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# TO TO AL STRIKE VICTORIOUS

## TIMELY **TOPICS**

#### By Norman Thomas

HE British general strike is off! That bare annuncement plus a statement of the terms contained elsewhere in The New Leader is not the basis I should like for comment in this column. It is, I think, sufficient basis to warrant the emphatic statement that the workers have won all that they might reasonably expect to win by the use of the general strike into revolt would have been a continuance of that slavish devotion to of the government which brought on the struggle. Certainly the miners have obtained a great deal better terms than they would have were referred.

A point of honor, especially after the the interests of the owners on the part terms have been drawn up and the than they would have won without the strike anad better conditions for quarrel has begun, is a difficult and themselves and their families than a dangerous thing. The longer the they would have had for many a year quarrel lasts, the more obstinate if there had been revolutionary chaos.

England would have found it harder than Russia to survive such a period. The workers let Prime Minister Baldwin save his face by calling off the general strike nominally in order "to resume negotiations." Everybody knows, however, that definite assur-ances were first given the miners, so knows, however, that definite assurances were first gives the miners, so that this nominal concession does not really matter. really matter.

What the strikers have won is this: A definite end of the attempt of the employers further to reduce wage standards and throw the brunt of re-organizing British industry on the underpaid British workers. They have vindicated the usefulness of a general strike in a serious economic emergency, have demonstrated the magnificent solidarity of the workers and proved that it is possible for them to act together in a disciplined and orderly fashion. What they have yet to win is a just and intelligent social system under which the natural resources and man power of England will be ordered for the common good. Then produc-tion shall be for use and no man shall live by owning at the expense of those who toil. If this great end can be won in Britain without the wholesale violence of war or a dreadful preliminary period of suffering, it will be a gain for the whole world. It is to be hoped conditional calling-off of the general that this victory may encourage the workers wisely and courageously to use their economic and political power workers wisely and courageously to use their economic and political power to that at last if it be possible they of the Trades Union Congress through The Possible Committee and Possib mankind-a peaceful revolution.

Now that the British strike is set about the British general strike are present to a greater or less degree in our own coal situation. In addition the bituminous fields are not organized, it as they are in England and as the anthracite field is in the United States. Must we wait for a general strike or a breakdown of the coal industry before we take action? Senator Wheeler told me the other day that his well thought out bill for the nationalization of anthracite mines in an emergency had aroused no discussion. It was just ignored. Even the New York Nation, notice, devoted an editorial paragraph to praising Congressman Jacobson's badly thought out bill which is scarcel; more than a political gesture and ig-nored the Wheeler bill. The Wheeler bill to which The New Leader has repeatedly called attention, does not apply to the bituminous field and does not provide immediate nationalization in the anthracite field. The plan of control that proposes, however, might also be applied to the bituminous field discuss any other terms of settlement with manufacturers and President and even discussion of it would have great educational value. But most of us, until the next crisis comes, can't bear to strain our minds by thinking its fourteenth week. of anything which involves much more of anything which involves much more concentration than reading the tabloids or listening to the Happiness Boys on eration of Labor once more came to

of the League for Industrial Democracy, former candidate on the Social-ist ticket for Governor of New York representatives of the International negotiated loans which would enable and Mayor of New York, now under and the New York Joint Board, and the Union to continue to pay benefits \$10,000 bail in Bergen County, New following these sessions President and to carry on the strike with the (Continued on page 3)

## RENNIE SMITH, M.P., HAILS LABOR **VICTORY**

### Strike Is Guarantee of British Workers' Constructive Powers

By Rennie Smith, M. P.

THE nine days' general strike is over. The organized workers of Great Britain, both politically and previously made it plain that they did not desire to use the strike as a revolutionary weapon. The only this olutionary weapon. The only thing which might have turned the strike that meant, or was intended to mean, among all that vast public which such headlines hit in the eye, that the labor movement had capitulated and the

> point of honor can become. The Prime Minister and the present members of the British cabinet are welcome to whatever satisfaction they can obtain from this way of stating how the great strike was brought to an end. Nine days ago, when Mr. Baldwin reversed dent, the parole of the government was: No further negotiations until the general strike has unconditionally been called off. For nine days the general strike order has been described as a challenge to constitutional govern-ment; it has been described as an effort to set up an alternate government; as an approximation to the mili-tary and dead-end methods of bolshevism. On this pretext the government has sought to arouse all the worst elements of a narrow patriotism among all those millions in Britain who do not participate in the organized industrial life of the community and upon whose steadily declining vote conservative governments depend for their authority and power. For nine days this smoke-screen of a pseudo-patriotism has been assiduously spread over the mind of the nation. And all the time their word has been: Un-

### strike.

all this issue has never been in doubt. The general strike could have been avoided if the Samuel settlement, upon which the general strike has en tled we can give some attention to had been proposed by the Prime Min-American affairs. Most of the evils jater to the men ten days ago. For coal industry which brought in the days immediately preceding the ister to the men ten days ago. For general strike the men's leaders asked again and again for the lockout order of the subsidy for a fortnight and for some definite guarantee that the re-construction proposals of the royal report for the mining industry would be put into operation. But Prime Min-ister Baldwin refused these terms ten days ago. He drove the men's leaders (Continued on page 2)

Fur Strike Is Deadlocked On 40 Hour Week Demand

until this major demand is granted. Green was given by Ben Gold, general the strike of the furriers in this city manager of the Joint Board, at a Shop stands deadlocked at the beginning of Chairman meeting in Manhattan

the radio.

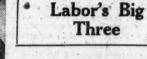
New York to discuss the strike situation, and again called a conference of manufacturers and Union representative, are won. "The strike is in better connounce to the countless thousands of tives. This was held on Saturday, May 8, in the Hotel Cadillac and broke chairman, "and we are ready to fight due to private the technatal for a victor week. left to save but all the other demands of the further strikes must be fought for until they are won. "The strike is in better connected the countless thousands of the countless thousands of the further strikes situation, and again called a conference of manufacturers and Union representative a victor of Giustizia 183, Rome," are won. "The strike is in better connected the countless that the other demands of the further strikes must be fought for until they are won. "The strike is in better connected the countless thousands of the further strikes situation, and again called a conference of manufacturers and Union representative a victor of Giustizia 183, Rome," are won. "The strike is in better connected the countless thousands of the further strikes situation, and again called a conference of manufacturers and Union representative action of the countless thousands of the further strikes is in better connected the countless thousands of the further strikes in t boys, nobody ever counted them—that off at 1:30 a. m. Sunday, when the de-Norman Thomas, Executive Director mand for a 40-hour week was refused. to win." On Sunday there were further con- Gold also reported on Monday tha

TITH the manufacturers de- stand firm in its demand for a 40-hou claring they will never grant week and that the American Federa-a 40-hour week to the fur

ts fourteenth week.

At the close of last week President cheered repeatedly the speeches of

Green announced that the Union would (Continued on page 3)





\$1,000 to British Workers

The Cloth Hat, Cap and Mil-

linery Workers' International Union

sent \$1,000 to the British Trade

Union Congress, while its own

New York organization is prepar-

ing an agreement with their em-

The Cap Makers' Union is at

present carrying on negotiations for a new agreement, as the old one is to expire shortly. A number

of new demands have been pro-posed by the union. Among them

demands for higher wages, shorter hours, and that the jobbers of the industry shall assume responsibil-

ity for the contractors to whom

they give their work.
One conference between the

union and the employers has al-ready taken place, and another one

is scheduled for May 22. Monday.

May 17, a mass meeting of all cap makers will take place at the Headgear Workers' Lyceum (Bec-

thoven Hall), 210 East Fifth Street, at 4 p. m., where the issues in-volved will be discussed.

general strike resulting.

As Own Strike Is Near



### SACCO, VANZETTI N. Y. Cap Makers Send LOSE APPEAL

### Frame-Up Victims to Be Sentenced in Massachusetts

(CC) and Vanzetti have lost their setts State Supreme Court has denied their appeal for a new trial. Judge Webster Thaver will therefore have the evil satisfaction of sentencing these two workingmen to the electric chair unless a stay is granted for an appeal to the United States Supreme

It is a desperate situation, and no time must be lost in organizing a mighty agitation movement. Executive action by the Governor of Massachu-setts may very soon—in the next few weeks—be the only way of saving Sacco and Vanzetti by legal means. For six years Sacco and Vanzetti

have been a symbol of the workers' fight for justice. The labor and radi-cal movements of the world have organized huge mass meetings, given huge sums, passed resolution by the score. And the sum total is that Sacco and Vanzetti seem to be about to be ordered to the electric chair.

There are no Sacco-Vanzetti cases in

England. Shame on America that workers can

be railroaded to the death chair here! Hanover Street Station, Boston, Mass. is now meeting and deciding on action. Get behind it with all your might!

### STRIKE TALK IN GARMENT TRADES

Strike probabilities and organiza ion drives were the subjects of disussion at the meeting of the general Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. The summer is likely to see a general strike in the cloak and suit trades in New York, and meanwhile plans are corner from which there was being laid to gain a firmer grip on

### MUSSOLINI ATTACK PRETENSE FOR NEW DRIVE with the union officially. This means unconditional recognition of the union. The officers made a number of effects made a number of effects and a page strain page strains.

tempt upon Dictator Mussolini's life on April 7 by an irresponsible Irish Catholic woman was sent out by the Zurich Bureau of the Socialist and then sent an ultimatum to the em Labor International:

organized a raid upon the editorial and called out Monday morning, and the ousiness offices of Giustizia (the weekly organ of the Socialist Party

Arbeiter-Zeitung, often endangers her life in order to proclaim the truth, had given Giustizia lodging in her house in Rome. And so the Fascists when they arrived in front of the house in Vin Grescenzia, had two deeds of revenge to carry out-one against the Socialist writer and the other against the Socialist paper. Comrade Lerda and her little daughter were faced by more than 30 armed men. No one else wa in the house. And Fascist culture began. Within half an hour all the furniture was thrown out of the vindow and burned in the street. For more than six months Comrade Lerda's house had been guarded by two Cara-binieri. But shortly before the campaign of the Fascisti was to begin these police were withdrawn and only appeared again when the work was so of Giustizia is Casella Postale Orlac

Our economic troubles today are due to private ownership of capital, which places in the hands of onetenth of the population vital power over the other nine-tenths. That is a state of affairs which must be changed. Capital and the things necessary to life should be A. Salter, British Labor M. P.

## SHOE WORKERS ON STRIKE

### Attempt of Employers to Break Contract Brings Walkout of 8,000 in Long Island

Between seven and eight thousand shoe workers, members of the American Shoe Workers' Protective Union. employed in thirty-six shops conducted by members of the Shoe Manufacturers' Board of Trade, in Brooklyn and Long Island City, have responded to a strike call issued by the Joint Council

The strike was called in answer to the employers' refusal to comply with the agreement which was entered into some time ago and was not due to expire until the end of next November. Immediately following their action in breaking the agreement, the employ-ers attempted to coerce the workers

The workers authorized the Joint Council, by a referendum vote, to de-clare a strike if necessary to bring the employers to realize that under no ircumstances will they return to work

The following account of an incident a connection with the abortive attempted to get the Board of Trade to tempted to get the Board of Trade to the state of the Board of the state of the Board of the state of the Board of the state of the ployers to the effect that they con "The Fascisti immediately opened a with the agreement or a strike will be ampaign of destruction against all called within forty-eight hours. Reworker responded to the last man

(Continued on page 2)

gamated has been able to establish in the principal markets of the country is shown to keep the workers in con-

of the union.

into signing individual agreements of the "yellow dog" variety.

of Italian Workers).

"The brave comrade, Oda LerdaOlberg, who as correspondent of the Berlin Vorwarts and the Vienna Arbeiter-Zeitung, often endance."

The workers assembled in the last man.

Arcadia Hall, where they were addressed by former Assemblyman Charles Solomon, James A. Grady.

Amalgamated Extends Hold On Industry, Delegates Hear

### MONTREAL. TATING that "In May, 1926, the relative control over the industry exerted by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America is greater than it was at the peak of business activity and the height of the power of the general American is greater than greater than it was active to the peak of business activity and the height of the general American labor more. In Strike Paper LONDON, May 12. LONDON, May 12. LONDON is the EVER has there been in this or any other country such a wonderful demonstration of solidarity of organized workers as the general American labor more. of the general American labor move- and, no doubt, all have more or less ment in 1319-20," the general ex-ecutive board of the Amaigamated office of impartial chairman have been The message gave to the delegates of the Seventh uniformly of high character and Biennial Convention of the Amaigamarked ability. The fact that arbinated assembled here its official retration has been a continuous operation and that the trade unions were fightvering the activities of the last tion, not invoked occasionally to avert ing for the defense of the mine workwe years. Concerning the clothing industry it- the arbitrators a technical proficiancy the miners would get a square deal it

But the report of the general execu- tablish a wage board such as the (Continued on page 3)

# BALDWIN'S PEACE MOVE ACCEPTED BY WORKERS; COAL SUBSIDY GOES OF

Mining Industry Will Be Reorganized-Government Tries to Save Face by "Unconditional Surrender" Bluff -Breaking of Pledge by Tories Would Renew Strike

### MINERS' CONFERENCE TO ACT

By W. N. Ewer

FOREIGN EDITOR, LONDON DAILY HERALD (Cable to Federated Press)

THE end of the general strike came with dramatic suddenness. Following informal conversations initiated on government suggestion by Sir Herbert Samuel—chairman of the Coal Commission, whose report played such a big part in pre-strike negotiations—the General Council this morning saw the premier and several other ministers. They gave informal, honorable undertakings that the government was prepared to adopt suggestions contained in the Samuel memorandum on the proposed settlement in the coal industry.

Thereupon, the council (of the Trades Union Congress), being of the opinion that this provided a "fair deal" to the miners, agreed to call off the strike. Government spokesmen this afternoon are trying valiantly to pretend that the strike was called off unconditionally and that the cabinet knows nothing about Samuel's proposal which was purely his own. This is merely a shameless device which saved their faces. The fact is that honorable pledges were given. If broken, Baldwin is not only guilty of a flagrant breach of faith, but renewal of the struggle is inevitable.

Labor's Old Terms Granted

The Samuel terms are very similar to those proposed by the labor side at one point of pre-strike negotiations. 1. Subsidy to be renewed for reasonable period to allow for ne-

gotiations. 2. National wages board to be established.

3. No revision of wages rates until sufficient assurances are given that measures for the reorganization of the industry led by the Coal Comm are being adopted.

If after all means of meeting the financial difficulties are considered, revision of wages still proves necessary, any such revision shall (a) not advergely affect the wages of the lower paid men

(b) fix a minimum under which the miners wage is not to be reduced under any circum-

It is understood, of course, that the ockout notices are to be immediately withdrawn. The miners meet Friday o consider the proposals. If they accept and the government does not break faith, the net result of the

trike has been to compel resumption of the negotiations, extension of the subsidy, the immediate beginning of the reorganization of the industry, abandonment of the proposed drastic wage cuts which were presented as an ultimatum.

### A Successful Tryout

Psychological effects are likely to be even more far-reaching. Labor learned by experiment of its own power-the enormous power of the strike weapon. Labor gained these days new inspiration, new enthusiasm,

On the other hand, the governing asses have been nervous, bewildered, and obviously losing confidence in their grip on affairs as never before. That moral effect is likely to be an even more important effect in the next ment itself.

The feeling is, in fact, that the strike has been a tremendous tryout with results which may mean May, 1926, marks a very definite epoch in the history of this country.

### By Hamilton Fyfe

Editor the Daily Herald, London, and the British Worker, Official

darity of organized workers as the general strike, which has achieved its

The message issued by the General a crisis, has contributed to confer on ers. As soon as it was satisfied that

Concerning the clothing industry itself, the report says that "the concern of the union in the stability and
prosperity of the industry grows
deeper; the dependence of the industry
on the union greater." The daily
functioning of arbitration through the
impartial machinery which the Amaireport of the union greater which the Amaireport of the union greater. The daily
Arbitration's Success

But the problems of the industry which the amaimatter of habit."

The daily
Arbitration's Success

But the problems of the industry which the amaiit purpose. Premier Baldwin is ready
(1) to restart negotiations (2) to extive beard shows that the success of eral council proposed during the final week of the hectic coal negotiations.

# Strike Proved Tories' Brutality and Labor's Solidarity

(2) to make any revision of wage rates ional on the industry being re-sed and (4) to renew the sub-

If he had agreed to this renewal ten days ago he would have saved the country the enormous expense and dis-location caused by the strike. He could get the strike called off by agree-He is certain to be severely taken to task by the members of his own party and probably by members of the cabinet for what will be called a weak prepared for two resignations.

It is not impossible that the tlement of the strike may lead to a transav. Raidpared for two resignations at change of government, Anyway, Baldwin's reputation is at a low ebb, and it is doubtful whether it will ever be

won back.
The strike; on the other hand, has very greatly strengthened the force of labor. Nobody imagined that the workers would stand together so firmly. For eight days they have kept their arms folded with a quiet dignity and tranquil assurance of the jus-tice of their cause. All industries in which the workers were called out were brought to a standstill. The transport systems were paralyzed. All the General Council had to do was to say "your turn now," and the tools were immediately downed and the wheels ceased to turn.

The abuse of such power would have had disastrous consequences. Happily, the general council is composed of people endowed with a full sense of their responsibilities. They were retheir responsibilities. They were resolved not to allow the strike to last a single moment after it had fulfilled its design. Their quickness in recognising that the purpose had been achieved and the wise decision to folup by instantly ordering back to work, raised them very high in the estimation of the

termination from the workers' viewin addition to obtaining a square deal for the miners, is that peace has come while they were still solid. This is an immense advantage and all strikers will resume their jobs to-morrow, feeling that their self-sacrifice and splendid display of comrade-ship has been fully rewarded.

### M.P., HAILS LABOR **VICTORY**

(Continued from page 1)

one and only one way out. He held out notice, but the last will and testament of the owners, the unconditional acceptance of an hour onto the working day and 13% percent off the pay. And as if to complete the gloom and

### Can Labor Save Britain?

By HERBERT TRACEY of British Movement

Absorbing— —Timely

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Rennie Smith

in the dark wood of a Royal Procla

From the beginning of the strike the General Council of the Trade Unio Congress have said openly and stead fastly to the nation that they would be willing at once to call off the gen-eral strike order if the government would resume negotiations at the point to which they had reached when Mr. Baldwin, pushed on by his diehard group. reversed the engine days, Mr. Pugh, chairman of Trade Union Congress, declared offi-cially that if the government would call off the lockout notice the general strike would be called off.

The moral strength and the essen tial reasonableness of the position which organized labor has taken up from the beginning comes out mag nificently in the final result. Sir Her bert Samuel, whose arduous labors as chairman of the late Royal Commission has placed the whole nation in his debt, has added still further to his services in the difficult task of mediating between the conflicting parties in the last days of the conflict. the Samuel report is added the Samuel settlement. For it is his memorandum which the General Council of he Trade Union Congress has accepted as the basis for calling off the ger eral strike and for resuming negotia-

tions on the coal controversy.

This memorandum includes four terms upon which the general strike has been called off. The coal subsidy is to be renewed for a reasonable time. A representative committee, including necessary legislative and executive measures or the carrying out of the econstruction program laid down in the report. A representative committee, including miners, is to be set up to deal with the question of wages. It is understood that there shall be no revision of wages without adequate guarantees that the reorganization of the mining industry will actually be

It will be observed that the owners' reactionary demand for the eighthour day has been swept off the picture. The settlement has been achieved in terms pleaded for by organized labor before the general strike took place. They are terms which, if they avoided the general strike. For nine days the organized labor movement, political and industrial, have carried through, with unprecedented loyalty and solidarity, an economic and a moral struggle. They have patiently sustained every provocation. They have presented a superior will towards every false and malignant utterance. In the midst of guns, bayonets, fascists and communists, they have gone their determined way. Not a drop of blood has been split. Great and difficult problems lie ahead of the British Lathe nation forward to a new plane of social and industrial life. The deed that they have done in these nine days is a solid guarantee that in these fu-

### SHOE WORKERS ON STRIKE

(Continued from page 1)

entl, organizer of the union, and other officers of the workers' body.

President Grady in his address urged front. He also said, "If the manufac-turers are intent upon destroying our organization, they will find that we will the government and in governing class fight to the last ditch to preserve our circles union and protect our rights. We are rical prepared to conduct this strike more ascribed to Churchill's histrionic Mus gorously than ever before, so that the

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## Churchill Attempt to Incite Labor to Disorders Defeated, Day-by-Day Reports Reveal

HERE is a day-by-day record of the great British general strike which has ended in the victory for the

Written while the strike was in progress, these cables present a striking presentation of the spirit that animated the British Government and the strikers during their short but epoch-making contest.

> By W. N. Ewer (Foreign Editor, London Herald) (By Cable to the Federated Press)

LONDON, May 11.

ABOR'S reply to Churchill's allegation in the British Gazette that the strikers are beginning to return to work is to call the shipyard workers, engineers (machinists), and fron molders to join the strike. Wed-

nesday, therefore, sees the advance of labor's second line. Reports from the big centers show that the order was received every-where with the greatest enthusiasm Men who had only been restrained by fine discipline from joining the "fighting line" days back stop work tomor row. Therefore all the non-govern-ment shipyards, whose continuance at work has been one of the favorit boasts of the government, close down and several hundred thousand reinforcements swell the ranks of the

press, the radio and the news agencies that many men have been going back to work are entirely false. The numbers of strikers have been increasing daily, not diminishing. An example is the case of a few National Union of Railwaymen who hesitated at the beginning but a majority of whom have now joined the walkout.

#### By-Election Gives Labor Huge Victory

There is nowhere any sign of flagdetermination of see the strike through is hardening day by day. Evidence of a tremendous wave of public sympathy was afforded by a small but most significant political event. A municipal by-election was held in one ward of Chiswick, a non-working class suburb of London. The preceding election figures were: Conservative, 994; Labor 522. Today Labor polled 1,041, Con-servatives 37. Such a big turnover in even a single small area shows the disgust with the government's policy and the enthusiastic endor ment of the strike.

A grim commentary on the government's claim that the scab train service is "almost normal," is afforded by run trains. The worst accident occurred near Edinburgh where a train driven by a company official and scab ton to his guards at Waterloo. crew crashed into goods wagons in a tunnel and overturned. The driver and two others were killed and 16 seriously

The latest inflammatory stunt of the strike-breakers' press, which is creephad been proposed by the government ing out in queer forms—small sheets ten days ago, would, I repeat, have printed in small shops by scab printayolded the general strike. For nine ers, is the demand for the dissolution of the Trades Union Congress.

#### John Strachey In Arrested

Among those arrested today is John Strachey, son of St. Loe Strachey, famous as the former editor of the Spectator, and cousin of Lytton Strachey, biographer of Queen Vic-

The air is full of rumors about ne-There are very definite signs in some government sections that many business interests are anxious to find some basis for peace. But these are only preliminary signs. Some tentative suggestions have already been which is now considering them. there is nothing yet which could possibly describe as the opening of discussions.

