

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
 One Year.....\$2.00
 Six Months.....\$1.25
 Three Months...\$.75

File 22nd St.
 New York City
 19-26

The New Leader

A Weekly Newspaper
 Devoted to the Interest
 of the Socialist and La-
 bor Movement.

Vol. II, No. 18.

Sixteen

SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1925

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

Price 5 Cents

May Day Calls for Labor Unity

A CALL TO SERVICE

BUILD FOR SOCIALISM

Ideals of May Day as a Forecast of
 Labor's Emancipation

May Message of the Socialist Party—
 Greetings to the Comrades

By JAMES ONEAL

MAY DAY is a symbol of the awakening of all things to life. Its origin runs back to the Romans and other ancient peoples. In England it was an ancient custom for the people to go "a-Maying" on the First of May to welcome the advent of Spring. The May Pole, from which the merry-makers suspended flowers and around which they danced, became a custom with the toilers who found in the day a release from arduous labor. Something in the day appealed to the emotional and spiritual nature of serfs and laborers.

I suspect that those who observed the woodland bursting into a riot of green, the flowering of the hillside, the evidences of awakening life in all Nature, felt rather than interpreted this as a forecast of the beauty and joy that would some time be universal for mankind. All the aesthetic impulses of the toilers were quickened, and although they could not fathom their own feelings the one fact that was evident was a day's release from drudgery to indulge in festivals of comradeship and joy.

That the Labor movement of the world should inherit this day as its own and translate its local and provincial symbolism into terms of international brotherhood was natural. The call of May Day comes to us across the centuries. It came to the serf of the feudal ages from the Roman bondsmen, from the serf to the journeyman of the guilds, and from the journeyman to the wage worker of modern capitalism.

Started in U. S.

Its modern history is interesting. Having its origin in the Labor movement of the United States, it was carried to the European workers, adopted by them and observed to this day, while here it was abandoned by the trade unions for an official Labor Day designated by Congress. In 1886 the American trade unions engaged in concerted propaganda for the eight-hour day, but the Haymarket tragedy in Chicago set back the movement for nearly two years.

It was not until 1888 that a nation-wide movement was again taken up for the shorter hours. In that year the A. F. of L. planned another long campaign to culminate in great mass meetings on May Day, 1890. The International Socialist Congress was called to meet in Paris in July, 1889, and President Gompers planned to get the sympathetic support of the congress for the struggle in the United States. Here a paragraph from Mr. Gompers' autobiography regarding this phase of the history of May Day is interesting:

"I talked the idea over with Hugh McGregor, who was idealist enough to recognize no practical difficulties. The margin of time intervening was too small to trust a letter of invitation to the mail, so McGregor agreed to act as a special courier. He had long experience in traveling on almost nothing. His wants were few and accustomed to all manner of delays in gratification. We discovered that a boat was leaving within a brief time that would just get him to Paris in time. We managed to get enough money for his ticket. . . . Eventually a resolution for an eight-hour demonstration in every country was adopted and there was pretty general observance of the day. That was the origin of the European May Day, which has become a regular institution in all European countries."

Labor Day Proposed

Why the trade union movement of this country withdrew from celebrating May Day as the international holiday of Labor has never been explained. The New York Central Labor Union on May Day, 1882, suggested that the first Monday in September be designated as Labor Day and a resolution to that effect was adopted. Two years later the A. F. of L. officially endorsed the first Monday in September. In 1884, Congress declared this day a holiday in the District of Columbia and the territories and the States one by one declared it a holiday in the ensuing years. In the convention of the A. F. of L. in 1903, a resolution to declare May Day as Labor's holiday

(Continued on Page 4.)

May Day, 1925



DRAWN BY JOHN F. HART.

Keep on Sowing Comrades for Our Rightful Place in the Sun.

SOCIALISM'S GLORIOUS FUTURE

By DANIEL W. HOAN
 Mayor of Milwaukee

THESE are stirring times for every true Socialist. They were never more opportune for an unprecedented building of Socialist sentiment and party organization.

There have been general economic and political reasons for the slowness of party progress in the past. First of all, as compared with European conditions, this country, being comparatively new, still held out a promise of economic independence to at least the most intelligent of the working class.

Then came the war. The shell manufacturers outdid each other in raising the pay of mechanics so as to increase production and reap in the profits of Government contracts. This, with the storage of help created by the draft, caused a general increase in wages. With pay envelopes swelling under a Capitalist regime it is no wonder that the heads of the workers were turned from our cause. Likewise were the conditions of the farmers improved during the war. With millions of productive acres laid waste on the battlefields, with agricultural production elsewhere slowed up, our farmers received higher prices, for a time.

A Slump Follows

Then came the slump. The farmers were the first to be hit. The delay in settling the war still gave our industries a chance to dispose of their goods to the countries held idle. The terrible reaction which naturally followed hit Europe first. There, as a result, we first witness the rising giant of Socialism. Thus do economic laws play their part.

Now let us turn to America. Here we find that a so-called business depression has been at work. More and more as months go by we will find increasing numbers of the "man out of a job." The cost of living

May Day

WITH pike staves of the wind and scythes of rain,
 The sans-culottes of Spring had sallied forth,
 And, pennoned by rebellion's red refrain,
 They battered down the Bastilles of the North.

ALL else is freed today—the meanest blade,
 The lowest worm, the humblest clump of sod,
 Breathes the glad air and ventures unafraid—
 The peer of mountains and at offe with God.

BUT you, who are much craftier than trees,
 Who shame the planets with the worlds you rear,
 And dull all magic with your wizardries—
 You are no stronger than your walls of fear;

FOR all the glory of the things you do . . .
 There are no slaves on earth today—but you.

S. A. DE WITT.

continues to soar. The Capitalist owners of the necessities of life know no rule but profits. They must have their pound of flesh. The workers and farmers must and will feel this pressure with ever-increasing severity. They will henceforth, here as in Europe, be made to think. There is no other hope offered them except that of Socialism. To us comrades, not to awaken to these facts and to renew our battle of ideals would be nothing short of crime. We are, however, going to work. Enthusiasm everywhere prevails. Results will follow.

Lessons Learned

The Socialist Party is better off for the lessons it has learned in the past. There is no doubt that our party has been at times a trifle too orthodox. This was the direct result of our early organization being too closely a copy of the German Socialist movement. There the workers are a bit more studious than here. American workers want to listen to and work for only part of our program at a time. They are incapable of grasping it all. It is

a mistake to try to shape our party or its tactics after the exact image of any European organization.

Our problem is to study conditions in America, to know the minds of the workers here. Then to shape our message to fit what we here find. This is exactly what the Socialist Party of America is now prepared to do. While time may have been lost by not doing so earlier, let us not complain of the past. Now is the time of salvation. What has been done in one place can be repeated in another. If any comrade in a local should continue to sour, if he persists in discouraging the efforts of others to work it is better that he retire from the battle and leave the organization to function until he cheers up.

Forward, comrades, to victory! Let every one do his best. Loosen up your purse-strings. Get others to contribute. Send some aid to the National Office. Give the workers there, and our beloved Gene, a message of support and cheer. Wisconsin will do its part. It has never

A Victory Yet to Be Won

By ALGERNON LEE
 Director of the Rand School

OTHER holidays commemorate real or fabled events of the past. On May Day millions of men and women rejoice in a victory yet to be won and pledge their faith to an ideal yet to be realized.

We live in a society of masters and servants, of non-producing owners and non-producing producers. We look forward to a classless world, a society in which all shall be joint owners, all Comrade workers for the common good.

We live in a world of economic strife and social discord. Nation is armed against nation, and from time to time the earth is deluged with blood. Even in days of so-called peace, class is everywhere arrayed against class, the many struggling for freedom, the few straining every nerve to retain their privilege and power.

We look forward to a world in which the interests of each shall be the interest of all, in which every man seeking his own good shall thereby do good to his fellow man.

We do not only wish and hope for universal freedom and justice and peace. We know that it is coming. We predict it, and our prediction is based on study of the driving and guiding forces of human history.

But we do not look for deliverance to come from on high, nor by any automatic process. We know that man must make his own heaven on earth. The social revolution will not come of itself. It must be made, done, achieved.

It can be achieved only through struggle. The master class will not give up its power of its own good will. Those who suffer today, those who have liberty and peace and

(Continued on Page 4.)

The National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, in session at New York City, has issued the following:

MAY DAY MESSAGE

THE National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party of America, in session at New York, sends May Day greetings to the comrades of the world, gratefully gives voice to its swiftly reviving spirit, its great new hope and its vast increase of courage. On this May Day not only do the flowers grow where the cruel cannon roared, but here in America the deadening fears of the war-time terror have gone from the hearts of scores of thousands of our comrades—who are now increasingly insistent that the work of the Socialist movement shall be vigorously resumed throughout the country, increasingly urging that they are ready for the fight, increasingly giving assurances that their hearts now burn again with the courage and cooperative spirit of former years.

They are demanding action and pleading that opportunity be provided in nation-wide plans for revival, for party-building, for the conquest by our philosophy and program of the minds and hearts of the American multitude. More and more our comrades thrill to the news that in our movement the war-Winter is giving way to Spring, to new life, to the May-time social energy that beautifies the heart, and builds the mighty oak-like columns that line the highway of human progress. The old-time thirst for the fellowship of the movement is vigorously urging our comrades everywhere in this land.

The National Executive Committee gladly greets this May-time joyousness and courage, this revival of our noble fraternity. The committee sends sincere assurances to the comrades throughout these States that it is now untiringly busy with big, practical plans for the certain reconstruction and swift upbuilding of our movement, sincere assurances that the committee has much sound reason to believe that the means as well as the ways will soon be in hand for the triumphant achievements that will make this a genuinely banner year, an historically victorious year in the life of the American movement.

On this May Day the National Committee truly feels more jubilantly hopeful and certain of Party revival than for many years past. To the comrades of the world we send May-Day greetings; our hearts go out across the seas in love and hope and in our determination to be energetically loyal to the mighty dead whose love and labor launched our movement, energetically loyal to our living leaders and the hosts they lead in all the nations, faithfully loyal to our American comrades whose love and trust we enjoy, faithfully loyal also to those men and women of the working class who do not yet—but will—understand our purpose and our plans.

Invigorated by the knowledge of the now swiftly reviving life in our movement our hearts on this May Day are indeed profoundly renewed in the faith, in this sick world, of the best thing in the world, the Socialist movement, the hope of mankind in the struggle against war, the hope of mankind in the struggle for justice, the hope of mankind in the struggle for the full fruition of our noblest May-Day dreams of social achievement and human happiness.

National Executive Committee,
 Socialist Party of America.
 New York, May 1.

MAY DAY REFLECTIONS ON LASSALLE

By MORRIS HILLQUIT

OUR May Day celebration has an added significance this year. It marks the centenary of the birth of the most brilliant and romantic figure in the history of the international Socialist and Labor movement.

Ferdinand Lassalle was born on the 11th day of April, 1825. He died young—not fully forty years of age. His active work in the movement is confined to two periods, centering around the liberal revolution of 1848 and the beginnings of the modern working-class organization, about 1863. His most significant activities in behalf of Socialism were compressed within the narrow compass of less than two years. And yet he has left an indelible imprint on the world and has modified its course more profoundly than many monarchs reigning over their countries with unlimited sway for generations.

Ferdinand Lassalle did not give to the Socialist movement its philosophy and program as did Karl Marx. But he gave it faith, inspiration and militancy; he gave it a soul.

He was a thinker and a leader, a popular tribune and a man of the world, a poet and a fighter. He was brilliant and dazzling in all his astoundingly varied activities. But what gives him a unique place in the history of our movement is not so much his qualities or achievements as his personality, that extraordinary, baffling personality which is the subject of widely divergent estimates and controversial discussions even now, sixty years after his death.

His Early Life

Ferdinand Lassalle was born in the East Prussian town of Breslau, the son of a moderately affluent Jewish merchant. His first revolutionary impulses had a racial tint. The numerous civil, political and social disabilities from which the Jews of Prussia still suffered, particularly in the Eastern provinces, near the Polish border, roused the passionate spirit of the boy to indignation and revolt. His early ambition, as indicated by his diaries of that period, was to lead an army in a victorious war to avenge the age-long persecution of his race. It was not long, however, before he realized that race oppression is only a phase of the universal condition of social injustice and that the "Jewish problem" can only be solved as part of the larger social problem. At the age of eighteen the insurgent Jewish nationalist

became a revolutionary Socialist internationalist.

When the revolution of 1848 broke out, the youthful Lassalle threw himself into it with the boundless energy and enthusiasm of his impetuous nature. The romantic middle-class revolution proved short-lived and disappointing—it broke down lamentably owing to the timidity of the middle-class liberals. Lassalle paid the penalty of his enthusiasm by a six-month term of imprisonment upon conviction of the charge of "inciting to resistance against the public authorities."

Literary and Scientific Work

The period of fifteen years which followed the unsuccessful rising of 1848 was one of black reaction, and political lethargy not only in Germany but throughout Europe, and just as Marx took advantage of the long political lull for study and preparation, so Lassalle immersed himself in scientific and literary work.

He had taken up the study of philosophy and history at the age of sixteen and soon reached such a high degree of erudition that the famous Alexander von Humboldt pronounced him a prodigy. In 1845, when Lassalle was only twenty years old, the immortal Heinrich Heine wrote of him: "He is a young man of excellent mental gifts. With a thorough scholarship, encyclopedic

TO WIN ABIDING PEACE

May Day Appeal of the Labor and Socialist International

To All Men and Women Workers!

ONCE more May Day is here with its call to working men and women to turn aside from their daily toils and sorrows and to demonstrate in favor of the great ideals of the working class.

LAST year, the tenth anniversary of the outbreak of the World War, we renewed our vow not to waver in the "war against war." The struggle for peace still holds the foremost place in all our endeavors. An important step on the way to securing peace by arrangement and arbitration would have been made by the Geneva Protocol. Labor, the one real standard bearer of world peace, realizes its most important task to be that of carrying on the fight for the principles of the Protocol. Real, lasting peace still seems very remote. New dangers of war are still looming, particularly in the East. That is why on May Day we demand the security of peace under Labor's control.

BUT we all know that, when Labor has won the battle for peace, it will only have laid the foundations on which to start the battle for a better world. The minimum claim of workers struggling for a life worth living, the first and fundamental guarantee of working-class progress, is the Eight-

Hour Day. It has yet not been universally secured. Nor is it generally protected by an international law against capitalist attacks. That is why, on May Day, we demand the ratification of the Washington convention for the eight-hour day.

THESE are only two of the great practical tasks which Labor has set out to accomplish. Unemployment, now affecting millions, and the huge differences in the wages of workers of different countries, bring home to the worker the inefficiency and inhumanity of the capitalist system and stiffen his determination "to build up a new and better world." The past year has shown the working-class movement in most countries to be marching ahead and Labor at the polls is "working towards a majority." But greater power entails greater responsibilities and problems. To tackle these problems our "International Congress" will meet next August. Labor's ranks in various countries are not yet as close as they might be. Labor's greatest need in all countries is unity. That is why, on May Day, we ask you to start preparing by an intensive campaign of organization and unification for the International Congress of the Labor and Socialist International!

The Administrative Committee of the Labor and Socialist International

knowledge and extraordinary keenness of perception he combines a will power and energy and a nobility in action which astounds me."

Between 1859 and 1862 he published two fundamental works on philosophy and jurisprudence and a fiery revolutionary play.

In the meantime the wave of European reaction gradually subsided. The rapid development of capitalist production enhanced the number and stimulated the class consciousness of the industrial workers. In England and in the most advanced countries of continental Europe they began to

organize on economic or political lines.

The Dawn in Germany

In Germany, too, dawn began to break. A renewed current of political liberalism had sprung up and was mainly represented by the "Progressive party," which made a special bid for working-class support. The "Labor policy" of the party entered in the principle of self-help and its practical program in the organization of voluntary cooperative societies of consumers.

It was largely in connection with this movement that some working-

men's associations had sprung up in the leading industrial cities of Germany and in the early part of 1863 a national convention of these associations was planned and held in Leipzig.

On the suggestion of some more advanced members Lassalle was asked to submit to the Committee in charge of the convention arrangements his views on the Labor question, and the result was his famous Open Letter. The document, dated March 1, 1863, may be considered the starting point of the organized Socialist movement in Germany. With this characteristic penetrating logic and biting sarcasm Lassalle laid bare the hollowness of the liberal program for Labor relief. He called upon the workers to abandon the Progressive party and to form a political party of their own with a program emphasizing the demands of universal suffrage and cooperative large-scale industries with State credit. The program was adopted by several workingmen's associations and on May 23, 1863, the General German Workers' Union was organized with Ferdinand Lassalle as its president.

His Irresistible Power

From that day to the date of his death, August 28, 1864, Lassalle's life was one gigantic struggle to build up the movement which he had created. It was in this period that he revealed himself as a political orator of a force and magnetism probably unsurpassed in history. In the face of embittered opposition not only from the dominating classes but often from the masses of the workers themselves, he fought almost single-handed. Eloquent, self-confident and indomitable, he routed his enemies, conquered his audiences and carried everything before him with the irresistible power of the legendary hero.

Between continuous propaganda tours, practical organization work in behalf of the new party, writing of controversial books and pamphlets, and defending himself in numerous political trials, even Lassalle's iron constitution finally broke down under the inhuman strain. His premature and tragic death, which resulted from a duel over a love affair, was largely due to the shattered state of his nerves.

At the death of Ferdinand Lassalle, the General German Workers' Union numbered about 3,000 members. That was the beginning of the organized Socialist movement in Germany and, in fact, the only political party of Socialism in the world. Sixty years have since passed—just one lifetime. The Socialist movement has grown into a world power. Its organization spreads over the entire civilized world. Its adherents number many millions. In many countries the party rules or alternates its rule with the parties of capitalism, wrestling with them in a final life-and-death struggle for permanent dominion of the world.

The progress of the Socialist and Labor movement has not always proceeded along an even and unbroken line. There have been periods of retrogression in its general onward march. There has been a long period of reaction in the lifetime of Lassalle; there have been similar though shorter periods in our movement since.

Socialism is passing through a distinct period of reaction just now, a period of weakness, division and demoralization caused by the war and its destructive social effects. There is every reason to feel that the end of the temporary paralysis is in sight, that Socialism is emerging victorious and triumphant, ready to renew the struggle of the ages. But if we have moments of doubt and misgivings let us look back to the titanic work and seemingly insignificant practical achievements of Ferdinand Lassalle and seek new faith and comfort in the irresistible and unparalleled growth of the seed of right and truth, which he and the other pioneers of our movement have planted in the fertile soil of modern civilization.

Lectures

WORKERS' EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE

Announces a Series of 3 Lectures on "The Political Aspects of Human Progress"

By HARRY WATON

- 1—Friday, May 8th, 8:30 p. m. "The Political Forms of Society"
- 2—Friday, May 15th, 8:30 p. m. "The Political History of Society"
- 3—Friday, May 22nd, 8:30 p. m. "The Political Future of Society"

At Harlem Socialist Educational Center
62 East 106th St., New York City

LABOR TEMPLE 14th St. & Second Av.

Sunday, May 3
DR. WM. DURANT
"The Russian Drama"

7:15 P. M.—American International Church, 230 East 14th Street
EDMUND B. CHAFFEE
"The Spiritual Need of Modern Man"—3—"Solidarity"

RAND SCHOOL of Social Science

7 EAST 15TH ST., NEW YORK

SATURDAY, MAY 2nd, 1:30 p. m.
SCOTT NEARING
"What British Labor Saw in Russia"



Sack Suits

The phenomenal success of Luxenberg productions in three years proves without question one thing—value plus style.

\$32.50 to \$42.50

NAT
LUXENBERG & BRO.

841 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Near 14th Street
Brooklyn: 8 Fourth Ave.
Newark: 343 Broad Street
Yonkers: Flagg Building

I. M. SACKIN

Attorney and Counselor at Law

Announces the REMOVAL
of his Office to

1440 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

Telephones: PENNSYLVANIA
9738—9739

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET

FURNISHED ROOM for a lady or couple; all home conveniences; with a couple. Address: M. Stockman, 3017 Newkirk Avenue, near Interborough Subway station, Brooklyn.

BUNGALOW TO LET

FOUR-ROOM bungalow on beautiful Lake Taminant, Pa., near Delaware Water Gap; modern conveniences; recreation advantages; elevation 1,200 feet; moderate rental for summer season. Address: Camp Taminant, Rand School, 7 East 15th St., New York City.

Office Space To Let

PEOPLE'S HOUSE—Two adjoining rooms, particularly suitable for labor union executive offices, for rent. Inspection invited. Inquire, People's House Manager, 7 East 15th Street, New York City.

Workmen's Furniture Fire Insurance Society

INCORPORATED

New York and vicinity and 49 Branches in the United States. Established 1872. Membership 44,000. Main office for New York and vicinity at 241 East 84th St. Phone Lenox 3559. Office Hours, 9 a. m.—6 p. m. Sat. 9 a. m.—1 p. m. Closed on Sundays and Holidays

Brooklyn Office open only Mondays and Thursdays, from 6:30 to 8:30 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 949-957 Willoughby Ave. For addresses of Branch Secretaries, write to our main office.

IN TUNE WITH THE SEASON

Spring Clothes

\$25

Visit our store where you will find gathered some of the best garments from the leading makers of America; a genuine exposition of the finest fabrics, style and workmanship; a value demonstration that marks an epoch in our business.

TOP COATS

Light, warm, good looking top coats which serve a double purpose.

SUITS

Tailored in accordance with the F. & S. standard; the kind of clothes you can depend upon for service and appearance. For the young fellow as well as a generous range of conservative clothes for the mature man.

THE F. & S. STORE

S. E. Corner 84th Street and Third Avenue

Remember the Address!

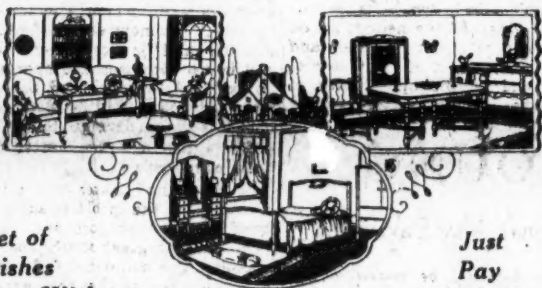
Just Off the "L" Station

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

Real Co-operation!

Readers of "The New Leader" will benefit at either of our big stores by presenting this announcement when desiring to purchase anything for their home comfort. Real co-operation means special prices and special terms.

ASK To See The "MICHIGAN" 3-ROOM \$147. OUTFIT



Set of Dishes
Free With
\$100 Worth or Over

Just Pay
\$2.00
Weekly

Michigan Furniture Co.

Highest Quality 2174 Third Avenue Liberal Credit
Near 110th Street
3251 Third Avenue
Corner 143rd Street

OPEN MONDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS

On International May Day:

Let the Workers of the World Re-dedicate Themselves to Labor's Inspiring Ideal, International Peace and Brotherhood in a World Where the Toilers Will Receive the Full Fruit of Their Labor.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING WORKERS' JOINT BOARD OF GREATER NEW YORK

JOSEPH GOLD, Manager LOUIS STEIN, Asst. Manager MEYER COHEN, Sec'y-Treasurer

HAIL LABOR'S HOLIDAY!

By HARRY W. LAIDLER
Director, League for Industrial Democracy

A FEW months ago, during a short lecture trip through Texas on my way from Mexico, I lunched with the professor of economics at one of the State's denominational colleges. The professor began his conversation by telling me that he was in the midst of reading Ramsay MacDonald's new book, "Socialism, Critical and Constructive."

"But you know," he added, "I'm not a radical. In fact, I am conservative by birth, tradition and training. Of course, however, I realize that Labor, sooner or later, will come into power in Government and industry. I don't deny that that seems to me to be inevitable."

The slave holder, the feudal lord, have had their day as the ruling powers in society. The capitalist is now occupying the seat of the mighty. Fate has decreed that the next class to come to power is Labor. This new class, however, will come into its own not as a ruler over the ruled, but as the great liberating force destined to eliminate all classes of the exploiters and of the exploited.

The Tired Radicals

This is the profound belief of an increasing army of students of the social problem within and without our college walls. The conviction is a product of the growing power of the workers during the last few decades. Many of us feel that that power is growing far too slowly and tend to become discouraged. The tired radical is in our midst—the radical who used to be on the firing line; who is now spending his time taking courses in cross-word puzzles and psycho-analysis.

Yet, when Labor views the progress made since the advent of the twentieth century, there is much that is hopeful. In the year 1900 there was no British Labor party. The Parliamentary Representation Committee, the predecessor of the Labor party, was in the course of formation and Labor was represented in the British Parliament by only two members, Keir Hardie and one other.

The German Social Democracy, with a representation of fifty odd in the Reichstag, was engaged in endless discussion as to how it would ever be possible to break the iron hold of Kaiserism. Russia was under the complete domination of the Czar and his retainers. It was even before the days of the first abortive revolution of 1905. In Russia, in Austria, in Norway and other countries the workers had no representation whatsoever in their national Parliaments, while in most of the European countries that representation was small and impotent.

On the economic and the cooperative fields, the movement of the workers was just beginning its strides. The philosophy of Labor control was indeed inspiring tens of thousands to religious enthusiasm, but even to these, actual Labor control of Government and industry seemed for the most part a mere Utopian dream.

