A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Interest of the Social Labor M

HEWLEADER

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10,00° TRANSIT WORKERS PLAN TO STRIKE

TIMELY **TOPICS**

super power. It is a first and fundamental plank in any progressive program that super power must be publicly owned and controlled. Samuel Insull gave \$125,000 to the primary funds of Frank Smith, Illinois "progressive" Republican candidate for the Senatorial nomination. Mr. Smith also had the support of many Illinois labor leaders. This is the first set of facts. The second is that Mr. Insuil gave \$1;-500 to George Brennan, who will be Mr. Smith's Democratic opponent in the Senatorial election. (Mr. Brennan had no such fight on his hands for the nom-ination as did Mr. Smith.)

Under these circumstances, how much has Mr. Insull to fear from either of these old parties or their candidates? Has he not bought stock in both? And how progressive is Frank Smith, "friend" of the labor leaders, but vassal of the super power king? Any child can guess the answers. But the answer to our last question is harder. How long will labor leaders play this kind of politics?

This so-called Citizens Committee in discredit him because they found a gents to various party organizations jack knife in the car he uses. But the Citizens Committee goes on issuing the bases

other groups of citizens, not long in do in the trade unions of all countries. a America, with Siavic and Hungarian names, who have a better idea of what Americanism ought to mean. We wish them success in their campaign to re-call the Mayor and the Director of Public Safety.

Mexico's well wishers in this country must regret the present acute religious controversy. Even if it is necessary it is unfortunate. On their face the gov ernment's recent decrees in certain respects-by no means all-deny what in America we regard as vital religious liberty and can only be justified by proof of serious abuses of that liberty the church. Such proof may exist But even in dealing with a corrupt or seditious church, the government should remember that it is dangerous to give it martyrs. Moreover, the absorption of Mexican energies in clerical controversies will divert attention from fundamental social recon-

The government may reply that such social progress is made impossible by the church. It is that which must be proved. The church has against it a bad record of things done and left undone. Nor can one admire its present tactics. As we understand Catholic theology, the suspension of public masses and other services in the ously imperil the salvation of immortal souls. The church is willing to take this terrible risk in its warfare with the government.

That is the kind of warfare for Americans to keep out of. We ought to seek the facts and are justified in No governmental action is called for.

It is to the everlasting credit of the French Socialists that they will make no compromise with Poincare. For Poincare, as we now know, was one of the men most responsible for the attacked and maliciously slandered the world war; he was even more responsible for the occupation of the Ruhr and his government initiated the reckless and dishonest policy of unbalanced budgets and wholesale inflation which led to the fiscal crisis out of which he is now asked to save his country. Better far a socialist government and a capital levy than the kind of salvation Poincare will seek to bring.

Mayor Walker has given an interesting exhibition of trying to ride two horses going in opposite directions. He told the I. R. T. strikers that he only Italian labor daily in this country of New York, claiming 20,000 members sympathized with them and that he has incurred the excommunication of is the largest independent building That was meant to please orders. them. That was meant to please them. Then he did nothing at all to compel the I. R. T. to listen to mediand vicinity, not only have served notice on the Anti-Fascist Alliance of the States as well.

The State Darkers' the Dark (Continued on page 8)

(Continued on page 3)

Zinoviev, Arch 'Borer,' **Barred by Communists** For Indiscreet 'Boring'

ISPATCHES from Moscow this S AMUEL INSULL, of Chicago, is from the Political Bureau of the Rusone of the kings of the modern world. His dominion is over and Socialist circles. Zinoviev is also the head of the Third International, and it is generally believed that his removal will bring an issue into the Third International itself which will probably come up in the next congress of that body.

The amusing phase of the ousting of Zinoviev is that his opponents declared that he had secretly organized within the Communist Party to ob-tain control for his faction. Lashevich, a partisan of Zinoviev, has also been punished by being removed as a candidate for the Central Committee of the Communist Party, fired from his post of Assistant War Minister and is forbidden to engage in party activities for two years.

The resolution which ousted Zino riev and Lashevich charges them with having used the machinery of the Communist International for their factional interests in the Russian party. Zinoview and his faction had held secret meetings and his group constituted "nucleus" or "cell" planted in the near of the Communist Party. He had used a plan which the Communists in all going on for a number of years. The resolution goes on to mention an "il-This so-called Citizens Committee in Passaic on which are many of the city's leading Babbitts and boosters, lay and clerical, must be proud of its allies. Chief Zober went back to his pid iob of clubbing heads. This time it was the visiting furriers who were victims of his peculiar notion of law and order. The attempt to frame up Weisbord in a breach of promise case having failed the police now try to discredit him because they found a agents to various party organizations going on for a number of years. The resolution goes on to mention an "illegal fractional meeting in a wood near Moscow, which has been the topic of conversation in well-informed circles in Moscow but in the provincial centers of Briansk. Saratoff, Vladivostok, Comsk, Gomel, Odessa, Piatt, Gorsk and elsewhere confidential documents of the Political Bureau itself by sending agents to various party organizations

Citizens Committee goes on issues, controlled the Communists are positive and the communists are positive and the communists to the communists are positive and the communists a ed everybody is.

Solution of cisely what Zinoviev and his opposition of the paragraphs of citizens, not long in the paragraphs of citizens, not long in the paragraphs of citizens. The paragraphs of citizens are long in the paragraphs of citizens and long in the paragraphs of citizens.

Nucleus-at-Large



member of the previous opposition group, but who was permitted to continue his work in the Communist In-

This was not only "an unprecedented "conspirative meeting with patrols (Continued on page 8)

JOIN THE A. F. OF L.

Union of Technical Men Augmented by Hundreds of New York
Employes

(An Address Delivered on His 70th
Birthday This Week at a Dinner
Given Him by the British Labor
Party)

By Laborite

Goaded on by the defiance with which their officials disregarded their pressing needs and by the recent victory of their fellow craftsmen in Chicago (reported in The New Leader for July 17, 1926, page 6), the engineers of the Board of Transportaion of New York City have decided to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor. Consequently a meeting was held at Webster Hall on July 22 at which two hundred and fifty employees decided to join New York Local 37 of the Union of Technical Among those present at the where they properly belong. meeting were C. L. Rosemund, president of the International Federation of Technical Engineers, Architects and Draftsmen's Union; Erich Black, president of Local 37; Hugh Frayne, organizer of the A. F. of L., and Nor-man H. Blach, president of the Metal

The Board of Transportation is the Foreas in the New Fork City governments which lays the plans for the half to one billion dollars within the actual building through a walkout of ming me .. the laborers employed is quite seri-

The engineers of the Board of Transportation are about one thousand in number, six hundred belonging to the Inside or Design Division and the remainder to the Outside of Field Division. All of these men are college trained, though only about one hundred are the indispensable Grade D men, who lay out the final subway

The grievances of these engineers Communists' Tactics Labor Bodies Take place, they feel that their salaries, which range from \$1,560 to \$3,600 a year, with the majority at the lower end of the scale, are entirely incommensurate with their training and the nature of their work. In the second place, even these legal salary require temporary men, while no civil service examinations are held to give them the opportunity of becoming perma nent employees. Finally, the hours of work are entirely unsatisfactory. Formerly the Saturday half-day was eliminated during the summer months. This year no action was taken in this matter. It was the immediate cause for the rebellion that led first to in formal conferences and then to formal mass meetings. Then, too, some time ago the weekly hours of work of the Field Division were suddenly increased present forty-eight. That has left a

The engineers feel that their sole salvation lies in organization and affiliation with the A. F. of L., as the technical men in Chicago have discovered. They do not think that a strike will even be necessary if they stand united. The Board of Estimate next fall will provide increases for them without much ado. Already it seems that the city officials will try split the ranks of the men. On the very eve of the mass meeting of July who had taken Grade D examinations and passed and had been patiently waiting for appointment would have their salaries increased from their former maximum of \$2,760 to the new amounts of \$3,300 and \$3,600. However, these men are all behind the organization drive and half of them appeared at the strike meeting. The unionization will soon be 100 per cent complete, and there is no doubt that engineers affiliated with organized labor will enjoy a complete vic- British colliery operators are produc- fund, there will be some additiona

Bakers' Union Meets Aug. 9 cago announce,

CITY ENGINEERS 'Socialism Made a Man of Me,' Shaw Declares on His 70th Birthday

By Bernard Shaw

F late years the public have beer of falle years the public trying to tackle me in every way they possibly can, and, failing to make anything of it, they

This is a dreadful fate to overtake anybody, and there has been a distinct attempt to do it again now. For that reason I absolutely declined to say anything about the celebration of my 70th birthday; but when my old friends of the Labor Party invited me here I knew I should be all right.

We have discovered the secret that there are no great men, and we have discovered the secret that there are no great nations or great states. We leave that kind of thing to the 19th century

Denounces Radio Ban

I had hoped to address tonight a larger audience than this, but you may remember that this government when it started, started with its head turned by its success at the last general election, and, in the intoxication of that Engravers' International Union. At moment, you will remember it dealt its the meeting there was also read a first master stroke, which was intended petition of thirty-four architects, not to demonstrate to the world how very present, who signified their intention of joining the movement.

superior it was in the handling of foreign policy to the then late foreign secretary, our friend, Ramsay Mac-Donald.

new subways. The work, is let out to tion by attempting to cut off its water ever laughed. He has never been repcontractors. In view of the fact that the proposed subway construction in did not come off, and now, when their but I cannot help thinking that when heads have been turned rather vio-lently in another direction by my him for his suppression of the freedom laying out of the tubes through a strike of the technical men or the supply of ideas in this country by dam- his side and it will be a laugh against

Well, of course, that is very funny. It is all very well for us here, in our England. friendly and good humored way, to I shou laugh, but our laughs will go little fur- this move of the government

Not Merely Literary



G. BERNARD SHAW

some laughter which I personally shall

not particularly enjoy.

For instance, at the other end of Europe our talented friend Trotsky will most definitely have the laugh on Mr. Winston Churchill. He will even have the laugh a little bit on us. have tremendous admiration for Mr. Trotsky's talents, but his laughter is a little too sardonic.

Mussolini and Trotsky Then there is that remarkable Statesman, Signor Musselini. I do not know whether Signor Musselini has England, not merely against us in this room, but against the traditions of

I should dearly like to believe that

B. M. T. WORKERS **CONFER WITH STRIKERS**

Big Detail of Spies Keeps Workers Away from Pre-Strike Meeting

Plans were being pushed today for a walkout Saturday morning at 5 a. m. of all subway, elevated and surface car workers in Manhattan and Brooklyn employed by the Interborough and Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Company.

The strike has been called by the Consolidated Railway Workers' Union of Greater New York. which for three weeks has been conducting an effective strike of motormen, switchmen and others employed by the Interboro Rapid Transit Company.

Officials of the Consolidated conferred with thirty-seven representatives of the workers on the I. R. T. and B.-M. T. Company lines last night on details of the general strike.

These thirty-seven men represented the following groups:

I. R. T. employes, 4,400.

B. M. T. employes, 2,800. I. R. T. elevated employes, 250. 23rd St. Trolley Line, 120 men. 8th Ave. Trolley Line, 100 men.

They all pledged themselves to walk out Saturday at 5 a. m. Since the conference, leaders of

more than 3,000 additional workers have pledged their men to join the strike. This brings the total above 10,000. More than seventy detectives of

the transit corporations were stationed outside headquarters of the mion last night.

In anticipation of this spying, the I. R. T. strikers met their fellow-transit workers at other places

than the meeting hall. At well attended pre-strike meetings held in Manhattan Casino, ar-

rangements were completed for one ably Drawing to Suc- of the biggest transit strikes the

ANTI - FASCISTS BUILDING UNIONS SPLIT **REACH MILLION**

Cause Rupture-New Group Will Be Organized

Anti-Fascist Alliance. For about a year the Socialists and trade unionists have tolerated a campaign of Communist slander and this they have don for the sake of keeping intact the united front of all anti-Fascist groups But of late the conditions grew unbearable proportion and Socialists were forced to sever their connections with the Communists of the Anti-Fascist Alliance.

The Socialists charge that in the anti-Fascist alliance the Communists have used their usual methods of cap turing organizations, that is: -crowd the meetings with delegates of fictitious organizations and steamroll the proceedings, as they did at a recent when the combined delegation of the Socialists, the Italian Chamber of Labor, the various Italian trade unions and the Italian labor daily, Nuovo Mondo were out-numbered by the delegates of a variety of paper Com-

munist organizations.

The Communists, the Socialists charge, while posing as advocates of the "United Anti-Fascist front," have Trades Department. most prominent Italian labor leaders for not accepting Communist dicta-

tion in their organization.

Men like Ninfo and Antonnii of the International Ladies' Garment Workers union; Bellanca, Artoni and Procopio of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; Valenti of the Shoe Workers Protective Union; Ro- mum of non-union labor tolerated. Of mualdi, editor of the Italian Socialist these more than a million workers paper. La Parola, Del Popolo and very few profess allegiance to organiothers, have been assailed in the zations rivaling units of the American Communist press and even in public Federation meetings. Also, Nuovo Mondo, the Building and Common Laborers' Union ould be willing to mediate in their the Communists for not taking their trades union now in operation.

Steps to Intrench Gains-Painters Vote on Huge Drive

By Philip Hockstein After the building boom, what?"

This is the uppermost question in the minds of those who are progressive and forward-looking among the leadership of the building trades' unions and, already, although there is yet no slackening of building operations in sight, different plans for entrenching the unions in the recently

won gains are taking shape.

Indicating that the powerful craft organizations in the building trades from the usual thirty-eight to nave availed themselves of the opportunities offered by the building boom to strengthen their power is the report of the Building Trades Department of neeting of the Anti-Fascist Alliance, the American Federation of Labor, made public last week.

This report reveals that the inter national unions affiliated with the de-partment have over a half million members, the largest number yet reported by the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, which does not pay per capita tax to the Building

Well over one million trades union ists are now employed in building operations, it would appear from a compilation of the latest reports of the international unions. This represents a substantial increase over last year's figures and a gain of several nundred thousand over the prosperous

(Continued on page 2) .

MINERS FIGHT CAP AGREEMENT ROCKEFELLER

Millionaire Big Holder Fight on Jobbers Probof Coal Lands in Scott's Run

By Art Shields MORGANTOWN, W. VA. 4,000 miners are striking. King's ownership-hidden till nowout in a tax reduction appeal. The Paisley interests, who are the leading operating group in Scott's Run. were asking the Monongalia county equalization board to reduce the tax Roberts, J. M. Budish and Max Zucker \$6,819,415 to \$1,809,136, or about five

In arguing their case the Paisley property. The biggest item was 10 .-4891/2 acres of coal land leased from the Consolidation Coal Company and calued at \$3,038,910, or nearly half of the total. Now, as John D. Rockefeller, Jr. in

the largest stockholder in Consolida tion, he thus becomes a big royalty collector from Scott's Run when the mines are doing business. And the Paisley interests are the buffers, doing the dirty work of contract-breaking and cutting wages. But for the tax reduction appeal the Consolidation A search of the Coal Catalogue and the standard Moody's Manual of Industrials, fails to show the connection. In these reference books the Paisley interests are treated as an independent group, though they are acfually, to the extent of the 10,489 1/2 cres, merely operators for the Rockefeller and other Consolidation stockholders in much the same way as many ing managers for the land-owning

field the Consolidation operates its successful. Chicago (F. P.), July 26 .- The own lands in its own name. In fact, 19th convention of the Bakery & Con- it is by far the biggest concern in that fits were being paid by the capmakers (Continued on page 3)

cessful Close

IS NEAR

After an all-day conference of union Munificent Pensions OHN D. ROCKEFELLER is one of strike and the representatives of the the big absentee owners of the Wholesale Hat and Cap Manufacturcoal lands of Scott's Run, where ers' Association at Hotel Pennsylvania, The Oil a sub-committee of both sides was assigned the task of working and writing out an agreed upon settlement.

> Representing the international and New York cap makers' union are J.

facturers, those who work for the jobbers exclusively, will be a great gain people had to describe each piece of for the union, the strike was called mainly against the jobbers, and the fight will continue against them. How ever, it is thought that the settlement with the association will bring the jobers more quickly to terms, for they will have no place to have their orders made, and will have to capitulate to the union demands that they as jobbers assume responsibility for conditions in

Terms of New Agreement

No official pronouncement of the will get only \$200.04 annual pen by a source regarded as trustworthy. that the basis of the settlement folows the agreed-upon conditions which while the union did not get all it de- average for the final ten years will get manded, it will in all likelih the 40-hour week starting July 1, 1927, and appreciable increases in rates for its members. On the ques tion of the unemployment insurance supervision by the employers. The big fight with the jobbers will also in-In other parts of the big Fairmont dicate to what extent the strike was

Starting with vesterday strike bene union cirgles, was paid out in one day.

For Civil Service Workers

WASHINGTON, July 21.-Members of unions affiliated with the joint conference committee on civil service retirement pensions have received from their chairman, R. H. Alcorn, a statement of the changes in the new law as compared with the old. Pension Commissioner Scott has issued similar information to the heads of all departments.

Laborers who formerly could not reire on pension until 70 years of age will now be pensioned at 65. Emtions, and those who have served 15 years in the tropics, will be pensioned at 62. Sea post clerks and village letter carriers will be eligible for pen-

How small will be the pensions for workers in the lower grades of salary by the official tabulation. Employees whose average annual pay for the final ten years of their service has been \$600 erms of the new agreement was made by either side. It was said, however, stayed on the job for 30 years they will get \$399.96 a year. Those getting \$900 a year salary as their final tenyear average will get pensions of from determined the ending of the conflict \$300 to \$600, according to their years of Those drawing \$1.500 a year from \$500.04 to \$999.96 annual pensio

> "You Can't Believe What You Read in the Papers"

"Karl Marx made a man of me. . . I am inordinately proud of being a Socialist."-New York Times, July 27th, report of Bernard Shaw's birthday address-Page 2.

"He is famous and rich, this Socialist."—New York Times, July 27th, editorial about Bernard Shaw-Page 16.

