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NEWLEADER



A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Interest of the Socialist and Labor Movement

VOL. III No. 5

Price Five Cents

Gun and Gas Operators' New Weapons Accoolidge Gives Them Free Hand

TOPIUS

By Norman Thomas

one day four things happened which brought home to me the suffering of the miners in the chaos of the coal industry. First came a letter from John Brophy's district containing pictures of the barracks in which, during these cold and stormy winter months, bituminous miners and their families are living who have been dispossessed because of local strikes brought about by operators who have the miners' colonies in West Virginia, in some of which lives men who have Barre called on me. He himself had got a job to support his family in New York. He told a tale both of hunger and of determination. Finally came say Socialists help to fill so generously. They repeated the same story of need. That is one side of the picture, and

But the other is bad enough, Soot and smoke are doing millions of dollars' of the lood supply of the nation is in-worth of damage in New York and other cities normally accustomed to anthracite. Atmospheric conditions nation itself should be the monopolist. created by our belching chimneys spoil the comfort and probably impair the health of us all. Meanwhile we pay most extortionate prices for unsatis-factory substitutes. Many families must be shivering for lack of the price of coal. I need coal for my furnace. The dealer tells me that I must pay \$15 per ton for soft coal or \$22 per ton for The price fluctuates from day y. It is always higher than anthracite before the strike and two or three times its own pre-strike level. The difference represents the out-rageous profiteering of successive selling agencies from mine to consumer.

Time for Vigorous Action
It is time for plain speaking and vigorous action. The coal industry in America practices legalized robbery. Worse, it is guilty of wholesale murder. These terrible explosions which occur repeatedly in the mines are un-necessary. It is solely due to the greed of the operators, the helplessness of unorganized miners, the lack of law and proper enforcement of law, that the death rate in American mines is three times that in England. No industry in America is so inefficiently run. No industry in America profiteers so outrageously and ruthlessly as the coal industry. No industry is so constantly menaced by civil war. Private owner-ship of coal mines and operation for profit has been tried and found wantng even by the standards of a capital-1st civilization.

There is only one remedy-nationalization with democratic ad-ministration. The place to begin is understand that someone-probably Senator Wheeler-will shortly introduce a bill for nationalization, which has been prepared as a re-sult of the work of the Committee on Coal and Super Power set up by the League for Industrial Democ-

Watch for that bill. It has interesting features which I may discuss later in this column. For the present I want to insist that there is no satisfactory alternative to the present criminal chaos except nationalization. Even a patched up peace for another two, three, four or five years will not do. It will not remove the threat of civil war in the industry or stop profiteering. Regulation will be as difficult to impose on constitutional grounds as na-tionalization, and it will be far more cumbersome and less efficient. If the can get nationalization. If they continue to slumber, drugged by a poor and paltry degree of relative prosperity, they will deserve the fate which is overtaking them—the fate of slaves or serfs to the lords of money and credit and the barons of coal, iron and other natural resources.

(Continued on page 4)

BERGER URGES **U.S. TAKE OVER FOOD TRUST**

Merger Inevitable, Socialist Congressman Declares - Baking Co. Conceals Its Profits

Washington. EPRESENTATIVE Victor L. Berger, Socialist, has introduced in the House a resolution providdeliberately broken the Jacksonville ing that the national government shall agreement. Then came a letter making buy the newly-formed Ward food trust, and shall operate it as a public utility. He would have a commisbeen out on strike four years. A few hours later a coal miner from Wilkesof the property acquired by the \$2,sion appointed to determine the value 000,000,000 corporation which Ward has formed.

In a statement on his measure, Berthat committee from Minersville with ger declared that Ward's proposed food its truck—a truck which I am glad to mononoly is a natural result of capimonopoly is a natural result of capitalist growth, and that all schemes of investigation, regulation and attempted suppression are bound to be futile. He holds that if monopoly in the handling

Bread Baron Conceals Profits Profits of Continental Baking Cororation, alleged by the U. S. governnent to be part of the Ward bread and food trust, were whispered to the Federal Trade Commission hearing so that the public could not seize upon the information. George C. Barber chair-man of the corporation, refused to tell 1925 profits above a whisper, excusing himself by saying that his corpora tion "is doing business in a competitive field." Col. A. R. Brindley, government counsel, said that he under-stood and "It is not our purpose to

harm you through publicity."

The government charges the corpor ation operates in restraint of trade. The hearing is independent of the gov-ernment anti-trust suit filed in Baltimore, Md., against Ward Food Products Corp., General Baking, Continental, Ward Baking, and United Bakeries.

RUSSIA TODAY

Otto Bauer BRILLIANT LEADER OF EUROPEAN SOCIALISM

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The New Leader presents this series of four exclusive articles as a most comprehensive answer to the question: "Whither Russia?" The two concluding articles are a brilliant re-statement of the Socialist position toward the Soviet Republic.

AMONG THE TOPICS DISCUSSED:

- 1. Economic Progress. Agricultural Problems.
- Political Persecution.
- Should Labor and Socialists Send Investigating Commissions? The United Front.

Begin This Startling Series Next Week

DUTCH GOVT. AGAIN **OPPRESSING WORKERS** IN THE EAST INDIES

The Secretariat of the International Transport Workers Federation in Amsterdam reports that the Dutch Government is again warring upoganized labor in the East Indies.

Under an emergency decree published a few weeks ago, the right of association has been forbidden to practically all labor organizations in Java, Madura, Sumatra and Celebes. Among others the decree affects the dockers seamen, railwaymen and tramwaymen. The avowed aim of the meas ure is to suppress "Communist agitation," but the real object is to break up the whole labor movement in the Dutch East Indies at one blow. The workers have been in a state of ferment for some time past, as the continual labor disputes show. These conflicts, however, have nothing to do with "Communist agitation." They were simply defensive strikes against unrestricted exploitation.

IS LABOR FOES' **TARGET**

Milwaukee Open-Shop-Unions by Attack on Party

Milwaukee. HE "open shoppers" are going HE "open shoppers" are going into politics to crush the voice

of trade unionism wherever it is heard. They will aim at the defeat of all the Socialist candidates because they regard the Socialists in office as spokesmen of labor and the trade

union movement. To assist them in that design here

This was decided at a dinner of their organization, called the Milwaukee Employers' council, when resolutions to that effect were unanimously

"Get" the Socialists

Socialists, who, the council admits, are the most formidable champions of organized labor in Milwaukee, will come in for the orunt of the attack. business life of this community, and work in an effort to win the "scabs" that influence, such as it is, can easily into the strikers' ranks. A half dozen be broken up by our own members who were washing culm bank coal at when we fully realize our duty; but the Carlucci washery threw down their they have acquired an ascendency in tools and joined the parade. public life, through the Socialists, that will be more difficult to remove and which can be removed in no other way than by participating in the selection and election of candidates for public office," the resolutions declare.

Path to "Slush Fund" The organization, according to the

report of its secretary, J. M. Bell, spent more than \$20,000 furthering the open shop cause last year, and is planning to spend even more this year. The statement of William Frewlong, general manager, American Plan Association, Cleveland, that "the first thing you ought to do is to quadruple your income and then get into politics,"

was greeted with the enthusiastic ap-

SOCIALIST PARTY Miners' Peaceful Parade Dispersed by Riot Squad; President Refuses to Act

pers Seek to Break Scranton Police Chief Orders Large Supply of Tear Gas to Combat Strikers

Scranton.

D IOT SQUADS, private detectives, machine guns and tear gas.

These are the implements the operators are swinging into line in their war on the 155,000 anthracite

strikers. A paceful demonstration of 1,000 strikers, palading in protest against the "open shoppers" intend to revive the hydraulic production of coal, has already been dispersed. A force of 25 already been dispersed. A force of 25 policemen armed with sawed-off shotguns scattered the parade in all direc-

Now, all day and night, there is a large, picked riot squad on duty at police headquarters, ready to repeat: Police Chief Rose has ordered a large

supply of tear gas.

For hours the 1,000 miners marched through the streets of Scranton Tues-"Organized labor, which stands for day singing songs. They then pro-the closed shop and all that goes with ceeded to march by collieries where it, has no great influence in the private strikebreakers were reported to be at

Riot Guns Appear

When the parade turned in the di-rection of the Diamond washery, the police got busy. Armed with riot guns and a large supply of ammunition, the police refused to let the parade leaders speak to the strikebreakers.

"We are not out to make trouble We demand our rights, as American cifizens, to speak to the strikebreakers and peacefully urge them to join the strikers," Joseph Santernellio, spokes man for the miners, told the police.

The police were stolid. One of them

in excitement fired a gun. Thanks to the restraint and orderliness of the strikers, this incident passed off without serious consequence. Some believe the firing of the gun was an attempt to incite the paraders to disorder.

Miners Brave Storm In Relief Trip to N. Y.; Socialists Collect Food

With a motor truck heavily laden down with food and clothing collected in a day from N. Y. sympathizers, three anthracite strikers departed in the storm Wednesday for their home town, Minersville, Pa., where they will distribute the food and clothing to the families of needy strikers.

Through the efforts of former Alderman Abraham I. Shiplacoff, secretary of the City Committee of the Socialist party, large quantities of food and clothing were collected.

For two months the strikers operated a free soup kitchen in Minersville. They distributed 40 quarts of milk each day to the children. The soup kitchen cost the local union, number about \$35 a day, and about two weeks ago the funds were completely exhausted. The idea suggested of coming to New City. The loan of an auto truck was donated. Despite the storm last week, they set out for the

Phoenix Makes Profit On City-Run Car Line

On the revaluation of \$20,000 and no taxes to pay the Phoenix, Arizona, street railway which was abandoned by its private owners, nets the city about \$1,000 a month on a 5 cent fare. For twenty odd years the street car system, which was owned by a California capitalist, was allowed to bump along with only enough repairs to keep the cars running.

The crisis came when the city revoked the franchise because of failure to pave between the tracks. The company was willing to sell rather than to remove its property so the system passed to the city at a junk price of \$20,000.

eral Trade Commission

Coolidge Waiting in Hope Operators Will Defeat Strikers Without His Aid

N the face of rapidly accumulating hardships for the strikers and their families, and for the profiteer-ridden consumers of coal in the cities, President Coolidge has refused

to bandon his do-nothing attitude on the anthracite strike. The President, in an interview to which he refused to permit the use of his name, revealed his refusal to act. despite clamorous protests from the

Senate and from private citizens. Coolidge's attitude is being summed ip as follows:

With the interests of the operators as his sole concern, Coolidge realizes there is nothing that makes a settlement imperative at this time.

In fact, the strike is an oringing

the operators some gain through the sale of culm bank coal—of too inferior a quality to sell in normal times -and through the heavy profiteering being practised by their subsidiary dis-tributing companies.

The operators can easily, comfortably hold out with no fear of cold weather sending chills down their spines.

The Other Side

Then there is the other side of the nedal: The miners, in their determination to win, are suffering acutely rom hunger and cold. Soup kitchen are in operation; some have already, been closed from lack of funds Remembering these facts. President Coolldge is standing aloof in the hope

that the operators will finally force the strikers to their knees. The coal parons do not need his help yet Therefore he is content to wait.

In union quarters Coolidge's failure

to act has occasioned no great dis-tress, though some regret is felt that the White House should be occupied by such an ineffective person. But as far as Coolidge's action is concerned, they know on whose side he would act if he finally does. His boast of breaking the Boston police strike is taking evi- though false, has never been fordence which shows that the Con- gotter

> Coolidge to intercede on the part of the best public interest, and the open intent of the operators to humble the United Mine Workers is felt that nothing can break the strike if the American Labor movement gives the strikers the help they have so richly earned by their united 163-day strike,

A DIGEST OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Dead Revived

In Two States

successors of Emerson, Thoreau, Channing, Phillips, Brooks, Bancroft and October. Garrison. In the shadow of the Massachusetts textile oligarchy the Mathers have come to life when any human being can be tried for "blasphemy."

In Bulgaria

freedom today. At dom as the result of the bloody re- front. A World correspondent reports for its malaria, hookworm, lynchings least we can sub-prisals practiced by the bourgeois that "those who have examined the and illiteracy. The legislature of this tinental Baking Corporation has stock stitute these words Government of Professor Tsankof, bill assert that under it the company proud state by a vote of 76 to 32 has control of 25 bread baking corporafor a popular air if present tendencies which succeeded that of Alexander can acquire by the right of eminent decided that this here person Darwin continue. Almost 230 years ago Massa-chusetts, ruled by a Puritan oligarchy, d'etat in June, 1923. It will not bring company is likely to need and put enacted a statute to punish blasphemy. back the lives of the thousands of itself in a position where the process About 123 years ago Tennessee enacted politicals "irregularly executed" by the of ouster by the State, in case of a this noble province in the hookworm Wall Street held steady. The lead is a Sunday law, which has been dragged bands of ex-army officers and men who from its tomb to be enforced against have played about the same role in ewspapers, drug stores, street cars. Bulgaria as the awakening Magyars tions are that the bill will be passed makers should insure that modern this merger drama, however, will be it is probably just as well that its law held by Sargent in the great scene makers should insure that modern entitled "Throttling the Octopus." taxis, filling stations, cigar and candy have in Hungary, but it may pave the stores. In the State of Cal Coolidge, way for general elections and the set-Anthony Bimba, a Communist editor, is to be haled into court on a charge of representative of the people; than the blasphemy, and it remains to be seen "Democratic Combination" now in conwhether the dead hands of Jonathan trol. It appears that Professor Tsankof trol. It appears that Professor Tsankof Edwards and the Mathers will thrust had to go because he was loathed even the offender in jail. If Tennessee goes by a large fraction of his own party, ahead with the enforcement of its Sun- and King Boris was supposed to be day law, a morgue will be vigorous disgusted with his methods. This ex-life itself compared to its Sundays. Tennessee was founded by rebels and member of his own political group inioneers who could not bear with the stead of by a leader of the Opposition habits and customs of the older com- Bloc, which also had played a big part munities of the East. They blazed the in his overthrow. Unfortunately for the open where all can see is evidence way through the forests and laid the the chances of the Bulgarian Socialists basis of a new civilization, but their in the coming elections, a serious dividescendants have become Bryanized sion is reported in the party over tac-and Koo Kooized. Massachusetts made one admirable advance to intellectual insisting upon collaboration with the renown and then collapsed. The But-lers, the Lodges and Coolidges are the ment of the majority of the party as ment of the majority of the party as voiced at the national convention in

> It appears that The Burglars At Albany As a logical they want up state from their political

keep the record straight when we get the power to take back what has been great week, we'll tell the world. taken away, but it means that the masses do not yet realize what is being done. For the present we are drugged and while the coma is with us the burglars will get the loot. At any rate, this brazen game played in of how confident the burglars are that they can get away with it.

Devil Defeated In Two States to bar from all amusements the dis-play of feminine nudity, except arms erous wisdom, we turn to the big headthe hydroelectric grabbers are going to get what from their political the play of feminine nudity, except arms erous wisdom, we turn to the big meant and shoulders and the back from the lines to learn what Cal's Attorney waist up and legs up to the knees.

Newspapers that violate the proposed of the tall weeds of Vermont to deal gently with aluminum and he got into Amnesty at Last sequence to the agents although the legal theft may code would also come under the ban. gently with aluminum and he got into ousting of Premier be realized by one instalment at a time. A bill is now pending in the hibition, marriage, religion and home aluminum blunder Sargent, we learn

Yes, we have no abroad won by the little Balkan King- / holds the riparian rights to the river flats is the State of Mississippi, noted was all wrong by passing an anti-evolution bill to prohibit the teaching and we shall not be surprised if within knowledge should not reach the inthe next few years all the great water habitants until a few hundred years power up state has been given to after it has become a common poscapitalist exploiters. That does not session of all others, The Mississippi mean that there should not be a fight mind would likely break under the against the burglars so that we may strain if an overdose of knowledge

Bread, Hokum great week for the mergers in one way or an-At And Mergers other. The big deal between the postum crowd and a California packing company has been postponed for a more favorable season. brokers, executives and other (lliterates Just to keep the in Wall Street send out a symposium record straight as on mergers for the instruction of the the news comes in multitude. The general trend of their from the prov- views is that mergers are excellent inces of the interior we record the fact that the City Council of Little Rock, initiative, independence and a few Arkansas, is considering an ordinance other phantoms are not merged into Tsankof on Jan. 3 time. A bill is now pending in the Administration is as contemptible as it characteristic. Coolidge lacks both the courage and the desire to act. His conduct in the coal strike is of a plece with the rest of his administration deserves no praise; it is a characteristic to do a great deal toward calment of the coal strike is of a plece with the rest of his administration deserves no praise; it is a characteristic to do a great deal toward calment of the coal strike is of a plece with the rest of his administration. But Senator Copeland's resolution deserves no praise; it is a characteristic to the first new pending in the Bulgarian opposition and also never the railroad to condemn land to the rest of the sulfarian opposition and also never the railroad to condemn land to the rest of the sulfarian opposition and also never the railroad to condemn land to the rest of the sulfarian opposition and also never the railroad to condemn land to the rest of the sulfarian opposition and also never the railroad to condemn land to the rest of the sulfarian opposition and also never the railroad to condemn land the rest of the sulfarian opposition and also never the railroad to condemn land the rest of the sulfarian opposition and also never the railroad to condemn land the rest of the sulfarian opposition and also never the railroad to condemn land the rest of the sulfarian opposition and also never the railroad to condemn land the rest of the sulfarian opposition and the rest of the sulfarian scenario of the sulfarian sce to help wipe out the evil reputation for its use and the company already in Little Rock. Lower down the must Anti-Trust Acts. Meantime the Fed-

tions in the land of the free and the home of the brave. be a monopoly," said Mr. Button of Wall Street held steady. The lead in this merger drama, however, will be

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The Field of Labor

Steel Workers Can't Eat U. S. Paper Increases

Gross exaggeration of the improvement in living atandards in the iron and teel industry appears in an article in Iron Age based on figures furnished y U. S. Commissioner of Labor Statistics Ethelbert Stewart. Stewart has layed directly into the hands of the steel barons by, basing his calculations a hourly rather than full-time weekly earnings.

Stewart's figures show that in 1924 blast-furnace employes enjoyed a standard itwing 43.8 per cent. above 1913, and nearly 39 per cent. above 1907. As a atter of fact the weekly wages of these workers will purchase only 11.3 per mt. more than in 1913, while their purchasing power shows no improvement rer 1907. The significant fact which Stewart omits is that average full-time per week have fallen from \$1.4 in 1907 and 78 in 1913, to 60.5 hours in 24.

deliast-furnace workers are even worse off today than figures for 1924 indi-s, for the cost of living has been steadily rising without corresponding rease in steel wages. By December, 1925, the purchasing power of their see was only 7 per cent. above 1913, and was 3½ per cent. below 1907, to a different showing from Stewart's figures boastfully featured in the

American Miners Produce Most

mendous productivity of American coal miners compared with those ther country in the world is emphasized by figures reported in the abor review of the U.S. burreau of labor statistics. Such per capita ords ample support for the wage standards maintained by the United

workers.

bureau's figures show the average production of soft coal in American in 1924, at 4.56 tons per worker per shift. This is four and one-half the daily productivity of British miners, 4.6 times per capita production Ruhr, Germany, 7.4 times that in French mines, and nearly nine times

Exchange Co-op Limburger for Union Coal

Chicago.—Co-operatively ripened limburger cheese is being sent to the Farmer-Labor exchange by the Hasty (Minn.) Co-operative Cheese Co., and in return the co-operators are buying union coal. The exchange is handling the Herrin strip mine coal, owned by the Illinois Mine Workers, at a saving of \$2 a ton to consumers over Chicago prices.

Rail Labor Hearings Near Conclusion

Washington.—No amendments to the Watson-Parker railroad labor bill ored by the rail managers' organization and by the organized rail workers foreseen, as the hearings near completion. The Senate committee on restate commerce is expected to agree on a favorable report by February at latest. The House committee on interstate and foreign commerce will dup its hearings within a few days.