Twenty-five years have wrought

An Urgent May Day Appeal "BUY BREAD BEARING THIS LABEL"

The workers of New York have it within their power to make May Day mean more than a mere gesture of solidarity. Beginning with May Day and continuing throughout the year to follow, workers and their wives can render invaluable aid to the workers in the bread-baking industry who have been engaged for some time in a bitter struggle to prevent the bread trust from wresting from them the hard-earned victories of past years.

This is the substance of an appeal sent broadcast this May Day by the People's Conference, an organization of all the trade unions of New York and vicinity, through its President, I. Korn, of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters' Union of the A. F. of L. The People's Conference asks all bread buyers to remember that only bread that bears the label of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union is bread made under conditions that are sanitary and fair to the workers.

The Bread Trust, refusing to arrive at legitimate and amicable relations with the workers, are now resorting to foul and underhand methods to drive the bread workers back to abject slavery. There are now any number of so-called "union labels" in the market. These are but camouflage and absolute fakes. The only honest label is that of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International, which is recognized by the official Labor movement of the nation, whereas none of the others are recognized by any Labor body.

marked changes. They have witnessed Labor and Socialist Premiers and Presidents occupying the seats of Government in Russia, in Germany, in Great Britain, in Denmark, in Sweden, in Mexico, in Australia, in other lands. They have seen the

workers organizing as citizens, as consumers, as investors, as producers, to attain their end. They have seen historical interpretation, sociology, economics, art, drama, literature profoundly influenced by the culture of the Labor movement.

MAY DAY AND UNITY

By EDMOND GOTTESMAN
Sec., United Neckwear Workers

HISTORY read aright is a record of centuries of continuous struggle. This struggle is threefold: 1. Against the forces of Nature; 2. against religious authority and its domination over the mind; 3. against economic exploitation in the form of slavery, serfdom, feudalism and the present capitalist system.

In order to live, man must work. In the past, a small cunning group made all the rest work for them and robbed them of their product. The exploited rebelled against their masters and overthrew them. All past revolutions, it seems, were spontaneous and of mass action, without systematic organization and without a definite objective. After

each revolution a new class emerged that subjugated and exploited the masses as the preceding class has done.

We now have the capitalist form of society, with its wage slave system, attended by cruel exploitation of men, women and children. The workers all over the world, where capitalism has developed or is in the process of development, are opposed to this system of a few owning the machinery of production and the means of distribution by virtue of which they control the jobs, wages and other conditions that constitute social life for the workers.

The opposition of the modern worker is not like that of the past. The modern worker is conscious of his power. He knows he is the one that produces all the necessities on which modern society depends and that he is deprived of what he produces, and of the opportunity to enjoy the material as well as the

Reaction has followed progress, but the workers in the end have ever advanced in wisdom and in influence.

The League for Industrial Democracy, dedicated to "education for a new social order based on production for use and not for profit," hails this advance. It hails the May Day of the international Labor and Socialist movement as the great day set aside to commemorate the struggles, the achievements, the aspirations of the workers of the world.

May we dedicate ourselves anew on this symbolic day of the workers to the cause of international brotherhood and justice. In the words of the Socialist poet, William Morris,

"Oh, come, cast off all fooling,
And put by ease and rest,
For the cause alone is worthy
Till the good days bring the best."

"Come join in the only battle
Wherein no man can fail,
For whose faith and death,
Yet his deed shall still prevail."

"Oh, come, let us cast off fooling,
For this at least we know,
That the dawn and the day is coming,
And forth the banners go."

higher things of life that only the few enjoy today. He is organizing on the political and economic field with a definite purpose, to overthrow this system and establish a new order in which the producers will receive the fruits of their toil, and only those that work will have the opportunity to secure the material, mental and spiritual benefits civilization has stored up in all the centuries.

These class-conscious workers the world over will on this May Day demonstrate their solidarity, the bond of unity and social aspirations, by parades and by assembling in halls to call all the rest of the workers to their standard, to join their ranks for the final triumph over exploitation and injustice, and to usher in a new era of freedom, equality and justice, where there will be no oppressor and oppressed, no exploiter and exploited, but each man and woman will have an equal opportunity to develop his or her potentialities and be master over their own destiny.

In the United States only a small fraction of the proletariat is imbued with the purpose and significance of this great struggle of the classes. The majority of the workers do not realize that they are economically enslaved. They confuse their political freedom with the much-needed economic freedom. In their ignorance, they submit to this system of oppression and exploitation. There are evidences, however, that these workers are receptive to the great truth and that they will respond to effect their emancipation.

In support of this contention I refer to the history of the American Labor movement of the last half century. There are narratives of numerous struggles and battles of courage for a shorter work day, a greater share of their product and more social justice. In fact, the American Labor movement back in 1886 launched the great movement for the universal eight-hour day with demonstrations and street parades participated in by several thousand workers on May Day.

If there were harmony and unity in the American Labor movement today, if the efforts, energy and time now spent in factional strife were diverted to genuine Labor education and propaganda, the American workers in hundreds of thousands would rush to the banner of the organized workers and demonstrate here as they will elsewhere on May Day.

It is my fervent hope that this will soon be realized.

TO THE YOUNG:

Message of the Youth International, May Day, 1925

COMRADES:

THE Socialist Youth has always stood side by side with the Socialist and trade union organizations in their demonstrations. The May Day demonstrations of the past ten years cannot be recalled without remembering the participation of the Socialist Youth. This year the Socialists of the entire world are marching together on the First of May for the thirty-fifth time. On this day the younger generation will not be missed at the meetings and demonstrations. Further emphasis to this day is given by the decision of the International Committee of Socialist Labor and the trade unions to make May Day a protest against war.

One of the highest ideals of our Socialist Youth movement has always been to educate the young people to love peace, and not to suffer in their ranks chauvinist and nationalist aspirations. And we, who have all felt more or less directly the "blessings" of the great World War, are eager for the opportunity to demonstrate against war. In this we know that comrades of all countries are of one mind.

This period of transition, through which we are now working, has many important claims on the proletarian youth. Not only must youth join the older comrades in fighting both the nationalist and Bolshevik factions, and aid in the struggle for democracy in public life, they are also destined to build up the new Socialist society. It is the youth, the younger generation of the working class, the workers of tomorrow, that should be reminded of this.

We must also remember in taking our place under the red banner on the First of May, that we not only intend to abolish an old worn-out and unjust economic state, but that the masses are willing to substitute a juster and happier society, a society in which free work enables the working man and makes him fit to lead his people and mankind.

The Socialist Youth of all countries sees evermore the overwhelming task ahead. To the youth belongs the duty of enlightening the masses of young people who still stand aside, diffident. The First of May, the day of the young life to come, the symbol of our ideal of the coming world, the one day to serve our great task. Youth must create the enthusiasm which is necessary to fulfill our mission.

COMRADES, the young Socialists must never be absent where working men and women join in the spirit of Socialism. So we urge that you enter the ranks of the demonstrating working class. On May Day the Socialist Youth is marching ahead of the adult workers, and let this be our 1925 motto: "Peace between the Nations—Cheers for International Socialism."

Committee of the International Socialist Youth.

FIRST OF MAY GREETINGS

FROM THE

Italian Dress and Waist Makers' Union

LOCAL 89, I. L. G. W. U.

On this day of our cherished holiday of Labor, the First of May, we send a message from the depths of our hearts to our fellow-brothers in America and to the toilers in all other countries.

We call to you, creators of all wealth: Lay aside scissors and iron, and let us together celebrate this workers' holiday and demonstrate our unity and solidarity.

We greet you, builders of this world of ours. Make use of this day, to strengthen the ranks of the workers' army and let the world feel our power and reckon with it.

Let us, in this day of Nature's rebirth, and the revival of the spirit of the workers, unite all factions of the working class into one strong union and oppose the common enemy in one strong phalanx.

Long live the First of May!

ANTONIO BARONE,
Chairman of the Executive Board.
CARLO BURRASCANO,
Secretary.
LUIGI ANTONINI,
General-Secretary.

Let's See Your Tongue!

If you don't feel so well today, if you lack energy and ambition, if you are tired and lazy and feel as if you would like to run away from yourself, just take a mirror and look at your tongue. If your tongue is white and coated, it is a sure sign that your liver and bowels are not in perfect order and must be regulated at once.

EX-LAX

The Sweet Chocolate Laxative will, within a few hours, cleanse your system, evacuate your bowels, regulate your liver and restore your ambition and vitality. Get a 10-cent box at once and be convinced.



Superior to Pastes and Powders!

More than half your teeth are under the gums. Here lodge bits of food and the solid substances from tooth paste and powders. Here pus and pyorrhea develop.

Small Size 25c.
Family Size 75c.
In Sanitary Glass Container.



Because it is liquid, free of grit and solid substances AMEGIN, the dread enemy of PYORRHEA, penetrates the gum issues, soaks into the deep places, destroys germs, cleans up pus.

AMEGIN, a SAFE dentifrice, is the oral prophylactic medication recommended by leading dentists. It will keep your teeth white, your breath sweet and make sensitive, bleeding gums firm and healthy. It also keeps your tooth brush sanitary. AMEGIN is pleasant to use, refreshing, exhilarating. No solid matter to get under gums.

Get the AMEGIN habit and know the joy of a healthy mouth and a germ free tooth brush.

AMEGIN PRONOUNCE IT AMMA-JIN PYORRHEA LIQUID It Heals as It Cleanses!

Ask Your Druggist About Amegin!
A Product of Karlin Laboratories, New York.

Workmen's Furniture Fire Insurance Society

Notice is hereby given to all the members that the assessment amounts to 10 cents for each hundred dollars of insurance. Assessments will be received at the following places:

NEW YORK - MANHATTAN
In the office of the Society, No. 241 East 84th Street.
From April 13th until May 16th

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
In Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, No. 949 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.
From April 24-May 16 inclusive

LONG ISLAND CITY AND VICINITY
In Klenks Hall, 413 Astoria Avenue, corner 13th Avenue, Long Island City.
From May 18-21 inclusive

BRONX, N. Y.
In E. Plotz's Echo Cafe at Northern Boulevard and 102d Street, Corona, L. I.
May 22nd and 23rd

At 4215 Third Avenue, Northwest corner of 3rd Avenue and Tremont Avenue, Bronx, New York.
From May 25-June 1st inclusive

All these offices will be closed on Sundays, also on May 1st (being a holiday of the working-class), and on May 30th, Decoration Day.

The office hours for all places are from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., Saturdays to 1 P. M.

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT



SUITS

\$25, \$31.50,
\$37.50, \$42.50
Extra Superfine
\$47.50

TOP COATS

\$25, \$27.50
\$30
Superfine Quality
\$35

A PAIR OF TROUSERS

To Order FREE

WITH EVERY SUIT

Eight Convenient Stores
MAJESTIC
Tailoring Company

106 EAST 11TH STREET
between 3rd and 4th Avenues
112 WEST 116TH STREET
between Lenox and 7th Avenues
138 WEST 14TH STREET
between 6th and 7th Avenues
82 DELANCEY STREET
Corner Orchard Street
2301 SEVENTH AVENUE
between 139th and 140th Streets
138 EAST 12TH STREET
between Broadway and University Place
98 SECOND AVENUE
Near Sixth Street
935 SOUTHERN BOULEVARD
Near 151st Street

MCKINLEY SQUARE GARDENS

1255-60 Boston Road, Bronx, N. Y.
(Between 159th and 160th Streets)

BALL ROOMS

Suitable for
Weddings—Receptions—Balls
Banquets—Entertainments
Meetings, Etc.

Catering a Specialty
ALFRED BURST Proprietor Telephone KILpatrick 18098

WILLIAMSBURG'S BAZAAR

At
AMALGAMATED TEMPLE
Arion Place and Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 1st; SATURDAY and
SUNDAY, Afternoon and Evening,
MAY 2nd and 3rd

CONCERTS, DANCE CONTESTS, FASHION
SHOW AND OTHER FEATURES

ADMISSION 25 cents

Arranged By
WILLIAMSBURG CENTRAL COMMITTEE
SOCIALIST PARTY,

Office: 167 Tompkins Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Socialists of Tomorrow

By ESTHER FRIEDMAN

IN the little old town of Gloucester, that boasts of buildings and monuments 1,000 years old, the Guild of Youth of the I. L. P. celebrated its first birthday under a most auspicious omen—a clear and sunny day. Had a man from Mars or a woman from the States dropped into this ancient town on this bright morning without knowing of England's famous fogs, nothing could have further removed suspicion of that ever-hovering battle-gray blanket.

About fifty delegates were present. Austria and Germany were represented by fraternal delegates. Each gave a good report of growing activities among their youth. A cablegram from our own Y. P. S. L. was read and received with applause and cheers.

Some of the delegates looked very young—especially the girls. In spite of the bobbed hair and short skirts they were really quite young. But when the business of the Conference got into swing and resolutions were read and discussed, amended and again discussed, those very young girls—and the boys, too—had wise old heads on them.

The object of their organization, reads their Constitution, is "to promote the moral, aesthetic, intellectual and physical welfare of young people."

Resolutions Adopted

To that end, resolutions were adopted calling for the formation of various athletic groups, a national summer camp, the promotion of a Guild of Youth Magazine, arrangements for lectures on art, literature, music, drama and economics and the formation of classes in dramatics. They also adopted an annual anti-war week during which anti-war demonstrations would be held outdoors every night and concluded by a large mass meeting indoors.

The outstanding resolutions that were adopted and which brought to the fore the already excellent speaking abilities of many of these young people were on the matter of "Military and Imperialism," on the "National Minimum Wage" and on "Education." The mere reading of these excellent resolutions cannot convey the ideas of the thorough understanding these young people indicated on the matters in hand and how forcefully and perfectly they expressed themselves. It was a joy to listen to them.

Nor was there one discordant note during the day's crowded proceedings. Opportunity for friction presented itself on the "Military and Imperialism" resolution, which I suspect our own Y. P. S. L. would not have allowed to pass off without just a few strong and perhaps ugly words.

No More War

There was one dissenting vote on the adoption of that resolution. The delegate thought he could not be a pacifist in the sense that if attacked he could be idle and let the enemy come on. When he registered his lonely vote not a murmur was heard. Impetuous youth was in training for self-control and did it remarkably well. The elders might look, listen and learn. The failure of any forth-

THE SYMBOL OF VICTORY

By B. CHARNEY VLADECK

SO here's the First of May again, with all problems of Labor and Socialism surging and swirling around us higher and noisier than ever before. Labor victorious and Labor defeated, Socialists in Premier's seats and Socialists in jail; capitalism confused and capitalism drunk with power; this coming First of May will look upon a world engaged in fiercer and more momentous battles than ever before.

So I say here it is the First of

May, the symbol of Labor emancipation, a beautiful fairy leading us on by the tortuous roads of history.

Who can fail to stand up on this big day and cheer for the future? Who can fail to take anew the vow of devotion to the cause of fighting Labor? Whether up or down, whether victorious or defeated, Labor can never give up. And the First of May will ever be the symbol of victory, the torch of faith and work.

TO THE FIRST OF MAY

By JOS. BASKIN,

General Secretary, Workmen's Circle

OF all holidays celebrated by the worker, the finest and most significant is the First of May.

It is already more than thirty-five years since this day was first consecrated as the international holiday for all workers. In most countries of Western Europe it is celebrated by enthusiastic, pulsating demonstrations, by great parades and forums.

On this day, the worker puts aside his tools; the machine in the factory ceases its din and grind—and outside, in the clear May air, an avalanche of mighty voices is heard singing the "International." It comes from thousands and thousands of men and women marching

in united ranks beneath the red banner of Socialism.

Of special importance is this coming May First and it should be celebrated with even more zest because of the many victories which the Socialist movement won during the year. Socialism is becoming a great power. Willingly or not, the bourgeois parties are compelled to call upon our leaders to take over the rudder of the Government.

The May Day celebration in America is, unfortunately, hardly noticeable. It is, however, the duty of every radical worker to hallow this day and celebrate it in some form or other as an expression of international solidarity and fraternity among the working masses.

coming remark but served to emphasize the unqualified anti-war opinion generally maintained. It seemed to speak louder than words that a "defensive" war in this age of world imperialism was a puerile delusion when not a fraud.

All the resolutions were short and to the point. The business of the day was transacted with decorum and dispatch, though fullest latitude was allowed the speakers. Not until within the last half hour of the day's session, when the hall had to be vacated, did the chairman suggest that an effort be made to avoid repetition.

But splendid as were the resolutions, and correct the procedure and harmonious spirit, yet the outstanding features, and which above all else impressed the visitor, was the intense earnestness, understanding and good-will with which the resolutions were discussed, amended and finally adopted. Again and again it was driven home "We must not merely pass resolutions, but we must live up to them!" Or, as one other remark, "We must repeat it every day and grow up with the spirit and conviction of no more war so we can never be swept off our feet!" Another young man with eloquence cried out, "Not a gun! Not a bomb! Not a man!"

Reception of MacDonald

Such an organization of young people, who seem to have grasped the lessons of the late war so well and who indicate such an excellent understanding of the cause of war

and so able to give expression to their protest, is bound to grow, be an invaluable asset to the I. L. P. and be an inspiration to the aspiring youth of the world.

Their first year's growth is already phenomenal. They now have 112 branches throughout Great Britain and a membership of 4,000.

Near the close, officers for the New Year were elected. The Conference adjourned amid songs, cheers and congratulations, to meet at the reception in the evening given by the Comrades of Gloucester to entertain the delegates of the Guild of Youth and of the I. L. P.

The evening was full of pleasure. Artists sang in solo and quartet. All of them were comrades. The New Leader choir of about fifty male voices sang with marvelous perfection. Only two speeches followed and they were able. Then Ramsay MacDonald!

As the crowd rose with swelling cheers at the sight of the fine looking ex-Prime Minister, suddenly a beautiful big, bright red satin flag was unfurled. The choir master leaped on a chair, gave the cue and the 1,000 voices rang out the good old song and cheer: "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow, etc." When that was done, they sang the "International." At the sight of that red satin banner being waved to the sway of the song—a sight I haven't seen since we went out to make the world safe for democracy—well, my knees got kin' o' weak from sheer joy.

WHERE THE WORKERS WILL CELEBRATE MAY DAY

In New York:

Shirt, Boys' Waist and Collar Workers' Union, A. C. W. A. Mass meeting, Webster Hall, 119 East 11th street, at 9:30 a. m.
Grocery & Dairy Clerks' Union. Mass meeting at Forward Hall, 175 East Broadway, at 11 a. m. Banquet at Beethoven Hall at 7 p. m.
Pressers' Union, Local 35, I. L. G. W. U. Concert and ball at Tammany Hall, at 7 p. m.
Miscellaneous District Council, I. L. G. W. U. Meeting and concert at Central Opera House, 205 East 67th street.
White Goods Workers, Local 62. Meeting and flower ball at Madison Hall, 57 St. Mark's place, at 1 p. m.
Pocket Book Makers. Meeting and concert, 7 East 15th street, at 1 p. m.
Furriers' Union and Rand School. Concert and meeting, 7 East 15th street, at 7 p. m.
Socialist Party, 14th, 15th and 16th A. D. Dance, May 2, at 8 p. m., Yorkville Forum, 227 East 84th street.

East Side:

10th street and Second avenue, at 8 p. m.; 7th street and Avenue B, at 8 p. m.; Rutgers Square, at 8 p. m. Music at all three meetings. Speakers: Norman Thomas; McAllister Coleman; Wm. Morris Feigenbaum; Chas. Kruse; S. H. Stille; Nathan Fine and others.

Brooklyn:

Williamsburgh Central Committee, Socialist Party. Bazaar, May 2, 3 and 4, at Amalgamated Temple, 11 Arion place, Brooklyn.

Socialist Party, 23rd A. D. May 1, at 8 p. m. Mass meeting and concert at Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 229 Sackman street.

New Jersey:

Socialists of Atlantic City. Meeting, concert and dance, May 1, at Moose Hall, 714 Atlantic avenue, Atlantic City, N. J. Speakers: Leo M. Harkins and M. Bord.

Baby to the Hays

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Garfield Hays are receiving congratulations at their home, 124 West 10th street, on the birth of a daughter to Mrs. Hays last Friday. Mr. Hays was the New York State manager of the La Follette-Wheeler campaign last November and has many friends in the Socialist, Labor and liberal movement.

VIVA GENE SHEROVER

Among the increasing items of new members being gathered in by the Socialist Party must be listed the important announcement of the arrival of Viva Gene Sherover. Viva will delay her application for a few years, but her proud parents, Max and Anna Sherover, 530 West 113th street, Manhattan, assure us that Viva will make a good Party member.

A CALL TO SERVICE

(Continued from Page 1.) day was defeated and the trade unions have accepted the September day ever since.

Nevertheless, many of the more progressive trade unions have in each year joined in May Day celebrations in union with the workers of all other countries. That the bulk of the unions decline to celebrate it only emphasizes the fact that they are out of step with their brothers on this matter in all other countries as they are in the matter of independent political action.

May Day is not only a day for pledging the fellowship of the workers of all countries regardless of sex, nationality, color or race, but it is a day for taking stock and to consider the road we have to travel before the world is made safe for the working class. Its symbolism of awakening life suggests the continuous rebirth and readjustment of the Labor and Socialist movement to a changing world. Its inspiration cannot be reconciled with the dead hand of precedent. May Day teaches that all things change. It teaches the universality of progress. It suggests a living movement, not one dead in the clutches of hoary tradition and archaic formulas.

This day must inspire the executives of the unions, the speakers, writers, organizers and members of the Socialist Party, to renewed consecration to the struggle of the workers to be free of class domination.

May Day is a call to service against war and the capitalist system that breeds it. It is a call for peace and fraternity among the nations. It is a protest against jingoism and the abysmal hatreds fomented among the peoples of the world.

Finally, May Day and its ideals forecast the day of working class deliverance from the menacing capitalism of our time. When these ideals are realized, when Labor is triumphant all over the world, it will reconstruct capitalism so that every day will be a May Day for humanity. Art and beauty will replace the hideous cities that are now wretched monuments of the capitalist regime. Labor will labor for Labor, not for

New England Yipsels Convene

With a reverberating Yipsel cheer and the singing of the "International," the delegates to the fifth annual convention of the Y. P. S. L. of New England District closed their two-day session in Fitchburg, April 5. The Convention was opened by Comrade A. J. Parker, National Director of the Y. P. S. L., at the local circle in the Finnish Socialist Publishing Company's building.

Educational work among the circles of the district was the most important business. The convention adopted an extensive and constructive plan for the touring of speakers and lecturers in the district, and the organization of study classes. An exchange of Yipsel speakers and entertainments between the circles of the district was arranged for. The building of libraries of Socialist and Labor books was especially urged on the circles by the convention.

The convention adopted resolutions against war, favoring the Child Labor amendment, pledging support to the defense of Sacco and Van-

zetti, pledging the support of the Yipsels to the assistance of Labor unions in strikes, and closer cooperation between old and young Socialists. A letter to President Coolidge urged the restoration to Eugene Victor Debs of his full rights as an American citizen. Also a cablegram of greetings to the I. L. P. Guild of Youth, that meets on April 11, at Gloucester, England, was decided to be sent to the English comrades to their conference.

"The progress of civilization depends upon the awakening, of . . . higher wants. . . ."—Prof. Charles J. Bullock, Department of Economics, Harvard University, "Introduction to Economics," page 88.

"Men's discontent dig the channels of their progress."—Prof. Albert W. Small, Head of Department of Sociology, University of Chicago, "Between Eras," page 431.

Williamsburg Socialist Bazaar

Socialist history is in the making in Williamsburgh, Brooklyn, these days. Williamsburgh has been a pioneer section in the Socialist movement, being one of the first districts in the State to send a Socialist assemblyman to Albany. Recently the Socialist party branches of the 4th, 6th, 13th, 14th and 19th Assembly districts formed a Central Committee in order to facilitate Socialist propaganda work in the section.

The scheme of a joint central body has shown every indication of becoming a success. To insure the committee the financial support it so urgently needs, it has arranged a gala three-day bazaar starting May

1 and continuing through Saturday and Sunday, May 2 and 3.

The bazaar is being held at the Amalgamated Temple, Arion place, near Broadway. The features being offered are too many to mention, but among them may be enumerated a Dance Contest, a Fashion Show, concerts and games. An admission fee of 25 cents is being charged.

Socialists can do themselves a favor by paying a visit to the bazaar at least once. The time invested is sure to bring a liberal return in a good time. At the same time they will be rendering an invaluable service to the Williamsburgh Comrades.

A Victory Yet to Be Won

(Continued from Page 1.)

justice still to win, must possess themselves of power to remake the world.

Not to seize it only, but to remake it. Our task is not merely that of destroying an outworn and evil system, of overthrowing an established ruling class. We have to build the new society that is to replace the old.

This task of the modern working-class movement, of which the Socialist Party is the vanguard, is the most difficult task, and the most worthy of all effort and devotion that any body of men in all the world's history has ever taken upon itself.

Good will is not enough. Enthusiasm, devotion, courage, untiring patience—all these are not enough. With all these must go knowledge and understanding, without which all the others would be worse than thrown away.

To be a Socialist is not a matter of sentiment or of belief. The Socialist must act, and in order that he may act wisely, he must study and think.

No, it is not easy to be a real Socialist. But it is worth while. To

one who is willing to pay the price, it brings the richest rewards man's mind can conceive—the joy of learning, the joy of action, the joy of comradeship, the satisfaction of knowing that day by day we earn the right to live.