I. R. T.'s Desperate Move Belies Claim Strike Is Over

MOVE TO TRICK MEN TO PARLEY FAILS

Interborough Vice-President Waits Until 1 A. M. to See Union Leaders

In spite of the protestations of the Interborough that the strike is not worrying it at all, its actions entirely belle its words. The company gave still another exhibition of the desper ate circumstances in which it finds itself on Monday night. It tried to trick the men back to work by one of contemptible underhanded schemes that occur in every big labor

It was the night before the an ment of the big general transit strike. Hedley had received his fina ultimatum from the strikers. They did not tell him what their next move would be. He had to act immediately or take the consequences. He hit upon a way out.

At eight o'clock the telephone rang A personal message for Harry Bark strike leader. Bark went to the phone. At the other end of the Wire was "Patty" Connelly, the lackey of the Interborough who acts as president of the company's "sisterhood." Connelly invited Bark to come down to the LiR.T. headquarters at 165 Broadway to hold a conference with Keegan I.R.T. vice-president, at 11:45 that evening. The strike leader was told that Keegan would be waiting for him all night. That was all.

Bark communicated with the General Strike Committee. The message looked too much like a fraud. Should he or anybody else go down to 165, the news would soon be spread that the strike leaders had surrendered or abandoned their followers. The propostion was put up to the strikers who were in session. Should the leaders be empowered to go down to the I.R.T. offices to take part in a conference at 11:45 that evening? The men howled the proposition down.

If Hedley was aiming to break the morale of the men, he had his answer. If Hedley was anxious to hear their finner sentiments, he had heard them. But then, as the hour grew later sec

and thought began to take precedence.
What harm could come from a conference? Perhaps the offer of a con-ference was genuine. Perhaps the Interborough was ready to surrender.

A second vote was taken. This time the officers were authorized to

attend the conference at 11:45.

In the meantime investigation had been made of the source of the telephone message. The I.R.T. offices de-nied any knowledge of such a conference. So that was the trick. Make the leaders of the strikers report at the Interborough offices and then claim they had come to beg for their jobs. The conference was all off.

But there the story does not end.

After the meeting, the Interborough was again reached on the telephone by it seems, has adopted a new man-the newspapermen. At one o'clock in oeuver to achieve its end. the morning Keegan was still at the The morning keegan was still at the LR.T. offices losing sleep. His representative inquired whether the strikers ters to the effect that "Randolph's were on their way down. Poor Keegan! He was living in false hopes. The men

the strikers. Once more did they realize that the company's word could not be relied upon unless a strong union hope to get nothing from the Inter-borough except through their united power. The strikers left the hall more determined than ever to bring the company to terms.

to live as seems good to the rest.—J. lavishly spent money can now break

Capacity, 5,000

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THE NEW MANHATTAN CASINO

IS A 100 PER CENT. UNION HALL!

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ings, balls and all indoor functions. Moderate rates,

perfect service

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A. F. of L.: Your Fellow Workers Call!

Will They Get Your Helping Hand?

Pullman Co. Spreads False Stories of Split In Rank of New Union

newspaper in the country on its side and after using in vain a few Negro weeklies in its fight to keep 12,000 the other workers in the transportation system of the nation, the Pullman Pullman porters and maids in a con- porters are determined to maintain a tinued condition of starvation wages, inhumanly long hours, and the manhood-sapping custom of depending ing wage, reasonable hours, and de-only upon tips, the Pullman Company,

Word is being prodigiously circu sentative inquired whether the strikers
were on their way down. Poor Keegan!
He was living in false hopes. The men had seen through his duplicity.
Then came the version of the story from the Interborough. What a pack to Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters are wrangling and fighting among themselves," etc. All of which is not only untrue, but is admirably high, and all are most devoutly and enthusiastically supporting their chosen leader. Friday night committee representing the strikers, the so-called Employee Representation Could anything be farther from the Plan—company union—lies in spread-Plan—company union—lies in spread-ing false rumors and suspicion, thereby causing dissension among the members of the Brotherhood.

The medium being used in this in stance is the Enterprise, a small Neforced the I.k.T. to live up to its gro newspaper published weekly in promises. Once more was the truth brought home to them, that they could man Company has its headquarters and from whence its workers are "paid off."

However, in this, as in all other at-However, in this, as in all other attempts, the Pullman Company will workers. fail; for the Brotherhood has long ago established the first requisite to com-plete victory, viz.: THE WILL TO WIN, which is already so deeply Mankind are greater gainers by suf-fering each other to live as seems good planted in the hearts of the porters or to themselves than by compelling each that no amount of false rumors or

Having failed to enlist a single white, the determination of these men. Like the other workers in the transportaunion of, for, and by themselves to aid them in their effort to get a livcent working conditions, as well as to secure civilized treatment from their

employers. Within the last sixty days the mendous growth in memberships and Brotherhood has grown stronger by great gain in the relative proportion over 600 new members. The organizaest turnout of Pullman porters and maids ever seen in New York.

was "The Negro and Labor." Local labor leaders, together with prominent leaders of the Negro race, are elated that a Negro leader has broadcasted

subject before the faculty and student body of the University of Minnesota. His address was well received and his is said that in answering them Mr. Randolph proved himself to be one of the best-equipped and most-thoroughly informed Negroes in public life

ARMY BECOMES TOLERANT FOR SPECIAL OCCASIONS

NEW YORK, July 21.—It took less than five minutes for brother army ofthe latter's arrival in New York harbor. Borno came to pay his re-spects to the real rulers of his home-land—American bankers—and to call on President Coolidge, who lets the Marines take care of Haiti.

Christendom has other ends Than creating lust and greed And the ugly things they breed— Millionaires and dividends. -Dolly Vidal

BUILDING UNIONS In proof, he let me sniff at a teargas cartridge. It had a severe burning smell like ammonia, intensely irriteating to the nose and biting the upper

W.T. Brady -

(Continued from page 1) fensive struggles, but what may even

prove more beneficial—the absorption of nearly all the new workmen attracted to the building crafts by the oom who have attained a satisfactory degree of craftsmanship. Thus, the Brotherhood of Carpen-

ters and the Bricklayers' International Union, two of the most conservative labor bodies, ordinarily opposed to large scale admission of new members and committed to rigid rules of admission paralleling the alien exclusion laws of the United States, record treof union to non-union men in the in-

the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, delivered an address over the radio station in St. Paul. His subject membership is employed on constructions of the Negro and Lebor." Local the work of the Negro and Lebor." Local the work of the Negro and Lebor." Local the new of the Negro and Lebor. The Negro and Negro an tion work. The bulk of work, espe-

men are employed in these non-con-struction branches of the craft, their importance is expected to grow rapidly

without exereme pain or effect, the Lake Ericites guarantee.

Aside from the chemical exhibits, hearers showed their keen interest in the subject by asking numerous questiors at the close of the address. It When there is no longer a housing the close of the address. When there is no longer a housing shortage, landlords will be compelled to grant requests for redecorating, and this division of the trade is expected to enjoy an unusual boom as a result. days. Significant in this connection also is Significant in this connection also is the suggestion of the District Council that the "stonnese" plan, hitherto til the worker on an ordinary comthat the "stoppage" plan, hitherto seldom invoked outside of the needle trades, be employed as the principal weapon in the proposed unionization

for one day, either in the latter part of permitted to return until those condi-dugust or the early part of Septemficers to accept the excuses of Col. August or the early part of September. It is during this period that the ers will not be taken in singly, but in James T. Watson in the court-martial industry is at the height of its busy for his failure to salute Haiti's Negro season, since landlords of new and old worker taken in the union will also president, Louis Borno, properly upon houses are rushing to complete their acquire control of a new job. New apartments for October occupancy.

up complete machinery for the regis-tration of every union member employed in the craft on the day of the been careful to point out in this constoppage. Those who are found to be nection that the plan will prevent the working on jobs of union contractors flooding of jobs with newcomers, every where only union men are employed possible provision being made for the will be permitted to return to their conquest of new work to an extent at

jobs the following day.

Members found to be working either members.

POLICE DISCUSS BENJAMIN SCHLESINGER IS FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT GASSING OF **STRIKERS**

With Bombs

bitions of the 33d annual convention lynchers (sometimes) and the like, but each exhibitor specifically mentioned its anti-labor uses, either in his talk or in his literature

Thus the Lake Erie Chemical Co. of Cleveland includes "industrial plants" as proper users. It urges its Dispersers-X irritating gas and smoke against "strike mobs containing women and children." It recommends its Blind-X-Riot gun as an "ideal weapon for defending industrial plants," etc. It offers its Exile-X chemical to make that the same den will not be used for meeting or living quarters for

a long time, probably one month."

This company uses an ex-army of-

"Knock Out a Whole Family" The exhibitor of another gas conern, the Federal Laboratories, Inc., of Pittsburgh, mentioned with pride the use of tear bombs against the textile srikers of Passaic. He waxed eloquent. "Why, you can knock out a whole family, from father to baby, with one of our gas grenades," he said, "then walk in and grab the man and let the rest recover with leisure. They won't be permanently injured, but it hurts

REACH 1,000,000 taking to the nose and biling the upper fect had disappeared.

and are comparatively cheap. When you see a cop handling a fountain pen shut your eyes quick. The Blind-X-Gas fountain pen is the same size, shape and weight and looks like an orlinary red-lacquered fountain pen. It is fitted with a clip for carrying in the vest pocket. The pen discharges by releasing a trigger with the thumb and instantly renders its victim helpless at a distance of 12 to 15 feet or

"The user," says the demonstrator, can be handling this device and point it towards its victim without arousing suspicion that it is a weapon at all.

The pen costs \$12 and extra shells

from the Interborough. What a pack of lies! The strike leaders, the company said, had called up the I.R.T. and requested a conference. They had been fold that they would have to come back as individuals not as a constant of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porton ters has jockeyed the Pullman Company said, had called up the I.R.T. and requested a conference. They had been fold that they would have to come back as individuals not as a company said. The Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porton ters has jockeyed the Pullman Company in the Brotherhood of Painters and proposed to the membership of its different locals, who are now indicating their attitude in a referendum vote which is expected to be the larger of the Brotherhood of Painters and proposed to the membership of its different locals, who are now indicating their attitude in a referendum vote which will be company to the sacralled Employee Representation of Pullman porters and the so-called Employee Representation that conceived by the District Council that conceived by the District Council of the Brotherhood of Painters and proposed to the membership of its different locals, who are now indicating their attitude in a referendum vote which will be company to the sacralled Employee Representation of Painters The Brotherhood of Painters occu- broken into, in autos for carrying naids ever seen in New York.

A. Philip Randelph, editor of the to other crafts in the building trades. look like hand horns that were re-Messenger and general organizer of in that it is only partly a construction cently a novelty, in brief cases, va-

tion work. The bulk of work, especially when there is no unusual quanleaders of the Negro race, are elated over the speech. This is probably the first time in the history of the country that a Negro leader has broadcasted as "alteration," and in the painting their output and claim that no antidone by members of maintenance dote can be found for it. To use the crews on office, bank, school, library ointment you simply squeeze out a and other public and semi-public little from the tube, thoroughly rub in uildings.

While even at present thousands of a minute you can enter any tear gas

there was little of labor interest at the convention. Much time was de-voted to traffic regulation, much to crime detection and much to having general good time during the four

modity can buy what he makes .- Henry

The plan calls for a general stoppage partly non-union crews will not be members will be given a year in which In the event the plan is approved to pay the initiation fee on an install-the District Council is prepared to set ment plan, and will be confined to least equaling the admission of new

OF INTERNATIONAL BANK

Benjamin Schlesinger

Benjamin Schlesinger, for many

years president of the International

Ladies' Garment Workers Union, has

recently been elected first vice presi-

dent of the International Union Bank,

and will henceforth devote his entire

time developing its business, with the

view of making it the leading labor

Comrade Schlesinger's experience in

the labor movement and commercial

world and his wide acquaintance in New York augurs well for the success

of the work which he has undertaken.

ident of the International and mana-

ger of The Forward here and for the

last three years in Chicago, should

prove of advantage to the institution with which he has now become active-

ly associated. He brings with him the

good wishes of thousands of his New

York friends, who have missed his

ounsel owing to his Chicago activi-

ternational Union Bank, where he can

BRONX FREE FELLOWSHIP

WILL HOLD OUTING AT

SUNSET PARK AUGUST 1

Tourist Club Hike

His many years of training as pres-

bank in New York.

Chicago Convention Waxes Eloquent on Fighting of Labor

CHICAGO .- All the latest chemical devices for dispersing strike meetings, making labor and other halls uninhabitable and putting police departments and state troopers at the service of the employers were enthusiastically demonstrated at the exhi-International Association of Chiefs of Police, held in Chicago July 19 to 22. Naturally the tear gas in its many forms is used also against bandits

ficer to train state constabularies and police forces in the use of the gases The effect of the gases, it says, are to blind and cause to sneeze whomever it reaches, putting them in "such in-tense pain that they lose all interest in external affairs." but without per-

They come in every imaginable form son) at 9:15 a. m., and take the steamer Benjamin Odell to Sunset Park. Round-trip tickets at \$1 are on sale at the Fellowship, 1801 Boston road, and at Socialist Party headquarters, 1167 Boston road. In case of rain, tickets will be good for the following Sunday.

Can Be Thrown or Pumped

Sunday, Aug. 1, we hike to Long Beach, where we camp among the sand dunes near Point Lookout. Bring your pup tents and bathing suits along.
Meeting place (for those living in New R. R., Long Beach train platform; Queens-Jamaica station. Long Island welcome at all times.

MORE FIRMS SIGN WITH GARMENT **STRIKERS**

Tieup, Except for Settlements, Continue Complete, Sig man Declares

More independent manufacturers have capitulated to the terms of the striking cloakmakers and made peace with the Cloakmakers' Union, guaranteeing a forty-hour week, a minimum of thirty-six weeks work per year, a 10 per cent increase in wages and limitation of contractors. At the same time the 40,000 strikers gained support from an unusual source, the American Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Association, representing the contractors, who joined forces with them against manufacturers and jobbers who refuse

to maintain union standards. At a meeting of a conference comcontractors voluntarily submitted information to the unionists regarding the few shops still operating in the face of the strike. They are as determined as the workers to make the strike 100 per cent effective, realizing, they declare, that unless the workers are assured decent conditions in the industry they themselves cannot survive. Today the contractors are considered as so many foremen working for jobbers, who play them against each other in order to reduce wages and costs.

At the conference were H. Uvillier, general manager; Samuel O. Beskind, president, and Charles M. Sussman former president of the American Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Association, and Louis Hyman, chairman of the General Strike Committee, and Morris

Sigman, president of the I. L. G. W. U. ties, during the last three years, and "The tie-up in the cloak industry," who have been delighted to learn that he has consented to come to the In-Sigman declares, "save for the firms that are settling with the union daily, continues as complete as before. Several large New York cloak houses tied up by this strike, we are informed, have made attempts to open shops in Connecticut, in some of the adjacent The vigilance of the organization committee of the strike has foiled these efforts, which have now been abandoned.

All comrades are cordially invited to ing of the conference committees of join the members and friends of the the union and of the American Cloak Bronx Free Fellowship in an outing to and Suit Manufacturers' Association, Sunset Park (on the Hudson) next the sub-manufacturers' body, stock Sunday, Aug. 1. The group will meet at the 129th street pler (on the Hudbers that a considerable amount of merchandise was being made up in Brooklyn was definitely refuted by the representatives of both the union and the sub-manufacturers, who are in position to know the real facts.

"The workers of the Weinstein Corporation, one of the biggest 'inside' shops in the New York market, which settled with the union yesterday, were the first to return to work, after they paraded the cloak district in buses with a band of music.

York), Municipal building arch at en- time 4:00 p. m., Saturday afternoon, trance to Jamaice elevated trains; Fare, \$1. Walking time, about 3 hours, time, 3:00 p. m., Saturday afternoon. Leader, August Faude. Nature-loving For those living in Brooklyn and proletarians who are not members are



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10,000 Passaic Workers Hold Strike's Greatest Rally

The Purse Is the Man

WELL

"WHY THEY CALL ME A BOLSHEVIK"

"I've Been in the Mills Since I Was a Bit of a Girl"-"I Never

Gave the Boss a Kiss or a Bottle of Wine"-"That's

Why They Call Me an Agitator"

-By Frances Ribardo-

Passaic Girl Striker

putting the numbers on goods, and

all the dirt and cockroaches used to come down on us as we pulled

at the cloth. And we had to get out our 240 pieces or the boss would stand over us with whip

and say, "What's matter. Get hell

out of here if you can't do work."
It was rush, rush, rush, all time,

no matter how you felt, no matter how sick you were.

Bosses would be nice to you and

not rush you so much if you brought

em a bottle of wine now and then or

give 'em a kiss. Some of us girls didn't do that. We got in bad with

I've been all through the dye works

every department. In the dye house section worse than anywhere. Steam

dropping from steam pipes above you

scalded. Water and dyes on the floor.

to work, work, work. Now, why you

who our leaders are. I'm glad they

woke us up. We should have been wise to our conditions long ago. These

leaders helped us get wise

get suddenly interested in our re-

the bosses.

ligion?"

LAW

LEADERS REPORT ON PEACE MOVES

Gurley Flynn and Dunn tack on Furriers

At a joint meeting of the Textile Workers' Union of Passaic in Belmont Hall, attended by 10,000 workers Tuesday night, the leaders of the Associated Societies and Parishes of Passaic and the strike leaders reported on the developments in settlement negotiations as well as on the progress of the efforts being made for affiliation with the A. F. of L.

It was one of the most important and enthusiastic meetings since the strike began 27 weeks ago

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Robert W. Dunn of the American Civil Liberties Union told of the brutal and terroristic attack made on the visiting fur workers' delegation of 350 workers on Sunday as they were boarding their buses to return to New York City (see clipping attached particularly Asso-ciated Societies statement on it). "When these fur workers who had just won their strike for the 40-hour week, came to Passaic," said Flynn, "they were met by the textile workers with the mill owners with police clubs!"

by anyone. The attack was wholly general district strike against all no unprovoked." Members of the Assotime of the atrocities confirmed her turns out that Consolidation is a roy on it). One of them, a prominent law-yer in Passaic, told The New Leader be settled as the strike extends. reporter that "some of the police walk" when they made the arrests.

beaten by the police. When a woman ations in union territory-while they came to his rescue and shouted at are contract-breaking and scabbing in the Cossack: "Stop, for God's sake, Scott's Run. Paisley, with offices in stop!" she was taken into custody for the B. of R. T. Building in Cleveland, "resisting an officer!"

tors is the crowning outrage of a long as well as several lake steamship and series of such outbreaks," said Gurley of resentment among the labor unions artsville and Lafferty and three Penn that will prove a boomerang against the mill owners."