Workers' Education Making Great Progress

appointed in Oregon, Fennsylvania authorities on workmen's compensation and Wyoming. The number of centers in this country.

Besides the local members, the exthe bureau now represents a federation of more than 525 national and cludes Matthew Woll of Chicago, John international unions, State federations P. Frey of Cincinnati, James H. Mau-

educational enterprises. devoted to the development of plans Boston.

URING the past six months there for extending provisions for education has been a most encouraging to a larger number of wage earners through the establishment of special institutes or fact finding councils which educational movement in this country, would aim to reveal the conomic prob-according to reports submitted to the Education Bureau which just ad-journed its semi-annual meeting at ment fund to promote workers' educaheadquarters of the bureau in New tion in the United States. Additional York. In the State of Wyoming alone publications were approved, one of more than 400 students are already which is "Workmen's Compensation." enrolled in classes started last fall. by Thomas Donnelly of the Ohio Fed-New educational directors have been eration of Labor, one of the leading

> local unions and workers' rer of Harrisburg, Thomas E. Burke of Chicago, John Brophy of Clearfield, ns of the committee were Pa., and John Van Varenewyck of

Rail Station Employes Want More Pay

Boston Boston & Maine R. R. station employes organized in the Brother-hood of Reliway Station Employes, want 6 to 14 cents per hour more pay and time and a half for Sundays and holidays.

Pullman Co. Tries to Force Agreement, But Is Meeting Resistance from Porters

ESPITE the attempt on the part, on the grounds that it is hand-picked of the Pullman Company to that some of the oldest, most respon maintain the utmost secrecy sible, most popular and independent porters were defeated in the election for the conference; that delegates were process between the Pullman Company selected and sent from mere Pullman and the company union leaks are fly-ing thick and fast that dissension and Grand Rapids, Mich., with only a handdissatisfaction are growing among the ful of porters, and such a large district

delegates against reported threats, in-serial timidations and coercion of the com-sentative, although the candidates in pany to compel them to sign an agree-ment on the dotted line without allow-ing them sufficient time and liberty to discuss wages and working conditions. selected and not elected. Notorious various districts are demanding attempts were made to frame up the that the delegates stand by the pro- upstanding candidates in order to gram of the Pullman porters' union.

A strict espionage is being maineliminate them before the conference was pulled off. But the general sentitained over every movement of the ment among the men is that the movedelegates by the company, fearing lest ment to organize the porters compelled they get under the influence of A. the company to call the conference and Philip Randolph, the general organizer, that whatever increase in wages or imwho is now in Chicago watching the developments in working conditions may be given by the conference that they A wave of resentment has swept our the porters against the conference company for same.

Labor Foes Attack Socialist Party

(Continued from page 1)

plause that suggests huge "slush

That there are many different thorns sticking in the sides of the "open shoppers" was evident from the ppers" was evident from the eches of the four Milwaukee speakare the city and county ordinances, passed largely through the efforts of the Socialist aldermen and supervisors, providing that contractors engaged on city and county work must pay their employes the prevailing rate of payvirtually the union rate. Not only

CO-OPERATION

It's History, Philosophy and Practice DR. J. P. WARBASSE

Sunday, Feb. 14, 6:30 P. M. C O - Q P E R A T I V E

The Bronx Free Fellowship 1301 Boston Road, near 189th St., SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 14 8 P. M.

"IS MANKIND PROGRESSING?"
Leon Boss Land

Open Forum "WALT WHITMAN-POET PROPHET OF DEMOCRACY" Leenard D. Abbott Admission Free

is this law on the books; it is also

It is chiefly in the hope of obtaining the repeal of these laws that the organization will enter politics.

"We have contested the legality of the wage ordinances in the lower court and through the state supreme court, But the supreme thorns, which where a decision, adverse to us, was will bend every effort to remove, given," declared Frank R. Bell, Dahlman Construction Company, who represented the general contractors' group, "Now the only remedy is the ballot, We must seek men who cannot be controlled by the Socialists or organized labor as candidates for positions in public offices."

President H. A. Wagner, Wisconsin Bridge & Iron Works, told of plans that have been and are being made to spread open shop propaganda in

the University of Wisconsin.
Six lectures on industrial subjects, three to be presented by open shop advocates, and three by union leaders have been scheduled, he announced.

THE COMMUNITY FORUM

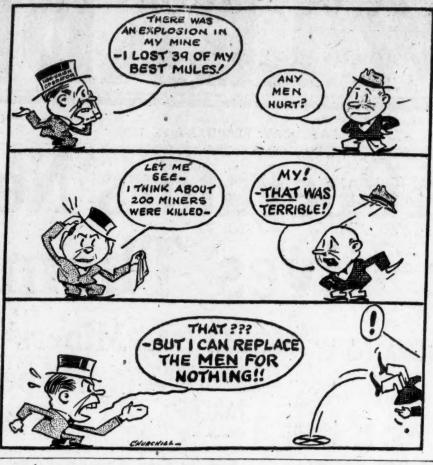
Park Ave. and 34th St.

Sunday, February 14th 8 P. M.

S. K. RATCLIFFE of England "Europe in Recovery"

JOHN HAYNES HOLMES "Neglected Pleasures"

YES. HE REALLY CARES FOR A MULE



Facts Upset U.S. Whitewash of Operators

HE attempt of Safety Service Director Read of the U. S. Bureau of Mines to whitewash the coa owners for their disregard of miners

lives is exposed by annual figures issued from his own hureau. These figures show that in the last decade there has been no progress in protecting the country's coaldiggers against hazards. The industry has been more interested in undermining the United Mine Workers, which is the chief force fighting for safety meas-Read 'asserts:

"The coal mining industry deserves upset because editors have charged he coal mining industry with reckless

Remember the Address!

By Leland Olds

Fatalities in Coal Mines - Have Not Decreased, Despite Government Claims

average fatality rate for the 2 years 1922-24 was 1.56 per million hours of exposure. This compares with an average of 1.47 for the 12 preceding years. The fatallty rate in the last 3 years for which full records have been published exceeds by more than great credit for what it has done in been published exceeds by more than accident prevention work." He is 6 percent the average of the preceding 12 years.

The 5 years 1916-1920, in which the disregard of the lives of mine workers.

miner union was at the peak of its in the tardiness with which coal opHe issued his whitewash to the
National Coal Association, the employer organization. What are the
facta?

The average per million hours exposure in these 5 years was 1.34. The
the cooler, short-flame explosives loyer organization. What are the The average per million hours ex-posure in these 5 years was 1.34. The the cooler, short-flame explosives. The fatality rate in 1924 was 1.59 average of 1.56 in the years 1922-24 in designated as "permissible explosives" miners per million hours of exposure which non-union mines were forging by the bureau of mines. Last year in the industry. With the exception of ahead was 1.56 or more than 16 percent less than 25 percent of the explosives

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throughout the year this means 39 miners killed per 10,000 employed in the openshop period compared with 33 per 10,000 in the period of union The fatality rate from explosions of

coal dust and gas in the 3 years 1922-1924 when the industry was attempt-ing to break away from union conditions averaged more than twice as union conditions predominated. The count an average of 406 miners a year were killed in such disasters in 1922-1924, compared with 203 per year the earlier period.

This striking failure of the industry to protect the miner's life is reflected 1922 we must go back to 1911 to find higher. If we picture the industry as used in bituminous mines were per as high an accident death rate. The manned by miners working steadily missible.

Labor Doings Abroad

Bitter Persecution of Ecuador Workers Reported

William GREEN, president of the American Federation of Labor, has received information that the workmen of Guayaquil, Ecuador, are suffering in the extreme. The report says:

"The employing classes accuse the workmen of being communists and of plotting to assassinate Commander Ildefonso Mendoza, who is a rebel to the government, willing to be himself the military general commander and civil chief of the nation with the help of the sons of the aristocracy. The army protested and has compelled Mendoza to resign from his military position. With the pretexts that the workmen are disturbers of the public peace, they have been arrested and so far forty-seven workmen are already prisoners: sixteen other workers have been forced into a boat and sent to Callao, Peru, without any consideration for their families that remained in the worse condition. Also their homes have been raided as well as labor papers and printing offices.

dition. Also their homes have been rauged as well and their homes have been rauged as well as to inform the people of this gloomy situation in which the workmen of Ecuador find themselves, and made the request for us to do what is best to help the workers of that country."

Tomsky and Losovsky at Odds in Russ Congress

RURTHER evidence of the tendency to break away from the iron-clad authority of the Red Trade Union International Control of the Internation some sections of the Russian trade unions and to make a sincere attempt to unite with the International Federation of Trade Unions is found in official reports of the Fourteenth Congress of the Communis Party of Russia, quoted by the Amsterdam Bureau of the I. F. T. U.

These quotations bring out the sharp differences of opinion between fight for the establishment of a united international by convening an interna-Union International, and M. Tomsky, leading the All Russian Federation of Labor. In his speech at the December Congress Losovsky, in talking

about the "unity" situation, said:
"In our dealings with the British trade unions we can afford to make concessions, but with Amsterdam we must be quite definite. Negotiations with Amsterdam cannot and may not in any case lead to affiliation with Amsterdam, for that would mean not only a split in the R. T. U. I., but in many countries it would also mean the weakening of the position of the Communist party. In other words, if the All-Russian Trade Union Centre affiliates with Amsterdam the influence of our opponents will be increased, while we should lose power and suffer a split in our ranke."

Continuing, Losovsky formulated the tasks of international trade union pol-

icy as follows:
"Gradually to extend the Anglo-Russian Committee and draw new organizations into its ranks. To systematically strengthen the R. T. U. I. and to tighten the connections between its affiliated organizations. To form direct links through the R. T. U. high as in the 5 years 1916-1920 when I., with the trade union movement in out the falsehood and insincerity of colonial and semi-colonial countries, such a policy. We must either go on more especially China, India, the with our propaganda as we have done

international by convening an interna-tional unity congress, at which Amsterdam, the R. T. U. I and the various organizations which are not affiliated to any international shall be represented."

These remarks moved Tomsky sarcastic comment. In referring to the "striking contradictions in Comrade Losovsky's remarks," Tomsky said. 'He points out the growth of the left wing element in the Amsterdam International. but nevertheless he demands that we shall have nothing to do with Amsterdam. The Russian trade unions have declared from an international platform that they are for unity in the international trade union movement and the international working class is watching intently all that the Russian trade unions say and

Tomsky then pointed out that the Russian leaders were only hurting themselves by using the "united front" cry as a blind in their attempts to force a split and that they were mistaken in thinking nobody would realize what they were up to. Tomsky concluded by saying:

"The working class will soon find figures are 0.11 per million hours exmore especially China. India, the
posure in the union period and 0.23
Dutch East Indies, etc. Not to affiliate
in the openshop period. By actual with Amsterdam. To carry on the with Amsterdam. To carry on the to deal with the problem of unity."

Cuban Railroad Men Seek to Avert Strike

Washington.—The Cuban railroad men have appealed to the A. F. of L. and the Pan-American Federation of Labor for help to prevent a general

Cuban rail strike.

Hamilton S. Hershey, the general manager of the Railroads of Cuba, also conducts important industries in Pennsylvania. The railroad men are ready to arrange with Hershey for just terms to prevent a strike. The A. F. of L. is willing to assist the Cuban workers and have so communicated through the Pan-American Federation of Labor.

"Rejected" International Holds a Congress

HE latest move of the several parties and fractions of parties making up what some European Socialists and Communists call the "International of the Rejected," due to the fact that most of them have been expelled from, or quit, the Communist International, was to hold a Congress over New Year's in the town hall of the little Paris suburb of St. Ouen, where they were cordially welcomed by the Socialist-Com-

munist local administration.

Aside from the Maximalist Socialist
Party of Italy and the Norwegian Labor Party, the international, which cannot stand for Communist tactics but
Louis and Letrange (France), Meyer is not yet ready to join the Socialist (Norway) and Salvi (Italy), as an example and Labor International, takes in the remnants of the German Independent publish a regular information bulletin. Socialist Party, represented by Theodor The hope of the members of the "Relebknecht; the small French Socialist-Jebknecht; the small French Social States | Jected Seems to be the part of intermediate Paul Louis as delegates; the someand Paul Louis as delegates; the somemediates between the Social states |

Jected Seems to be the part of intermediates between the Social states | and Paul Louis as delegates: the somewhat vague Ukrainian Socialist Party represented by Shiapoval, and a small the contradictions between these two group of Russian Left Social Revolu-tionaries, headed by Steinberg. Since the preceding meeting in Berlin, the small Swedish dissenting Communist united International in the group, led by Hoeglund, has left the gle with world capitalism. 'Rejected" and gone back to the Social Democratic Party.

During the discussion even the most istic delegates admitted that the chances of lining up the unattached Swiss Socialist Party with them were pretty slim. It was voted to move the headquarters from Vienna to Paris and to retain the veteran Angelica Balaba-

AT THE

German Seamen's Unions Agree on Unity Treaty

Unity has been achieved among the

German seamen. Since January 1, un-der an agreement between the German Traffic Union and the German Ship-ping Union, the Traffic Union is countad as the sole trade union for German sailors. The members of the Shipping Union enter the units of the Traffic Union with full rights and all contributions paid to the Shipping Union will be recognized. The trans-fers are to be completed by April 1. The Shipping Union, which was affiliated with the Red Trade Union International, was founded in 1918 and took in dockers and inland water

organizations by making the Communists reasonable and the Socialists "revolutionary," and then lead the united International in the final strug-Central Forum

Communist Internationals, iron out all

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17th DR. HORACE M. KALLEN "Why Religion?"

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18th DR. E. G. SPAULDING "The Evolution Theory"

Admission Twenty-five Cents

Where the League of Nations Fails

By Jessie W. Hughan Author of "A Study of Interna-tional Government," "The Facts of Present-Day Socialism," etc.

HERE are three things that the new social order will Nations.

The first is this: That the future League, the future inter-

quo.

I feel that we radical Americans cannot advocate the League of Nations until Article 26, at the end of the Covenant, is stricken out. The article says that there can be no amendment to the constitution of the League of Nations unless that amendment is ratified by every one of the nations represented in the council. That means that for all time the League of Nations Covenant can never be amended without the consent of Great Britain, Italy, France and Japan

I feel that that is something that is asbolutely incompatible within the social order, because the new social order will demand progress. Of course, that could very easily and simply be eliminated by changing that article, but I believe that article will never be changed until the new social order arrives, because it is in the interest of the

A Second

A second glaring defect of the League of Nations is that the League of Nations does not do what it was formed to do. It does not abolish war and it seems to give practically no hope of abolishing war. In the Covenant there were two things that all the world refolced at: one was the provision that the council should formulate plans for the reduction of armament.

Now it is five years since the league came into operation, and I think their last report was something like this: that they would combine to think about the possibility of having a committee durable. prepare an investigation which may be used in case there is a conference to draw up plans for possible disarmament. That is what has happened after

all know, for arbitration for the nations refusing to go to war until three months after the notification and decision by the council for an economic boycott in case any nation did go to war, and for possible military operations, and so on. And everybody said, "War will cease."

the World War-terrible wars between Turkey and Greece: lately between France and Syria, France and Moroc and so on, and the league has paid absolutely no attention to those little

Last November, when the Protocol was proposed which would carry out the provisions of the Covenant, that Protocol did not go through.

How Peace Will Come

Under the new social order a League of Nations must stop war, otherwise there will be no real excuse for it.

Under the new social order, however peace will come, because that order will come by the rule of the people. It will come only by the triumph of Socialism in a broad sense. It will be a new social order without war, and therefore it will begin with disarmament. It will using force as weapons.

The third point where we radicals fresh. feel that the League of Nations is hopelessly inadequate, in that it is not a league of peoples, but a league of out first having met Mr. Sims I should governments. The new social order will have to be an order of the people—idea of his personality. Books and

in any sense a league of the people. | cialism, Communism, war; books by In fact, in the entire Covenant I think | Sinclair, Ruskin, Mills, London, Near there is not a word of democracy or ing and . . . not a suggestion of democracy, even feasted my eyes with the delightful

WEDNESDAYS, 8:30 P. M.

Democratic and Effective Organization Can Come Only With a New Social Order

the new social order will though it came as a result of the war demand of the League of that was to "make the world safe for

The representatives of the League of Nations are not to be elected by the future League, the future international organization will be a ing them by the people. There is no flexible organization. It will alprovision to make them responsible to low progress. It will not be a the people. But there is a most care-ful provision for making them responsible to sible to the governments. Everything so much so that the few things they have done have still been unratifled and have not gone into operation. is not a league of people, and, ever taking it as a league of governments the League of Nations is not democratic enough as a league of governments for the new social order

> The Power In the League

How absurd it is to think of a new social order with fifty-five, I think it is, nations governed by a council on which there are four permanent members! When we think of the international organization of Europe approaching the

we must imagine what it would have been like if, when the United States Constitution was founded, this provision had been in the Constitution: New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Virginia will forever have the veto on everything Government. Now, that is what is taking place in the council. Four hations have the permanent seats, and the small group of ten nations has the power to sway the world. There is no democracy within it.

On the other hand, however, the great powers have pleased the little powers by making the assembly a so-called democracy. They have made a fiction of equality among the nations in the assembly, which is very spectacular to the people who visited it. But it is really absurd. Friends I have in the assembly always tell me what a delightful thing it is to see sitting in

We know there is no equality. Supse Liberia or Haiti or the Dominica Republic opposed the great powers. They have absolutely no power, and there is a fictitious equality in the asfranchising all the medium powers. The tragic thing about the League of Nations is that such nations as Switzerland, Denmark, Norway and Sweden -nations that are far in advance of most of us-are put down on an equality with Liberia, Haiti, Dominican Republic and Siam. They are between the two. Of course, it would not be difficult under a new social order to arrange for a popular order in the League of Nations.

Popular Elections

It is very obvious we Americans have a few simple theories of democracy that work when we let them work. We one room the representatives of little believe that representatives in govern-Liberia, Haiti and the new Dominican ments should not be according to the Republic on an equality with the rep- government but according to the numresentatives of Great Britain, Italy and ber of people, and I am quite sure that France.

would be elected according to the population of the world. That does seem like a very revolutionary suggestion. Why should they not be elected according to the population of the

Of course, that might be abused. Of in the United States, where we know we have representatives from the South who do not represent the colored population at all, because the negroes are not enfranchised. But we could make the League of Nations do just what we could do in the United States We could absolutely make the repre sentation in proportion to the enfran chised population, so nations like India and so on would not have a large rep resentation than they are entitled to and we could do what the United States also has a right to do-have certain committees to see that the representation was properly carried out

There is nothing insurmountable a all in having the League of Nations the League of People if we could get over this notion of sovereignty, this notion that each nation is proficient and owns its own territory and its own people That is a League of Nations that may come under the new social order. When that comes, I believe, and not before that real imperialism will disappear

(From a lecture before the League

Joe Sims: Small Town Socialist

By Samuel Ausman

LD JOE" SIMS, the only Socialist in the little Ohio town of Bethel, is gone. He is worth writing of because there are ing personality and his courageous championing of his ideals, the high unselfishness that was the core of his being, are worthy of record. In a town of 1,400 people he was the only person interested in ideas-the only person with whom a conversation of more than five minutes was at all en-

I first met him about 1920. That was the time of slowly ebbing fever in the small towns. As I then new to Bethel I asked my grocer where I could get a pair of shoes half-"There's a fine young fellow two blocks down on this side that does good work; I get all my work done by put up a stand in my front yard and him. And—there's Mr. Sims; but he's often a big crowd would gather and getting old, and besides he's a Social-ist." His voice sank on the last word during the war everything changed. getting old, and besides he's a social- lister; a wen behaved crowd, too. But ist." His voice sank on the last word during the war everything changed. little thought that I'd be living in it, with a husky, penetrating note that People that I'd known all my life didn't and repairing shoes in the same room. plainly said, "A word to the wise is sufficient." I thanked him and gave him an understanding nod, an assurance that I wouldn't think of having my shoes repaired by a Socialist, and went in search of Mr. Sims.