Opticians

Phone UNI versity 2623
Dolan-Miller Optical Co.
Manufacturing and Dispensing Opticians
DR. I. I. GOLDIN
OPTOMETRIST
1690 Lexington Avenue
(Corner 100th Street)

Lawyers

WILLIAM KARLIN, Lawyer
291 Broadway
Telephone
Worth 8246-8247

S. HERZOG, Patent Attorney
116 Nassau Street,
Evenings and Sundays, 1436 Glover Street,
Bronx. Take Lexington Avenue Subway, Pelham Bay Extension, to Zereba Avenue Sta.

Dress Goods

SILKS and DRESS GOODS
A Complete Assortment of the Newest
Spring and Summer Patterns
HAIMOWITZ BROS.
811 PROSPECT AVENUE
(Cor. 161st Street, Bronx)
1376 FIFTH AVENUE
(Cor. 114th Street, Harlem)

SANTAL MIDY
GUARD YOUR HEALTH
SAN-Y-KIT
PROPHYLACTIC for MEN
Affords Utmost Protection
After Intensive Exposure
Larger Tube Size. Kit (4) 81
All Drugs
San-Y-Kit Dept. A
83 Beekman St., New York
Write for Sample

WHITE GOODS WORKERS

Come To Celebrate The First of May

AT
MANSION HALL
57 St. Mark's Place.

We will have a
MASS MEETING & FLOWER DANCE

The meeting will begin at 1 P. M., and will be addressed by prominent speakers, including:

JAMES ONEAL
and
B. C. VLADECK

Sisters and Brothers:

The First of May is the only International Workers' Holiday. On this day the workers all over the world leave the factories and gather to demonstrate their unity and solidarity.

THE WHITE GOODS WORKERS are called upon to refrain from work the First of May and assemble in time, and, together with the millions of workers the world over, we will demonstrate our unity and our desire for the establishment of a better system of society.

THE WHITE GOODS WORKERS' UNION
LOCAL 62, I. L. G. W. U.

ABRAHAM SNYDER, Manager.
MOLLY LIFSHITZ, Secretary.

MAY DAY GREETINGS

from the

MILLINERY WORKERS' UNION

LOCAL 24, CLOTH HAT, CAP & MILLINERY
WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION

MILLINERY WORKERS—CELEBRATE MAY DAY!

Do not work on this International Workers' Holiday!

Come to the

OPENING OF THE CONVENTION

Of our International Union

At Our Lyceum, 210 EAST 5th STREET, at 10 A. M.

MAY FIRST is an International Labor Holiday.

The workers of all shops shall refrain from working on this holiday.

MILLINERY WORKERS! It is your duty to help make the First of May demonstration great and impressive.

Don't forget to attend

THE 15TH JUBILEE OF OUR ORGANIZATION

Thursday, May 7th, at 6 p. m.

AT COOPER UNION

EXECUTIVE BOARD

MILLINERY WORKERS' UNION, LOCAL 24

ALEX ROSE, Secretary.



Punctal Glasses

It matters not what kind of eye-glasses you wear. If you want to see better, clearer, without effort, change them to "Punctal Glasses." The difference between "Punctal Glasses" and the ordinary glasses is the same as between an electric lamp and a candle light. "Punctal Glasses" is a new, wonderful German invention, praised and recommended by the greatest Eye Professors, and is conveniently adjusted in the optical offices of Dr. Barnett L. Becker.

Dr. Barnett L. Becker's Optical Offices

under his Personal Supervision:
111 East 23rd St., near 4th Ave. 885 Prospect Ave., near 163rd St.
131 Second Ave., cor. 8th St. 282 East Fordham Road, Bronx.
213 East Broadway, nr. Clinton St. 1709 Pitkin Ave., near Rockaway Ave., Brownsville.
100 LeRoy Ave., near 115th St.
For the accommodation of the public, the Becker Optical Office, 100 Lenox Avenue, between 115th and 116th Streets, will be open Sundays to 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

D. BARNETT L. BECKER
OPTOMETRIST and OPTICIAN

:-: A PAGE OF EXCLUSIVE FEATURES :-:

More Advice to Cal Old Man Stokes

THINGS in Washington are not moving as smoothly as they might. The silent man in the White House is having a heap of trouble which has caused him to emit a series of moans, groans, and shrieks, not at all in keeping with the role assigned to him by the Republican propaganda bureau. The Senate has turned down the appointment of his man Warren as Attorney-General, on the ground that one Harry Daugherty is all that this republic can stomach in one decade. The vote was not very decisive, forty to forty. If General Dawes had been on the job, the day might have been saved for the President. But instead of tending to his knitting, which consists in presiding over the Senate, Dawes was snoozing in his little trundle bed dreaming of a new melody in B. V. D. minor.

What makes the situation so heart-breaking that even White House is rapidly evolving into Heartbreak House is the fact that only a few days ago this selfsame Dawes slammed his desk and shook his finger in the face of hard-boiled Senators and informed them in tones furious and fortissimo that all loafing, red-taping, and senatorial curtsying had to stop or "Hell and Maria" he'd know the reason why. Then at the very moment when every minute man should have been behind his tree with flintlock and powder-horn, this Dawes man snoozes peacefully in a distant hostelry while Bolshevism runs rampant in the Senate Chamber.

I would have given most anything if I could have overheard what the President said to the Vice-President when this thing happened. If this conversation could have been broadcasted, it would have gone a long way in demonstrating the usefulness of radio. As it is, we can only speculate concerning the exchange of courtesy which took place between the two distinguished gentlemen on this historic occasion.

Some of the Senators have mounted Pegasus and penned taunting poems in which they compared Dawes' frantic ride to the capitol with the celebrated rides of Paul Revere and General Sheridan. That is the kind of poetry the deputies in France composed in the month preceding the guillotining of Louis the Fourteenth and Marie Antoinette, and if I were the Silent Man in the White House, I would stay silent and look out for foul weather.

Of course, I'm not trying to force my advice on the Administration, although it seems to be badly needed. But if I were in Brother Cal's booth, I surely would think twice before picking a quarrel with the Senate. It was well enough for Wilson, to talk about wilful men and that sort of thing. That was in war time, and anything goes in a madhouse. Besides, Wilson was anything but a silent man. He could hammer more rhetoric out of a typewriter than any man that ever sat in the White House. But when a sure-enough silent man gets himself into a vocal argument with a vocabulary hornet's nest, such as the Senate, he has no more show than a snowball in hell.

So long as Brother Coolidge remains silent, nobody but a deaf, dumb and blind man can beat him, for the man who knows nothing and keeps it to himself has it all over the silver-tongued orator who keeps himself busy picking up spilled beans. "But what is the use of giving advice?" as Goethe says: "the wise man don't need it, and the fool don't heed it," and I'm sure the great American people wouldn't put anybody but a very wise man at the head of their Government.

OLD Man Stokes wasn't sent to jail after all for trying to prove that the mother of his children was a prostitute. The jury allowed that he was only "a damned old fool" and let it go at that.

To my way of thinking, those jurymen ought to be locked up for safe-keeping. They have struck a smashing blow at the very foundation of the republic when they called Stokes an old fool. The old boy is a multi-millionaire and if folks get it into their heads that even "a damned old fool" can amass millions of dollars, they are liable to lose their veneration for the mighty captains of industry whom providence appointed as administrators of this great democracy. A young mule rarely evolves into an old race horse and if Stokes is nothing but a fool at the ripe age of seventy-three, it only proves that he was a fool all his life long. Yet that half-wit amassed millions while thousands of scientists, artists, and professors, to say nothing of workmen, went to the poorhouse. Could it be that some of our other captains of industry and Napoleons of finance belong to the same category with old man Stokes? The fact that in three generations this class has not produced a single outstanding figure in the realm of art, science, letters, or statesmanship lends strength to the suspicion that any bonehead or imbecile can make money if he wants it bad enough, or is placed in a position where money comes in faster than he can spend, waste, or lose it.

There was Harry Thaw, for instance. The highest priced lawyers and alienists proved to the satisfaction of a New York jury that Harry was crazier than a bad ant, therefore sent him to a bughouse for life. And while this fellow was dodging straight-jackets and padded cells in the Mattewan Insane Asylum, he made \$60,000 a year on the side, which means that he accumulated just about a cool million smackers in fifteen years of forced rest.

On the other hand, here am I, member of the great American intelligencia, moulder of public opinion, associate editor of the greatest Labor journal on earth, and the only bank where my check is not turned down is the gravel bank. Then there is my old buddy Casey, down Staunton way. During the fifteen years Harry Thaw was a "prisoner" in Mattewan, Casey dug some 30,000 tons of coal, and if his savings were deposited under his finger nails they would look just like he had stepped out of a manicure parlor.

Whenever one of our millionaires runs afoul of the law, it always turns out that he is a collection of inherited insanity, acquired brainstorms, and that he has more inferiority complexes scattered over his anatomy than a dog has fleas, or that he is just a "damned old fool" like this Stokes nut.

Adam Coaldigger

"LIFE IS A JOKE"



The Home: A Woman's Problem "THE WOMAN'S POINT OF VIEW"

By HARRIOT STANTON BLATCH

WHITTLE the idea of home down to the dry bones, and perhaps it might be defined as the place where the race is sheltered and fed. Shelter and food are crucial factors in health and efficiency. In spite of daily demonstration to the contrary, we live on the assumption that all women are all things to all homes, and that home is all things to all women. That the wigwag—the modern home can be truly called so, for it is in essentials no more organized—is a severe handicap to women, everyone will admit, though few are brave enough to declare that many women are a handicap to the home.

The feeding and housing of a nation is secondary to nothing in importance. It is a profession in itself. Yet I think I am not wrong in declaring that women regard that profession so lightly, or themselves of such transcendent ability, that without stopping to organize the home in the least, they add to its burdens an outside profession, a business or a trade, and never hesitate to give a stirring response to appeals to their "civic righteousness."

The majority of women in gainful pursuits solve the home problem by belittling it. I saw a response to the mode in a bookshop—a little volume in attractive cover entitled "Easy Receipts for Busy Women." Imagine the surprise of a merchant were he offered "Easy Surgery for Busy Men!"

Well, do you happen to know any of the "busy" women who hurry home by subway or "L" to improvise a lunch, instead of walking leisurely in the open air to a home where a well-cooked meal awaits them? Have you seen a "busy" woman, without background of chemistry in her training, scramble together that "easy" dish, have you seen her prepare a pick-up breakfast, have you seen her stack the morning dishes to be washed at night with the dinner contribution? Or have you seen the "busy" woman, an artist let us say, in a suburban home struggling with one hand to embody an idea in clay and to mix cornbread with the other, while the enemy scornfully tells us that there's never been a female Angelo.

In the nineties, when collecting information for a master degree thesis, I worked under Charles Booth, the English statistician. His questionnaires dealt with the family budgets in village life, and I seized the opportunity to ask some questions of my own of the 5,000 persons passing through my sieve. The villages covered were near a factory town which gave women in and out work. I asked which kind of work the women

preferred—industrial or domestic? The answers showed that 50 per cent of the women liked house work best, 35 per cent factory work, 12 per cent a change from one to the other, and an unfortunate 3 per cent liked no work at all.

If these proportions held good outside of Hampshire, England, then there are a goodly number of women who will joyfully look after the homes of our nation. But to get the round pegs in the round holes will require a sympathetic discussion of the capacities of women, and serious attempts to organize our present chaos.

Last week the convention of the National League of Women Voters closed at Richmond, Virginia. At its sessions large numbers of women discussed such topics as the child labor amendment, education, Americanization, civil service, Muscle Shoals, a uniform marriage law, legislation for protecting working women before and after child birth, increased appropriations for the Bureau of Home Economics, peace and war. There was not an item on the program that touched any aspect of the question of housing, or the problems of the home resulting from the increasing number of women employed in professional, business and industrial life and the decreasing number of persons available for paid domestic service.

Just before this meeting of Women Voters, the National Association of University Women gathered in Indianapolis for its convention. The program was as bare as that of the Women voters on coordinating professional and home life. The field in which women could make their richest contribution, and in which they suffer their most painful defeats, is left untitled. College women seem to find it easier to be martyrs than to use their wits on what is in truth their most poignant concern.

While these large delegate bodies of women were occupied in discussing every topic except the thing which keeps them imprisoned and inefficient, the international, town, city and regional planning confer-

ence and the American Institute of Architects were meeting in New York and discussing housing, city zones and the like. Among the twelve societies acting in conjunction with the association calling the conference, not one organization of women was included. Of the twenty-two local organizations represented on the general committee, only one of women was included. Six women as individuals were on the general committee of twenty-two members. Not a woman's name appeared on the official program of speakers. But one must not hastily conclude that the women's committee of the conference, dealing with questions so vital to our sex, played no public part. They did. They served the coffee and sandwiches to the guests of the Conference on the boat tour around Manhattan Island on Tuesday, April 21.

Surely, women have only themselves to blame, if the keynote of the Conference was that the need of the hour is for the one-family house in the suburbs. Called by men, marshaled by men, addressed by men, why should any one expect other than a demand for the cottage in the quiet country with a service of breakfast and dinner for which, in the grace at table, a bountiful God is thanked by paterfamilias?

Why do women turn their backs so emphatically on a discussion of home problems? What reason can you give for this patent fact? Two outstanding causes occur to me. First, their silence in a revolt against the sermons preached and poems written on the supreme and sacred "sphere" of woman. Secondly, through their long fight for enfranchisement, women got into a groove seeing life as a political stage. Mrs. Maud Wood Park declared at the Richmond convention, "all good things must go into politics now that women are there."

The majority of women believe that the change of this law or that will set them free. They have failed to recognize that customs, quite outside legislatures and politics, are their slave-drivers. The solution of their most pressing problem is entirely in their own hands.

Bedtime Stories for the Bourgeoisie

A FAVORITE subject for after-dinner orators, ministers who are stuck for a sermon and that strange tribe vaguely known as "publicists" is, "What Does the World Need Most?"

If any Inquiring Reporter should rush around and ask us quickly what the world needs most, we would answer right off the bat, "A keeper."

Consider a few items picked here and there from the recent chronicles of this cuckoo world.

Senator Wheeler of Montana, mildly Liberal, thoroughly courageous, impeccably honest, who still has a fond affection for the Democratic party, runs off the reservation during the last campaign and says that while he can put up with a lot, he can be pushed so far and that, all things considered, he does not think that the business of stealing oil lands is one that should be engaged in by high officials of the Republican Administration.

When word of this is brought to Cal, he gets right off Old Kilowatt, his electrical horse, and hollers for Frank Stearns and old man Butler and Sergeant Garibaldi, or whoever is Attorney-General, and says, "Go get him, boys. He's a bad Injun and I want him in jail by the time I have my Spring hat reblocked."

Well, the boys get together to gang on Wheeler and they decide to spring a "surprise witness," who will tell all about how he met Wheeler in the secrecy of the lobby of the Waldorf-Astoria and how Wheeler offered to go fifty-fifty on a \$1,000,000 fee that was coming from fat oil men.

They look all over for such a witness and finally they find him in the engaging person of one Hayes, a New York lawyer who, besides the fact that he was chief counsel for the inside bootleg ring in town, hasn't paid his rent for six months, owes his office-workers seats of back pay, has complaints filed against him by former clients at the District Attorney's office and the Bar Association, and is a close buddy of Harry Daugherty, is an ornament to his profession and an ardent upholder of justice.

Him they lug out to Montana to say his little piece about that secret meeting. Hayes perjures himself like the good Republican and the One Hundred Per Cent Nordic that he is and no doubt will receive his reward at the hands of a grateful Administration.

And then, just at it looked as though they were going to put Wheeler in jail for two years for running for Vice-President on the Progressive ticket, the jury goes out, deliberates for ten minutes and comes back and says that they can't figure that Wheeler has done anything he shouldn't have done.

All this must be terribly upsetting for Cal and the boys. It is understood from "one in a position to know" that when word of the Wheeler acquittal reached the White House, Old Kilowatt blew out a fuse. They say, too, that down on his New Mexican ranch where he has just been entertaining his side-kick Doheny, Albert Fall is all cut up about such a miscarriage of justice and that he's beginning to feel that this country is no place for an honest oil-swindler.

And speaking of the Renaissance of the Cuckoo, there is Hell-an-Maria Dawes.

Hell an' Maria has just selected an ancestor. It took him quite awhile and he had to be elected Vice-President before he felt the need for one, but now that he is in the public eye (like a hot cinder) he has picked a good one.

It seems that it was Dawes' great-great-grand-pap and not Paul Revere who rode all around the landscape shouting, "My God, the dam has burst!" or whatever Paul Revere is supposed to have shouted to the embattled farmers of Concord and Lexington.

This sort of gums up our recollections of American history and throws a dirty wrench into the poem of old Hank Longfellow beginning:

"Listen, my children and you shall hear
Of the midnight ride of Paul Revere,
but presumably the publicity department of the National Republican Committee can fix that up all right and our children will be reciting,
"Listen, my children and give applause
To the wonderful grandad of Charley Dawes."

It was only last Sunday that the Rev. Christian Reigner arose to state that, "Today's big men were raised in the Church and had a diet of religion. The following testimony from the youthful but aged Depew illustrates the fact: 'My mother made me go to church twice on Sundays,' he said."

We are glad to know the nature of the meat fed our New York Central Caesar. We wonder if Chauncey's mother also made him go around to the back door of the Vanderbilts twice on Mondays to collect his shake-down as chief lobbyist for the Central lines or whether this was just an act of free will on his part.

It was probably Mr. Rockefeller's great-aunt who insisted that on his way back from the Bible-Class he gobble up a few independent oil companies and hi-jack the railroads into bigger rebates.

Was it the early religious training of Secretary Mellon that made him so successful a manager of the Old Overholt Brewery, or did he learn that business at his mother's knee?

And now that we come to think of it, it must have been a youth spent at Christian Endeavor meetings that made a "big man" out of Harry Daugherty.

In our opinion, however, the week's quintessence of cuckooism is the alarm expressed in certain quarters over the election of Von Hindenburg.

We understand that certain members of the Republican Administration are seriously upset over what they regard as a rebirth of the spirit of nationalism in Germany. They are worried about democracy-in Germany.

We ask you, brothers and sisters, to observe the fascinating spectacle of a Republican orator returning from an address delivered in the course of the celebration of National Boys' Week wherein he has informed the reverent youths below him that surely we are the people and that any cock-eyed son-of-a-gun who doesn't like this country ought to go back where he come from, and that we never lost a war yet and that, if anyone wants to take us on, we are all set—we ask you, we repeat, to observe the speakers descending from the rostrum to give out a statement saying that Von Hindenburg's election is a dangerous return to the spirit of nationalism.

McAlister Coleman

DEUTSCH BROS.

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

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

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

West Side
6th Av. cor. 20th St.
Harlem
Third Ave., cor. 123d St.

Brooklyn
Broadway, cor. Saratoga Ave.

Downtown
Avenue A, cor. Fourth St.

NEW YORK'S MOST
POPULAR FURNITURE HOUSE

CASH OR CREDIT

SEND FOR DEUTSCH BROS. FREE CATALOG

THE Workmen's Circle

The Largest Radical Workingmen's Fraternal Order in Existence

83,000 MEMBERS
750 Branches All Over the United States and Canada

Insurance from \$100. to \$1,000
Sick benefit, 15 weeks per year, at \$5 per week. Many branches pay additional benefit from \$5 to \$25 per week. Consumption benefit, \$200, or nine months in our own Sanatorium, located in the most beautiful region of the Catskill Mountains—besides the regular weekly benefit. For information apply to

THE WORKMEN'S CIRCLE
175 East Broadway, N. Y. City
Telephone Orchard 6616-6617

THE WORKMEN'S CIRCLE 25 YEARS OLD

By WM. M. FEIGENBAUM

ON Sunday, May 3, the Workmen's Circle holds its national convention, commemorating the 25th year of its existence. So important an event is it to be in the life of the Jewish working class that Madison Square Garden has been hired for the opening session to accommodate the tens of thousands of members and their friends who want to be present at the historic occasion.

The 15,000 spots are already taken and for weeks there have been more tens of thousands vainly trying to get tickets. Indeed, there is a big sign in the general office of the organization on the eighth floor of the Forward Building reading, "Ask for anything—but not for tickets for the convention." Needless to say, the opening session will be in the nature of a mass meeting and celebration, and it will also be the May Day celebration of the local Jewish workers; but even the regular business sessions, beginning Monday, May 4, will be held in the New Star Casino, which seats between three and four thousand. At least one thousand delegates will attend the convention, representing 750 branches and over 85,000 members.

The opening session will be in the nature of a triumph. It will signalize the jubilee of an organization that a short quarter of a century ago was mainly an ideal to be realized, and that today is on the way to realization.

Organized Self-Help

The Arbeiter Ring, as the organization is known to the whole radical Jewish working class, represents a great ideal. It is organized self-help with a vengeance. It is a living proof of the fact that working people can mind their own business better than others can mind it for them. It is an insurance organization plus. It is Socialism applied.

The woods are full of fraternal organizations that are insurance bodies, but the Arbeiter Ring is different. The Moose, the Elks, the Queer Guys, the Bricklayers, the Magnificent Order of Hoo-Hoos, the He-Men, Eagles, the Bats, the Rabbits, and a whole crew of other queerly named fraternal orders, collect dues from their members, give them magnificent funerals when they die, send committees to condole with their widows, and cater to the childish instincts of too, too mortal men in elaborate organizations, crazily named officers, soporific institutions and puerile ceremonials.

Who of us, condemned to an undistinguished and insignificant role in our daily life and work, doesn't thrill to the opportunity to wear outlandish uniforms, carry grandiloquent titles and indulge our childishness in elaborate ritual? What bank clerk or bookkeeper doesn't enjoy the few moments of splendor he gets when he is addressed Supreme Grand Past Worthy Scribe when he is keeping the minutes of a lodge meeting?

Insurance Without Foolery
What percentage of the money



PHILIP GELIEBTER, Executive Secretary of the Workmen's Circle

so many of us pay in to fraternal organizations as dues and assessments goes into benefits and what part goes in for temples, shrines, series, wigmans, and blazing uniforms and insignia may some day be worked out, but it is certain that a swollen part of insurance money most of us pay is so used.

The founders of the Arbeiter Ring decided that it was possible to unite the Socialist workingmen into a great fraternal organization without this childish hokus-pocus, without military uniforms, without titles and rigmarole in imitation of the Masonic order; that it was possible to dedicate the proportion of the funds that other organizations use for such purposes for educational work, and to aid the workers in their political and industrial struggles.

Twenty-five years ago, there were all of 1,500 members of the Arbeiter Ring who believed that their dream was realizable. A quarter of a century ago the general secretary of the Arbeiter Ring was a man who was one of the leading figures of the Jewish Socialist and Labor movement, who gave practically all his waking time to the organization because of the vision of usefulness he had, and who today sees his great dream on the way to realization. I suppose I should not mention his name, because he is my father, but modesty is shamelessly set aside in the story because the present generation should know the story.

The headquarters then were in two dark and dreary rooms on Henry Street. The General Secretary had no stenographer. He had to get out the letters himself by hand. He had to sweep out the office himself. His office equipment consisted of a cheap hectograph outfit (the sort that the then secretary's eleven-year-old grandson uses today as a toy), and when he needed a new broom he went shopping to see how cheaply he could get it, so that he might save his beloved organization five cents. In addition to his office work, he was engaged in ceaseless agitation urging the workers in the unions and in the Socialist Party to join the Arbeiter Ring in order that they might show that they could

Declaration of Principles of the Workmen's Circle

Modern industrial conditions are the principal causes of sickness and accidents among the working people. The workers are, therefore, in need not only of financial support in such times, but they are also in need of the moral aid and friendship of their fellowmen. It is this great need which has brought about the establishment of the Workmen's Circle. An ever increasing number of workers, whether it be those whose work is manual or those engaged in brain work, are beginning to realize, that through their united effort, through organization and co-operation, it is possible to alleviate and to avoid many of the evils which fall to the lot of the workers and their families as a result of illness.

The Workmen's Circle is convinced that the poverty, illness and want prevailing among the workers are the result of the evils of our

economic system. Mutual help alone can not do away with the causes of the distress of the toilers. As members of the Workmen's Circle, we are striving for the complete emancipation of the working people.

For this purpose, the Workmen's Circle considers itself a part of the general Labor movement. It strives to assist the workers in their effort to raise their standard of living by increasing their earnings, reducing the hours of labor and by enlarging their influence in the political and industrial spheres.

From this standpoint, every member of the Workmen's Circle is obliged to belong to the union of his trade, and when he desires to utilize his rights as a citizen and as elector, it is his duty to support the parties whose programs demand the establishment of political freedom and economic equality.

live their ideals in between election days and strikes.

At first, the Arbeiter Ring was almost an amateur body. Rates were fixed more or less haphazard, and while no member ever called upon the organization for aid in vain, while no death benefit was ever defaulted, still it was a small body functioning.

Today, the Arbeiter Ring is an insurance body of the very highest standing, charging and collecting rates under what is called the "Mobile Law," that is, the most scientific actuarial system in existence; it is larger than the wildest dreams of its founders, and every ideal that it strove for in the old pioneer days is being realized.