Johnson a Liar

The Rev. C. L. Orbach, one of the leaders of the Associated Societies, in his speech to the 10,000 gave the lie direct to Col. Johnson, vice-president of the Botany Mill, who had issued a statement saying that the strike amounted to "a seditious conspirary Rev. Orbach recalled how he and other ministers from Passaic had been to Washington some weeks ago to try to get a complete investigation of the strike as well as the profits of the mills, but that Col. Johnson's political puppets, Senator Edge and Edwards of New Jersey, had done everything possible to frustrate this dealings with the Communists, but investigation and had prevented it. "They made it impossible for this investigation to be held. Now Johnson wants the 'Communist origin' of the strike investigated. This act proves him both a hypocrite and a liar," Rev. to help the Italian people free them-up a kick and got \$0.20 an hour.

leadership and press on to victory. Then Israel Mufson, of the Brotherhood to adhere to the Socialist plan of active to bosses' children. That's why we yours are against religion. They're of Railroad Clerks, with was born and tion is to be found in the fact that had to go to work. For how much? Socialists." I asks the boss: "When reared in Passaic, told the 10,000 how they refused to attend the last meeting Six to eight dollars a week we made they had brought great fame and honor to Passaic through their struggle pated in by Communists, although in against the Prussian mill bosses. He said the rank and file of labor everywhere would back the strikers as long | Executive Committee of the Alliance, | Big rats and cockroaches running all nomic demanda.

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COOPERS FIRM IN 7-WEEK STRIKE IN MILWAUKEE

Milwaukee, July 26.-The sevenweek strike of union coopers employed by the Stolper Cooperage Company remains in full force. The company demands a return to the sweatshop system of piecework days, while the men say that antiquated arrange-Denounce Brutal At- ment of the shop, absence of motor tool grinders, etc., prevent full normal

MINERS FIGHT **ROCKEFELLER**

(Continued from page 1) the following figures culled from Moody's manual, telling the potential production from each of its fields an nually:

Fairmont field (northern

Johnson county, Ky...... 650,000 Tazewell county, Va..... 600,000 Alleghany county, Md.... 650,000 Somerset county, Pa.....7,800,000

Its actual production in 1925 wa 10,794,905 tons, slightly more than the year before. The Consolidation owns two railroads outright, besides steamships and a canal towage company Its close Rockefeller affiliations cheers and flowers. They were met by Davis Coal & Coke Co. add to the strength it can bring into a fight, and through banking connections it is still In the police assault on the fur through banking connections it is still workers scores were beaten, several of further fortified in the coal trade. The them women and children, three of United Mine Workers has never sucthem from the New York Millinery ceeded in mobilizing a fight against Workers' Union. Also Francesco Coco, the Consolidation and its tributaries on all fronts. In 1922 it came near-Workers Union. Also Francesco Cock. the Consolidation and the Cons ers of America, was unmercifully Pa, and the Fairmont, W. Va, fields clubbed when he went up to policemen entirely, and parts of others. That and protested against the beatings of strike was settled in half way fashion. the women. He was beaten himself in With a contract in the Fairmont field the police wagon and at the station while the Somerset strike dragged on the is now under the care of a for nearly a, year longer. But in 1925 the Consolidation repudiated its Fair-"Now the police are saying that someone threw stones," said Flynn.
"It's a lie. Not a pebble was thrown mines that year. This year, July 5, a union operations in the Fairmont field ciated Societies and Parishes of Pas-saic who happened to be there at the statement (see clipping attached, particularly Associated Socities statement tion's own operations in the rest of

But Consolidation owners are no were so drunk they could scarcely the only "outsiders" fighting the min-ers. The Paisley interests themselves One old man in the crowd was have big Ohio and Pennsylvania oper esisting an officer!"
"This assault on the fur worker visi"Co., which has eight coal subsidiaries, of such outbreaks," said Gurley docking companies. He has at least three Ohio mines, at Fairport, Stewsylvania mines at Parnassus, Valley Camp and Van Voorhis, and a total of thirteen listed West Virginia mines, in the panhandle, Scott's Run and

big foes and need big help from the

under federal statutes" and calling for an investigation of the strike leader-SPLIT

(Continued from page 1)

that they will no longer have any they have at the same time sent out a call to all non-Communist elements in this country. A united front aiming wages were \$0.18 an hour. selves from Fascist tyranny.

That these elements will respond to spies in the audience to carry his opinion back to the mill men.

Other representatives of the church people of Passaic urged the strikers to people of Passaic urged the strikers to the content of the hold their lines firm, back up their Communist disruptive tactics. Still or my sisters on forty-nine cents an leadership and press on to victory, another indication of their willingness hour. No chance to go to schools like and talks to me: "Those leaders of they refused to attend the last meeting Six to eight dollars a week we made. You hired us you didn't care what of the Anti-Fascist Alliance particieven though they were not present at the meeting.

Phone Stroudsburg 71

in the southern part of the state. The Scott's Run strikers are fighting One of the striking textile workers from the United Piece Dye Workers at Lodi, N. J., addressed mass meeting of Paterson due

workers on July 23rd. Her name is Frances Ribardo, a younger worker, 25 weeks on strike, and straight from the school of hard knocks and police terrorism. Her speech, a part of which is given below, was pronounced by Elizabeth Gurly Flynn as the best speech to textile workers she had heard in her fifteen years' associa tion with the labor movement.

Lodi since I was a bit of a girl. I've been there 7 years now. to form a real united front against Maybe I'll be there the rest of my Fascist penetration of Italian colonies life. That's why I want a union. My We put

My father worked in the United Breathing poison. Getting poison on Piece Dye Works for 18 years. Yes, your hands. Some of the dyers fall in

Yes, we were afraid, us kids, when nd. I ain't afraid a' nothing now but then, we kids used to run every time we seen a big rat-or a big cockcoach. Then later we sort'a got used

We were all "markers" then,

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more than you ever did. So lay off that religion stuff." Then when we went out on strike I had a good chance to see rkers in shop live with the fathers getting, some of them, only \$10 to \$15 a week. I worked on investigating committee for the union. Found them eating black bread and coffee for breakfast, for dinner, for supper. time black bread and coffee. what the Lodi workers get for slaving in the dye house. That's why they

stick to the union, and stick to the strike. Sure, they try every way they can to break our strike. Arrest lots of us. I was in this week. Soon as got out of jail didn't go home. Went straight back to picket line.

us anything now. For we have the union in back of us. The union makes us men and women instead of slaves. LABOR MISSION BOOSTS OPEN SHOP, BIG BUSINESS

Washington, July 26 .- Copies of the

'CONSERVATIVE' BRITISH

report made by the London Daily Mail's delegation of "conservative trade unionist" investigators, as to the reasons for high wages and a high living standard in the United States, have reached trade union officials in Washington. The report proves to be a boost for Atterbury of the Pennsylvania Railroad, for the General Motors Corporation management, and various other open shop notables. It praises the results of piece work systems of payment, finds the company unions a happy family, and fairly glows at the recollection of hospitality shown by anti-union employers in this country to the mission.

When this delegation came to Wash ington last spring it called upon the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, which was in session at headquarters, and gave the council a formal dinner at the big Mayflower hotel.

Leaders of the mission, however,

soon began to give press statements indicating their admiration for American concerns that have been bitter foes of American labor. Their initial declaration that they were not in sympathy with "bolshevistic" tendencies in the British movement began to have a new meaning as they moved from one center of company unionism to an

Some suspicion attached to the Daily Mail's enterprise from the outset, because that paper was trying to arouse public sentiment in Britain against the miners' proposed strike. Acceptance of a trip to America, at a time when that fact would be used to weaken the solidarity of British labor in support of the miners, was pointed out as an act of bad faith on the part of the men who took the Daily Mail's money and joined in its anti-union

TEXT BOOKS FOR TEXAS PURGED OF "EVOLUTION"

New York, July 26. - Chapters on evolution in standard biologies intended for Texas public schools have been cut out by Henry Holt & Co. and the Macmillan Co. on the order of the Texas State Textbook Commission. Wherever in the biologies the word evolution appeared, "development" has the various grades of workers will not

A chart depicting man as the fruit of an immense evolutionary tree has been eliminated, together with whole chapters describing the evolution of nigher animals. Textbooks on physlology and hygiene have been sim-

LIBERAL DECLINE STUDIED BY BALDWIN

Civil Liberties Head Gets Varied Opinions on Depression in Labor Movement

CHICAGO.

People all over the countrty are discussing the reason for the collapse of the liberal movements and the apparent depression in the American labor world, Roger Baldwin, director American Civil Liberties Union, reports. He has been looking into civil liberties situations on a trip of several months from New York to California

"Many radicals tell me," says Baldwin, "that prosperity is to blame for the lack of interest in Social and Communist propaganda shown by the workers. Members of the L. W. W. attribute part of their plight to the bitter economic and judicial persecution during and since the war.

"Liberals are still blaming the war hysteria for the general spirit of either intolerance or indifference to their aspirations exhibited from coast to coast. Some moderates believe that the Russian revolution, with its example of violent change and its uncompromising preaching of the class war, is responsible for the split in the radical forces and the dread of things radical shown by many labor officials.
"The relative decline of the Ameri-

can Federation of Labor is stated by some observers to be due to its clinging to the craft principle of organization and to the domination of craft union chiefs in its councils. Machine production, with its emphasis on the semi-skilled instead of the skilled workers, has not yet displaced enough of the so-called labor aristocrats, these analysts say, to bring about mass unions, but the time is not far off. They call attention to the thousands of locomotive firemen thrown out of their cabs while engineers without a run are doing the firing as a symptom of the coming of mass solidarity when be so widely separated in wage rates and conditions as now, but will all be in the same frying pan.

"The A. F. of L.'s present insistence on making up to the boss is, they say, the surest indication of its inner weakness and of the impending change to a mass basis.'

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again be well and happy.

It keeps the boss from squeezing the

life out of us, and then throwing us

No, I never gave the boss a kiss, or

brought him a bottle a wine. That's why they call me a Bolshevik now, and an agitator. Because I tell truth

Frances Ribardo was talking to

fellow workers in Paterson who are working under similar condi-

tions only they have as yet not developed the manhood to organize

and to strike. Frances said to the

workers in the Paterson dye shops

who are now working on Lodi

You're scabbing on us, when you

ork those goods. No you're scabbing

Efforts are being made to line un

Paterson workers in the

so that the strike against the United

Piece Dye Works can be made 100

The Lodie workers are among

the best fighters in the Passaic district. The Italian and Negro

workers predominate but the Mex-

ican workers are also standing

firm with their brothers on the

Oppressors of mankind, to you we owe

The hateful streams from whence these

For you how many a mother weeps her son, Snatch'd from life's course ere half his

For you how many a widow drops

In silent anguish, on her husband's

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-Shelley.

race was run!

tear.

bierl

about the bosses

goods .

n yourselves.

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The Development of American Economic Imperialism

By Harry Elmer Barnes

PERIALISM may be an eld epipede in human history. In the form of political imperialism it goes back to the very earliest days of written history. Man became an im-perialist as soon as he developed methds of transportation to cover a suffi-ciently large area to build up an impire. The Egyptians built up an build up. The Persians added to methods of transportation, increased the loads they were able to carry and built up the greatest empire in western Asian antiquity. This was owed by Reman imperialism. the older type of political imperialism goes back as far as history.

Economic imperialism is something auch more recent. It is only in modern times that we have accumulated nic penetration and control

This brings us to the foundations of modern economic imperialism. This is to be found primarily in the indusl revolution which was built upon coming of machine technology and the factory system. This produced a far greater demand for raw materials and also created a far greater volum of finished products. This produced then in turn the struggle for raw materials, minerals, textiles, oil and ruber and any number of things which are necessary in modern industry. And, on the other hand, it produced the struggle for markets, overseas markets. This was in part due to actual neces ity and part due to the dogma that overseas markets were better than the domestic markets.

Capital Accumulates

Then accompanying this development of industry there came the accumula on of capital, and this looked for Investment overseas, not merely in the bonds of our backward states, but also in the securing of raw materials and the selling of products and things of that type. . In order to secure these economic de-

sires, várious types of economic penetration and economic control have been developed, the most extreme form being colonies, which involved not merely nic penetration, but definite political government.

we have here an influence not entirely economic, but a good deal of political intervention. Economic presre was exerted in different degrees

I think one of the most important things to be brought out in conneclogical foundation of imperialism is the very significant relation of technology to imperialistic expansion. It is even pre important in many ways than over-capitalism itstif, because the acwill be determined very largely on a

Technology a Factor Fifty years ago the source of raw rubber in the world and the source of petroleum was of almost no significance. Now the struggle for raw rub-ber and for petroleum is the most important thing, probably, in the struggle for raw material. Perhaps fifty years from now in the development of technology some new materials will have taken the place of oil and rubbe or superseded them in primary signifi-Certain areas not looked on as important now will be struggled for

This is of special importance because the geological deposits and various phases of the source of raw material were all determined long before laid out, and there is no reason why we shall not discover new sources of raw materials in areas already occupied by rather advanced countries.

And if this is the case, the struggle for these areas will present novel com-

If we find in the future a certain kind of raw material which we must material is located in an area which has long been occupied by a stron country, this will bring a greater challenge of law and conflict than where these areas in unoccupied areas. So that the whole future of the struggle for raw materials and investments is very much linked up with the progress of technology, which we cannot in any large degree foresee.

What is Imperialism? The next point I want to deal with -what is imperialism? Does it mean government as it once did in the old days, particularly in Oriental antiquity? alism meant distinctly imperial control through political agents-actual empire. Does it mean such today? has come to be a matter of economic enetration, Many say we should not efine imperialism as such but keep it simply as a term which is descriptive of political control and complete That conference resulted in a series political administration. On the other hand, if we do that, we shall leave in economic conflict; namely, economic kets and for financial investment. Further, I think that it is necessary

for us to get away from the old single



DR. I. I. GOLDIN Optometrist

1690 LEXINGTON AVENUE (Corner 100th Street)

"We Have Always Been an Imperialistic Country," Says Barnes; The Corrective Influence of Socialism Considered

track dogmas about imperialism, away is no doubt we have certain definite from the apriori assumption and make an actual study of facts and find out by securing the markets overseas and what modern imperialism is. We may the security of find that many of our dogmas are foreign areas. thereughly discredited. But what we amount of investment capital which need to do is to find the actual facts will seek expansion out of our own about modern imperialism.

Diabolism and Imperialism

We find progressive merchants come to certain areas: they are followed by to various foreign offices and that is followed by military intervention and political administration. That is not necessarily the case. In many instances there is no political intervention whatever. In many cases the bankers do not want political intervention. So what we need to do is ism. That doesn't mean we are coming out in the end by approving it. We may ultimately emerge from a very careful study of facts with a much greater condemnation of imperialism than Socialistic writers have offered. We may find that imperialistic process is mitigated by the facts. But we need the facts before we can control the situation. Further we must tend to relinquish the subject of diabolism in connection with imperialism. There tion of human society.

economic needs that can only be met the security of raw materials from We have a certain state. Do we have to consider the economic realities? Many of these may be diabolical in their activity. I think what we need to do is to selze the emotional assumption of diabolism in connection with imperialism and find out what are the realities that bring it about, how these can be miti-

The Conflict of Cultures

Further, we are likely to be faced for a long time with this problem of the contact of lower and higher cultures, of the superior and inferior ecoorganized as it is at present we will

imperialistic situation it has to be ap-

As I pointed out previously, the term imperialism today means primarily economic penetration - those who struggle for raw materials, thousands

who are looking for markets overseas, those who are looking for investment. Sometimes the government will aid them; sometimes it will not We can't assume that economic intervention is always going to be followed by political intervention and control. It will only be followed when those in control of economic interests really be-lieve that is going to redound to their

in the economic control of Cuba would rather have our government keep out entirely in a political sense because of the jealousy of the Cubans on political. intervention. A few years ago it was easy for our government to intervene, continue to have this matter of eco-nomic penetration and in many cases and finance were highly flexible in the matter of political intervention and their attitude toward political penetration. When it is going to benefit their cause, they are for it; when it is going to endanger their cause, they proached indirectly by changing the are against it, and we can't assume nature of the economic social organizafor they are sometimes against it.

An Interlaced Struggle

In connection with this we have to relinquish the old notion that our men who are inteested in commerce, and industry and finance, are able to get exactly what they want from the government immediately when they ask for it. There is no doubt they exert pressure on the government and have the government to intervene to aid them when necessary. But the process is by no means as direct as we have ordinarily assumed. We have to look for many subtle and indirect methods of pressure on government state and war departments to send

Further, with the growing evolution of modern economic life, it has bécome impossible to separate imperialism into a struggle for raw materials, a struggle for markets and a struggle for areas of investment and finance overseas, because all of these things become intertwined. The bankers are interested in financing the struggle for raw materials and they are interested in the sale of commodiso intertwined that it is a great ecogogical purposes that we have divided the struggle into markets and finance. In economic actuality they are all involved in one funudamental economic tion and banking in this country. We can't separate them, for they are all involved in the economic complex of capitalism.

As to the future of modern económic imperialism, we cannot foresee it with any definiteness or certainty It is contingent upon the reorganization of economic society. But I do not believe there will be any great transformation in imperialism until economic society is reorganized. How long that will need for achievement is something only to prophesy about and

As to what would be the future of imperialism under Socialism of. It would depend upon the control of society, the type of Socialism, the nature of industry and manufacturing under the new or-der, the way in which we raise capital, the way in which we spend it. So that the ordinary assump-

ist government would control we st government would control we should have a complete disappear-ance of imperialism seems to me fallacious. We should have a rather speedy mitigation of imperialism, but that we would have an elimination of it at once seems highly dubious. It would be a problem for Socialism to work out. Now, finally, in conclusion of what have to say in regard to the United States, its entry into imperialism, it followed the natural trend outside of. this country, though somewhat de

American Imperialism

We have always been an imperialistic country from the standpoint of the development of our control over new areas and the subjugation of lower peoples. Our country has essentially a history of imperialism. In interpreting American history from the standwe brought the Indians under control and conquered this great continent. This process ended in 1819 at the very time we were going through the first mportant stages of industrial revolution in this country, the first important stage of development of excess capital. So we came to the time when we needed to expand over seas at the exact moment when we had money to do it and had in control a political party that was to a peculiar degree under the domination of

We naturally turned first to Latin America, rhetorically for the purpose of advancing the cause of justice and practically very largely for the pur-pose of territorial expansion and ultimately with the growing economic development of financial investment and the securing of raw materials.

