October 29. Scholar, statesman, crusader, Morel was one of the few men in the world who could point to certain great accomplishments and say that he alone had done them. Long after many of the flashy public men of today have faded into oblivion only by obloquy, Morel will be remembered as the man who single-handed fought the inhuman, ghastly slavery in the Congo, and vanquished it.

"The white man with the straight eyes" that is how the Mohammedan chiefs in Nigeria remembered Morel. "The man with the straight eyes"—that is how the slave drivers and murderers of the Congo remembered him, while vainly trying to avoid those eyes that bored so deeply into their villainy. "The man with the straight eyes"—that will be the verdict of the whole world when the meaning of his beautiful life and its great work is finally understood.

Edmund Dene Morel was a man of superlative honesty and industry. As a clerk in a warehouse in Liverpool, he learned of the atrocities under King Leopold in the Congo. He was the expert of the company in West African affairs, but he resigned to devote his whole time to the cause of the enslaved Negro slaves of King Leopold. That was the beginning of his public work, which continued along wider lines exposing the filth in the sewers of secret diplomacy; for years, until the war broke out.

Winston Churchill honored him by a six months' term in jail for his anti-war activity in organizing the Union of Democratic Control with Ramsay MacDonald, Philip Snowden, Charles P. Trevelyan and Arthur Ponsonby. And Morel repaid the compliment by defeating Churchill in Dundee, in 1922.

In Parliament, Morel continued his brilliant career of the years before. One of his greatest days was when Lloyd George denied to his face some of his wild jingo statements of war days, and he was able to silence the Welshman with a copy of his own speech. Morel was never wrong in any statement he made; and for that reason

son he was hated and feared by the enemies of progress.

For years a Liberal, he was slated to run as Liberal candidate in Birkenhead. But he resigned from that party in 1914, and threw in his lot with the Socialist movement when he joined the Independent Labor party in 1919.

It is significant that he found no home hospitable to his work and his idealism until the Socialist movement embraced him. The loss sustained in Morel's death can never be replaced. But the Socialist and Labor movement, and the decent minded world are richer for his life and work.

## SENATOR BUTLER

CALVIN COOLIDGE'S celebrated luck holds. Henry Cabot Lodge was at best a lukewarm supporter of the President, and he was to be relegated to an inconspicuous place in the future. The humiliation of the scholarly politician at the Cleveland convention when the new snappy businessmen managers of the party graciously allowed him to say "aye" to whatever they did was a prediction of what was to come.

Likewise, Coolidge wanted William M. Butler, cotton mill magnate who so accurately typifies the herd, cold business character of Coolidge's "Statesmanship," in the Senate.

Coolidge has his wish. Senator Lodge will no longer arouse the President's inferiority complex, and Butler is in the Senate. On the very day that Butler's selection to the Senate is announced, news comes that Morgan Butler, son of the new Senator, is elected President of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, and in his address of acceptance, he said: "We must use our best efforts to see that an adequate protective tariff is maintained." That speech was made nine days after the overwhelming rejection of the child labor amendment by Massachusetts.

Hard-boiled, cold, inhuman; that is the regime that we are facing. Coolidge, the "common sense," is a veritable lick-spittle of men of wealth, according to Mr. Clinton W. Gilbert, political writer for the Evening Post. No nonsense about humanity; no nonsense about trade unionism. Business, profits, exploitation—that is the ideal of the new governing powers, without a mitigating human impulse.

It is good that we know these things so soon after the re-election of Coolidge. It serves to indicate the magnitude of the task before us—and the imperative necessity of going about it at once. That is, the building up of the Labor party.

## DARK DAYS FOR DICTATORS

THE two most prominent dictators in Europe are not as cocky as they were a few months ago. Mussolini in Italy and Rivera in Spain are not quite so sure as they were that the human race are cattle, to be driven at the will of upstarts.

Rivera never had any experience in politics. He was a military man without any imagination and trained in the traditions of the ruling Spanish caste. He has settled no internal problems and even the war in Morocco has been a story of disaster after disaster. The best that his conscripts have

## Dawn Song of Labor

WHELMED by the night's despair  
Our tears we shed,  
Or lay too tired to care  
Among our dead.