Building Labor Centers

For example, last Sunday the corner-stone of an Arbeiter Ring Labor Lyceum was laid in Borough Park. A beautiful building in a beautiful section of Brooklyn. The Labor Lyceum will be the center for all Arbeiter Ring, trade union and Socialist activities in that great section. It will house the Socialist Party, it will be the headquarters of strike activities when strikes break out, it will be the Socialist campaign headquarters, and it will be the center of Arbeiter Ring business meetings, educational work, lectures, choruses dramatic work for the children of members, and I believe the home of an Arbeiter Ring School.

That is the latest, but not the only one. There is a splendid Arbeiter Ring Labor Lyceum in Williamsburg. Another is going up in Coney Island and there are dozens of others scattered over the country. The Douglas Park Lyceum in Chicago is a particularly beautiful building.

That network of Labor Lyceums has its practical side, too. In the years of wild terror, when A. Mitchell Palmer, Clayton R. Lusk and other high-minded "patriots" ran amuck, Socialist political organization was practically wiped out by hoodlums inspired by those statesmen. But in every town and village in the country where there is a Jewish working-class population, there was an Arbeiter Ring branch, and in most cases, an Arbeiter Ring Labor Lyceum. And wherever there was such a place, Socialist activity had a center.

Growth of Organization

For example, in May, 1920, a committee of the Socialist Party went down to Atlanta, Georgia, to notify Eugene V. Debs of his unanimous nomination for President. Atlanta had a large number of Socialists, but no party headquarters,

except the Arbeiter Ring Labor Lyceum on Capitol street. The comrades from the North, lost in Ku Kluxia, found a home in that Labor Lyceum, where they felt as if they were back in their own bailiwicks. The Arbeiter Ring was true to the ideals of its founders. It was making good.

Today there are Arbeiter Ring Schools in every part of the country. There are Arbeiter Ring orchestras, choruses, lecture courses for members and their friends, an important monthly publication, and a sanitarium.

But before we get to the sanitarium—which is worth a chapter by itself—let us have some figures.

"Wonderful, how the growth of this organization is steadily and regularly increasing," said the New York Commissioner of Insurance.

Here is a table of the growth of the organization:

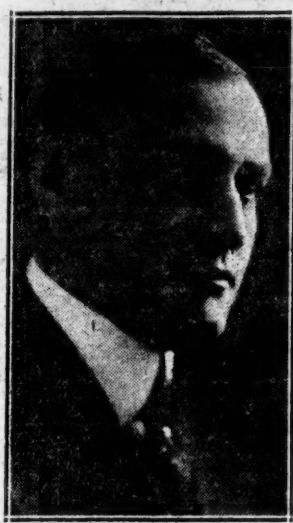
Year	Membership	Assets
1906	6,776	\$35,086
1907	8,840	42,073
1908	14,152	73,302
1909	19,324	110,645
1910	31,581	187,628
1911	38,866	251,080
1912	38,295	291,303
1913	41,725	371,530
1914	45,662	458,798
1915	47,817	553,275
1916	49,913	629,944
1917	55,273	749,309
1918	60,330	840,000
1919	63,638	1,032,100
1920	75,450	1,271,786
1921	81,576	1,574,031
1922	83,106	2,096,247
1923	83,331	2,502,625
At present	85,000	3,200,000

Now, if it were just a fraternal order, the Arbeiter Ring would stand high, its achievement in building up a magnificent organization being noteworthy. The New York Insurance Commissioner, quoted above, was impressed, as who would not be? But that is only the scaffolding of the structure, the skeleton. Now for the flesh and blood and the heart.

Its manifold Activities

In addition to its Labor lyceums, which play so important a part in the Jewish Socialist and Labor movement, in addition to the 100 schools for children, its magazine, its lecture courses, the Arbeiter Ring has to its credit a whole library. Instead of wasting its funds on circus parades in Atlantic City and Egyptian temples in every city, the organization has undertaken to fulfill the dream of its early founders (and specially the general secretary hereinbefore mentioned) of educating the Jewish workers.

Now that is a hard job. When the organization began its work, we had the spectacle of the sweat shop, long and inhuman hours, tenement



JOSEPH BASKIN, General Secretary of the Workmen's Circle

conditions that defy description. What time did a workingman have to study astronomy after a twelve-hour day in a stinking rat hole in which he was obliged to work? What incentive did a workingman have to inform himself in literature in a dingy tenement kitchen, with his family? For want of a better place, he had to use it as parlor, library, bed room and reception room, as well as playroom for the kids?

It took a great advance all along the line to do the job. The men and women who built up the Arbeiter Ring, the Jewish Daily Forward, the active workers in the Socialist Party, all threw themselves into the fight to build up the unions in the needle trades and wipe out the unspeakable conditions in the shops and in the homes.

Thus, parallel with the educational work of the Arbeiter Ring, industrial and domestic conditions changed to permit the educational work to be carried on.

And what was the educational work?

Here are some of the books that the organization has published:

"The World and Mankind"; "History of the United States"; "Botany"; "Hygiene"; "Trade Unionism"; "Socialism"; "Physics"; "Astronomy"; "Geology"; "Economics"; "Physiology"; "Zoology"; "Chemistry"; "Arithmetic"; "Cooperation"; "Biography of Karl Marx"; "Physical Uplifting of the Child"; "Bookkeeping."

But that is only the beginning.

First Aid to Others

From the beginning of the European war to 1922, the Arbeiter Ring donated \$350,000 to war sufferers, regardless of what side fate had placed them on. From the beginning of its career, the Socialist press, trade union strike aid, the Rand School, the Young People's Socialist League—no branch of the Socialist or Labor movement appealed to the Arbeiter Ring for financial aid in vain.

Two years ago, the Arbeiter Ring raised a sum of money to establish a Workmen's Circle Hospital in Russia. Comrades Joe Weinberg and Rubin Guskin went to Europe to turn over the gift and inaugurate the hospital—but there they ran into the stupidity of the leadership of the Communist movement, and they were not admitted into Russia. Later, the Soviet Government, heartily ashamed of the antics of its noisy spokesmen, apologized to the Arbeiter Ring, and the gift was turned over.

In recent years, the Communists have attempted to "capture" the Arbeiter Ring, as they have sought to "capture" other Socialist and Labor institutions. Intensely tolerant, opening its branches to all shades of opinion, nevertheless, the Communists did not seek to discuss matters over which comrades may honestly differ. They wanted to "capture" and destroy. They have made an immense amount of noise, they have kept down the normal growth of the organization within the past few years, but they have been defeated at every turn. The good sense of the members, who have always been hospitable to Socialist and Anarchist; to political actionist and direct actionist; to Zionist, nationalist and assimilationist, saw the difference between other minority opinions and that represented by the local followers of Gregory Zinoviev, and they have made it clear that if that is Communism, it isn't wanted.

Now a word about the sanitarium. (Although I could write a book about it.) Located on a hill, surrounded by the beautiful Catskills, the sanitarium at Liberty is a glorious monument to the ideals of the

Undertakers

ENGEL FRED'K W. F.
315 East 53rd Street
TELEPHONE LENOX 4051

Funeral Home

Undertaker for
Cremation Society, Branch 1, 2 and 27
Member of the Workmen's Circle Benevolent Society.
Undertaker for all Progressive Organizations
FUNERAL, INCLUDING CREMATION,
\$45.00 UP

Arbeiter Ring. No charity, you understand; only organized self-help. It is a beautiful spot, a wholesome, a cheering spot. Under the brilliant management of Dr. Joseph B. Fish, a noted tuberculosis specialist, the Arbeiter Ring has built up one of the very finest, most efficient, best equipped sanitarium for tuberculosis in the country.

A word should be said for the management of the organization as a whole. The work of two men stands out, J. Baskin, general secretary, and Philip Geliebter, executive secretary. Under their regime, the organization has had its greatest growth. Under Baskin's inspiration, the members voluntarily voted to raise their own rates, so that they might get the benefits of the Mobile Law. The organization has the very highest standing in insurance circles, thanks to the efficient organization.

But, after all, the real heroes of the organization are the members themselves, the rank and file, the men in every Jewish community in the country who felt a striving for the great ideal, and who went out to realize it. They have done the job, and this great celebration of the twenty-fifth year of the organization is their celebration.

They have given the working-class as a whole an object lesson in cooperative effort. They have more than made good. May the next twenty-five years be as fruitful of results as the past years have been!

Buy Direct From Manufacturer
O. W. WUERTZ & CO.
PIANOS
Standard of Quality Since 1895
RADIO-GRAMOPHONES-RECORDS
ON EASY TERMS
TWO 3RD AVENUE COR. 65TH ST.
STORES 3RD AVENUE COR. 152ND ST.

Trusses

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

Then go to P. WOLF & Co., Inc.

COMPARE GOODS AND PRICES
1499 Third Ave. | 70 Avenue A
Bet. 4th & 5th Sts. | Bet. 4th & 5th Sts.
(1st floor)
Open Even., 7:30 p.m. | Open Even., 9 p.m.
SUNDAYS CLOSED
Special Ladies' Attendant

MAX WOLFF
OPTOMETRIST and OPTICIAN
329 W. 125 St., Bet. 8th and St. Nicholas Aves.

Hats

DON'T SPECULATE WHEN YOU BUY A HAT
McCann, 210 Bowery
HAS THE GOODS

Dentists

DR. E. LONDON
SURGEON DENTIST
240 W. 102nd St. New York City
Phone Riverside 3940

Dr. L. SADOFF,
DENTIST
1 Union Square, Cor. 14th St.
Room 603. 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

Dr. Theodora Kutyn
Surgeon Dentist
Telephone TRAFALGAR 3088
247 West 72d Street
MODERATE PRICES
Over 15 Years of Practice

M.J. Roth
INC.
Third Ave. at 84th St.
STATIONERY — TOYS
BOOKS & DOLLS — KODAKS
New \$2.50 Hawk-Eye \$1.98
Best Value Ever Put Out
By EASTMAN. Make
Picture 2 1/4 x 3 1/4 — FILM No. 120.

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

WHITE LILAC
TEA

At All Grocers. 10c a Package

"THE CARPET IS THE SOUL OF THE APARTMENT"
It must be kept clean.
Will you let us help you?
PERFECT CARPET CLEANING CO.
East Tremont Ave. and 180th St.
PHONES: WESTCHESTER 1522-1523.

See That Your Milk Man Wears
the Emblem of
The Milk Drivers' Union
Local 584, I. B. of T.
Office
585 Hudson St., City.
Local 584 meets
on 3rd Thursday
of the month at
ASTORIA HALL
62 East 4th St.
Executive Board
meets on the 2nd and
4th Thursdays at the
FORWARD BUILDING, 125 East
Broadway, Room 3.
F. J. STERNINSKY, Pres. & Bus. Agent.
NATHAN LAUT, Sec'y-Treas.

WORKERS!
Eat Only in Restaurants
that Employ Union Workers!
Always Look **WAITERS & WAITRESSES' UNION**
For This LABEL
LOCAL 1
162 East 23rd St.
Tel. Graneray 8818
J. LASHER, President.
WM. LEHMAN, Sec'y-Treasurer.

Workingmen, When Buying
Your **HATS**
Look for THIS LABEL
THE UNITED HATERS OF NORTH AMERICA
REGISTERED
YOU WILL FIND IT
UNDER THE SWEATBAND
United Hatters of N. A.
Rm. 418 Bible House, N. Y.
MARTIN LAWLER, Secretary

BE CONSISTENT!
Smoke **UNION-MADE CIGARS**
DEMAND This LABEL
INSIST ON the UNION LABEL

IF YOU KNEW, WOULD YOU?
If you were served food that you know is going to harm you, would you eat it?
Of course not.
If you knew that the kind of food you eat is going to harm others, would you eat it?
Well, that depends who you are.
If you are thoughtless and selfish, you wouldn't mind. If you are considerate and interested in the welfare of other people, you would avoid such food as if there were poison in it.
Now please remember this: When you eat bread that does not bear
THIS UNION LABEL
THIS UNION LABEL
YOU HELP THE GREEDY BREAD TRUST AND HARM THE BAKERY WORKERS AND THEIR WIVES AND CHILDREN!
KEEP YOUR BODY IN GOOD HEALTH AND YOUR CONSCIENCE CLEAR BY INSISTING UPON THIS UNION LABEL ON YOUR BREAD IN THE GROCER'S OR IN THE RESTAURANT!
Bakery & Confectionery Workers' International Union of America
Organization Committee of Locals 87, 100, 183, 169 and 308.

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

DISTRICT COUNCIL

MISCELLANEOUS TRADES OF GREATER NEW YORK

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

Office: 3 WEST 16TH STREET Telephone Chelsea 2148

The Council meets every 2nd and 4th Wednesday. The Board of Directors meet every 1st and 3rd Wednesday.

H. GREENBERG, President. S. LEFKOVITS, Manager.

Italian Cloak, Suit and Skirt Makers

Union Local 45, I. L. G. W. U. Lexington 4840

Office, 231 E. 14th Street. Executive Board meets every Thursday at 7:30 P. M.

SECTION MEETINGS

Downtown—231 E. 14th St. 1st & 3rd Friday at 8 P. M.

Brooklyn—147th St. & S. Boulevard 1st & 3rd Thurs. 8 P. M.

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

Bklyn—105 Montrose Ave. Jersey City—76 Montgomery St.

SALVATORE NINPO, Manager-Secretary.

UNITED NECKWEAR MAKERS' UNION

LOCAL 11015, A. F. of L. 7 East 14th St. Phone: Stuyvesant 7082

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

LOUIS FELDMAN, President. ED. GOTTESMAN, Secy-Treas.

L. D. BERGER, Manager. LOUIS FELDMAN, Bus. Agent.

WHITE GOODS WORKERS' UNION

Local 43 of I. L. G. W. U. 117 Second Avenue

TELEPHONE ORCHARD 7106-7

A. SNYDER, Manager. MOLLY LIFSHITZ, Secretary

BONNAZ EMBROIDERERS'

UNION LOCAL 66, I. L. G. W. U. 1 East 15th St. Tel. Stuyvesant 2857

Executive Board meets every Tuesday Night in the Office of the Union

L. FREEDMAN, President. M. M. ESSEFF, Secy-Treas.

NATHAN RIESEL, Manager. Secy-Treas.

AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA

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

Telephone: Stuyvesant 6500-1-2-3-4

SYDNEY HILLMAN, Gen. President JOSEPH SCHLOSSBERG, Gen. Secy-Treas.

NEW YORK JOINT BOARD

AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA

611-621 Broadway, New York, N. Y. Telephone: Spring 1600-1-2-3-4

DAVID WOLF, General Manager ABRAHAM MILLER, Secretary-Treasurer

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING WORKERS' JOINT BOARD

AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA

289 Broadway, New York City. Telephone: Stuyvesant 4350, 9510, 9511

JOSEPH GOLD, General Manager. MEYER COHEN, Secretary-Treasurer

New York Clothing Cutters' Union

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

Office: 44 East 12th Street. Stuyvesant 5596.

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 1257

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

MORRIS BLUMENRICH, Manager. HYMAN NOVODOR, Secy-Treasurer.

Children's Jacket Makers

of Gr. N. Y., Loc 10, Sec. A. C. W. A. Office: 2 Stuyvesant St. Drydock 8287

Executive Board meets every Friday at 8 P. M.

MAX R. BOYARSKY, Chairman. A. LEVINE, Sec. Secy.

M. LENCHEVITZ, Fin. Secy.

Lapel Makers & Pairers'

Local 161, A. C. W. A. Office: 3 Delancey St. Drydock 8809

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

ALBERT SNYDER, Chairman. KENNETH F. WARD, Secretary

ANTHONY V. FRISKE, 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 CANTON, Chairman. H. TAYLOR, Secy.

LEON BECK, Fin. Secy.

INTERNATIONAL POCKETBOOK WORKERS' UNION

GENERAL OFFICE: 11 WEST 16TH STREET, N. Y. Phone Chelsea 3084

JOHN ZEICHNER, Chairman. CHARLES KLEINMAN, Secretary-Treasurer.

OSKIP WALINSKY, General Manager.

PAPER BOX MAKERS' UNION

OF GREATER NEW YORK Office and Headquarters, 3 St. Mark's Place. Phone Orchard 1200

Executive Board Meets Every Wednesday at 8 P. M.

LOUIS SMITH, President. MORRIS WALDMAN, J. KNAPPER, ANNA MUSCANT.

HERMAN WIENER and JOE DIMINO, Organizers.

MILLINERY WORKERS' UNION, LOCAL 24

Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union

Downtown Office: 410 Broadway. Phone Spring 4218

Uptown Office: 39 West 37th Street. Phone Pittsford 1526

Executive Board meets every Tuesday evening.

HYMAN LEDERMAN, J. KULINAK, ALEX. ROSE, Chairman Exec. Board. Recording Secretary.

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

NATIONAL

Comrade Lilith Wilson, now in Chicago, will, ten days hence, start on a tour of organization beginning at Pittsburgh. She will work in and around Pittsburgh, then northward to Erie, then westward to Ohio and southward. In Comrade Wilson we have a Comrade ready to go 50-50 with any locality in the matter of faithful, vigorous, effective work to get things done.

The Y. P. S. L. Director Busy Comrade Aarne J. P. Riker, director of the Y. P. S. L., has sent an extremely attractive "lease Post" bulletin to the Y. P. S. L. secretaries. He has mapped out the situation, analyzed the work to be done, outlined practical plans, made very helpful suggestions, carefully arranged seven "things to be done," and insists that 10 members per week must be secured for the organization. All this in preparation for a real organization and membership drive to be opened and conducted systematically on May Day.

INDIANA

Comrade Debs addressed a splendid meeting at Clinton on the evening of April 14. An inspiring audience greeted him. Enthusiasm ran high. Gene was himself, a mighty influence, a prophet. The local was born anew. Once more there was unqualified proof that in the hearts of the oldtimers is a spirit longing for the flowering freedom. The local at Clinton is on its feet again.

ILLINOIS

On April 21 Comrade Debs addressed the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union in Chicago. It was a splendid audience immediately and wholly in love with their eloquent defender. The union was mightily served. Debs was very happy.

At the close of this meeting Debs went to another meeting two blocks away to greet, for three minutes,

Joint Executive Committee

OF THE

VEST MAKERS' UNION,

Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

Office: 145 East Broadway.

Phone: Orchard 6639

Meetings every 1st and 3rd Wednesday evening.

M. GREENBERG, Sec. Treas.

PETER MONAT, Manager.

EMBROIDERY WORKERS'

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

Exec. Board meets every 2nd and 4th Tuesday, at the Office, 301 E. 161st St.

Malrose 7430

CARL GRADNER, President.

M. WEISS, Secretary-Manager.

FUR DRESSERS' UNION

Local 2, Internat'l Fur Workers' Union.

Office and Headquarters, 94 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Phone: 7739

Regular Meetings, 1st and 3rd Mondays.

M. REISS, President.

F. FRIEDMAN, Sec. Secy.

E. WENNER, Fin. Secy.

H. KALINOWSKI, Bus. Agent.

FUR FLOOR WORKERS

UNION LOCAL 2, F. I. U. A.

Office and Headquarters, 949 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Tel. Stage 5220

Regular Meetings Every First and Third Wednesday. Executive Board Meets Every Second and Fourth Thursday.

FRANK BAISTER, Vice-Chairman.

JAMES CARUSO, Secretary.

NECKWEAR CUTTERS

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

7 E. 16th St. Stuyvesant 7618

Regular meetings 1st Fri. every month

at 12 ST. MARK PL.

G. LEVINE, N. ULLMAN, Secy.

A. Schwartzwald, Chas. Hansen, Treas.

LEO SAFIAN, Bus. Agent

N. Y. Joint Board, Shirt and Boys' Waist Makers' Union

AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA

Headquarters: 621 BROADWAY (Room 323). Phone Spring 2258-2259

ALDO CURSI, Manager. H. ROSENBERG, Secretary-Treasurer.

Joint Board meets every Second and Fourth Monday.

Board of Directors meet every First and Third Monday.

Local 245—Executive Board meets every Tuesday.

Local 246—Executive Board meets every Thursday.

Local 248—Executive Board meets every Wednesday.

These Meetings are Held in the Office of the Union.

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. BEGOVY, Chairman. ABRAHAM ROSENTHAL, Sec. Treas.

ADOLPH LEWITZ, Sec. Secy. BENNY WEXLER, Vice-Pres.

FUR FINISHERS' UNION

LOCAL 15

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

A. SOFER, Chairman.

H. ROBERTS, Secretary.

FUR CUTTERS UNION

LOCAL 1

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

F. STALE, Chairman.

H. SCHINDLER, Secretary.

the devoted Polish comrades now struggling to keep their daily paper on its feet for the fight for liberty. Here again he was electric, adding mighty courage to the comrades who know the value of the press in their fight.

OHIO

William H. Henry has opened an office in Cleveland, Room 314, Superior Building, from which to work in promoting the Cleveland regional convention. In constant touch with the National Office, he reports excellent cooperative work. The interest is increasing splendidly, and with five weeks to go, the red-card mass meeting and the demonstration will meet optimistic expectations.

MISSOURI

W. R. Snow, State secretary of Illinois, is in St. Louis conferring with the comrades of Missouri and southern Illinois on the St. Louis regional convention. Comrade Snow is also active in promoting the Chicago regional convention.

MINNESOTA

Murray King is going stronger than ever in Minneapolis in preparation for the mass convention and the demonstration. He has set a high goal; he will have 300 party members from Minneapolis alone for the convention. And he is not neglecting the surrounding territory. It will be a regional convention.

NEW JERSEY

May Day in Bayonne

Bayonne workers will celebrate May Day at a meeting to be held Friday afternoon, May 1, at the Labor Lyceum, 72 West 25th street. The meeting will be held under the joint auspices of the Socialist Party and the two Workmen's Circle Branches. The principal speaker will be former Assem. Yorkman August Claessens of New York, one of the most popular speakers in the Socialist movement. The Bayonne branch of the Socialist Party reports a noteworthy increase in activity and hopes to be able to report continued growth in the near future.

The regular monthly meeting of the State Committee was held at State headquarters.

The matter of a State Organizer was thoroughly discussed, and it was decided that the amount so far collected and pledged was altogether insufficient to warrant engaging a full-time organizer. Efforts to raise an adequate fund will be continued.

Comrade Newman of Essex County then volunteered to do organizing work in the counties adjacent to his own. The offer was accepted with thanks.

Comrade Kline reported that he will get in touch with some South Jersey comrades who will undertake organizing work in that section of the State, with a view to nominating Assembly tickets in several of the counties adjacent to Camden. Comrade Kline himself will go to Atlantic City on Sunday, April 19, and

N. Y. JOINT COUNCIL

CAP MAKERS

Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union.

OFFICE: 210 EAST 5th STREET

Phone: Orchard 9860-1-2

The Council meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday.

JACOB ROBER, Secy-Organizer.

S. HERSHKOWITZ, M. GELLER, Organizers.

OPERATORS, LOCAL 1

Regular Meetings every 1st and 3rd Tuesday.

Executive Board meets every Monday.

CUTTERS, LOCAL 2

Meetings every 1st and 3rd Thursday.

Executive Board meets every Monday.

All Meetings are held in the

Headquarters Workers' Lyceum

(Beethoven Hall)

210 East 5th Street.

will call upon Comrade Bord who has just been appointed Organizer there.

May Day will be celebrated in several localities in New Jersey.

The meeting in Atlantic City will be addressed by Leo M. Harkins, National Committeeman and the party's candidate for Governor of New Jersey. Organization work has been carried on here for several weeks, and it is expected that this meeting will result in the formation of a large, live branch.

Another May Day celebration will be held at the Workmen's Circle Building, 50 Howe street, Passaic, on Friday evening. The speaker will be Richard Boyajian.

The Bayonne Branch of the party is cooperating with Branch 10 and 316 of the Workmen's Circle in arranging for the celebration to be held on Saturday night, May 2, at the Bayonne Labor Lyceum, 72 West 25th street. The meeting will be addressed by August Claessens.

The regular monthly meeting of the Hudson County Committee will be held on Saturday evening, May 2, at headquarters, 256 Central avenue, Jersey City.

PENNSYLVANIA

TO PENNSYLVANIA

READERS

Information concerning the Socialist Party of Pennsylvania may be obtained from the State Secretary, Darlington Hoopes, 415 Sweden street, Norristown, Pa. News items concerning Pennsylvania Socialist activities should be sent to that address.

The Debs' dinner was a huge success. Comrades George R. Kirkpatrick, James H. Maurer and Bertha Hale White, all made telling speeches. Comrade Harkins as toastmaster scored his usual success as indicated by the nearly \$1,500 which was collected or pledged to pay off the debt of Local Philadelphia and also the State and National Offices.

Comrade Debs seemed in even better form than usual, even though his audience had been kept waiting nearly five hours. He had held them spell-bound and gave a most thrilling exposition of Socialism. Everyone left the banquet resolved to give more devoted service to the cause of Socialism.

The County Committee of Local Allegheny will meet in Walton's Hall on May 3, when they expect to arrange for a large number of Allegheny Comrades to attend the State Conference on May 10.

Plans for the rank and file conference of Pennsylvania Socialists to be held in the Moose Temple, Harrisburg, beginning at 9 a. m., on May 10, are rapidly maturing. Comrade Jennie Dornblum of Philadelphia has consented to speak. Those in charge of the arrangements hope that as many comrades as possible will be on hand at 9 o'clock, for we want to organize the conference and get committees appointed so that they will have time to meet and be ready to report soon after 1 o'clock.