The intervention in Cuba was not aided Cuba and thought about intervention for nearly a century before 1898. In 1898 things shaped up in such a way that we took a practical And from Cuba we passed on into other phases of investment and control of Latin-America. And we turned to the Pacific, to the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippines and China. Then with the World War we developed our remarkable investment in Allied Bonds, which have made us a very important élément in urging the entry of all governments plies in Persia we have entered there into the League of Nations, our Euro- and there is apparently no limit to the nature, degree and extent of American investment abroad.

Essentially, the facts seem to be about the same in regard to American financial penetration everywhere. though it is noticeable that we vary rhetoric in direct relation to international courtesy. We talk very openly and frankly about a great economic empire in the western world because we are faced with relative weak and inferior culture. other hand, we say very little about an economic empire in Europe be-cause it would not be international doubt that the entry of the United doubt that the entry of the United States into the League will strengthen to talk about annexing Euther forces of reaction and imperialism to the forces of reaction and the force of the force will tend to reduce Europe to a state of economic dependency. The financial penetration will go on in exactly the same fashion the League for Industrial Democracy).

Socialists and the League of Nations

By Alfred Baker Lewis

HE last convention of the Socialist Party has decided to postpone defining our attitude toward the League of Nations until the matter has been further discussed in the party press and by the party members.

It seems very clear that the Socialist Party should not in any way favor the United States Government enter ing the League.

The fundamental fact about America and the League is that the American people have declared overwhelmingly against our joining the League. so-called Progressives, particularly if the attitude of their representatives in Congress and the Senate is an accurate are almost unanimously to our entering the League While these Progressives are muddy our point of view, it is only reasonable to suppose that we are likely to gain more adherents from their ranks than from the ranks of the die-hard reacionaries. Consequently, anything that would tend to set up a barrier between s and them should be avoided, if it is in any way consistent with our principles. These facts establish at the out set a strong presumption aginst our favoring the entry of the United States into the League of Nations

the international brotherhood of man here, the one person who can terrify even during the war proved that. So, the British government, but it is imif the League of Nations were clearly possible to believe that is really the and unquestionably a good thing from the point of view of international brotherhood, we Socialists should favor it, even though it was unpopular. But, the modern physical boundaries were as a matter of fact, the value of the League as an instrument in removing the causes of war is nil.

> The League, of course, is primarily political, whereas we Socialists have always maintained that the causes of war were chiefly economic. Still, if one nation sees people of its own nationality severely oppressed by another nation, the ill-will caused there-by is a fertile breeding ground for vision to the effect that national minorities should be given their rights. But this provision has remained a dead letter. The Austrian minority in Southern Tyrol has been flagrantly op pressed by the Mussolini gang, yet the League has done nothing about it. The Poles have been charged with oppress ing the various non-Polish nationalities within their borders-Lithuanians Germans, etc.; yet the

League has done nothing about it. On the question of disarmament the League has accomplished exactly nothing. All it has done is to call commission to consider calling a Dis armament Conference. formation of the League, however, a conference on disarmament has been held, with which the League had nothing to do-the Washington Conference. treaties which ended the race for armaments so far as capital shipsout perhaps the most important thing dreadnaughts an super-dreadnaughts in economic conflict; namely, economic were concerned. It is true that the limitation is not of much importance when followed by or accompanied by so long as the race for armaments exomic government introduces an-der element. Imperialism should be in the air. But the definite treaties used as a term descriptive of economic resulting from the Washington Conpenetration for raw materials, for mar- ference have proved that the League is not necessary to disarmament, and is not even a help toward disarma

> So far as secret diplomacy is con cerned, the back stairs bargains, which resulted in the failure to admit Ger- in my lifetime has bee something very cil, have proved conclusively that the cil, have proved conclusively that the great empt. with long traditions, and League has done nothing to get rid of it seemed ... eless that we ould ever secret diplomacy.

> viously tending to produce war that wind. of Nations Covenant expressly admits shows we must seriously get to work that it is an evil. Yet the League of and set the technique of government.

Entry of United States Would Aid Forces of Imperialism, Is View

ternational rivalry and ill-will that course, the League did nothing of the lead to ware is the struggle by industrially advanced nations to get control of the island of Nauru were cooly dinot the open door was her policy in profitable investment. When the loot date. German South West Africa has money to retain the control of Syria of the last great war was divided been treated as annexed territory by against the manifest wishes of the the victors got this loot not as colonies which received the mandate. Kenya-to be annexed outright, but as man-land, formerly German East Africa, trol of the country as an investmandates was to be subject to the by Great Britain.

over backward lands and backward vided between Australia and New Zea-people to exploit as a field for land, which had received the manamong the victors it was provided that the Union of South African Republics, inhabitants of that country, if her and the administration of the has been treated as annexed territory ment preserve of their own. So it is ates was to be subject to the by Great Britain. The oil of Mesosupervision of the League of Nations. potamia and Mosul has been awarded take even the first step toward end-If the League had been an effective exclusively to a company in which and vigorous instrument for peace, it Great Britain has the controlling invanced countries for investment premight have enforced a policy of the terest. When the Standard Oil Compen door in all mandated territory pany sent geologists to prospect for investors of every nationality. Of oil in Palestine in 1919, Great Britain lished by the overwhelming opposition

not the open door was her policy in that mandated territory. France would not be pouring out her blood and

"Socialism Made a Man of Me," George Bernard Shaw Declares

the British government, but it is im-

"It is apparently left to an Irishman to open the eyes of the British Gov-They said would I undertake not to speak on any controversial trolled by anybody. We go on thinkmatter. What is the right of free speech? It is not the right of stating public that there are milestones on the Dover Road-It is the right of speaking controversially. It is the presently of all Parliamentary Government, and this Government does not even know

been opened up by this particular acto be done. I hope that everybody here will do all they can to make the seriousness of the matter known and then see what public opinion, aided by another by-election, will do to ng them to their senses.

After reviewing the development of Radical, Liberal and Socialist thought during recent years, Shaw continued: Socialism, which is perfectly clear

and unmistakable, says the thing have got to do is to take care of your distribution. We have to begin with that private property, if it stands in the way of good distribution, has got

The man who holds private property

nust hold it on the public condition on which, for instance, I carry my walking stick. I am not allowed do what I like with it. knock you on the head with it

got to deliver the goods to the ordinary man and to remember he will never understand socialism any more than the present Government understands capitalism. We must bring about a state of things in which the ordinary man, not being a student of political economy or politics, will find work, and well-paid work.

Urges Knowledge of Governing There must be that. If you break down on that for a single day yo will have gone. What has happened many to the League of Nations Coun- remarkable. We were confronted with The manufacture of munitions of in the last few years have been sweps war for private profit is an evil so ob- away, absolutely like chaff before the

That is a great lesson for us It done.

into the League of Nations.

(Continued from page 1)

But Socialists are not afraid of unlevelled at me personally. I should like trial and financial machine on which try popularity. Our stand for peace and to think that I, Bernard Shaw, stood the life of the country depends is like own truth-that is, that this great indus- thing that no government in this coun motor car that is running away.

It is quite evident that our govern ment does not know how to drive it As a matter of fact there is no steer ing wheel in the car yet. There is this thing which is running away with usinternational finance that is not coning that this car in which we are run ning away will get into a happy val-ley. And then we see the cliffs and say, 'We shall be over those cliffs

And then some one jumps up taiking. I have steer the car. In this country Mr. Bottomley jumped up. For France M. Caillaux was going to do it. He lasted kind of work. And we have all found cialism.

Taiking. I have a line of the reverse of good the point of view of International Socialism.

It is all right for Danish or Swedish their country of their country and their country area. This is a serious problem which has Caillaux was going to do it. He lasted tion, and I do not know what is going | it for us? Is it Mr. Winston Churchill? Seeing the danger, we are the people who will really have to take the matter in hand. We will have to get con-that when Ramsay MacDonald was at trol of the finance and income of the country and control its distribution, but we want, above everything, the solid technique of government, and we have to make our technique. This is With the help of Zinovieff or Zinovieff. have to make our technique. This is what I want to tell you is the really big tob before us.

Karl Marx changed the mind of the world. He found the world full of the optimist of Macaulay's History. This an easy moment ever since. They the influence of Socialism within the is apparently the latest work Minister have been going from one blunder to League increase, American Socialists Churchill has read. Whereas capitalism was proud and confident, splendidly progressive - as it still is in America, I am sorry to say-everybody was then ashamed of capitalism.

Mr. Keynes tells us that laissez faire, the great principle of capitalism, is dead, and he says it with intense contempt and moral loathing of capitalism, and says it is only to be tol erated because we are not ready for anything else. We will get ready for something better. That is really the thing we have got to do.

Why He is Proud

Karl Marx made a man of me. Socialism made a man of me. Otherwise I should have been like so many of my literary colleagues who have just as much literary ability as I have. Socalism made lone something. But look at the rest of the literary people, and you will understand why I am inordinately proud of being a Socialist. I don't give that [here Shaw snapped his fingers] for my liter-

rithout thinking that he never spoke o a workman in his life. But at least he did his work. You say what happened in Russia when Lenin and Trot-Nations has done nothing whatever to We must be ready when the time sky started under the impression that limit the manufacture of munitions of comes. There are many things to be they could govern a great State in a One of the potent causes of the in- And we must honestly confess the mistake very soon, and they did sometry would ever think of doing. They owned up to it, and told everybody the kind of mistake they had made with the evident intention of saving their people.

I belong to the literary period. olt is shot. My time is past. Here loud erres of "No no!" inter-

Praises Labor Party I know all about that. I know all about my wonderful youth. wish you could know what my arm feels like as I lift it up-like this. I have done a great deal of writing and talking. I have done a certain amount in the way of arranging ideas, and we ing at."

country really had a comparatively League. It is even all right for Gereasy time and was not afraid of some

With the help of Zinovieff or Zino-vieff's reputation, Baldwin and his sonably hope to control or very greatly friends got rid of MacDonald and took influence their respective governments the floor themselves. They have been upon it ever since. We have not had an easy moment ever since. They the influence of Socialism within the they will be doing tomorrow. feeling that after war we had really into it. changed for the feeling that the country is getting near to was at In "I Took the Right Road"

I hope that the next general elec-time hope to prevent he League from tion, in spite of the suppression of becoming more reactionary and im broadcasting, will have the effect of perialistic than it is at present. making me feel very much jollier than

should get into the harness again. Our lishes a presumption against the So business is to take care of the distributiness is to take care of the distri-bution of wealth in the world. I do the United States into the League. not think there are two men-or, pernot think there are two men—or, per-haps, one man—in our forty-seven mil-has done nothing for the cause of inions who approves the existing distri- ternational peace. It has failed to pro bution of wealth. I will go further and tect national minorities, failed to get say you will not find a single person rid of secret diplomacy, failed to do as in the whole civilized world who agrees much to limit armament as was do with the existing system of the distri- without its aid, failed to make the bution of wealth. to a blank absurdity.

intelligent middle-class man if he for control over backward lands and thinks it is right that he should be peoples as investment preserves for begging for a civil list pension while the industrially advanced nations. Fia baby in its cradle is being fought nally, the entry of the United States over in the law courts because it has government into the League at the got only £6,000,000 to be brought up present time would make it more dif-

I know that when I was a young man and took to turning this led me into the Labor Party. I took the right turning in every sense.

to the League among the American us politically, still stands. But it is said that our European

comrades favor the League and want us to urge our government to come in. It is true that the European Socialists have urged that the League be made all-inclusive. That is because they have criticised the League on the ground that at present it more than a League of Victors, especially as regards the Council. But the entry of our government into the League will not make the League any less a League of Victors than it is European finance. With the revela-at present. It is safe to say that in tion of the important petroleum suppean comrades are far more interested in the admission of Germany and Russia to the League than they are in the entrance of the United States.

Furthermore the European Socialists ask not merely that the League be made all-inclusive, but also that it be made more demoractic, so that it may become an instrument of progress and working-class emancipation instead of an instrument of reaction. which they admit it is in grave danger of becoming.

Now, there cannot be the slightest

the League, and weaken correspondingly the forces making for progress and working-class emancipation. Our country is one of the most reactionary of them all in its foreign relations, with the exception of Italy under Mussolini. Even the British Tory government has recognized Russia, for example; while our government steadily refuses to do so Scarcely any other government of the world, with the exception of Hungary or Italy under their dictator. ships, would have refused to admit Karolyi as a dangerous radical, or would have barred out Sakatvala, the British Communist. The influence in the League of such a reactionary gov

shaw then came out flatly in support of the Labor Party He declared that when Ramsay MacDonald was at the head of the Labor Government the bead of the Labor Government the cialists as their delegates favor their respective governments beand God only knows what should want to see the government The stay out of the League, rather than get

Our European comrades cannot hav pect to have the United States govern ment in the League, and at the time hope to prevent he League from

To sum up: The steady opposition I have been in a political sense in the to the League by the vast bulk of the American people, especially of those nearest to us politically, estab-It has been reduced slightest move to end the manufac You can prove that by asking any profit, and failed to limit the struggle our European comrades-that the League may yet be prevented from becoming an instrument of reaction and

imperialism.

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A PAGE OF EXCLUSIVE FEATURES

Assesmenaces

ALWAYS knew that my old friend Ed Nockels of the Chicago Federation of Labor was a menace from way back, and now I got the proof. The proofs are contained in an S. O. S. call (meaning "Same old squeal") broadcast by the Employers' Association of Kansas City, which another menace C. H. Nichelson, and the statement of the ace, G. H. Nicholson, general chairman of the express employes, slipped to me. Read 'em

EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION

Kansas City, Missouri H. H. ANDERSON, Secretary "CHICAGO LABOR UNIONS PLAN TO BUILD OR BUY STATION. FUND MAY BE RAISED BY ASSESSING 380,000 MEMBERS \$2.00 EACH. REPORT WHAT CAN BE BOUGHT FOR -New York Times.

EMPLOYERS: A controversy has arisen between the Acting Secretary of Commerce, Stephen Davis and E. N. Nockels, Secretary of Chicago Federation of Labor, relative to wave lengths, all of which have been taken up. The union's opportunity is to buy This broadcasting outfit owns wave lengths, eight acres of ground upon which the station is located at Deerfield, Illinois, a studio a pipe organ which alone cost approximately

Mr. Nockels said: "The program of labor's contemplated station will be largely of an educational nature, consisting of speeches, lectures, reviews of the topics of the day, labor legislation, economics, etc. To lend variety to the program.

music and entertainments will be featured."

From the standpoint of promoting unionism, this scheme is a most wonderful stroke in strategy. The recently acquired process of radio activity is the most far reaching educational scheme ever inaugurated. This undertaking will be carried out beyond question by Chicago Labor Unions.

Whether based upon sound principles or fictitious collaborations, the listener-in will receive it, right or wrong, correct or incorrect, misleading or otherwise! This system will have its effects when broadcast over the entire country.

Will Employers give this great move on the part of labor a second thought? By their instantaneous air methods how rapidly can they proceed? If need be, they can seriously cripple any candidate's chances for election by false propaganda broadcast immediately prior to an election. with no opportunity for correction before it be too late. Think of the speeches that may go forth. Wild and radical speeches, listened to by hundreds of thousands. Some of these false gods do make impressions. These wild men in their wild talks regardless of consequences, may reach the ear, possibly inadvertently, of your influential and trusted employe, who may be detracted from paths favorable to his employer's success, by the oily tengues of enemies of industry and commerce.

Thereafter follows a touching plea to the employers to come across with the masuma unless they desire to see this Nockels menace talk the Republican of Morgan, Rockefeller and Gary into the red sea of

Gosh, I'm glad I'm not an employer. As it is, I can sleep in peace and enjoy whatever measure of moonshine the Good Lord and Andy Volstead let slip through. I can even listen to a radio program without getting the fantangs or expecting momentarily to be swamped by a wave of radicalism emanating from the general direction of Chicago.

Say, what's biting these scary boys anyhow? They own all the newspapers, all the colleges, some of the churches, and all of the broadcasting stations. In fact, a fellow can't squeak or quack any more unless he squeak-squawks through one of their fooling

So labor, by owning just one broadcasting station "can seriously cripple any candidate's chances for election by false propaganda broadcast immediately prior to an election, with no opportunity for correc-tion before it is too late." Sure Mike, and if labor can do this in the face of the thousands and tens of thousands of newspapers, news agencies, lie factories, and other misinformation disseminating institutions controlled by employers, then labor is a bear indeed.

Of course a grain of truth will sometimes knock down a mountain of lies, but as a rule, the powers of employers' propaganda is great enough to make a skunk smell like attar of roses. So great indeed is this power that if public opinion manufacturers agreed to elect a stuffed mock turtle president of this shining democracy, they could do it, which is proven by the election of Silent Cal, who by the way, makes more noise than a beiler-factory gone Billy Sunday

The sad truth is that among the one hundred and ten millions alleged souls populating this particular corner of the globe, there are just about a dozen who think and if you and I die, there will be only ten. The others only think they think, and being thusly afflicted are scared about this vale of tears, fears and smears like that many cottontails.

Ever since I was knee high, they have kept my fellow inmates of this great democracy jumping from one menace to the other. Anything is good enough to make them shiver—spooks, devils. inflation, deflation, free silver, gold bugs, immigration, repudiation, anarchism, Socialism, Bolshevism, Rome, rum, Hun, red, and now its Ed, with his broadcasting station, that makes the cold goose-fiesh creep up the slende rubber bands which take the place of their spinal

Dear Bosses, don't let that man Anderson shimmy you out of some of the long green extracted from these jellyfish. American labor is as safe, sane, and con-structive as Andy Mellon, and his man Ash Wednes-day, Cal. My friend Nockels may talk to them as Christ and myself have talked to them, and the major and minor prophets have talked to them, but so long as you have a few illuminated pumpkins left from the last Hallowe'en night, you have Adam Coaldigger.