Only the few still strove  
Where hope's star shone,  
Spending their lives for love  
Till life was gone.

But now night's darkest space  
Falls, night is done,  
To the new day gives place;  
Behold—the sun!

Freedom's shrill trumpets storm  
The foe's last height,  
And all the earth glows warm  
Beneath its light.

O weary hearts, arise!  
Night's temple crashes,  
Into our dazzled eyes  
The white dawn flashes.

GEOFFREY H. WELLS

been able to do is to retreat to the border and try to hold a fringe of Morocco against the tribesmen. The revolutionary ferment in Spain has developed to the point where revolution may carry away the throne of the dissolute Alfonso.

In the past few months there has been a noticeable moderation in the utterances of Mussolini. The old bombast is gone and his castor oil brigades are less active than before. Fascism itself is divided into factions, while its opponents are more outspoken against Mussolini and his bandits. The vote in the Italian Chamber last week, while reported as 315 to 6 in favor of Mussolini, is misleading. That vote showed that the tide of opposition has risen so high that nearly one-half of the Deputies refrained from voting. This would have been unthinkable one year ago.

The Italian oligarchy, like all of its kind in history, is providing its own antidote. Eventually Mussolini and Rivera will scot from their respective capitals with tomato cans rattling at their heels. This is the certain fate of these darlings of the ruling classes of many countries.

## FOOLING THE FARMERS

WHENEVER any great section of the producing classes exhibits a restless spirit and a tendency to rebel against excessive skinning, the professional brokers of the two capitalist parties have always provided a certain specific. They proceed to "investigate" through some commission. There have been hundreds of these commissions of inquiry since the Civil War, some conducted by Republicans and some by Democrats.

The net result of these investigations has generally been to provide some soft jobs as commissioners for some "lame ducks," dragging out the investigation over a long period, piling up big bills for expenses, gathering a mass of data, reporting upon the survey, and offering some lame conclusions that never disturb the parasites who live at the expense of those who are investigated.

President Coolidge follows this old cus-

tom in the appointment of an Agricultural Commission. A dispatch from Washington states that "the Commission is essentially conservative." Of course it is. There has never been any difficulty in getting a conservative Commission. Even in Labor and agricultural questions a President will always be able to find some Labor or farmer conservatives who will play the game because of the nice salary that goes with the appointment.

We predict that the result of the work of this Commission will be the same as all the others. A voluminous report will be made, some recommendations will be offered that will not offend the grain gamblers, the elevator sharks, the usurers, the transportation barons and the farm machinery profiteers, the Commission will be discharged, and some harmless and useless bills will be introduced into Congress. An old swindle will be repeated and the swindling of the rural population will go on as before.

## BUT CONSISTENCY IS A BOURGEOIS VIRTUE

IN A RECENT issue of the Communist Daily Worker, our valued ex-Comrade, Alexander Trachtenberg, fresh from his tour in which he rebuked a worker for his "bourgeois ideology" because he suggested that the change to Socialism might come without bloodshed, attempts to analyze the New York Socialist vote, and sorrows over the fact that there were discrepancies between the number cast for Norman Thomas, and those cast for other candidates on the State ticket.

To his wonderful brain, it is a sign of bankruptcy on the part of the Socialists that many voters who were ready to enroll under the banner of La Follette were not yet Socialists, and that many of the Socialist voters were swayed by the powerful appeals made for Al Smith.

In the same issue of the paper, the Communist vote is reported for various places in New England. In one town the votes for various Communist candidates in the same district ran 133, 331, 370, 494, 612, 661 and 465. We will ask the brainy Alexander to explain what that signifies. But we don't expect him to reply.

Not that the Communist vote means anything in particular. Nor that anything Trachtenberg says is of any importance. But the significance of this incident is that our contention is again proved, that the Communist movement exists for one purpose alone; that is, to fight, to injure and if possible, to destroy the Socialist Party. Poor fools!

The Traction Trust ghoul is taking full advantage of the horrible bus fire at Richmond Hill. All that they say against the Hylan-Tammam administration for running firetrap vehicles would be a thousand times justified, if what they aimed at were the safeguarding of human life. But it is not. They are trying to capitalize this holocaust for use in their campaign against municipal ownership and operation. Mr. McNaney and his friends, so justly horrified now, were able to keep very cool when a private profit-making company slaughtered a lot of passengers at Malbone avenue not so many years ago.