Things may happen in the course of the next few days but today the outstanding fact is that the strike is absolutely solid. The strikers are absolutely determined, their numbers are increasing, not diminishing, and to-morrow will be augmented still further by the undoubted and unwavering response to the new call.

London, May 10.

the workers to maintain an unbroken THE early part of the week shows signs, which, though slight, are unmistakable, of a reaction within follies which are generall solinism. It is generally understoo imployers will once and for all realize that all this "tin hat," plus armored that our union is here, and here to stay car business, and all hysterical "Save in the protection of the shoe workers' England from Red Revolution" propaganda are inspirations and cerebra ions of the hero of Sidney Street and Antwerp.

The scheme for smashing the unions once for all is very thrilling for old ladies, undergraduates and the weakminded among the upper middle classes; but saner business men are beginning to reflect that there must strike is over, and that, if they allow Churchill to embitter their feelings to a dangerous point, the prospects for a revival of industry will recede in-

### Government

Tones Down

Presumably as a result of their presre, a dampening down of the government propaganda is distinctly visi- force and appeals to young men to en-

ble. An example of this was given by list for "king and country," the Trade Lord Grey last night, speaking over Union Council continues to reply the wireless, and saying that, of course, if the strike is revolutionary, it must be crushed; but if in support of the miners' claims, then it was to a misunderstanding, and the right

course, was to resume negotiations,

While thus there are certain signs of a return of sanity to ment side-perhaps aided by the realization that Churchill's pranks are in-volving an expenditure greater than the temporary continuance of the subwhich was declared financially out of the question-the workers' front remains most solid. It is necessary once more to emphasize that disorderly incidents are of the fewest, and are chiefly due to irresponsible elements among non-strikers. An example was given in the stoning of London buses by small children, which was made the excuse for ostentatious protection.

### With Strikers

One striking sign is that great sympathy is being shown in the most unexpected quarters of the "general pub-Open-air meetings in parts of London inhabited rather by the lower middle class than the working class resulted in unprecedented collections of money. Speakers returning from week-end tours all over the country report the most astonishing demonstrations even in districts which were most backward, from the labor point of

view. The strike appears to have fired the imagination of the working class as no other event for many generations. One issue, the movement from this week on has new inspiration, new energy, and has made a new beginning, which means very much to the future.

HE week-end sees no change, except a general tightening of the situation in what is now develop-ing into a war of endurance. "Hard pounding this, gentlemen; let's see who can stand out longest," said Welling-

areas becomes impressed that guality of "sticking it" is going to both the unions and the political labor both the unions and the political labor both the unions are the political labor between industrial struggle as in any war. The party as vehemently as ever did the workers are preparing, with characmany of them-the hardest test of endurance since the Flanders trenches

"The first two years of this strike is going to be the worst," is the favorite slogan on the London docks.

#### Stupid Display Of Arms

That is the attitude of one side. The other side, in sharpest contrast, every day now has new melodramatic display, the object of which seems to be to convince the middle class they are fighting for their lives. Food wagons, cavalry and armored cars through crowds of strikers who laugh and this foolish and unnecessary display of

colleges and universities parade through the half-deserted streets, guarding them against quite imaginary dangers. The latest stunt is to quip special constables with

All this is incredibly foolish, but it is also grimly dangerous, since the effect is to arouse and intensify the bitterest class hatred in the middle classes, who under the influence of government manifestoes are rapidly developing a real war psychosis.

At any West End club you may now hear the following diabolical scheme enthusiastically discussed and the hope expressed that it will be the government's settled policy to: "Wait a week or two; then they'll get hungry. Some rougher elements will start looting. That will give the excuse for using the machine-guns. A little machinegunning will break the strike. and prevent the possibility of their raising their heads again."

#### Have Eye On Fascisti

The more reasonable and long-sighted elements are beginning to realize the intense perils of exciting this brutal combination of blood lust, be relations with the workers when the power lust and money lust, and are beginning to urge the government to undo the things which are calculated to encourage the elements which, thrilled at the Fascist example of Italy, are really preparing to welcome and even to incite civil war in the cowardly confidence that, "whatever happens, we have got the machine-

guns and they have not."

To all the government's display of

calmly:

"This is not a revolutionary movement, but an industrial struggle to secure a tolerable standard of life for the miners. If Baldwin is prepared to resume negotiations which he delib-erately broke off on the slightest pretext, the general strike can end at

#### London, May 8.

voke serious trouble.

Though London is perfectly quiet and orderly, troops are being poured in. Hyde, Regents and Victoria parks are all turned into military camps. Armored cars and lorries with machine guns are ostentatiously parading the streets.

Troops were sent yesterday to the dock areas where they experienced nothing more formidable than goodhumored chaff from a large crowd of striking dockers.

#### Gazette Waxes Hysterical

A melodramatic announcement made ast night says "All ranks of the armed forces are notified that any action they find necessary to take in an honest endeavor to aid the civil power will

Quite superfluously armed guards are w being provided to the food wagons. At the same time the British Gazette becomes daily more hysterical. The mornings issue's chief headlines are "Organized Attempt to Starve Nation, and big type story declares "organized attempt is being made to starve the ople and wreck the state." Any visitor to the working class areas becomes impressed that the of giving official objective news but printed.

All this display of force and all this hysterical talk is doubtless very pleas-ing to the government's middle class supporters who now openly declare that the opportunity must be seized to break trade unionism for a genera-

### Maintain Order

The calm restraint of the British Worker is in striking contrast to the hysterical government organ. To the structure to admit that he has lost con- and inadequate. There are many cases trol of the situation and has asked the of "volunteer" workers throwing up Trade Union Council replies in last night's issue; "The Council is not challenging the constitution and is not desirous of undermining parliamentary institutions. The sole aim of the decent standard of life. The Council is engaged in an industrial dispute There is no constitutional crisis.

The Council at the same time re states its attitude thus: "We are ready at any moment to enter into preinary discussions regarding withdrawal of the lockout notices ending the general stoppage and resuming negotiations for an honorable settlement of the miners' dispute. These preliminary discussions must be free of any conditions."

The first fracas of any importanc ccurred in Glasgow vesterday, Miners picketing a tram car were attacked by the police with batons. The pickets were unarmed, not even carrying sticks. Twelve were arrested, several others injured. The result has been onsiderably to embitter the Clydesdale

It is reported that a telegram censor

London, May 7.

complete industrial tieup is af-forded by the strenuous efforts of government propagandists to claim

### Are You Interested in the Finer Things in Life?

Seeking Congenial Companionship? Worth While Friends? Intellectual and Social Intercourse?

Join Culture Circle Weekly Meetings, Musicales, Send stamped addressed envelope for information to 433 Lafayette St., New York

Tin-Horn Napoleon



Winston Churchill

that things are going well from their

"Vital services improving," says big headline in this mornings British Gazette.

This sounds fine, but when you read on you find all they are able to claim s "vital services of food, milk, light, power are being successfully maintained." As these are precisely the services which the Trade Union Congress ordered uninterrupted the claim amounts to just nothing at all.

THE most dangerous feature of the situation is the melodramatic psychology which the government organ is able to one "Loyalists" is that a few passenger trains are running on the main lines and the London tubes and that eighty of five thousand London General under under they will be able to make political Bus Company busses on streets under capital by pretending to be "combating police guard. That is the net result revolution and defending the constitu- of the much vaunted volunteer ortion." They are handling the sit-uation in a way which seems to level headed observers as liable to pro-ing mainly of their own convenience it leaves the economic situation entirely

#### Production at A Standstill

Riding in buses and trains is not exactly one of Britain's staple industries. The essential fact of the situation is that all productive industry is at a standstill or rapidly coming to a standstill. The country is in the iron grip of a magnificently disciplined working class which is grimly determined to hold on until justice is assured to the miners. Every foreign observer who visits

orkingclass districts of London conenormous crowds, quiet with a grim determination. Everybody is showing

You in America have no doubt been receiving scare stories of riots. The fact is that such incidents are the fewest and of the least importance. They always result from some de-liberate or accidental provocation.

An example of this was given at Paddington yesterday. A scab lorry drove into an orderly mass meeting and knocked down a striker, breaking both his ankles. The driver narrowly escaped injury at the hands of the infuriated crowd, which, however, finally contented itself only with smashing up the engine.

### Little Damage

Done

That case is typical, but the big fact is that with over two million men on strike little more damage has been done than that often done by drunken undergraduates on a West End boat race night.

can be gauged from the fact that Sir Kingsley Wood, chief commissioner of free, unfettered atmosphere" Northumberland and Durham, under the Emergency Powers Act, has been changed. Substitute services are small forced to admit that he has lost con- and inadequate. There are many cases local strike council to set up a joint their jobs after persuasion by the pickcommittee to organize supplies and ets. Reports still show perfect order, maintain order. Wood offered if they with the exception of insignificant inaccepted to advise withdrawal of all cidents which the anti-strike propatroops in the two countries. The coungandists are deliberately exaggerating. Union Council, declined.

propagandists after the "riots" stories tour of the whole area this morning.

is to spread the rumor that negotiations are beginning. All these rumors are entirely unfounded. Parliamentary gossip is all unreliable. No one has authority to initiate negotiations on behalf of labor-except Council, and the General Council has

The government has devised a new blow at the British Worker. An order has been issued this morning conflicating all supplies of paper. Unless our stocks are exempted the British Worker must empted the British worker must end shortly. Such a deliberately provocative act might have se-ricus repercussions on the psy-chology of the workers.

#### LONDON, May 6.

OR nearly three hours last night the production of the British Worker—official strike organ of the Trade Union Congress—was held up by the police. Just as the machines force of uniformed police who had been hidden all evening in the half-finished building across the street emerged and pushed back the crowd that was awaiting the news venders.

The police cordon surrounded The Herald Office. Then a Scotland Yard inspector and a squad of detectives entered the building armed with war-rants that alleged that Tuesday's Herald contained illegal matter. On this round they searched the offices and prohibited the printing of the British Worker until copies could be scrunized by Scotland Yard. The few copies that had been run off were taken to Scotland Yard for this nur-

#### Worker Publication Is Permitted

Then for two hours there was uncertainty. All the while the crowd and the news-sellers waited in an orderly manner, kept at a distance of fifty yards by the police. At last a phone message announced that the govern-ment was graciously pleased to accord

permission to print. The police evacuated the building tremendous cheering by the crowd and singing of the "Red Flag." The police action effectively prevented all distribution of the strike bulletin in London last evening. But we go on today. The affair is a cynical commentary on the government's affectation in Sunday night's ultima-tum of concern for the freedom of the press. But, anyhow, now we have an eight-page British Worker to counteract the two-page government British

Gazette. The Times and a few other papers are issuing little lithograph sheets and the Daily Mail is printed in Paris (What Price British Made Goods) and is transmitted to London by aero-

#### Labor Demands Unfettered Negotiations

Baldwin declared in the Commons last night that the government cannot yield under any circumstances to the general strike. The government, he added, would resume negotiations the moment the strike was uncondi-tionally called off.

The Trade Union Congress replies today that it is "willing any moment to resume negotiations. It enforces no conditions. But at this stage, with no knowledge of the subsequent line of policy the government intends to pursue, it cannot comply with the request for the unconditional withdrawal of the strike notices. Any preliminary parleys with a view to discovering the basis on which negotiations might be renewed and the withdrawal of the The situation in the North Country general strike notices subsequently considered can only be undertaken in a

atmosphere of the docks and the whole The next invention of the anti-strike East End by an observer who made a

### Remember Our Own Strikers

LARINA MICHELSON, Secretary of the Emergency Committee for Strikers' Relief, announced that the Committee had issued an appeal to the labor unions labor papers, and other organizations who had collected money to help the British strike, urging them not to forget the workers on strike in America, notably the textile strikers in Passaic.

In view of the fact that the British strike is over, and that the Passaic strikers have a better chance now of winning than ever before, she asked that the money originally intended for England be sent to the Passaic strikers, through the Emergency Committee for Strikers' Relief, Room 638,

### A DELIGHTFUL VACATION

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Make early reservations CAMP TAMIMENT-7 E. 15th St., Phone Stuyvesant 3094 and that it is intended to keep the

bonus systems, building and loan as-

calculated to impress workers with the

system, with special peak production

days, belongs to the Goodyear program.

A. F. of L., independent and I. W. W.

unions have been broken up by the

use of the Corporation's Auxiliary

pany's efficient blacklisting system.

**GREEK TRADE UNIONISTS** 

TERMINATE CONNECTIONS

WITH COMMUNIST PARTY

In a report to the Amsterdam Bureau

Trade Unions, M. Lamprinopoulos, assistant secretary of the Greek Trade Union Federation, says the con-

vention of Greek Trade Unions, held March 27 to April 7, voted to cut loose

from the Greek Communists and in-

structed its new executive committee

to arrange for affiliation with Amster

This decision came after a long

period of sterility and confusion. The year 1920 brought cleavage in the

ranks of the political and trade union

movements in Greece. Before that date the Federation of Trade Unions

united front. As soon, however, as the

old federation, in its sincere desire to

posal, the Communists shifted their

ground and wanted the matter post-

**BOOST MEMBERSHIP** 

That the electoral success scored by

the Dutch Socialists last July when

they increased their popular vote from 567,769 in 1922 to 706,302 and the num-

ber of their Deputies in the Lower

Chamber from 20 to 24, out of a total

vorable position of the party probably

In the laboratories of chemists

and in aeroplane factories are growing the means of ruining in

a week nations and townsmen fed

from overseas.-John Galsworthy.

BENEFIT FOR PASSAIC STRIKERS

along British lines be formed.

OF DUTCH SOCIALISTS

**ELECTION VICTORIES** 

clear up the position, took up the pro

the International Federation of

labor spy agency, and the com-

### A. C. W. EXTENDS CONTROL OF **INDUSTRY**

General Executive Board Reports Union More Influential Than Ever Before

(Continued from page 1)

arbitration machinery has been due to its flexibility and to the fact "that the sphere of action of the machinery been carefully circumscribed. That while through this process hundreds of cases involving practices, procedure and understandings, that con tain within them the germs of serious misunderstandings have been decided, "the great burdens of critical decision have rarely, if ever, been imposed upon the arbitrator."

The report states that "both the union and the manufacturers have always realized that the ultimate responsibility for the safe conduct of the industry rested upon them," and that therefore, "the major decisions involving wages and basic working conditions were reached through joint negotiations between the union and the manufacturers."

The reinstallation of the arbitration machinery in the New York market in 1924 which had been destroyed by the lockout instituted in 1920-21, was re ported as "operating smoothly and effectively." It had been the lack of this machinery that was "a serious obstacle in the way of the industrial rehabilitation of the New York market" after the lockout. Conditions in that market have continually improved as a result of the constructive world

#### Unemployment Fund Praised

The report described the outstand ing success of what it said "will probably in the future be regarded as one of the most significant experiments conceived by the Amalgamated" The unemployment fund in the Chicago market, where 25,000 members of the union in that city have received nearly \$2,000,000 in unemployment benefits since May, 1924, when the fund began to be administered. The report calls attention to the fact that in spite of changes it becomes possible to reguthe industrial conditions in that mar-ket which resulted "in drafts on the not by arbitrary rule but with refunemployment fund being far in ex-cess of all previous calculations and cess of all previous calculations and the industry. In Rochester 98 percent the contributions to the fund being far of the jobs filled passed through the below, it enters the next benefit period union employment exchange there. a half million dollars."

The report announces that "it is the policy of the union to extend unemployment insurance finally to all union ized clothing markets" and that "ir two other places, in the New York market and in the Nash firm in Cincinnati, the union already has agreements for the creation of unemploy

Announcing that "one of the great contributions of the union to its mem-bers and to the industry rests upon the development of its administrative skill," the report says that "the mos administrative made by the union since 1920 has been in its management of the employment problem through the union employ-ment exchange." In Chicago it has worked so effectively that one large

### Workmen's Furniture Fire Insurance Society

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

NEW YORK-MANHATTAN In the Home Office of the Society, No. 227 East 84th Street

From April 26th until May 29th

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

In Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, No. 949 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. From May 8th to May 29th inclusive

LONG ISLAND CITY AND VICINITY In Klenks Hall, 413 Astoria Avenue From June 1st to 4th

CORONA In E. Ploetz's Echo Cafe at Norther Boulevard and 102d Street

June 5th to 7th inclusive BRONX, N. Y.

At 4215 Third Avenue, Northwest corne of 3rd Avenue and Tremont Avenue, Bronx, N. Y. From June 8th to 14th inclusive

The office hours for all places outside of Manhattan are from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.; Saturdays to 1 P. M.

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

15

A. C. W. Leaders



Sidney Hillman



clothing manufacturer was able to dis pense with his own employment of-

Will Regulate Flow Into Industry Through reports that result from the work of these employment exerence to the known requirements of with a reserve of something more than This system is now being introduced in the Montreal market and in New York where the employment problem is very complex, plans are now under way for the organization of a more orderly and efficient procedure for

placing people in new jobs.

The growth of the Amalgamated banks in New York and Chicago are reported as most gratifying, the two the last convention in order to accom-modate the constantly growing business caused by the special services which these banks offer to the workers.

Nearly \$20,000,000, mostly in small amounts, has been handled by the forproved of untold service to many

ple within the labor movement. The report announces the formation A. C. W. Corporation, a subsidiary of the Amalgamated, to deal with the great problem of housing. The object of this organization is to assist bers of the union to build their homes co-operatively. The immediate plan is to erect a number of cially, through its banks and other financial agencies to support these building projects. The land for the support these building projects. The land for the support these building projects are support these building projects. The land for the support these support these building projects. The land for the support these support these supports the s rst group of buildings has already

party and Mayor Martin.

TWO-HUNDRED-THOUSAND-

DOLLAR loan from the Amal-

gamated (Labor) Bank has

The Joint Board, representing

season gets under way. That be in six weeks, and the labor

bank loan will tide the organization ver the lean period.

The strikers' demand for a 40-hour

week is being fought for by mass pick-eting despite arrests. Forty strikers

seized in the last demonstration were

fined \$3 and \$5 each by Magistrate

### Coercion and Blacklist, **Rubber Trust Methods** In "Company Unions"

By Robert Dunn

THE number of works councils or company unions in the rubber goods industry, employing 140,-workers, rose from 1 in 1919 to 33 in 1925. The chief companies using 284,672 in 1925, the most successful the plan are United States Rubber Co. and Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. Both began their schemes in 1919.

The Goodyear "Industrial Representation Plan," with its "Industrians,"—voting workers, and the Industrial Assembly—40 Representatives and 20 Senators, is the most pretentious. A Representative or Senator at the Akron plant takes the following oath upon election: "I solemnly swear that I will faithfully support the constitution and laws of the United States and the State of Ohio and the Industrial Representation Plan of the Goodyean factory, and that I will to the best of my ability, faithfully and con-scientiously discharge the duties in-cumbent on me as a Representative (or Senator) under such plan.'

The company praises the results. President P. W. Litchfield recalls that when a machinists' strike was called in 1920 only 40 percent of the Goodyear machinists responded. In a few weeks they returned to work." Again, Litchfield in 1925 reported that "men who were radicals . nore reasonable to deal with" as re-

Coercion is used to get out the vote in the annual elections, say the few trade unionists left. "You are spotted nd 'let go' if you don't support the lan," declares a worker; "the foremen are told to do their best to make all the men vote. They are checked several times to see if they have voted." No discrimination clauses are bunk. Concerning company coercion on "Representatives" in the discharge of their duties trade unionists report that no overt coercion is employed while the "Representative" is in office but "his ttitude may later be made the secret basis for his dismissal." In other words he is discharged later zealousness for his constituents while

Labor union activity, reported by spies, leads to dismissal on other pretexts. The Goodyear blacklist, operating with a secret code number, is extended to other rubber plants in Akron. The elaborate Congressional type of dustrial democracy at Goodyear hibits no real power. As one worker

puts it:
"They may pass any bill or resolution they see fit; it must go to the factory manager for his approval. If he vetoes it they may try to pass it over his veto by a two-thirds vote. But even then it must be first approved by the company's board of directors banks now having over \$10,000,000 total resources with more than 23,000 depositors. Both banks were compelled to move to larger cuestors. yet getting nowhere along lines of benefit to the worker."

In answer to the company's assertion that the vast majority of the workers favor the plan, another worker writes:

say that he received any benefits from eign remittance service, which has the plan. Occasional trivial improvements are approved by the management but no vital questions affecting wage increases, shorter hours, etc. The orkers feel that their representatives have no power for the enforcement of their demands."

A third worker who had been a A third worker who had been a membership was shown by the report ing by small groups of pickets and "Representative" writes: "The plan is of Secretary Werkhoven to the thirdly a blind bridle, created to reduce teth convention of the Social Demo-turnover and to offset real unionism. The plan is no damn good held in Rotterdam, April 3 to 5. puildings totalling about one thousand unionism. The plan is no damn good 

plan is of benefit only to the company, the gains in Socialist sentiment re-that its purpose is to prevent organiza-vealed by the July elections. The fa-strikers and their leaders. convention was welcomed by that its purpose is to prevent organiza-Socialist Alderman Joseph Shubert, tion, that it embodies a secret espion-who spoke on behalf of himself, his age system, that the plan is partly an advertising stunt of the company's

Douras, and one worker got a day in

In sentencing the strikers the magis-

trate confided to the court audience

United States is not like England.

given the striking furriers' union the that America is not the freest coun- was elected in Vliegen's place.

### FUR STRIKE IS IN DEADLOCK (Continued from page 1)

characterized it during the past three

One attempt of the manufacturers to workers satisfied as to trivialities so they will work for less wages." Early in 1926 a request for a 121/2 percent hamper the work of the strike by im-prisoning Samuel Mencher, chairman wage raise, bearing the endorsement of the Picket Committee, was sucof the Goodyear Assembly, was denied by the company despite profits of \$26,cessfully foiled on Monday, when he and two other strikers were freed by Supreme Court Justice Charles L. Guy Mencher and two other men were senear of Goodyear history. Goodyear's "Labor Division" includes tenced to 60 days each, last week, on ther "service" frills, the Goodyear charges of disorderly conduct following Service-Pin Association, a Life Insurance Plan, a Relief Association, their arrest in a case with which they had no connection. The Union ap-pealed the case immediately, and upon sociations, home ownership schemes and athletic and recreational activities rehearing the three strikers were distumultuous applause when they reached the Shop Chairmen meeting Monday just after they left jail; and after they had greeted their fellow strikers al three left for a meeting of the General Picket Committee to make plans for ntinued energetic picketing. . Mass picketing is being carried on at intervals with marked effect, and shops ar picketed by small squads every day. Present indications are that the fur ome. The Union is perfecting plans for carrying on the struggle for an-other six months, and announcement is

### TIMELY **TOPICS**

made today that the next big step-

and a very new and important move

will be discussed at a special meeting of Shop Chairmen called at Manhat-tan Lyceum tomorrow (Thursday)

afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Size 25c.