The First Meeting

I found him at work in his shop, a thin, slightly stooped man of about seventy. His gentle courtesy and dis-tinctive features aroused my interest from the first and I quickly found that I liked the old man. His nose was that of a Viking, thin and beaked, the mouth was hidden by a drooping gray mustache, from under which was thrust a good, firm chin. The soul of the man looked out from his eyes. Mild, blue eyes they were—almost violet-blue, the gaze direct, frank and benevolent. His voice was gentle, and he spoke with a hesitating thoughtfulness that suggested a desire to be fairminded above all things. I thought of him as a fine old parchment that not begin with a League of Nations had been washed and bleached, used over and over, but was still pliant and

The shop was as distinctive as the man. Had I spent an hour there with of the people of the world.

The present League of Nations is not Russia, on militarism, on labor, So-

FEB. 17 TO MARCH 24

The Lone Socialist Worker Of Bethel Ends His Story

old-fashioned, closed fireplace dis- save Bethel, and so kept silence, the "local.

The War Terror Comes

"We used to have good meetings," he replied with gentle regret, "twelve or fifteen would meet here at night. Why we used to have speakers here! I'd Wilson was a hypocrite and that they were a pack of sheep. After so much mobbing was done I got me this"-he rifle-"I made up my mind that if any

would return and that Bethel would about him.

Coblenz, Germany.

FTER the war, the deluge.

railroad tracks, everywhere submerged.

Ships perched at curious angles in

impossible places. Rows of tree tops

the border of a roadway entirely in-

ever. The waters have been falling

steadily now for several days. The

immediate danger of stemming the surging tide is followed by the urgent

need of succor for the thousands of

Not only are the straggling homes which border the water's edge affected.

In Coblens the business street, im-

mediately facing the river, was under water to the height of the second

story. One could see the marks and stains of the devastating floods. Dance

halls, restaurants, banks-all lighting

charcoal fires within the rooms to dry

homeless, hungry people.

the midst of a flowing torrent. One ployed of Germany.

played pictures of Debs and Marx, and "Every package that goes out of this several cartoons, cut from the "Milshop is a bomb, Ausman, loaded with with a serenely childlike smile of triwaukee Leader," kept them company. ammunition to help destroy the syson one side of the room hung a framed
charter authorizing the existence of a
local Socialist party. I asked him about

"Calls" or "Appeals." I save 'em all
up—most likely." Then he would aland send 'em all out. Who knows what low his gaze to wander over the fields may come of the thoughts aroused in while he speculated on the pleasure

OLD AGE COMES

People that I'd known all my life didn't want to be seen about me. The boys would come at night and throw bricks against the front door. I've been in business here for fifty years and no man can say that I ever wronged him—but they treated me as if I was aleper; said I ought to be taken out and shot, or tarred and feathered. Most of damned system they're living under." Germans, the old "Appeal" on its last.

The change of manner was so sudden, legs, all wrung his heart and pocket

realized more and more the vastness that he had pressed upon me--and he of the fields of indifference and stupid- had my subscription to the "Appeal"! of the neus of municipal and stoped His generosity and firm adherence to the neus of municipal His generosity and firm adherence to the neus of municipal His generosity and firm adherence to the neus of municipal His generosity and firm adherence to the neus of municipal His generosity and firm adherence to spurred him to ever renewed efforts at his ideals were shown to the very last pack of cowards came after me there would be more than one funeral in this town—I used to be a good rifle thought that the war had swept away

The reached a sort of spiritual high the reached a sort of spiritual high that the war had swept away

The reached a sort of spiritual high that the war had swept away the reached a sort of spiritual high that the war had swept away the reached a sort of spiritual high that the war had swept away the reached a sort of spiritual high that the war had swept away the reached a sort of spiritual high that the war had swept away the reached a sort of spiritual high that the war had swept away the reached a sort of spiritual high that the war had swept away the reached a sort of spiritual high that the war had swept away the reached a sort of spiritual high that the war had swept away the reached a sort of spiritual high that the war had swept away the reached a sort of spiritual high that the war had swept away the reached a sort of spiritual high that the war had swept away the reached a sort of spiritual high that the war had swept away the reached a sort of spiritual high that the war had swept away the reached a sort of spiritual high that the war had swept away the reached a sort of spiritual high that the war had swept away the reached a sort of spiritual high that the war had swept away the reached a sort of spiritual high that the war had swept away the reached a sort of spiritual high that the war had swept away the reached a sort of spiritual high that the war had swept away the reached a sort of spiritual high that the war had swept away the reached a sort of spiritual high that the war had swept away the reached a sort of spiritual high that the war had swept away the reached a sort of spiritual high that the war had swept away the reached a sort of spiritual high that the war had swept away the reached a sort of spiritual high that the war had swept away the reached a sort of spiritual high that high the high that the war had swept away the war had swept away the hot."

everything he had so painfully built tide when he succeeded in bringing But he was hopeful over the backBut like a brave old prophet he conKate Richards O'Hare to lecture at He thought that in time they tinued to cry out in the wilderness Bethel in the late winter of 1924; after

flowing on the east side of the street.

ner; but his other self-the unsat with a look of nervous expectancy

Gives to Party in His Will

But I didn't quit, believe me! I kept right on telling them that the boys were fighting for Wall Street, that wild surprise, a little hurt perhaps.

The change of meaning of me

would return and that Bethel would again have a "local." "New blood is what we need; but the young people seem so dead, so indifferent and empty headed. Now if some live, intelligent young man would take up the work"—that the old man got out of the persuant beneful probing glance at me. The dreamy and imaginations of the persuant beneful probing glance at me. tinued until paralysis brought the end, January 17, 1926.

I saw him the next day after the O'Hare lecture, for which he had acted as guarantor. I knew that he had hoped to break even and I knew that he had lost money instead. He hesitated a moment, as if afraid to speak, A slimy, dirty stream, whose smell and then said, with a forced tone of The whole Rhine district the smoke issuing from every open is again plunged into unspeakable suffering, famine and speakable suffering, famine and speakable suffering. The poor man had been sneered at so often for engaging in things that the electric train service across the yielded no profit that he hesitated to river. The tracks have been for days let me know the truth. forms a strange contrast to that of triumph: "I only lost sixteen dollars.

speakable suffering, famine and despair. The heavy snows of December, followed by almost incessant rains for nearly two weeks, are now melting in the mountains and hills and pouring down into the valley of the Rhine. Coming into Mainz yesterday, one could imagine oneself in the deltas of could imagine oneself in the deltas of and belongings, of efforts to get bread rapher; there are no shadows to reavest tropical stream. Trees, houses, railroad tracks, everywhere submerged. of 63,000 people are unemployed be-cause of the inundations.

Neither Locarno nor the League of shadows. Certainly he was a rare standing out in uniform regularity in Nations will feed the hungry unem- nature and worthy of notice beyond his

the beauty of the countryside, all ripe and warm in the soft glow of Indian resting propagandist-would not let him relax. Conscious that he must a packet of papers poised in his hand ready to throw out at the mail box for which I was slowing down. If the some farm boy's mind by reading one and benefit that would accrue to so-ciety when all production would be on ciety when all production would be on a co-operative basis. One day I was working for him at papering and painting the shop. "I courted a girl in this same room, fifty years ago," he said "musingly. "Her father owned this house then; and I packet.

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AUGUST CLAESSENS

From Mainz going north, the picture is everywhere the same. Houses rising up unexpectedly in mid-stream. Heaps of debris floating by, caught in buildings, or piled up along the banks of the river. The worst of the flood is over, how-

SUFFERING IN THE RHINE

By Nellie Seeds Nearing

Dividing Up the Income Labor's

By Louis Silverstein

In United States is rich. When talking poetically, because no nows what we mean either States" or by "rich." Do in mind the government? Per-the people are being taxed into ty, Are we referring to the in-ants? Then, which ones? The hy only? And how shall we debanks? Money in the treasury or banks? That is one way, but ay mean that no more is being and the country, being poor ing up its savings. Shall we of riches in terms of the value I the property in the United of But if this property is not ned in production, then it is in just so much junk. What, then, od test of "riches"?

\$25,000 and makes \$600 profit a and another company invests and makes \$6,000, then the secd. as a going concern, is really ter s as rich as the first; and if the ailing rate of interest is 6 per cent, a the first firm would only be worth,000 and the second \$100,000, bee each is earning money based on se amounts respectively. It is in-ne that counts. Similarly with a st aim, then, to determine what the ne of the United States is. And listic picture of our population cover what persons receive this

It has just been estimated by Mr. Maurice Leven in a new volume, "In-come in the Various States," published by the National Bureau of Economic lessarch, that the total income re-eived by individuals in the United es in 1921 was almost 841/2 billion dollars \$84,426,667,000, to be exact. This may be divided into four groups:

(1) Wages and salaries. (2) Property income, that is, inter-ist, dividends, rent from leased prop-arty and income from business and

arming enterprises.
(3) Miscellaneous incomes, arising om such items as income from cows, ardens and poultry not on farms, and be equivalent of rent for homes used

Bookkeeping gains; in other gains entered on account books that are due to increased value of goods on hand and of real estate remiting from higher prices.

Of the 84% billion dollars of the salaries, amounting to more than 34% billions, or about 41 cents in every Property income contributed 27 centa; miscellaneous, 6 cents, and However, each farmer and his family bookkeeping gains, 26 cents. If we would receive \$1,559 together. Of solkkeeping gains, 26 cents. If we would receive \$1,559 together. Of The whole point is: who gets the forthe smaller mit the last, we notice that more than course, these are merely averages and money in each territory? Well, in 1921 wage earners.

The Farmers Go Broke

The financial position of the farmer in the Northwest is made particularly clear by figures just published for the States of Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana. From 1920 to 1925 the value of farm land in that region declined by 40 per cent. In spite of practically the same number of farms in both years. This whose land was heavily mortgaged —and about one-third of the farmfall into that class. The result has been a tremendous increase in number of bankruptcies. In 0 there were only 173 cases, by 1923 the number had increased to 1,420. Last year 1,810 farmers went bankrupt. No wonder Coolidge must make hurred trips to address the farmers in the Northwest on what the Republican administra-tion hopes to do for them. The farmers, however, continue to go

half of the current income is paid in the form of wages and salaries alone. The employes of the Middle Atlantic States, consisting of New York, New mirs. What we want to know is Jersey and Tellinois payroll; the much do the people who live in it per cent of the nation's payroll; the East-North Central States (Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconty produce if they had the desire the means to do so. That is our last with only 3 per cent. The same last with only 3 per cent. The same Jersey and Pennsylvania, received 29 per cent of the nation's payroll; the East-North Central States (Ohio, Inorder of importance holds good for nd, as is apparent, is to get property income. It is interesting to note that on the average the highest yearly earnings in 1921 were paid to employes in Washington, D. C., and amounted to \$1,525. The second highest was Wyoming with \$1,479; then came California with \$1,383; then New York with \$1,380; Illinois with \$1,341, and so on down to \$613 in Mississipp The lowest earnings occurred in the South, where the employers in as many as ten States in that section were unable or unwilling to give their entire United States the average annual earnings for each employe was \$1,129, figured on the basis of 341/2 million working for wages or salaries in the United States, or about onethird of the total population.

> What Are You Worth? .

The next question we should like to answer is how much every man, woman and child of the 108 millions in the United States would receive if the total income were divided equally among them. The amount is \$614 for national income of 1921, the the year 1921. Every person who lived in the farming section of the country would receive \$362, but if he happened to be fortunate enough to live in town, distributed equally; that we may live the United States, the sum his share would be doubled to \$723. In New York and be a pauper, yet each would be about \$600.

they suppose that the income is being distributed equally—which they are not-but they help to throw light on those criticisms of our present order of society which state that the national income should be divided up equally and then everybody would be happy.

In different parts of the country, of ourse, conditions varied. For exam ample, the farming population of California received \$726 per capita, but in Georgia only \$84. Then, also, among the non-farming population, the Dis-trict of Columbia ranked highest with \$1,176 and New York second with \$958, but Alabama stood last with \$430. in all, the farmers got the worst end of the bargain, those in the South being the least fortunate.

What Share For the Farmer?

If we go further and try to see ex ctly what proportion of the nationa income goes to the farmer, we ge some extraordinary results. It is esti-mated that 30 per cent of the population in 1920 lived on farms. ever, only 13 per cent of the total in-come, not including bookkeeping gains, went to the farms. In 1921, which was of our population, the farmers received only 10 per cent, entirely out of proconditions prevailed in the New England and southeastern parts of the United States, and the best on the Pacific Coast and in the Rocky Moun-

These Riches?

If you wanted to live in that part of largest portion of the national income, where should you live? What sections of the country should you avoid? Well, your first choice should be New In 1921 it received \$16.40 of every \$100 of total current income (not including bookkeeping gains). Pennsylvania came second with \$9.42; Illinois next with \$7.88; then Ohio with workers more than \$900 a year. In the \$5.41, and Massachusetts with \$5.16. entire United States the average annual Nevada was at the bottom of the list with 10 cents. The first seven highest alone received \$50 in every \$100 and the last seven only \$2, showing that there is concentration in certain

> Who Gets The Money?

Now, we must realize that nobody will move from one section of the country to another or give up farming for city life, or vice versa, just because some statistician tempts him with an artificial income per capita or per State that he finds by adding and dividing certain figures. We know that in our system of society wealth is not distributed equally; that we may live reside in Nevada and be a millionaire. The whole point is: who gets the

Dividends

West Frankfort, III., Jan. 29 .-Five men killed in explosion at New Orient Mine.

New Brunswick, Jan. 30 .- John Raymar, window cleaner, killed in a fall while at work.

Syracuse, Jan. 27.—Engineer and fireman of N. Y. Central train killed when the crown head of the locomotive blew off.

New York, Jan. 27.—John Shan-tich, iron worker, hurled to death when struck by beam on fifth floor of new structure. Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 29. -Sixty-three miners entombed, 38 known killed, in disaster at Pre-

mier Company pit. Trinidad, Col., Jan. 29 .- Three miners killed in blast at Bear Canyon Coal Company mine.

only five persons in every 1,000 of the population in the United States depended upon family incomes of more than \$10,000 a year. Yet these five people received \$73 of every \$1,000 of the total income, or \$14.60 each, while the other 995 received the remaining \$927, or 93 cents apiece. In other words, the lucky five had individual incomes 15 times larger than those of the members of the larger group. If of every 1,000 persons received more \$117 of every \$1,000 of national income, or \$7.80 each. The 985 that received less than \$5,000 family incomes received \$883 in every \$1,000, or 90 cents per capita. To express it differently, it means that those with more than \$5,000 a year income receive eight times as much per individual as those vestibule to one. It is at least as poswith less than that amount; and those with more than \$10,000 annually received 16 times more than those with It is a dismal chapter in the commercies than \$5,000 a year. There are no cialization of the Conrad myth, and will figures given to show what part of the take its place beside similar attempts national income goes to persons earning even smaller amounts than those mentioned, but when we recall that the average annual earnings per employe in 1921 was only \$1,129, we can get some idea as to the small portion that

To sum up: (1) The farming population receives into failure. than all other persons in the United

(2) A small select group receives more per individual than the bulk of

(3) If the national income were equally divided among all persons in the United States, the sum received by

A Sheaf of New Books

Suspense Sustained

THE Conrad tradition is dying slowly. At the time of the death of the great Pole, he was near his zenith of reputation; and America is learning slowly that this reputation was largely created by the biased words of a few leading critics, followed by the sheep-like adherence of the general run of lesser critics and ook huvers. In "The Nigger of the stories Conrad achieved a tolerable style, and used plots not wildly impossible. The longer novels are either sheer melodrama or are plotted so grotesquely that they might be regarded as precedents for the cross word puzzles or some elaborate guess-ing game. Part of the Conrad vogue came from his conclusions, which lacked the typical American coating of sugar, the typical happy ending. But a mere unhappy ending does not create mastery in fiction. Conrad was never at home in English, the language he used in fiction. His spoken u the language was execrable, and his written use of it suffers from the same unfamiliarity with the accepted idioms English critics are at last daring to say these things aloud; American critics will either follow suit or maintain a

silence which will as effectually inter the wordy author. The present unfinished story (Suspense. By Joseph Conrad. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co.) Is far less than great. It is said to be a Napoleonic novel; but Napoleon does not enter in we make \$5,000 annual income the the 274 pages we have, nor is he imof division, we find that only 15 mediately expected. Cosmo Latham, the young hero, moves through a mudthan that amount, yet they received dy series of unexplained adventures there is an overtone of the nearness of Napoleon, but no indication how the introduction of the renowned exile, can clear up the mysterious relationships of the book. Perhaps Conrad intended to finish it. It would then not have been a Napoleonic novel, but the mere sible that he had laid it aside as a false start and would never have finished it. cialization of the Conrad myth, and will to commercialize Mark Twain and O. Henry as great American figures in literature. It must remain a dark enigma to the Babbitts who admire it so hugely, and its impenetrability will surely add to their admiration. To erious appreciators of literature it is a bit of workshop endeavor which sags

Clement Wood.

A French Poe

HE full title of this book (Claire Lenoir, by Villiers de L'Isle-Adam; translated by Arthur Symons. Albert and Charles Boni, New (4) Further investigation is needed York. \$2), like the full name of its for the smaller incomes, particularly of author, would tend to discourage the author, would tend to discourage the casual reader. Who wants to peruse a supposedly dull "Memorandum of Doctor Tribulat Bonhomet, Honorary Member of Several Academies, Associate Professor of Psysiology, touching the Mysterious Case of the Discreet and Scientific Woman Claire Lenoir," by one Jean Marie Mathias Philippe August, Compte de Villiers de L'Isle-Adam? And the Count de Villiers, etc. appears to be, in addition, a bit of a snob. He possessed, says his translator, "an immense consciousness of his own genius, a pride of race, a contempt, artistic and aristocratic, of the common

To all of that, however, the reply is: What of it? Villiers was an aristocrat. But aristocrats, when they write, write very well, indeed. Villiers was one of those who could write, and in "Claire Lenoir" he proves it.

In the present edition of this work minor editorial faults can, of course, be found. The translator's preface, the introduction and the last page of the book itself, for instance, combine to give the confused impression that the story was written either in 1887 or on July 17, 1920, and that the author died either in 1889 or on August 20, 1925. You pays your money and you takes your choice. But, fortunately, it doesn't make any difference. "Claire Lenoir," bouffonerie enorme et sombre, couleur du siecle, may not be a timeless masterplece, but, at least, it does not "date." It is a powerful psychological tale of horror, which (save for a some-what unnecessarily long metaphysical discussion in the middle) steadily grows upon the reader from the opening paragraph to the concluding sentence: "And Death began to gather her deep shadows, veiling the Impenetrable, over those eyes." Poe has done the same sort of thing, and done it a trifle better. But there have been very few Poes in the history of literature. And very few Villiers. Both are worth

Frank D. Halsey.

Democracy in '79

HE famous Henry Adams (he of "Mont St. Michel and Chartres" Adams") published a novel anonymously in the spring of 1879. It was a story of the American political life of that time and it made quite a stir. Now Henry Holt & Co. are republishing the novel which is called "Democracy." Two types of readers will like this book, those who read novels for the sake of the story alone and those who are interested in political doings in this country and who want to get a comprehensive back-ground for their studies.

The times of which Adams writes were not so different from now. Washington then as now was filled with gossiping women, intriguing legislators, social climbers, hypocrites and plain thieves. Adams gives us clear-cut pictures of them all, using language that sounds a bit stilted in the pars of readers of more modern novels



Joseph Conrad

but that takes him nevertheless through his long story in successful style. If you want to find out what is going on in Washington in 1925 you can do no better than to read this

McAlister Coleman.

Manna for the Vicarious Traveler

HEN the world can be confined within 300 pages anyone is justified in calling it little. Such has been its delightful fate at the hands of Stellla Benson Here is a book (The Little World, by Stella Benson. The MacMillan Co.: New York, 1925, \$2.50) with a twofold appeal; for the globetrotter is awakens pleasant reminiscences, or arouses glorious anticipations, for the stay-at-home it offers the joyous amusement of rocking-chair travelling. The tales of far-land adventures, and intriguing journey are so well told, and with such a wealth of imagination, that it trings the universe varied allures to the door of the homebound reader. Miss Benson writes with a charming skill, and a deep knowledge of her subject. She has done these things she tells about, so there is not a page that does not glow with the joy of personal achievement, of personal experience.