Only a Private Soldier Gone

No pipes have skirled; But heaven's wildest music blares; Above the compound lightning flares, The rain is whirled

No drums shall roll:

Tis but a private soldier gone!
The cold light paints no funeral stone: No bell need toll!

He lived his tame And little day of silent tasks And silent duty: no one asks To know his name

The milestones fade Along the road that he has come. No cheer of music takes him home:

The wind shrills high, The rapid day is chasing grief With lash of blinding rain; and brief The footfalls die,

Marxists' Replies to the Revisionists

THE HISTORY OF SOCIALIST THOUGHT

By HARRY W. LAIDLER

N discussing the Marxian predic-

of that class, as some of the Revisionists intimated, as essential, but only the disappearance of a particular mid-dle class of which he treated. The middle class undoubtedly have failed to disappear. And yet the statistics introduced by Bernstein in his attempt to show the increase in that class are unconvincing. They merely Bernstein maintains are "middle class incomes" were increasing. In the first place it may be said that his classification into lower, middle and upper class incomes is an arbitrary one. Such a a stated sum of money has a different dex whatever of either social or economic position."

wits, and which may be regarded as the way toward socialism, is doomed."

rance of 'paternalism' or of socialism.'

Nor can the small stockholding cap-Italists be said to have the same antisocialist make-up as the old bour-geois group. While this group owns shares of stock, it does not control property. "Robbed of its economic in-dependence, deprived of the control class are unconvincing. They merely show that the group obtaining what of its property and of the opportunity of individual enterprise, it has no other aspiration except to preserve its comforts, its incomes. If it has any ideals at all, its ideals may be said to incomes is an arbitrary one. Such a classification has its dangers, since the propriety, effectiveness, and, above purchasing power in different countries, in different parts of the same brought home to it. Furthermore, becountry and at different periods of time. But, what is of more vital importance, "income as such is no ineither social or eco-The question is, or its rights against the unscrupulous come, but what does he derive it from? When one investigates that question he will find that many included in the middle class income are in results. cluded in the middle class income group are in reality members of another economic group. They come partly from salaried employees of large corporations, and partly, from former members of the employing class who were thrust out of the ranks of capitalists, but who live on their wits and refuse to become members of the working class. The salaried of the working class. The salaried is gency, as to character. What was agency, as to character. What was agency, as to character. What was agency as to character. wits and refuse to become members of the working class. The salaried workers in the corporations who make up the bulk "ere in reality just as much a part of the proletariat as the merest day laborer."

Nor is this group which lives on its strong and the properties of the proletariat as the way toward socialism, is doomed."

Stroyed, and very largely, by this adaptability of the capitalist system. Capitalism has undoubtedly obtained a new lease of life by embarking on imperialistic ventures, continues Bouline. An imperialistic program, however, cannot abolish the contradiction within the system. For "by the very the way toward socialism, is doomed."

Class
the members of this group hardly constitute a social class, since they pertion regarding the disappearance
tion regarding the disappearance
the members of this group hardly considered in government furnishes a material factor form as a group no social-economic tor for the growth of the middle class, developed, some relief is afforded to

also had a number of strictures regarding the Marxian position on eco-nomic crises, which, in his opinion, were becoming less, rather than more, withdrawal of thousands of workers acute. Boudin admits the contention of Bernstein that crises depending on employment as civil employes in the "anarchy of production" might disap-pear with the development of the trust and combine. However, he asserts, if many instances far beyond the rethe trust eliminated the crisis due to that cause, it would not abolish the most important crises. For the chief cause of crises is not anarchy. Crises result from "the dual position of the posed of and capitalism continues on laborer, as a seller of his labor power and the purchaser of the products of his labor power, and the creation of a surplus flowing therefrom which must result in an overproduction of commodities, quite apart from the 'anar-

Trusts and combinations, therefore can only affect the form taken by the crises, whether they be short and cute, as formerly, or mild and drawn out. But the disappearance of the acute crisis does not alter the revolutionary significance of the crisis, does not lessen the mass of misery produced by it, not indicate any lessening in the contradictions of the capitalist sys-THE REAL QUESTION IS WHETHER THE ECONOMIC CON-

TRADICTIONS WHICH PRODUCE CRISES HAVE LOST ANY OF THEIR ACUTENESS. It is a question of the adaptability of the capitalist system

"new middle class" a real obstacle It has likewise been pointed out that new customers for its goods, it makes

The Disappearance of the Middle to the advance of socialism: In fact | technical progress requires an increas- of them competitors in the business tion regarding the disappearance of the middle class. Louis

Boudin declares that Marx in no sense considered the complete disappearance of that class as some of the Revision.

The middle class as group in social-economic tor for the growth of the middle class, developed, some reflex is afforced to in so far as its professional groups of its surplus product. Besides furnishing a market for surplus goods consequently no constitutional abhortance of that class as some of the Revision. velopment leads ordinarily to the building up by the mother country of a large army and navy. It leads to a from productive enterprise and to their colonies; to the feverish construction of railroads, factories, roads, etc., in imperialism, waste and wars, the surplus product which threaten to clos the wheels of business is thus disits way.

How long will it be possible to main tain capitalism by these means? It is difficult to tell. Marx never con-tended, of course, that there would have to be an utter collapse of capipossible. It is, according to his theory, sufficient that production becomes "fettered." "The knell of capitalist private property sounds," he asserted comes a fetter upon the mode of production which has sprung up and flourished along with it and under it."

Or, in other words, a system of production can only last so long as it helps, and does not hinder, "the folding and full exploitation of the productive forces of sociey," and must give way when it becomes a fetter to production. Such a system, maintains duction when it can only exist by preventing production and by wasting what has already been produced. It cannot last very long, "quite irrespecity or impossibility of its continuance.

(To be continued next week)

GOVERNOR MINTURN A Labor Novel of the

THERE was much good talk at dinner. John Arnold, merchant, was there; Asa Granville, the banker, Gaylard's particular friend; Hod Tollefer, a large real estate dealer; Maggie's father, as well as a group of odds and ends that Dan did not know well. They sat upon the terrace under the sky. Reservoirs of coolness were unlocked as the off-shore breeze washed the night clean of the day's heat and fret. The moon was up, and there was the feel of romance in the air-perhaps induced by Matt Gaylard's justly famous liquor. At any rate, the merchant, the banker and Hod Tollefer were pleasantly loquacious. Dan listened as was

Arnold was a merchant of the old school. He had learned his merchandising at Montreal in the best English tradition. He had culture, dealt in old masters, in fact, dealt so extravagently that it was said that he neglected his business. He was called old-fashioned by the head of Donton's, and of the younger, more pushing stores. At present Arnold was in the hands of a receiver, that is, in the hands of 'A Granville. This neither affected his spirits nor his profits. It simply meant that his store was to be reorganized, put on a modern basis, given in charge of a younger type of business execu tive, he rushed into a scientific advertising campaign, and all that sort of Incidentally he would be released from much worry and work, and be given time for pursuing his hobby,

Arnold's benevolent florid face shone with hope and optimism. It was Arnold's idea—he expressed it urbanely—that civilization hadn't ever reached the "pinnacle of perfection" that it had "here in the great Northwest." To his mind, the climate with its extremes of hot and cold; the rich soil, with its varied productivity; the solid citizenry from Canada, Scotland, Germany and Scandinavia, had "conspired to build the greatest empire of profits and useulness the world had ever seen."
"Jim Hill thought so," interjected

Granville, "but I don't."

This was by the way of being sensational, everyone thought. The banker went on to explain his point of view. He had been reading a magazine article which Gealt with the revolt of the underman. That was the real drawback to generalizations like Arnold's, Never was there so much envy in the world as at present. mob had just enough education to as-pire to material comforts, and not enough to appreciate talent and ability in high places. Until the mob could be re-educated there was little ground for optimism like Arnold's.
Like Minturn, Gaylard had had little

to say, but at this point he declared that he thought the mob could be managed a while longer. He was businesslike, and confident.

There was more talk, about the inevitable liquor business, in particular the Canadian traffic, golf, the weather.

Agatha and Maggie, Mrs. Arnold and Mrs. Granville had not withdrawn. Mrs. Arnold, much younger than her husband, handsome and vivid, was the best amateur golfer in the city. She hated business and politics. She pre-ferred to talk about Georges Carpentier published by Doubleday, Page

and Papyrus. Not so Mrs. Granville. lowed the company, the feast and something again shout this awful revolt of the mob, and contentment—sense of security . . . his mother in the small bed-room at Agatha to recede. He was more contentment—sense of security . . . she believed organization was the only thing which would do it. Women had onsibility to save the home and

Minturn kept his eyes on his wife. Agatha had never looked more beau-tiful. She had grown—not more matronly-more feminine since her maring, sophisticated beauty! Minturn loved his wife, and he desired her.

Thank God! she hadn't bobbed her hair. The heavy copper-colored braids were piled artfully upon her head and fell softly about her snowy neck. She made the angular, muscular beauty of

heat and sweat and roar had been he was alone. blotted out by the moist, enfolding darkness. Like a sleepy child he al-

guests. It was nothing. "The cook's child, probably," Agatha plained. "We allowed her to bring explained. her out for a week, you know."

The tide of talk flowed back. The maids brought in more ice and bottles; the furious battle of wit against boredom was renewed. Dan, however, was about. He knew that it would amuse him to ride upon the lake. He arose, said something to Agatha, and stepped Mrs. Arnold look lean and pale, Dan out upon the lawn. Then he gave himhought.

And as he fed his eyes upon her, she the path to the pier where Agatha's flashed him a smile of recognition, a speed-boat lay. In a few minutes he smile that said, "I'm yours." He turned to where the moon glossed the waters: to where the moon glossed the waters, he had reached a point where there he was aware of the freshness and seemed to be only sky and water, he coolness of the night; the city with its shut off the motor and drifted. Here

"It is that confounded child," he told

home, ill and restless; he was think brought back by the piercing cry of a ing of the old men and women in the child. What was it? He saw that low houses in the hot, dirty streets; Agatha was smiling to reassure her guests. It was nothing. these tropical days facing the hot meta as it flowed from the furnace. He was becoming weak again, sentimental, unfitting himself for the role he had chosen to play. He allowed the past— what he had been—to clutch him back from the satisfying present. He knew a kind of cold, consuming despair. He laid his hot face against the boat's rail

and groaned . . . He was foolish. He was weak. He was unfit to be Agatha's husband, to stand for senator, to aspire to be gov

He lay tack and looked up at the sky. He measured his work, his life, by the millenial course of the stars. He thought of God, of the march of the He remembered what he been, a printer, a man with a cause,

one-possessed, driven by ideas.
Pshaw! He had drunk too much He was becoming maudlin . . . The past would not down. It had its way with him. He had to turn and face the man-he-had-been with the-manhe-was.

He lay in a kind of coma, for minutes, for years, for hours—until he wondered if he could ever rise again. Then a glimmer of an idea showed itself. He came to face the grim law of necessity.

What joy the solution gave him Necessity. It had been so! It must be so! It will be so! Always there had been human suffering like that baby's. Always there had been men like him, like Gaylard, like Granville strong men, who built for themselves bastions against the flux and chaos of whimsical world. There had to be The world would go to pieces without them. For such as them there must be security. Sweet Necessity-older than time, older than God, the god of gods!

He became conscious of the glimmering shore-line. A train passed at the end of the lake, a romantic strip of tiny lights that printed itself against the blue void for a moment, and then was lost behind the woods. A motor boat chugged familiarly at a distant pier. He must go on, and on. He re-

Agatha was waiting for him.
"Naughty boy," she said, "they're
gone. I had to lie like a politician to shield you."

He was on the verge of retorting sharply, but instead he put his arm around her, and they walked under the dim trees. He would go on. (To be continued next week)

TRY TO MAKE PHILIPPINE SCHOOLS SAFE FOR BIBLE

New York, July 26.—A bill intro-uced in the House of Philippine Legislature to prohibit the teaching of evolution in the public schools of the islands, has been referred to committee. A statement accompanying the bill declares: "The Filipino people are Christians, and firmly believe the story of creation of man narrated in the Holy Scripture."

On the Wings of the West Wind

The Story of a Montana's Maiden's Madness and Its Strange Denouement as Confessed to McALISTER COLEMAN.

(This story should never have been written. I am rinting it only in the hope that it may serve to stop some other girl's footsteps from straying down the primrose path. When it come into the office, one of my assistants read it and broke out crying. He come over to me with tears rolling down his cheeks and sobbed out. Oh, Bernard, Bernard, it is your duty to suffering humanity to print this, terrible though it may be." And so here it is. I ask my readers was I right to print this? You must be the judge,-The Editor.)

WAS lonely in the little town of Weeping Gulp. Montana. Life there seemed rather a drab affair to so young and strangely attractive a girl as myself. To be sure there was Oscar. Oscar was the brakeman on the N. A. A. C. P. At nights he would come to my home and we would sit and wonder together about life. Sometimes he would read me stimulating literature such as the beautiful poetry of Eddie Guest or he would discuss matters of moment like the abolition of the Railway Labor Board. But poor little me! Sometimes even Oscar did not seem enough. Often when he had left I would go to my room and sob out my broken little heart in my grief that no one seemed to understand.

And then one soft night of June while Oscar was explaining the provisions of the Adamson Act to me. the message came. It was from my uncle Jobaz in far-distant New York enclosing a wad of jack and telling me to come on and pay him a long visit. New Those two words were a magic talisman to They meant escape from the monotonies of

Weeping Gulp, escape into a magic world of faery.

I leaped to my feet and in my excitement I stooped and kissed poor dear Oscar on the scar that he got putting one of those damned wobblies off his train.

He looked thoughtfully at me and then took me

gravely by the hand. "Little Gal." he said, "it's a long journey that you are going on. There may be dangers ahead. You won't forget us all back here in Weeping Gulp, will you, Little Gal? And be sure and wear your jaegers as I understand that it is cold there nights.'

How often in the crowded year that followed did I think of the parting words of that great hearted brakeman.

How can I describe my sensations when a week later my good uncle met me at the Grand Central Station which is on Forty-second Street, New York City. It was as though I were leaving some gloomy old prison and stepping out into the sunshine of a new world. Or a lot like that at any rate. How surprised I was to find that my uncle had

achieved wealth and fame since coming to the great city a penniless lad in the years before the passage of the Volstead Act. Tenderly he led me by the hand where a huge Rolls-Royce stood gleaming in the "Mine, all mine," he exclaimed exultantly, "and to think that if it had not been for Andrew Vol-stead. God bless his graying hairs, I would still have

been the penniless lad I was when first I came here."

To me, sitting in ease with my uncle in the limousine, the trip to his luxurious Greenwich Village studio was like one wonderful dream.

How thrilled I was when he showed me what he called his objets d'art—tall graceful bottles of Scetc., so different from the Pluto water bottles in which Oscar used to-carry his white mule.

"Innocent little thing from God's own country," exclaimed my uncle after we had punished a quart together and I had fallen twice from the luxurious Morris chair into a luxurious gold cuspidor, "I must see to it that no harm befalls you in this wicked city. full as it is of scheming young men who would be only too glad to help you on the road to ruin. Have

another little drink." It was two nights later when Uncle Jobas gave his great party in my honor that He first came into my life. How can I describe Him to you? Girls, He was the Perfect Knight whose kiss awoke this sleeping princess. He was all that one could ask for in a man; tall, with beautiful long lashes shading his dark blue eyes. Straight as a lance and a regular hotsytotsy at the Charleston. His very career breathed romance and the thought of the sea, for he was working for uncle and his job was to meet the boats off Atlantic Highlands. When I gazed into the blue of his eyes I seemed to see reflected there the surge of surf and the thunder of great waves beating us beaches. Believe me, he was a wow, a regular baby grand.

where He and I could sit together on one of uncle's luxurious sofas and wonder about life. To be sure He was not as fond of talking on serious topics as was Oscar. In fact I don't think He mentioned the Adamson Act once as far as I remember. But one did not ask conversation of such a Wonder Lad. It was enough to sit and look into those strangely

And then by a chance remark of my uncle's my heart was shattered into fragments. It seemed that years before My Hero had traveled over to Flatbush and gone native and had two children by a Flatbush Worst of all she was still alive and so were

My uncle and I were on our third quart for the day when he let fall this terrible news. I sank back in my chair and everything seemed to go black before me. I could hear my uncle say,

Innocent little thing from God's own country, try not to fall into the cuspidor again. You are getting

He did not understand. Shivering in every limb I went crushed and broken to my room and sobbed out my broken little heart. For nearly a year I would not see Him. When He called I had my uncle's butler say that I was out. I sat by myself in my room drinking quart after quart of Scotch to drown my grief. I went everywhere to forget. I even had

And then there came a night, another soft night in June and there was I preparing to go back again to my monotonous Montana. I heard the butler telling Him that I was out. Oh, girls, I must have been mad. mad. I rushed to the head of the stairs and called down to Him, "I am here alone in the luxurious drawing room. Come on up."

When he came I threw myself on His great broad chest and sobbed out my broken little heart. Tenderly He tried to soothe me, but I only sobbed the harder. Then He drew me down on the luxurious sofa next to him and a sudden fire of passion at his vibrating

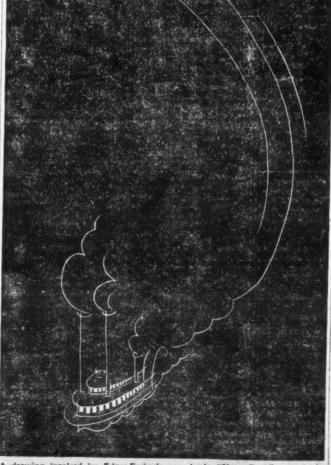
touch swept through my every vein.

(Note to Editor. Dear Bernard: This will get by all right. I showed it to one of Sumner's lads and he

all right. I showed it to one of summer's lads and he said it was jake.—McA. C.)
Did I say that I must have been mad, mad? Oh, yes. But, I forgot to tell you that the long French windows opening into my uncle's luxurious drawing-room faced the West. Just as things were going black around me in the blindness of my passion and was going into His arms regardless, a sudden wind blew open those windows and filled the room with its soft fragrance. Girls, it was the wind from my own

(Continued on page 3)

A Mississippi Steamer



published by Doubleday, Page & Co.