Family Size 75c.

had in its ranks the whole body of (Continued from page 1) Jersey, whose engagement to speak over WEAF was cancelled to speak organized workers, some 350 organiza-The tactless procedure of the Communists led finally to the bloody conflict at the Piraeus and to an artist were weak was cancelled to speak by that station, will broadcast to a palpitating public from Station wMCA, Sunday, May 16, some times "Freedom of the Air," with special refcriminating persecution of all trade unions. The workers became eventu-ally to a great extent indifferent to the organizations, with the result that the Frolickers, the aforementioned Mr. Thomas will speak during the pro old Federation fell to 60,000 and the Communist Federation to 28,000 members. When the whole trade union movement was more or less crippled the Communists began to advocate the umn can afford to miss this subject of stupendous importance to democracy,

> In all seriousness I do want to urge that this radio situation is important. Senator Dill's amended bill goes far toward providing better governmental Write Senator Dill for a copy of the bill and back up the ef fort to keep the radio from censorshi one Cabinet official and from nopolization by a few private com

The Passaic strike still drags or paired. Important victories for civil liberties have been won. The deputy sheriffs-most of them gunm badges on-are out of Garfield. Halls in the strike area are open. The out rageous temporary injunction got by of 100, had been accompanied by a the Forstmann-Huffman Mills has substantial growth in the dues-paying been modified so as to permit picket. membership was shown by the report ing by small groups of pickets and that he had no Still another, now a "Senator," says quarter and urged the active workers be won and there must still be generous support for it and wise

> ad something to do with the rejection by the delegates of a proposal by R. Stenhuis, head of the Netherland Federation of Labor, that a labor party icy between rights and lefts ought to With regret the convention accepted grave circumstances and with irrefutthe resignation of W. H. Vliegen able proof should there be vehement from the presidency of the party, because he was obliged to live in The Hague to attend to his parliamentary duties, while the President of the party union and critical of its leadership must live in Amsterdam. Henry Polak, even during a strike. There is no vir head of the Diamond Workers' Union, tue in following your leader blind folded. But in time of emergency there is a special obligation to see to it that criticism is not used to impair the morale of the workers or help the bosses. This is sound Socialist do trine whether or not the leaders of ; particular union are Socialists

That same support should be ex-

### A WHITE TONGUE

When your child is looking somewhat "out of sorts," look at his tongue. If his tongue is not clear, it is a sign that his stomach is not in order and needs a thorough cleansing

The Sweet Chocolate Laxative

will eliminate all accumulated undigested waste matter from your child's system. It will regulate his stomach and liver, will restore his appetite, and in a few hours he will again be well and happy.

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destroys germs, cleans up pus.

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

DANCE FESTIVAL M

Physical Education Department At Rand School, 7 E. 15th St. Debs Auditorium

CURTAIN 8:30 TICKETS 75c SOCIAL DANCING TO FOLLOW

U. S. Not Free As England,

Court Tells Striking Furrier

of war for a prolonged strug-try in the world. He said:
The Joint Board, representing
"These people must realize that the

more than 10,000 New York strikers, United States is not like England is confident that manufacturers will We won't stand for any more of these

be scrambling for settlements as the busy season gets under way. That

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EXTRAORDINARY ENTERTAINMENT VIOLIN SELECTIONS

THE PASSAIC STRIKE IN SCENES AND TABLEAUX Moissaye J. Olgin Elizabeth Gurley Flynn Norman Thomas

AND OTHERS WILL SPEAK Heywood Broun of the N. Y. World and Art Young Will Be There AUSPICES NEW MASSES, INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID

ADMISSION 75 CENTS

# The Socialist Stand on Vital American Issues

By Victor L. Berger (Socialist Congressman from Milwaukee)

C'The most notable speech delivd in the present session of Conmy of the address Congressman Ber made in explanation of eleven of Socialist bills he introduced. The New Leader will present this speech in full in this and succeeding issues as a summary of the work of the Socialist Party's Congressman. In its comprehensive scope, progressive qualities and practical implications it challenges comparison with the session's activities of any of the old-line Congressmen.)

Mr. BERGER. Mr. Speaker and gentlemen, nobody realises more than I do the peculiar position I hold in this House as the only Socialist in Con-

become of LaGuardia?

Mr. BERGER. I will say again that nobody realizes more than I do the peculiar position I hold in this Conwas the first Socialist ele in the Sixty-second Congress in 1910, and it seems to be written in the stars that at least in the beginning not more than one Socialist shall sit in this

Whenever the electors of the fifth district of Wisconsin made the mistake of not returning me, then some constituency in New York rectified it electing a Socialist from there, bu never got further than having one and a half at the same time. (Laughter.) I leave it to the House to judge who the half is. He is a dapper, fearless, fine, little gentleman, but at best ter.) I am sorry he is not here just

I realize that, being alone, I can not pass any legislation. (Applause on the ocratic side.) As a matter of fact, the Democrats, of whom there are a great many more, can not pass any legislation, either (applause on the Republican side), and that the Democrats can not, maybe fortunate for the country. (Laughter and applause.)

All I can do is to function as an in terpreter-to show to the people, most of whom know absolutely nothing about Socialism, or Socialist theory what the Socialists would do if they had the power to do it.

This function I consider exceedingly useful in view of the economic trend in our country and the rapidly growing concentration of wealth, on the one hand, and the decline of the independence of the farmer and the working-man, on the other. And also important in view of the other fact that Social-The become the greatest power of the bosses not enough. In a memo-therefore cannot afford an increase is Europe today, and to no small extent randum issued at the end of 1925 the wages, are ejected in favor of an amalish has become the greatest power of also the main bulwark against the National Association of German In- gamation of the productive forces a dustry accused the bourgeois Govern-ment of taxing industry too heavily, nomically. Increasing wages are theremunism or fascism.

that few people realize.

A MEMBER: It has not struck me.

Mr. BERGER. Nor me either. That constantly pointing out that the unis just the trouble. Wealth has employment allowances are far from order to avoid the wage under-cutting reached only a small minority of the adequate and that the national budget consequent upon the pressure of unpeople in the United States. Wealth conts has reached and is being reached only fare. by a minority of 2 percent. And that

Now the employers have been i. e., the regulation of wages must be answered in a memorandum issued by made collectively, and must be unithe Socialist position I have introduced the General Trade Union Federation, form for all the works in any one a number of bills in this House and the General Civil Servants' Fed- pulsory. This principle does not ex-

The Unions Reply to Charges the Government ERMAN employers, like their portant motive toward the rationaliza fellows in other countries, fre-quently remind the Government extend to all the works in one brand

Now, the concentration of wealth in of wasteful administration and of fore a strong driving force in ecocountry is going on to an extent spending too much money for social nomic progress.

fits, etc. This despite the fact that the Socialist press of the Fatherland is be the same in all the works in one

America's Greatest. Hatter New STRAWS You'll like your new Long's and so will everybody else because they were the employers demand that the social duties should be adjusted to meet the designed for particular men who are particular about style. \$225,0\$650 and they wear like the name LONG
The Custom Hatter the regulation of wages now. The trade unions are in agreement with the

DON'T SPECULATE WHEN YOU McCann, 210 Bowery

HARVEY THE HATTER

If Our Hats Don't Make Good-2nd Avenue, Bet. 86th and 87th Sts.

### WHAT CONGRESSMAN BERGER PROPOSED:

1. Recognize Soviet Russia; 2. Warn Italy Against Continuing the Excesses of Fascism; 3. Let the Government Own as Well as Operate the Food Trust and Mining Monopoly: 4. Restore the United States as an Asylum for the Oppressed and Democrats of Europe: 5. Revise the Versailles Treaty in Accordance Democratic Principles; 6. Create Old Age Pensions for Workers Over Sixty; 7. Repeal the War-Time Espionage Act; 8. Humanize the Immigration Laws; 9. Fight Registration of Aliens; 10. Restore the Seized Alien Property; 11. Make Participation in Lynchings a Federal Offense; 12. Combat Illiteracy by Means of Government Aid.

unknown.

do as a party if we had the power the surface at least.

to international relations. I introduced the Bolsheviki laid violent hands on on the 17th of December a bill for the sacred rights of property—while recognition of the Russian Soviet the Fascisti just as violently are pro-

Mr. Speaker, I am a Socialist, not who have vested rights' of those who have vested rights. a communist.

only that but among the American names that were put on the proscribed list by Lenin and his committee was responsible for communism not making and are taking orders and extending we have no right whatsoever to interany progress in the United States. credit to them, our Government may That shows you how little they know as well recognize that the Soviet Govabout America.

I realize one thing, however, and

services, such as unemployment bene-

Mr. STRONG of Kansas. What has to our hopes, fears, and ambitions. Both communism and Fascism are war babies, the results of the Great World Both communism and Fascism are war in this respect?

set at rest any speculation caused in War. One of these babies came into has been particularly stupid. It soon the average man by the fear of the world red-headed. That was the was clear to all the world that the Russian baby. The Italian baby has Government of Russia was at least as All I can do is to introduce bills black hair. Otherwise there is very solid as any Government in Euro that show what the Socialists would little difference between the two-on and more so. Therefore, all

This is probably also one of the debt settlement. Nevertheless, now that American

bankers and business men are dining These communists held me with representatives of Soviet Russia business of the people of Russia ernment is here to stay.

"If high wages are to have a favor

the principle of wage rate agreements

GERMAN LABOR'S PROGRAM

Places Too Great a Burden Upon

Industrialists

that it is not running affairs quite to of industry—as may be secured by suit them and that the workers are wage rate agreements—factories which

getting too much consideration and are not working rationally, and which

contains mighty little for social wel- employment, we emphatically maintain

the Non-Manual Workers' Federation branch of industry, and must be com-

eration, representing the 5,000,000 clude payment according to work done

workers in the German free trade A satisfactory high basic wage must, union movement, on "the present tasks however, be settled collectively for all

of German industrial policy."

In the introductory survey the present crisis is summed up as "a serious of the works in a branch of industry to apply both to time and piece work.

The regulation of wage rates can only

disturbance in the process of production, due to disturbances in circula-

tion, and a false application of the regulation of labor agreements. The social product." Whereas the emattempts of individual employers to

ployers' memorandum gives the annual conclude labor agreements with shop

national income as between 43,000,000,councils constitute a violation of the
000 and 48,000,000,000 marks (at 23.8 idea of wage rate agreements, and

basis of very thorough calculations, spring out of the mean desire to gain gives it as 52,000,000,000 to 60,000,000,- exceptional conditions for individual

000 marks. Taking into account the works, thus contravening the interest

cents each), the union report, on the must therefore be opposed.

depreciation of the mark, that is ap- of industry as a whole."

proximately the same as the pre-war

figure. This estimate seems to be con-

firmed by the increased output in Ger-

man industry, as shown by the statis-

tics for wheat, potatoes, the turnover

in goods, foreign trade, coal consump-

tion, etc. There is, of course, a differ-ence in the calculation of the amount

of taxation as given by the respective memoranda; the employers figure this as being from 25 to 30 percent of the

national income, whereas the trade

unions put It at from 17 to 21 percent.

economic situation. The trade unions stand firm against all retrogression,

and emphasize that it is against the

principle of insurance to make the

The wage program of the German

"The trade unions are of the opinion

war cannot be taken as a standard for

view expressed in the employers' mem-

higher real wage can only be secured

great extent by the physical efforts of the individual workers, however, but depends first and foremost on the sys-

mions is summed up as follows:

of the market.

tory export trade.

contributions dependent upon the state

On the subject of social insurance

and the people outside some idea as munism and Fascism are twin brothers, orders of big business. Then why not prescribe for the people of Russia the the private property of American

Our policy with respect to Russia solid as any Government in Europe European Governments, including the to do it.

The reason why our ruling class disOne of the bills I introduced pertains likes the red-haired baby so is because our national administration still fools itself with the hope induced by the Soviet Government will soon be over-

thrown and refuses recognition. It is therefore not surprising that one of the czarist organizations in I want it understood that at the reasons why our Government was so Europe sent resolutions of thanks to present time there are thousands of willing to grant the Mussolini gov- our Secretary of State for the en-Socialists imprisoned in Russia. Not ernment such favorable terms for the couragement he was offering czarists everywhere.

The political form of government of

the Russian people is exclusively the

We may not like the Government of Russian at all-undoubtedly the Russians do not like our Government you will realize that also. Com- quick enough to follow the advice and either-but we have no more right to

Labor's

**Dividends** 

Port Arthur, Texas,-Trapped as

they slept in their berths, 25 sea-

men were burned to death in a

gasoline explosion on the tanker

Gulf of Venezuela. . . . Browns-ville, Pa.—Four miners were killed

at Bealsville when a truck on which 23 men were riding was

overturned. . . . New Rochelle .-

Vito Romaniella, father of five chil-

dren, was crushed to death beneath

died in a Pennsylvania railroad

ing had his legs crushed by a train.

CONCORD, N. H .-- Adelard Du-

schain of Fitchburg, Mass., was killed in the collapse of a tower

on a new Christian Science Church

WINCHENLON, MASS .- Mrs

Minnie Wright, a pastry cook, died

from burns received while frying

LADYSMITH, WIS .- Walter For

was killed by a log that struck him in the head while he was

working at the Great Western Paper Co.

religion, the opposition to American

They

A Re-orientation for Socialism

The only trouble with James Oneal's | to stop spinning cobwebs. He wants

article in The New Leader of April us to set up strong looms of theory

24, 1926, entitled "American Founda- and weave carefully and gradually

contention is that Socialism has falled worker will feel he needs it for protecto become rooted in America because

Socialists have not understood the and the storms. Oneal's plan is for

social environment in which they have the Socialist party at its coming an-

been working. They have had their nual convention to embark upon a cam-

eyes so firmly glued to Europe that paign of research. The word "cam-they have failed to see what was paign" is used advisedly. It denotes

They have been so anxious to live up essential fight. He wants the party to

compatriots across the Atlantic that phases of American social and eco-

they never learned to speak in terms nomic evolution, such as industry,

have found it so easy to tickle the unions, revolutionary struggles, and to

immigrant's fancies that they just publish the results from time to time could not gather up enough stamina in popular pamphlet form. His pro-

to disillusion him. In short, Socialists gram is a suggestive one. There are

What it has led to we all know. It wars, the influence of the banking syshas been too strenuous a task to delve tem, the myth of American isolation

American industrial and agricultural to share this knowledge. But more

class struggle. It has seemed too dan- these subjects have been treated

have been reading the guide books of other features to be touched upon

of the experience of Americans. They agriculture, political parties,

pasted right on the tips of their noses. action, aggressiveness,

Europe instead of touring America.

prandum, that, as a general rule, a into American history to illustrate the and a host of other topics. Many of

If output is simultaneously increased. gerous a theory to putter about with much comprehensiveness by specialists.

Output is not influenced to any very great extent by the physical efforts of much labor to learn something of particularly the radical, should be able

depends first and foremost on the sys-development. It surely has not seemed than this even is the necessity of tematic management of the works and a pleasurable occupation to apply eco-ploughing through still virgin soil.

a well-planned business policy. These nomic theory to politics, philosophy are only possible if the assimilability and religion. And so sturdy yarns of

"Increased wages represent an im- Now, what Oneal wants us to do is

orm of government they are to have

form of government shall be ours. I must repeat it: Our policy toward any man who is a student of history is still holding the property. it is sometimes a miracle how we are many stupid things that our Govern-ment has done in the last 10 or 15 years.

Now as to the economic side. Russia undoubtedly can get along without buying machinery and other products from the United States. The Russians can buy them in England and Germany. But our manufacturers-and to a certain extent our workingmen, and even our farmers-are undoubtedly missing the Russian trade

Moreover, many of our business men

ing to the untenable position that the Russian people are not entitled to admission in the family of nations be-

What is really at the bottom of it

recognition of the Russia Soviet Government would simply be the recognition of an existing fact.

are more or less dealing with Russia ment but has gone so far in assisting now. And that makes our official and protecting Mussolini that it canceled 75 percent of the Italian in-And nothing can be gained by hold- debtedness, simply to favor its protege,

Fascism, no more than communism cause they took posession of some of believes in parliamentary government.

Very sincerely yours,

Then the unsuspecting Miss Har-

grave, with a heart full of Christian hope, filled out the blanks honestly,

complied with all other requests, even

sending along her "brown" Christian photograph, and returned the same to

the pseudo-Christian school. And im-

mediately from the so-called Christian

dean there came the following reveal-

Your letter reached me this morning

and I regret to say that we do not ac-

I would suggest your writing to the

National Bible Institute, 340 West 55th

street, this city, as I think they may

be able to accept you as a student. Trusting that the way may be open

cept colored students in our school.

Miss Carrie G. Hargrave,

Wilmington, N. C.

My Dear Miss Hargrave:

803 Chestnut Street,

March 17, 1926.

CHARLOTTE A. PORTER.

than the Russians have to tell us what Harvester Co., the Standard Oil Co., and others. Our own country has done the same thing with the property of Russia is actually stupid. Really, to German and Austrian nationals, and

getting along in this world with the is that the American capitalist class resents the idea that the Russian people have dared to proclaim the doctrine that if class governments are peasants is also entitled to a place in the sun.

> I have mentioned the Fascist before. The American Government has not only recognized the Fascisti govern-

But why?

### "WHITE" CHRISTIANS

A "Training School" for Christian Workers and What Happened to One Who Would Take the Training

ing letter:

By William Pickens

THERE are white skins and black | will give you some idea of our daily ones-or as strict science will program have it: There are lighter skins and dark-brown ones. But are there "white" and "black" Christians? Is color a quality of Christianity? It would seem so, else we should have to conclude that white people are all hypcrites and not ever real Christians There seem to be "white" Y. M. C. A., 'white" Y. W. C. A., "white" Baptists, Methodists, etc., etc.

There is a school on Gramercy Park. New York, which has the effrontery to announce itself as "Training School for POTTSVILLE, Pa.-Five miners Christian Workers." That is a forgery They have deliberately left out the explosion of gas in the South Penn word "white." They are therefore deceivers and swindlers.

Miss Carrie G. Hargrave, of Wilming-NEWARK .- J. Leroy Cullen, a on, N. C., seeing this forged label, wrote the school in good faith, as she desired to become a "Christian worker," brakeman on the Pennsylvania R. R., died in St. Michael's Hosand received the following reply: tal, Newark, as the result of

> Training School for Christian Workers 7 Gramercy Park, West New York Charlotte A. Porter Telephone

Dean

March 11, 1926.

My Dear Miss Hargrave: I am glad to know you are interested

Will you please fill in the enclosed blank and return to me, giving me the names and addresses of three persons who know you well to whom I can write for letters of reference?

Will you also please send me your

latest photograph?

Gramercy 2484 sire, I am

the enclosed weekly schedule, which sharks

for you to take the training you de-Very sincerely yours, CHARLOTTE A. PORTER.

Now, in the name of Jesus Christ, I wish to ask: Why don't the pure food Service for there is an increasing demand for trained leaders. for what it is, by printing the important word "white" clearly and distinct ly on their advertisements and their goods? Honest and innocent people should not be perpetually exposed to being double-crossed, embarrassed, sometimes burdened with expense, and finally politely and religiously insulted You will be interested in looking over by these prayer-making "Christian"

tions of American Socialism," is that cloth of a texture so firm and a patit should have appeared sooner. His tern so alluringly plain that every

Editor New York Times,

Times Square, New York City.

Dear Sir: In the issue of The Times such work as is stated in the above of even date you report an address quotation, which I made before the Lions Club at the Commodore Hotel yesterday. You the propaganda concepts set by their compatriots across the Atlantic that phases of American social and eco-

Thomas, who was arrested for making head of a plot to corrupt the morals

the statements attributed to me in he foregoing paragraph. What I did say was that Norman Thomas and various other persons whom I named are members of the League for Industrial Democracy, and that they and others speak under the auspices of the Student Forum at the various liberal clubs in colleges throughout the country; that such speakers as Mr. Thomas and ideas among the students of those of clubs, and that constructive and patriotic speakers are not permitted to

Union and other kindred groups. I might also add that I was not speak there. I quoted from a pamof the home market is correspondingly logical premises were spun out into vated because the bourgeois historian speak there. I quoted from a paraextended. Increased sales in the home beautiful intellectual cobwebs, and has found no interest in them. They pliet by R. M. Whitney entitled "The market mean increased output; that when the war came and plucked the range from the role of the free laborer Youth Movement in America," showing its turn cheapens the goods, and so line silver threads, they snapped and in colonial society to the part that the ing some of the types of subjects disin its turn cheapens the goods, and so makes it possible to regain a satisfacthere was left nothing but a tangle of workers played in the La Follette camcussed at liberal clubs, including such

LOUIS SILVERSTEIN. I did not, however, at any time make

was engaged in any such work, or was at the head of any group engaged in

the statement that Norman Thomas

Hays "A Socialist"

Furthermore, I did not say that Ar-thur Garfield Hays was a Revolutionist. I may have said that Arthur Gar-field Hays was a Socialist and a member of the American Civil Liberties of college boys and girls, and has taken City College students with him to New Jersey to instil in them the seeds of speaking at the Lions Club under the auspices of the National Security League, but was filling an engagemen I am writing this letter in justice to Mr. Thomas and Mr. Hays views on political, economic and social matters are generally contrary to my own. I am quite familiar with their views, as I have debated on the platform the question of freedom of speech with both of these gentlemen, and while I disagree with their conception of freedom of speech and their political and economic beliefs, I have no reason to feel anything but respect for them personally

Will you kindly publish this letter is order that full justice may be done Mr. Thomas?

> Very truly yours JOSEPH T. CASHMAN.

in despising representative government and democracy.

There is nothing accidental about this resemblance. It is real,

Fascism and communism have different remedies, but they largely agree in the diagnosis of the disease that democracy has failed during the World War and since.

If democracy had the strength to assert itself everywhere, there would have been no World War. And in their methods both fascism and communism are alike. Both unhesitatingly suppress free speech and a free press. Mussolini declared that he "will wipe his shoes on the prostrate form of liberty."

So much for their resemblances. The contrasts are far more numerous, however, and more fundamental than the points of resemblance.

Communism is fiercely international and fascism is just as fiercely na-

Meanwhile, the rest of the world is ooking on.

Labor opinion is naturally everywhere strongly anti-Fascist.

The constitutional bourgeosie is disgusted with the ruthless suppression of all opposition

On the other hand, the tories and the conservatives applaud fascism. Especially the younger element of the tories in every country tries to build up their own organization on the Fascist model.

The word "Fascism," outside of Italy, is now used to denote all kinds of reactionary activities. In England it means only strike-breaking. In Germany and France, however, it stands for monarchic plotting and even murder.

The present Fascisti regime in Italy has taken measures to outlaw, suppress and persecute all groups within its borders that are not in agreement with the despotic policies and anarchistic methods by which the Fascisti have obtained and retain power. They have singled out for particular attack the Freemasons, the Catholics, the con-servatives, the liberals, the socialists

and the trade unionists. There are millions of Americans who are affiliated with the organizations of which the groups persecuted in Italy are an international part. They include the Catholics, the Freemasons and the trade unionists. We have, therefore, a real interest in what steps are taken to injure those groups in Italy, because agitation is created in our own country.