## THE Chatter-Box

### Quatrain

Words make no spell for old love's conjuring,  
Yet here Lancelot a rune of empty sound  
In the faint faith that miracle may spring  
Full-blown blossoms out of a sterile ground.

Says Mrs. Raymond Belmont in the World Traveler:

"Meeting the Prince of Wales reminded me of fire drill. I knew exactly what to do, but didn't do it. My throat was sawdust dry and my heart tripped like a hammer. My carefully rehearsed manner deserted me and I was in a dreadful state. I forgot to say 'Sir' or 'Your Highness,' and the actual introduction was so painful that it all seems like a blur of which I have no distinct recollection."

Poor dear Lady of the Camel-ad. ridden Republic. We only wonder how her throat, her heart, and her manners would have fared had she been brought face to face with Crown Prince Gedaliah Chahlevitz, chief buttonhole sewer—or Dictator Frank Manzi, our blooded elevator slinger.

A Russian journal published in Paris by the old Czarist crew announces that Emperor Cyril the First will call a Russian Crown Council. Cyril, by the way, is one of the remaining remnants on the bargain counter of Russian royalty. The announcement sounds as preposterously pompous and with almost the same amount of superlative adjectivity as one finds in a Third International manifesto. For examples of vain phrases and paragraphed futility we recommend aspiring litterateurs to the pronouncements of both ends of the Russian problem.

### It Is To Build

So shall the temple built upon our fathers' faith

Give courage to discard our fathers' faith,

So called;

Faith of our fathers, shoes of our fathers,

once good;

Discard the ox-team, the candle for a

brighter light.

Our fathers' faith discarded ancient

dogmas, and so,

As our reputed ancestors did flit from tree

to tree,

So will I leave my tree and stand on faith

my own.

And it shall be a faith whereof the shekel

and the God

Are not as one—the shekel shall not hide

that God.

It may be, if I stand on faith, that I must

stand alone

And let that temple built upon our fathers' faith

Be but the cornerstone on which I build.

G. Harrison Riley.

### Morning and Evening

A plowboy went up Crispin's hill

To watch the ships go by;

And, dreaming there, he made of one

A magic Argosy.

"Ah, that I could a sailor be,

To make my furrows in the sea!"

He thought himself aboard her then,

Holding the straining ropes,

Off to a far-off sunlit isle,

A land of morning hopes,

Where love goes by an even way

And laughter fills the living day.

"God, what a thing that wretched I

Must let such ships go passing by!"

But night came down on Crispin's hill

And, near that shadowed spot,

Were maid and plowboy, hand in hand—

With ships and ports forgo.

"What care I now that sea winds blow!

Enough for me these lanes I know."

H. B. Pointing.

Emperor Jim Oneal is back from his protracted illness, full of the old peppery self that keeps us worrying from week to week how much of our poor efforts he will be pole-axing with his merciless blue pencil.

We have given him this occasional boost in our column, since we never have outlived our old capitalistic training, which carries for its motto—"Keep in right with the Boss."

S. A. DE WITT.

the little starling has professors of starlinghood enough, if only he is willing to learn from them.

The starling breeds no more rapidly than the thrush, but there must be many more starlings than there are thrushes and blackbirds put together. This can be disputed. You could say that if all the blackbirds of a countryside could be persuaded to leave each of its own hedgerow and collect in one place, they would make an army as numerous as that of the myriad starlings all roosting in one wood. If they could do that they would discover a new joy.

### The Starlings' Jamboree

Perhaps this evening jamboree has no more to do with the main object of life than boat-racing and Latin have to do with the after-university life of man. In the morning the army breaks up into parish flocks, and these into tens and fives that belong to particular chimney pots or city and suburban lawns. Where is the general of yesterday evening? Will he be general again tonight? Or does the whole army move in those bewildering manoeuvres against the rosy sunset without a leader? Most probably the latter is the case. It seems almost incredible to us who must have officers and organization for the simplest jobs. Past the wheeling starlings a single swan labors in a straight line with whistling wings. What a mob he must think them, this absolutely self-sufficient individual.