So, if you are planning a trip around the world, leave that extra dance frock or unnecessary tuxedo at home, and fill the trunk space with a copy of this charming book. And if you are the stay-at-home journeyer, settle back in your favorite chair, put the chocolates within easy reach, your pipe, and wander across the States, thru China and India, without bothering about passports or luggage. By many comparisons, this old earth has been made to appear very puny, on many occasions, now it is to you in convenient pocket edition in The Little World.

Gloria Goddard.

A Debate

· On Feminism

A MONG that stimulating collection of little books, the "Today and Tomorrow Series," recently appeared two issues containing a brisk and heated discussion on modern society, women and feminism.

("Lysistrata," by Anthony M. Ludovici. E. P. Dutton & Co., New York. \$1. "Hypatia," by Dora Russell (Mrs. Bertrand Russell). E. P. Dutton & Co.

The opposition is presented by Anthony M. Ludovici. If this gentleman were not well known in England as an anti-Democrat it would be extremely difficult to take him seriously. He rails against all of our artificial aids to natural function, such as cathartics, eye-glasses, artificial teeth, anaesthetics in aid of child hirth and bottle feeding. Our general attitude toward



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CHARLES H. TOWNSEND 63 Auburn St., Saugus, Mass. natural functions and pleasures he sums up in the repeated phrase despising values. He vigorously condemns the entry of women into "mas-culine occupations," politics, etc., and he pictures the future of woman and society under feminist rule in a caricature that is ironic and ridiculous. No meaner, exaggerated or vicious argusuch venom as in this spasm of Ludovici. Yet, for all that, it is brilliantly written and it may be read with pleasure if one approaches this booklet in a hilarious mood and is inclined to roar as the author raves. Dora Russell (Mrs. Bertrand Russell)

has selected to answer our embittered friend and she makes a beautiful, womanly, motherly and dignified job of With the exception of two brief references, she ignores the gentleman ersonally and she proceeds to present woman and the Labor movement in general in the exalted vein which only our British Socialists know how to write. Yes, there is a sex war, and she tells why. Passionately and effectively, she reviews the sorry history of the early struggles of feminism, the hard battle for education and elemental equal rights. She calls for a new social status wherein motherhood and the relationship between men, and children will have its roots in economic security, knowledge, mutual love and wholesome respect. To the conservative in sex matters. Mrs. Russell's booklet is militant, ultra-revolu-tionary and subversive. To the radical it is just one more flaming addition galaxy of twentieth century feminist literature.

August Claessens.

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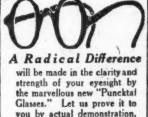
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A PAGE OF EXCLUSIVE FEATURES

Letter to a Young Idealist

DEAR BOB:—You write that you have decided "to cast in your lot with the workers" and that you will give your journalistic training and what brains and courage you have to the organized labor move-

Right at the start I want to go on record as cheering loudly for your decision. I hope I will never turn into the sort of crab who sneers at young college men like yourself who want to do their bit for the under dog. I know that it took real guts to come to your decision in view of your cultural and capitalistic background and I take my hat off to you

But, Bob, don't expect anyone in the or-ganized labor movement to be doing any hat doffing when you go to work for them. As a matter of fact, you will be singularly lucky if the union officials to whom you offer your services at the sort of a wage that you wouldn't sneeze at in any commercial enterprise, do not throw you out the door with-out so much as finding out what you can do.

And get this straight before you begin: It will save you lots of disillusioned heartbreaks later on: The labor movement today, rank and file and officialdom alike, is filled with porch-climbers and pay-roll bandits, thugs and hijackers, egotists and shoestring go-get-ters, mouth-shooters and moochers, professional patriots and imperialists, ignoramuses

Nowhere else in these United States will you also find such free, fine, self-sacrificing men and women, such altogether lovable, altogether human comrades, through thick or thin, as you will find within the organized labor movement today.

So you will have to take the bitter with the sweet, consoled with the thought that if you were working for some commercial outfit, you would find no such colorful contrasts, no such thrilling adventures in the mad, sad, bad, glad ways of the being we call "human.

Of course, in the conventional sense of the word, you will never be a "success." You will probably always be in debt, always worried about the financial tomorrow. As I said before, you will, as an "outsider," always be underpaid. It would be different if you were a regular union member in good standing with the big boys on top. But, you see, you are an object of suspicion and will be for years to come, and labor has not yet learned to reward the strange folks from the "outside world" who want to do something to help along. It is generally supposed that these oddities have independent incomes of their own or are living on padded expense accounts, like the other labor skates. Then, too, the office-holders, themselves well-fixed, take advantage of the fact that the "cutsider" is willing to make sacrifices and they are always willing to help in this respect at any

But this "success" business has its compensation. If success means going steadily towards a worthwhile goal, doing the thing that you best love to do with the best that is in you, then the most successful young man that I know of is Powers Hapgood, a working pick miner and member of the United Mine Workers of America.

When Powers came out of college, as you are coming now, he decided, as you have decided, that instead of joining the hordes of graduates who are sitting smugly on the backs of the real producers of America he'd get a real job digging coal. And he did this in the face of scorn and derision and secret hostility and covert suspicion of many of the members Mine cheap taunt, "Greenwich Village coal-digger," at him and could not believe that anyone with his background could possibly be in

Powers laughed at such criticism and went on digging coal and organizing new locals and standing on picket lines during strikes and going to jail ever so many times. He became a flaming menace to the union-baiting coal barons of Pennsylvania and a beloved symbol of all that is best in unionism to the embattled rank and file of the miners.

He is back now, I hear, from digging coal in the mines of Wales and France and Germany and Russia, intending to start right in digging coal in this country again. He has been through hell many a time and the fires of it have not withered his fine bloom. He is still the laughing kid he always was, very direct and simple and happy as few of his more sophisticated class-mates are.

On the whole, you are to be envied by those who are now looking at you with pity. You are facing a great adventure. You are coming into a movement that needs all you have of intelligence, education, courage, patience and idealism. Never did the organized labor movement of this country need these things more than it needs them today.

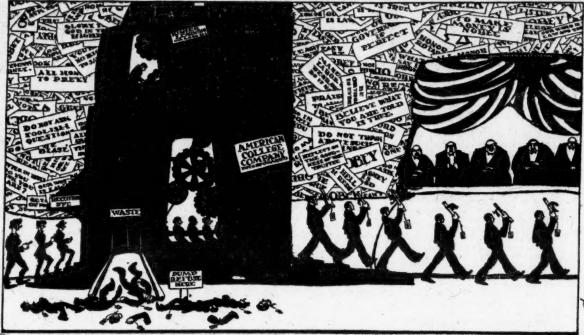
Finally, take my advice and join the So cialist Party. Pay your dues, read the party press and go to meetings of your branch. What go and swing there is to the labor movement of this country today was put into it through the untiring efforts of Socialists. It lags and drags today because many of these Socialist pioneers are tired, cynical or

It is to young America in colleges and high schools, in factories and on farms, in workshops and in mines that Socialism today looks to carry on this fight for a better world for all

Good luck and God help you.

Sympathetically. McAlister Coleman.

The Factory



-Lynd Ward in The Columbia Spectator

Chorus from the Reviewing Stand: "Collegiate! Collegiate! Yes, They Are Collegiate!"

The Fabian Essays

THE HISTORY OF SOCIALIST THOUGHT

By HARRY W. LAIDLER, Ph. D.

ism is contained in the Fabian Essays, edited by Bernard Shaw and based on a series of lectures delivered by prominent members of the Fabian Society before London audiences in the year 1888. There are seven of these lectures. Four of them deal with the basis of socialism, historic, economic, industrial and moral. Two try to visualize the socialist society of nard Shaw, Sidney Webb, William Clarke, Sydney Olivier, Graham Wallas and Annie Besant are the authors.

The Fabian Society never had a president and no person or group of persons ever claimed to act as its authoritative spokesman. Nevertheless, the Essays are so representative of the general point of view of the members of the society in the early days as to warrant a careful summary of them,

To Sidney Webb, "Barrister of Law and Lecturer of Political Economy at the City of London College," was given the task in these essays of dealing with the historic basis of Socialism. Webb's treatment of this phase of

the subject was in essence as follows

"The historic ancestry of the English social organization during the present century stands witness to the irresistible momentum of the ideas which socialism denotes. The record of the century in English social history begins with the trial and hopeless failire of an almost complete industrial individualism, in which, however, unrestrained private ownership of land and capital was accompanied by subjection to a political oligarchy. So little element of permanence was there in this individualistic order that, with the progress of political emancipation, private ownership of the means of production has been, in one direction or another, successively regulated, limited and superceded, until it may now fairly be claimed that the Socialist philosophy of today is but the conscious and explicit assertion of principles of social organization which have been already pay." in great part unconsciously adopted. The economic history of the century is an almost continuous record of the progress of socialism."

Socialism, Webb continued, has also an internal history of its own. Until the present century its form was largely Utopian, and its advocates offered "an elaborate plan with specifica-tions of a new social order from which all contemporary evils were eliminated. Just as Plato had his republic and Thomas More his Utopia, so Baboeuf had his Charter of Equality, Cabet his Icaria, St. Simon his Industrial System, and Fourier his ideal Phalanstery, Robert Owen spent a fortune in pressing upon an unbelieving genera-tion his New Moral World; and even August Comte, superior as he was to of the weaknesses of his time, must needs add a detailed policy to his Philosophy of Positivism.

Society Dynamic

The difficulty with all of these pro-Since their day we have learned that a seat. Furthermore, whether the social reconstruction must not be gone Democrats have 40, 60 or 70 Assembly-at in that fashion. Owing mainly to men out of the total of 150 that conthe efforts of Comte, Darwin and Her- stitute the Assembly, they seldom make the efforts of Comte, Darwin and Herbert Spencer, we can no longer think of the ideal society as an unchanging at the minority, they are ever pastate. The social ideal from being their control of the ideal society as an unchanging the social ideal from being their control of the social ideal from being the social ideal from the social idea

HE most comprehensive static, has become dynamic. The nestudents of society who are abreast of statement of the early statement of the early relopment of the social organism has vidualists, realize that important organism proach to social-social scome axiomatic. No philosopher now sanic changes can only be (1) demonstration was divided between the king and the great families, and not one person in 500 possible to a majority contained in the Fabian looks for anything but the gradual cratic, and thus acceptable to a majority evolution of the new order from the jority of the people, and prepared for of the House of Commons. The Church, old, without breach of continuity or in the minds of all; (2) gradual, and once a universal democratic organiza-abrupt change of the entire social thus causing no dislocation, however tion of international fraternity, had tissue at any point during the process. rapid may be the rate of progress; (3) become a mere appanage of the landed not regarded as immoral by the mass gentry. The administration of justice fore it is consciously recognized as of the people, and thus not subjectively and of the executive government was new; and history shows no example of the sudden substitution of Utopian and country at any rate, constitutional and ment was filled with their leaders and revolutionary romance.

Democratic Progress

"The main stream that has borne European society towards Socialism their own political organization, but, of lifelong dependence upon a class of during the past 100 years is the irre-through that, also, of the main instruthe future, and one is devoted to
the transition to socialism. Berreluctant world two generations ago.

sistible progress of democracy." De ments of wealth production; the grada similar character. Two-thirds of the
repulation tilled the soil and dwelt in increasingly recognized that political ments of industry changes bring with them corresponding from the produce. changes in social and economic rela- of the democratic ideal is, in fact, So-

> "Advocates of social reconstruction have learned the lesson of democracy, and know that it is through the slow and gradual turning of the popular mind to new principles that social reorganization, bit by bit, comes, All

peaceful. . . . There is every day a nominees. No avenue of advancement wider consensus that the inevitable existed for even exceptionally gifted control of democracy is the control by the people themselves, not only of found themselves born into a position ments of industry are able to take lations; a world of status and of per-from the produce. The economic side manent social inequalities not differing

cialism itself." Feudalism and the Revolution on a feudalistic basis. For the mass

"The economic organization was of Some there are who imagine that democracy is merely the substitution of the only possible way, of what John tone kind of political machinery for another. It is now, however, becoming which the possessors of the instruessentially from the feudalism of the

past."
This system was rudely shaken by Western Europe, in the middle of the the industrial revolution, brought about eighteenth century, was still organised by the inventions of Crompton, Arkwright, Hargreaves and others. of the people there was nothing but manor gave way to the mill, the mine, obedience. "Even in England the whole the factory."

What's Wrong With the Farmer

B LESSED be the farmer. Somebody is always helping the farmer. Congress is helping the farmer. The agriculture departments of 48 sovereign States are helping the farmer. The federal department of agriculture is helping the farmer. A couple of hundred farm journals are helping the farmer. Even the bankers and Coolidge are helping

the farmer.

One should think that with such an array of helping hands the farmer would get some where, but he doesn't unless it be the poor house or a job on the street car. Poor farmer. They used to call him the brow and backbone of the nation and now he is rapidly becoming the butt and backdoor beggar of the nation,

I wish I could help the farmer for I have a hunch that if the farmer goes to the devil, my stomach will be empty and my back will bear all the outward signs of a bare existence. So while I'm not a farmer and perhaps know less about farming than the folks who are always advising the farmer, I can't resist lending a helping hand to the farmer, for selfpreservation is the first law of nature, so I'm

Now the way I look at the trouble of the farmers is that the trouble of the farmer is the farmer. God helps him who helps himself and the farmer don't help himself although he is the personification of benighted selfishness. So much so in fact that if I had to make \$ composite picture of the American farmer, I would draw him as a lone jackrabbit trying to surround a pack of wolves all by himself.

This particular trait of the farmer is well known to his helpmates and well-wishers. Hence in advising the farmer they say precious little about team work, co-operation and organization. The remedies they propose are purely individualistic. Farmer Clodhopper is breaking his back raising wheat and mort-gages. Do the bright young men who provide lodhopper's mental nourishment advise him to join the Wheat Growers' Association, ascertain the amount of wheat required, plant only that much and no more and deliver it through his own marketing associations? Not much they do.

The remedy for too much and too cheap

wheat is Mongolian Mastodon wheat which raises 40 bushels to the acre. Never mind what becomes of the increased yield. Any-body can see that the farmer who raises 40 bushels to the acre has got it all over the farmer who raises only 12 to the acre at a main thing is not to help the farmer as a class but to help one farmer to beat the other.

However, Mongolian Mastodon wheat is just a little too productive and the price goes down to nothing. What next? Easy. The United States agricultural department has discovered a brand of Afghanistan corn that yields 200 bushels to the acre and is selfhusking. So now it's Afghanistan corn, until the price of corn is so low that it don't pay for the self-husking. Much scratching of heads, chewing of straw, wrinkling of brows, deep thinking at agricultural schools. At last the solution. Feed the corn to hogs and get rich on hogs.

Boars and broodsows increase in the corn belt. So do notes in the banks. By the time the posterity of the blue-blooded breeders reaches the market the bottom dropped out of the market and hogs are down to nothing, but the notes are going as strong as ever. No.

hog raising doesn't pay, what next?
Why here it is. According to the Bonanza Poultry Journal the one-legged widow of a blind hog raiser who hung himself when the bottom dropped out of the hog market, with nine children and a Ford to support, is get-ting rich on a flock of 200 leghorns. "Me for ting rich on a flock of 200 leghorns. leghorns," cries Brother Clodhopper and leghorns it is until the white spot on his farm has spread over the whole countryside and eggs are down to nothing.

No, there is no money in chickens, but there is in dairy farming. One cow gave twice her weight in butter fat in one year. Another did still better and gave birth to triplets besides. Besides cows mean skim milk, buttermilk, hogs, chickens and manure. Just the thing to debts down and land up. In due time, the Bandit Dairy company announces a cut in price of milk from 31/2 to 23/4 per pound.

But hark! Jasper Tuber over in Yokel township raised 600 bushels of "Early Precocious" potatoes, from one bushel of seed. Next fall when the bushel of \$3.00 Precocious has grown into 40 bushels, the price at the potato house is 30 cents 100 pounds. And so on and on without end, amen. Always, one farmer trying to beat his neighbors to it. Always the individual seeking salvation outside of his class and usually at the expense

Unions of farmers, regulating production among themselves, buying and selling through their own organizations with the ultimate goal of reaching consumers without the divine intervention of middle men, gamblers, and speculators-such an organization could agriculture out of the morass it is weltering in and bring it eventually to the high level of Danish agriculture. Add to this, intelligent political action in conjunction with unions of wage earners, the government ownership of railroads, minus water and wreckers, and there is no doubt that the lot of the farmer could be greatly improved.

The salvation of the farmer is bound up in the salvation of his class. Unless he can conform his action to the old labor union slogan: "One for all and all for one," his name is mud, for those who can not help themselves by helping each other are beyond help. In short the main trouble of the farmer is the farmer

Adam Couldingen

Sparks and Flashes

UR little sketch of the New York Assembly at work (?) had its echo in the hall wherein that august body meets-or is supposed to meet. Our tale about their extraordinary and laborious activities during the month of January each year (it was drawn from facts; if you recall, we were part of that body for several terms)-may have come to the attention of that honorable amalgamation of loafers or else they simply became sensitive to their own behavior. Well, anyway, they

had it out among themselves on the use of coming to Albany when the of the dirty work. majority won't work?' Mr. Adler re-torted: 'My only comment is that the absence of the minority is obvious."

lowing morning. We did it gracefully, its character and shaming the ma But the smell never left us.

gressive" Democrat Assemblymen are ing several rotten bills. equilibrium, without need or possi- Assembly in those districts where the the two old fraud parties. bility of future organic alteration. Socialists have a fair chance to capture

state. The social ideal from being thetic and apathetic-bellyaching that surplus in order to keep up the prices,

the following dialogue will show, as play. Only on some occasions when prices just the same, thus eliminating reported in the "Sun"; "Mr. Adler, some purely partisan issues involve waste and making more profit. Some majority leader (Rep.), commented them do they become belligerent. that only three or four Democrats were Otherwise, they always sulk, truckle, present. Said Mr. Bloch, minority and compromise or else they are in leader (Dem.), to Mr. Adler: 'What's cahoots with the Republicans in most

What a genuine opposition can do was demonstrated when 10 Socialist And he added: 'I don't doubt that the Assemblymen were at Albany in 1918 minority members always will be pres- and when even a lesser number of ent at the beginning and the end of them were there during other years. the session that they may draw their Ten men out of a 150 is a tiny minority! Yet we were always on the job In the session of 1919 we had the ter or measure of the slightest imopportunity, one Thursday, of repre-senting the "great" Democratic mi-nority in the Assembly—that is, we substituted for them that morning—
there wasn't a damn Democrat in the
house. The day before the minority

bing they remembered for some time. leader, Charles Donohue, was left They feared and hated us, and they stranded by his ignoble band of idlers. had good reasons for doing so. We not Some forty of them were missing. And only fought them on the floor of the as Donohue had to leave for the city Assembly, but we went into their on some urgent business, and thereby home towns and districts and exposed leaving the Assembly Democratless, he them. Though a very small minority, came over to our seat and begged us we were often able to defeat the pasto make a motion for him on the foljority against voting for it. In 1919 there were but two of us in the As-The truth is that Al Smith's "pro- sembly, yet we were successful in kill-

miserably weak, ineffective and utterly may have some 40 Assemblymen at humbug opposition against the upstate Republican majority. They are sleep for the majority and darn few rotten peas of the same rotten pod. absentees. They will sweat, we can ical Friend" from Pittsburgh, Pa. It There is no better proof of this deposals was that they regarded society was repas static. "The ideal society was repcrats frequently unite with the Republicans on one candidate for the
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> "Some etymology: Coolidge; coel; cold; coal; Cal; calamity."

"Meanwhile the hold-ups are getting "Down came the income and in-

heritance taxes. Up went the prices on commodities." "Meanwhile the hold-upe and rob-

beries are getting bolder and more desperate."