In view of the way we are affected and also in view of the fact that our people have practically canceled more than \$2,000,000,000 of Italy's indebtedness to the United States, I proposed in a resolution I introduced on January 25 last that the President be directed to inform the representatives of Italy that we view with alarm and concern the tyrannical methods that are employed against racial and polit. ical minorities in Italy; and also the aspirations of world dominion so repeatedly proclaimed by Benito Mussolini; and that the President use his good offices with the Italian Government to obtain fair and humane treatment for those minorities.

**Opticians** 



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# A PAGE OF EXCLUSIVE FEATURES

### Boston Doing Nicely

HAVE never seen Boston looking more beautiful than last week. Its parks were radiant in their new vernal uniforms, its suburbs as suave and luxurious as lovely ladies, its people, despite their reputation for cold aloofness, as

hospitable as one could wish.

I had gone to Boston to speak on the Passaic strike thinking that the British general strike would overshadow the industrial warfare in New Jersey. I found, however, that interest in Passaic is very keen. Boston has its own textile problems not so far away and all classes of Bostonians have been following the Passaic situation closely. There was general indignation expressed over the stupid and brutal tactics employed by the New Jersey police, general admiration for the intelligent and courageous manner in which the strike has been led. I do not mean to imply that textile manufacturers in New England are not as hard-boiled as they come. They are, I think a bit more intelligent than their New Jersey con-freres and undoubtedly the last Lawrence strike taught them the futility of trying to break a strike by brute force. The effects of that strike are still evident and if the Passaic workers win there will be a real organization job to do in Lawrence.

I spoke before several groups of college students at Wellesley, Tufts, Boston University and Harvard. I never come away from meeting a bunch of young college liberals without being im-pressed with the hard-headed, realistic way of looking on life that they have acquired. They are sophisticated, to be sure, a bit too sophisticated, but they are not the sloppy sentimentalists of some ten or twenty years back who looked on anything connected with labor as some sort of fascinating adventure. Furthermore some of them know a good deal more about the larger problems of labor than do some labor leaders that I might mention. (But I won't because I don't want to start that row all over again.)

A brisk little go-getting salesman got hold of us the other day and it took all our knowledge of sales resistance to convince him that we were no prospect for some scheme of his whereby you bought a bond from him on the installment plan. Clarence Darrow, after studying the literature of modern salesmanship, made the suggestion that the only safeguard for the underlying population not now engaged in selling something would be a correspondence course in how to get rid of these pests. It is our suggestion that there should be a week set aside in which anyone carrying the be a week set aside in which anyone bursting brief bag, the badge of the go-getter, but he open game. A "Shoot-a-Salesman should be open game. A "Shoot-a-Week" would have our hearty support.

Now that the hounds of spring have definitely settled down on winter's traces, revolutions and coups seem to be breaking out all over Europe's body politic. This is human and understandable. There is something in the air these fine mornings that makes one tired of all sorts of authority. For several days we have nursed a secret desire to bust a certain traffic cop in the nose. We don't like cops of any sort but this particular black beast of ours has got our goat, horns and all. He trembles with delight when someone in a Rolls-Royce comes along and smiles fatly at him. But if some poor devil in a rickety Ford happens to transgress the smallest fraction of an obscure traffic law, the rage of his majesty is terrifying. When we were winning the great war with the engineers at Camp Humphreys several of our buck private friends got leave and went to Wash-ington where they hired a little Ford and went touring. They had to pass one corner several times and each time they were bawled out by the cop there. The last time they backed the Ford half-way down the block and ran straight into the astonished minion of the law knocking him for a grand loop. There is a certain appeal about action of this sort that never fails to make a hit with us and this despite the fact that we are due to talk on peace before Pioneer Youth at Labor Temple on May 14 next.

"Mr. R. F. Foster Has no Desire to Go to Heaven," says the headline of an advertisment for Mr. R. F. Foster's book in the current "Nation." Mr. Foster is a leading authority on bridge whist. It would be interesting to discover if his devotion to that game led to his present lack of desire to go to Heaven. Perhaps on one dark night, horrid doubts arose in his mind directly after his partner had trumped his acc. Skepticism has a way of sneaking in through un-expected psychological knot-holes. Who knows what guise it first appeared to Mr. R. F. Foster:

At all events, it is a relief to find someone like Mr. R. F. Foster, who is willing to come out flat-footedly and say he has no desire for a harp and crown. We may not have much of a hankering for them either but we keep this fact more less of a secret. The alternative of a pitchfork and a grill is none too alluring and suppos ing we have guessed wrong and there is a regular Heaven and Hell built along the lines of the old fashioned evangelist's imagination. Wouldn't we be sore if when we applied for admission, the Recording Angel told us to go down stairs that having shown no interest in the celestial establishment we could try the other for a couple

Will you be at the New Masses party at the Central Opera House, Friday night, May 14? It sounds as though all hands would be out and a good time would be had by all. Better drop in. We threaten to sing a little song of our own composition but don't let that keep you away. The rest of the program may be amusing.

McAlister Coleman.

### Poverty

The worst of ills, the hardest to endure, Past hope, past cure, Is Penury, who, with her sister mate. Disorder, soon brings down the loftiest State

And makes it desolate; This truth the sage of Sparta told,

"Wealth makes the man." On him that's poor Proud Worth looks down, and Honor shuts the door.
—Aleaeus (B.C. 611-560).

## The German Social Democracy

HISTORY OF SOCIALIST THOUGHT

By HARRY W. LAIDLER, Ph. D. -

the leader of the Lassalle organiza-tion, regarded the North German best of. Liebknecht, on the other hand, believed that the Confederation was a reactionary government which spelled the servitude of Germany and that the Socialist representatives should further none of the practical legislative measures proposed therein, but should use the Diet merely as a platform from which to proclaim their nessage to the people-at-large. The

other Socialist representatives, on the other hand, supported the budget, as at first on the ground that the success of France would mean the over-throw of the French workmen, the ascendancy of Napoleon and the disof Germany. Following the fall of the Empire, however, the entire Socialist delegation refused to vote for a further loan, and urged a speedy peace. They furthermore opposed the annexation of French terri-tory. Many of the leaders at this party. time were thrown into prison for their

In 1871, during the uprisings attending the Commune of Paris, the Ger-man Socialists held mass meetings in many of the large cities to express their sympathy with the Parisian workers. Bebel, at that time, delivered nis memorable speech in the Reichstag.

"Be assured that the entire European proletariat, and all that have a of Bebel in the Reichstag lauding the

S OCIALISTS secure parliamentary in their hearts, have their eyes fixed that the Socialists were a dangerous activity to mere suppression. He representation. This party and the party of Lassalle had for a present crushed, I remind you that the The speech resulted in the passage class for their loss of liberty by granttime seven representatives in the struggle in Paris is only a small affair North German Diet. The tactics of of outposts, that the main conflict in the two parties differed. Schweitzer, Europe is still before us, and that ere many decades pass away, the battle cry of the Parisian proletariat, war to Confederation as a necessary evil, the palace, peace to the cottage, death which the Socialists should make the to want and idleness, will be the battle-cry of the entire European proletariat.

Gotha Congress of 1875

Though temporarily weakened by the war, the Socialist movement soon regained its former strength, and, in 1874, following speculation and industrial depression, the vote rose to 340, 000 (as compared with 102,000 in 1871), while nine Socialists were returned to Lassalle party was nationalistic in its the Reichstag. The resignation of the outlook; the Liebknecht group, inter- old leader of the Lassallian group now cleared the way for fusion between the Socialist Attitude on France-Prussian two wings of the Socialists. This was effected in 1875 at the Gotha Congress, for the war loan, objecting as they did to the policies both of Bismarck and Napoleon. Schweitzer and the schweitzer and the schweitzer and the program was a common than the program was mand for State-aided productive organizations

> Anti-Socialist Legislation By 1877, the Socialists boasted of s half million votes and of a dozen members in the Reichstag. This increase alarmed the bureaucracy. Something had to be done to stop its progress. An excuse came. Two unsuccessful as-saults had been made in 1878 on the

life of the Emperor. Neither assailant

had any official connection with the

The Emperor immediately demanded anti-Socialist legislation. The Reichstag balked, and was thereupon dis-solved. Another election was held and a favorable majority thus secured for the Emperor. Bismarck took up the fight against the Socialists. He had great sympathy and respect, he declared, for Lassalle, whom he regarded as one of the cleverest and most ami-

of the anti-Socialist laws, which placed the ban on Socialist meetings and the distribution of Socialist litera-For a number of years thereafter free speech was enjoyed only in the Reichstag. It was freely predicted that the end of the Socialist move-

ment had come. The Socialists, how ever, soon began to publish in Switzerland, The Social Democrat, edited by Eduard Bernstein. Each week they sent thousands of copies over the border, distributing them in the homes of German workers. In the meanwhile the Socialist vote mounted up. In 1881 it numbered Enormous gains were shown in prac-

312,000. In 1890, it amounted to 1,-427,000, an increase of 300 per cent. tically every industrial city, and after 1885 considerable headway was noticeable even among the rural population Evidently suppression was not to be the way to crush Socialism. The laws were repealed. In commenting upon the part played by the Social Democrats during these trying days, Kirkup

"The struggle had proved the extraordinary vitality of the movement. The Social-Democrats had shown a patience, resolution, discipline, and, in the absence of any formal organiza-tion of mind and purpose which are unexampled in the annals of the labor novement since the beginning of human society. They made a steady and unflinching resistance to the most powerful statesmen since the first Napoleon, who wielded all the re-sources of a great modern State, and who was supported by a press that used every available means to dis-credit the movement; and, as a party, they had never been provoked to acts of violence. In fact, they had given proof of all the high qualities that fit men and parties to play a great role in history."

Bismarck and the "State Socialists" Bismarck, during the years of supfeeling for freedom and independence Paris Commune had convinced him pression, was too wise to confine his

ing doles of social reforms. In 1882 the government introduced two bills providing for accident and sickness insurance. These bills went into effect in 1885. These measures were supplemented, after the accession of Kalser Wilhelm, by an old-age insur-ance law, which provided an annual pension for the worker after he had reached the age of 70, and operative before that time in case of incapacity In undertaking social reform measures Bismarck frankly admitted that he was but renewing the old Branden burg policy of paternal interest in the welfare of the people with a view of increasing the power and prosperity of the State.

sophy of the "State Socialists," the new school of economists, who maintained that the government should make the employment of the workers nore steady, improve their and moral conditions, restrict the labor of women and children, equalize the distribution of wealth through taxation, nationalize the means of communication and transportation, pro tect the workers against accidents and sickness, and otherwise insist in im-

The Erfurt Program

During the period of the restrictive laws, it was natural that the party should have been divided on the ques manded militant tactics, and accused the leaders of cowardice for counselling moderation. Following 1890, however, after conferences were again held on German soil, a frank discussion of the situation lad to a complet vindication of the tactics of the leaders, Bebel, Liebknecht and Singer.

In 1891, the party reconstructed their program and adopted the Erfurt program, which swert away the last demands for State-aided productive enterprises, and pledged the party to the Marxian program.

(To Be Continued Next Week.)

### GOVERNOR MINTURN A Labor Novel of the Northwest

By M. H. HEDGES

### (Continued)

AN tried to stay away from Agatha after that. She often appeared in the House gallery, a bit of color in otherwise drab sur-roundings, and inevitably his eyes searched her out. When their eyes met, she smiled. He turned back to his desk warmed and enervated.

He heard that Billy Wentz had married. Billy receded from his mind. He could not dismiss Goodnite so readily . . . When he awoke mornings in his ugly room, he was at times filled with positive pain at the thought of Agatha. He could not imagine her in this room, and yet he had an un-governable desire to have her there. He could not rationalize their re-

"She's Senator Gaylard's niece." He became a sentimental adventurer accepting Agatha as a piece of inexplicable good fortune to be enjoyed without questioning why or whence from day to day . . .

Days passed, long gestating days, when the northering sun drifted up tinted and perfumed paper. the heavens. One morning on a street "She's old Gaylard's niece," one of

"Gone crazy has he?"

"I don't blame him. She's somephrase that made Dan flush, and left him weak with shame and anger. He became aware of their coarseness. It accentuated his own inferiority.

The incident drove him into a resolve to break with her, and like the proverbial drunkard he decided to swear off by taking one last drink. He won her consent to go to Minne-

"Oh, that's lovely, Dan," she told attempt at "fine" writing. him. "I haven't been there since a child."

Dan insisted that they take a street car. On their way to the car line, as they passed a jewelry store, Agatha went in and came back with a new wrist watch-a costly, ornate thing. left mine at home," she explained,

face suddenly haggard.

"Now what are you cross about, granny?" despair, and baffled rage . . .

Agatha's child-like amusement at everything at the park—the statue of Hiawatha and Minnehaha, the Falls, sketches. Whether he takes you into the lovers shamelessly exchanging the sunshine of a drowsy town, leads caresses, the refectory where one could buy old-fashioned taffy and pop-corn-

They drifted from point to point, and finally toward twilight found

themselves in the hollow cut by the

Dan gathered twings and | Suddenly Dan yearned to wound | me for almost two weeks.' driftwood and kindled a fire.

and buns." "Chicken and waffles you mean," he eplied sullenly.

"That wasn't nice, Mr. Representative," she answered.

The poise of her. Despite her ultramodern frock, she was older than time, unfretted and unmoved. His

riftwood and kindled a fire.

"Oh, how nice," she exclaimed. "I hard surface of her calm, and perturb wish we had brought some wieners her spirit as his own was agitated. "Agatha," he began, "you're a cool piece."

"Do you think so, Mr. Minturn? Why, pray? Do you want me to cry a little on order for you?"

"It's because you have never wanted

for a thing in your life, I think." "Do you think so? You speak with spirit drew away from hers wondering. a good deal of authority, having known

## New Books in Brief

### Silks from Samarkhand |

OMEWHERE, someone is experi-Menting on a new type of book.
Reading matter is reduced to a is gained through the use of delicately

Two men with dinner pails were talk-ing. He listened with acute attention. of dazzling sunlight and velvet night, Liveright, N. Y., \$3.00). Bringing to the work all of the sym-

pathy of the man of kindred race, Frank has created a group of tone portraits of racial and physical charcteristics that are equalled in power and acrid expression only by "City

Although he has seen fit to more or less apologize for the "symphonic" form of the composition in his introsubject matter a mixture of psycho- of husband. A footnote indicates that logical, geographic and racial study. the sharp, pungent pageantry of the giarized, when it first appeared in book is marred in spots by a conscious

Mr. Frank leaves clear cut images but "Virgin Spain" will not be the son," that succeeds it, are pleasant that deserves a permanent place on the bookshelf along with Prescott's a romantic in the manner of the 1790's! "Peru" and Irving's "Granada," which "The Great Art Delusion" approaches "and I must see that you get me back is not damning it with faint praise, a more serious treatment of the disbut assigning to it a place in the lit- puted point of judgment in art, but "Did you buy it?" he asked, his erature that will live when more evinces a moral standard that denies spee suddenly haggard.

But assigning to provide the right of beauty to handle all the "Why certainly." She was laughing. ficially pleasing things have gone the

To brand a book as "worth while" "Oh nothing." Dan could hardly is to place it in the category of those speak filled as he was with a sense of that are to be read in that dim future "when I can sit down and enjoy it. you among the women on the house filled Dan with elation.

"If she isn't like a wonderful child of the desert to the oasis, Frank holds the mind, delights the senses and satiates the appetite.

Alexander Williams.

Where Do You Fit?

HESE light yet effective papers (American Husbands and Other me."
Alternatives, by Alexander Black, minimum and the effect of the author is gained through the use of delicately tinted and perfumed paper. Indianapolis; Bobbs Merril, \$3), pass rapidly, with sprightly step yet sound, over many surfaces of the heavens. One morning on a street car he heard his name mentioned. If to this tickling of the senses you American life. The writer moves with add stimulus to the taste and kaleido- a cultured ease; one essay, indeed, lists scopic movement against a background masterpieces produced by writers from thirty to sixty, in a long table, making you will gain an impression of Waldo the point that youth should check its Frank's "Virgin Spain," (Boni and crippling anxiety to demonstrate its crippling anxiety to demonstrate its tience. Yet not even impatience clouds the older Mr. Black's work; in fact, he wears, if anything, too pleased s smile at most of life; he shows us

how deep they go.

The paper on "American Husbands," which gives the book its title, is a consideration of the different attitudes in which a wife, or the public, may look at the genus "homo Benedictus," and a brief analysis of the possible types the paper was very popular, and pla-Harper's: Gertrude Stein drew at least the title of her novel "If You Had Three Husbands" from a passage here. engraved in the brain of his reader. But this paper, and "The Young Peruse of loss of sleep or the burning rather than profound; the latter sugof midnight oil. Withal it is a work gests that the flapper may be fol-

flaws, perhaps, but never digs to see

and chats delightfully. William Lea.

New opinions are always sus pected, and usually opposed, without any other reason but because are not already common. John Locke.

John D. Rockefeller claims he received his colossal wealth as a gift from God. I would like to examine the witnesses to that transaction.—Eugene V. Debs. "I know you all right," he insisted rudely, "better than you know your-

self. I know your inexhaustible love for luxury, and your tenth-century notion that there is a superior class. "A speech, a speech. The gentleman from Hennepin County has the floor." "Shut-up, Agatha. Don't be a fool." He was thoroughly aroused. "Didn't you go into a jewelry store just now

and lay down \$50 for a watch which "No. you're mistaken. I charged it."

"Which is worse."
"You're insufferable, sir. If you are going to act the boor you are, I'm not going to stay and listen." She arose and turned up the darkening glade. Suddenly she felt Dan's hands on her shoulders. He pushed her down be-side the fire again.

"No, you're not going," he said ercely. "You're going to listen to fiercely.

He saw a shadow of fear cross her face; then she laughed gaily. "Oh, very well, Mr. Minturn. Any-

thing to accommodate a gentleman. For a moment, he felt as if he could strangle her, but the immediate recollection of her soft shoulders under his hands loosened his pain, and he relaxed. He arose and put a branch

"Agatha." he said, when he had returned, "I know a woman who lives not a half-dozen blocks from you in Minneapolis, who has never ridden or a Pullman car, who has had but one dress a year, and that a cotton dress who never heard a grand opera, who never has had one day of leisure or joy in the twenty years of her married life, and who doesn't know books or art, or anything.

"Why Agatha, she has never had the nice things that a woman likes: linens for her table, china for her cupboard aces and lacey curtains." He paused shaken with feeling.

"Her soul has died under the slow deprivation of her body. I know we are like that, like a tree dying, when we have no leaves."
"What has this to do with me?" she

wanted to say, but something in the dejection of his figure, as he hovered over the blaze, made her cautious. "She's my mother, Agatha." The acknowledgment came from him

like a cry. She felt something loosen in her own heart. She leaned forward and put her hand upon his knee. or old Dan," she said.

With that, his antagonism left him truth. A pleasant, aging aristograt Leaning over, he drew her to him, of the spirit sips his unchanged glass than anything else on earth. Do you know it?" She lay passive in his arms The fierceness of his will burning against her quiet will filled her with satisfaction. She looked past his bowed head and saw a yellow star caught in the branches of a tree. It emed inconsequential. The sky, the earth, all peoples, all civilizations, all things burned away before the fierce-ness of his desire for her. She was woman desired. That was enough.

Going home, she accepted his kisses and gave kisses in return. (To be continued next week)

### The Use and Abuse of Patriotism

HEORETICALLY, patriotism is love of one's

country.

Practically, patriotism is the privilege to commit crimes against citizens of other countries for which the perpetrators would be hung had they committed them against people of their own country.

Biologically, patriotism is a social vermiform ap-

"Well, what the blazes is a-a-a-a whatdidyoucallit?"

Just as I thought, so here goes the explanati Vermiform appendix is the remains of the secontomach our ancestors lugged around when they w still vegetarians, and chewed their cud like cows a goats. You see, in those good old days, man had so many enemies outside of his own kind, that when a guy stumbled on to a vegetable patch he had no time to masticate his food at leisure. All he could do be-fore a saber-tooth tiger or buzz-saw-toothed Brontesaurus made free lunch of him, was to stuff the grub in the bag nearest to his mouth and run for the first convenient hole, where he transferred the proc from "tummy" number one to "tummy" number two

by chewing his cud. By and by his ancestors took to the trees (getting up in the world, so to speak) and learned to eat more civilized food, like bugs, beetles, worms, snails, baby snakes and fledgling woodpeckers, or anything else that could not get out of their way fast enough, and could be swallowed without the aid of a carving knife.

Being out of reach of other predatory animals, they could afford to chew their food properly, and so about that time they learned to chew the rag also. Wherethat time they learned to chew the rag also. upon the second stomach became useless and shrive elled up until it became that little nuisance in your "inners" which the doctor cuts out when he needs money for a new car.

After men changed from hunted vegetarians to beasts of prey who hunted other animals, including their own kind, it became necessary that they stick together, for it pays much better to bum in packs than singly. So the galoot who believed in every fellow for himself and the devil take the hindmost, either starved to death or was converted by a stone ax in the hands of a fellow citizen.

From then on it was "One for all and all for or and men were honored and rewarded, not for what they did for themselves, but for the good they did to the whole. Thus clanism and tribeism developed until now we have parriotism which is the concentrated essence of the feelings, habits, emotions and notions which permitted our ancestors of the stone age to survive in groups in a world in which every claw and fang and hand was against the individual.

But contrary and notwithstanding, the learned sociologists, who do our official thinking, say the world has changed considerable since the Stone Age. The boundless plains of Neolithic times have shrunken to a small ball of mud traversed by innumerable rail-ways, highways, and byways. As families merged into clans and tribes, so clans and tribes merged into nations. By conquest, rape and intermarriage, the white races evolved into one mongrel race bound in ties of blood and the same set of ideas and prejudices.

Boast as you will about the achievements of your race or nation, the fact remains that the thing we call civilization is the common property of all so-called civilized people. Follow a thought, a science, a religion, a custom or device long enough, and you will find its roots imbedded in the life of other nations.

Civilization is, therefore, not a frog pond belonging to "my people," but an ocean into which flow the contributions of all civilized people and from which all of them draw inspiration. Let one man in some far off land discover a new thought, law or device, and in a few days it has become the property of the civilized

world. Moreover we are daily influenced by the achievements and contributions of people whom we often and ignorantly regard as inferiors. Asia preaches from our pulpits and waves incense pots before our altars. Rome and Greece shout at us from the facades of our court houses and capitols. Arabia teaches algebra and astronomy and arithmetic in our colleges. The arch above my door is the child of an Egyptian artisan and so is the dove-tail in my bureau drawers.

. . . . But it is not only in arts, sciences and ethics that the whole civilized world has become one. Inventions and discoveries in the material things of life have done even more than the muses in breaking down national boundaries. A man in Dayton, Ohio, takes to the air. A few years later the world flies with him. A man in New Jersey freezes sounds in rubber disks and phonographs are heard from Greenland to Tasmania. An Italian sends music over ether waves. Tonight the world is listening-in. A German savant in quest of some forgotten end finds a way to look through solid substance. We all are X-rayed now.