Reports indicate a large attendance from many sections of the State. It is hoped that every Comrade who can possibly spare the day will take advantage of this opportunity to meet active comrades. It will be a great help to the committee if you will notify the State Office of your intention of attending this conference.

CONNECTICUT

Martin F. Plunkett, State Secretary, attended the meeting of the National Executive Committee Wednesday, April 29, which was held in conjunction with a conference of New York Socialists to arrange a Mass Convention with Debs as the big speaker in September.

An effort is being made to organize the Lithuanians in Bridgeport and Waterbury.

Local Bridgeport will hold a May

AN AWAKENING WORLD

By JACOB PANKEN

Judge of the Municipal Court
THIS May Day the sun rises on an awakening world coming to its senses. A world coming out of stupor. Reaction is on the retreat. Progress is again advancing. Socialism is building its ramparts, it is fortifying the positions it has gained.

May Day, 1925, finds a Socialist Premier in Sweden, a Socialist Premier in Denmark, Comrades both, Sanders and Stauning.

The Belgian workers at the polls compelled the King to call upon Vandervelde, the Socialist leader, to take over the reins of Government. No Government in France can maintain itself unless it can obtain the acquiescence of the Socialist Party there. The security of the Republic in Germany is vouchsafed by the Social Democracy. The Kaiser and his hordes are kept in check by the Socialists. Face to face the German working class is engaged with the Monarchists in a battle to maintain the Republic, they have established.

May Day, 1925, Marked by Vastly Increased Power of Socialism Throughout Europe, Brings A Message of Cheer.

A message of cheer on this May Day comes from every corner of the world. An awakening occurred. A rebirth took place. May Day this year brings us great hopes.

The forces of ignorance, intolerance, fanaticism, disunion and self-seeking that have split the working class and made it easier for the wave of reaction and persecution throughout the world are now recognized and happily discredited. In masses, the workers are returning to the banner of Socialism. Closing up the ranks, they take up the challenge of the masters and valiantly push forward to new victories.

The right of Labor to govern has been fought for and won. The ability of the worker to govern has been proven. He has demonstrated it in Great Britain, he is proving it in Sweden, Denmark, France, Ger-

many, Belgium, Austria, and elsewhere.

The Socialist workers the world over are the champions of Democracy, the defenders of liberty and in battle for freedom. The wide world is the battle ground upon which we Socialists are fighting for our ideals.

We realize that liberty, freedom and democracy in their true sense will not, cannot come until industry is socialized and the worker obtains the full measure of his labor. We know that man will not be free as long as he is the thing of industry, its slave. Our mission is to make the worker the master of industry. Until that is achieved we shall not be satisfied.

Our objective is Industrial Democracy. Only Industrial Democracy will guarantee the full freedom which makes for a full life.

On this side of the Atlantic Ocean our struggle is also taking definite shape. Our problems are many and different in some measure from those met by our comrades on the other side. We are emerging from a state of lethargy into which our movement fell, with renewed vigor and a great promise of fulfillment. Building has been begun. We have laid the foundation for our movement. Socialism has become a living force in the life of the American people.

Our cause finds response in the hearts of millions who are looking for a way out of chaos. Socialist sentiment is in the air. It is not crystallized. It is unorganized, but it is here, there and everywhere.

Our influence is manifest in the political and social life of the country. Our ideas are respected. Our program is considered, many of our ideas are constantly carried into effect, embodied in the life of the nation.

We still have a hard road to climb ahead of us. We have the will and the faith to go on.

Life, achievement, is before us. The ideals of yesterday are rapidly becoming the realities of today. Truly, the sun is rising on a new day.

MAY DAY'S IDEAL

By OSSIP WALINSKY

ON May Day I feel different. May Day gives me spiritual strength to fight on and struggle on for all the other gloomy days of the year. It took me years to find out that the innermost joy of my soul, the very thrill of my whole being, is not due to rays of sunshine, the bloom of flowers, the song of birds, or the murmur of the springs. No, a thousand times no! May Day is a flame burning within one's heart the whole year round, reaching the climax on May 1. It is the flame of a great ideal, of a great conviction that the present world we live in, the world of oppression, greed, exploitation, selfishness, domination, poverty, unemployment, war and armaments, will some day be changed into a Socialist Commonwealth, a world of harmony, a world of happiness, a world of human relationship based on plenty for all and want to none.

May Day is not only a symbol of the great reconstruction of the world and mankind—it is more than that. It welds the forces of the workers the world over into a great international brotherhood of man. It demonstrates the power of the working class. He, the slave of the modern machine—he, the "hand" of today, will become the master of our destinies tomorrow! Factories and mines, workshops and railroads are motionless and dead at the behest and command of the present-day slave. What a power! What a force! He who gets slapped holds it within his grasp, if he would only know how to use it. Does not the worker build the prisons he is jailed in, forge the chains that tie him to his master, build castles for others but dungeons for himself? A giant in captivity because of ignorance. May Day brings the greetings of a conscience awakened, of a mind enlightened, of a worker aroused, of nations united, wars abolished, and peoples happy.

Does that explain my state of mind—my very sentiments—my feelings—my very joy on May Day? Can you blame me when I, on May Day, give away to my emotions traveling upon the wings of a bird into a paradise lost and yet historically predestined to take the place of modern capitalist hell? You will say that I am a dreamer—but what a beautiful dream! Besides, are not dreams the very mother of civilization, the very cradle of the greatest historical events and transformations? Was not the steamship, engine, locomotive, telephone, telegraph, aeroplane, radio, constitutionalism, Republicanism, initiative, recall, dreams of yesterday and realities of today?

What changes in the world we live have taken place since 1889, when the Socialists and Trade Unionists of that day assembled in the city of Paris to proclaim May Day an international holiday for the workers the world over! Yet, only thirty-six years ago, Czarism was, to say the least, the gendarme of Europe, Asia and the Far East. Kaiserism was rampant, full of war explosives ready to set the world on fire. The workers, weak and helpless, robbed of all human rights and citizenship, paying all of the taxes while denied the right to representation.

The Socialist Party of yesterday's day, a party of dreamers, radicals and hair-splitters, is today the hope of the world. The bankrupt capitalist governments of yesterday are

International Labor Day Brings Vision of a Care-Worn World Made Free by the Force of Constructive Socialism.

turning to the Labor and Socialist parties to bring about order out of chaos and peace to a weary world. In the countries of Sweden, Denmark and Belgium, the Socialist and Labor movement has taken over the reins of Government. In England, Germany and France, the Socialists and Laborites are fighting tooth and nail the bourgeois, imperialists and reactionaries. In Australia and South Africa the Labor movement is making great strides. Even the Far East is awakening. The Re-

public of China is very much alive. Labor in Japan is on the warpath, and the American continent is slowly but surely feeling the effects of a world aroused, of a Labor movement fighting for emancipation.

May Day sentiments—the sentiments of a craving soul for liberty, justice and happiness. May Day thoughts of a world of plenty for all, human harmony, and brotherhood of man. And May Day, 1925, keep the fires burning and the torch of Socialism aflame!

THE DAY OF THE FUTURE

By RUBY HERMAN

SOME time ago—the exact date is of little importance—MAY DAY was established as an International Labor Day; a day dedicated to the ideal of a united working class of the world.

Reaching back into the past, where half naked savages danced a joyous greeting to quickening life in the advancing rays of the north bound sun, those pioneers in class consciousness took the ancient custom and breathed into it a new meaning—then held it out to the world of workers as a symbol and an inspiration.

Here and there a worker or a group of workers saw the light of the inspiration and accepted the symbol, till now the light has encircled the globe and the symbol is known in all lands.

Amid the multitude of anniversaries of past achievements MAY DAY stands as the one day set aside for realization of the present and contemplation of the future.

In its essence a gesture of salutation to that LARGER DAY in whose faint, gray dawn we stand—MAY DAY, day of the future; day of hope—of faith—of inspiration;

L. I. D. Will Discuss Public Ownership At June Conference

There has been some talk, one way or another, about public ownership but not much intelligent discussion of it, its advantages and possible dangers, in concrete terms. To help supply this need for informed discussion, the annual Summer Conference of the L. I. D. will be devoted to the subject "The Fight for Public Ownership in America." Competent speakers with real knowledge of facts will be asked to lead the discussions. The time is June 25 to 28; the place is beautiful Camp Tamiment in the Pennsylvania hills, rising from the valley of the Delaware. Land and water sports, a conference play and a general all-around good fellowship add zest to the discussions. Tamiment is a fine place to spend a vacation and the discussion of coal nationalization, railroad control, super-power and the like is of concern to every farmer and worker in the United States. This invitation is for you. Write for schedule and rates to the office of the League, 70 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Paperhangers' Union

LOCAL 400
Brotherhood of Paperhangers
Meetings Every Wednesday Evening at 62 East 106th Street
Irving Heiderman, President
E. J. Snyder, Sec'y-Treas.
S. Matlin, Rec. Sec'y
Joseph Kohnbaum, Treasurer

Structural Iron Workers

UNION, Local 381, Brooklyn
Office: Telephone 9151
221 Pacific Street, Coney Island
Open Daily from 7:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.
Meetings Every Wednesday, at 8 P. M., at Columbus Hall, State and Court Sts.
Charles McDermott, President
E. R. Culver, Sec'y-Treas.

UNION DIRECTORY

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

BRICKLAYERS' UNION
LOCAL 34
Office: 239 EAST 84th STREET
Regular Meetings Every Monday Evening in the Labor Temple
THOMAS FORSTER, Rec. Secretary
THOMAS CARILL, President
EDWARD DUNN, Fin. Secretary

BRICKLAYERS UNION
LOCAL NO. 9
Office & Headquarters, Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby Ave. Phone 4621
Office open daily except Mondays from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Regular meetings every Tuesday Evening
WILLIAM WENGER, President
VALERIE BURN, Vice-President
HENRY ARMENDINGER, Rec. Sec'y
CHARLES PFLAUM, Fin. Sec'y
JOHN J. TIMMONS, Treasurer
ANDREW STREIT, Bus. Agent

United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America
LOCAL UNION 488
MEETS EVERY MONDAY EVENING at 495 East 166th St.
OFFICE: 501 EAST 161ST ST. Telephone Melrose 5674.
THOMAS DALTON, President
HARRY P. KILBERT, Fin. Sec'y
CHAS. H. HAUSER, Bus. Agent
JOHN CLARK, Rec. Sec'y

Carpenters and Joiners of America
LOCAL 335
67-69 Lexington Avenue.
Regular meetings every 2nd and 4th Monday of the month.
MICHAEL CURTIN, Vice-Pres.
N. VILLACCI, Bus. Agent
WILLIAM GARDNER, Rec. Secretary
CHARLES FIESELER, Fin. Secretary

Carpenters & Joiners of America
Local Union 366
4215 3rd Ave., corner Tremont Ave.
Regular meetings every Monday evening
Walter Anderson, President
Hert Post, Rec. Secretary
James Duignan, Fin. Sec'y
Victor Sauli, Vice President
Joseph Vanderpool, Treas.
Chas Nobis, Business Agent
Board of Trustees—Joe. Hess, Louis Schmidt, E. Glaw

Carpenters and Joiners of America,
LOCAL UNION No. 808
Headquarters in the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby Avenue.
Office: Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, Telephone Stage 5414. Office hours, every day except Thursday. Regular meetings every Monday evening.
JOHN HALEK, President
SIDNEY FEARCE, Rec. Secretary
HENRY COOK, Treasurer
FRANK HOFFMAN, Vice-President
JOHN TRALEE, Sec'y
CHARLES FRIEDELL, Bus. Agent

CARPENTERS & JOINERS OF AMERICA
LOCAL UNION NO. 298, LONG ISLAND CITY
Office and Meeting Room at Volkart's Hall, 270 Prospect Street, Long Island City
Regular Meetings Every Monday Evening. Phone: ASTORIA 6099
Wm. Pawlowich, Vice-President
Richard Damman, President
Andrew Frenault, Sec'y
Chas. T. Schwartz, Financial Sec'y
Albert F. Miller, Business Agent

DOCK AND PIER CARPENTERS
LOCAL UNION 1486, UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS & JOINERS OF AMERICA.
67-69 Lexington Avenue. Regular meetings every 2nd and 4th Monday.
MICHAEL ERIKSON, Vice-Pres.
Ed. M. Olson, Fin. Sec'y
Christopher Gulbrandsen, Rec. Secretary
Charles Johnson, Sr., Treasurer
Ludwig Benson, Bus. Agent
Ray Cline, Business Agent

COMPRESSED AIR AND FOUNDATION WORKERS
UNION, Local 65, I. B. C. & C. L. of A.
Office, 12 St. Marks Place. 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Daily except Wednesday, closed all day, DRY DOCK 6025.
Meetings every 1st and 3rd Wednesday.
DANIEL HUNT, Vice-Pres.
PETER FINNERAN, Rec. Secretary
JOHN McPARTLAN, Fin. Secretary
JOSEPH MORAN, Bus. Agent

PLASTERERS' UNION, LOCAL 60
Office, 4 West 125th St. Phone Harlem 6432.
Regular Meetings Every Monday Evening. The Executive Board Meets Every Friday Evening at THE LABOR TEMPLE, 243 EAST 84TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY.
MICHAEL J. O'CONNELL, Vice-Pres.
MICHAEL J. O'LLERAN, President and Business Agent
THOMAS SHERIDAN, Fin. Sec'y
MICHAEL GALLAGHER, Rec. Sec'y
JOHN LEAVY, Treasurer
JOHN DOOLEY, Bus. Agent

Upholsterers' Union, Local No. 76
Office 35 East 2nd St. Phone Orchard 3293
Meets Every 2d and 4th Wednesday, Beethoven Hall, 210 East 8th St., 6:30 Sharp
R. VALENTINE, Vice-President
PIERCE H. DEAMER, Bus. Agent
RALPH LEVY, President
HERMAN ALPERT, Sec'y-Treasurer
S. BLOOM, Rec. Secretary

Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators of America, District Council No. 9, New York City.
Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and National Building Trades Council
MEETS EVERY THURSDAY EVENING
Office, 166 East 56th Street.
Telephone PLUM—4109-5416. PHILIP ZAUNER, Secretary.

PAINTERS' UNION No. 261
Office: 62 East 106th Street
Telephone: Lehigh 2141
Executive Board Meets Every Tuesday at the Office.
Regular Meetings Every Friday at 210 East 104th Street.
ISADORE SILVERMAN, Financial Secretary
J. HENNINGFIELD, Recording Treasurer

N.Y. TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION No. 6
Offices and Headquarters, 24 W. 16 St., N.Y.
Meets Every 2nd Sunday of Every Month at SHIELDS' HALL, 57 SMITH ST., BROOKLYN.
LEON H. ROUSE, President
John Sullivan, Vice-President
John S. O'Connell, Sec'y-Treas.
Theodore F. Donahue, Organizer

JOURNEYMEN PLUMBERS' UNION, LOCAL 418
Of Queens County, New York.
Office and Headquarters, 230 Jackson Avenue, Long Island City.
Regular meetings every Wednesday, at 8 P. M., at 233 East 84th Street
MICHAEL J. McGRATH, President
WILLIAM PIPOTA, Financial Secretary
WILLIAM MEHTENS, Recording Secretary
CHARLES McADAMS and GEORGE FLANAGAN, Business Agents.

U. A. Plumbers, Gas Fitters and Marine Plumbers
LOCAL UNION No. 463, of NEW YORK CITY
Office 2023 Fifth Avenue. Phone: Harlem 4878.
Regular meetings every Wednesday, at 8 P. M., at 233 East 84th Street
MATTHEW J. MORAN, President
FRED DEIGAN, General Secretary
JOHN WALSH, Vice-President
TIMOTHY HOPKINS, Secretary
GEORGE MEANY, DAVID HOLBORN, JOHN HASSETT, PAT DREW.

International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite & Paper Mill Workers
Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor
JOHN P. BURKE, President-Secretary, 163 Broadway, Fort Edward, New York.

SEE THAT YOUR ENGINEER WEARS THIS BUTTON!

I. U. S. and O. Engineers' Local 56
Meets every Friday at 8 P. M. at Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, Telephone Stage 5414. Office hours, 9 to 10 A. M. and 4 to 5 P. M. Room 14.
P. BAUSCHER, Fin. Sec.

SUIT CASE, BAG AND PORT-FOLIO MAKERS' UNION
11 W. 18th St. Chelsea 4427
The Membership Committee and the Executive Board meet every second and fourth Mondays of the month at the office. Regular meeting every first Thursday of the month at 151 Clinton St., N. Y.
Chas. Garfunkel, Org'r. B. Kwalwasser, Sec'y

N. Y. Wood Carvers and Modelers Association
Regular Meetings 1st and 3rd Friday.
Board of Officers Meet 2nd and 4th Friday
243 East 84th Street, New York City
Frank Walter, H. Kramer, President
A. Fugittie, Wm. Detelbach, Vice-Pres.
H. Vols, August Schrempf, Treasurer
Business Agent

United Hebrew Trades
175 EAST BROADWAY
Meet 1st and 3rd Monday, 8 P. M. Executive Board, Every Saturday, 11 Noon.
M. ABRAMSON, Chairman
M. GOLDOWSKY, Vice-Chairman
M. FEINSTONE, Secretary-Treasurer

PAINTERS' UNION
LOCAL 892
Office and Headquarters: 216 E. 59th St.
Tel. Regent 2625
Regular Meetings Every Monday Evening
David Gallmann, Clarence Barnes, President
Peter Gaidle, Rec. Secretary
Vice-President Fin. Secretary

WAITERS' UNION & Allied CAFETERIA WORKERS
Local 219, N. & E.E.A. & W.I.L. of A.
Office & Headquarters 178 St. 39 St., N. Y.
LENOX 1874
Regular meetings every Tuesday, 2 P. M.
Meyer Schnitzer, Chas. S. Lowy, President
Bus. Agent & Sec.

PAINTERS' UNION, No. 51
Headquarters 366 EIGHTH AVENUE
Telephone Longacre 3621
Day Room Open Daily, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
JOHN W. SMITH, FRED GAA, President
M. McDONALD, G. F. BREHEN, Vice-President
Regular Meetings Every Monday, 8 P. M.

MEETING HALL TO RENT
FOR LABOR UNIONS AND FRATERNAL SOCIETIES. Seating Capacity 350.

German Painters' Union
LOCAL 199, BROTHERHOOD OF PAINTERS DECORATORS & PAPERHANGERS
Regular Meetings Every Wednesday Ev'g. at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St.
BRUNO WAGNER, President
CHAS. KOENIG, Rec. Sec'y

HEBREW BUTCHERS UNION
Local 234, A. M. C. & B. W. of N. A.
125 E. W'way, Orchard 5259
Meet every 1st & 3rd Tuesday
AL. GRABAL, President
L. KORN, S. JACOBI, Sec'y, Manager.

NEW YORK SIGN WRITERS
Union Local No. 230
Office and Meeting Room: 166 Eighth Avenue, Room 5449
Regular Meeting Every Monday, Executive Board Meets Fridays at 8 P. M.
GEO. B. HOVELL, JAS. P. CONYER, President
J. J. COGAN, D. J. NAGHE, Sec. Secretary

AMALGAMATED TEMPLE
11-27 ARION PLACE
Brooklyn, N. Y.
Meeting Rooms and Mass Meetings for Organizations at Moderate Rates

LABOR LYCEUM
949 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn.
Large and small hall suitable for all occasions and meetings at reasonable rentals. Stage 3445.

Labor Temple 243-245 EAST 84TH ST. NEW YORK.
Workmen's Educational Association.
Free Library open from 1 to 10 P. M.
Halls for Meetings, Entertainments and Balls. Telephone Lenox 1060.

Amalgamated Lithographers
of America, New York Local No. 1
Office: AMALITHONE BLDG., 203 WEST 14th ST. Phone: WATKINS 7704
Regular Meetings Every Second and Fourth Tuesday at ARLINGTON HALL, 19 ST. MARK'S PLACE
ALBERT E. CASTRO, President
Pat'k Hanlon, A. J. Kennedy, Frank J. Flynn, Frank Schel, Vice-Pres. Fin. Sec'y Rec. Sec'y Treas.

N. Y. Printing Pressmen's Union
Local 51, International Printing Pressmen's & Assistants' Union
Office: 22 WEST 10TH STREET Phone: CHELSEA 10283-10283
Regular Meetings Every 2nd Thursday at I. L. G. W. U. Auditorium, 2 W. 16th St.
PHILIP UMSTADTER, President
EDWARD NEWAY, John E. Donnelly, Chas. T. Stewart, Wm. Anthony, Sec'y-Treas. Rec. Sec'y Bus. Agent Sgt.-at-Arms

U. A. Plumbers, Gas Fitters and Marine Plumbers
LOCAL NO. 1, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.
Office: 19 Fourth Avenue. Phone: Sterling 9733.
Regular Meeting every Monday evening, at 182 Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn.
Executive Board meets every Friday evening, at the Office.
Office open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
THOMAS F. OATES, CHARLES L. PETERSON, President-Secretary Secretary-Treasurer

The Realm of Books

Industrial Ownership

A Review by JAMES ONEAL

INDUSTRIAL OWNERSHIP. Its Economic and Social Significance. By Robert S. Brookings. New York: The Macmillan Co. \$1.25.

MR. BROOKINGS is confident that the problem of modern industry "is in process of solution through the wide distribution of industrial ownership among relatively small stockholders." This was also the theme at the recent meeting of the Academy of Political Science and it seems to have taken hold of quite a number of people.

In supporting his thesis the author makes an observation the significance of which he does not appear to realize. "Today . . . most of the owners of the stock of our leading industrial corporations," he writes, "have no part in the management of these corporations. Wide distribution of securities in the hands of the public has separated management from ownership. In other words, the old era of managerial service rendered by owners has passed from the greater industries. No useful service is rendered by owners and investors. Isn't it about time that we discharged those who do nothing but draw workless incomes?"

Mr. Brookings does not draw this conclusion although it is warranted by his own statement of facts. On the contrary, he has another ideal. We will let him state it in his own words:

The United States Steel Corporation, formerly feared as a menacing monopoly, has through wide public ownership developed into a democratized (!) industry. Through a perfect system of integration covering every phase of

the process of steel production, from raw materials and transportation to its minutest refinements, it has become a beneficent (!!) influence in the economic life of the nation.

The reader may be left to his own comment. We are inclined to believe that the "public ownership" that parts with shares to a few thousand expectant capitalists is a device that concedes the shadow and withholds the substance. It is notorious that the great oil corporations permit a few straggling "independents" to exist in order to cultivate the fiction that "competition" still survives in the oil business. That fiction is a good asset to the great oil kings. The "public ownership" in the one case and the "competition" in the other are serviceable in preserving the status quo.

Imagine the white collar investor in steel, railroads, copper and so on, looking forward to a joy-ride in his Ford, scanning the financial columns of the morning paper to ascertain the standing of his few hundred shares, and rejoicing at the prosperity of "our business." Multiply him by thousands and we can understand the good humor of the great oligarchs of industry as they contemplate these numerous allies rushing to the defense of "our business."

This is the theme of our author, with the United States Steel Corporation as a "beneficent" model. All that is required, in his judgment, to make this ideal is to modify the anti-trust laws and carefully overhaul the trade unions so that they will not be the nuisances which they are now. If you want this sort of "public ownership," here is an argument, for it is supported with plenty of statistics to make the proper impression.

RUSSIA EMERGES

For the first time since before the war, a handbook has been compiled for the industry, trade and affairs of Russia. It is the "Commercial Year-Book of the Soviet Union," just published by B. W. Huebsch, Inc.

The aim of the Commercial Year-Book of the Soviet Union is to satisfy a long-felt want amongst English-speaking business men for a reference book containing information about the agriculture, industry, foreign trade, finance, etc. of Russia today. It has, therefore, been planned primarily for the class of readers ordinarily served by a commercial year-book, and the authors have made those sections as complete as possible.

Two Pamphlets

INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACY FROM A CATHOLIC VIEW-POINT. By Rev. John A. Ryan, D.D. Washington: The Ross-Bryn Co. 25 cents.

WHY SOCIALISM HAS FAILED IN AMERICA. By Charles Brower. Same. 25 cents.

DR. RYAN is one of the most progressive leaders in the Catholic Church and has been influential in bringing the members of one of the most conservative institutions of our time to a more sympathetic attitude toward trade unionism, cooperation, industrial democracy and even Socialism. The work of Dr. Ryan and his colleagues shows that the Church senses the instability of the modern order and that it may be expected to adjust itself to any fundamental changes that may be ahead. In the pamphlet before us he gives a popular exposition of his views. He writes sympathetically of the Guild System, where the instruments of production were not owned by one class and used to exploit another. He hopes that something like the economic democracy of the Guild System may be applied to modern society. This is a careful approach to the Socialist idea of the abolition of class ownership of the machinery of production, but stated in terms that will create the least offense.

The title of Mr. Brown's pamphlet does not agree with its text. He does not write that Socialism has failed in this country, but presents some important reasons why it has not made more progress than it has. The reasons he offers are familiar to Socialists, who have also called attention to them. The merit of the pamphlet lies in his familiarity with the work of Professor Frederick Jackson Turner, whom he quotes with much effect, to prove his point of view. It is a striking thing that the remarkable work of economic interpretation of an important phase of American history which is associated with Professor Turner's name is unknown to but a few American Socialists. Mr. Brower is unable to make much use of Turner's work in a pamphlet limited to twelve pages, but the quotations are apt for his theme. We regret to learn that the author died before his booklet left the press. It is useful and suggestive, but too limited in scope to be of permanent value.