## Swans and Starlings :- A Study In Education :-

By G. G. DESMOND

THERE are few creatures so carefully looked after during infancy as the cygnets. They are far more at the mercy of their natural enemies than goslings or young ducks, and in spite of all the care of the old swans, a great many cygnets perish before they put off the ugly duckling grey and assume the white robe of the grownup.

While the hen is sitting on eggs smothered in down torn from her breast, the cob sails up and down the backwater like a battle cruiser stripped for action, not merely ready but eager to give battle to any intruder into the part of the world he has staked out for their royal domain. He will stand up to an ox, a horse or even man himself in defence of his rights and his family, and it is a very hungry fox that will run the risk of a blow from his bone-breaking wing for the sake of a meal of young swan within the egg. The little cygnets sail the river guarded fore and aft by father and mother, eternally fierce and suspicious. They run greater danger from the hurting of their defenders than from any attacker, except the submarine pike against which their parents are well-nigh powerless.

A good deal of discipline goes with this parental solicitude. The innocent flotilla has to conform very correctly to the orders of the protecting cruisers. They have to learn and never disobey the words of danger and of battle joined, the recall of stragglers, the call for close formation, for full speed and for right-about turn. There is not much space in mother's vocabulary for words of empty love and endearment. There is soft shelter within her death-dealing wings, where the tender downlings can be warm, so long as they are perfectly good. They are soon too big for that, and the fierce blood of their race makes them independent of it, long before they are a little gawdier than young geese.

### Would-be Grown-Ups

Then they begin to arch their sinuous necks in imitation of father, to take one foot from the water, and spread it on the back as though the leg were dislocated, and to indulge in other antics of the would-be grown-up. Imitation of the action of knowing ones persuades them that they are knowing ones themselves, and to any but very strict parents they would be troublesome. But the old swans batter their proud natures to a continuance of the discipline that is good for them. Their greatest rebellion comes at the time when parental discipline comes to an end, when demobilization is forced upon them.

Carefully as the cygnets are tended while young, they are thrust out into the world with conspicuous roughness at the end of summer. Family life is the beginning of social life. It is the most important step in the order of Progress. Life begins as a one-celled creature splitting into two creatures

as soon as the one cell grows into two. Then we learn to keep two cells within one skin for life, then twenty cells, two hundred cells, two million cells, each with its own function as bits of a hair, of a bone, of a nerve, of circulating blood. Animals are congregations of individual cells, all obeying a central will or vital force. Some are very great, some are very brainy, but there is a limit of possible greatness and of possible individual braininess. We must invent a new amalgamation, the amalgamation of experience, so that two people in two skins may become as a plus-two individual, or one person may combine in his own brain the experience of many persons.

The beginning of this method is family life. The parents live till the young are born, as millions of parents do not. They attend the young through a longer and longer period of helpless childhood. The higher the animal, the longer that period, from the few weeks of the rabbit to a term for man that, in historic times, has lengthened from ten to eighteen or twenty years.

After the time of learning in the family, and interlarding with it, comes the time of learning in the tribe. The difference between the swan and the goose is that the former has no tribe. When the family life of the goose is over, the flock is formed of many families. The wisest gander of the whole flock leads and each goose of the flock avails itself of his wisdom, greater than that of the ordinary family gander. The goose flock attracts extra dangers by its size, but it escapes more by the number of its sentinels and other advantages incidental to a large organization.

### An Unfeeling Father

Possibly the goose loses a little in individuality. Perhaps the swan by force of its more independent character is less clubbable; perhaps it has developed character by refusing to be dragged into a flock; perhaps the old swans drive the young ones away because they think it best for them. Certainly they resist the driving away process strongly. When it comes to the pinch, they love their mother's apron strings and return again and again to the punishment their father metes out for persisting to invade the parental waters. In him, the territorial instinct smother the feelings he ought to own as a father, or perhaps he wishes to have his mate to himself without the bother of grown-up children about the place.

One insect has discharged all her parental duties as soon as she has laid her eggs; another as soon as she has collected provender, and laid an egg upon it; another when she has reared the grub to the winged stage. One bird lays her eggs in a hot-bed and leaves them. The little ones fly as soon as they break the shell. The little plovers and patridges can run as soon as they are hatched. The little thrushes are naked and