But why go on? Almost any fool ought to see by this time that the whole world is one great organism nmeshed by arteries, veins and nerves sending lifeblood and thought to the farthest members of the common body. And into this marvelous organism tears the patriotism of the Stone Age with its fear, hate, mistrust, superstition, ignorance and war.

It is as if some evil spirit had divided a living body in arbitrary compartments, so that every vital organ was separated from the others, and then set them to war against each other for mutual destruction.

. . . . The proverbial "bull in the china shop" is a purring kitten in comparison to the role played by patriotian modern life with its inter-dependence in every sphere of human activity. In the ledger of eco-

nomics it is penned in red. It represents the ethics of the prize ring, the morality of the "gang," the intellectuality of the mad-house and the wisdom of de-Moreover, patriotism is never invoked for any thing higher than a Killkenny mass fight in which the souls of the spectators are as cruelly torn as the victims on the line. We do not call on this spirit of patriotism to wipe disease off the face of our country. We do not

pour out billions of dollars and millions of young lives

to purge the nations of crime and poverty. We do not give until it hurts to make our land the sweetest.

happiest, and dearest country to live in. We do not lash ourselves into raving maniacs to excel in the arts of peace. We do not invade the homes of other men to bring them the choicest flowers from the gardens of our poets, singers and dreamers No, No, and a thousand times no. Patriotism is only invoked when it comes to inflict pain and death and destruction on our fellow man across the imaginary undary lines, drawn by the spooks of cave-men Thus the spirit of patriotism of which men boast as a virtue has become the greatest menace of m Its only useful function is to prove that Christian civilization is neither Christian nor civilized

"Adam Coaldigger,

# Porters Step Ahead

erhood of Sleeping Car Porters has been more than ever assured by the tour of Organizer A. Philips olph and Assistant Organizer Ashy L. Totten which took them to the acide coast and back to New York

coss the country was a huge success. every city the movement took on ity-wide interest and they were able to secure the ablest labor leaders and starting from Chicago on Februar;

10, the organizers held large meetings St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn.; kane and Seattle, Wash.; Portland, Oakland and Los Angeles, Cal Lake City, Utah; Denver, Colo. ha, Neb.; Kansas City and St Louis. Mo., and back to Chicago and York. In the Twin Cities-St. Paul Minneapolis - the organizers had difficulty in breaking down the opsition set up by the Pullman com any. The porters themselves merely ed at the feeble presentation of Employee Representation Plan made by agents of the Pullman com no were sent there to discour age the movement.

Despite intimidation the porters turned out in full force to all Brotherhood meetings and seemed to be proud of the fact that they were connecting themselves with a movement that had rostrum by Dad Moore, a veteran porcreated such a great stir all over the ter. country. Evidently the Pullman complac nany did not believe that the organwould really extend their tour to largest edifice for Negroes in that city. acific coast, for when it became Mr. Randolph addressed students in the Pacific coast, for when it became on that two meetings were held in the University of California, Berkeley Spokane, sending that district 95 per and also the University of Southern cent over the top, they were amazed. California, Los Angeles. At Seattle the organizers were received y the Mayor and his official staff, who ivered a formal address of welcome Amid cheers from the vast gathering said that the Pullman porters should been organized twenty-five years If they would base their conten tions on truth and justice they would find that if the Pullman company didn't settle the American nation

At Portland the importance of the movement was brought to the attention of the professors of Reed College. who invited the organizers to an in-terview and gave Mr. Randolph the privilege of addressing the students

When the organizers made their first appearance in Oakland they had to

# **VOLKS-STIMME**

German Socialist Weekly

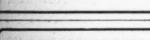
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## the road the organizers were traveling but it is generally known that Omaha

comes next to Seattle with a large per-centage of union men. At Kansas City and St. Louis the organizers engaged organizers report that the tour dismissed from the service.

wend their way up a crowded stairway

to the main auditorium of the church,

while prolonged cheers were given as

place in Los Angeles, where they spoke

before at least 2,000 persons in the

Secret Canvass in St. Louis

Salt Lake City, with its small Negro

opulation, turned out in larger num-

porters of that district signed up

A similar demonstration took

When the organizers appeared at the Metropolitan Community Center, 3118 noon of April 27, they found a record crowd awaiting them. There were ud shouts of "Randolph and Totten!" and voices that cheered themselves Miss Mary McDowell spoke, and, in part, said that the Pullman porters were going to have the opportunity of writing their own economic contract. All that they have to do is to join the herself to help in that publicity which the pivot of immediate political action vement should receive and which the Pullman company fears.

#### "The Stool Pigeons' Terror"

One remarkable thing about the trip is that the Organizers challenged opnents everywhere they spoke to debate the question and no one has at tempted to accept the challenge. In that the Employee Representation Plan (Company Union) is a farce and that the Pullman Porters' Benefit Association of America is controlled and dominated by the Pullman Company.

By reason of the fact that wome setting up local auxiliaries which will be officially known as the "Economic Council of Women." Professional men the Organizers while many who were opposed and were active trying to defeat its purpose, are found to be con-

many company showed its hand some-During the tour Mr. Totten was given what. A Negro newspaper editor tried to bribe the pastor of Zion Baptist tack on all persons who have been Church with the sum of \$300 if he on the porters. church against them. Requests were made of the Mayor to stop the meetings, but instead the Mayor himself and ex-

It is admitted that the cause of the Brotherhood has sunk deep down in Governor Sweet, a liberal, attended the hearts of the porters everywhere and spoke favorably about the move-ment. The stop at Omaha was made Company can halt its progress now.

### Peace Week Celebrated in New York

Wednesday, May 12, and continues through to Good Will Free Fellowship, 1301 Boston Road; May 18, has brought many peace lecture by John H. Holmes. Day, May 18, has brought many peace programs, including lectures, exhibits and services, to be held in schools, churches and public gathering places

Under the direction of the League of Neighbors and Union of East and West, which combines, among other rganizations. The Bronx Free Fellow ship, Community Church, Labor Temole, Pioneer Youth of America, Socialist Party and The Fellowship of Youth for Peace, are scheduled the

collowing celebrations: Friday, May 14, 8:15 p. m.-Labor Temple, 14th Street and 2nd Avenue, New York City, Pioneer Youth Presentation. Speakers, Norman Thomas, LeRoy Rose Schneiderman, Prof.

CACE WEEK, which started | C. A., 55 Hanson Place, Peace Rally Sunday, May 16, 8:15 p. m .- Bronx

Monday, May 17, 8:15 p. m.-Labor Temple, 14th Street and 2nd Avenue, New York, A musical program by International City Club, followed by Peace Motion Picture, "Hell and the Way Out." 8:15 p. m., Morris High School, 116th St. and Boston Road, the Bronx. Mass meeting. Speakers include Judge Panken, Arthur G. Hayes, James W. Johnson.

Tuesday, May 18, 8:15 p. m.-Labor Temple, 14th Street and 2nd Avenue, New York City. Dramatic reading of "Mahatma"; music of many lands;

Tickets and information may be ob tained from the League of Neighbor and Union of East and West, Room Bowman, etc., Children's Orchestra; 906, 152 West 42nd Street, New 8:15 p. m., Brooklyn Central Y. M. City, Telephone Wisconsin 7285. 906, 152 West 42nd Street, New York

### International Arranging Summer School

Unions is arranging only one Summer the Uccle Labor College July IS to 31. a translation will be provided in every The Uccle College is just outside
Brussels, on its own grounds, so that
the school will have the double advantage of helps within conversely. the big industrial centers, to say noth-ing of Brussels itself, which is full of cultural interest; and yet its retired

The greater part of the fortnight will

and discussions.

taken up by excursions to places of industrial and cultural interest Visits will be made to Antwerp, Char-leroi, Waterloo, Liege, Malines, Ghent and, of course, Brussels. There will be on an average one lecture per day subjects of trade union interest. Well-known men in the trade union and labor world are being asked to assist. Among those who have so far promised their help are: C. Mertens, Secretary of the Belgian Federation of Labor, who will lecture on the "Belgian Trade Union Movement": L. de cial peace music. Brouckere, of Brussels University and John Haynes F Belgian Socialist Movement," and Del- Getting Peace?"

accordance with the decision of sinne, Director of Uccle College, whose the Executive Committee, reported in The New Leader of March 13, the International Federation of Trade International Federation of Trade International Federation of Trade School this year. It will be held at be in French, English or German, but

the school will have the double advan-tage of being within easy reach of all the big industrial centers, to say noth-ing of Brussels itself, which is full of charabanc or rail. As accommodation is very limited this year early applications to John W. Brown, Secretary of the L. F. T. II. and Director of the

### Peace Meetings at Bronx Free Fellowship

he Bronx Free Fellowship, 1301 Bos-P. M. Speakers from various youth ganizations will speak on World Peace at this meeting. Ben Goodman will represent the Young Peoples' So-

John Haynes Holmes will address Member of the Belgian Senate, who will the Open Forum, Sunday, May 16, at speak on "The Sorial and Political 6:15 p.m. His subject will be, "Ver-Situation in Belgium" and also "The sailles, Locarno and Geneva—Are We

### WORKMEN'S SICK & DEATH BENEFIT FUND

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### JAMES MAXTON ELECTED AS NEW CHAIRMAN OF INDEPENDENT LABORITES

James Maxton, M. P., is the new Chairman of the Independent Labor Leader you wrote a review of "Left Party of Great Britain, having been elected at the Easter convention by 569 votes, against 61 for Sandham and 26 for Morgan Jones. To the Adminisin a sccret house-to-house canvass, tration Council were elected Jewett, signing up men who had been told by Wallhead, Kirkwood and Minnie Pallis-Wallhead, Kirkwood and Minnie Pallistheir superintendent that if they at- ter. After a motion that I. L. P. offitended any meetings they would be cials may not stand as parliamentary candidates had been carried by 331 votes to 268, the general secretary of the party, Fenner Brockway, prospec-Giles avenue, Chicago, Ill., on the afterthat he felt convinced of being able to render the best services to the I. L. P. from within the parliamentary group and that he, therefore, contemplated, at hoarse as they were escorted to the rostrum. After Randolph's address undue haste, tendering his resignation

The feature of the discussions at the convention was the New York mani-festo entitled "Socialism in Our Time," which attempts to make the demand for a minimum wage for the family After an exceptionally thorough de-bate, the proposal of the Administrative Council was carried by an over-

### **IGLESIAS RETURNS** TO PORTO RICO TO ATTEND CONGRESS OF WORKERS

Pan-American Federation of Labor has left Washington for Porto Rico, attend the Insular Congress of Workhowed a great interest everywhere for ingmen to be held at the end of May. the movement, they had no difficulty On recommendation of President William Green, he will inform the unions of Porto Rico of what has been done by the American Federation of Labor of the Negro race are lining up behind in behalf of the workers and the people in general of Porto Rico. The Porto Rican Federation of Labor will be invited to send a delegation to the eration of Labor, to be held in Washthe name of the "Terror of the Stool ington in the near future. Secretary Pigeons," because of his relentless atthe Federation of Labor of the Dominican Republic and of Cuba, to ask them to send delegations to the Pan-American Congress.

### RAND SCHOOL COMMITTEE OF WOMEN WILL HOLD **SPRING FESTIVAL MAY 14**

A spring festival will be given by the Women's Committee of the Rand School on Friday evening, May 14, 1926, at 8:30 p. m. at the Debs Audi torium of the school, 7 East 15th Street.

ziest of jazz bands, refreshments, entertainment by Madame Ksenia Vassinko, mezzo soprano of the Zenin Moscow Opera House, who sang with Chollapin and other artists of the Moscow Art Studios, and interesting

Gather your friends about you and at about 8:30 Friday evening, May 14, nie yourselves down to the Rand School, 7 East 15th Street, and have of all Women's Committee affairs go to the Rand School.

### Cigar Makers Strike on "Natural Bloom" Factory

gainst the Harry Blum Cigar Comany is still being conducted, and from all indications the strike will be won, as the production of this firm has been The bill provides for creation of a busy, government operation would thoroughly crippled by the fact that Federal department of transportation have been a success. In any event, the entire shop is staying firmly on and telegraphs. It would have the it was not government ownership." strike.

The strike, which is now on for sevof its New York shop. The rest of the tries taken over.

200 workers walked out in protest.

The strike has been endorsed by the United Hebrew Trades, and the public is urged to patronize cigars that are made under fair conditions, and to remember that "Natural Bloom" cigars are not made under union conditions. A mass meeting is called for all unrganized cigar makers for this Sunday, May 16, at the Labor Temple, at 1 p. m. Prominent speakers will address the gathering.

### Cleaners' and Dyers' Union Organizes Additional Shops

The Cleaners' and Dyers Union, of F. Serrano Keating's contribution Thurston and that he is a process through both its locals, the inside to the entertainment and dance to be workers and the drivers, is making to the entertainment and dance to be not Lelpzig, the celebrated European cannot stride in the organization cambel at the Rand School, 7 East 15th Court Entertainer, gives him an unrapid strides in the organization cambel at the Rand School, 7 East 15th Court Entertainer, gives him an unrapid strides in the organization cambel at the Rand School, 7 East 15th Court Entertainer, gives him an unrapid strides in the organization cambel at the Rand School, 7 East 15th Court Entertainer, gives him an unrapid strides in the organization cambel at the court Entertainer. The Cleaners' and Dyers' Union, rapid strides in the organization campaign that is being conducted in the last few weeks. The following three so'clock, for the benefit of the Pasopen-shop strongholds have been lined saic strikers under the auspices of the to such a great degree of perfection p for union shops, the employers having signed union agreements, giving Relief. the workers union conditions, and have placed cash securities with the union for the faithful observance of 12th Street; The Rand School, 7 East the agreement: The Morgan Clean- 15th Street; Jimmie Higgins' Bookthe agreement: The Morgan Clean-ers & Dyers Company, the Brooklyn Cleaners & Dyers Corporation, and the at the offices of the Emergency Com-Osborn Cleaners & Dyers Company.

About 100 workers are employed in these three shops. The union is con-tinuing its vigorous drive to organize all the open shops in the industry in Greater New York

### Tourist Club Hike

Tourist Club, "The Nature Friends," this Sunday, May 16, will hike to Catskill Aqueduct, Leader, H. Koch, Meeting place, Van Cortlandt Park Subway Station (242nd St..) downstairs. Time, 7:30 a. m. sharp. Fare, 60 cents. Walking time, about four hours. The spring time calls, for the trees and ing proletarians are welcome.

# Labor's Militancy

Wing Unionism," by David J. Saposs It is filled with so many superficial many unjustified and unwarranted attacks upon the Communists that I am venturing to write an answer to your review. You maintain, in the first place, that

although "Mr. Saposs has read much on the theme he considers," he "has had no personal experience in the movement he considers which would enable him to check the sources and to more intelligently interpret the material." Did you somehow miss the constant references throughout the book to the extensive field work undertaken by the author in his study of the I. W. W. and the scores of interviews with trade union leaders of all shades of opinion with respect to every movement and trend of radical policy

Praised in The Times

You accuse him of making "so many forced conclusions and errors of interpretation not justified by the facts that one is compelled to believe that he began with a theory and has endeavored to make the evidence sustain that theory." Permit me to quote from review by Evans Clark in the conervative New York Times a different version of the author's qualifications for his task and the way in which he

"Mr. Saposs is a rare and exceedingly useful sort of person. He is on the inside of the labor movement, yet he has an elevation of mind that enables him to view it from above-a detachment the more discerning because it springs from intimacy. Mr. Saposs is by conviction, by sympathy and by long association. He has met all the important labor leaders in the country and a host of lesser ones, not as an

sellor. "In his 'Left Wing Unionism' Mr. Saposs has wielded a skillful scalpel on an intricate tangle of economic tissues and psychological cells and laid bare the causes of a chronic disaffection—the seemingly fated and eternal split between Rights and Lefts, radcals and conservatives-which has at mes all but laid the labor movemen ow. He has done it as the eminent surgeon would, with sympathy for the patient, of course, yet firmly and insisively-utterly without emotional display and with cool disregard of the latent drama in the whole situation.'

#### Ogling the Leaders

You maintain that in interpreting an article of yours in the Baltimore Sun Mr. Saposs distorted your point of view. You are right in saying that the theme of your article was "not any trade union policy, but a change in the caps mine)." theme of your article. He merely said ists have become an underground or

litical machinery, etc.

munist "militantcy" in the trade unions which, as will be seen, was invoked by a review of David J. Saposs's book on "Left Wing presenting what an exponent of this policy thinks is an adequate defense of it. Next week we shall consider the history of this pa-culiar "militantcy" in the American labor movement. It is by no means new. It has appeared at least four times since the seventies. We shall also consider its

eaders by writing about their growng spirit of "toleration," it looks as hough you were bidding for favor. And this proves that you have bandoned your militant policy. If it doesn't, then cite me an instance of militant policy on the part of the trade unions since 1921, when the Detroit convention decided to seek "the cooperation and good will of the conservative labor leaders and unions' with a view to forming a labor party. You argue that the Communists employed the same tactics in trying to enter the Conference for Progressive Political Action. Yet the Socialist leaders at the Cleveland convention of that conference voted against admitting them because they knew that the

#### itant boring from within policy. Socialist "Militancy"

Next, you try to deny that the So cialists were ever militant by quoting resolutions of Socialist conventions in the old days. Mr. Saposs, on the other hand, referred to acts, not harmless stance, that the socialists did not pursue a militant boring from within pol-icy in the Electrical Workers' Union between 1908 and 1912, when the Socialist Reid faction tried to wrest con trol from the McNulty conservative officialdom? This struggle even sulted in the secession of the Reid faction for a time, and this faction was staunchly defended at A. F. of L. conventions by the Socialist delegates Michael Mulcaire, in his history of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, even goes so far as to say that though this movement "had its origin in a purely internal dispute, it is now generally conceded that it finally developed into a CONTEST FOR THE CONTROL OF THE EN-TIRE LABOR MOVEMENT IN THE COUNTRY BY A RADICAL GROUP WITHIN THE AMERICAN FEDERA-TION OF LABOR which were backed and encouraged by Socialistic labor and political organizations (P. 20-

general attitude of the A. F. of L. Your next thrust falls equally flat towards progressive views since the accession of William Green." But Mr. Saposs quotes Foster to the effect that by their militant policies the Communthat your article reflected the trend ganization in practically all the trade in Socialist trade union policy. If you unions. Of course, since Mr. Foster

Berger Proposes Nationalization Program ATIONALIZATION of railroads, a few months ago, and there will be a telegraph and telephone and express properties employed in interstate commerce is proposed in a bill offered in the House by its Socialist member, Victor L. Berger. This turned to the people, where they beis the 24th of his series of Socialist long." He defended the record of Federa measures introduced in the present

Congress, outlining a general reorgani- operation of the railroads under all zation of national policy toward indus- difficulties during the war, and said tries, civil liberties, financial and po- that "if those who remained in charge (of their own properties) had not sabotaged the government while is was

He denied that private ownership properties on the basis of "actual valu- and operation had been successful, firm by discharging about 150 workers ditions for the workers in the indus-charged that private ownership of railroads and natural resources was In explanation of this bill, Berger the chief source of corruption and graft said: "The struggle now taking place in public life, since these interests were in England, possessing all the charac- fed on public aid of all kinds. He teristics of a civil war, is one of the indicted private railroading as being results to which private ownership of not only inefficient, and dishonest, but public untilities must eventually lead. as stiffing progress in industry He experienced the same thing on a argiculture. He added that rail He added that railroad lesser scale during the miners' strike regulation had failed.

### Magic Show to Aid Passaic Strikers

between the World of Spirit and the spirit mediums. The fact that Mr. World of Matter, will be the features Keating has worked with Howard Emergency Committee for Strikers'

Tickets may be had at one dollar each from the Civic Club, 14 West shop, 127 University Place, and also mittee for Strikers' Relief. Room 638 799 Broadway. Tickets will be \$1.25 at the door.

The strikers and their families are for their existence, so the committee is asking for donations. Cashould be sent to the treasurer.

So many people have inquired about that Mr. Keating has donated his Then go to P. WOLF & Co., Inc. services for a special children's matinee which will be given Thursday afternoon, May 20, at 3:30 in the Rand School, 7 East 15th Street. Tickets 50 cents at the door.

search Committee of the American

The Celebrated East Indian Needle Psychical Institute and Laboratory Mystery and "Psycho," the talking and has been active in investigating and, claimed by some to be the link and exposing innumerable fraudulent to detect him in a single move

> History in the past has given too much attention to war and too little to the things that make for peace.-John J. Mullowney.

> > Trusses



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wrote that, the Communists have taken control of the New York joint oards of the Furriers' Union and the International Ladies' Garment Workers. But the fact is that the Communists have been ACTIVE in all the unions, even though underground, while the corrupt officials and usher in progres-

#### "Dual Allegiance"

Now comes your grand attack on the "dual allegiance" of the Communists. In this you agree with the A. F. of L. which declared at its 1923 convention that no one "could serve Communism and at the same time serve American trade unionism." You make the amazing statement that "more union wreck ing has been accomplished by this dual allegiance than has been accomplished by all the spies of the employing class Again I ask for an example. What union has been wrecked by the Com-munists? The Fur Workers in New York have been rejuvenated by the Socialists against the officials in the Communists, the Communists have won a victory against colossal reaction in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, but I know of no case where the Communists have wrecked

You say that "if the unions expel Communists for defying union rules the Communists also expel members who fail to carry out Communist orders in the unions.

In the first case, if certain union rules are autocratic and destructive of free-Communists would not do what the dom, then you should join with the Socialists did, but would pursue a mil-Communists in working for their elimination. With regard to your other point, you seem to fail to understand the difference between what a union is justified in doing and what a propaganda organization can justifiably do. If a union expels members because they are Communists, it deprives them of their means of livelihood. If a political party expels members for violation of its principles, they are not deprived of their livelihood. a union needs an opposition to keep it healthy. A propaganda organization cannot function effectively if it retains within its fold persons who do not believe in its brand of propaganda.

So much for your absurd criticisms of "Left Wing Unionism." You do, however, welcome Mr. Saposs's other book, "Readings in Trade Unionism," tellectual progress (?) of the American labor movement." But you complain that the documents are "dry and formalistic" and "lack the inspiration and fire that are characteristic of the more advanced movement in other countries," which is, however, "not the fault of the editor." How do you propose to transform the American labor novement into an inspiring movement, full of fire and militancy against the capitalist class? That is the question of the hour for Socialists to answer.

ROLAND A. GIBSON.

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A Voice From the West

vetter than it was before prohibition."

Do not believe that. It is not a fair could get no confirmation of it.

New York and its western suburb-Jersey were doing most of the de-manding. The West and the Middle West is unmoved and uninterested. We have settled the matter of prohibition once for all. And there "ain't going to be no core." If by any chance fluke New York should get back her light wines and light beer it will be only for a fleeting moment. We will at once proceed to take it away from her again.

her again.

For we cannot help enduring the dictation of New York in finance, but we will not take our morals from the Bowery—perhaps I should say from 42d street and Broadway.