Two Prophets

A Review by JOSEPH T. SHIPLEY

BERNARD SHAW, by Edward Shanks. H. G. WELLS, by Ivor Brown. New York: Henry Holt. \$1.00 each.

IN the aims and the literary careers of Bernard Shaw and H. G. Wells there are many resemblances. Both began with an immense curiosity, carried soon to social concerns; in the adjacent fields of drama and fiction both moved from light, fanciful comedies to serious studies of life, from more objective presentations to wholly subjective visions of a new world order. Both have re-interpreted the history of mankind to fit upon the world their personal conceptions. In these two recently issued volumes of the series, "Writers of the Day," they are tersely and clearly pictured; they stand forth, prominent, promising figures.

Both Shaw and Wells found it necessary to break a way through the bogs and swamp-land of society toward the world they hoped will be; both marched along the path of Socialism. Shaw batters against the complacency with which most men accept their life-theories as they do their manners, by copying the style: "Nine-tenths of the ideas of nine-tenths of all men are accepted ready-made; and ready-made ideas are like ready-made clothes: they fit where they touch, but they are cheap." (This analogy is more subtle as applied to America, for here ready-made clothes adorn most men, and with great pretense to fitting—but ideas here, under a similar individualistic, democratic sham, press the more tightly to a single mould, "to morozize the millions for the few.") As a remedy against

smugness, self-satisfaction, or that indifference on which the evils of the present social system are reared, Shaw proclaims the necessity of eternal action: "Do something. Let it be, if possible, a good thing; if not, then it must be a bad thing. But do it." Wells is more specific in his expressed concern for the future; he combs the universe for a plan; he re-reads history as a tendency; he expands from the more particularized problems and special cases of the dramatist to a sweeping doctrine: "Socialism is and must be a battle against human stupidity and egotism and disorder, a battle fought through all the forests and jungles of the soul of man." In this warfare Wells booms the heavy artillery, Shaw pours the lightning of bursting aerial bombs.

Both writers find much we can but hurry over, to say of war. The novelist protests: "For this League of Nations at Geneva, this little corner of Balfourian jobs and gentility, no man would dream of fighting, but for the great state of mankind men will presently be very ready to fight." Shaw, less of a journalist, less caught in the turmoil of the moment, shows with understanding the soldier who fills his cartridge-box with chocolates, paints national jingoism when he ironically cries, "No Englishman is ever fairly beaten," and in a dozen ways strips warfare of its false claims to idealism and glory, of its paltry glamor.

It is perhaps inevitable that both writers should build their philosophy into a religion. Any one who thinks deeply of the future is religious; "God" is no more than the high significance each man finds beyond

life. Cabell seeks in romance, D. H. Lawrence looks below consciousness for the deep, dark god of sex; H. G. Wells probes with the full power of his mind for a Providence that plans; Bernard Shaw finds the Life-Force in an immanent will. "God," says Wells in "The Soul of a Bishop," "was coming into the life of all mankind in the likeness of a captain and a king; all the Governments of men, all the leagues of men, their debts and claims and possessions, must give way to the world republic under God the King." In the works of Bernard Shaw, from "Man and Superman" through "Back to Methuselah" to "Saint Joan," disguised in varying scientific terminology, from the "life force" to "Lamarckian evolution," runs a strain of mysticism and a definite faith in that underlying life-purpose each man identifies as God. To Shaw the future may be a happy hunting ground of the intellect that to the rhythmically warm Havelock Ellis might seem an arid desert, to H. G. Wells might seem anarchic chaos—yet, whatever the conception of the future, Shaw holds it will be reached by constant and unwavering action and implicit faith.

The reading of these two studies leaves a burden of sadness. Wells and Shaw are perhaps the two most influential writers of today. Both of them, in their lives and in their writings, have maintained and preached and with all their power insisted upon the principles of Socialism as the one way toward order and health in a broken and bleeding world. Both bravely flaunt the banner of Socialism. What, then, is the effect of any writing? What the value of these two mighty forces? The honest convictions and brilliant exposition of these two men, these two most popular with the cultivated "liberal" reading public, have left the world comfortably complacent, untouched—in anything more than momentary emotional heave—the horror of life. Socialism gathers its recruits from those whom life itself is teaching. Wells and Shaw are as impotent as Christ.

Rand School Notes

On Saturday, May 2, at 1:30 p. m., Scott Nearing will discuss "What British Labor Saw in Russia," in his Current Events class at the Rand School. At 11 a. m., Mr. Nearing will meet his class in Applied Sociology.

On Thursday evening, May 7, at 8:30 p. m., Miss Margaret Daniels will give the last lecture in her course in Psychology.

UNCLE DICK'S CONCORDANCE

Funny Bible Stories in Verse.
By RICHARD POTTS
Editor of "Common Sense"
Biblical anecdotes portrayed in simple, racy rhyme. Positively unique. An eye-opener. Great sport reading it to church-
mon.
Price 50 cents; 3 or more copies, 40 cents each.
Address, RICHARD POTTS, Dallas, Texas, or COLWICK & CO., 3457 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Mich.
General Distributors.

MAMMONART

By UPTON SINCLAIR
The most revolutionary criticism of literature and the arts ever penned.
400 pages, cloth, \$2; paper-bound, \$1 postpaid.
Upton Sinclair, Pasadena, Calif.

FOUNDATIONS OF CHRISTIANITY

This translation, from the thirteenth German edition, makes Kautsky's classic work available for the first time in English. It is a striking example of the application of the materialist conception of history, and an authoritative enquiry into the economic bases of the Christian Church. 480 pages. \$4.00.

If you wish to keep informed about our forthcoming books, ask to have your name placed on our mailing list, to receive advance information.

INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS
231 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

LITERATURE AND REVOLUTION

A brilliant and logical application of Marxism principles in an analysis of literature and art. Trotsky discusses the nature of proletarian culture, and the development of the creative arts under Socialism. 256 pages. \$2.50.

FLYING OSIP

Stories of New Russia
Here for the first time in English are dynamic stories depicting the whole panorama of Russian life during the seething years of Revolution. The Red Army, the peasant, the worker, the youth, are the themes of these eleven stories by the writers of Russia's new revolutionary generation. 320 pages. \$2.50.

BACK TO JIMMIE HIGGINS DAYS

READ AND PASS ON

20 PAMPHLETS BY WELL-KNOWN WRITERS IN SOCIALIST AND LABOR MOVEMENT. \$1

ORIGINAL COST \$4.35 (Add 10 cents for Postage)

Public Ownership Throughout The World	Logic of Socialism	Clarens
Work and Pay	Memoirs of Russian Revolution	Lomonosoff
Hands off Mexico	Europe in Revolution	Nearing
Woman of the Future	Facts and Fabrication About Soviet Russia	Clark
The Debs Decision	Can The Church Be Radical—Debate and 10 Others As Good	Nearing-Holmes

ORDER NOW.

LIMITED SUPPLY

RAND BOOK STORE

7 EAST 15th STREET

NEW YORK CITY

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America

Sends
MAY DAY GREETINGS
TO ALL WORKERS

It Calls Attention to the

AMALGAMATED BANKS IN THREE CITIES

NEW YORK, CHICAGO & PHILADELPHIA—

AMALGAMATED BANK OF NEW YORK

(Member Federal Reserve System)

103 EAST 14th STREET,

NEW YORK CITY.

AMALGAMATED TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK

(Member Chicago Clearing House)

JACKSON BOULEVARD & CLARK STREET,

CHICAGO, ILL.

AMALGAMATED BANK OF PHILADELPHIA

FIFTH and PINE STREETS,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

COMBINED RESOURCES

\$10,000,000.00

ALL BANKING SERVICES

Money Forwarded to European Countries
at Lowest Rates with Prompt Dispatch.

We Lead All Banks in the Transmission of American Dollars to
Russia, Ukraine, Siberia, and the Caucasus.

BRONX

The outdoor propaganda campaign in Bronx County begins on Monday, May 3. Six street corners have been selected in various parts of the county for an intensive membership drive. Comrade August Claessens has been engaged for this work and will deliver a series of eight lectures on each of the following corners: Every Monday evening at 148th street and Willis avenue; every Tuesday at Simpson and 163rd streets; every Wednesday at 180th street and Daly avenue; every Thursday at 165th street and Prospect avenue; every Friday at Wilkins street and Intervale avenue.

Platform committees have been selected and the new crop of Bronx orators and Rand School students will be broken in as chairmen at these meetings. Attention, Bronxites! Cut this notice out and paste it in your hat. Watch us grow. Your help is wanted! Branch 2, 4 and 5 A. D. meets Tuesday, May 5, at 1167 Boston Road. Important matters will come up for discussion at this meeting. Branch 7 will hold a Spring dance and entertainment at its headquarters, Third and Tremont avenues, on Saturday, May 9.

The Socialist Party of Bronx County, the Y. P. S. L. and the Jewish Socialist Verband will celebrate May 1 with a concert and mass meeting at the McKinley Square Gardens, 169th street and Boston Road. An unusually fine program is offered. The musical talent includes Sol Perlmutter, a brilliant young violinist, accompanied by Florence Perlmutter; two accomplished pianists and possibly a singer. Samuel A. De Witt will recite a number of poems befitting the occasion. The speakers are Prof. Galatsky (in Jewish), Dr. Oscar Cohen, a prominent member of the Social Democratic party of Germany (in German); Samuel Orr, Samuel A. De Witt and August Claessens. The program begins at 8:30 sharp. Admission, 25 cents.

BROOKLYN

The Coney Island Branch will hold a reorganization meeting at Brighton Beach Workmen's Circle School, 227 Brighton Beach avenue, this Friday, May 1, at 8:30 p. m. We appeal to the Socialists of Coney Island, Brighton Beach and vicinity to come to the meeting and join our organization, so that we can proceed with our work of educating the working people.

QUEENS

Branch Jamaica Gaining Members
The last two meetings of Branch Jamaica have resulted in a gain of four members and the outlook for a rapid increase in membership is bright. Several of the comrades are

D R A M A

The Machine and The Stage

LOOKING closely at the European stage today, the thing that strikes one most is its re-attachment to life. This stage and the drama which it exhibits—writes H. C. in the Christian Science Monitor—are clearly shedding their unintelligent isolation. The drama begins to express the new conditions under which Europeans live—conditions which are, in fact, making their lives. In particular it is beginning to have more and more to say about the new age of industrialism—which has come to be symbolized by the machine.

The men of the theatre in Russia are preoccupied with the machine, and with the industrial symbols belonging to it. This is not strange when we consider what machinery means in the present need of reconstruction in Russia. According to carefully made plans Russia is to be reconstructed as an up-to-date electrified country, and the workers are to be organized to carry out the plans. The theatre is one of the centers of organization, as anyone can see who makes a round of the Moscow playhouses today. In the left-wing playhouses he will find Meierhold, Foregger, Pletnev and others, busy with bio-mechanics, Taylorism, machine dances and mechanical effects of all kinds.

An interesting feature of the machine-centered theatres of Europe is the tendency of machine plays to take sides. The two sides are well illustrated in Russia. On the one hand there is the production of plays like Toller's "Machine Wreckers" and George Kaiser's "Gas" with their Russian-like attitude toward the new industrial view of the machine as capable of leading to creative leisure and material salvation if it is controlled by humanized forces. This view appears in plays dealing with the industrial problems of the New Russia.

Direct criticisms of the machine as a destructive monster comes from Czechoslovakia in plays like "R. U. R.," and from Germany in plays like those above mentioned. The glorification of the machine takes place mostly in Italy where the Italian futurists have made it their specialty. Machinery, as it may be called, received impetus in 1909 when Marinetti launched his futurist manifesto in Milan.

The faith implicit in this form of worship is a peculiar one. Simply stated it is that the machine is the bet-

ter part of man. Modern man has indeed remade himself in the likeness of a machine, into which he has poured his finest mechanical qualities. In adoring the machine, man is merely adoring his higher mechanical self.

So we need not be surprised that in Marinetti's view human beings must not be considered as such, or encouraged to behave as such. Doubtless it is the wish to uphold this view that has led the futurists to tell the story of man's transformation into a beautiful machine in dramatic form.

Not long ago a new futurist theatre and appropriate company were organized by Rudolfo De Angeles. It received the approval of Marinetti. The feature of the opening exhibition was the ballets decorated by the futurist Depero. "The Ballet of the Locomotive," and the "Ankara de Van 2000" ballet. Both ballets took the unwary spectators straight into the magic house of Depero, as Marinetti calls the mechanical environment of his favorite pupil. One saw Depero's determined effort to grapple with the logical precision, the rhythm of brutality of the machine and its amazing movements, and to explain the analogy between the mechanical monster and a work of art. At the same time one noticed that the ballet deprived the performers of their human forms by encasing them entirely in iron masks. Thus in the locomotive ballet the figures were made to look like cylinders and funnels, and to imitate the sounds and movements of performing locomotives. The setting matched the figures. It was a dissected railway system.

Recently Italy has seen Ruggiero Vasari's "Machine Fear." The author tells us that "Machine Fear" is a strong Italian search for deliverance from romanticism. But the story of the play is more like deliverance from the mechanical peril. Tonkir, a superman, invents a mechanical world, using up-to-date ideas for the purpose. By means of it he and his crew leave the had old world. One day while they are careering among the stars they hear a fleet of airships coming in pursuit. Soon a woman boards Tonkir's floating world. Tonkir and Lipa fall in love. She tries to persuade him to return to earth, against the opposition of his crew.

Eventually he passes away, and his world is destroyed. The moral seems to be that one touch of human nature makes the mechanical world dim.

"The Four-Flusher"

Caesar Dunn's Comedy,
With Russell Mack, at
the Apollo Theatre

"The Four-Flusher," Caesar Dunn's new comedy at the Apollo, has all the ear-marks of a popular success. I do not by any means intend to imply that it is a great play, or even a good play. It is neither.

"The Four-Flusher" is all about the trials and triumphs of Andy, the shoe clerk. He is industrious, bright, loyal, and like Ragged Dick, he lands on top. Andy has invented something or other to improve shoes in some way. He wants \$10,000 to start a factory. He also wants a certain society girl. He also has an uncle who has a million, a weak heart and an ingrowing grouch. If I were a draughtsman, I could draw a curve showing Andy's fortunes. It would go up a little when Andy is almost appointed manager of the store. It would drop below freezing when the boss's good-for-nothing son is put in the job in his stead. When the bankers and jewelers and auto salesmen learn about Andy's uncle and his million and his weak heart and his will in favor of Andy, they all insist that he accept a loan of \$10,000, a costly car, and valuable jewelry, and the curve would shoot away up. Then uncle explains that his heart is fine and that he has cut Andy off without a cent, and the curve would drop below the edge of the graphic sheet. But then the invention is a success and Andy gets his money and his job and the business and his girl.

Utter trash, of course; but while you are sitting there, you have a vicarious thrill when the underdog gets out on top. And it's charmingly played, too. Russell Mack, as Andy, is a sweet, wistful fellow and works his way into your heart. The rest of the cast is fair.

W. M. F.

Rachel Crothers Plans Four New Productions the Coming Season

Rachel Crothers, in association with Mary Kirkpatrick, will produce four plays next season in Shubert theatres. Her first production will be a comedy by John Kirkpatrick, "The Book of Charm," in which Elizabeth Patterson will play an important role. This will open in September and be followed by a new play of Miss Crothers in which Mary and Florence Nash will be costarred.

A play by John Howard Lawson, author of "Processional," is in the prospectus, and "Concerning Spring," a musical version of "39 East," completes the list.

THE NEW PLAYS

MONDAY

"FLESH," a new comedy by A. J. Lamb, will open at the Princess Theatre, Monday night.

TUESDAY

"ROSMERSHOLM," by Henrik Ibsen, announced for last Friday, will open Tuesday night, at the 52nd Street Theatre, presented by The Stagers. Margaret Wycherly will play the part of Rebecca West, and Warren William will be the Rosmer. Others in the cast include J. M. Kerrigan, Carl Anthony, Josephine Hull and Arthur Hughes.

FRIDAY

"THE CRITIC," Sheridan's classic comedy, is announced as the fourth production of the subscription season of The Neighborhood Playhouse, opening Friday night, to stay but two weeks. Ian MacLaren, Phyllis Joyce and Whitford Kane play principal roles.



PHYLLIS JOYCE

will play an important role in "The Critic," Sheridan's classic comedy, opening next Friday night at the Neighborhood Playhouse.

Good Theatre

"Aloma of the South Seas"
by J. Hymer and Leroy
Clemens at the Lyric

Into "Aloma of the South Seas," now at the Lyric Theatre, J. Hymer and Leroy Clemens have spilled a bountiful supply of theatrical material. With a single exception, they have appealed to all the elements of interest in an audience, missing but one of the many avenues to the pleasing of the public—and that the least trodden and least important.

The play makes a direct attack upon the five senses. Sight is captivated by the settings of Livingston Platt, who went with the authors to sit before "White Cargo" and "Rain," and for their rehandling of the moods of those two plays reworked the backgrounds. But, still more, sight is delighted with the display of native dancers and of Aloma (Vivienne Osborne), who so disposes herself about the stage that one is tempted to write an essay on the function of form in the drama. Hearing is played upon note merely in the wooing or the stirring of the dialogue, but by the soft music that so gently cradles the emotions through the sentimental moments. Taste, touch and smell are well represented; every watcher tends to share the experiences of those he beholds; and on the stage there are Scotch whisky plenty, perfume bottles and much mention of native blossoms, and native damels with the skin one loves to touch being tenderly caressed or caressing.

Beyond the direct sensory appeal is the play upon more complicated desires. Love and adventure are the most powerful impulses that lure men on, especially tired business men who must find their excitement outside of the dull routine of an office and the equally dull monotony of a home. "Aloma" presents a double romance, one native girl and one white girl being deeply in love with the much-wronged and enduring hero. Bob Holden (Frank Thomas) plays well, assisted by Richard Gordon, who has a splendid drunk scene as the villain) has adventure too, in double measure, that which he talks of in memories of the World War, and that which he gives before us on the island of the South Seas. Naitane (George Gaul) as the handsome native who has good reason to hate the whites, looms early as a villain, but later redeems himself and becomes a secondary hero in the double romance, taking the native beauty when Bob goes back to the States with the white woman of his love. During his moments of villainy, there are sharks in the lagoon that follow Naitane's overturning boat to remove the unnecessary white drunkard and husband of the girl Bob loves. The play, in this fashion, makes full, rounded appeal to all sides save one of the spectators. And as thought is a bother and a difficulty, anyway, the fact that it is not called upon by "Aloma of the South Seas" is a further factor that should contribute to the success of the play in its skillful combination of so much that has already proven successful.

J. T. S.



CATHERINE WILLARD

as Julie in "Simon Called Peter," Robert Keable's drama, which returns to the Bronx Opera House next week.

There were three changes in the cast of "Love for Love," at the Greenwich Village Theatre this week—Frank Conroy replacing David Tearle, Walter Kingsford replacing Walter Abel, and Violet Kemble Cooper taking the place of Adrienne Morrison.

"The Student Prince," at Jolson's Theatre, played its 175th performance, Wednesday night.

T H E A T R E S

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

WINTER GARDEN

Evenings, 8:25. Matinees, Tues. & Sat.
"IT'S COLLECTIVE, MULTITUDINOUS, PEPTIC, JAZZINOUS AND HAS A TEMPERATURE OF 104."—ALAN DALE.



with CHARLES PURCELL
And a Great Cast

CENTURY THEATRE

BALCONY SEATS (Reserved.)
500 at \$1—500 at \$1.50
400 at \$2—400 at \$2.50
Others \$3.00.
Wed. Matinee, Best Seats \$2.50



Life and Music of Offenbach.
Cast of 250—Kosloff Ballet of 50—Symphony Orchestra.

BROADHURST THEATRE

Evenings, 8:30. Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40.

GREAT! GREAT! GREAT!
PLAY! CAST! ACTING!

The MESSRS. SHUBERT



"TAPS"

with IRENE FENWICK
AND BRILLIANT SUPPORTING
COMPANY.

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

44th ST. THEATRE
WEST 44th ST.
Eves. 8:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
THE MESSRS. SHUBERT PRESENT
AN ALL-STAR REVIVAL
OF GILBERT & SULLIVAN'S



with MARGUERITE NAMARA
WILLIAM DANFORTH, TOM BURKE,
LUFINO LANE, BARBARA MAUREL,
SARAH EDWARDS, STANLEY FORD,
ELSA PETERSEN, LEO DE HIERA,
POLIS and a CHORUS OF 100 VOICES.
SEATS 6 WEEKS AHEAD

CASINO

Broadway and 39th Street
Eves. 8:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
8TH MONTH



50 MODELS FROM
THE STUDIOS
and
A GREAT CAST

ASTOR THEATRE, 48th St. & B'way

Evenings, 8:30. Matinees, Wednesday and Saturday

"Is truly a spring comedy, but that's no reason why it shouldn't last through the summer."—News.



RING LARDNER only
It's the Best Play He's Seen in a Long Time!
"A Flawless Cast."
—Herald-Tribune.

JOLSON'S THEATRE

59th Street and Seventh Avenue.
Eves. 8:30. Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30



Staged by J. C. HUFFMAN
Symphony Orchestra of 40
Singing Chorus of 100
Good Seats at Box Office

ELTINGE THEATRE

42nd Street, West of Broadway.
Eves. 8:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

THE COMEDY TRIUMPH!



By JAMES GLEASON
(Co-author of "Is Zat So?")
and GEORGE ARBOTH
with ERNEST TRUEX

SHUBERT THEATRE

WEST 44th ST. EVENINGS AT 8:30. Matinees Wednesday & Saturday

LAWRENCE J. ANHALT presents
Gilbert & Sullivan's
Comic Opera
PRINCESS IDA
with TESSA KOSTA
ROBINSON NEWBOLD
VIRGINIA O'BRIEN
SCOTT WELSH
BERTRAM PHACOCK
BERNICE MERRHON
SUDWORTH FRASIER
DETMAR POPPEN
and REMARKABLE CHORUS. Settings by JOHN WENGER.

THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS
GUILD THEATRE, 52nd Street West of B'way.
Eves. 8:30. Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.

BERNARD SHAW'S famous Comedy
CEASAR and CLEOPATRA
WITH
LIONEL ATWILL, HELEN HAYES, HELEN WESTLEY,
ALBERT BRUNING, SCHUYLER LADD, HENRY
TRAVERS, EDWARD ELTON and seventy others.
Staged by PHILIP MOELLER.

KLAW Thea. 48th St. W. of B'way. Eves. at 8:30. Matinees: Wed. and Sat. 2:30.

THE PULITZER PRIZE PLAY
THEY KNEW
WHAT THEY
WANTED
A COMEDY BY SIDNEY HOWARD
With a Cast Including
RICHARD BENNETT PAULINE LORD
GARRICK 65 West 35th Street. Evenings, 8:30. Matinees, Thursday and Saturday, 2:30.

7TH MONTH
THE GUARDSMAN
A COMEDY BY FRANZ MOLNAR
ALFRED LUNT with LYNN FONTANNE
and DUDLEY DIGGES

Actors' Theatre Plays

"THE WILD DUCK" 48th St. Thea. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. Evenings at 8:30.
"THE SERVANT IN THE HOUSE" Special Matinees Today & Fri. at 48th St. Thea. at 2:30.
"KAI KHOSRU," Persian children's play. Spec. Mats. at Heckscher Thea., 5th Ave. and 104th St., Mon., Tues. and Wed. at 3:30. Univ. 4860.

EDGAR SELWYN'S GREAT SUCCESS

10TH CAPACITY MONTH
DANCING MOTHERS
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S
W. 39th St. Eves. 8:30. MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY
THE PLAY THAT HAS EVERYTHING
with MARY YOUNG, JOHN HALLIDAY, HENRY STEPHENSON
AND A SUPERLATIVE CAST

Maurice Schwartz's Players
Close Fourth Season at
Yiddish Art Theatre

The Yiddish Art Theatre closes its season this week-end. Four plays will be given by the players under the direction of Maurice Schwartz. Friday night and Saturday afternoon, "Yiskur," H. Sakler's legend-drama; Saturday evening, Roman Rolland's "Wolves"; "Zabbi Zevi," by Jablowsky, on Sunday afternoon, and "The Witch," Goldfaden's operetta, on Saturday night.

Monday the work of demolition will begin. A new theatre for the Maurice Schwartz organization, now being built on Second avenue and 12th street, is to open in the fall. On May 11, the players begin a four-month tour at Philadelphia. They plan a visit to Eastern and mid-Western cities.

Weber and Fields,
In "Friendly Enemies,"
at Moss' Colony Theatre

The Colony Theatre, beginning Sunday, will present "Friendly Enemies," from the comedy by Samuel Shipman and Aaron Hoffman, with Weber and Fields playing the leading roles.

Paul Tisen, assisted by his Balalaika Orchestra, will render a program of Folk and Russian melodies. The Russian Cathedral Quartette, who recently gave a concert at Carnegie Hall, will be another feature.



HERBERT RAWLINSON

plays the principal male role in Gerald Beaumont's "The Man in Blue," the new photoplay coming to the Broadway Monday.