"Up went the price of coal; up went the price of rent. Unemployment. Low wages. Poor income. Wolf at the door. Cupid broke the window-pane. Broken homes. Broken lives."

"Meanwhile the hold-ups and murder cases are getting more and more

"Compulsory military training in our high schools and colleges. Our children are forcibly taught the 'gentle art' of killing."

"World War 'heroes." Our sons and brothers were given medale for kill-ing and robbing."

"Meanwhile the 'crime wave' is givng much concern to our social wizards who are trying to find the cause and

We received a letter from our "Critvolved question (we shall attempt to no address, writes a postscript: "And before you tackle these brain teasers, have a smoke on yours." scout. As we smoke only Pittsburgh

August Claessens.

The Lecture Calendar

Friday, Feb. 12 WM. M. FEIGENBAUM. Young Ped ples' Socialist League at 1167 Boston Rd., Bronx, 8.15 p. m.; "Heroes

CECILE GREIL. Brownsville m, the Labor Lyceum, 229 Sack

Street, Brooklyn, 8 p. m. Friday, February 12 EVERETT DEAN MARTIN, at Coope

Union, 8th Street and Fourth Avenue, 8 p. m.; "The Meaning of a Liberal Education—Education and Morals."

Saturday, February 13 HOUSTON PETERSON, at Manhattan Grade School, Lexington Avenue and 22nd Street, 8 p. m.: "The Dramas

Sunday, Feb. 14 LEON ROSS LAND. Bronx Free Fellowship, 1301 Boston Rd., Bronx, 8 p. m.: "The Conquest of Fear." LEONARD D. ABBOTT. Bronx Free

Fellowship, 1301 Boston Rd., Bronx, 9 p. m.: "Walt Whitman." JOHN HAYNES HOLMES. Com munity Church, 34th Street and Park Avenue, 11 a. m.: "Neglected Pleas-

S. K. RATCLIFFE. Community Forum, 34th Street and Park Avenue, 8 p. "Europe in Recovery

AUGUST CLAESSENS. East Side So-cialist Center, 204 East Broadway, 8 p. m.: "The Home, Present and

J. P. WARBASSE. Cooperative Educ. Ass'n., 400 Stone Avenue, Brooklyn, 6.30 p. m.: "British Labor and Co-

JUDGE JACOB PANKEN, The Central Forum, at the Labor Temple, 14th

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street and Second avenue, 11 a. m. "Recent World Tendencies."
WILLIAM M. FEIGENBAUM, Social-

ist Party, 6-8 A. D., 8 p. m.; "Ben Hanford." PROF, WILLIAM P. MONTAGUE, Cooper Union, 8 p. m.: "The Theistic

Monday, Feb. 15

ABRAHAM I. SHIPLACOFF. Brownsville Labor Lyceum, Sackman Street, Brooklyn, 8. p. m.: "Public Speaking." SCOTT BUCHANAN, Manhattan Trade School, 8 p. m.: "Varieties of Scientific Experiments."

Tuesday, February 16 DR. CHARLES R. STOCKARD, Co. Union, 8 p. m.: What We Have Learned of the Heredity and De-

Wednesday, February 17. HORACE M. KALLEN, M. hattan Trade School, 8 p. m.: "Why Religio PROF. JAMES T. SHOTWELL and KIRBY PAGE. League for Indus-trial Democracy and other organiza-

tions. At the Town Hall, West 43rd street. 6 p. m. "Disarmament." Thursday, February 18
DR. E. G. SPAULDING, Manhattan
Trade School, 8 p. m.: "The Evo-

lution Theory.'

TIMELY **TOPICS**

(Continued from page 1)

effort to pass the buck. Congress shares responsibility with the President for the present situation. Copeland's his first acquaintance with Havelock party in New York State and New York City lost its chance to take over the wholesaling of the available supply of anthracite. It is doing nothing to help us now. Yet it is childish folly to act as if we were injured innocents, taken by surprise by the failures of the old parties.

Both parties are in the pockets of big campaign contributors. Both parties are paying their political debts by passing a tax reduction measure to lieve the burden on the millionaires.

What else can you expect? The real responsibility of this situation rests with the farmers and workers of America, who are the chief victims of the orgy of profit making in coal and other industries. In 1924 La Foliette and Wheeler got almost five million votes. If the coalition behind them had held together and laid the foundation of a genuine labor party, the old parties would not have dared to be so completely the tools of big business as now they are. Let the men and women of America who do the real work on farms and in factories, shops, schools and offices, consider the sufferings of the miners. Let them look at their own empty coal bins, their enormous coal bills and the grime and dirt of their towns and cities and remember that all this is part of the price they pay for their own refusal to organize economically and politically for the recovery of their own natural resources and the management of their

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GOVERNOR MINTURN A Labor Novel of the

By M. H. HEDGES

Chapter IV COSMOGONY

WAS inevitable in the two months that lay between election and the convention of the legislature that Dan, separated from his family, would find time for reading. And reading, and at times kafing, it was inevitable that he would gravitate in time to the bookshop of Abner Rakov-Rakov, Jew, Russian, ex-soap-boxer. Rakov exerted a devilish fascination over Dan. He was not much older in actual years, but he seemed to Dan senile when it came to experience. He had lived consumingly, was hedonist in all things, ate well, drank much, and had many mistresses. He retained moreover the heritage of civilization far older than Dan's, which seemed to look out at one through his gray, hawk-like eyes, was framed by his thin, bluish lips, and sounded in his rich carping voice.

"You American radicals, bah! Bourgeols all of you. Feeble imitators of yours masters," be would say over and "A nation of apes."

His smile was facile, slow, bewilder-

His bookshop - unnamed, usually called Rakov's-was located in the basement of a downtown office building. Only the initiate knew it. Rakcy made it pay by dealing in English translations of French romances printed in Quebec, and smuggled into the United States. First editions were not lacking, and he had an amazing knowledge and sincere regard of liter-On Rakov's shelves Dan made ature. Ellis, Edward Carpenter, Arthur Machen, Remy De Gourmont, Veblen and other social critics But he went to the shop usually to hear Rakov's badinage.

"You know why you come here, hein?" Rakov said one day. "No, I'll tell you. You come here to hear me say the things you would like to say. He sucked rapturously at the cigar-

ette which he had borrowed a moment before from Dan. "Ancient peoples used to employ pub-

"Shaw has made a fertune merely if you dared. And there's that fel-

low Mencken. Eh?" Rakov and Dan liked to leave the okshop and walk into the milling district where the elevators lired their the university campus, toward St. Paul. other's vaporings."
Rakov, not unconscious of the energy Everywhere that palpitating in the scene, could only think of its accidental beauty, While Dan saw it as an idyl of labor. Here the mills grinding flour. Youder the prairie undulating with grain, the farmer at plow and reaper. youd, the hungry mouths of children in New York or Moscow.

"Those damn electric signs," Rakov ommented for the tenth time, as he octed the insistent announcen the millers.

"And the old Centennial building Righto. The building with the greatest architectural mer't in the Twin Cities, and a historical landmark besides made to house a mail order business. Kighto."

Sometimes they penetrated to the maze of tracks that stretched out behind the Union Station, with the same zest that wanderers in sea towns find themselves seeking dock and wharf.

When Dan slowly awoke on the orning following the affair with aude, he found the cld dream of crowds insistently filling his mind. It was often there as he lay betwee sleep and waking. City streetscrowds. Bizarre cities, Cairo, Calcutta Moscow-crowds. Cities which he had never seen were often in his mind, and the people that inhabited them. It was a dream that had recurred sinc boyhood. To his waking self it had little meaning. He did not know that it derived from a sentiment within himself that lay at the core of his nature. That was what made him es-sentially an amiable nature beneath rather stern exterior. That was what made him tolerant of Negroes and Jews when his fellows cursed them. That was what made him an evolution-ist. Like so many of his class Dan lic mourners. You Americans keep ist. Like so many of his class Dan public iconoclasts. While professing to

gray beauty against the sky, and the the social club, the Minneapolis Dining ness, love, the Republican Party, but river, turbulent and youthful, swept Club, where one kind flock together never about government." The review river, turbulent and youlhful, swept Club, where one kind flock together never about government." The review away beneath the old arch bridge, past and are mutually tolerant of each seemed unjust to Dan. Sex, it was true

> talk of government. who was a confirmed Marxianist. He worshipped Lenin as the embodiment of an ideal of abstract power, relentless, impersonal, just.

"Revolution is not made," the apostle of Saint Marx often declared, "they arrive like gestation, an inevitable stage in a social process. There was that group of "labor boys"

that centered in the "Labor Unionist," who were interested in "amalgamation unearthly gleams, illuminated certain as the next step in industrial democracy." shops, councils—until it seemed to Dun never believed from the core of his

that all that existed of importance in his generation was this constant flow of discussion about government, and

employer.

One day he picked up a review of a

The story of the company union that

keep prostitutes while pretending to be planet. He wen haunted by the sense book by H. G. Wells in the office of the pure nation of the world.

"Shaw has made a ferture merely When he tried to speak about this read reviews—and he smiled to find by saying what, you would like to say thing to Abner, he was met with de- the critic saying, "Well's characters are notably

A COMPANY UNION THAT FAILED

By Art Shields

where even company unionism was not conservative enough for the

failed is laid in the '15 mills of the got the \$40,000,000 endowment of James

biggest stocking concern in the coun- Buchanan Duke last year.

COMPANY union that failed because it did not cut wages

deeply enough to suit the boss! It took the worker's shirt but the boss needed his skin too. It happened in the South

unreal. They chatter "Families, ye gods!" Rakov bellowed.
"All like yours. Yourn is typical. You and Hu;h at each other's throats.
Don't use the family as a symbol, use government. They speak about busiwas elbowing government off the Everywhere that Dan went he heard stage. It was easy to talk about sex, alk of government. There was a There was Galvin who told him the as unclean. But generally even Galvir was discussing government.

Northwest

Dan craved intellectual and passiona glimpses beyond the political, and no doubt this is why he turned to Rakov. Rakov since forsaking the role of soap boxer, detested all reference to bolitics. His mind, with its strange damental's with a phosphorescent un Everywhere new ideas about men's real light, to be sure, but it played relations to each other in factories, over them. Despite the fact that Dan nature, a word Rakov said, yet he cam back far more fascinated. Rakov' very spirit of negation made Dan con this endless stream of things to be scious of his affirming self. And quite bought and sold, train loads, ship loads by natural ways he learned the secret truck loads of rings, furs, rugs, watches, of the pull of opposites upon each

(To be continued next week)

The Song of the Downtrodden

Come all you workers to the Union, You abused, exploited to a low degree (Chorus) Exploited to a low degree We'll spare no efforts to win our battle and save our class from slavery. (Chorus) Our class from slavery. If you and I are good to slave and work We can struggle for Liberty.

Refrain-Sons of toll and dangers Will you serve strangers
And bow down to tyranny. Daughters of work and sorrow Will you cheer tomorrow For the Union and Liberty Onward, Onward, struggle against the

rward, Forward, the Union banner, goes.

. Sons of toil around us Break the chains that bind us And to Hell with slavery,

Boston, Dec. 31.-Hundreds persons saw William R. Schooloraft, a window washer, plunge to death today when he slipped from a third-story building.

Pensacola, Fla., Jan. 2.-Twelve known dead and seventeen injured was the toll of an explosion and fire ing plant of the Newport Rosia and Turpentine Company today.

power. In 1921 the management asked for a big wage reduction. The House and Senate agreed to 25 per cent. And here the company union fell. The management ordered a 42 per cent cut, over the company union's head and the "plan of co-operation" collapsed.

The rest of the story is given—not in the book—by the American Federa-tion of Full Fashloned Hosiery Workers, affiliated with the United Textile Workers' Union. In 1921, the union says, only small reductions were made by Northern mills and the latter were still paying twice what the Durham firm paid before the cut. Finally, the Durham workers saw the need of a labor union, not another company union, and last summer the Marvin try, the Durham Hosiery Company at Durham, N. C. The tale of the rise and fall of the Durham "plan of coperation" is told in the Story of Durham, a \$3 cloth bound book, financed by the Durham Chamber of Commerce and published from the press of of the president, vice-president and but the company violated its agreement hate them, you keep them, just as you stract other world to this very concrete Duke University, the institution that directors of the firm, had full veto and another strike was in effect.

and the to y

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SECOND PRIZE: The reader who sends in the next greatest number will receive a five-tube set without accessories.

THIRD PRIZE: All contestants who send in 25 or more yearly subscriptions will receive a three-tube set without accessories.

Facts and Rules Of the Contest

The Contest will continue 2 months, ending March 31. In the event of ties a Radio Set identical with those offered will be given to each of those so tying. The New Leader will furnish subscription blanks on request. Two six-months or four three-months "subs" will be counted as a yearly.

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Did Lady Cynthia Take Tea?

Lady Cynthia Mosley visited some paper box factories during her stay in New York City last week. Among them was the establishment of Traven and Son. The New York Times did not have a reporter present at the time of her visit to the shop. Nevertheless the report reprinted here appeared in The Times the following morning. The letter printed here was sent to The Times but thus far has not been printed.

The Times' Account

Lady Cynthia Mosely, accompanied by delegates of the paper hex workers' union, came yester-

day to the paper box factory of Travin & Son at 191 Mercer Street and asked for permission to exam-ine the plant and talk with the

"Of course," said Samuel Travin, the proprietor, "and if you stay until noon we'd like to have you

"Do you serve tea in this place?"

"Do you serve tea in this place?"
Inquired Lady Cynthia.
"Certainly," replied Mr. Travin,
"and I have since I started in
business some thirty years ago.
When noon comes all the workers
on all three floors are served with as many cups as they like. Most of them bring their own lunch or send out for it, for they wouldn't think of mission their wouldn't think of missing their tea.'

Lady Cynthia smiled and turned to Rebecca Berenson, who was gluing fancy paper about a box. "And how do you enjoy your ten?" she asked.

"Very much," answered Miss

"Evidently I have met the first example of industrial democracy," commented Lady Cynthia. "But how about their salaries?" she

"The average wage here is from \$30 to \$40 a week," replied Mr-Travin, "and we work all the year round. Starters get from \$20 to \$25 a week."

Sal Travin, Jr., took the visitor on a tour of the shop and shortly before noon, although it was prior to "tea time," Mr. Travin had a kettle steaming on the stove.

"Will you have tea with us?" he

Lady Cynthia said she would. Tea was served. The noon bell rang. The paper box workers trooped into the room ready for their tea. Lady Cynthia set down her empty cup and prepared to go.

"Come again," spoke up Hyman Frankel, a cutter, in broken English. "We'll have some angel-cake for you next time."

Lady Cynthia smiled at him. thanked him and promised to re-

(From the New York Times of Feb. 3) Samuel Travin, owner of the box factory at 191 Mercer street, said yesterday that the article appearing in The New York Times of Jan. 20, quoting him as telling Lady Cynthia Mosely that beginners in his shop were paid \$20 to \$25 a week, was inaccurate. The fact was that beginners got considerably less, he said.

Washington, Dec. 29.-One hundred and sixty-two lives were lost in coal mine accidents in the United States in November, according to reports from State mine inspectors made public today by the Depart-

Inequality is the source of all revolutions, for no compensation can make up for inequality.-Aris-

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What Took Place

From the N. Y. Times, Jan. 20 (A Letter Not Published in the N. Y. Times)

January 21, 1926. Editor, New York Times: I note in your news columns of your issue of January 20, 1926, a report regarding Travin & Son shop at 191 Mercer Street, with the headline: "Lady Cynthia Takes

Tea in a Factory." If any part of that report were true, the undersigned, who hap-pens to be the manager of the Paper Box Makers' Union, and the man who escorted Lady Cynthia Mosley through several shops, among them the above-mentioned shop, would not write this.

To begin with, Lady Cynthia and Miss Rose Schneiderman (of the Women's Trade Union League) did not speak to Samuel Travin; consequently she could not have been invited to stay until noon for tea. Furthermore, the conversation reported as ensuing between Lady Cynthia and Mr. Travin did not take place. Nor did the adieureported. The conversation between Lady Cynthia and a worker in the shop, Rebecca Berenson, also reported, is something which did not take place either. In a word, all this "tea conversation did NOT TAKE PLACE.

It is true that Lady Cynthia asked me and several workers in the shop about their wages. In each case the workers, either because of shyness or because of fear, hesitated. One alone told Lady Cynthia that her salary was \$12 per week. When she and I pressed Rebecca Berenson for a statement of her wages, by suggesting, "You see, this stripper gets about \$24 a week," this work-er turned and said, "Try and get

"Well, then," said I, "you're getting about \$22, \$21?"
Again she replied, "Try and get it."

At this point Lady Cynthia said: "Well, if you don't even get that much, why do you work here?" "I have to work," replied Rebecca Berenson: "I have three children to support. I am not working full

weeks either."

The facts in this case are as follows: There are eleven em-ployes in that shop and the wages are as follows for the seven female workers, some being heads of

Man will note from the	abaria	
B. Berenson	20.00	
Emma McCoy	20.00	
Margacet Pock	18.00	
Yetta Sandler	16.00	
Celia Schneider	13.00	
Lucille Davis	13.00	
Nellie Abney		

You will note from the above wages that the report of \$30 and \$40 is merely a myth. Although the wages do not range less than \$12, there is hardly a week that these seven employes go home with more than \$10. About \$7 a week would be much more nearer the truth for at least nine months in the year. There are about three months of "busy when they go home with their full week's wages, ranging from \$12 to \$20.

Respectfully yours,
FRED CAIOLA, General Manager, Paper Box Makers' Union.

Passair, N. J. Judge Sentences Labor Men

"Labor agitators will not be tolerated in Passaic," said Police Judge Davidson, on Jan. 16, in passing sentences or Harry Cohen and three other repre sentatives of the Amalgamated Cloth ing Workers on a charge of disorderly conduct. He gave Cohen six months in jail and a fine of \$25, and fined the others \$25. Later, however, the judge revoked the jail sentence imposed on

The four men had come to Passaic to take charge of a strike which had broken out against the firm of Kopp, Feldman & Kopp, manufacturers of children's clothing, in an endeavor to enforce a 44-hour week. The American Civil Liberties Union, of 100 Fifth operate with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in an effort to test the

THE LABOR SECRETARIAT OF NEW YORK CITY

A Co-operative Organization of Labor Unions to Protect the Legal Rights of the Unions and Their Members in Various Matters in which They Should Have the Advice and Other Services of a Lawyer.

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Clock Hat, Cap and Millierz Werksry International Union Downtown Office: 40 Broadway. Uptown Office: 30 West 37th Street. Phone Spring 4548 Phone Filtero 1596 Executive Board meets every Tuesday evening. Executive Board meets every Tuesday evening. Chairman Exec. Board. Recording Secretary. Recording Secretary. Chairman Exec. Board. Recording Secretary. Chairman Exec. Board. Recording Secretary. Rec N. Y. Joint Board, Shirt and Boys' Waist Makers' Union

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The English View of An Irish Play

By St. John Ervine

them, indeed, believe that there can be

Russian in its bitter truthfulness and Elizabethan in its mingling of the piti-

One of the quickest return engage-

3rd, Marcelle Hardie, Rose Kessner,

Theatre next Friday afternoon.