The Associated Press is very

friendly to the wets, but it always was. The daily press of the big eastern cities are very wet now, but they always were. Prohibition was put over without the aid of the Associated Press, or the daily press, and it will be maintained in the face of their op-

You New Yorkers are experts in the art of putting up a "holler," but here in the wild and wolly we are quite

This country has outlawed the liberty. It is dated February 8, 1777:
"Baron Hohendorff! Upon my reby whom the offense cometh." And that sounds like a good place to stop. Comrade, I salute you.

O. A. KENNEDY,

Ogden, Utah.

Selling Hessian Soldiers

Editor, The New Leader: Enclosed you will find your Labor was published in the Revuo Interna, an Ido periodical published in the price for the dead. pe. Thus your splendid as well "Remember that of the as informative editorial is read monians who defended the pass at simultaneously in all parts of the Thermopylae, even not one escaped. I world by people of all tongues. Comparison with the English original will about my brave Hessians. Tell Major reveal the startling similarity of the Mindorf that I am very dissatisfied vocabulary, as well as the various ad-

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international transmission of thought. Editor, The New Leader:

Tou cannot expect to write editorials to please everybody, so you will not be surprised that I do not like that one with me to such an extent that I am extent that I am defined for the impression that Ido is as well advanced here as there, correspond with me to such an extent that I am one would be surprised to a pread to the compander. on the first page of the issue of April

77, headed "Hitting King Alcohol

through you, to take up this study. I am finding fault especially with your statement that "there is a widespread revolt against the Volstead Act" and that the "United States is wetter than it was before prohibition."

wetter than it was before prominion.

Do not believe that. It is not a fair statement of the situation. Since 1921

Russia will convince the comrades that I have made three trips from Utah it is impossible for me to answer all to the East and I watched especially the information desired, owing to the this very feature you mention and I wide extent of our country, but it also demonstrates the possibilities and need That wide spread demand centers in of such international communication.

The lettter reads: "I desire to cor-New Jersey (corrupt and contended, as respond with comrades of your coun-Lincoln Steffens said). At this dis-tance it looks as if New York and New young Idists from 15 to 20 years. If there be any in the Ford factories send me their addresses. I am 18 years old and wish to know about the youth

Of course, in this particular case some Russian comrade could reply to him, but it is evident that he wishes to bring about mutual correspondence in Ido for the benefit of all participants. Also find enclosed a remarkable letter in regard to the sale of poor Hessian soldiers to the British government for service against the Americans in the American Revolu tion.

FREDERICK KRAFFT. Heroic Death as a Probable Business The sale of soldiers by kings to other militant kings surely is generally known. But there are cases when these brokers of humans were not satisfied with the sale of their subjects but profited very much by the death of those sold. This is very cynically expressed in a letter of the Landgrave in the wild and wolly we are quite familiar with the phenomenon of the lone coyote in the foothills who hows all night and sounds like a pack of fifteen or twenty.

expressed in a letter of the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel to the commander of the Hessian troops sold to England for the war in America against the people there who were defending their

alcohol business and—this is my guess—is going to keep it outlawed. Alcohol as a beverage, or in beverages, is one with polygamy, chattel slavery, hoop skirts and the dodo. There may be ups and downs in the general trend but the general trend of progress is to read that out of 1,950 Hessian work. proceed. To quote—"It must needs be took part in the battle only 300 esthat offenses come, but woe unto him caped. Therefore, exactly 1,650 would my plenipotentiary in London. This caution is necessary, because, accord-ing to the list sent by me to the English ministry only 1,455 would be dead. So I would lose 16,050 florins. Ac-Enclosed you will find your Labor Day editorial translated by me into the international language "Ido" and which was published in the Benne Teta. cording to the calculation of the Engwounded, for which they need not pay

"Remember that of the 300 Lacedar-monians who defended the pass at vantages of such direct and immediate battalion; during the entire war only less than ten of his soldiers died."

From Revuo Internaciona, organ of the International Language, Ido. Trans lated by Frederick Krafft.

We may add that the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel counted his guilders too soon. As the New York Times has shown, the Landgrave's information was exaggerated, for only about forty Hessians were killed at Trenton, and about 1,000 under Colonel Prahl were made prisoners. Early reports that reached the Landgrave evidently proved disappointing to him when it came to accepting a settlement with the British authorities.—Editor.

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# Amusements



RAMA

-:- THEATRES -:-

### The Theatre of the Future

Garden Tuesday night.

at the two ends, two plays for actors,

one an intimate sophisticated comedy the other an up-to-the-minute vaude-

ville. Below that an indoor track meet of the high schools of the east and west sides of the city, followed by a

basketball game and dance. The great

throng of spectators, watching, per-haps, one of these activities in great

absorption, perhaps strolling from

By Joseph T. Shipley

THE theatre of the future has pos sibilities that we can only begin to guess. The tendencies that n the form of the plays themselves, in the scenery and in the manner of the actors and the costumes and re-sained masks, have for some years now given to us, but in much greater measure to the experimenters of Europe, opportunity to drive their theo ries along, to exhibit them and to spec-ulate upon them. Friedrich Kiesler, one of the most advanced of the Austrian experimenters, who is now in this country, having brought over the International Theatre Exposition, sees two diverging lines of progress for the immediate future.

It is interesting to notice his feeling, as expressed the other night at the Civic Club, that much of the new development, while it was unquestion ably on the way, was hastened by the ctual financial needs of the producers, actual mancial needs of the producers, who had to find cheaper ways of set-ting their plays. This led them to abandon the costly setting, the expen-sively painted drop curtain and back, the elaborate reproduction of a period or a style. In the place of this tradi-tional manner, a new form had to be found; and simple suggestive curtains were tried, then stairs and pillars sugsting nothing in time or space, but giving a sense of the plastic to what had been flat, and supplying various levels of action for movement to be swift and varied.

The theatre of the future, as Mr. Kiesler prophecies, will have two main lines of development. Both take advantage of, and are the result of, the scientific, mechanical, hurried, grandiose world of today. On the one side the "optic-mechanical" stage - the stage of the machine world, with extravagant, almost fantastic, exaggerated arrangements of scenery, with boxes, spiral runways, elevators, locomotives, real or represented on the tage, with the actors equipped with larger-than-life costumes, with great grotesque masks—or, indeed, with pup-pets substituted for the human actors, with mechanical moving devices taking place of humans. All these have atre, and steps toward them seen in America. On the other hand, there will grow up the theatre of the actor, larger than that of today, but wi" the stage free, save for devices that give the actor opportunity for movement on different levels, for swift and varying otion. Here the actor, with freedom of the stage and the power to vary the dialogue as well, will renew his impor-tance as the central figure of the thea-

tre, and in this type of playhouse will level to the next, perhaps walking reign. Approaching his own contribution to pointed out that the dance, the religious dance, is the origin, in primi-tives, as we know among the Greeks, both of the theatre and of sport. Noth- Mr. Kiesler sees of the theatre of the ing today, with the growing exception future

The Provincetown, in its statement,

nite backing, a small amount as the. Leviathan.

says that its "plans depend upon the

like 'Orpheus,' more playwrights (per-

son, Charles Gilpin and Ann Harding.

plans.

HAZEL DAWN

but Lacks Punch

FTER skipping lightly from what A that awful "comedy" from the French, "The Weak Woman," into the Guild production, "The Chief Thing," Estelle Winwood is now featured in "Beau-Strings," at the Mansfield Theatre, one of the two C. K. Munro comedies that are gracing the boards in New York at this writing. Whatever Miss Winwood's faults and defects may be, she seems to repre-sent the parasitic type of woman given to much talk and cutish vamping Hence her selection for the chief role in "Beau-Strings," although in the writer's humble opinion Joan Maclean as "Storm," which incidentally was the original name of the comedy, when produced last season in London Is one of the principal players in the perilously near to taking the stellar honors.

"Beau-Strings" is talk, talk, talk from start to finish, not the showily brilliant dialogue such as one finds in the Wilde offering now current at the

sheltered spot in Down Country, England. Estelle Winwood, as Miss Gee, consciously to find a little excitement

from over-verbosity and lack of dranatic action or at least sufficient punch to keep one from drowsing at times

Lyonel Watts as the poor little hus-band on a vacation and C. Stafford

stretch on the parallel bars. This great pantheatre, this united hall for the Spanish Players in Repertoire communal play activities of a great people, developing beauty and health and harmonious action, is the vision At Manhattan Opera House

The Spanish Players from the Prin cess Theatre, Madrid, headed by Maria Guerrero and Fernando Diaz de Mendoza, will open a week's engage ment Monday at the Manhattan Opera House under the management of To Public for Co-operation Opens at Selwyn Wednesday

The repertoire for the week will include the following: Monday, "Dona for funds and co-operation. The past will appear at the Selwyn Theatre, beativity of the theatre is commented upon, but no details are given as to definite engagement, under the joint Tenorio"; Friday, "The Singer of nanagement of A. H. Woods and Arch | Songs"; Saturday matinee, "The Coun-Selwyn. The Indian's performance is tess Maria"; Saturday evening, "Heri-

New York public. To complete our fakirism over the human body." He Players' Club to Revive plans for next season we need a defi- will arrive early in the week on the strical expenditure goes, but enough to form a solid financial foundation on Sudan, has been delegated by the

The annual revival sponsored by the Players' Club will be staged this year at the Knickerbocker Theatre during the power to take chances and run a tour of propaganda in Europe and risks, and we will give you more opera America to show how the human will, the week beginning May 31. As already announced, the club will present Part I of Shakespeare's "Henry IV." Those announced for the cast to date include Otis Skinner, William Courtfrom a concert tour of Europe, will of "The Gorilla" company, and in-assume the role of the Duchess in cludes John Quigley, Roma Brasher.

"Dearest Enemy," now at the Knickerbocker, will end its engagement on PALACE "The Student Prince" at Jolson's The-atre. She replaces Marcella Swanson, who has been granted a leave of ab-

CLARA PALMER

Gives an interesting and understanding performance as the mother in "Not

"Beau-Strings" a Trifle Too Talky

C. K. Munro's Comedy at the Mansfield Theatre Amusing,

new Shubert revue, "The Great Temp-tations," which opens at the Winter of the cinema, has the power to unite the people into a mass-unit of activity, as the theatre once did, save sport.

Therefore the theatre of the future will have to take into a casual to the will be a casual sort of way.

have to take into account, if it is once more to embrace all the whole-hearted in the lounge of a small hydropathic two producing groups is the ouctome of energy of man at play, the moving hotel near the village of Tinderley, a spictures and sport. In order to make sheltered spot in Down Country, Engpossible the union of all the play apland. Estelle Winwood, as Miss Gee, peals of the complex community of to-day, Mr. Kiesler has invented and de-signed the "endless theatre." Imagine derly professor husband of a middlethe Woolworth tower lying out to the man, who has come to the resort ungreat extent its egg shape would demand! In this are a series of great away from the hundrum existence spiral levels, runways wide enough to hold four automobiles abreast, some of singer who knows women from A to them perhaps to have shops in back Z. In vain, however, does this Bunty Robert Edmond Jones and Eugene and seats in front; for on the various pull the strings. In the end the singer O'Neill. levels are amphitheatres and stages, is rescued by the girl who has accomthe seats arranged so that one may panied him on the temperamental ger of these two of the leading "art take in several levels at a time, as one journey, the elderly professor becomes theatre" groups will be revealed by a performance at the mammoth actor-less theatre, with great electric puppets strutting the stage. On the next level,

Dickens as the concert singer.

Walter O. Lindsey

The Provincetown Playhouse in a statement sent out makes a public plea has given many exhibitions abroad, Maria the Brave"; Tuesday, "The Past will appear at the Selwyn Theatre, besion Flower"; Wednesday, "Love" described as "a remonstration of the strange and mysterious powers of

"Henry IV" at Knickerbocker

of "Milk Kings," by Claude Habberstad, is headed by Burr Caruth, late Philip Merivale and Albert Bruning.

| Cliffe, Arthur Lake, Hedda Hopper, Lionel Brahm, Eert Morrisey and Lucille Ward.



Herbert!" at the 49th Street Theatre. Alan Mudie and Verree Teasdale.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS



Does exceptionally good work in the role of Strephon in the magnificent production of "Iolanthe," the Gilbert and Sullivan operetta at the Plymouth.

Actors' Theatre and Greenwich Village Group to Merge

THE Actors' Theatre and the Greenof a merger that will go into effect early in the fall. The combining of the negotiations entered into some time ago by Otto H. Kahn, the Actors' Theatre and the Messrs. Macgowan, Jones and O'Neill of the Greenwich Village

The result of the union will be a new producing organization which will com bine the acting facilities of the Actors'

take in several levels at a time, as one gathers beneath the eye all the rings at a circus. Elevators, in addition to the spirals, connect the various levels. On the very top imagine an automobile race in progress! Below that, perhaps, a performance at the mammoth actoral performance at the performance a

The Actors' Theatre is an outgrowth of the Equity Players, who made their first production in October, 1922. duced and well acted, with Estelle Winwood and Joan Maclean possibly carrying off the acting honors and some state of the control of the acting honors and some state of the control of the acting honors and some state of the control recent formation, and in the list of plays it has produced are "Desire Under the Elms," "Bride of the Lamb," and "The Great God Brown."

Plans for a clearing house for these "art theatre" groups to assist them in financial and production problems were discussed several weeks ago by Manny Strauss, originator of the idea. merger is regarded as an outcome of

Vaudeville Theatres

MOSS' BROADWAY



ings at B. S. Moss' Broadway next week, will include eedes, in a comedy, 'What's the Idea?"; Hamtree Harringwith Cora "Nobody's | pression

Gal."; Dexter and the Wright whether it was necessary to repeat so Peters. Wright Dancers, featuring Helen Bachaud, in "A Dance Voyage"; Charles Crafts and Jack Sheehan, "Three Vagrants"; "The Mainly, Jos

The screen will have Reginald Denny with Laura La Plante. Others in the east are Ben Hendricks, Jr., E. J. Ratcliffe, Arthur Lake, Hedda Hopper

Irene Franklin with Jerry Jarnagan; Dr. Rockwell; Jeanette Hackett and Harry Delmar, with Edna Charles and Jean Carroll; William and Joe Mandel "Jerry and Her Baby Grands" in "Bits hope for the tired, disillusioned populace of the old world. It receives of Dream Music." directed by Geraldine Valleiere: Madeline and Hoy Meredith; Land of Hopes, and each individual eagerly looks forward to settling in Roger Williams, and the Du Ponts.

HIPPODROME

Nicola, magician; Alice Lloyd, the alone, the crossing-sweepers a piece of English comedienne; Sybil Vane, Welsh land to work, an enterprising stripling prima donna; Ross Gorman and his band; George Gershwin's "Rhapsody in Blue": Gertrude Ederle, Helen Wainwright and Aileen Riggin; Albertina Rasch Ballet; Keno and Green; the Alexander Family; Paul Sydell, and Fortunello and Cirillino.

Bertram Harrison, best known as stage director, will soon make his first venture as a producing manager with a farce, "I Can't Bear It," by Russell Medcraft and Norma Mitchell, co-authors of "Cradle Snatchers." The play is in rehearsal with a cast which includes Thurston Hall, Alison Skip-worth, Helen Baxter, Reginald Owen,

The MESSRS, SHUBERT Present

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> **562 TIMES** IN NEW YORK The Comedy Knockou 12 ZAT

> > so?

by James Gleason and Richard Tabe Chanin's 46th St. Thea., W.of Bw.

PATSY

CLAIBORNE FOSTER

Capek Writes a

New Anti-War Play

O in London recently one of the most significant, according to Bernard Holmes in the "New York

Review," was Josef Capek's Socialistic propaganda drama, "The Land of Many Names," at the Gate Theatre. This

was the first presentation of the play outside of Czecho-Slovakia, where it

has been immensely popular. It was

violently what most people know so

Mainly, Josef Capek says in this play

only he called it "chassis"). In a modern city various individuals, among

them being a pair of road-sweepers.

a poet, discuss the rumblings of the

alent opinion was that the end of the

world was at hand, but a glib financier Dollarson, is able to assure the crowd that there has been an earthquake.

which has resulted in the appearance

of a sixth continent from the sea.

This new land becomes the center of

many names, the favorites being the

this new untrammelled country. The

overs want a place where they can be

alone, the crossing-sweepers a piece of

may be found there, and so on. Then Dollarson starts his own schemes for exploitation, and later another finan-

cier, Vandergold, announces that be-

fore anyone can settle in the new land

a war must settle the question of

ownership. In the last act we have a poignant if somewhat familiar piece of irony. The war is over, men are blind

and maimed, and women starved and prostituted. And it is all for nothing,

for the Land of Hopes has been sub-

merged again by the ocean.

This dramatic sermon was presented

arth of the previous night. The prev-

the many new plays presented

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with ROY CROPPER

612 TIMES IN NEW YORK

"The most iridescent bit of nonsense that is fluttering these evenings in the Broadway breeze,"—Percy, Hammond, Herald-Tribune. OSCAR WILDD'S COMEDY MASTERPIECE

### THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST"

Brilliantly presented by the Actors' Theatre for an indefinite

engagement pollahed, urbane and shrewdly acted revival of Wilde's brilliant perennial. . . . t of it all comes a gay and amusing evening in the theatre,"—Anderson, Post COMEDY THEATRE WEST 41ST SREET. PENN. 3568

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Plymouth Theatre 45th St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30 GILBERT & SULLIVAN'S

Negro Rural Life in South

Subject of New Play translated by Paul Silver and the di-rectorate of the Gate has made an artistic job of producing it. Despite certain obvious faults the play is on a "Goophered," a play with music par with "The Insect Comedy" and lina, will be presented at a theatre in Karel Capel's "R. U. R." It is against war as well as against organized society. However, its moral is too obvious, and one longed for a little more subtlety and real insight in its ex
Advancement of Colored People. The text of the play was written by The author has rammed

Reginald Denny Wright and Nita blows, and at the end one wondered ninth Street Theatre. Hall Johnson. negro violinist and composer, who played in the "Shuffle Along" orchestra, has supplied the music and lyrics, with several additional lyrics by Langston half and the second balcony for one Jack Sheehan, "Three Vagrants; The Merry Singers" and "Musicians"; Worden Brothers, and other acts.

Hughes, whose poem, "Weary Blues." dollar. This new schedule will be in won first prize in a magazine contest force during the summer months. Wise last year.

"Goophered" is said to be an attempt to show a truer picture of negro rural life than has been presented in the three months at the Sam II. Harris colored revues. Negro spirituals, work songs and dances will have a prominent place in the play.

GREGORY KELLY



Leading player in George S. Kauf-man's amusing comedy, "The Butter nell in the role of Everett, the lazy by Mr. Peter Godfrey in a futurist setting, which set out to carry out the chaotic symbolism of the play.

Opera House Monday.

Lee Tracy has reprized Hugh O'Conmell in the role of Everett, the lazy circus philosopher of "The Wisdom Tooth," at the Little.

Broadway Briefs

Dudley Digges, now playing in the Actors' Theatre production of "The Importance of Being Earnest," will be a member of the Theatre Guild's perdealing with negro life in South Caro-line, will be presented at a theore in season. The others are Alfred Lunt, season. The others are Alfred Lun, Lynn Fontanne, Clare Eames, Margale

> "Abie's Irish Rose" is intending & summer scale of prices at the Republic Theatre, to become effective today. The entire orchestra has been put on a two-dollar basis, with the first balcony seats selling for one dollar and a force during the summer months. Wise and clever Anne Nichols!

> "Love 'Em and Leave 'Em," opening at the Apollo Theatre on Mon-

> A. L. Erlanger and Martin Beck completed an arrangement yesterday by which they will be associated in the future. The Martin Beck Theatre will in future be booked through Mr. Erlanger's office.

Norma Mitchell, herself, will play one of the principal parts in "I Can't Bear it," of which she is part author. cis Bellamy and Lawton Mackall.

"The House of Usher," seen earlier in the season at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, will reopen next Monday night at the Mayfair Theatre. The cast will again be headed by Clarence Derwent and Rosalinde Fuller.

Billie Eurke is to play once more under the Charles Frohman manage-ment. She will appear in Zoe Akin's new play, "Pardon My Glove," which, with Louis Wolhelm in the leading male part, will be produced next sea-

THE NEW PLAYS

haps) like Eugene O'Neill and more trolled, can produce surprising phe-

Provincetown Playhouse Appeals [ Rahman Bey, Indian Fakir,

The Provincetown Playhouse in a Rahman Bey, an Indian fakir who

Give up this, give us Psychic-Union "Tahv" of Egypt to do

when properly exercised and con-

The Triangle Theatre's production of "Milk Kings," by Claude Habber-

20. It is a rural comedy.

"THE CLIMAX." by Edward Locke, will be presented at 48th Street
Theatre Monday night by Samuel Wallach. Dorothy Francis will
head the cast, which will include Albert Bruning and Effingham
Pinto, who were in the original production of "The Climax," and
Walter Marshall.

### TUESDAY

"THE GREAT TEMPTATIONS," latest revue of the Messrs. Shubert, will open Tuesday night at the Winter Garden. The new revue has thirty-five scenes. The book is by Harold Atteridge and was staged by J. C. Huffman. The music is by Maurie Reubens, the lyrics by Clifford Grey. The large cast includes a number of European artists who are making their American debut in the revue. These include Roseray and Cappella, from the Casino de Paris, Paris, and the Guy Sisters, from the Palais, Paris. Other players include Hazel Dawn, Billy B. Van, Miller and Lyles, Florenz Ames, Jack Benny, J. C. Flippen, Charlotte Woodruff, Pat and Terry Kendall, Wilfred Seagram, Paul Mall, Jack Waldron, Lew Cameron, Ara Gerald, Dorothy McNulty, Deuel Sisters, Molly O'Doherty, Kelo Brothers, Gertrude Purcell, Marion Chambers, Arthur Treacher, Ruth Mayon, Nina Susov, Betty Allen and John Dunn.

National

### THEATRES

THE NEIGHBORHOOD PLAYHOUSE

ONLY 3 WEEKS MORE-LAST 20 TIMES in This Season's Repertoire Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday Eves. Friday, Saturday and Sunday Eves. and Wednesday Matines Saturday Malines

"The Dybbuk" English Version by H. G. Alsberg

SIERBA'S SPANISH COMEDY "The Romantic Young Lady



Bronx Amusements

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* BRONX OPERA HOUSE

BEGINNING MONDAY NIGHT CROSBY GAIGE Presents George Kaufman's Famous Comedy

The BUTTER and EGG MAN Gregory Kelly

rect from a full season run at the With the Entire Original Cast

Week of May 24th "WE AMERICANS," new play, with a cast of Broadway .Favorites

<del>\*......</del>

Cornerstone of Yiddish Art Theatre to Be Laid Sunday

The cornerstone of the Yiddish Ar Theatre Building, Second Avenue and I welfth Street, will be laid this Sunday afternoon. The house is being built matic productions in Yiddish, and it will be used next season by Maurice from Thursday, May 20, to Saturday, May 22, in a huge tent on the plaza from the first of the Kensico dam at players. The design of the theatre will be of ancient Hebrew architecture, but it is planned to furnish the playhouse in the most modern manner. A revolving stage will be among the features of the equipment.

lish revue which he will present the It will sing each evening.