Trustees to Discontinue **Unemployment Insurance** In N. Y. Dress Industry

The Field of Labor

A Casualty in Unemployment Insurance

So many high-sounding words have been consumed in praise of unem-ployment insurance fund schemes, been consumed in praise of unemployment insurance fund schemes, that one regrets to report the first casualty among them. The Fund in the New York City dress industry has are involved. Registration began on the New York City dress industry has just come to an end by a vote of its July 19 and will continue until board of trustees. The money that August 15, 1926. Payments will behas accumulated is being returned to gin around August 1. After that the workers and employers.

the workers and employers.

The Unemployment insurance Fund of the Dress Industry of New York City was established in February, 1925. The workers were to contribute one per cent of their weekly wages, the jobbers, two per cent of their labor cost. The Fund really did not get started until April. From the beginning difficulties arose. What constituted labor cost? As a result of negotiations, a schedule of rates was established according to which certain established according to which certain percentages calculated from the sell-ing prices of the dresses to the re-tailers. This necessitated, of course, delay in that bills could only be ex-amined with convenience at rather long intervals. At the same time the payment of large sums at one time by the jobber was felt to be a hardship.

Then, the "left-right" fight occurred last summer. That disorganized the industry. At the best only fifty per cent of the trade is unionized, making it difficult for the union to enforce such an arrangement as the Un-employment Insurance Fund. With the an "educational program" lapsed in their payments. pute with the contractors, who as the direct employers of the workers, the Workers' Health Bureau, reprewere the ones who actually sent in were the ones who actuary sent in to the Fund the one per cent de-ducted from wages. The contractors, naturally, ceased to function in this manner. Finally, it must be remem-bered, that the new "left" administration was adverse in principle to a fund to which the workers had to contribute anything at all. The union officials, therefore, even if they could, gave only half-hearted support to enorcing the agreement.

The reat followed in the natural course of events. The Board of Trustees voted to dissolve the Fund and return to the workers and jobbers what had been contributed to each as a group. It fell to James A. Corassistant to the chairman of the Fund, Arthur D. Wolf, to carry out the details. The employers will be refunded the contributions they less the deduction of a pro-rata share of the total expenses incurred by the Fund. They will receive about one-half of their original payments. The employees, who register in a

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specified manner, will receive a flat sum of eleven dollars each, and such additional amounts that may still be left over. A pro-rata basis was not attempted on account of the incompletness of the available records and unemployment Insurance Fund in the

ernment, is ready to make of the whole problem of occupational hazards is exemplified in the National Industrial Prevention Conference recently held at Washington, D. C., at the in stance of Secretary of Labor Davis From the beginning it was evident that any hope for real control of in-dustrial hazards and any consideration of occupational diseases could not be expected from this meeting. Of the two hundred delegates present only dozen represented organized labor. The remainder spoke for the big business interests. As Secretary Davis exemptoyment insurance rund. The factional struggle at its greatest intensity no attention was paid to the labor turnover and the necessity of Fund at all. Jobbers and workers both paying compensation claims. The sole accomplishments of the conference they paid at all, carelessness in keep- were, therefore, resolutions thanking ing records was common. On top of the already existing difficulties, the first quarter of this year saw a dissenting a half million trade unionists presented a resolution calling for effective action. Her proposals were buried in committee and were only read to the conference in the closing session under protest. The Workers' Health Bureau proposed (1) Federal regulation of industrial hazards, (2) the forty-hour week with less hours in extra hazardous industries, (3) a Federal uniform workmen's com tion law, assuring victims of industrial accident or disease the payment of full wages and adequate medical care, and (4) the appointment of a with equal representation for labor to draft necessary legislation. No wonder the Conference dared not discuss these measures. It was too much like placing the responsibility where it belonged-on the employers.

THE POLITICIANS BOW TO ORGANIZED LABOR

authorities of Schenectady, N. Y., to obey the State Labor Law limiting the ours of work on public works to eight per day. The Arthur A. Johnson Company had a contract on a sewer construction job in the main street of the city. Because this firm paid its common labor only sixty cents an hour, whereas the prevailing rate of wages was seventy-five, it was unable to secure enough help to complete its job It, therefore, proposed to install two shifts at ten hours each. The rather kill their industry, which the city officials played into the hands of the company by passing a resolution blood and sweat and intelligent toil, declaring the existence of an "emerg-than accept a genuine reorganization ency." About the only justification for which would restore industrial prosthis was the inconvenience caused to perity, but begin to wipe out their own broken-up street. Rumors soon spread that the same favor would be granted the McDonald Construction Co. which was to pave the street.

The Schenectady Trades Assembly, the local labor body, protested to the city authorities and the State Labor Department. It was pointed out that the law definitely provides that an "emergency" can only be declared in case of "fire, flood or danger to life and property." It was also discovered that no statement of the existence of an emergency had been filed with the state authorities. The city authorities had to rescind their resolution. The organized labor movement of Schenec-

Whatever freedom for ourselves we We wish all others to enjoy the same

tady had won a signal victory.-

In simple womanhood's and manhood's name! Freedom within one law of sacred

might; "Trench not on any other's equal right." —James Thompson.







Last Friday, in New York City, Police Department detectives brutally beat up striking transit workers.

Quackenbush is counsel for the corporation.

The Call of Sisterhood

The Striking Miners' Wives Call for Aid

By Dr. Marion Phillips

HE lockout of the miners has now lasted two months. It has cast a search-light upon the poverty and splendor of the mining population and struck right into the hearts and minds of those outside the coal fields The nation is faced now with a class struggle it cannot ignore. Every man and woman, every intelligent child, Immediate and effective action by even must be with us or against us.

"For the dear miners from my money box. . . " So runs many a child's message which comes to the women's committee at Tufton street.

How stands the struggle now after two months? For the miners it stands where it was a solid defence against inefficient wastefulness, profiteering greed, lower wages and longer hours For the coal owners, a madness seem to have entered in so that they will domination. They are frankly out against the men to the very death; even though for the weakest of the colliery companies who have not wealthy by-products plants to balance poor mines it may mean heavy loss.

As to the government, it has capitulated lock, stock and barrel to the coal owners. Its bills are frauds; they are weapons against the men which only united effort of the workers can keep from going off!

Meanwhile the tragedy of want in the coalfields draws on its heavy course. Even its ugly story is, however, made beautiful by the herois of the men and women. Sheer tragedy lies behind the letters which come to the Women's Committee: stories of pregnant women facing with terror the have neither clothes to cover nor strength to suckle; of mothers lying in childbirth without even a nightdress; of a fortnight old baby whose nother has died and who is totally unclad. There are more cheerful stories: from our funds bringing cheer to the mothers—"Your parcel was a tonic to me when I got up." "My husband won't let anyone so much as look at the utter you sent for me, and he watches

f her gratitude. Amongst all these letters, will to the miners' leaders. It is "Tell Cook we're with him," "We don't want the men to go back to longer hours." If Baldwin doubts us let him come and hear what we have to say." "If the is held eligible for relief? Yes, even to worse conditions, we would di- man may have it either, and it is "on corce them." That is a joke amid loan" to the women and children. Even trouble. But the vast majority, though meals given by the education authority

Extracts from Letters to Dr. Phillips

"I am writing to ask if there has been any grants for children's boots and clothes. I am a miner's wife, and never received a penny only our weekly relief ticket for 32s, for our seven children and our two selves. My children are in a distressful condition for clothing and boots. My oldest boy has a terrible cold on him through his feet being wet, and the doctor passed him tuberculosis last year. Eight weeks is a long time for their boots and clothes to get properly on the bottom. Hoping and trust-ing to hear from you, as it worries me to see the distress of my children and no prospects of getting any more."

"I have had my home on the hire purchase system and have paid regular each week until the lockout, and because I have not been able to send the amount each week through the strike they are about to take our home, and all we have to pay is £11 15s. If they and children will have to walk the streets, as we have nowhere to go, people being afraid to take you in when they know you have no money to pay rent with, and my youngest being only six months old. I thought perhaps you would

it or not. "Can you send me a few shorting clothes for my baby boy? He is five weeks old and I cannot get

for the young lads and the men, say frankly that it is better for them to starve in the daylight than to starve in the dark and danger of the pit.

They still hope for something better in the future. They tell us that to look forward to nothing but the old slavery made worse is to ask too much of them. They dare not accept it. mothers, they would be betraying their children if they did so.

The fight against the miners is the ers. There will be an easy victory over the rest if this fight is lost. We to see I don't share it with the owe it to the women in the front line it, wants to double it, but it knows children; and the dear woman who of the battle to do all we can for them; well the difficulties of the workers. It sisterhood, let us give and give agrin miracle this month again. But the gratitude should be on the to save them and their children, we have to do this in the face of every never is there a suggestion of giving effort that can be made against them not refuse to meet with equal braver, in, never a word of anything but good- by the most callous Minister of Health the magnificent heroism of the miner who is endeavoring to nullify all assistance by cutting down Poor Law help.

Do you realize that no lad over 14 nen went back," says one woman, though he has never worked vet. No their hearts are torn with trouble they are often, "on loan" or taken off Poor

any clothes for him, as we are having no money coming in, only a relief ticket from the guardian, which we are very thankful for. I have five other children, the eldest is 12 years, so if you could send me a few things I should be very grateful. It hurts our feelings to see our children's shoes and clothes wearing out, and we cannot replace them. Shoes are a big item. If you and your committee could ease our minds by sending us a few things I should be very glad. My husband is a miner. He works at Newstead Colliery Notts, when he is at work and makes five days' money; that is only £2 5s., and we have rent to pay out of that and eight of us to feed and clothe out of the rest."

Mansfield. "I am expecting to be confined shortly and I have not got anything nor any money coming in from anywhere to get anything with. We only get a relief ticket (poor law) to keep us, and that is all in food.

"Can you do anything for this sad case? This man's wife has just returned from Westhelme Hospital with consumption. They have not one penny coming in. There are two children unable to They have scarcely anything to cover their bed, and the mother is lying in bed just like some one dead. It breaks my heart to see them. I wonder if you could miner's wife and a destitute case."

Relief. Sometimes milk from ma ternity centers is deducted too. Thus the authorities attempt to keep all of destitution. The maximum relief no matter how many children, is in some cases 16s. 6d., 20s., 25s. or 30s. And boys or men, unless fed in com-munal kitchens, go hungry. They pull in their belts, grit their teeth and stick

Could you do the same? And car greatest of struggles against the work- your contributions to Lady Slesser, 11 Tufton street, London, S. W. 1. The committee has raised nearly £90,000 named the little girl baby after one of we must share what we have with has drawn the money from those who

> The struggle is upon us. We must bring it to a victorious close. We can not refuse to meet with equal bravery

Better close up the path of temptation and crime

Than deliver from dungeon or galley; Better put a strong fence 'round the top of the cliff Than an ambulance down in the

valley.

Jeseph Malines.

Nice, light, airy room to let, \$5 pe week. MURPHY, No. 1 Manhattan ave., corner 100th st., apartment 25.

Threat of Dictatorship Unites Portuguese Unions; Hardie Memorial Planned

Labor Doings Abroad

tatorship in Portugal, made by General Gomes da Costa a short time before he was overthrown on July 9, had a beneficial effect upon the divided labor unions in that uneasy republic is the substance of a report on the situation there found in Gewerk- of a conference held in Vienna, July 7, schafts-Zeitung, the official organ of during the great international labor the German General Federation of athletic meet that held the center of

Following his seizure of power late in May, Da Costa issued a proclama-tion announcing his intention of Workers" in Austria, Germany, Latvia were arrested in Oporto and a law was

cattered labor organizations, numbering about 100,000 members, and including Socialists, Communists and Syndicalists, formed a united front and served notice that they would declare a general strike against any attempt to introduce Fascism into Portugal. The Socialist and Communist political organizations made common cause with the trade unionists.

This attitude of the unions is sup-

posed to have had considerable influence upon the Portuguese politicians, who forced Da Costa out and announced that they were going to restore constitutional government.

Steps have been taken to found a Keir Hardie Institute in Glasgow as a permanent memorial to the great Labor leader. The sponsor of this undertaking is the Scottish Group of the Independent Labor Party. James Keir Hardie was the chief promoter of the Independent Labor Party movement, founding the Socialist Independent Labor Party in 1893, and acting as its chairman from 1913 to 1914, the year preceding his death. His courageous

rowing movement of today,

The new institute is to be on a large scale, to include administrative, edu-cational and club requirements, such as halls for meetings, offices of the Scottish I. L. P., a Socialist club, and so on. For this purpose a four-story house has already been purchased—with money left a few years ago by a

FACTORY WORKERS REGAINING LOST GROUND

From the report presented by Sec retary R. Stenhuls of Amsterdam to the sixty-four delegates representing fifteen organizations in eleven counries, who attended the third congress of the International Federation of Factory Workers' Unions, held in Co-penhagen, June 29 to July 1, it is evident that, despite difficult economic conditions in many countries, the membership of the international is rising again. After having fallen from about 1,000,000 in 1923 to 638,357 on Dec. 31, 1924, the membership began to recover lost ground and had risen to about 660,000 by the beginning of the present year. Considerable dis-satisfaction with the management of the international secretariat was voiced by the Dutch delegates and steps were taken to remedy some of the faults they complained of

A proposal by the Norwegian Chemical Workers that the Russian Factory Workers' Union be admitted to the international upon its affirmation that it would recognize the rules and principles of the international was rejected and a motion of the Executive adopted by a vote of forty-eight to sixteen providing that the Russians be allowed to affiliate if they would endeavor to persuade the All Russian Trade Union Federation to affiliate with the International Federation of Trade Unions. Judging from the re marks of the three Russian fraternal delegates, such action is not apt to be taken in the near future.

tional secretary and August Brey of Germany as president.



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D:BARNETT L BECKER OPTOMETRIST OF OPTICIAN

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET

That the threat of an anti-labor dic- SANITARY SECTION FOR

The Lucerne Sports International is to have a special section of labor firstaid and sanitary workers as the result interest in the Austrian capital for more than a week.

Representatives of "Samaritan abolishing the right of labor to com-bine and of dissolving the existing ties of their organizations and voiced unions because they were "injurious their desire for international organ-Some labor leaders ization. In Germany the Samaritan Workers have 900 units, with about in preparation doing away with the right to strike and uniting capital and labor in corporations on the model of the Fascist bodies in Italy. In the face of this danger all the tion of the sick and injured, but embraces the spreading of sanitary ideas among the young workers.

The Samaritan Workers' organizations in Switzerland and France were represented by proxy, and M. Bridoux of Brussels spoke both for the Sports International and the Samaritan Workers of Belgium.

It was decided that the first task of the new organization would be to try to unite the various labor Red Cross groups in the different countries into national units, which then could be linked together in a section of the Lucerne Sports International. preliminary work is to be done under the direction of President Kretschmar of the German Samaritan Workers.

INTERNATIONAL BACKS LABOR IN THE BALKANS

The International Federation of Trade Unions has laid before the competent ministers in Bulgaria, Greece, Rumania and Yugoslavia the resolupreceding his death. His courageous tions adopted by the recent Balkani and uncompromising leadership of the Trade Union Congress on the recomwhole Labor group in the House of mendation of the three committees ap-Commons is a heroic precedent for the pointed by it. The resolutions were accompanied by reports dealing with the position of the workers, their right of combination and the activities of the authorities, submitted to the con-ference by the National Trade Union Centers in those countries. The con-ference decisions have also been communicated to the International Labor with money left a few years ago by a Scottish Socialist toward a Keir Hardie sympathetically defined its position in regard to those matters falling within the sphere of its activities.

In accordance with the decisions of the Balkan Trade Union Conference, the Bulgarian Trade Union Centre, which is affiliated with the I. F. T. U., has approached the Executive Council of the "independent" unions with proposals for unity. In the letter addressed to the "independents" the unfortunate position of the Bulgarian workers is pointed out, and attention is drawn to the way in which the cleavage in the ranks of the trade unionists hinders the fight to improve that position. The hope is expressed that the decisions of the Balkan Conference will serve as a suitable basis for unity negotiations.

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Editor. The New Leader:

bug, it's the 18th Amendment and the idiotic Volstead Act. I was born in and alive. The autobiography of any the South; most of my ancestors were slaves. I know that the hypocritical sity be an unique "psychological adventure" white South-that is, the rulers of the venture."

smith is a wet. Whenever the Democrats are in power it's the Southern aristocracy that rules the nation; when the G. O. P. are in power it's the stupidity, of these second-hand prejudices imbedded in our lives, featuring business" that rules the nation. Both the old parties will give labor a crumb here and the second that the second crumb here and there, and that's all we will ever get out of them. Many of our people supported La Follette two years ago, and some of us dreamed pointment, but still I am hopeful that the intelligent forces of labor will be big enough and broad-minded enough to sink a few petty planks and build a real fighting to sink a few petty planks and build a real fighting army of labor. As Congressman Berger says: "Use both the economic and political arms to gain for labor its rights."

I believe the nation is ripe for such a party.

The New Leader is doing good work

ning at the bottom, build on solid and right lines. It took the British Labor

Party nearly 36 years to the solid and the solid Let us do our best to capitalize this Party nearly 36 years to become the book, one to own, and to lend, and to second most powerful political organization in Great Britain (you will see them poll six or seven million votes in the next general election), and they did this by working all the time, never permitting themselves to get dis-couraged over defeats, and they had a lot of them, but ever keeping on and on.

A like labor party here would mean 100 Congressmen at Washington, and when that time arrives, the workers

MRS. LESLIE HOLLAND. Haverhill, Mass.

of this land will have far more influ-

"Bursting Bonds" Editor The New Leader:

It occurs to me that there may b others who, like myself, did not read William Pickens' "Bursting Bonds" at the time that it was published, but Visi who, even at this later date would

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Let's Have a Real Labor Party be glad to know that such a book

I read with a lot of interest your story from Portage, Pa., and what Leader Brophy said about å labor party. I also want to congratulate the Socialist Party of New York on their platform, especially that prohibition plank. If ever there was a humber of their own, even apart from the story likelf, which is very human the story likelf, which is very human. For in these rather slack days, when

South—vote for prohibition just to take beer away from the men and women who do most of the hard labor in the South; they never took liquor away from themselves.