Pat Rooney Back at

Theatre. . . Mr. O'Casey's play stimulated me so much that I wanted to sit down and write six articles about In that wester of debased people, ars, spongers, cowards, traitors, drunkards, braggarts and rancid ro-mantics, the character of Juno brightly shines like a star that cannot be nmed or diminished.

written by a man with genius. When I read it and 'The Shadow of a Gun-man' I thought to myself, 'This is a mainly topical. If it were not for the beauty of June, I should say that it was moving Irish authors today. Many of entirely topical. He seizes on the event and laughs at it, but the event is over no revival of hope in their country before his laughter has ended. Nor is until Irishmen have shed all their vain before his laughter has ended. Nor is he entirely free from theatricality. There is a terribly potgnant scene in the second act, when the mother of a boy who has been killed in an ambush utters a cry to the Virgin that these hatreds shall be dissolved by Her Sôn's Love! I hope I am not an emotional person, easily moved to tears, but whether I am or not, I found this scene can be be made clean until he has first whether I am or not, I found this scene almost more than I could bear. The leen stripped bare? I do not say that very recollection of it profoundly stirs every Irish author, consciously writes every Irish author, consciously writes wery recollection of it profoundly suits
me. It must immeasurably move every
to that end, but there is a consciousness outside ourselves which compels
us to acknowledge our sins and to the event. But he repeated the scene humiliate ourselves even to the point of exposure; and we are now under to be samething drawn from the core that compulsion. There will not always the computer of the core that compulsion are the core that compulsion is the core that computer and deverse in Ireland. to be samething drawn from the cover that compulsion. There will not design of life and became a piece of theatrical be 'Paycocks' and 'Joxers' in Ireland invention. The first appeal was made The waters of Marah will surely subor lite and invention. The first appeal was made out of suffering and sorrow, and it won the response that such an appeal must but the second appeal was a rehut the second appeal was a rehut the second appeal was a re-

"I doubt if any people, except, perthis play without being made to laugh ful and the comic; but it is Irish, too, in slay with us a long, long time, at passages which an Irishman can its recollection of the spark of beauty only observe with poignance or shame. Juno makes me feel that even in the spair. When I am asked to remember depth of that squalor and debasement 'Joxer' I remember Juno, and, rememthere is beauty which may yet emerge bering her, am no longer ashamed."

PATRICIA COLLINGE

Gives a sincere performance of Mrs.

Elvsted in the Actors' Theatre production of Ibsen's "Hedda Gabbler" at

A new skit titled "Insanity" has been added to "A Night in Paris," the Ca-sino de Paris revue atop the Century

the Comedy Theatre.

Florence Reed in Picturesque Role

The Shanghai Gesture," by John Colton Is a Thrilling Drama of the Orient

HE shades of the good old days of lurid melodrama when "The Queen of the White Slaves" and The other Saturday afternoon," and transfigure the most squalid and the most debased; but how do I know the London Observer, "I took holiday from dramatic criticism and want to see Mr. Sean O'Casey's play, "Juno and the Paycock," at the Royalty Theatre. . . Mr. O'Casey's play, this article-maid to the play that I am writing the proposed by Mr. O'Casey's play, but the satisfactor of the play that I am writing the opinion of the writer the most squalid and the most debased; but how do I know the writer the most squalid and the most debased; but how do I know dismilar offerings drew an hysterical dismilar offerings drew and head the most debased; but how do I know dismilar offerings drew and head the writer that the conduction of the writer the most debased; but how do I know a this article—said to me after we had orient." Possibly his erstwhile writseen it, "If I were a patriotic Irishman ing partner lent the restraining hand, I should refuse to act in that play out- for "The Shanghai Gesture," which A. side Ireland!' I inquired why, and she H. Woods is presenting at the Martin replied in a tone of horror, 'Such people! Such people! I'd hate to exsupermelodramatic balderdash and

pose my country like that! This is theatrical over-strainings, not a point of view that I can easily The entire action of the The entire action of the play takes understand. I am not willing to tell place in the far-famed house of the truth to the extent of causing the heavens to fall, because the truth Shanghai. China, between noon and would then be pointless, but I think it should be told up to the edge of disas-Russian mind. O'Casey is the reincar- ter. I commonly hear English people runs a thoroughly equipped, up-to-Russian mind. O'Casey is the reincarnation of Chekhov—the comedian of the shiftless! The ineffective egotists and novelists write so bitterly about their own countrymen? and I always twenty years ago betrayed her and had reply, 'There is no one so bitter as the disflusioned romantic, no one who he disflusioned romantic, no one who wreaks her revenge on the man who their own countrymen? and I always twenty years ago betrayed her and had reply, 'There is no one so bitter as the disflusioned romantic, no one who was a deputy into despite as the years under the intriguing mask of ences of character and speech, there is no one in Mr. O'Casey's play, with the possible exception of Juno, who would not be perfectly at home in 'Ivanoff' or 'The Sea-Gull.' But Mr. O'Casey is not yet a great dramatist. His work is majnly tonical. If it were not for the

McKAY MORRIS



In the chief male role with Florence Reed in "The Shanghai Gesture" at the Martin Beck Theatre, which will

ner party given by the lady with the odious name her girlhood betrayer gradually learns who Mother Goddam is, and when the action in the third ac is transferred to her bedroom in the big scene, the play clashes melodramatically all over the stage when the Rooney Back at victim first learns that the girl who The Bronx Opera House that evening has been sold to the highest bidder in the house is his own daughter, and while he is still stagger-ing from this blow, his other daughter nents on record at the Bronx Opera rushes in the last stages of drunken House will be celebrated beginning

and drugged amourousness.
In the final scene Mother Goddam Monday night, when Pat Rooney and Marion Bent will again be seen in the with her own hands strangles the drunken and drugged girl and is about to turn the other girl over to the hor-Bronx at the head of their musical comedy, "The Daughter of Rosie O'Grady." rible practices of the house, when lo! Others in the cast include Martha the old gods warn her that she has Vaughn, Frank Corbett, Pat Rooney gone far enough, so to a slow curtain 3rd, Marcelle Hardie, Rose Kessner, and much crooning over the body of Layman and Kling, Frank Gardiner, her self-slain child (also her be-Vivienne Glenn, Mildred Burnes, Anita trayer's daughter) she relents and Nieto, Muriel Stryker, besides the Syn-copating Symphonists, under the direcand that both should leave Shanghai. at all times stalks around as Orientally as possible, looking aphinxlike in-

tion of Andy Byrne.

Bertha Kalich in Sudermann's Bertha Kalich in Sudermann's
"Magda," direct from the engagement is carried by Florence Reed, who havon Broadway, will be the following ing the picturesque character in mind There will be a professional matinee scrutable and allknowing, a very danof "Hedda Gabler" at the Comedy gerous lady altogether and one to be steered clear of. McKay Morris does as well as possible in the role of the father. The two daughters are played by Joan Bourdelle, and Mary Duncan, the latter being particularly effective in her acty role. Cyril Keightley and C. Henry Gordon contribute other good characters in a large cast. The play has been staged by Guthrie McClintic. the settings by Frederick W. Jones, 3d.

PAT ROONEY



CHARLES COBURN



With Mrs. Coburn "The Right Age to Marry," by H. F. Maltby., which opens at the 49th Street Theatre Monday.

The Neighborhood Playhouse Celebrates Its 11th Birthday

The Neighborhood Playhouse celebrated its eleventh birthday last Thursday afternoon, by giving a special performance of "The Dybbuk" in honor of Vladimir Nemirovitch-Dantchenko and the members of the Moscow Art Theatre Musical Studio.

This is the second time that the Neighborhood Playhouse has given a special performance for the Moscow Art Theatre. At the time of the first arrival in this country of Stanislavsky, the Neighborhood Playhouse presented for him and the Moscow Art Theatre proper, Debussy's pantomime-ballet, Bolte A. Joujoux.

The reception committee which assisted the staff of the Playhouse in receiving their foreign visitors and their American guests included: George Alger, Henry G. Alsberg, George Pierce Baker, Ethel Barrymore, Jacob Ben-Ami, Richard Boleslavsky, Sophie Braslau, Paul Cravath, Walter Damrosch, John Emerson, Mikhail Fokine Morris Gest, A. Hamilton Gibbs, Mark Holstein, Fannie Hurst, Mrs. Lewis Isaacs, Robert Edmond Jones, Otto Kahn, Mrs. Otto Kahn, Mrs. Robert Littell, Max Maisel, Mikhail Mordkin Max Morgenthau, Jr., Mrs. Max Morgenthau, Jr., Adolph Ochs, Ralph Pulitzer, Mrs. Arthur Reis, Theodore Stein-way, David Vardi, Martin Vogel, Lil-lian Wald, Felix Warburg, Paul Warburg. and Mrs. Maurice Wetheim

Marjorie Rambeau to Open New Mansfield Theatre

The new Mansfield Theatre on Fortyseventh street, west of Broadway, will be formally opened Monday night with Mariorie Rambeau in "The Night Duel," the first production of a new group in the theatrical field known as the Playgoers, under the direction of Edgar MacGregor and Orson Kilborn.

"The Night Duel" is by Daniel Rubin and Edgar MacGregor. In support of Miss Rambeau are Felix Krembs, George Baxter, Eileen Wilson, John Marston and Frank Burbeck. The play has been staged by Edgar MacGregor. The scenes are by Physioc.

The Playgoers is a corporation bringing a new idea to play produc-Mr. Kilborn, heading the executive branch of the organization, has long been connected with large industrial firms and banking houses. The object of the Playgoers is to produce star cast is headed by Carol Dempster plays in which the subscribers will also be the owners, sharing in the profits of Harrison Ford and Dore Davidson. the ventures. The cast is also on a co-operative basis, the profit-sharing features being additional to the established salaries of the actors and not employed as bait for salary reduction A program of six productions has been utlined to follow the presenting of Marjorie Rambeau in "The Night Duel."

latest addition to the chain of theatres to be controlled by the Chanin Theatre Corporation, and is the second season.

The New Cinemas Royle Girl," with Carol Dempster, W. C. Fields and James Kirkwood. Broadway-D. W. Griffith's "That

CAMEO-Zane Grey's "The Vanishing American," with Richard Dix, Lois Weber and Wallace

CAPITOL-"The Auction Block," by Rex Beach, with Charles Ray, Eleanor Boardman and Charles Clary.

COLONY—"What Happened to Jones," with Reginald Denny. RIALTO—"Three Faces East" from the play by Anthony Paul Kelly, with Jetta Goudal Rob-ert Ames and Henry B. Walt-

INOLI—Edgar Selwyn and Ed-mund Golding's "Dancing Mothers," with Conway Tearle, RIVOLI-Edgar Selwyn and Ed-Alice Joyce and Clara Bow.

WINTER GARDEN Evenings NOW. AS ALWAYS, THE WORLD



Walter Woolf, Phil Baker

18 Gertrude Hoffmann Girls EXTRA MAT. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

WINTER GARDEN SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT Stara from the LEADING BROADWAY MUSICAL SUCCESSES and OTHER HEADLINE ACTS JACK ROSE, Master of Ceremonies

CASINO de PARIS Theatre 62nd and Central Park West. | Smoki Phone Columbus 8300, Evs. 8:25. | Permit Matinees Thursday and Saturday



"SCUDDED ALONG GAILY, WITH NEVER A REALLY LAGGING MO-MENT."—Frank Vreeland, Telegram. EXTRA MAT. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th West of Broadway, Eves. 8:25 "We doubt if this or any other stage has ever seen anything more gorgeous than the coronation scene."—Charles Belmont



MUSICAL VERSION OF Cast | Symphony | Singing of 300 | Orch. of 60 | Chorus of 128 Staged by J. C. HUFFMAN
EXTRA MAT. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

2nd YEAR in NEW YORK



Now Central Theatre "Tth St. & B'way

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday EXTRA MAT. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

Vaudeville Theatres

MOSS' BROADWAY

Moss' Broadway Theatre, beginning Monday, will have William and Mandel, Paul Burns and Walter Kane, Allyn Mann, assisted by her company of dancers, will offer "A Surprise Re vue," featuring Wallie Crisham and Gladise Fadley; Shuffle Along Four and other vaudeville acts.

"That Royle Girl," Griffith's initial picture under the Paramount banner will be shown at the Broadway next

Margaret Anglin (debut in vaudeville) in "Nature vs. Art," a comedy by Nita Fayden; Hal Skelly with Peggy Hope and Eunice Sauvain in "The Chumn: Odette Myrtil, Frank Fay. The new Mansfield Theatre is the Thomas J. Ryan and Co. in "Father Is Right," Tracey and Ray, Van Cello and Marx, Harry, Leo and Buster Freehand ..

Broadway Briefs

"Don, Jr.," Bernard S. Schubert's comedy with "Little Bill" Quinn and "Big Bill" Tilden, will move to the new Mayfair Theatre, Broadway's newest playhouse. West 44th street, east of Broadway, Monday.

The Universal Pictures Corporation has leased the B. S. Moss Colony Theatre, Broadway, at Fifty-third street, for six months beginning with the cur-rent screen production, "What Happened to Jones," starring Reginald Denny.

Shaw's "Arms and the Man" will close at the Garrick Theatre this Saturday night on its 181st performance.

The Theatre Guild has purchased "Jaurez and Maximilian," last year's prize-winning play in Germany, by Franz Werfel, whose "Goat Song" is now playing at the Guild Theatre.

Jane Cowl's seven w-fifth performance in "Easy Virtue" will occur at central playhouse.

CENTURY THEATRE, 62d St. and Central P'k W. Evs. 8:30
Matiness Wednesday and Saturday (Direction LEE and J. J. SHUBERT)



HOWARD MARSH and OLGA COOK

SECOND YEAR IN NEW YORK

SECOND YEAR IN NEW YORK FIRST TIME AT POPULAR PRICES: 2,000 Seats at \$3.00. First Balcony, \$2.50, \$2.00 and \$4.00. Wednesday Mut-ince, Best Seats, \$2.50; Fri. & Sat. Mats., Best Seats, \$2. EXTRA MAT. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

BIJOU THEA., 45th St., W. of B'y. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 3 MATINEES NEXT WEEK: WED., THURS. and SAT.

MARY and NASH

with ROBERT WARWICK

Youngest Girls on Broadway 3 MATINEES NEXT WEEK: WED., FRI. and SAT.

A GREAT LOVE STORY OF THE CIRCUS!

RITZ Thea., 48th, West of Broadway, Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. "Sparkling, debonair and naughty!" -That's what John Anderson said in the

ESTELLE WINWOOD FRANK & RALPH MORGAN in Ernest Boyd's spirited comedy

from the French **WEAK WOMAN**

Ibsen's "HEDDA GAB-LER" goes on the list of plays that must be seen." Woollcott, World. Brilliant Actors' Theatre production at Comedy Theatre, W. 41st St., Penn. 3558. Mats., Wed. and Sat.

¶ Cast includes Emily Stevens, Patricia Collinge Louis Calhern, Frank Conroy, Dudley Digges, Hilda Helstrom and Helen Van Hoose.

EVERYBODY'S FAVORITE, ~ THE

THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTION

GOAT SONG

By FRANZ WERFEL

With This Brilliant Cast

ALFRED LUNT LYNN FONTANNE BLANCHE YURKA
GEORGE DAUL DWIGHT FRYE HELEN WESTLEY
FRANK REICHER EDWARD G. ROBINSON HERBERT YORK
ALBERT BRUNING, WILLIAM INGERSOLL AND OTHERS

GUILD THEATRE, 52d St., W. of Bway EVENINGS, 8:30. MATS. THURSDAY and SATURDAY, 2:30

Extra Matinee Washington's Birthday



the Empire tomorrow evening. Noel Coward's play now seems destined to run until the end of the season

A. Weaver, co-author with George Abbott of "Love 'Em and Leave 'Em," a new play called "The Milk White which he will produce early in the fall.

"John Gabriel Borkman" and "The Master Builder" will be continued at matinees at the Booth next week, the former on Wednesday afternoon and Friday morning and the latter on Mon-

"Not Herbert," by Howard Irving Young, the first offering of the newly launched Playshop, now playing at the 52nd Street Theatre, will be moved about February 22 to a larger and more

EVELYN NICHOLS

Continues her role of Rosemary Anne Nichols' "Abie's Irish Rose, which continues to attract large audiiences at the Republic.

THE NEW PLAYS MONDAY

"THE WISDOM TOOTH," a fantastic comedy by Marc Connelly, will

attraction.

open at the Little Theatre Monday night under the management of John Golden. The cast is headed by Thomas Mitchell, Mary Phillips, Maxion Ballou, Charles Laite, Hugh O'Connell, William Foran, Patricia Barclay, Kate Mayhew and Malcolm Williams. The play has been staged by Winchell Smith.

"THE RIGHT TO MARRY," a new comedy by H. F. Maltby (recently done in London), with Mr. and Mrs. Coburn featured, will open at the 49th Street Theatre Monday night under the management of Lee Shubert. Others in the cast include Hilda Spong. Walter Ringham, Margaret Mosier, Alexander Kirkland, Charles McNaughton, W. C. Masson, Lilian Booth, Lowden Adams and Charles Esdale.

"THE NIGHT DUEL," a new play by Daniel Rubin and Edgar Mac. "THE NIGHT DUEL," a new play by Daniel Rubin and Edgar I Gregor, with Marjorie Rambeau as the star, will open the new M field Theatre on Forty-seventh street. The Playgoers, under direction of Edgar MacGregor, are the sponsors.

"THE RIGHT TO KILL," translated from the Russian of Lee Urvantzov by Herman Bernstein, will open at the Garrick Theatre Monday night. Charles Bryant is the producer.

TUESDAY

"THE UNCHASTENED WOMAN," by Louis K. Anspacher, will be revived by The Stagers at the Princess Theatre Tuesday night, with Violet Kemble Cooper playing the chief role and Morgan Farley the important man's part. Others in the cast are Rita Romilly, Henry Mortimer, Josephine Hutchinson, Arthur Hughes, Margaret Douglass

"BUNK OF 1926," sketches and lyrics by Gene Lockhart and Percy Waxman, music by Gene Lockhart, Deems Taylor and Robert Armbruster, presented by Talbot Productions, Inc., will open at the Heckscher Theatre (Fifth Avenue at 104th street), Tuesday evening. The principals include Carol Joyce, Hazel Shelley, Pauline Blair, Ruth Tester, Florence Arthur, Jay Fassetts John Maxwell, Milton Rieck, "Boots" McKenna and Gene Lockhart.

THURSDAY

"CYRANO DE BERGEF AC," Rostand's comedy, with Walter Hampden in amous role, w.il be revived at Hampden's Theatre Thursday ng. The large cast will include Charles Francis, Cecil Yapp, ice Colbourne. William Sauter, Ernest Rowan, Reynolds Evans, of Opertl, Hart Jenks, P. J. Kelly, Thomas F. Tracey, John nger, Philip Wood, Marcel Dill and Cedric Weller.



Daughter of Rosie O'Grady," returning to the Bears Co-starred with Marion Bent in "The ing to the Bronx Opera House Monday for a second time.

- THEATRES

ANNE NICHOLS Presents

PUPPY



The Playgoers, under the direction of Edgar MacGregor and Orson Kilborn, will present MARJORIE RAMBEAU in "THE NIGHT DUEL," a new play by Daniel Rubin and Edgar MacGregor, at the New MANSFIELD Theatre, Forty-seventh Street, west of Broadway, MONDAY Night at 8:30. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2:30.





EVERY EVE. (Except Monday) at 8:20. Mat. Saturday only at 2:30.

"Few plays have come to town so freshly, so honestly, so successfully entertaining as 'Love 'Em and Leave 'Em'."—Woolloott in the World.

VE 'EM & LEAVE

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, 2:30

"'The Shanghai Gesture' has power, thrill and wickedness up to any audience's most fervid demand."—E. W. Osborn, Eve. World.

A. H. WOODS Presents FLORENCE REED in "THE SHANGHAI GESTURE"

By JOHN COLTON
Staged by Guthrie McClintic
MARTIN BECK Extra Mat. Washington's Birthday (Monday, Feb. 22)



Bronx Amusements

BRONX OPERA HOUSE
149th St. E. of THIRD AVE.
POP. PRICES | MATS. WED. & SAT. BEGINNING MONDAY NIGHT

PAT ROONEY and MARION BENT

The Daughter of Rosie O'Grady' With PAT BOONEY 3rd Opating Symphonists and World's Greatest Charleston Dancers

Week of February 22nd BERTHA KALICH in "MAGDA"

Debut of Marion Talley. Premiere of "Shyscrapers'

r-old Marion Talley of Kansas City as Gilda in "Rigoletto," on Wednesday evening, and a new Wagnerian tenor, Lauritz Melchior, Danish by birth, in "Tannhauser," the first of the "Wagner Cycle" on Wednesday afternoon. Mme. Maria Jeritza will take leave of her opera audiences for the season Wednesday afternoon as Elizabeth, Friday night (between "Gianni Schicchi" and "Pagliacci"), something quite new, will be seen and heard for the first time anywhere-Alden Carpenter's American

Ballet "Skyscrapers." Other operas next week: "Romeo et Juliette" Monday evening with Bori, Delaunois and Johnson,

"Tannhauser" as a matinee on Wednesday, beginning the Wagner Cycle Series, with Jeritzs, Branzell and Melchior, Schorr.