### DRAMA

"Romantic Young Lady" Comes True at the Neighborhood Playhouse

HE sinuous grace of the Spanish tango, that slow yet sensuous 1 of the South, seems to flavor the "gentle comedy," "The Romantic Young Lady," from the Spanish of G. Martinez Sierra which, in the English version of Helen and H. Granville Barker, is being presented at the Neighborhood Playhouse. The new play, which will also alternate with the deservedly recomedy that ripples a number of effective and novel devices around the sweetly familiar theme of a romantic Only, of course, it's all right after all, and the end disappoints nobody except the three brothers, who can't get back onto the stage in time to bow for the

This play is, for one thing, the first in our memory in which the hero be-comes attached to the heroine through Broadway Briefs quite the physical device of becoming entangled in her hair. Delilah trimmed Samson on a less auspicious occasion than that on which Rosario later so treats "The Apparation" that is the novelist 'she adores (from afar). when he suffers the attack of a bronze lion to come near her. But at hand to protect the young and innocent maiden, with all the wiles of a sly old woman who remembers, ten-

derly yet amusedly, three husbands.

Though the heroine needed, really. less teaching than approval, being

The play moves with many deft lines, and a gentle amusement coloring the whole, its irony being part and pertinent. It is aided by the smooth and equally light acting of Ian Maclaren.
the perfect picture of a romantic girl's

Mr. Burnett is a novelist and short hero, and by the mock serious figure of of Mary Ellis. The grandmother was well handled by Dorothy Sands, while Grace Stickly has some good opporas the maid, and the others were appropriately occupied. Without the problems that perplex the world group, The Performers. today-save insofar as laughter is a solvent-the play brings heartedness and pleasure of clear, deft comedy to the evening's fullness

### "The Butter and Egg Man" At the Bronx Opera House

"The Butter and Egg Man" is com ing to the Bronx Opera House for one week starting Monday evening. This comedy by George S. Kaufman, known through his pieces written in collaboration with Marc Connely "The Beggar on Horseback." "Dulcy," "To the Ladies." "Merton of the Movies," etc., has been playing at the Longacre Theatre all season. cast is headed by Gregory Kelly as Peter Jones, Other players include Elsie Getz, Robert Middlemass, John A. Butler, Marjon Barney, Tom Fadden, Harry Neville, Harry Stubbs, Eloise Stream, Puritan Townsend, Denman Maley and George Alison.

following week.

### Pleasantly Romantic "Amusement Department Store" Opens at Coney Island Saturday

Coney Island will have a new sensation at the Bowery and Stillwell aveue, costing some \$2,500,000, more or less, called the "Amusement Department Store," a large building which covers a score of various shows and dance of the languorous peoples the "Bobs Coaster," a ride said to be South, seems to flavor the "gendevices. Above these will be found in Coney Island. This will be topped off by a large "Tower of Jewels," containing about 2,500 jewels and iluminated by lights of over a millicandle power, the whole projec changing the seaside skyline. Th "Bobs Coaster" ride, the "Glass House and some of the other attractions will be opened for business this Saturday tained "The Dybbuk," is a gently ironic the official opening day of Coney

The entire amusement enterpris will be open on Memorial Day. "Amusement Department Store" struc girl meeting her unknown hero-and ture is over 700 feet long on Stillwell discovering what every valet knows. Avenue and the various shows include Only, of course, it's all right after all, a freak show, a funhouse, a wax figure show, merry-go-round, a "bu e," similar to the one in Thon Park, Rockaway, and on the end near the Boardwalk nearly 1,000 bathhouses

The Theatre Guild has purchased the Copeau version of the "Brothers Karamazoff" and expect to include it in its repertory program next year.

"The White Collie," by David Stur gis, has been obtained by The Playbronze lion to come near her. But shop, which will present the play as the grim guardian of a grandmother in the first of its next season's productions.

The revival of "The Importance of Being Earnest" at the Comedy will be extended indefinitely, the Actors' Thewoman and therefore instinct with were for an engagement of one week

Jed Harris, producer of "Love 'Em and Leave 'Em," has accepted for fall production a play by Dana Burnett and story writer and Mr. Ornitz is the authe young herself, in the interpretation thor of "Haunch, Paunch and Jowl," published by Boni & Liveright, sev-

Ibsen's "When We 'Dead Awaken' will be acted next week at the Cenin any way suggesting a solution to tral Park Theatre by a new producing

eral seasons back.

### DUDLEY DIGGES



in, Harry Neville, Harry Stubbs, loise Stream, Puritan Townsend, "The Importance of Being Earnest," the city office of the League.

"We Americans," a new play will Oscar Wilde's delightful and willy As yet no circles has accept "We Americans," a new play, will Oscar Wilde's delightful and wilty As yet no circles has accepted Cirhe presented by Sam H. Harris the comedy, now in its third week at the Comedy Theatre. baseball game.

### MUSIC

BETTY STARBUCK



In the latest Theatre Guild production, "The Garrick Gaieties," which at the Garrick Theatre last

### Westchester Music Festival Will Include Chorus of 2,000

County Music Festival will be held Charter applications, membership apin front of the Kensico dam at Valhalla, N. Y., according to the Festival Committee's plans. The chief feature will be an adult chorus of 2,000 voices made up of choral groups from Bedford, Mount Kisco, Briarcliff, Peekskill, Larchmont, Port Chester Albert De Courville has added Alex-ander Gray and Dorothy Whitmore to the cast of "Hello, London," the Eng-Vonkers, Ossining and East Chester.

Music Notes

certs of the season, which were postponed on account of his illness, will be held in Orange, N. J., on the evening of May 17, and in New Rochelle the evening of May 18. They com-plete a tour during which the eminent pianist gave seventy concerts.

rganization of 36 members, the only rchestra in the world without a single vind instrument, will make a tour of the Eastern States of America next

In the grand opera productions to be undertaken this summer by the Munic ipal Theatre Association of St. Louis, Judson House will be a leading tenor During the week beginning July 5 House is scheduled to sing in seven performances of "Il Trovatore."

### Yipseldom

300 Yipseis Hike to Dunwoodie and seniors, attended a League hike last Sunday to Dunwoodie. At 1 o'clock in the morning the Van Court landt Park station looked as if a mass nstration of Youth was in prog-The Yipsels, with their white caps flaunting before the world Young added People's Socialist League, greatly to the color of the event.

When asking the little Jewish candy nan how business was he answered with a smile:

"When are you Ipsels coming again? didn't have such business for a long

We readily assured him that Dunroodle was such a nice place that we would be there again. Songs galore Unfortunately the music wasn't so speakers for street meetings in New The spirit of Youth was there.

Upon reaching Dunwoodie all had had been collected, of

Dramatic Society

this group kindly get in touch with the

Open Air Meetings Beginning with Monday, May 17, the City League will begin its outdoor vork. Every high school and college be covered with open air meet-Literature is now being printed

# THE SOCIALIST PARTY AT WORK

Emil Herman, a very capable party rganizer in the West, is now in the East and is filling some dates in the this hour being selected to permit upwestern part of New York. Herman is State members to attend the available in a number of states and without having to spend Saturday has worked out the following plan night at a hotel. The Rules and Platwhich he offers for the consideration of Locals and state secretaries. vention are expected to make records of this meeting, and many questions ganized and unorganized Socialists should write to their respective State relating to organization and propaganda will be disposed of. Secretary regarding engagements.

(1) Two or more days in each place. (2) One propaganda meeting if deemed advisable. (3) An organization meeting preferably for evening of last day. (4) The livest member in each place as correspondent. (5) A list of all Socialists in each community-these to e circularized, referred to correspondent, asked to co-operate with him and invited to organization meeting; also to be requested to be prepared to join party when called on by organizer. (6) Write news items and request publication in local newspapers. (7) Ask correspondent to be prepared-or have some other comrade ready-with car, to visit prospective members with orsecond annual Westchester can appeal subscription cards. (9) plications and other supplies necessar; for organization. (10) Keep as far ahead as possible with prepared route so as to give all possible time for arranging by correspondence. (11) Give information on price of dues, stamps in your state, and what dues required application. (12) Minimum terms: \$55 per week and transportation

Arrangements are being made to August and September. A state con-ference is soon to be held to select ing was an experiment in an unor candidates for the State ticket.

Comrade Lewis is returning to the District in June and will immediately start work on the Unemployment Insurance Bill, which will be the main issue in the campaign for the State

Springfield

ing the United States, will speak in Springfield Friday, May 21, at 7:30 Bridge street, under the joint auspices of the Finnish and Italian Socialist Party branches, Slonim will speak in English on "The True and Logical Russian Situation." Admission free.

State Headquarters. Members present were Bohlin, Guentherman, Newman, Goebel, Wittel, Peterson, Tallman, Leemans, McLoughlin and Miller State Secretary reported a new branch organized in Atlantic City and a good May Day meeting there. Bohlin re-ported barring of Norman Thomas from a Hackensack school and the State Secretary will again try to get the school for a meeting. Guenther the new City Central Committee which active in Camden, and he was authorized to call a countty meeting to elec filled the air. Three hundred Yipsels getting together can make some noise. od, but it was loud. So who cared? ark. Miller, for Passaic, reported men was formed. Songs was contributed by the Jewish Daily lunch. A circle was formed. Songs was contributed by the Jewish Daily and recitations followed in a generous Forward, and \$300 was collected at the fashion. In fact, the members felt so good that they contributed over \$15 code fray the expenses, and then more was raised to send a telegram to the year, and \$15 worth of dues stamps was raised to send a telegram to the year, and \$15 worth of dues stamps and expenses. The standard formed at the fashion. The standard formed at the fashion formed at the fashion. The standard formed at the fashion formed formed at the fashion formed formed from fashion formed formed from fashion formed formed from fashion from fashion formed from fashion from fashi Esther Friedman Being Earnest" at the Comedy will be extended indefinitely, the Actors' Theatre announces. The original plans British workers congratulating them being the content of the progressing nicely, rent is pledged for year, and \$15 worth of dues stamps at the Corner 7th St. and Ave. E. Speaker, British workers congratulating them being the content of the progressing nicely, rent is pledged for year, and \$15 worth of dues stamps are sometimed. British workers congratulating them being the content of the progressing nicely, rent is pledged for year, and \$15 worth of dues stamps are sometimed. The progressing nicely, rent is pledged for year, and \$15 worth of dues stamps are sometimed. The progressing nicely, rent is pledged for year, and \$15 worth of dues stamps are sometimed. on their heroic struggle. It was the Tallman reported as delegates to the finest hike the League held in many national convention. The State Sec-years. Corner 10th St. and 2nd Ave. Speaker, Esther Friedman. Mathilda Comrade Chanin of the Jewish Ver-The first meeting of the Dramatic band why he had opposed having a speaker, Esther F Tillman, chairman. Friday, May 7, at the Rand School. in Passaic. It was decided to hold a The meeting was very successful. general membership convention at Parts of a play called "The Second State Headquarters in Jersey City. cob Bernstein. Hyman Hockberg Story Man" were given out. The next Aug. 8. Lena Morrow Lewis was enmeeting will be held this Friday evemeeting will be held this Friday ever-ning. Gertrude Wiel Klien and David P. Berinberg have consented to be part of the staff in the direction of this work. All Tipsels wishing to join this work. All Tipsels wishing to join Corner 180th st. and Daly Ave. Speakers, Lena Morrow Lewis, Tim Newark Murphy, Joseph Tuvim, chairman

Lena Morrow Lewis, of California On Saturday evening, May 15, Circle Manhattan, at 8 Attorney street, will address an open air meeting in Newark, N. J., on Broad street, end

or this occasion. Evening schools and retary and Organizer for the North day schools will each receive some west, has been engaged as organizer open air meetings. The amount will in New York State, and has been asbe determined by the amount of help signed for work in Buffalo, Jamestown available. All Yipsels and party memanand Niagara Falls for the present bers who can spare the time, either Comrade Herman has made a good by day or in the evenings, are re- start in Buffalo, and a number of reorganization meetings are pending office of the Y. P. S. L. Comrades are requested not to for-lation of Polish extraction, and the get about the League Field Day that organization of a Polish branch is unwill be held in July. Practice should der way. The Jewish branch is to be start immediately. Medals will soon be ordered and will be on display at is possible. It is the policy of the State organization to organize strong rade Herman will secure subscriptions Appeal and sell Debs' Liberty Bonds. gust Claessens. State Committee Meeting

The State Executive Committee will meet at People's House on Sun-day afternoon, May 16, at 3:30 o'clock, form committees for the State Con-

State Secretary Merrill is arranging Massachusetts in the matter of routing speakers. Speakers toured along the Hudson can conveniently cover western Massachusetts and vice-versa. be grouped with Buffalo and James

New York City

City Committee

Yiddish and distributed, besides thou-

sands of copies of the special May Day editions of The New Leader and

the American Appeal.

Three meetings were held with Com

ade Rennie Smith, M. P., as speaker

in Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx.

ere circularized and invited to these

A thousand enrolled Socialist voters

medings. The Manhattan and Bronx

turnout was good. The Brooklyn meet-

ganized territory and the showing was

The City Committee sent a cable to

the British Trade Union Congress

offering them our assistance and sym-

A call was sent out to some sixty

Trade Unions calling them to send

The vote on the referendum for the

nsolidation of the Locals of Greater

New York in one Local was received

and tabulated. The results are as

New York County, 178 votes cast.

Bronx County, 63 votes cast. For, 57;

Kings County, 134 votes cast. For, 123; Against. 6; Splits, 5.

Queens County, 7 votes cast. For, 5;

dopted by a vote of 363 against 8.

The branches of greater New York

**Outdoor Meetings** 

Manhattan

Monday, May 17

Thursday, May 20

Friday, May 21

Corner Clinton St. and East Broad Speakers, Tim Murphy and Ja-

Bronx

Saturday, May 15

Monday, May 17

Corner 180th St. and Daly Ave. peakers, Tim Murphy and Leon R.

Brooklyn

Friday, May 14

Corner Pitkin Ave. and Bristol St. Speakers, Esther Friedman, Lena Mor-

Saturday, May 15

Corner South 4th and Havemeye

Wednesday, May 19

Corner Graham Ave. and Varet St. Speakers, Esther Friedman and Au-

Thursday, May 20

Friday, May 21

Corner Broadway and Monroe

Speakers, Esther Friedman and

Land. Ben Kaufman, chairman.

meetings

PROOKLYN

August Claessens.

gust Claessens.

Baker Lewis.

will meet on Wednesday, June 9.

will now proceed to elect delegates to

Against, 2; Splits and Blanks, 4.

The referendum was

For 178.

gainst, 2.

The May Day meetings, concerts and socials held under the joint auspices of the Socialist Party, the Jewish So-cialist Verband, the United Hebrew Trades and the Young People's Socialist League, were generally successful. More than fifty trade unions held May concerts, mass meetings and dinners at which Socialist speakers were present. Under Socialist Party auspices twenty indoor and outdoor meetings were held, and 20,000 May Day leaflets written by Comrade Norman Thomas were printed in English and

### New England

route speakers, such as Esther Fried-man, Lena Morrow Lewis and others in the New England District in July,

Marcus Slonim of the Russian Social representatives to a conference on the Democratic Party, who is now tourcommittee. About twenty Trade Union representatives responded and met. As m. at the Finnish Socialist Hall, 150 the call for this conference was a hasty one and many organizations had little time to respond, those present organized themselves with the aim of calling a larger conference. rupt end of the general strike cancelled

### New Jersey

Mannatian, at 8 Attorney street, will Newark, N. J., on Broad street, end of the old cepter Market Plaza, at 8 Speaker, Lena Morrow Lewis. Harry these elections proved to be very interesting, and it is expected that the whole circle will turn out en masse out a good crowd.

Mewark, N. J., on Broad street, end of the old cepter Market Plaza, at 8 Speaker, Lena Morrow Lewis. Harry Diamond, chairman.

Saturday. May 22 whole circle will turn out en masse out a good crowd.

### New York State

Emil Herman, former District Sec

Saturday, May 22 Corner South 4th and Havemeye

Sts. Speakers, Esther Friedman and Mathilda Tillman.

#### Bronx

The General Party Meeting held must be made a record-breaking suc-May 7 was fairly well attended. Delegates and alternates were elected to standing liabilities liquidated. Executive Secretary Claessens of the City
Committee called attention to the start shows a steady and healthy increase.

will be held in Bronx County. Bronx members are urged to attend these meetings and help to make them

d success. Branch 7 has broadcasted an S. O. S. o tell its members and sympathizers to attend its Peace Dance Saturday

The Entertainment Committee is still planning new surprises. As this will be the last affair for this season, it

cess.

The Central Branch, comprising Disthe State Convention, to be held July 4. tricts 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 will meet May 17, The Executive Secretary submitted a monthly report, showing several out-

### Our Socialist World Today III. Roumania

By Dr. Jakob Pistiner

With the general elections in according to its size. The results obtained in the individual districts are totaled by the Central Electoral Committee in Bucharest. Any party obtaining its barriers and the Radical day, as the result of a decision to that effect by the General Committee of the Social Democratic Party on April 18. especial interest attaches to the following summary of the situation by Dr. Piştiner, the only Socialist in the old Rumanian Parliament. old Rumanian Parliament.

For more than four years the "Liberals" have been at the helm. They resigned office at the expiry of their erm, less because of the two successive defeats incurred during the last few nonths at the elections to bers of Agriculture and to the Municipal Councils than because it seemed advisable to them, in view of the conditions in their own party, to spend some time in opposition. They doned office at the height of power after appointing successors

The municipal elections have been held for the first time throughout, the whole of Rumania on a basis of universal franchise. According to the law the party obtaining an absolute majority of votes gets 80 percent of party which has at least 20 per cent If at the first ballot no party has an absolute majority, then by a second ballot a relative majority becomes de-To the Municipal Councils so claive. elected are added in each case some nominated members in the proportion of two to three. These are represent-atives of the Chambers of Agriculture and Commerce, higher officials or, in many cases, representatives of district boards. This electoral law and the well-known methods used at election time induced the apposition parties to conclude electoral combines. Such combines were of various kinds. nany places they embraced both the followers of Averescu and the Communists. In others there were purely geois Opposition lists. In others, again, greements between the Socialists and the Zaranists by the side of the lists of the "Block."

The Federation of Socialist Parties ad decided in principle to co-operate only with the Zaranists and in sylvania with the Nationalists (Maniu Group). However, the policy of alli-ances of the bourgeois parties compelled us in many cases to go beyond this decision, while in other places the Socialists refused any alliance. At the moment the exact number of Socialist half the kingdom, they will be in a municipal representatives is still unposition to do so. Standing for eleccertain. Socialists have been elected as follows: In Bucarest, 2: in Czerno- in addition to the electioneering exwitz, 6; in Temesver, 3; in Cluj, 5; in Orndea-Mare, 5. We have four Social-fees for election have to be met. Poll-

members. The franchise is universal countries today. for men above 21. Every district elects ticles covered Great Britain and Hol-

day, as the result of a decision to that 2 per cent of the total votes cast is not this district alone.

The party obtaining a relative ma-jority of all votes cast—with a minimum of 40 per cent-gets one-half of all the seats, after deduction of the seats allotted to the so-called minority lists in those districts in which one of them has won an absolute majority The remaining seats are distributed proportionately among all the lists, ncluding the nominal majority Thus the government will get at least 70 per cent of seats, as under the namania it can always obtain 40 per cent of the votes.

The law hits the small parties and the national minorities. During the debate I pointed out the serious flaws in the act. In his reply the introducer of the bill. ex-Minister of Justice Florescu, denounced my speech as revolutionary.

Immediately after the passing of the law the life of Parliament was de-clared ended. The "Liberal" government resigned and was succeeded, at military counterpart Liberals. In foreign politics he in-Home Secretary, Goga, desires to see "Mussolinism" in Rumania. It is have period in Rumania is about to begin If at the present moment it is aimed bourgeois parties, it remains clear that it will soon be turned with the utmost rigor against Social-It is interesting to note that the official Magyar Party is linking up with Averescu. The National Party is already far gone towards dissolution, as it was formed out of a variety of groups in the expectation of an early accession to power.

Thus, since the Liberals support the posed only by the Zaranists and the Socialists. Each of these parties is putting forward its own candidates. The Socialists will attempt to put forward candidates in a whole series of districts. We say, attempt, since it is not yet possible to say, whether and to what extent under the defense of the realm legislation existing over tion is also an expensive affair, since

### Camp Tamiment Will Open Big Season Decoration Day

Camp Tamiment, the Rand School Catskills, is welcomed by his many of Pennsylvania, not far from the fa-mous Delaware Water Gap, will open service in the Ladies' Waistmakers' for a special Decoration Day week end, Union. beginning Friday, May 28. The camp beginning Friday, May 28. The camp will then remain open until September has always been particularly noted for 12, the Sunday following Labor Day. its combination of physical sports and A specially attractive program has intellectual entertainment. This year been prepared, including a dramatic it will number among its lecturers evening and a Greenwich Village cos-tume dance with featured dances by Herman Epstein, Vernon Loggins, Jo-

The Department of Recreation and Sports will be headed for the current
Season by Richard Elechschmidt, dithe League for Industrial Democracy favorites—Joe Fries, in charge of the most be called an annual institution. Water front and athletic sports; Al Goldman, the master of the tsnnis courts; Abem Finkel, dramatic director; Dorsha and Paul Hays, and Al Farber. The swimming pool, with Rand School. This is located on one a new promenade surrounding it, and of the most beautiful spots of the the group of fifteen first-class tennis camp, in a grove near the tennis courts will, as always, prove attractive courts, with a lovely view of the discentres for the lovers of sport. A spe-tial cottage has been erected for a life-porch. The tea room is enclosed by saving station, and in this will be French windows and will undoubtedly trained a group of prominent life-savers. Out of last year's life-saving smaller groups of the League for Inclass several received professional cer- dustrial Democracy conference

peakers, Tim Murphy and Alfred

Camp, located in the Blue mountains friends, not only for his reputation as

Dorsha. A tennis tournament, ath-letic games and aquatic races will fill the three days.

Seph M. Osman. August Claessens, Marius Hansome, Clement Wood, Broadus Mitchell, V. F. Calverton, Al-

rector of the Rand School gymnasium, will again be held at Camp Tamiment and in the staff are included old-time the last week in June, and it may al-

The acquisition of the well-known rected by a group of the Women's notel man, Mr. Samuel Schindler, who Committee, who intend to devote its Corner Pitkin Ave. and Bristol St. for years has conducted a place in the profit to the work of the Rand School.

### THE NEW LEADER A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Interests of the

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES | Description | United States

#### SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1926

### A GLORIOUS VICTORY

THE general strike called by the British Trades Union Congress has resulted in the most stupendous victory scored by the working class in the history of the modern labor movement. When the more than ordinarily gullible American newspaper correspondents have ceased their silly efforts to decide who "won" the strike by arguing as to whether the strike order was recalled unconditionally or not, the real gains won for the miners will be apparent.