HOW CAN YOU GO ON LIVING WITHOUT

IRISH ROSE

FOR THREE YEARS

REPUBLIC THEATRE—W 42nd ST.—EVENINGS MATS WED & SAT 2:30

PIGS

JOHN GOLDEN'S LAFF HIT

—at the LITTLE

At the Cinemas

BROADWAY—"The Man In Blue," with Herbert Rawlinson and Madge Bellamy.

CAMEO—"Charley's Aunt," with Syd Chaplin.

CAPITOL—Marion Davies in "Zander the Great."

COLONY—"Friendly Enemies," by Samuel Shipman, and Aaron Hoffman's comedy, with Weber and Fields.

RIALTO—"The Night Club," with Raymond Griffith, Louise Fazenda and Vera Reynolds.

RIVOLI—Gloria Swanson in "Madame Sans Gêne."

THEATRES

erman Gantvoort presents Barry Conner's
Various Comedy of Youth, Love and Laughter

HELLS BELLS

MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:30. EVE. 8:30.

GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE

4th Month

TIMES SQ. THEATRE, W. 42d St. Even. 8:30.
MATS. THURS. & SAT. at 2:30.

MISMATES

A TALE OF LOVE AND ADVENTURE
By Myron C. Fagan

"PURE MELODRAMA WELL ACTED."
Burras Montie, News.

"GUARANTEED TO SATISFY EVERY APPE-
TITE."—Aron Dale, American.

B.S. MOSS' COLONY B'WAY. 53d ST. BEGINNING SUNDAY

The world's funniest comedians make their
screen bow on Broadway.

FRIENDLY ENEMIES

WITH
WEBER and FIELDS

Directed by
GEO. MELFORD

SAMUEL SHIPMAN and AARON HOFFMAN'S COMEDY.

B.S. MOSS' B'WAY. 42d ST. "Where the crowds all go"

ALL NEXT WEEK
A Universal-Jewel Melodrama
THE
MAN IN BLUE

from the Story by Gerald Beaumont
with HERBERT RAWLINSON
and Madge Bellamy

FRANK FAY—JOE FREED & CO.
GRACIA DEAGON & JACK MACK
and other

B. F. KEITH ACTS

BROADWAY AT 51st ST.

World's Largest and Foremost Motion
Picture Palace—Major Edward Bowes,
Manager Director.

MARION DAVIES

— IN —
"ZANDER the GREAT"

with Great Cast

Famous CAPITOL Program

CAPITOL GRAND ORCHESTRA
BALLET CORPS AND ENSEMBLE
Presentations by ROTHAFEL ("ROXY")

Broadway Briefs

Alice Brady is rehearsing a comedy
with music, "Oh, Mama!" adapted
from the French of Louis Verneuil by
Wilton Lackaye. The play opens at
Stamford, May 15.

Wallace Eddinger and Roland Young
will appear in the principal male roles
in a Molnar play to be presented by
the Frohman office.

Dr. White Memorial Settlement mem-
bers attended the performance of
"White Collars," at the Cort Theatre,
Tuesday night.

"Charley's Aunt" will begin its 13th
week Sunday, thus establishing a long
record at the Cameo Theatre.

The Neighborhood Playhouse will
give a special performance Sunday in
honor of Doris Keane, of "Echoes of
the Grand Street Follies." Albert Car-
roll, Aline MacMahon and Betty Pres-
cott will take part in the entertainment.

"Candida" will end its engagement
at the Ambassador, Saturday night,
having played 152 performances. The
Shaw comedy opens at the Adelphi The-
atre in Philadelphia, Monday.

CAMEO NOW

B'WAY & 42nd ST. Noon to 11:30 p. m.
BROADCASTING: 13th WEEK
It is a word of mouth recommendation
that has kept

Charley's Aunt

on Broadway for thirteen weeks. This
is the sort of broadsword that has
pleased the public interest and kept the
Cameo crowded. Pictures come and go,
but "Charley's Aunt" remains to delight.

"ENOUGH TO MAKE A CAT LAUGH"
OTHER REEL ATTRACTIONS
FAMOUS CAMEO THEATRE
ORCHESTRA

Bronx Amusements

BRONX OPERA HOUSE

149th St., E. of M. AVE.
POP. PRICES: 1 MATS. WED. & SAT.

"SIMON CALLED PETER"

Dr. Keable's Famous Novel
With the Same Excellent Cast That
Played Here in Beginning of Season

Week of May 11th
LOWELL SHERMAN
in "High Stakes"

YIDDISH ART THEATRE

27th STREET
& MADISON AVE.

MAURICE SWARTZ, Director

LAST WEEK OF SEASON
Friday Night and Saturday Matinee
"YISKUR"—Original Stage Drama
Saturday Evening
"WOLVES"—by ROMAIN ROLLAND

Sunday Afternoon
"SABBATH ZEV"—by I. JALOWSKY

Sunday Night
"THE WITCH"—by ABRAHAM
GOLDFADEN

Earl Carroll's first production for the
new season will be an intimate revue
called "Who Cares?" scheduled to open
in June.

Fiske O'Hara, star of "The Big
Mogul," will hold a contest to select
a soprano to sing with him in DeWitt
Newing's comedy, which opens at
Wallack's, May 11.

"O Nightingale," Sophie Treadwell's
comedy which has been playing at the
49th Street Theatre, moved to the As-
tor, Monday night.

DRAMA

Jangled Chords

"Mismates" and the
Scheme of Life, at the
Times Square Theatre

BETTY WATSON

in the new mystery drama, "The
Gorilla," which opened at the Sel-
wyn Theatre Tuesday night.

Fauveville Theaters

MOSS' BROADWAY

The Broadway program next week
will include a new photoplay, "The
Man in Blue," in addition to the vaude-
ville program, which includes Frank
Fay; Joe Freed and Company in "City
Life," a comedy by Billy K. Wells, as-
sisted by Clara Hendrix, Billy Harris
and Will Smith; Gracie Deagon and
Jack Mack; Irma, Balmus and Milo;
Edna Northlane and Jack Ward, and
Louise and Josephine.

"The Man in Blue" is a melodrama,
picturized from the Red Book story
by Gerald Beaumont. Principal roles
are played by Herbert Rawlinson and
Madge Bellamy.

REGENT

Monday to Wednesday—Skelly and
Helt Revue; Eddie Nelson; others.
Johnny Hines in "The Early Bird."
Thursday to Sunday—Senator Mur-
phy; McDallen and Carson; Tableau
Petite, others. House Peters in
"Raffles," with Walter Long and Miss
Du Pont.

FRANKLIN

Monday to Wednesday—Maurice
Diamond & Company; Harry J. Conley
& Company; Jane Green; A. Robins,
and other acts. "The Early Bird," with
Johnny Hines.

Thursday to Sunday—Dolly Kay; Ted
Claire and Band; Norton and Howard,
others. House Peters in "Raffles."

"The Rat" will reach its 100th per-
formance at the Colonial Theatre, Mon-
day evening.

Laurence Schwab and Frank Mandel,
producers of "The Firebrand," will pro-
duce a new musical comedy in the fall.
Stephen Jones and Lewis Gensler are
writing the tunes. B. G. De Sylva is
at work on the lyrics.



HOBART BOSWORTH,

with Marion Davies in Salisbury
Field's comedy, "Zander, the
Great," at the Capitol Sunday.

Marion Davies in
"Zander the Great,"
at Capitol Sunday

Marion Davies in her latest photo-
play, "Zander the Great," will be at
the Capitol Theatre next week. She
will play "Mamie," the heroine of the
stage play by Salisbury Field, in which
Alice Brady was starred. Others in
the cast include Hobart Bosworth,
Harry Myers, Holbrook Blinn, Harry
Watson, Jr., Richard Carle, Emily Fitz-
roy and Hedda Hopper. Harrison Ford
plays the male lead. Frances Marion
is responsible for the adaptation.

In commemoration of Music Week,
an elaborate musical program has been
arranged. The diversions contain
a variety that will consist of "Il Bacio,"
by Arditi, sung by Lottice Howell;
"Danse Arabe," by Tchaikowsky, will
be danced by Doris Niles; "Sing, Sing,
Birds on the Wing," by Godfrey Nut-
ting, sung by the quartette; "Bliss
Bluetie," by Drigo, danced by Mlle.
Gambarelli; "The Jolly Friars," by
Augustus Barratt, sung by Frank Mou-
lan, and the "Orpheus" Overture by
Offenbach, played by the orchestra.

"Simon Called Peter"
Returns to the Bronx
Opera House Monday

"Simon Called Peter," dramatized by
Jules Eckert Goodman from the novel
by Robert Keable, will play a return
engagement of one week at the Bronx
Opera House, beginning Monday. Cath-
erine Willard continues as Julie; Rev.
Peter Graham will be portrayed by
Leonard Willey. Vivid interpretations
are by June Webster as Madeleine.
Others include Herbert Bunston, Ralph
Sumpter, Harold de Becker, Henry
Crosby, Lota Sanders and Josephine
Evans.

Lowell Sherman in "High Stakes,"
recently seen on Broadway, will come
to the Bronx Monday, May 11.

1900

25th ANNIVERSARY

1925

THE

Workmen's Circle

THE LARGEST RADICAL WORKINGMEN'S FRATERNAL ORDER IN EXISTENCE

85,000 MEMBERS

750 Branches All Over the United States and Canada

\$3,200,000 ASSETS

INSURANCE FROM \$100.00 TO \$1,000.00

Sick benefit, 15 weeks per year, at \$8 per week. Many branches pay additional benefit from \$3 to \$5 per week. Con-
sumption benefit, \$200, or nine months in our own Sanatorium, located in the most beautiful region of the Catskill Mountains
—besides the regular weekly benefit.

For Information Apply to

THE WORKMEN'S CIRCLE

175 East Broadway, New York City

AMALGAMATEDBANK OF NEW YORK
103 East 14th Street— 1925 —
*May Day Greetings**The Italian Cloak, Suit
& Skirt Makers' Union*

Local No. 48, I. L. G. W. U.

Extends First of May Greetings to all the workers and expresses the hope that the lessons of solidarity and brotherhood which the First of May—Labor's International Holiday—symbolizes will inspire them to renewed efforts for their emancipation.

EDWARD MOLISANI, Chairman.
TERMINI ATTILIO, Secretary.
SALVATORE NINFO, Manager.

OFFICE: LOCAL 48 BUILDING,
231 East 14th Street, New York City

To the World's Workers:

For the Eight Hours Day!
For Disarmament and Peace!

COMRADES:

The International Federation of Trades Unions calls upon the workers to come and join the May Day demonstrations, and add their voices to the voices of Labor throughout the world.

Come and help us fight reaction.

Reaction was responsible for the outbreak of the World War, and the World War was responsible for the murder of millions of men, and for the disablement of millions more, who are condemned to drag out the rest of their lives in pain and weakness. Now this same reaction, to which is due all their sufferings, refuses the workers the two things which they need before all else in the world: Peace and Work.

THE World War was fought in the interests of the Propertied Class. The Eight-Hour Day is being set at naught in the interests of this same Propertied Class.

Twice since the war has the world seen a gleam of hope. Twice it has for a moment seemed possible to find ways of checking the rapid spread among the peoples of the ghastly havoc which is being wrought day by day by International Capitalism.

The first time was when the Washington Labor Conference decreed that the eight-hour day should prevail throughout the world. The second time was when MacDonald sent out from Geneva a message of hope against world militarism.

But both times World Labor has been disappointed; working hours are still being lengthened, the manufacture of armaments still goes merrily on.

LET the workers force their Governments to establish the eight-hour day and to make disarmament a reality, not an empty phrase.

Let the workers open their eyes and see things as they are. Let them recognize their economic and political rights and demand them of their Governments.

Let them awaken from their apathy; let them rise and bid the war-makers of the world cease from their deadly work.

We will not wait!

No longer will we be driven like a flock of sheep by a little band of capitalists who have no ideas beyond their own selfish interests.

No longer will we be the unresisting prey of a handful of men who spill our blood and blast the lives of our wives and of our children merely that they may heap higher their ill-gotten gains.

Let us free ourselves once and for all from the yoke of Capitalism. But we shall never be able to rid the world of this pest while our working hours are long and our barracks full of soldiers.

Come then, comrades, come in your millions to join us on May Day; come and march with us in our world demonstration for THE EIGHT-HOUR DAY! DISARMAMENT AND PEACE!

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS:

A. A. Purcell (Great Britain), President.
Leon Jouhaux (France)
C. Mertens, (Belgium) } Vice-Presidents.
Th. Leipart (Germany)
J. Oudegeest
Joh. Sassenbach } Secretaries.
John W. Brown

Marlin Printing Company, Inc

48 NEW CHAMBERS STREET

Telephone

Beekman 0130—8985

With its modern and up-to-date plant is equipped to do your printing. Prompt and Satisfactory Service guaranteed.

**MAY DAY
GREETINGS**

from the

**Cloth Hat, Cap and
Millinery Workers'
International Union**

General Office: 621 Broadway, N. Y.

MAX ZARITSKY,

MAX ZUCKERMAN,

President

General Secretary

Official Publication

THE HEADGEAR WORKER

J. M. BUDISH, Editor

ALWAYS
LOOK

1834269

FOR THIS
LABEL**MAY DAY
GREETINGS**

On behalf of our membership we herewith convey our greetings to the proletariat of the entire world on this International Labor Holiday, the First of May.

Let this serve as a symbol of a new era that the time is near when the workers will free themselves from their oppression and attain their goal for a society in which there will be no oppression and no oppressed.

We therefore call upon our members to lay down their tools and celebrate this International Holiday together with all the workers of the world.

**JOINT BOARD FURRIERS' UNION
OF GREATER NEW YORK LOCALS 1, 5, 10 & 15**

International Fur Workers' Union of U. S. & C.
Affiliated with the A. F. of L.

MAY DAY GREETINGS

from the

**Organized Workers in the
CLEANING and DYEING INDUSTRY
of Greater New York**

MAY DAY GREETINGS TO THE WORKERS OF THE WORLD: LET THIS MAY DAY BE THE FORERUNNER OF A YEAR OF TRIUMPH AND VICTORY FOR THE TOILERS OF ALL NATIONS, COLORS, AND CREEDS.

**CLEANERS, DYERS &
PRESSERS' UNION**

of Greater New York.

LOCAL 17,797, A. F. of L.

EXECUTIVE BOARD

SAMUEL WEINTRAUB,
President.
SAMUEL DeREFLER,
Chairman.
D. HOFFMAN,
Manager.
JULIUS G. COHEN,
Secretary-Treasurer.
E. FRIST
A. GREENBERG
A. HAMMER
H. L. HAMMER
L. HOCHTEIL

**CLEANING & DYE HOUSE
DRIVERS' UNION**

LOCAL 813,

International Brotherhood of Teamsters,
Chauffeurs, Stablemen, and Helpers.
A. F. of L.

EXECUTIVE BOARD

J. EFFRAT,
President & Manager.
H. STERN,
Chairman.
S. POLAK,
Secretary.
J. TAUBER,
Treasurer.
S. FRANK
N. LETTERI
A. MILNER
E. REISMAN

THE SPIRIT OF MAY DAY

By M. FEINSTONE,
Secretary, United Hebrew Trades

MAY FIRST is here again and with renewed hopes and vigor we greet this day as a symbol of Brotherhood and as the clarion call for Proletarian Solidarity the world over. For the last thirty-six years, since May First was proclaimed by the Socialist Conference at Paris as an International Workers' Holiday, the great army of workers is marching forward invincibly and unconquered. Many demands set out in the program of 1889 have not only

been realized but also outstripped on the road of Progress.

Of course, in our march, we receive set-backs here and there and at times we are side-tracked; however soon we regain the road, reorganize, reform our lines and struggle onward for freedom and a happier world for all mankind.

The World War clouded the skies and brought about confusion among men. Ideas, beliefs and philosophies based soundly upon science and nature seemed suddenly to go wrong. As in a terrific storm the heavy inky skies darken the world, the hissing gale tramples mercilessly on everything in its way and leaves destruction and wounds, suf-

ferings and sighs in its wake, so the war brought panic to the minds of men. Every conceivable thought of sunshine, love and beauty was set aside by prejudice, fanaticism, bigotry and fear. Man lost hopes in mankind and became an easy prey to orders. Men became beasts and rejoiced in the carnage of manhood. Men became vultures and fed themselves on the flesh and blood of their fellow-men. But just as the storm passes so is the war hysteria with all its horrors and chaos passing. The workers all over the world are regaining consciousness and are looking forward to a Workers' International, banded together in a powerful solidarity that will liberate them and put an end to wars and greed.

The money rulers are closely watching the strivings and endeavors of organized workers. They follow the trend of their thoughts and make frantic attempts to disorganize and destroy Labor unions. The capitalistic courts with a few exceptions help them by handing down injunctions restraining the workers from organizing. All kinds of hirelings and provocateurs are being bought to detract the workers from their right course. But in vain. The march is on and no power in the world can stop it; it may hinder it for a while, slacken its speed, but never stop it.

May First as a holiday may have lost its outward pomp but the spirit and ideal for which it stands is crystallizing itself, slowly but surely, in the minds of the down-trodden and oppressed people and will inevitably bring about a true brotherhood. Men will then no longer be slaves and hate their neighbors. Geographical lines will no more divide the workers into inharmonious, antagonistic camps and pitch them against each other to help one group of capitalistic exploiters to rob another.

On the contrary, the workers of one country will extend a friendly and brotherly hand to their fellow workers across the border and, like brothers, will understand, respect and cherish each other.

This is the spirit of May First: a world wherein an exalted and righteous humanity shall dwell; the people shall not know of want; a society based on justice and equality shall reign supreme. This is what the Socialists set forth in their program in 1889. Let us do our duty and carry on the work till those principles of Socialism will become a reality.

THE EVERLASTING IDEAL

By ABRAHAM BAROFF

Vice-President, International
Ladies' Garment Workers'
Union.

HOW cold and cruel the Winter months. How wicked and brutal the winds and frosts that plague the children of toil, the men and women who slave for a stunted existence. How welcome Spring, the harbinger of new hopes and life!

Banished are the bitter laments and groans, gone are the hopeless thoughts, the chilly children of the dreary colds and gales. The Spring sun is once again sending forth abundant rays of sunshine into bleak proletarian dwellings.

The wintry blasts and ice which kept the soul in bondage have disappeared. There is a smile upon the wan and worn faces of the workers. Spring is entering their hearts, planting the seeds of hope for a brighter day to come.

May, indescribably beautiful May, brings back from their wanderings the songsters of the air. May brings back to the poor and oppressed of the world gleams of incarcerated joy. May gives rise to flights of fantasy, to noble visions of a world rid of avarice, rid of the hunt for prosaic, soul-devouring pursuits.

May, like a young bride in festive attire, May alive with loveliness and grace—the month of bloom, of the early blush of green upon the fields and tender, health-giving aroma from grove and forest.

May, the month of growth and youth, the month that calls out anew slumbering life and stir emotions and yearnings.

May is a symbol for mankind. May declares in stentorian voices that the evil, the mean and the dark forces which degrade our life, shall not forever rule our existence, that a better social order is on the wing to bring light and happiness to humanity.

Wise Words About War

The Archbishop: . . . Could you make our citizens pay war-taxes, or our soldiers sacrifice their lives, if they knew what is really happening instead of what seems to them to be happening?

La Trémouille: No, by Saint Denis; the fat would be in the fire before sundown.

The Archbishop: Would it not be quite easy to tell them the truth?

La Trémouille: Man alive, they wouldn't believe it.

—Bernard Shaw in "Saint Joan."

THE PAINTERS' UNION

LOCAL NO. 261

GREETINGS

THE NEW LEADER

ON THIS INTERNATIONAL LABOR HOLIDAY, THE FIRST OF MAY. WE CALL UPON OUR MEMBERS TO LAY DOWN THEIR TOOLS AND CELEBRATE THIS INTERNATIONAL HOLIDAY TOGETHER WITH ALL THE WORKERS OF THE WORLD.

MAX GINSBERG, President. JACOB HENNÉFELD, Rec. Sec'y.
D. ESTROWITZ, Vice-Pres. ISIDORE SILVERMAN, Sec.-Treas.

MAY DAY GREETINGS

1925

THE INTERNATIONAL FUR WORKERS' UNION

of the United States and Canada

TO THE CLASS-CONSCIOUS WORKERS OF THE WORLD: MAY DAY GREETINGS. MAY OUR CAUSE—THE CAUSE OF FREEDOM AND JUSTICE—BE HASTENED TO FULL FRUITION.

MORRIS KAUFMAN,
General President

ANDREW WENNEIS,
General Secretary-Treasurer

MAY DAY GREETINGS

from the

New York Joint Council

OF THE

CAP MAKERS UNION

Affiliated with

Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery
Workers' International Union

JACOB ROBERTS
Secretary-Organizer
S. Herszkowitz and M. Geller
Organizers

MAY DAY GREETINGS

and Sincere Wishes for a

Daily New Leader

We Need You, As You Need Us

United Neckwear Makers' Union

Local 11,016, American Federation of Labor

LOUIS FELDHEIM, President

LOUIS FLEISCHER,

Secretary

EDWARD GOTTESMAN,

Secretary-Treasurer

LOUIS FUCHS,

Business Agent

LOUIS D. BERGER,

Manager

May Day—1925

Greetings

to the Working Class of the World on this May 1st, Labor's International Holiday. Success to The New Leader, with the hope that the day is not far distant when The New Leader will fill the void of a very much needed American working-class daily newspaper.

Fraternally,

Amalgamated Ladies' Garment Cutters' Union

Local 10, I. L. G. W. U.

PHILIP ANSEL,

President

SAMUEL B. SHENKER,

Ass't. Manager-Sec'y.

DAVID DUBINSKY,

Manager-Sec'y.

GREETINGS!

We Extend Our Heartiest Greetings to

THE NEW LEADER

AND HOPE THAT IT WILL BECOME A STRONG FACTOR IN THE STRUGGLES OF THE OPPRESSED, AND CONTINUE TO EDUCATE AND ENLIGHTEN THE WORKERS UNTIL THE GOAL OF POLITICAL AND INDUSTRIAL EMANCIPATION OF THE WORKING CLASS WILL BE REACHED.

THE

N. Y. CLOTHING CUTTERS' UNION

Local 4, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America

MURRAY WEINSTEIN,
Manager.

MARTIN SIGEL,
Secretary-Treasurer.

:- Labor's Mutual Interests :-

By JOHN M. WORK

NEITHER Socialists nor other Americans as a rule have much use for the present League of Nations. The average American, in his reaction on this subject, is likely to con-

clude that no world organization at all is desirable.

Socialists cannot agree with that conclusion and must not allow it to stand undisputed.

Certainly we Socialists are nationalists in the sense that we recognize the necessity of nations. But we are internationalists also. We hold always in our minds the picture of the unified human race that is to come into being some time.

Men may be of different colors. They may speak different languages. They may have varied characteristics. They may be at different stages of development.

But their similarities are greater than their diversities. Their similarities are fundamental, whereas their diversities are superficial. Their basic needs are the same. They are all on the same road to the same goal. They all require improved opportunities for development, if they are to make the most of what is in them.

In short, all human beings are brothers, although they cannot realize that condition very extensively at present because capitalism sets nation against nation and class against class.

A world organization not founded upon nor permeated with the spirit of human brotherhood is a mere mechanical contrivance. It reminds one of the Scriptural allegory regard-

ing the creation of man. Man, in the allegory, was merely a lump of cold clay until the breath of life was breathed into him. Such is a capitalistic world organization—it lacks the breath of life, the spirit of brotherhood.

Genuine world organization will be founded upon a world spirit—a world patriotism—a sense of world organic unity—a feeling of world fellowship—an enthusiasm for world companionship—a realization of the brotherhood of man.

Although it is possible that a beginning of such a world organization might be made under capitalism, it can only be a beginning. Such an organization cannot be realized in its fullness until the nations are socialized.

When the nations shall have been socialized, they will not have antagonistic interests. Having rid themselves of capitalism, they will no longer have any incentive to struggle for foreign markets, investments, colonies, dependencies, spheres of influence, etc.

On the contrary, their interests will at last be mutual. All hostile feelings will pass away, and will be replaced by loving kindness and the desire to cooperate in all that is good. In other words, the breath of life—the spirit of brotherhood—will have been breathed into world relations.

THE SYMBOL OF MAY DAY

By MORRIS SIGMAN

President, International Ladies Garment Workers' Union.

THE underlying principle of May Day today, as on the day when it was first proclaimed back in 1889, still remains the international solidarity of the working class.

We must not close our eyes to the fact that this sublime ideal, which for generations has served as a rallying cry in the battle of the workers to win for themselves a better world—this fighting slogan of the wage-earners—has been misused in recent years by unscrupulous partisans and fanatics to split the ranks of the workers' movement, to engender bitterness and to promote factional strife and fratricide.

Just the same, the old glorious idea of international solidarity, of identity of interests, aims and purposes of the proletariat forces the world over, contains the same irresistible appeal to all who have dedicated their lives and hearts to the Labor movement, and remains the same beacon light, the same path-finding compass, guiding their steps and inspiring their work.

Despite disheartening strife which from time to time darkens our road, our faith in the eventual unity of working-class forces must not become diminished. The workers of the world, if they are ever to become freemen and masters of their own destiny, can achieve it only by national and international solidarity, so beautifully symbolized by May Day.

May Day Greetings

from the

**BONNAZ
EMBROIDERY
WORKERS'
UNION**

LOCAL 66, I. L. G. W. U.