I am told that many of my race in the South of the many of my race in the second of the sec To quote from the Forewerd: "It is New York City will vote the Demo-cratic ticket this year. That's prob-ably due to the fact that Tammany knows how to work the Country of th couragements have a way of breeding knows how to work the game better couragements have a way of breeding than anybody else, and Governor Smith is a wet. Whenever the Demo-

> can work physical and circumstantial hardship for the minority, but we sometimes overlook the deeper truth of the more profound calamity—the inevitable reaction of all prejudice,

as distinctly "undesirable aliens" and battled and cheated our way to a feothold against practically universal protest, unwanted, disliked, resisted. But we invited Africans; we wanted them and went to much effort and expense to bring them here. We thought then that it was their physical assistance in sewing the seeds for this.

I am the last woman in the world
that was their in this country's up-I am the last woman in the world to have any race prejudices, but if we are to have a real successful labor party, we must make it an AMERICAN Labor Party and eliminate all race antagonisms; at the same time, we must be practical.

There is more independent thinking today than ever before, in our time. Let us do our best to capitalize this layers a book like this notes will make.

E. HARLAN.

Factionalism in the Labor Movement One of the most interesting discus-sions of the season will take place Sunday morning, Aug. 1, at 10:30 a. m. at the Road to Freedom Camp, Cro-ton-on-Hudson, N. Y., when the Needle Trades of New York will discuss their official position to the opposing faction in their union.

than both the old parties com-The International, Amalgamated and Furriers unions were invited, as also the groups of the opposition. A summary of the discussion will be made by A. J. Muste, of Brookwood Labor College, who will treat faction-

alism from the psychological view Visitors can come Saturday or Sun day morning. Sunday's train at 8:47 (daylight saving time) will bring them in time for the discussion.

If the hand of corporate capital could reach Old Sol, there would be a meter on every sunbeam.—Eugene

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ZINOVIEV FIRED FOR BORING

(Continued from page 1)

and accret individual summons," Lash evich is charged with making a speed urging an organized struggle against Central Committee of the Com-

munist Party. It is pointed out in New York that a deadly parallel with Com-organization in the trade Sooner or later, it is generally remarked, the program of "cell" organisation within the trade unions would turned against the Communists control. Incidentally it is asked, if the officials in the Russian Communist Party consider it an offense against party for any members to organize "cells," how can American Com-munists object if the trade unions in the United States cons ler it an offense and take drastic action against

In this connection it is recalled that two years ago the American Communists were engaged in a fierce factional quarrel, and one faction charged the other with holding secret meetings and organizing what was practically "cella" within the Workers (Communist) Party. There were vigorous protests against this kind of warfare at the same time that both factions agreed on the plan of planting "cells" in the

The Central Committee of the Russian Communist Party in its declaration regarding the organization of the Zinoviev "cell" says that the party must protect itself against internal con-spirators and warns all the party members, no matter how high they a full Democratic ticket. This, in may be in the councils of the organization, that it will take action against all others who try to follow Zionviev's example. "Only steel unity and the are appointive of restoration of iron discipline," says the with Democrats. Central Committee, can save the orization from disruption.

This section of the report is also considered by New York trade union-ists as a deadly parallel to be quoted against American Communists who "cell" activities in organizations of the working class. The dilemma in which they are placed by the ousting of Zinoviev leaves them in a very embarrassing situation. It is nerally believed that the action of the Russian party will unwittingly weaken the Communist; in every coun try where they are organized and that Socialists and trade unionists will be quick to take advantage of it and quote tee of the Communist Party against the unists themselves.

On the Wings Of the West Wind

(Continued from page 5) homeland out there in Weeping

Gulp, Montana, it was the west As the smell of it filled my nos-

trils, I sprang to my feet like an infuriated leopardess. "I will not receive your blandishments. I will be true to Oscar and my great

With a cry of rage I seized the luxurious gold cuspidor and crowned the big bum with it. As I heard the butler carrying out His senseless form, I rushed to my room and quickly putting on my jaegers I took the night train back to Montana.

It is there in a little vine-clad cottage right opposite the Railroad Y. M. C. A., by Center and Chest-nut Streets, near the N. A. A. C. P. tracks, that I am telling this ory. Oscar and I have been married now for nearly a year. A future brakeman for the N. A. A is rolling about the playing with one of Oscar's old

To be sure things are not as ex-Scotch and thinking of love in my uncle's luxurious studio. But then girls, take this lesson from my terrible experience. Excitement ain't everything. A little safety is

McAlister Coleman.

Walk not with the world where it is walking wrong.—Carlyle.

THE CAROLINA INDEPENDENT

Protagonist of Progress Champion of Labor Enemy of Reaction A New Voice from the Most Pro-gressive State of the New South— North Carolina Weekly-Printed in a Union Shop \$2 a Year-\$1.25 for 6 Months

The Carolina Independent RALEIGH, N. C.

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For the Eastern States

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THE SOCIALIST PARTY AT WORK

Indiana

The State Secretary, Mrs. Effic Mue ler, 205 Holliday Bldg., Indianapolis, asks party members and readers o the American Appeal and New Leader to assist in the circularizing of State petitions for signatures to place the Socialist State ticket on the ballot for the November election. Comrade picking up, members are writing for dues stamps and paying up pledge made at the State convention. lieve we will have a rousing cam paign," she writes,

Montana

James D. Graham, State secretary writes National Headquarters sending large lists of names for use in to organization work pushing the subscription end of the American Appeal. Graham also writes: "Developments today practically insure us that we will be able to nominate a candidate at the primary election for Congress in the First District, thereby giving the Socialists full State ticket at the Novembe election in every district in the State. The Democratic Party is in a most deplorable demoralized condition in this State, going into the primary election with very few counties having two Democratic United States Senators and a Democratic Governor who are appointive officers in a State filled

Organizer Morris' Report

Doris Morris has just made a re-port of her two weeks' work which shows excellent results. She is getting new members, new organizations, subscriptions everywhere, and is selling a good amount of literature and getting good collections.

California

Arthur H. Eager of Red Bluff writes that he has been nominated on the Socialist Party ticket for Assemblyman of the Fifth District, which comprises the counties of Colusa, Glenn and Tehama. The primary election is on August 31. He says, "We are working on a platform which will be ready soon." Eager has been a resident of his district for twenty years, is a high school graduate and a farmer He expects to make a good race.

Arizona

urges all Socialists and readers of the American Appeal and The New Leader in the State to get on the job of selecting a Socialist State ticket. We urge all readers in Arizona to write McGivern offering their services in every way possible. McGivern will take good care of the situation if given proper assistance by the Sc cialists throughout the State.

New Mexico

The District Secretary of the moun tain States reminds us that the present State organizer! Thomas S. Smith, who has been handling the Party work or some time in that State, is now unable to do this work and says that all readers of the American Appeal and The New Leader who desire to take art in the work should write W F well, New Mexico. He is secretary of eration and local secretaries should the State committee and will take order a supply. One copy, 5c.; one care of all communications.

Kentucky

The new State Secretary for Ken tucky is John H. Thobe, 702 Patton street, Covington. Socialists of that State should get in touch with Thobe and assist him in the campaign. He needs your co-operation.

Ohio

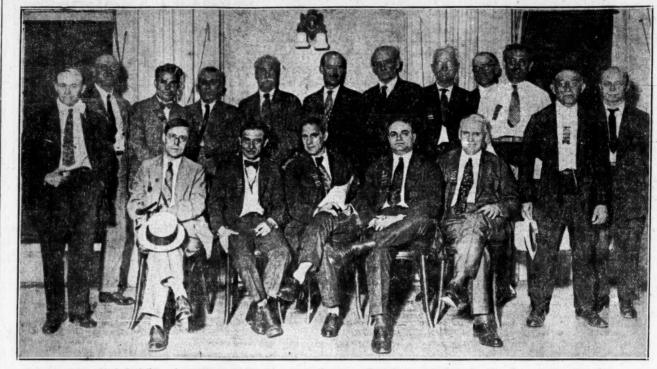
Petitions are being circulated, but they must speed up. Dayton reports petitions being signed up good and the comrades are asking for more. Harry Palmer of Cleveland is a hustler. He brings in petitions and says signahustlers like him and our place on the who is taking the cure for tuberculo-ballot is assured. He also brings in sis, hoping that he will soon recover ballot is assured. He also brings in subs for the American Appeal.

The Lithuanian Branch of Akron A resolution asking for more supheld a successful outing, and Peter port of the party press, The New Yurgelis writes that large numbers Leader, Milwaukee Leader, the Amerwere present. The people want to know about Socialism. They are now arranging for a lecture with Mr. P. adopted. Grigaitis, Socialist news editor of Chicago. This is work that counts.

Cleveland is becoming very active. The local has applied for two dates for Tony Sender and promises to make active in getting signatures to peti-

Reports from some parts of Ohio

At the New York Convention



A group of New York Socialists who were among the delegates to the recent State Convention of the Socialist Party in New York City.

Standing, Left to Right—State Secretary Herbert H. Merrill, Fred Sanders, Louis Waldman, Abraham I. Shiplacoff, Pat Murphy, Algernon Lee, ward F. Cassidy, James Shechan, Charles W. Noonan, William M. Feigenbaum, Joseph E. Weil and August Claessens. Sitting, Left to Right—James Oneal, Editor of the New Leader; Morris Hillquit, Judge Jacob Panken, William Karlin, and Joseph D. Cannon.

active campaign.

natures secured to date. If more petitions are needed they will be supplied by the State office.

Pennsylvania

Pennsylvanians desiring to learn more about the Socialist party can do so by writing the Socialist party of Pennsylvania, 415 Swede street, Norristown, Pa. News items concerning election is
"We are to the same address for publication in The New Leader.

Westmoreland

Local Westmoreland has arranged a picnic for Sunday, Aug. 8, at Woodside Park on the McKeesport and Irwin street car line, on the highway from Lincoln to McKeesport highway. All Socialists, sympathizers and the interested in learning more about the novement in Westmoreland and adjoining counties, are urged to attend. John W. Clayton of Pittsburgh, So-cialist Party candidate for governor, and Sidney Stark, a member of the State executive committee of the Socialist party, will be among the

Berks County
The Socialists of Reading held a nost enjoyable all day picnic at Sinking Springs on Sunday, July 25. A baseball game and very fine music by the Philharmonic Band furnished great pleasure for all.

The interest in the campaign for State-wide ocers, and especially the election of James H. Maurer and Andrew P. Bower to the Pennsylvania Legislature, is growing rapidly. prospects are that these Socialists will again have the opportunity to serve the working class of this great indus-

New Party Constitution Ready The National Party constitution, as amended at the Pittsburgh convention, whose address is Ros- is now ready. State, district and feddozen, 50c.; 100, \$4.

Connecticut

Hartford

Alfred Baker Lewis addressed arge open air mass meeting here Saturday evening, July 24. Subscription Socialist papers and some new members were taken into the local. A large collection was contributed. A member of the Workers' party came to the Socialist Party State con

vention Sunday, July 25, with a resolution asking the Socialist party to join with them in putting up a State ticket. The convention unanimously turned down the resolution Resolutions were passed on the Sacco-Venzette case. A resolution was

also sent with fraternal greetings to William E. White of Local Hamden and be with us again.

bulletin, "The Commonwealth," was

New Jersey

The State Committee met at State the map for Socialism where it should every Friday night. Two meetings have been held with Lewis and Beardsley as easier and it should not be left to a few to do. Enlist at once. Only a meetings is the number of young men speakers in the field, and with proper who attend. Leemans reported the organiser or to August Claessens, Ex
| Diace our candidates upon the ballot this fall. Many hands make the job this fall. Many hands make the job themselves accordingly.

| The annual reunion and ball of week remains. Report to your branch who attend. Leemans reported the organiser or to August Claessens, Ex| 31, 1927, at Hunts Point Palace, will

Circulate the petitions. We must be the party picnic at Floral Park are Miller for Passaic Counprogressing. workers. Send in the number of sig- ty reported that a ticket for the Nonber election, with a number of textile strikers as candidates, has been filed by the United Front Committee, vived on Sunday, August 29, at Orbut he does not know whether it has been filed under the designation of the N. J. Workers' Party or the United Front hawken Ferry takes one right to the Committee. The State Secretary was grove. On the program is a concert Clerk under what designation the United Finnish Socialist Band and sevticket was filed.

It was decided to issue a credential to Leon Malkiel as organizer for Monmouth County and that Comrade Tua he permitted to remain as the party's delegate to the Hudson County con-ference for the Protection of the Foreign Born Workers as nothing has transpired to warrant party participation inadvisable. It was also decided to make further efforts to organize volunteered his services. Twenty-five copies of the American Appeal will also be sent for four weeks to the Atlantic City Branch. The treasurer's report showed a balance, last meeting. of \$352.31; receipts to date, \$46.90; total, \$399.21; disbursements, \$12.72; balance on hand, \$386.49.

State Secretary Leemans is sending out a final notice this week to all branches which have not yet elected delegates to the State Convention on August 8. It is desired to have this convention fully representative of the movement throughout the State, and each branch is urged to send its quota

STREET MEETINGS

Newark Friday, July 30. Central Market Plaza. Speaker to be announced. Hudson County

Hoboken, Washington and Fourth treets. Speaker, May Harris Mainland. West New York, Bergenline avenue

and Fourteenth street. Speaker, Timothy P. Murphy. hird stroot

New York State

Buffalo, where he will remain until August 14. His campaign in Rochester, lasting two weeks, resulted in Brown. securing 23 new members for the Local, and collections, pledges, etc., totaling \$235.74. Herman collected \$68 in dues for the local, besides \$10 toward its organizing fund, and turned in \$27 worth of American Appeal subs.

Local Schenectady has endorsed the following ticket for the fall election: Representative in Congress, Herbert M. Merrill: State Senator, Lucia N Oliviere; Assemblyman, First District James Folan: Assemblyman, Second District, Louis Morgenstern; Superin tendent of the Poor, Thomas D. Pashley. Charles W. Noonan has been endorsed for Member of Official State District, as well as Delegate to the party positions from the Second Asembly District, James Folan and Herbert M. Merrill were selected as Alternates to State Convention from the respectively.

New York City

It is the duty of every Socialist Headquarters on July 11. Newman of give an evening or two this week for the necessary task of obtaining sighow increasing interest in the move-tivities and that meetings will be held nent, and Ohlo will soon be back on at the Central Market Plaza, Newark,

help we will be able to carry on an street meetings in Hudson County un-active campaign. | street meetings in Hudson County un-der way and that arrangements for | Socialist Picnic | be placed on the agenda of the County Committee. Members with plans or

suggestions as to the successful con-

ducting of the ball are cordially in-

Queens

Joint Picnic Sunday

to get their tickets for the joint picnic with the Workmen's Sick and Death

Benefit Fund, to be held all day Sun-

Park, Cypress avenue, Evergreen, L. I.,

are urged to come to the affair just

the same and bring along their friends.

There will be lots of fun and some-

At the last Branch meeting a dona

tion of \$15 was voted to the City Com-

mittee and \$5 was added to the

Branch's contribution to the special

Yipseldom

The Bialy Yipsels once more demon

tributing money, holding successful

July 25, at Pelham Bay yearly Yipsel

point-getting. By taking the 100-yard

dash, 1st, 2d and 3d place; quarter

mile, 1st and 3d place; half-mile, 1st

place; relay, 1st place; broad jump 1st and 2d place; tug of war, 1st place;

bannon. The circle meets every Wednes-

day during the summer, at which a

ing campaign in the 2d A. D., Kings,

precate war wherescever it may

appear. My first wish is to see this

plague of mankind banished from

the earth, and the sons and daughters of this world employed in more

pleasing and innocent amusements

exercising then for the destruction

of mankind.-Washington

preparing implements and

The circle is a

neet, they smashed all records for

subscription fund of

thing doing all the time.

The New Leader.

Members of Branch Jamaica who were not present at the last meeting

An old-fashioned picnic, the kind that used to flourish before the Volstead era, a big, crowded, jolly and vited to submit plans to the commitpleasuresome gathering of Socialists, their families and friends will be rechard Grove, Fairview, North Bergen, N. J. The Fairview bus at the Weeastructed to inquire of the County by male and mixed choruses and the eral speeches by prominent speakers There is quite an elaborate athletic program with members of the American Athletic Union participating, a pecial ten-mile race including ading Finnish runner, Carl Koski, and others and there will be dancing and games. Admission is 50c. Tickets can be obtained from the City Office, 7 East 15th street, Room 505.

STREET MEETINGS Manhattan

Friday, July 30, Clinton street and East Broadway. Speakers: William Karlin and A. Scall.

Tuesday, August 3, 7th street and venue B. Speakers: Ethelred Brown and August Claessens. Rivington and Pitt streets. Speakers: I. M. Chatcuff, I. Korn and I. G.

Wednesday, Aug. 4, 133d street and

Lenox avenue. Speakers: Ethelred strated what they are made of. Besown and V. C. Gaspar.. Friday, Aug. 6, Clinton street and

East Broadway. Speakers: Samuel E. lectures and open-air meetings, they beardsley, L. M. Chatcuff. Chairman: are wonders in the athletic field. On A. Schall.

Bronx Friday, July 30, 138th street and Brook avenue. Speakers: Samuel E. Beardsley and Etheired Brown. Chairman: Mathilda Tillman.

Friday, Aug. 6, 133th street and 1st and 2d place; true of war, 1st place; Brook avenue. Speakers: Ethelbred sack race, 2d place; girls sixty-yard Brook avenue. Brown, I. G. Dobsevage and J. G. dash, 2d place, the circle-demonstrated friedman. Chairman: Philip Hoff-its athletic superiority and won the

Brooklyn

Friday, July 30, Havemeyer and lecturer will be supplied by the city Bayonne, Broadway and Twenty- South 4th streets. Speakers: Joseph office. Wednesday, Aug. 4, Rochester avenue and St. John's place. Speakers: Hyman Nemser and Louis Yayner. nairman: I. Ostrowsky,

Monroe street and Broadway. Speak rs: Joseph Tuvim and Samuel H. Thursday, Aug. 5, Debevoise street

and Graham avenue. Speaker: E. Staten Island

Saturday, July 31, Beach and Water treets, Stapleton Park. Speaker: Ethelred Brown. Chairman: Walte.