"Rigoletto" Wednesday evening, with Marion Talley, Alcock and Lauri-Volpi, DeLuca. "Traviata" Thursday evening, with

Bori, Egener and Chamles, Danise. "Gianni Schicchi," "Skyserapera" and "Pagliacci" Friday evening, the first with Mario, Howard and Lauri-Volpi, DeLuca; the third with Mary Lewis and Fullin, Scotti.

"Die Walkuere" Saturday afternoon with Larsen-Todsen, Easton and Laubenthal, Schorr.
"Aida" Saturday night, with Mueller,

Telva and Lauri-Volpi, Basiola This Sunday night Yolanda Mero will be the soloist.

Premiere of Stravinsky's 'Les Noces' at International Composers' Guild Concert

JOR STRAVINSKY'S "Les Noces" will be given for the first time in America Sunday evening, February 14, at Aeolian Hall by the Intermetica. national Composer's Guild. Leopold Stokowski, conductor of the Philadel- Friday afternoon.

O'Neill's "Emperor Jones" to Be Revived with Chas. Gilpin The Provincetown Playhouse an-

ounces a two weeks' special revival of "The Emperor Jones" with Charles Gilpin in the title role, opening next Tuesday.

Mr. Gilpin played Brutus Jones in the first production at the Provincetown in November, 1920. Since then the play, one of Eugene O'Neill's most popular and famous, has toured the United States with Gilpin, played in translation with native companies in Paris, Berlin, Prague, Cologne Tokio, been twice revived at the Provincetown with Paul Robeson, and, most re-cently, been mounted with Paul Robeson in London.

Strinberg's drama "The Dream Play" will close this Sunday night, with a benefit for the Socialist Party.

phia Orchestra, will conduct. Four composers will play the piano parts Germaine Tailleferre, Alfredo Casella, The Metropolitan Opera House next The four solo parts will be sung by Georges Enesco and Carles Salzedo. Mme. Charles Cahier, Marguerite Ringo, Richard Hale, and Colin O'More, A mixed chorus of twenty-four voices has been lent by the Oratorio Society and the percussion players are recruited from the Philadelphia Orches-

"Les Noces," at the especial request

of the composer, is being presented in concert form despite the fact that it was originally written, and produced at its Paris premiere in the spring of 1923, in a form described as a "ballet cantata." The work marks the close of the first period of Stravinsky's production, the so-called Russian period with which "Le Sacre du Printemps is most closely identified in the public mind. It is divided into four scenes: The Bride's Home, the Bridegroom's Home, the Bride's Departure, and the Wedding Feast. The poetic text, as well as the music, is the work of Stravinsky. Alfredo Casella's Concerto for string quartet will be given for the first time in New York at the same concert, played by the Arthur Hartmann String Quartet.

With the Orchestras

PHILHARMONIC

This Sunday afternoon in Carnegie Hall, Mr. Furtwaengler's program will include Dvorak's "New World" Symphony, Valentini, suite for 'cello and orchestra, and Wagner, "Meistersinger" prelude, Hans Kindler will again appear as soloist.

Next Thursday evening at Carnegie Hall with Gulomar Novaes, soloist, the program will include Schumann, piano concerto. Haydn's Symphony in G

The same program will be repeated

DRAMA

MARJORIE RAMBEAU



Duel," a play by Daniel Rubin, which will open the new Mansfield Theatre on 47th street.

"Love 'Em and Leave 'Em" Full Of Gay Fun

John V. A. Weaver and George Abbott Weaves Clever Comedy of the White Collar Worker

HE literature of small comedies of small lives has been considerably enriched by "Love 'Em and Leave 'Em," a comedy "in American"

by John V. A. Weaver and George John V. A. Abbott. Following Man's Man" arlier in the season, "Love 'Em and Leave 'Em" follows the fortunes of a group of young men women, comedy and drama and even tragedy of whose lives lose nothing in poig-nancy for the fact that their struggles

concern themselves
with matters not originally considered dramatic material. But, unlike "A Man's Man," this new play is not only dramatic, poignant and in spots even tragic, it has its flashes of wit and funmaking that keep the audience in gales of laughter.

lives of a group of clerks in Ginsberg's to be ever big department store, who seek self-first ones. expression in the annual affair of the Ginsberg Welfare League, and whose ambitions for a good time are utterly thwarted by the fact that officials of the company take over the affair and turn it into a pageant glorifying the store; it is a story of small minds, small lives, small ambitions and small triumphs.

Janie and Mame are two sisters

living in Ma Trumbull's select and high-class boarding house. Billingsley is a clerk in the store, beloved of both Janie is the "educated" one, a stenographer, and more selfish than Mame She has \$99 of the Welfare League funds, with which she plays the ponies egged on by Ma Trumbuli's good-fornothing husband, Lemuel. Naturally, she loses. In desperation, when she is called upon to turn over the money, she insinuates to Billingsley that Mame has stolen it from her trunk. Mame is furious, but she must make good. She therefore lures Lemuel into a crap game-in which she is adept-and

takes all his money from him.

There is delicious humor in the pre entious pageant "Everyclerk" that the Welfare League compels the employees to give, in which the conventional bourgeois morality of sacrifice for The Store, contempt for the clock watchers, and all the rest of the smug, cleaginous diligently set forth. Full of gay fun, of keen observation, of penetrating phi-losophy in its reports upon modern capitalist society. We may be permitted a moment of sentimentality, I hope, in observing that a play like this would have been a delight to the great heart of our dear old comrade, the unforgettable Eugene Wood, whose son-in-law, Mr. Weaver, is responsible for the play.

The performances stand out. Florence Johns as the vivid, semi-illiterate, good-hearted, utterly human Mame is one of the best performances of the current year. Donald Meek as the henbooze-h'istin', crap-shootin worm of a husband is perfect.

NEW YORK SYMPHONY Emilio de Gogorsa will appear as

soloist at the concert of the New York Symphony Orchestra in Mecca Auditorium this Sunday afternoon. He wil sing "Diane Impitoyable" from Gluck's opera "Iphigenie en Aulide." Klemperer will perform Bruckner's Eighth Symphony in C Minor. His other orchestral number includes the over-

ture, "Der Frischutz," by Weber. Florence Austral, dramatic soprano from Australia, will make her orches-tral debut with the New York Sym-phony Orchestra at the Thursday conert in Carnegie Hall. There will be in Friday concert this week. The program follows:

"Egmont." Beathoven: Overture, "Egmont," Beethoven: Air, "Ah. Perfido," Beethoven; Le Tombeau De Couperin, Ravel: Air. "Ocean, Thou Mighty Monster" from "Oberon," Weber; Symphony No. 4 in E minor, Brahms.

Music Notes

Myra Mortimer will give a song re-cital Tuesday afternoon at Town Hall. Her program will include songs by Met. He

THE SOCIALIST PARTY AT WORK

Pennsylvania

ere about the Socialist Party can do so by writing Socialist Party of Penn-sylvania, 415 Swede street, Norris-News items concerning and Radical Groups should be sent to the same address for publication in the New Leader.

State Party Conference

A most successful State conference of the Socialist Party of Pennsylvania was held at the G. A. R. Hall, 26
North 3rd street, Harrisburg, on Sunday, Feb. 7. While the attendance was not as large as in some years, all the comrades were enthusiastic party workers and the business of the Con-ference was transacted promptly and efficiently. The chief business was the adoption of a platform for the coming campaign and the nomination of candidates for State offices.

The following comrades were selected to run for public office: U. S. Senator, Cora M. Bixler of Lancaster; Governor, John W. Slayton of Pittsburgh; Lieutenant-Governor, Harry E. Close of Philadelphia; Secretary of Internal Affairs, William J. VanEssen of Pittsburgh.

This is probably the strongest ticket that the Socialist Party has nominated for many years, as all of these comrades are able speakers and will be in a position to speak for the Party during the coming campaign.

The Conference elected the following aw State Executive Committee: Joh A. Aullenbach of Reading, Carry M. Bixler of Lancaster, Harry Eckard of New Kensington, H. W. Shay of York, Sidney Stark of Braddock, Jane Tait of Pittsburgh, Marie Wannemacher of Philadelphia. The present Executive Secretary-Treasurer was retained. Philadelphia

McAlister Colman will lecture in the Labor Institute, 808 Locust street Thursday evening, March 25. Subject, The Educational Work of the Illinois

New England

August Claessens spoke at the firs of his series of four lectures in Provi-dence, Wednesday; Lynn, Thursday; "Love 'Em and Leave 'Em" is a funny play. It isn't. It is the story of the struggle of two sisters for the love of a man; it is the story of the struggle of two sisters for the love of the other three meetings in these to be even more successful than the

At a meeting of the General District Committee, held Sunday, Feb. 7, it

WILLIAM FURTWAENGLER



Who is now conducting the Philharmonic Orchestra for the balance of ery that the present committee has the season.

Beethoven, Schubert, Hugo Wolf and time continue the Locals as an entity a group of old German and old Eng-

Grace Christie, with the assistance of Edwin Strawbridge, will give two dance recitals at the Booth Theatre on Thursday afternoon the 18th and Sunday evening the 21st.

Jeanette Vreeland, soprano, will give her annual recital Monday evening at Acolian Hall.

MUSIC AND CONCERTS

PHILHARMONIC FURTWAENGLER,

Conductor
CARNEGUE HALL, THIS SUNDAY AT 3
CARNEGUE HALL, THIS SOIGH
VALENTINI: Suite for Cello and Orchestra: Description of the Carnette Control of the Carnette Carnett Carnette Carnett Carnette Carne

TOWN HALL, Tues. Aft., Feb. 16, at 3. SECOND MORTIMER

ABOLIAN HALL-TUES. EVE., FEB. 16th.

COENRAAD V. BOS at the Plane

STRING QUARTET

Mischa Elman, 1st Violin: Edw. Bachmann, 2d Violin: Louis Brilly. Viola: Horace Britt, Cello. Tkts. \$1.10 to \$2.75. Now at Box Office

sens lectures by sending local speakers to the above cities in March. Comrades Bearak, Roewer and MeBride colunteered to speak one night a week

in each city.

Readers are again reminded that Brent Dow Allinson, poet and lecturer will speak on the "Locarno Treaty," under the auspices of the Boston Central Branch at their headquarters, 21 Essex street, Sunday, Feb. 14, at 2:30 p. m. Mr. Allinson was present at the Geneva Conference and can, therefore, give us first hand information

The New England District Convention will be held this year on April 11

Connecticut

New Haven

Local New Haven held a very enthu siastic meeting last Wednesday evening. Jasper McLevy was nominated as a candidate for delegate to the national convention. Miss Gertrude Duell was elected organizer of the local. The members reported that they had obtained many subscriptions for The American Appeal.

The next Trades Council Forum meeting will be held Thursday evening, February 18th.

Local New York

Theatre Party

Local members and sympathizers vill take notice that Local New York has engaged the Provincetown Theatre for a benefit performance on Friday evening, Feb. 12, and Sunday evening, Feb. 14. There are still some tickets for both performances. Get them either at the office of Local New York, Room 50%, Peoples House, 7 East 15th Street, phone Stuyvesant, 4620, or on the day of the performance at the theall subways and L trains. Here is a chance for Socialists to help the party. The show is Strindberg's "The Pream

The following meetings will be held The following meetings will be need by the branches and the Local during the next week:

having failed to elect and the Executhe next week: Tuesday, Feb. 16, Upper West Side

Branch at 360 West 125th Street. Wednesday, Feb. 17, Meeting of Local New York at the Peoples House, 7

East 15th Street.
Thursday, Feb. 18, 17-18-19 and 20 A. D., at the Harlem Educational Centre, 62 East 106th Street. 1 and 2 A. D. at 204 East Broadway. Friday, Feb. 19, 6, 8 and 12 A. D., at

Saturday, Feb. 20, 2.30 p. m., Meeting of the Executive Committee of Lo-cal New York, Room 505, People's

House, 7 East 15th Street.

General Membership Meeting

The regular monthly meeting of Lo cal New York will be held on Wednesday, Feb. 17, at the People's House, at 8.30 p. m. Ten delegates to the city convention will be elected and nominations for candidates for delegates to the National Convention will be made Other matters of importance will be taken up. Admission will be by party cards. Comrades in arrears will have a chance to pay at the meeting.

Upper West Side

The Upper West Side Branch met Wednesday, Feb. 3. Comrade Rigaldi was elected organizer, Comrade Nathan recording secretary, and Comrade Sabloff was re-elected financial secre-The branch will meet every first and third Wednesday of the month at 360 West 125th Street. Arran ements will be made to have a speaker at every meeting. Because of the local meeting on Wednesday. Feb. 17, the branch will hold its next meeting on Tuesday, Feb. 16. Members and Socialists residing in this territory are requested to come.

Delegates to Convention Branches of Local New York are re-

the city convention, so that the execu-tive committee can prepare the list and Play," just the play for serious minded people.

Branch Meetings

make out the credential as the representation is by locals and one credential for the whole delegation must be made. Branches failing to elect dele-

> tive Committee will elect delegates.
>
> The 14, 15 and 16 A. D. will meet
> Thursday, Feb. 24. A good speaker will be present. The last few meetings were well attended and rather interesting. Until the new headquarters are ready the branch holds its meet-ings at the Labor Temple. 347 East

> 84th Street, Room 6. The S. P. Club and its new addition, the Bowling Club, assemble every Saturday evening at the bowling alleys

Bronx

ville.

A general membership meeting of Local Bronx will be held at the headquarters, 1167 Boston Road, Monday evening, Feb. 15. A full attendance is urgent, as several important matters must be acted upon. The business includes action upon requests from the National and State offices; the report of the Ball Committee; the report of the committee on the Local's office and secretary; the nomination of delegates to the National Convention and proposals for the agenda of same; the elec-tion and instruction of delegates to the

city convention. The prizes at the recent ball and bazaar of Local Bronx were won by the following comrades: The piano, Samuel A. DeWitt; the radio, Y.P.S.L. Circle Six: the lamp, winner not found as yet. Comrade DeWitt, in his usual and most generous way, has donated the piano to Local Bronx, with the request that it should be sold and the money used for organization and pro-

The Coming New York Convention

By Julius Gerber S I understand it, there is to be a convention of all the Locals of the Socialist Party in the City of New York on February 27. The main thing to be taken up at this convention should be the relations of the Local

(County) organizations to the City Committee and to define the functions and activities of both. As one who has given some thought to the question and has a little experience, will you permit me to say something on the sub-

At present we have a City Commitee consisting of representatives from various Locals in the City of New York, and some associated organizations, with a number of undefined powers and activities. On the other hand, it leaves the Locals as they exist (one in each county) with all the pow-ers and activities that the Locals necessarily have under the constitution Result, either the activities of the City Committee interfere with the activities of the Locals, if the Locals are active, r the Locals are condemned to inac tivity, with the further result that they are bound to disintegrate and die When that happens we will have a City Committee composed of representatives of Locals but no Locals, and if the City Committee will try and will have the job to revive the Locals it will have nothing but the representatives of these defunct Locals to work

In my opinion it is impossible to and with the powers that the present ommittee possesses and at the same

in our organization.
One of the main requirements at present is to raise funds for party If the City Committee solicits funds from the comrades, the Locals will not get any, and if the Locals get the funds the City Committee will get any, and both the Locals and the City Committee must have funds or cannot continue their activities. If the Locals exist they must have

some place where they can do their work, and that means rent; if they are to do any propaganda and organization work, funds are needed, and in some instances some paid help will be required to take care of the activities of the Local. The City Committee, working independent of the Locals, will arrange meetings and the Locals not nowing what the plans and activities of the City Committee are will also arrange meetings, and there will be a conflict, sometimes serious and some times just a duplication.

If, on the other hand, the City Com-nittee is to take over all the activities of the party organizations as to propaganda and organization and the locals are to be relegated to merely dues stamp selling agencies, then the Local will soon stop functioning, as it will have nothing to do, and the result will be either that we will be left with a umber of dead organizations or ganisms that have no functions. why waste time in maintaining them? and perform the operation now and get rid of the unnecessary appendix.

pendix? I am not ready at this time to discuss this subject. I merely want to show the comrades both sides of the medal as far as the question confronts solian Hall, Mon. Eve., Feb. 15, at 8:15 who are interested in the subject will give it some them. is some way by which we can organize our party in New York City in such a vay that it will not be top heavy and

tion and waste of time and energy and up and strengthen it so that we will

small number of comrades who are willing to do the party's work.

Many of us who are doing the and the third in my opinion can work small number of comrades who are party's work have realized that the present situation is not healthy nor can it be lasting. A change is necesvention let us do it without tricks or sary. What is that change to be? by way of dictatorial decrees. Let us Should it be a City Committee to take do it as Socialists in a comradely way the place of the Locals, and be THE and comradely spirit. Let us not try PARTY ORGANIZATION OF NEW and put something every YORK? Or should it be a City Compoint. Remember, you may mittee as at present constituted with point but you may also ruin the orthe Locals intact, interfering and duplicating the activities of the Locals, tain our organization as an efficient superstructure too heavy for the democracy and not make an oligarchy foundation to carry, and ultimately of it, even on the plea that it would condemning the Locals to inactivity be more efficient. If we want an

tion but rather a foundation on which

the Local organizations can build and strengthen the party organization, and

where the foundation is weak build it

and dissolution? Or is there a third oligarchy, then let us be honest and way by which we can have a City Organization to supplement the Locals? shevism in Russia. To do such things that can best be done by all the Locals co-operating? I may later have something more to To stimulate the Locals to activity and say on the method of organization, its where the Locals are incapable of do- functions, etc. I hope that the coming anything or refuse to do it the rades who are interested in the party city organization to step in and do it, organization, as such, will take this so that we will have not a superstructure that is too heavy for the founda-

get the maximum activity out of the be able to retain the structure?

For the present I have said enough.

matter up, discuss it, and let us have . (An article by A. I. Shiplacoff, dealing with the subject Comrade Gerber Considers will appear in

The New Leader next week.)

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OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1926

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

T IS the irony of history that bigots and reactionaries join in paying tribute to the memory of a man who was everything that they are not. Lincoln was never at any time much in advance of the changing and progressive thought of his time, but he He did not stand still. He did not venerate the past or think it impious to modify, alter or discard the institutions of his day. His mind was flexible, receptive to new ideas, and because he was capable of changing and adapting his views to a changing society he was able to play the conspicuous part that he did in American history.

Compare Lincoln in this respect with the Babbitts, the Sons of the American Revolution, National Security Leaguers, and the whole swarm of usurers, profiteers, retainers and despoilers of labor. Compare all these who oppose social, economic and political change in a changing world with Lincoln and we have a marked contrast. Another Lincoln playing an important part in reorganizing capitalism today would invoke all the venom of those who cannonize the Lincoln of the Civil War.

Moreover, the Babbitts and Security Leaguers of the sixties were not disposed to favor Lincoln when he was living. They had their economic and financial ties with the cotton magnates of the South. Many of them married into the families of slaveholders. To them Lincoln was an impudent ignoramus, by some called "the Illinois baboon," who proposed to interfere with the holy property relations resting on the perpetual servitude of Negroes. Didn't the sacred Constitution protect property in slaves? Didn't the solemn Supreme Court say the final word upon it? Lincoln belongs to those who believe in progress, not those who make him a saint of reaction.