The miners have won a renewal of the subsidy for the period of the continued negotiations; a two weeks' extension of the subsidy was all Baldwin was prepared to give. There will be no wage cuts until sufficient assurances have been given that the industry will be reorganized along the lines of the Royal Commission's report. Before the strike, the men were asked to take lower wages before anything else was discussed. A national minimum wage is to be established, which, in any case, shall not reduce the wages of the lowest paid men; the Coal Commission proposed wage cuts all around and no minimum figure. An extra dole is to be created, workers thrown out of jobs through reorganization are to be moved to other districts. From what Six Herbert Samuel, who proposed the peace on the basis of which the general strike was termwhated, has proposed, the wage reduction will be about one-third or one-fourth of that demanded by the coal owners.

But over and above the huge economic concessions wrung from the government and the coal owners, the general strike has something greater to its credit. It has finally forced the industrial lords of Britain and their political -men to a reorganization of an industry which has broken down through the excesses of a greedy and uneconomic system of private ownership and private profit-taking. The report of the Royal Commission does not differ from the findings of the Sankey Commission to anywheres as near an extent as is commonly supposed. Along the radical lines set down both commissions, the British mining industry will have to be reorganized. In this process, it seems that the lords who take fabulous royalties for their hereditary and "Godgiven" rights to the soil under which the black diamond lies will have to be the first to relinquish their loot. Albeit, it is not likely a Tory government will fail to lighten their burden with liberal pocketbook balm.

The terms of the settlement, which the Trades Union Congress has accepted on the honor of the Tories, prove again how utterly cessary the strike was. Both labor and Baldwin were ready to settle on similar terms. when the Churchill-Joynson-Hicks faction of the cabinet stepped in and demanded war. Fortunately it takes two sides to make a war, and the latter-day Napoleon found he might as well have played with toy soldiers. Despite his deliberate and repeated incitations to disorder, such as the escorting of absolutely unmolested food cars with heavy armed convoys, labor's solidarity and clearness of purpose made the British workers' great victory a bloodless one.

The leaders that led in the British unions have written a glorious chapter in labor history. Their unflinching devotion to the cause of the miners will inspire the children of the workers for scores of years to come. They have proven again, in the greatest national general strike in history, and the first for purely economic demands, that the general strike is a formidable and wholly effective weapon for organized labor to use when all other efforts to win justice fail.

### THE MARXIAN THEORY

UR neighbor in Times Square occasionally returns to a consideration of Socialism and has so often repeated one statement that we think it well to give it some attention. "Socialists have always magnified the material ease which would be attained," reads one editorial, "according to them, if all production were nationalized and all public wealth equally distributed. The thing has not worked that way in Russia, but the old Marxian theory is still held by some impatient spirits in the English Labor movement.

In the first place all production isn't nationalized in Russia and in the second place Socialists have not urged an equal distribution of wealth. The Times itself has frequently called attention to the fact that outside of a few large plants in Russia production is not nationalized and for this reason a class of new-rich is growing up in that country. The Bolsheviks themselves realize the danger of this class and also another new-rich class that has appeared in the peasant regions.

Moreover, the Marxian theory considered nationalization possible and practical only in those countries where capitalist production on a fairly large scale had appeared and this capitalist production certainly was not typical of Russia, when the Bolsheviks came into power. Therefore the reference to Russia is not apt If the economic basis for Socialism has not appeared in Russia then the above criticisms have no application whatever.

The Marxian theory may be attacked when its application to a highly organized capitalist society proves a failure, but that experience is still unknown to any such society. we may pause to remark that capitalism isn't a howling success by any means and it survives not because it functions well but in spite of its glaring contradictions and gro-tesque absurdities.

#### IN MEMORIAM

T was an inspiration that induced two vet-erans of the World War to ascend the Statue of Liberty and hang two sixtyfoot streamers of crepe from the windows in the crown. "This is a genuine gesture of protest against the loss of liberty and free speech in this country," said Mr. Vincent Scott, who had aided in this demonstration. "This crepe is in mourning for liberty."

The incident must have shocked many of our volunteer and paid retainers of capitalism. To them it is an impious desecration of a sacred altar. To us it required no crepe to emphasize what these soldiers attempted to dramatize. The Goddess of Liberty long ago lost her sight and today she is too blind to see the chains that shackle her.

It is said that a Frenchman some years ago, after visiting the land of Dollarocracy was returning home in company with some Americans. A fog obscured the Statue of Liberty as the ship passed through the harbor and the Frenchman inquired what it was. The American proudly informed the Frenchman that it was the Statue of Liberty. "Ah," came the answer, "we, too, build monuments to our il-lustrious dead."

### A DRIFT TO SOCIALISM

was a remarkable address that Walter L. Fisher, Secretary of the Interior in the Taft Administration, recently delivered. "Modern industrialism, if left to its own inherent tendencies, moves inexorably toward collectivism," he said, and went on to observe that if competition cannot be preserved the tendency toward collectivism cannot be checked. The result will be "so great a change in our present civilization as to constitute an economic revolution-a civilization so different as to be a new civilization."

In other words, the capitalist method of business is by no means eternal. Mr. Fisher is one of few men in conservative circles who can observe profound economic changes that forecast a new basis for modern civilization. The new order issuing out of the old one he calls "collectivism." Others would call it Socialism for the two words are synonymous.

Moreover, his statement has the virtue of not ascribing the tendency to a few malign agitators. His forecast is based upon a consideration of impersonal economic forces at work in our present social order and these lead to an "economic revolution." Capitalism may be saved and Socialism may be avoided if competition can be evoked and retained as a permanent force, he says, and the future rests upon that "may."

But it is absurd to think of competition being preserved. It really is not a factor in the great business combines today. It is dead. The masterful oligarchs in American economic life have obtained a substantial control of the more important phases of production and distribution. Competition is left to the smaller Therefore, the drift is toward collectivism or Socialism—"a civilization so different as to be a new civilization."

### PUTTING IT OVER

course, Henry Ford had to "explain' the British general strike. It is typical of this country that when a man accumulates money it is assumed that his brains are measured by the number of dollars in his possession. Naturally, the most asinine comments of our vulgar millionaires are broadcasted as rare wisdom.

"I don't know much about the British strike," said Ford. Agreed. A moment later he added that the strike was "put over," but the British workers do "not know it." sider the two statements. Ford knows little about the strike and then he knows much, very much more than even the British workers themselves do. In some mysterious way the strike was "put over" and it remained for Ford to make this discovery

Evidently these millions of British workers are very stupid people from the Ford point of view. They have never suspected that some-body was "putting over" something. How does it happen that Ford knows and they do not? (Forget for the moment his first statement that he knows little about the strike.) The reason he knows is that "the brains left those old countries and much of them came here when the country was settled."

There you are! Englishmen began to migrate to this country many decades ago. We inherited British brains. Ford, of course, received a good portion, but draining England of her brains has made it easy to "put over" something on millions of British strikers. Now you have the explanation from one who knows and who does not know. He adds that those who "put it over" are the "same people who put over the wars.'

Just as simple as the flivver magnate him-We are not surprised that Ford went on to discuss economics, antique furniture, hap-piness and health, but whether he found any thing "put over" in these matters we do not know. At any rate, here is American brains functioning in the head of one of our greatest Babbitts, a charming product of American dollarocracy.

## The News of the Week

Pals Indicted formerly Republican national commit- federal legislation. eeman from Connecticut. The gentlenen are charged with having defrauded the government by acceptance of \$441,000 in fees for bringing about the British Coal erty which was seized in the reign of strike. This study also agrees advance of a trial, knowing the breed The England that was to be

The western Farmers' Bills The west peasantry
To Take Count three farm pending in has pending in Congress in the hope of getting some relief from the economic paralysis that afflicts agriculture. Each bill carries an appropriation ranging from \$10,000,-000 to \$375,000,000 and is designed to assist in marketing surpluses. seems to be the general opinion of the is fearfully indicted in this report. press that all will be defeated. Mean-time the Watson-Parker Railroad Labor Disputes bill, which is said to be sup ported by railroad magnates and most Internal War of the unions in the railroad service, is the ground that the bill "is the product of the parties at interest." Congressman Madden leads in opposition to any Mary and his bestowal of the subsidy for agriculture and the Nev the proposed legislation is "in the interest of a class." As though that

More indict - he really means is that government is on a leave of absence likely to continue Daugherty and ments intimately a committee to nurse capitalist inter- until the Fascist regime is overthrown related to the ests while the rural and urban workers and opera conductors are allowed to ed Harding. They include former At- We predict that the farmers will contorney General Harry M. Daugherty, tinue to stew in Coolidge "prosperity"

A survey of the British coal intransfer to German interests of about \*Magnates' Rule dustry by Isidor \$7,000,000 of the funds of the American Metal Company. Ltd., which had Everett for the Institute of Economics been seized by the l'Inited States gov- confirms our knowledge of the hideous ernment during the war. Alien prop- conditions that brought the general Woodrow has been a nest of graft and some important surveys made in Engchicane and not a year has passed since land. The excerpts appearing in the the armistice that some dirty mess press show that while wages are 52 in relation to it has not come to light. percent above the pre-war level the While one cannot pass judgment in cost of living has increased 72 percent. of "patriots" of which Daugherty is an heroes" after the war is less fit than example, we feel like broadcasting our before the war. Semi-skilled miners opinion. But it is not certain that average from \$10 to \$13 a week and these politicians will be brought to trial, skilled miners from \$16 to \$19 and it is for already the question of the statute rare that they work a full week. of limitations has been hinted as a Mining is also one of the most danger bar to prosecution. We may know by ous occupations in England and the May 18 whether this question will be miners claim that 60 percent of the raised, as it is understood that Daugh- accidents are still preventable. Houserty will make his appearance on that ing in the mining areas is still bardate. But other forms of legal expe- barous and unsanitary. Many house diency are available as Brother Doheny are condemned by inspectors but the well knows and we do not anticipate miners are helpless because of their that any big thieves will go to jail. low incomes. "It is no rare thing for That institution is not maintained for a miner's family to cook, eat, sleep and gentlemen-if you get what we mean. bathe in the same room," says the report. Yet the mine owners propose to make life more ghastly for the miners and their families by reducing wages as much as \$5 in certain districts Meantime out of this chronic want and suffering \$30,000,000 a year is paid in royalties to absentee owners of the mines. Nationalization would cut off this workless income and by systematic organization of the industry it is certain that wages could be increased and the mining regions be transformed into decent and healthful areas. Capitalism

Mussolini tries to Bureau and the National Grange on abroad by swapping compliments with Hits Fascisti torship acceptable movie stars and decorating high clerics -witness his interview with Doug and Cross upon Archbishop Glennon of St. York Times objects on the ground that Louis - reports of internal troubles among his followers are multiplying. A press dispatch from Turin tells of a would constitute any departure from clash between extremists and support-American legislative history. The enor- ers of the "moderate" local leader, nous booty of our kings of capital and Deputy Gamelli, in which shots were finance certainly has been accumulated exchanged and several Fascisti woundwith the aid of generous legislation. ed. The extremists raided the local Madden observed that "you cannot headquarters and were driven off only the government's investment in war- fenses against discipline." Arturo without time ships. The artful dodger! What Toscanini has left La Scala in Milan George.

reign of the saint- should rely upon "individual initiative." run their artistic affairs without political interference. Even the faithful Edmondo Rossini is said to be at odds Thomas W. Miller, a former alien while the great capitalist interests will with the boss about the new arrange-property custodian, and John T. King, continue to receive their alms through ment of the black shirt unions, and to have offered his resignation as secre tary of these fake labor organizations still on the job, "watchfully waiting." In Perugia the police have arrested a number of persons said to have been gathering arms and munitions for uprising, and to have circulated anti-Fascist pamphlets, In Genoa Il Lavoro organ of the Socialist Party of Italian Workers, has been suppressed for an indefinite period. More light is thrown row between Roberto Farinacci, the former "savage" secretary of the Fascist Party, and Luigi Feder zoni, Nationalist Minister of the Interior, which cost the former his job, by an article in a German paper by Prof. Francesco Ciccotti, a former Socialist Deputy, asserting that Farinacci was a bought tool of the Banca di and the Ansalda Company, while Federzoni backed the Banca Commercial. In the war between these "patriots'

Farinacci was defeated.

The oil interna World Alliance tional now Of Oil Magnates pears to be a fact. For many years several of the great international oil combinations have waged war for the dominion of the world. Standard Oil, the Anglo-Persian and Dutch Shell of Iraq. of all countries.

### Critical Cruisings

By V. F. Calverton-

Pic IRON is an achievement in the mediocre. It is the mediocre. It is a pallid, passionless novel that belongs to an old generation. Without inspirasolini has refused to let him quit, tion of style or singularity of method, so the former Paterson anarchist is it plods ponderously on its weary way, delaying, halting, hesitating with almost amateurish gesture.

Praised by Sinclair Lewis and heralded as a novel of dignity and distinction by the Mephistophelian Mencken Charles C Norris' fourth novel (E. P. Dutton Co.; \$2.50) has had a curious fate in the hands of reviewers. In brief, despite its mediocrity, it has created not a little stir. What element in the book has induced such praise? The story of Sam Smith is the story of an Alger hero, hemmed in by handicaps, yet master of misfortune and eventually the maker of millions. It is a story of success won against great odds. In a sense, it is the master-complex, the great-man element in the novel, that have beguiled the criticasters of the old generation. Sam Smith is another Titan, another Caesar of Financial Conquest. His success in the thrilling battle of competition, however crudely and ineffectively narrated, is sufficient to captivate the imagination of the careering critic.

Anachronistic Fiction

The novel is reminiscent of a reeding stage in our civilization. Capicorporations have been the giants in this struggle. They have used governnetwork of coils that reduces the exments like gamblers use chips at a political and disappropriated individual poker table. Each has at one time or a position of almost inescapable another had one or more foreign offices limitation and obscurity. The era of of governments to support it. Meso- the Sam Smiths and Cowperwoods was potamia has been a prize in this war an era of an earlier capitalism than and now the principal corporations ours. Before capitalism had entered have formed an international alliance its corporational and trustified stage. to exploit the oil fields in the region and its contemporary international "It is the first time in his- evolution, stories of the rise of Sam try," said Mr. Teagle of Standard Oil, Smiths were not without excitement "that four international oil groups and thrill. Today, however, we are in While Benito fact, it is the first time that any in- to President is an anachronism at ternational groups have come together. which we laugh rather than listen. We are pioneers." You are. The il The worker and the farmland organ-international may well be the pioneer ize themselves today, not to rise out of organization of world capitalists in their class, but to rise as a class. The other fields to make the world their bonds of an industrial feudalism are private grounds, and its inhabitants too inelastic to inspire Napoleons loyal subjects. We may be sure that among the peasantry and proletariat, the foreign officers and the diplomacy That occasionally there are Sam of a number of imperialist powers will Smiths who succeed, who leave the now be concentrated on making Iraq farm and capture the city, is a fact safe for the oil international. International capitalism is the most real sional Smiths do not reflect a civilizathing in the world, just as real as the tion or the trend and spirit of a civilgrowing international of the workers ization. Indeed, they give a distorted picture of a civilization. The description of such successes in fiction tends Madden observed that "you cannot neadquarters and were distributed by help agriculture out of its present after heavy detachments of police had help agriculture out of its present after heavy detachments of police had to obscure the real characteristics. A great wrong always dies hard; and to obscure the real characteristics to obscure the real characteristics. A great wrong always dies hard; and to obscure the real characteristics. A great wrong always dies hard; and the civilization and emphasize the spurious. In this respect Charles North and the civilization and emphasize the spurious. In this respect Charles North and the civilization and emphasize the spurious. In this respect Charles North and the civilization and emphasize the spurious in the civilization and emphasize the spurious. In this respect Charles North and the civilization and emphasize the spurious. In this respect Charles North and the civilization are civilization and emphasize the spurious in the civilization and emphasize the spurious control of the civilization and emphasize the spuri ized country condemns the masses of ris has failed to reflect the essential subsidy for the shipping interests. He expulsion of Moreno Osval-did, but solely out of consideration for do, a Fascist Deputy, for "grave of-Arturo without a bittre struggle.-Henry is a part, and which his novel essays to interpret.

Yet, it may be argued, Dostoievsky's characters did not accurately reflect the civilization of Russia. Curiously enough, in their own decadent way, they did. Yet Dmitri and Ivan Karamazov certainly did not individually represent the Russian people. With this fact we shall argue. Then why is it that Dmitri Karamazov, part now of a culture that is dead, can still nove us to deep and lasting emotions and Sam Smith cannot? For the very simple and definite reason that in the life of Dmitri Karamazov, Dostolevsky introduced and maneuvred a synthesis of dramatic elements that gave to his fiction a palpitation and intensity that are disappointingly absent in "Pig Smith is not replete with drama, but that its drama is not successfully manipulated. In no place does Mr. Norris infuse his material with power. intensity.

Norris and Anderson

Sam Smith reminds one at once of am McPherson, the protagonist in Sherwood Anderson's first novel, 'Windy McPherson's Son." There is mething of the same romantic revolt n the characters of both, something of the same naivete, something of the ame success and the same eventual disillusion. The deficiencies in techsique of both of the books are also astonishingly similar. Both novels turn too often upon situations that are fortuitous instead of inevitable and both suffer from a stylistic woodenness that prunes their material of whatever potentiality it possessed.

Mr. Norris' novel does possess sincerity. Of course, that is virtue. Even the rustic hierophant ossesses sincerity. Everything that Mr. Norris has written has been remarkably sincere, but unfortunately remarkably undistinguished. In the mass of fiction published every year in America and Europe little is great, much is bad, and more is mediocre. "Pig Iron" is not bad, it is mediocre

Thou of an independent mind. With soul resolv'd, with soul resign'd, Prepar'd Power's proudest frown to

brave, Who wilt not be, nor have a slave; Virtue alone who dost revere, Thine own reproach alone dost fear-Approach this shrine and worship here. -Burns.

He who has most humanity is most a man, and is therefore the one best fitted to rule over other men. Hence, umanity is the foundation of society and the best molded of all the virtues.

Modern institutions plant their roots in the period of barbarism, into which their germs were transmitted from the previous period of savagery. They have had a lineal descent through the ages. -Lewis H. Morgan.

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

### Lawyers-Chapter 3

IME was when we Ghetto folk looked up with great reverence at the professions. Even a bookkeeper was something of a white cow to our lowly caste. Time Is now when even we of the abyss have learned a vulgar heretical attitude towards doctors and jurists. And it is by no means the result of our climbing to a higher estate. Something cataclysmic has occurred to hurl down the plaster dieties of our squalid youth. And that catastrophe has been the direct result of character degeneration under a more fully developed capitalism.

While the university production factories turn out thousands of properly diplomaed, cumlauded legallites, the business, vice, and divorce markets eagerly absorb the brand new products-and like our cheaply produced motor cars, they soon lose their ethical lustre and moral precision. Into the second-hand marts of petty criminal circles, encircled by bail-bonders, "fixers," and third-rate politicians, a great many of the four-cylinder varieties find a sort of livelihood and employment; real estate, business difficulties, incorporations, debt-collections, damage claims-mostly against insurance companies-and most of them as fabled in actual damage as the claims are fabulousambulance chasing-and here and there marital fracas -that needs the gentle counsel and wisdom of an L.L.B. to properly distil into an outrageous fee; these occupy the ponderous experience and dignity of a second most numerous class of law steeped personages.

The third and most successful class of the numerous ones are the apecialists. There are those who prescribe only for crime-or bankruptcy, or divorce, or real estate-and through a process, not at all unlike that prevalent among doctors, the lame, halt and blind practitioners lead their clients along twisting alleys of explanation and mystery, until for an added con-sideration, usually twice the fee originally agreed upon, the ever hopeful and generous client is conto the Oom-Bah who will pave the way smoothly to a favorable verdict. Here the specialist is a luminary. From all ends of a world peopled with Dumb-Davids and Doras, there pour into his office cases half-predone, and in all stages of general mutability-and through his storied magic great victories are accomplished.

The story of the specialist is a grim one. No one really can unwind the tangled skein of politics, wardheeling, judge-buzzing and jury-mangling that goes on behind the glittering screen of his wizard reputation-and remain physically whole. Any honest district attorney might tell you how impossible it is at this stage of the capitalist game to clearly expose the gross criminality of the entire legal and judicial system. 'A great lawyer today is not the type of a Webster or a Hughes, a Hillquit or a Hayes, whose individual genius and intrinsic personal worth and knowledge so far outreach the range of present day "great lawyers." These men have been and are the isolated few who have attained a measure of success in spite of their social ideals and conscience. They are perhaps the last of a race of men. ' A great lawyer

today must have some personal attributes, true-a ranting voice perhaps, or a quick wit—for the scenic effects of a trial, but above all he must have behind him that fine network of wires, that interlocking arrangement of friends and tools and cronies, recruited from all classes of life, and through all manner of means and accident. Judges must owe him a great even in money; professional jurymen available at every turn, alibis and witnesses, swearers of false testimony, professional men-hounders and blackmailers must be at beck and call; in fact, every angle for defense or prosecution of a case must be so thoroughly organized and so effectively controlled, that success in the courtroom against the most impossible odds is assured by the mere push of a button or the wink of an eyelid. Sounds like a Nick Carter story, eh? Our bones would be marked by a fine shaft of granite were we to but attempt the first step n actual proof of what is so axiomatic among the lawyers of this nation.

Small wonder then that men of the type of Abe Hummel can die and leave millions for their questionable heirs to squabble over. The successful "big shots" of the law today whose popularity is so rampant wherever the underworld congregates, or where the sub-stratum of illegal "Big Business" gathers-are the pride and glory of the thousands of lesser lights in a most inglorious means for livelihood. Small wonder, then, that Sandburg the poet exclaims in query: "Why does a horse snicker, when he draws a lawyer to his grave? (Not the end.)

### To a Golden-Haired Girl

Ah, Marie, with what a miser's hungry look I gaze upon the glory of your hair . . . . Those dull-gold, silken strands That halo-like, illume the noble pallor Of your brow. Oh, that my restless fingers, Wings of a spirit Beauty-mad, Might lose themselves in the Glistening forest of your curls, And fluttering there . . . Gently, lovingly, tenderly . Repose and peace and rest.

-Jack J. Onek.

At last the contest-the famous Chatterbox Poetry Contest—comes to a glorious close. Hundreds of poems have come in from all over the world. The judges will meet next week to render their momentous verdict. Flutter ye hearts-the suspense is terrific. And think ye too kindly of ye judges, Messires Shipley Cheney and Dell, what men and what a task! We hope to make an announcement the first week in

Monday night, the 17th inst., we will join, good comrades, at the Park View Palace, 110th street, this city, to joy over our long friendship with Julius Gerber, retiring secretary of the retired Local New York. And only two dollars a plate. What a bargain for such pleasure. Meeting him there, we mean, of course.

S. A. de Witt.