Z. L. FREEDMAN
President

MAX M. ESSENFELD
Manager

NATHAN RIESEL
Secretary-Treasurer

MAY DAY GREETINGS

from the

New York Joint Board

INTERNATIONAL POCKETBOOK WORKERS' UNION

To

THE NEW LEADER

May The New Leader grow in strength and popularity with the working men and women of our city, state and country, and soon become our daily guide and inspiration.

The thousands of fancy leather goods and pocketbook workers are pledged to aid The New Leader in its struggle to free the down-trodden and oppressed, and lead them into the promised Socialist commonwealth.

New York Joint Board

International Pocketbook Workers' Union.

JOHN ZEICHNER,
Chairman.

CHAS. KLEINMAN,
Secretary-Treasurer.

OSSIP WALINSKY,
General Manager.

May Day Greetings

The workers organized in Locals 2, 3, 9, 10, 21, 22, 23, 35, 45, 48, 64, 82 and 89, of the **JOINT BOARD of the CLOAK, SKIRT, DRESS and REEFER MAKERS' UNION**, Greet on

MAY DAY, the day on which the workers of the world renew their pledge of international solidarity and rededicate themselves to the cause of human emancipation, their associates in the labor movement and extend to them their fraternal greetings and the cordial wish that they will, together, march forward to working class victories in the year to come.

May the cause of the workers' emancipation continue with unabated vigor until it celebrates its triumph.

PHILIP ANSEL,
President

ISRAEL FEINBERG,
Manager

JOSEPH FISH,
Secretary-Treasurer

MAY DAY GREETINGS

are extended by the

N. Y. District Council

MISCELLANEOUS TRADES, I. L. G. W. U.

Harry Greenberg,
President
Manny Weiss,
Vice-President
Samuel Lefkowitz,
General Manager
Max M. Eisenfeld,
Secretary
Abraham Snyder,
Treasurer

The Workers of Our Trades
will celebrate the International
Workers' Holiday with a

Mass Meeting and Concert

at the

Central Opera House

205 East 67th Street, New York

Friday, May 1st

at 1 P. M. Sharp

PROGRAM

THE NEW YORK TRIO
(Philharmonic Orchestra)

DORSHA

(Interpretative Dances)

MARCEL SALZINGER

(Vienna State Opera House)

And Other Famous Artists

SPEAKERS**ISRAEL FEINBERG**Manager, N. Y. Joint Board Cloak, Suit,
Skirt and Dressmakers' Union**SAMUEL LEFKOVITS**

Chairman

-:- A PROCESSION OF MAY DAYS -:-

By JOSEPH E. COHEN

A MOVEMENT which has its songs and festivals is keen with life. By these signs it will conquer.

When the international movement of Labor began May Day it swept out of lamentation over its bondage into challenge for its freedom. From then on, however long it might require to win the world, the world it would surely win.

Since then gigantic strides have been made. Those who discovered the new world and found the passage thereto have gone. Their record is a large and throbbing chapter in the romance of humanity.

After them came the pioneers. In each of the industrial countries they cleared the ground of weed and briar, decayed tree and intruding rock, and erected the edifice to house the gathering multitude. Step by step with the trade union forces comes the political expression which together will transform the whole economic order into the cooperative commonwealth of freed people.

It is beautifully fitting that some of the first blossoms of May Day be tendered to the enduring memory of those who brought forth the idealism of Labor and endowed it with their strength and vision.

One by one and another the international commingling of the hosts of toil has been scattered. The canker of capitalistic rivalry, with its remorseless and treacherous struggle for animal survival, heaves nations into devastating war, and brother is in arms against brother. But even the wounds are healed, and the bonds of fraternity are knitted together again.

Just now the torn fragments of the international movement of Labor are in the mending process. Faced with the yet unsummed total calamity of the Great War and fearful of the Greater War to come, surely there must be a quickening of the efforts to repair the damage which has been wrought up and to guard against any recurrence.

Again, to each in his own country falls the problem of coping with the peculiar aspects of the social question resting in the native soil. In a great measure the success so attained contributes to the making of what is even characteristically international.

Often it appears that the scene of spectacular struggle is everywhere else. Here there is only hum-

drum existence. Out beyond are the shooting colored rockets, the clatter of cavalry, the charge of musketry and the boom of artillery. And it is so easy to send encouragement from a distance and to felicitate over another's victory.

But always there is service waiting at hand, and they who acquit themselves well in their given tasks are cultivating the stalks which bloom on May Day.

In our country what have been the winds of adversity now come laden with the fresh promise of stimulating moisture. It is growing familiar to find the specter of Socialism haunting our erstwhile statesmen throughout the nation.

Thus President Coolidge assaults the inheritance tax—being "socialistic"—and has it hinted that any extra toll against those who reap the extra unearned profits is of the same brand.

The Child Labor Amendment is likewise denounced. Also the old age pension proposal. In short, any legislation to benefit the common people is thereby "socialistic." Which may be readily admitted. Let the contest be waged with this as a definition.

The chronicle of the past year cannot be closed without mentioning in enlarged type the sturdy effort of the millions who joined their suffrage as workers in field and factory against the sordid rule of our plutocracy. It was a performance well rendered and will find a great reward in the bigger movement bound to be fashioned in the future.

But what stands out most conspicuously is that the propaganda responsibility of the Socialist is far from discharged. Plenty has been done, as is registered in the pleasing results of social fermentation. But much more is ahead waiting to be done if progress out of the present chaos is to be through the sanities of intelligence instead of the madness of internecine slaughter.

It is the constant work of the Socialist Party to bring the light of reason into the class struggle, to inspire the toilers with the desire for and recognition of a clearing out of the brutal contest over bread into unfettered industrial democracy. To this end the Socialist Party must be a vital organization, with its network of active members at every extension of the population, and with its medium of publicity throbbing with the general pulse.

No doubt but what this is coming to be. What matters is how soon. That is left with those who have the faith.

Is not this an awakening?

Man, in his being akin with Nature, cannot help respond to the rising of the sap of Spring. The frozen soil has relented. There is the stir of growth breaking from beneath, a hum of motion in the air

and the song of the harbinger of fellowship to soften and cheer. Freshet-like runs the flow of bracing ideas and elevating ideals. The day is rich with what will blossom on the morrow.

We glance back at the procession

of May Days which mark the international blending of Labor armies across the span of the years. Our hearts beat faster as we trace the splendid course. But can we be content unless we, too, stoop over to break the dirt about the roots of the flowers which shall open in all beauty and fragrance on another May Day?

INTERNATIONAL UNION BANK

FIFTH AVENUE at 21st STREET

A WORKER'S BANK with all MODERN BANKING Facilities. 4 Per Cent interest paid on all Special Interest Accounts computed from the 1st day of the month following day of deposit, and paid quarterly.

Resources over \$4,000,000.00

International Union Bank

Member Federal Reserve System

MAY DAY 1925**GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD**

SALVATORE NINFO
MAX AMDUR
ISIDOR SCHOENHOLTZ
FANNIA M. COHN
MEYER PERLSTEIN
ELIAS REISBERG
SOL. SEIDMAN
JACOB HALPERIN
ISRAEL FEINBERG
SAMUEL LEFKOVITS
JOSEPH BRESLAW
DAVID DUBINSKY
HARRY WANDER
FRED MONOSSON

THE INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION*Greets the Workers of America*

on this day of

International Solidarity of Labor

MORRIS SIGMAN,
President

ABRAHAM BAROFF,
General Sec'y-Treasurer

THE NEW LEADER

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Interests of the Socialist and Labor Movement
Published Every Saturday by the New Leader Association.
PEOPLE'S HOUSE, 7 EAST 15TH STREET
New York City
Telephone, Stuyvesant 6885

Editor JAMES ONEAL
Assistant Editor EDWARD LEVINSON
Manager U. SOLOMON

Contributing Editors:

Eugene V. Debs
Victor L. Berger
Abraham Cahan
Harry W. Laidler
Joseph E. Cohen
Clement Wood
John M. Work
Joseph T. Shipley

SUBSCRIPTION RATES	
United States	
One Year	\$2.00
Six Months	1.25
Three Months75
Single Copy05
To Foreign Countries	
One Year	\$3.00
Six Months	1.50
Three Months75

Saturday, May 2, 1925

MAY DAY

MAY DAY is something more than a holiday. It is a day for enjoyment, to be sure, but it is also a day for sober reflection. It is the one day in the world when the workers of all lands, of all colors, of all languages, of all nationalities and races, think in terms of a common solidarity. Whether in Paris or Tokio, Berlin or New York, Vienna or Calcutta, workmen and women, and many others dedicated to the reconstruction of society on a more human and civilized basis, are thinking alike today.

This international bond of solidarity was severed for a number of years while the masters of the world hurled the workers into the slaughter pits. But the ranks were broken before and they were re-formed. They may be broken again, but eventually the international line will hold in all countries and the end of slaughter and the system that gives rise to it will come to an end.

This consummation, the realization of Labor Commonwealths, will not mean the abolition of nations—it will mean a universal symphony of peace and fraternity, the translation of the ideals of May Day into all the institutions of society. Speed the day!

THE CREATION OF CAPITALISM

NEW YORK CITY is the heart of American capitalism, the headquarters of its intelligentsia and its conspicuous urban creation. Here nearly 2,000 murders have been committed in the last seven years, each year witnessing an increase. Bandits are as commonplace as they were in the West fifty years ago. Armored trucks carry funds through the streets and many residents employ private armed guards to ward off attacks. Gunmen thrive and clerks are nervous at the appearance of every stranger who crosses the portals where they work. It is a rare day that passes without newspaper reports of a battle between gunmen and their victims or the police.

Gaze on your work, ye pious guardians of American "civilization." Tell Mexico to put her house in order. Export your shoddy culture abroad and tell other peoples how to govern themselves. Chant the sacred creed of 100 per cent Americanism. Build more prisons, appoint sterner judges, install a few more electric chairs and have your retainers preach more sermons on the strict enforcement of the law. Do anything and everything but the one thing that is to be done.

Yes, tell us that the working class, whom you rule and fool, is incapable of governing society even while the gunmen whom your rule has spawned fill you with terror. Tell us that the Junkers of the Union League Club must be called into service to displace the vulgar agents of Tammany Hall.

But we call upon the masses of useful workers in all callings to take over this creation of yours and reshape it into one important section of the Commonwealth of Labor. Socialist statesmanship alone will transform this sprawling cesspool of crime into a City Beautiful, a city safe and sound and wholesome for its millions of human beings.

Eighteen public officials in Detroit are under charges of grafting and five city departments are charged with being honeycombed with graft. The press agencies seem to think it unimportant to report whether this is a Republican or Democratic achievement, and so do we.

MINORITY RULE

VICE-PRESIDENT DAWES continues to raise the question of minority rule in the Senate, but, as the World points out, a minority of Senators may represent a majority of the voters of the country. It is certain that there are at least ten States where the population is such that if the twenty Senators from these States favor a given measure they will represent a majority and the remaining 76 Senators will represent a minority.

If Mr. Dawes will consider some real cases of minority rule we will believe he is sincere. At least ten times Presidents have been elected by a minority vote, the most glaring case being that of Wilson who was short by over two million votes of having a majority in 1912. Because of our system of election of Congressmen from arbitrary districts we have observed one party getting a majority of the votes in a State and yet getting a minority of the Congressmen. Then there is no fair relation between the representation of parties and the number of votes they receive. A minority party may cast anywhere from ten to forty per cent of the vote and yet not get a single representative.

Then there is the survival of the notorious rotten boroughs of the South where one vote for a Presidential elector counts for five to twenty more than one vote cast in the North. There is the gerrymandering of districts, particularly in New York, where Socialists have polled a vote a little less than that received by fusion candidates in a number of districts and yet Socialists do not get a single representative. If we had any fair system of proportional representation Socialists would get the representation which they are entitled to and fusion would be of no avail to capitalist parties.

Our electoral methods are the most backward of any country in the world. When Dawes protests against minority rule and ignores the more glaring injustices that stare him in the face he is simply playing the demagog and nothing else.

WAR ILLUSIONS

EVEN the most faithful adherents of the holy crusade which was to make the world safe for democracy must be chagrined at the reality of today. War was to be no more, popular institutions were to be the rule, peace was to reign. Back of all these ideas was the fundamental view that capitalism could

be reconciled with peace, democracy and fraternity.

But instead of peace and democracy dictatorships rule in Russia, Rumania, Bulgaria, Spain and Hungary. The only bright aspect of the situation is the rise of the Socialist and Labor movement, which has acquired increased power and in some countries shares in the control of Government.

But even this rise of the working class is not what the poets, militarists, imperialists and statesmen bargained for. They did not want military dictators, because as a rule the regime of Capital requires more freedom than militarism is willing to permit. That they do not want an enlightened working class to assume power is also evident for obvious reasons.

Meantime any person who asserted that the ideal of peace is any nearer realization than before the war would be greeted with cynical roars of laughter. Swords are being sharpened just to be "prepared," that's all. Prepared for who? Each power prepared for all other powers. Nothing is taken for granted, whether it be treaties, alliances, a League of Nations or anything else.

War always laughs at its makers and sometimes it ends them. The hope of the future is that the "next war" will end the rule of those who bring it and end war as well.

THE "BIG FIVE" DECISION

THE evolution of industry has been a record of the expansion of the small plant into the large plant and binding of the greater plants into great corporations. The great corporations have been swallowed by the greater ones. These, in turn, have formed coalitions with related industries and financial institutions exercising dominion over many forms of production.

In 1920 a court decision restrained the "Big Five" packers from engaging in any business outside that of meat packing. A recent decision of the District of Columbia Supreme Court sets aside the first decree and enables the "Big Five" to go into the grocery business, the hardware business, the canning business or any other business the corporation may desire to enter. Its sales organization, delivery service, and other departments will now be mobilized to conquer other fields.

Farmers and small business men had agitated for the former decision on the ground that for the packers to

go into other businesses would be for the smaller firms of Capital to surrender. But the same argument holds good for the thousands of small butchers and slaughter houses built upon the ruins of which the "Big Five" rose.

Industry is certain to expand and to gather in the smaller fry. What is more, it is the sensible way to produce and distribute. Of course, the greater oligarchs absorb the benefits that come of consolidation, but that is because we are too stupid to take over the great plants and get the benefits for ourselves. Some day we will vote ourselves into the ownership of the great collective industries and through Socialist administration reap the results of industrial development for the masses and their posterity.

A COMMUNIST FARCE

ONE redeeming feature of the fanatical lengths to which the 100 per cent disciples of Zinoviev will go in their efforts to regulate even the private lives of their followers, in accord with the tenets of the true faith, is the laughter they raise by their antics.

Witness the experience of Frau Emmy Bloch of Frankfurt-on-the-Main. A member of the Independent German Social Democracy, Frau Bloch went with the Communists at the Halle "split" and worked faithfully for their cause. But she made the mistake of marrying a man who could not accept Communist discipline and who left the organization. Then the Frankfurt district "soviet," in order to guard the "secrets" of the party, ordered Frau Bloch to divorce her husband!

This was too much. The good Frau refused and was expelled from the party. Shouts of laughter rent the German atmosphere from the Alps to the North Sea. It was a great day for the newspaper paragraphers. Then a solemn conclave was held in Berlin and the "higher powers" ordered the Frankfurt zealots to take Frau Bloch back into the sacred fold, but to suspend her from party privileges for six months.

Here endeth the tale unless an appeal is taken to Moscow, but the laughter goes on forever.

Judge Gary of the steel trust thinks that it is well that Hindenburg has been elected as he will "keep order." No doubt Gary would like to promote him to be manager of the steel pens and for the same purpose.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

The German Election

What the election of Hindenburg means for Germany is not certain but that the monarchists and Junkers are encouraged there is no doubt. Revised figures show that Hindenburg received 14,648,773 votes; Marx, 13,760,089; Thaelmann, 1,931,635; scattering, 21,896. The decision of the Communists to run their own candidate in the final election gave Hindenburg the presidency and they will have to share responsibility for it as well as for what happens later. The fact that 3,500,000 more voters went to the polls than in the election a month ago and that nearly all these votes went to Hindenburg shows that they want an end to uncertainty rather than uncertainty without end. Yet it is not certain that Hindenburg will use his influence to call back the Hohenzollerns. Many people forget that Hindenburg and Wilhelm have not been on good terms for many years although the former is a good monarchist. Moreover, the powers of the President are limited and it would require a "palace revolution" to install Wilhelm or the Crown Prince, and this would certainly be followed by civil war. Another fact is that many voted for Hindenburg who are not monarchists. He has a reputation in Germany like that won by Grant in the Civil War and Grant was elected twice not because he had any conspicuous ability as a statesman. On the contrary, he was one of the most ignorant men that ever held the office. French opinion is pessimistic and the German election will strengthen reaction in France. In the meantime the German Socialists and the Republican Left will be on their guard against the return of the old regime. A dispatch from Moscow states that news of Hindenburg's election was received by Soviet leaders with "astonishment and almost incredulity." They fear "revival of the Teutonic military menace" and that German Communists will suffer. This is delicious humor considering that the German Communists insisted on running their own candidate and thus contributed to the election of Hindenburg.

The Terror in Bulgaria

One significant fact regarding events in Bulgaria is that in every report that has come from Sofia announcing the defeat of a leader of the revolutionists is the cryptic statement that he was killed while refusing to surrender. The monotonous repetition of this item is almost certain proof that the Government officials are executing their opponents. When the truth is known it is likely that we will learn of frightful massacres screened behind the present rigid censorship. Three members of the British Parliament, two of them Labor members, who were in Sofia, charged that several hundred persons were put to death without trial. The Sofia authorities deny this, but the statement of these Englishmen is the only independent view that has been offered since the Bulgarian Govern-

ment took control of the press and the wires. At the same time Colonel Wedgwood, one of the Labor members of the British Parliament, states that while he is certain that Communists had nothing to do with blowing up the cathedral, "I do consider the Soviet responsible in that it supplied the Communists in Bulgaria with funds." Wedgwood is tolerant of the Soviet regime and his statement has some weight. Meantime the Socialist members of the Bulgarian Parliament have voted against the war budget, knowing that the funds would be used to strengthen the Tsankoff terror.

Wheeler Acquitted

It took only one ballot and about ten minutes of the jury's time to bring in a verdict acquitting Senator Wheeler. Thus what bore all the features of a political persecution is defeated. Whether the other case against Senator Wheeler now pending in the District of Columbia will be pressed remains to be seen, but the defense is inclined to the view that after this Montana verdict it is probable that the second case will be dropped. Meantime it is reported that the defense learned too late that the star witness of the prosecution, George B. Hayes, had been connected with Howard Mannington who figured in the Senate investigation, who in turn was a crony of the notorious Harry M. Daugherty, and that the influence of the latter was responsible for the testimony of Hayes. Should this prove true a direct connection between the "Ohio Gang" and the persecution would be established. In any event, the trial indicates that any man in Congress who questions the rule of the higher aristocracy of capitalism hazards his reputation and his liberty.

No Cabinet in Belgium

Belgium is still struggling along without a Cabinet, but the people don't seem to worry about it very much. Following the elections of April 5, when the Socialists gained eleven seats in the Chamber of Deputies, making them the strongest party, with 79 Deputies, against 78 Clericals, 23 Liberals, 6 Flemish extremists and 2 Communists, King Albert asked Emile Vandervelde to try to form a Government to succeed that of Premier Theunis, who had resigned on Election Day. With permission of the Socialist Party's Central Committee, Comrade Vandervelde approached some of the supposedly progressive Clericals and Liberals and invited them to work with him, but they refused. Then a special Socialist congress, with 1,200 delegates, decided that he should not attempt to emulate Ramsay MacDonald and undertake to run the country with a Socialist minority Cabinet, but should let the reactionaries take the responsibility, with the Socialists opposition stronger than ever and able to block any serious anti-Labor legislation. Now the King is trying to get some

Clerical or Liberal leader, or non-partisan "expert," to hold the discordant reactionary elements together long enough to organize some sort of a Government.

Soviet Problems, Moscow and Paris

From Paris comes the news that Krassin, the Soviet Ambassador to France, is peeved because nobody in diplomatic circles wants to meet him and his wife at functions where they are present. Krassin has even complained at the Quai d'Orsay because of this treatment. We can understand why the bourgeois diplomats should avoid Krassin, but why the latter should feel hurt because he is snubbed by this crowd passes our understanding. At the same time from Moscow comes the news that the Soviet policy of inviting private capital is being extended. The Council of Commissars now permits capitalists to establish industries without restrictions on the number of workers to be employed or the amount of machinery installed. Bukarin, editor of Pravda, explains that the policy is an admission that the old policy of realization of Socialism through war and Communism has been proven false. "The quicker we develop our economic resources the sooner we shall accomplish our Socialist aims," he is reported as saying, which indicates that these professional Marxists may yet be converted to Marxism. But why Moscow woos the bourgeois diplomats in Paris reject the company of Krassin and the latter is a sad and melancholy man. Communism is certainly a queer creed.

Negro Students in Revolt

That Negro students at Fisk University had the courage to strike against the policies of the president of the institution and thus force him to resign is an encouraging sign. We wish that white students in other institutions showed a similar independence. It appears that President McKenzie had acted on the theory that Negroes are sub-human and not entitled to any more consideration than cannon fodder in the hands of a Junker general. The students demanded freedom from oppression, from the spy system, permission to have student activities, sympathetic instructors, a student council, reorganization of athletics, permission to conduct a student publication, fraternities and sororities. It was Doctor McKenzie who, it is said, took a group of girls from the Glee Club to a white organization bringing them into the club through the servants' entrance, and having them sing to Southern white men who smoked and laughed. What this means in the South and what it means for educated Negroes only those who have traveled in that medieval region can understand. All honor and praise to the Negro students who have asserted their humanity in defiance of the white upstarts of Ku Kluxism.

THE Chatter-Box

Hunky Meets a Man

Say, blokes, I just met a man—
A lanky sort, with a bend from shoulders down,
Like a fellow does giving things
To children.
He was different, but I don't know why,
'Cept I felt as if I was at home with him.
He had a smile that lit me up inside
With a thousand lights,
A voice that said things, now high, now soft;
But every breath of it was real.
He had eyes full of regular fellowship, the kind
I never find in the eyes of my boss—
Or even you guys who call yourselves friends
And true blue pals.

There was something warm and full-like
About him, like you felt about your mother
When you were a kid.

I once read in a Salvation Army tract
About a Man who had a smile, a voice
And eyes like him; and how He tried to save
The world from suffering, sin and such.
I didn't fall for that stuff much.

But when I met this guy, all the old story
Came like a flash to me; and I saw Him
Who,
Two thousand years ago, also had a bend
In His back, just like a fellow does
When giving toys and candy to kids—
And a voice and a smile that lit up
The insides of men with suns and stars;
Everything He said sounded like the real
goods,
And all the poor, and the down-and-outers,
And the folks with hearts and souls, be-
lieved Him.

Only the higher-ups and the grafters
Didn't like His dope, because He had it
On them pretty.

They framed Him up, railroaded Him to jail,
And hanged Him on a cross.

Funny, someone told me that the man I met
today
Also done his bit in the pen, just for saying
All the things that Jesus said.

Hell, it's no disgrace going to jail any more
When they can put fellows like Him there.

Did I get introduced? No, sir! He just
walked up,
Grabbed my mit—and with a voice that still
Sounds like a hundred golden harps in my
ears,
He says, "Glad to meet you, brother—
My name is Gene—Gene Debs."

Two Spring Tunes

Dilemma

What shall I do
When April has flown
And her flight is swift
And her path unknown—
What shall I do? . . .

What shall I do
When love pursues
Sweet April, and the May wind woos—
What shall I do? . . .

Spring

Cover my heart with lilacs
Breathing silver sighs;
Lilacs are April's way
Of telling lovely lies.

Cover my heart with lilacs
Wet with purple rain;
Lilacs, wind-shaken,
Have a way of easing pain. . . .

Leone.

Pity the poor Communist, dear readers, on whom these dog-gone days have fallen so evilly. An earthquake happens in the bottom of the Pacific, the leaning tower of Pisa shifts an inch more to earth, the Bulgarians have a biannual rebellion and Moscow gets the inky finger of precession pointing at it. Everything from nits to nitro-glycerine monstrosities are founded in the Kremlin. Honestly, the burden of crime must be hard to bear, especially when it is always proven by documents and plans and confessions. Sounds like the old days of Palmer gone galavanting over the Old World.

But, maybe, all these things only happen in the American editorial rooms of the press, just when a clamor and a howl is set up for the recognition of Russia. Coolidge and Kellogg are assured of sufficient reason to deny any such recognition, when all other sane objections fade away.

What's an assassination, a holocaust or a red revolution based on Communist propaganda to a capitalist pressroom? The headlines, the detailed outrages, and the whole withering horror of them, including the now familiar "women and children" sob stuff, is kept ready in the "over matter" galleries, ready for action.

We Socialists have and our sweet share of it in the past, and God knows what the future awaits us in sharing the blame and onus for every human catastrophe whenever and wherever our progress threatens the stronghold of capitalism.

So accept our understanding and sympathy, dear Communist brethren, for all of your Nietzschean aloofness.

S. A. DE WITT.

We are sure that the American capitalists who since January 1 have received twenty-four ships from the Government are managing to keep cool with President Coolidge and will keep the profits as well.