THE BULLY MUSSOLINI

ARELY has there been a performance like that staged last week by the nut Napoleon who rules Italy. In a speech that was roundly cheered by his fellow nuts Mussolini acted like a bully in a barroom. He boasted that "Italy is ready if necessary to carry her banners beyond her present frontiers, but back, never!" This because of the dissatisfaction of Austrians in the Upper Adige and because the President of the Bavarian Lantag had criticised Italian rule over these Austrians.

Referring to Italy's frontier on Brenners Pass Mussolini thundered that this boundary had been "traced by the infallible hand of God." Well, we did not know that God was a party to the secret treaty of 1915. Our recollection is that while the Italian masses were opposed to the war the agents of their ruling classes were bargaining with both warring alliances to determine which would offer the largest bribe. The Allied diplomats offered the most, one item being that boundary credits to God. The bones of dead Italians are now paying for this secret bargain.

The threat to "exact the payment of two eyes for the loss of only one eye and of a whole set of teeth for the loss of only one tooth" is the creed of a braggart and his assumption that all Italians are ready to follow him in an attack on Germany is sheer idiocy. Possibly the suffering Italian masses would welcome some crazy venture by Mussolini against some other power in the hope that other nations would interfere for the same reason that we send the police after a maniac who is running amuck. Europe certainly ould not stand by while an ego-maniac pro-

feeded to raise hell across Italian frontiers. This performance of Mussolini suggests that the end of this degenerate agent of Italian capitalism will be an asylum for dangerous lunatics. He has all the facial characteristics of the abnormal while his utterances suggest the wild drivel of a madman. The padded cell awaits him.

THE MILWAUKEE FIGHT

DRIVE is to be made by the open A shoppers against the Socialist Party and the trade unions of Milwaukee. For more than a quarter of a century the trade unions of the city and the Socialist Party have worked in harmony. Each has helped the other and by their cooperation Milwaukee is the one city in this country where the organized working class knows that it has large measure of public power. The unions have not wasted their votes by supporting this "friend" and that "friend" nominated by the parties of organized business and finance.

The open shoppers have observed this peculiar and unusual situation and they ha decided to put an end to it. They want the nions smashed and they want the public powers of the city in their hands. This union of political and economic power of the work-

tempts to destroy the trade unions and to subplan." known as the "American

We envy the Milwaukee Socialists and organized workers in this fight that faces them. It is a struggle that live men and women can join with enthusiasm and one, moreover, that can have but one result. We expect the Milwaukee Babbittry to get a thorough drubbing for the very good reason that the Milwaukee workers fight with two arms and make the best use of both. The political and economic arms cooperate for a common purpose instead of leaving one half paralyzed while the other does most of the fighting.

Success to the organized workers of Mil-

ELECTION "GORILLAS"

THE testimony offered before a subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee of the Assembly regarding frauds in the Sixth Assembly District runs true to form. On the face of the returns the Republican candidate was defeated by 38 votes but two Republican election officials charge that "gorillas" entered one polling place and threatened to throw the officials in a cellar. Intimidation is said to have occurred in other polling places as well.

It is an old story but it is the Republican ox that is gored this time. Socialist candidates have been the victims of the Tammany "gorillas" in election after election. Tammany agents have sat in the Assembly and in the Board of Aldermen whose seats were stolen and whose salaries represented glaring thefts. The lowest scoundrels have been employed to do this dirty work.

The Republicans have occasionally suffered from these frauds but they have also found it easy to unite with Tammany in those districts where Socialists have been strong. Such coalitions between the silkstocking and the blackleg show that there is little real difference between them. They are rivals for the job of serving the same classes and will quarrel to get the contract to run the city or State government, but they will unite when both are endangered and jointly employ the "gorilla" if that gentleman is necessary.

THE OIL QUESTION

E are glad that Mr. Guy Stevens, director of the Association of Producers of Petroleum in Mexico, has set us right on oil investments in Mexico. In a letter to the World he reminds us that membership of his organization "includes substantially all of the largest American and foreign companies" engaged in the production of Mexican petroleum. We will also assume that he is right when he asserts that the Mexican Government "has undertaken to confiscate . . . all of the petroleum properties legally acquired in accord with Mexican laws existing prior to 1917."

Assuming that this is true, what of it? The United States practically wiped out millions of investments when the prohibition amendment was adopted. Many of our States repudiated debts which are still carried against them by a committee representing the creditors in London. Much property of Loyalists confiscated in the American Revolution has never been returned and no compensation has ever been made. So much for that.

But let us forget the repudiation of debts by American states and the practical confiscation of property in the American Revolution and by the prohibition amendment. Mr. Stevens will concede that his members are directly interested. We are not. We have no investments in Mexico. If there is war he and his organized investors should fight and

Anything wrong with this reasoning, Mr. Stevens? If so, we would like to hear from you. We appreciate that you do not want to lose your dollars. Very well. You fight for them. Will you?

THE FORWARD BALL

THE annual ball of the Jewish Daily Forward has become a yearly event in the Socialist and progressive labor movement of New York City. The Forward itself has been built up as a great institution by the loyalty and sacrifices of thousands of Iewish workers and in turn it has helped these workers to bring civilization into one of the worst sweated trades in this country.

At the annual ball each year many thousands of workers gather in the spirit of human solidarity and to enjoy an evening of recreation. This affair will again be held this year in the new Madison Square Garden Saturday evening, February 20. In keeping with the spirit of the Forward the funds realized from the ball will be distributed among va rious institutions and organizations of the labor movement. The New Leader joins with the thousands who look forward to this event with anticipation, in the hope that Madison Square Garden will be packed with the friends of the Forward, and that the fellowship spired by the ideals of a new world will be pledged anew by those who attend.

Then in Ohio a Dr. Maris has discovered Communism and "the youth movement" have obtained a foothold in the Ohio State University, the youth movement teaching "worship of the human body and resistance to parental restraint." This bird was the author of the Hopley resolution introduced in Ohio Legislature last year which listed the Committee of 48 as a "Communist" organiza-Apparently he escaped "parental restraint" at an early age.

After reviewing the latest stunt of the American Offense Society, sometimes called the American Defense Society, the New York World concludes that it "has the brains of an ostrich, the courage of a rabbit and the manners of a polecat." We agree if these dumb creatures will take no offense. We remember that they have no means of defending themselves against unjust aspersions on their character.

Fantastic Speculations

On the Subject of, If the Prohibitionists Should Control Science

By Erminie, Kahn

Orated from New York-by-the-Great Lakes, 500 A. R. (After Radio) by Licensed Orator Number 51068, on the General Pitch of C Sharp Accentuated One Hundredth of a Quarter-Tone.)

street have brought about, among dreamed of in those ancient times; to modeled on the general theme a few idlers exempt from labora-distinguish them so accurately that he origin of Man Fully Clothed." their defective intelligence, some-thing of study on the old art of that message. He knows, first,

The library was built five hundred years ago when the city was located at the lower end of the Hudson River, this stream being called so from the Hot Sun (Hud Son) that tormented the early settlers before the invention of the Controller and Director of Heat that now apportions exactly the amount of light and heat for each individual. In those olden days there was need for such a building, for then New Yorkers were equipped with only the most ele-mentary forms of the radio, and some application to books was part of the

The lost art of printing, we are led to believe, was mechanically related to that art of radioating which we use today. Just as any word pitched at any of our six thousand tones is cap turable orally from the ether by us Licensed Orators to fit into sentences, the Primitive Printers employed visualized characters as their mode of communication. We do not know if the human vocal chords were flexible permit much utterance or how much it was customery to employ them; but we can only imagine from the multitude of books found in these ruins that practically all communica tion was through these characters. Relieving the Individual of personal strain and effort, our age has con-structed its remarkable effects upon the qualities of the ear; and so we reach you, directing what is permitted by the State Officials to be known of Ancient, Mediaeval and Civilized Errors, this being considerably more than what we are permitted to announce concerning our own, the Gladsome

Imagine the amazement of the New York villagers of 1925, in which year the city seems to have been founded by the erection of the first radio sta-

by reason of knows, when the ether waves reach his in recognizing the general pitch taught to us in the Training Laboratories from our first to our seventh years, whether the subject being broadcasted is permitted him by the State Officials, judg-ing this according to his filed record of Static Intelligence. He knows, sectaught us from our seventh to twelfth years, whether the temperature of his tested emotional susceptibility enables him to listen to broadcasted knowledge without its influencing him in the slightest manner. He knows, thirdly, in catching those super-delicate inflections taught to us from our twelfth to fourteenth years, whether the retained vibrations will occasion him any unpleasant intimations of the earlier in tuitive and personal-expansive-possibility complex which at one time was

horrible source of suffering for Man. With what astonishment would those prehistoric New Yorkers learn that, trained in the higher laboratories, our Individual can make further discriminations among pitches and tone qualities; that he can then separate from the group of utterances he has rejected or accepted, the tones of

First-Advertisers of Political, Body, Art Needs; Second-Those dead persons who may yet be willing to linger near the planet:

Third-The Scientific Instructors licensed by the State Officials;
Fourth-Mother, Father, one Sister, one Brother, Friends to the number of five.

We know that we can, by means of our Collegiate Training in this great science, make still further discriminations. However, we may be permitted to speculate upon the possible mental cratic parties, THE SCALE BE derangement of the unorganized ele- PRAISED, after approximately five mental who would come in contact hundred and fifty years of their ami-with this marvelous development. cable union, is being investigated by ton above that edifice to which Greek antiquities were conveyed for distribution to the populace—Aeolan Hawl, by name—, if they could know that their vaunted art of printing has been replaced by an exact science of inflections; that this science makes it pos-

for City Directorship labeled under different party names for artistic variety; decides upon which of the dramas he will listen to, a wide selection being permitted him here on the general subject of "The Family as the ECENT investigations into the ruins of the Public Library on Forty-second Library on Forty-second tearning, to distinguish pitches never the property of the public among the property of the

Picture, within the limits proscribed I am editor. by the State Officials, this First Man's I think m dispairing non-understanding upon tion's attitude toward immigrants and listening in at the daily obligatorially-labor unions is not understood by that heard concerts of inocuous music com- group and a lot of it is our own fault posed by New Yorkers are Those Not because we have been so busy doing Residing in Any Country Whose Customs are Dissimilar from Qurs, THE sections of the public aware of our SCALE BE PRAISED, as we are commanded to say when speaking of this For instance, there has been thousand musicians?

Incidentally, a new series of pitches being experimented with, we are permitted to announce at this time. These, if successful, will be introduced into the Collegiate Training Laboratories. The new series would make it possible for the authorized Individual to test the permitted opinions of the Scientific Instructors with those of the Indi-vidual's family opinions and to discover, in an instant's time, whether the opinions coincided. If the opinions failed to appear precisely analogous, the menace of receiving instruction from one of varying opinion would be lessened and, eventually, one may, iream, destroyed.

It has been necessary to relate the wonders of this age by order of the City Director, as all my hearers undoubtedly well know. Therefore, I may now advance to the development and conclusion of the subject stated as introductory.

The City Library, permitted to exist by the grace of the present City Director, Sylvanus Zobowski, who was begat politically in the Fifth Century,

-:- -:- THE CHATTER BOX -:-

Winterlied

I have tried to regather The charm of the night. The night you gave warmth To the winds of December. But all I can leave To the years, is to write-That I cannot forget What is sweet to remember.

Your lips are elusive, Your form slips away. No breath of my words Can give glow to the ember Of flame that was ours; And all I dare say Is-I will not forget What is sweet to remember.

Be charitable with us, dear readers, as we lay most uncharitably on the hides of our particular hates, or exude freshets of sentiment over our loves. We just cannot do the intellectual tightrone stunt. We are away off balance. We certainly do lack, what social and religious workers adoringly call poise. Thus, we go off on one of our fortnightly mental bats, we ask for your higher sympathy.

would have gone our calm, lyrical way this week, but for an accidental visit to the Presbyterian Building on lower Fifth Avenue. Part of the edifice is occupied by business offices quite removed from godly affairs, heavenly guidance for Celestials, and other such purely Presbyterian pursuits. In seeking out the office of our appointment, we passed by several individuals and also a number of glass paneled doors, whose lettered legends have hurtled us into this frenzy of unpoised passion. "Department of Foreign Missions," read one. "Mission for China and Far East," read another. "Tracts and Publications" another, and so on through all the geography, paraphernalia and catalog that make for any internanal organization and its sub-divisions.

A few faces and forms had flitted by, in and out of those glass doors; scraggly forms, bespectacled, faded faces, sexless wraiths for memory now. Only this solid thought of them remains, a thought that lit up our mind as they passed: Their God must be a cruel, envious God, to so deprive His avowed servants of all the glory and substance of His image. We had seen and heard of pagans, agnostics and infidels who had appeared and lived as veritable gods in appearance among men. What a rule-the less you believed and served God, the more like Him you appeared. Of course this was only a mongrel fancy that had kenneled itself in our mind for the moment

And then again, we might have forgotten the doors, the people, the lettering, and even the subtlety of antagonisms that had already been sensed-but for a delay in the office we visited. Five minutes waiting gave us time to read the inside page of a newspaper. There we came upon a story of the Christian Chinese General Schang and his exploits. Also a short news item telling how Chinese infidels were stoning and hooting Christian Chinamen out of the churches outrages committed, etc.

outrages committed, etc.

We forget how our business appointment turned out, or what we went there for in the first place. Since then we have been lost in emotional chaos, and can only pile up here into an indistinguishable jumble, the impressions and turbulences that have tumbled through our last few day dreams. What price Presbyterian Christianity to you—O, Celestial Kingdom?
O, Land of Confucius and Lai Ti Po, Cradle of Civilization! Once there were peace and song in the ization! Once there were peace and song in the hamlets of your husbandry, on the sampans of your fishermens—over your deserts, rivers and hills. Every

land, every race is sufficient to its own evil and so your gods were manifold. You had many virtues, and so your gods were manifold. Your sins were frail and few, and so your Satans died of inanition. Yours has always been a race of sowers, toilers, artisans, singers. Long ago the royal idlers of the West had learned how soft and rare were the fabrics you spun, how rich the carpets you wove, the sweetness of the spices you grew, the glamorous intricacies of your carvings. Your language was difficult to learn, so they remained blind to the simplicity, the honesty, the purity of your faith and conduck. But your art spoke then, as it speaks now, the universal language of beauty. The physical splendor of your fuifilled dreams lured the barbarians of the West, and so a shorter route to your world of wonders was sought. Thus by incident America was discovered—the very land that today is seeking to shatter your ancient magnificence to bits, and remold it nearer to Presbyterian desire. byterian desire.

byterian desire.

We have heard your story from the lips of your poets. Their song reveals all the enchantment and ingrained preclousness of soul and spirit that your silks, carvings and carpets exhibit materially. It is sad to have lived to see your passive Christlike entity outaged by the Attilas and Alarics of the commercial West—barbarians who banner the same shibboleths of virtue and faith against you as the hordes of the Hun and Goth employed while sacking Rome and raping all Europe in the dark beginning of modern history.

What is this fair promise these Christian Crusaders hold forth for your conversion? What finer mode of life have they to offer in exchange for your ancient customs, under which you have outlived five Christian civilizations? What God is theirs that so completely supplants your philosophers and minstrels in wisdom and example?

Their sallors have come to your norts and given

civilizations? What God is theirs that so completely supplants your philosophers and minstrels in wisdom and example?

Their sailors have come to your ports and given you the first tastes of Christian civilization. Dens, brothels, dives sprang up over night; your women fell ill with strange plagues, and your men learned for the first time what the West had to offer in devastating exchange for your simple lives. The Christian seamen brought hate, and drunken brawling and low death, foul speech, thought and deed, until the docks of your ports stank in the nostrils of whatever decency remained across the longitudes. When you were still Cathay in the knowledge of the white races, there was no whisper of such scenes or happenings. You were fine song and a haze of entrancing wizardry then. But when the slavers of the West learned how little you desired for life and happiness, how cheaply you could be bought to create the treasures that long ago had astounded their senses and whetted their greed, they came with their civilizing armaments and ecclesiatic legions to make bargain with you.

It is the bitterest story of modern crime—this debauching of your olden beauty by the gold maddened savages of the West. And if only they had something worth while to offer in exchange—if only their systems of life were worth one-tenth of the placid, and open ethics of your lowest castes. We here know what they will give you in exchange, since we live under it, and are withered by the bilght. Eternal hurry for gold pots at rainbow ends, an unbroken chain of living lies, chicanery, thieving, unending dread of hunger, unnerving fear of empty tomorrows, the strong bludgeoning the weak, the weak snivelling before the strong, the public servant bulge-eyed for his private gain, the leaders successful only when they wear the cloth of hypocrisy, miserable failures when they do not he sackcloth of truth; a world of starvelings holding up with scrawny hands a coterie of idlers, wasters, tyrants, legalized pirates, usurers, knaves, gamblers, thu

S. A. de Witt.

The New Leader Mail Bag

I thought you would be interested in reading the enclosed Bulletin of which

I think many times the Organiza

For instance, there has been the quesart on whose foundation rest the pil-lars of our age. What would be his family where the man is out of work spontaneous reaction, since such was because he has gone on strike. My orpermitted in that ancient age, to the ganization does not pass upon the morning hearing of THE SCALE, rightness or wrongness of each strike played so awarement as inspiringly in played so awesomely, so inspiringly in as it comes along, but it does take the unison by the City's three hundred attitude that after all these people are human beings entitled to some consideration. If our relief has to keep over too long a period we usually put it up to the union asking them to excuse the man from picket duty and let us get him a job for the time being in an ENTIRELY DIFFERENT LINE so that he can in no way be called a scab. The unions have usually been very un-derstanding about this position and have given us their O. K. to go ahead, unless they want to give the man relief from their own funds and keep him on picket duty.

CLARE M. TOUSLEY. Secretary the Charity Organization Society

New York City. Child Labor Days

Editor, The New Leader: Child labor in the United States continues even after nation-wide publicity and appeal. In fact, counter publicity has deceived many people. It was actually believed in one state where a referendum vote was taken in 1924 on the federal child labor amendment that the proposed law would forbid a parent from requiring a child to wipe the

at ages when they should be in school and at play and growing into healthy youth. The stories of child laborers en years old, and eight, and even six. are authentic.

Goods produced in part by child labor in one state are sold and used in all the states. All people are using goods that children help to make, even down to wrapping paper and string.

Because the state laws forbidding nd regulating child labor are good, bad or indifferent, and because the children in states with the weakest laws need instant protection, a federal amendment is a necessity. Such an amendment is now before the states for ratification. A few states have ratified it. More states have voted against it. It awaits action in other states. The amendment is primarily for the children. But it will give needed work to grown people. Let the children learn and play and grow

ALICE PARK. Palo Alto, Calif.

Outlaw War

Editor, The New Leader: A striking presentation of some of the horrors of war is being made in

New York City. Channing Pollock in "The Enemy" depicts war as it is and shows some of its effects. The enemy f mankind is hate according to this playwright. In John zill, 34, we read: "A new

commandment I give unto you, That ye love one another." If we followed that injunction, fear, suspicion, jealthings that develop into hate would find no fertile soil in which to grow.

We were elated over the news of the

peace pact agreed upon by France, Germany and Belgium at Locarno, in which Great Britain and Italy join as guarantors. There is danger, however, that people and nations will place too much faith in this agreement and settle into a false state of security.

"Peace is not the product of documents. Peace is the product of good

will among men." (Herbert Hoover.)

The old saying, "In time of peace prepare for war," should be replaced this; "In time of peace organize to make war impossible." stop "the next war" now. If the minds of men are free from the causes of hate, war will not come. "Peace," writes one editor, "is something more is a state of mind in which there is no war-purpose."

War has been outlawed and abolished between cities and between states. We have outlawed dueling, piracy and slavery. Why do civilized (?) nations continue to use a large percentage of their income to maintain military preparedness for war, when a small part of the sum would promote a mental preparedness for peace that would make war not only unnecessary but unthinkable?

"Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them." If we would that men be not jealous, suspicious, fearful or holding ill will toward us, let our own minds be free of these things.

The path to freedom is open. The pathway is clear. It is for us to we have the spirit of unselfishness and love for humanity.

H. F. KENDALL Springfield, Mass.