Poughkeepsie Monday, Aug. 2, in front of City Hall,

Bronx

Monday, Aug. 2, at Local Headquar ters, 8.30 p. m. Verband Branches are Committee from the First Assembly especially urged to be present. Matters of the utmost importance will be official State Convention, while The- acted on, such as completion of county esa B. Wiley was the choice for these ticket and report of manager in charge of petitions; plans for primary election to insure an increased vote, and the City Central Committee during September, October and up to Election Day. The Committee on Headquarters is requested to have report ready for

The Central Branch will meet Tues day, Aug. 3, at 8.30 p. m., at club rooms, 1167 Boston Road. All members re urged to be present

Owing to the fact that several mem bers of Branch 7 are on vacation, the regular meeting, which was to be held Tuesday, Aug. 3, is postponed. Branch

TIMELY **TOPICS**

(Continued from page 1)

Quackenbush. What Mayor Walker's police did to the strikers certainly pleased Mr. Quackenbush. Mr. Walker cannot dodge responsibility either for his police or for his do-nothing policy. It's a good game

All this furious discussion of the lebts owed to the United States by the European governments gets us nowhere because it rests on false assumptions. It is not true that nations are like men grown large and that relationship between them is as simple as between men. To understand the debt problem, one must understand what happened. The United States went to war to underwrite the bankers to the Allied governments. There was no other reason for our entering the conflict. The bankers, munition makers and propagandists who put us into the war probably fooled themselves by the moral ideals which the nation later professed. Nevertheless, if our bankers had loaned to Germany as they had loaned to the Allies, we should never had gone to war.

The United States as a nation won nothing out of the war. It did not make the world safe for democracy or even increase its own security. Our bankers and business men won a great deal out of the war. The European nations undoubtedly owe us money which they were glad enough to get in their hour of need. But the impoverished people of those nations not unnaturally took at their face value our somewhat hysterical wartime protestations of having a common cause and a common purse. It is unreasonable to expect them to keep on paying these war debts through two centuries It is at least equally unreasonable to expect the American workers and farmers to pay these debts. Why not collect them from the financial class war-our bankers and investors? Unfortunately, we cannot be sure of hitting just the right ones, but high income and inheritance taxes would reach the holders of foreign bonds who are not doing any forgiving of debts. on their own account and the war millionaires generally. Wouldn't it be a ine arrangement to be generous to Europe on condition that Europe settles once for all the whole tangled problem of debts and reparations and then charge up the costs to the only class which made anything out of the war? But instead of that, we give a further present to these fortunate in-vestors by reducing income and inheritance taxes. It's a crazy world.

AMERICAN APPEAL

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Editor-in-Chief EUGENE V. DEBS

Managing Editor MURRAY E. KING

Published at 2653 Washington Blvd., Chicago, III.

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4 muse ments



How Ballads Indicate The Current Trend

at themselves, but I think Winthrop

The amazing thing about the Gilbert

closely as possible the original production, believing, as he does, that an in-

KATHLEEN LOWRY

One of the principals in the new farce "Honest Liars" which George MacFarlane is presenting at the Sam

forward for this important benefit." *

"The Blonde Sinner" will move from

bert next Monday nigh

Monday night.

H. Harris theatre.

indicate its cenditien and its own. I think if we had another tendency than its laws."

Arthur Lawrence in his book on might discover many things about this savs Arthur Lawrence in his book on Sir Arthur Sullivan. That this statement holds much truth is borne out by the operas of Gilbert and Sullivan, for never in the history of song and story have the existing conditions of England been more clearly epitomized than in the brilliant satirical ballads of W. S. Gilbert and the sprightly Americans." scores of Sullivan.

It was but fifty years ago that the incomparable duo began their brilliant successions of light opera with the times, is that they were of and about their times, is that they still hold good. For production of "Trial by Jury." The this reason Winthrop Ames, in his '80s and '70s were unusually dull from production of "Iolanthe," follows as a theatrical viewpoint. Cheap bur-lesque, which occupied the Gaiety Theatre, had become trivial and hack- timate opera should be produced as Theatre, had become trivial and hack-neyed, and the serious drama received but little attention. The Christy Min-strels, blackface entertainers, held forth at the St. James Theatre, but their travesties and parodies were gen-erally acknowledged as cheap and

According to Hubert Druce, the English actor and producer, who has seen many of the first nights of Gil-bert and Sullivan at the old Savoy Theatre in London, and who has produced a number of the operas throughout the British Isles, the theatre of that day did not deal with actuality at all. Pinero had not begun to write his realities of life. Ibsen had not incited the public to the fact that life around us is interesting. And comic opera was imported from the Continent-especially the Offenbach operas

Mr. Druce's remembrances are that the music hall ballad was the only ballad of the day, and that confined its efforts to the humors of low life. Such songs as "Champagne Charlie" were sung by the popular favorites, George Coburn, Vance and MacDermott. Patriotic fervor burned strong in the English breast and the "Jingo Songs" were widely sung by the Tory audi-

But Gilbert could not abide music hall humor. Through the medium of his publication, "Fun," he began the revolt against the fashionable burlesques which were eventually to be killed by the Savoy operas. His poem, "Musings in a Music Hall," was one of his many slaps at the cheapness of the entertainment of the day, and "When a man sticks his hat at the

back of his head.
Tell me, oh, Editor, why do they Massive Ballet and Concert

And then, when he pushes it forward

instead, Why do they scream twice as loud

as before? When an elderly gentleman rumples

his hair, why do they all go delirious as well? When he uses a handkerchief out of repair.

Why do they, why do they, why do they yell?

"When a vulgar virago is singing her song. Why must she offer herself as a

wife? Why give applause about ten minutes

When a baby of seven imperils its

What does a singer intend to imply

By 'Whack fol the larity, larity, larity, larity, lary?'

What can he hope to convey to me by 25,000 persons," said Mr. Landy, "and "Saint Joan," as his best, there is a

Singing 'Rum tiddity, iddity!' eh?" "There was one spark of naturalism in the English theatre," says Mr. Druce, "and that was the Robertsonian Comedies on caste, school and so-clety, produced by the Bancrofts. Society in general was smugly selfsatisfied in the manner so adequately laughed at by the Victorians. The een mind of Gilbert, who saw things as they were, realized subconsciously. Broadway Briefs perhaps, that the educated public were ready to laugh at themselves."

And so in "lolanthe" the laugh is in recitative "Phyllis, the Ward in Chancery," sings: "Nay, tempt me not, to wealth I'll not

be bound: In lowly cot alone is virtue found."

To which the chorus of Peers an-"No, no, indeed high rank will never

The peerage is not destitute of virtue." To which "Lord Tolloller" adds:

"Spurn not the nobly born, with love affected!

Nor treat with virtuous scorn the well connected!

High rank involves no shame, we boast with equal claim

With him of humble means, to be re-"I can remember when my father

and mother went to the opening night of "The Sorcerer," says Mr. Druce, "and they returned home after the show, woke me up, and told me about the famous production. There was a couplet that my father quoted: 'Now for the eggs and ham.

Now for the strawberry jam.' Which was, of course, a laugh at the

English breakfast.

"And the fact that the English people appreciated the humor of Gilbert, laughed at their own foibles, and supported the Savoyards shows that

DRAMA

New Edition of Parisian Revue Amusing and Entertaining at the 44th Street

"A Night in Paris"

Reopens Afresh

BROUGHT into the heart of Broadcountry. Of course, it may be that Americans are not yet ready to laugh way from its original home atop the Century Roof, where it originally opened in January, the Ames' former production of Kaufman's 'Beggar on Horseback' showed that in Parisian revue, "A Night in Paris," reopened with a Second Edition on America we can and do appreciate satire even when written around Menday night at the 44th Street Theatre revamped, redressedundressed-with new scenes and a few new sketches, the production can be classed as a new show. The principals, however, are the same, and include Kathryn Ray, Jack Osterman, Jack Pearl, Norma Terris, Emily Wooley, Harry O'Neal, Oyra, Barnett Parker, and, of course, the beautiful girls in some new artistic poses.

> There is much more worth-while material in the new show. Jack Osterman keeps the house roaring with "Impressions of Hollywood," a film visit of his to the noted film stars in the moving picture capital. The scene is a scream from beginning to end.

Jack Pearl also has new material. It is low comedy, but the audience en-joyed it immensely and appreciates his clowning very much. He does his work very well indeed.

The "Miser." as well as the "China town in 'Frisco' — both hits in the last acclaimed by the world on his seven show—are here again Sure-fire combinations like the Parisian cafe scene, "The Slave" and "The Friends" are here again-and should continue to en-Watson Barratt has outdone himself

in some new settings, especially so with "Cleopatra's Barge," a sensuous, elaborate scene of the Egyptian stren with her lover and her beautiful slaves full opportunity to bring on the girls in full regalia—a Mother Eve costume, which is artistic and natural. Well, The human figure is "divine," so why not show it.

Altogether the new production is entertaining and artistic. An evening at GEORGE BERNARD SHAW



A characteristic shetch of the noted

"The Circus Princess" to Be Produced by Shuberts

The Messrs. Shuberts announced last week that they had acquired the Monday night at the on the River Nile. This scene gives American rights to "The Circus Princess," an operetta with an Emmerich Kalman score, and will present it here after the opening of "The Nightingale." "The Circus Princess." which has a book by Julius Bramner and Alfred Grunwald, was recently prothe 44th Street Theatre will not be duced in Vienna and will be shown in wasted, and one is apt to get more than his money's worth. Drop in and atar," whose name is not revealed, will

Bernard Shaw Is Honored

On His Seventieth Birthday For Passaic Children's Fund For Passaic Children's Fund

evening, and for a very good squarely into Mr. Shaw's hands when to reason, too—for George Bernard

To raise funds to buy milk during the remainder of the summer for the children of Passaic, a massive ballet of adulation and critical analysis of or it could not be broadcast.

evening, and for a very good squarely into Mr. Shaw's hands when to Charig, Ira Gershwin, Philip (Charig, Ira Gershwin and Morrie Ryskind. The production has been designed by John Held, Jr., in a most characteristic and artistic way.

"Americana" is worth the price of children of Passaic, a massive ballet and symphony concert is to be staged August 28 in the Coney Island Stadium, Surf avenue and West Sixth street, Coney Island, by a group of prominent New York musicians and artists.

of adulation and critical analysis of George Bernard Shaw's personality and genius with many tributes from the impish old Irishman, and he availed in the other a father of the government's action as a basis, he made a tirade this evening against have issued special Shaw numbers, while a bulky, handsomely bound volarities.

of adulation and critical analysis of or it could not be broaded.

This was a splendid opportunity for definition of which depicts the man unexpectable distribution of which d have issued special Shaw numbers, while a bulky, handsomely bound volume delivered at the Shaw flat in Adelphi Terrace contained greetings of one hundred eminent German states.

It was the old G. B. S. on a ram-

Although the fire of his Celtic genius when details of the program are completed.

Although the fire of his Celtic genius still blazes with all the vividness of youth, as proved by the general acceptance of his most recent plant.

Although the fire of his Celtic genius which he burst upon an astonished lyrics and music are much above the ordinary average.

Of the principals Roy Atwell, Charles of his Century ago.

Mr. Shaw took advantage of the Rutanworth Taw Britanworth Taw Program for the Balance of Week the committee has no doubt but that great change in the personal appear-through the widening interest in con-ance of the man who sat at the festhrough the widening interest in con-ditions in Passaic, particularly the ef-tive board, a special banquet, in his fect of conditions on the children, not honor by the Labor Party group at the to mention the nature of the concert Hotel Metropole and presided over by that is planned, every seat will be ex-Premier Ramsay MacDonald, with sold. It is particularly gratifying the Socialists, intelectuals, distinguished way these great artsists have come government officials and famous literary lights ranged along the table.

Bernard Shaw seems as youthful London. as ever. He is as erect and as trim "The Shaighai Gesture" will end its as a college athlete and is still adengagement at the Shubert Theatre on hering to his creed of being plunged Saturday night. It is scheduled to re- to the neck in the life of his time. He open on Labor Day at Chanin's 46th strides along the Strand on early morning constitutionals with sprightliness of forty years ago.

"The Merry World Revue" will move from the Imperial Theatre to the Shu-brilliance. One of G. B. S.'s accom The dinner in his honor was one of plishments is that he is as remarkable as an after-dinner speaker as he is as

a dramatist or a satirist. the Cort Theatre to the Selwyn next Almost unbelievable financial offers have been made by American lecture managers to induce him to tour the Bernard Shaw's "Getting Married" United States, but without success, will be presented next Wednesday largely because, he says, the enormous night by the Washington Square Players as the fourth in their series of agers were to get their money back Shaw and Barrie revivals at the University Playhouse, 100 Washington audiences in large halls, and that would be no fun.

ONDON was all agog Monday The British government played and Henry Souvaine with special num-evening, and for a very good squarely into Mr. Shaw's hands when bers by George Gershwin, Philip

fete organized in his honor Premier MacDonald and other Labor-ites to make a violent attack on the loan Quartette, may be singled out for ger's "Shepherd's Hey," Strauss' "Till

Besides a speech by Mr. MacDonald, ning, there was one by T. P. O'Connor

Vaudeville Theatres

MOSS' BROADWAY The vaudeville program at B. S

Moss' Broadway theatre next will have the musical comedy stars. Joe Weston and Grace Eline Character Interpretations"; Emmett Gilfoyle and Elsie Lange, who will offer "A Vaudeville Comedy Classic"; Eddie and Morton Beck, in a new comedy act: Herbert Clifton and Diaz

The photoplay feature will be Milton Sills in "Men of Steel," a drama of the steel mills, with Doris Kenyon, Mae Allison and Victor MacLaglen

Monday to Wednesday: Robison & Pierce: Esmond & Grant; other acts; Anna Q. Nilsson in "Miss Nobody Thursday to Sunday; Paul Kirk-

land & Co.; other acts; Reginald Denny with Marion Nixon in "Rolling Home."

REGENT

Monday to Wednesday: Hawthorn & Cooke; Krafts & Lamont; "By the

-:- THEATRES -:-

HARRIS W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.

GEORGE MacFARLANE Presents

A New Farce

ROBERT WOOLSEY

Music and Concerts

STADIUM CONCERTS N. Y. PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA NIKOLAI SOKOLOFF...... Guest Conduct LEWISOHN STADIUM, Amst. Avg. 4: 138th 8:

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ARTHUR JUDSON. Manager. Stehway Pland
Prices 23c., 50c., \$1.00

"Americana" Bright With Wit and Fun

New Season's Smartest Musical Revue Is Ushered in at the Belmont Theatre

NE may rave about the glorifi-cation of the American girl and the lavish expenditure on ex-nudity, but in the humble opinion of one reviewer at least the sheer art and hu-mor of "Americana,"

the new musical revue presented by Richard Herndon Belmont, makes a much stronger appeal on the side of First of

the audience

'Americana" is one shows which puts dience en with the

Lew Brice

rapport stage at the rise of the curtain by having a master of ceremonies (Roy Atwell) address the audience most informally and introduce the very spe cial girls who come to do their "turns. Next, one wonders where the pro ducer ever got so many attractive new success from the start.

"Americana" is formally described as a revue in two acts, written by J. P. McEvoy, music by Con Conrad

Mr. Shaw took advantage of the gutterworth, Lew Brice. Harriette fete organized in his honor by ex
Burke, Georgia Ingram and a quarconsists of Overture to "William for a short vacation, reopening on Laexisting government and to express especial praise, but the girls, which Eulenspiegel," and the Brahms Sym-

To sum up, "Americana" is a bright. who introduced the guest of the eve- clever and sophisticated evening's entertainment and one that should unrecalling the early days of Shaw in doubtedly be overpatronized by the T. B. M. with friend wife in the country and by gentlemen of the selling proclivity from points North. West and South, to say nothing of the female tourists who crowd the city this time

JACK OSTERMAN



Thursday to Sunday: "Rolling Paris" at the 44th Street theatre. Barrymore in "Don Juan."

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New Numbers—New Scenery— New Costumes

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West of Broadway. Eves. 8:30

Matinees Wed. and Sat.

2ND EDITION

RICHARD HERNDON Presents.

AMERICANA

Witty, ingenious fun-making."—Times "Music Best on B'way"—American

BELMONT THEA. 48th Street, East of B'way. Eve. 8.30 Matinees Thursday & Saturday, 2:30

Plymouth Theatre West 45th St., Evs. 8:30 Mags. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30
POPULAR MATINEE THURSDAY
NITHEOP AMES

MUSIC

Henry Hadley and Audition Winners at Stadium

T THE Stadium Concerts next week Nikolai Sokoloff will conclude his visit and Henry Hadley, American composer and associate conductor of the Philharmonic Orchestra, will begin his week at the Lewisohn Stadium. The three winners in the National Music League Auditions will be heard on Friday night.

Next Friday is Audition Winners Night. Enrique Ros, pianist, will play the Grieg Piano Concerto, Giuseppe characteristic and artistic way.

"Americana" is worth the price of admission alone for two sketches, one aria "Large al Factotum," from Rosaria "Large al Factotum," from Rosaria "Large al Factotum," and Alice Ludwig Lang, ...

Broadwag who will act as treasurer of the committee and manager of the benefit performance, said, in issuing the announcement, that the Coney Island Stadium had already been engaged and that the identity of the articles who have volunties who have volunteen the musician.

It was the old G. B. S. On a seminate of one hundred eminent German states men, authors, musicians, actors and demoniac wit, unimpaired by the seventy years which have turned to snow-white the famous red beard with which he burst upon an astonished London out of his native Ireland half of the program for the Balance of Week

The Solvoloff's program for the Balance of Week

Program for the Balance of Week

Tuesday-Mr. Sokoloff will conduct an all-Tchaikovsky program, including their numbers on the stage the voices the Fifth Symphony, the "Romeo and and instrumentation were carried by Fantasy-Overture, the from the ballet "The Sleeping Beauty" and the "Marche Slav." and the Wheel Wheel

week's regime with a Beethoven-Wagner program, the "Egmont" Overture,

E complete the evening's offerings. Saturday, Aug. 5 - Procession of Women, from "Lohengrin," Wagner; Symphony No. 3 in B minor, Hadley; Symphony Poem, "Danse Macabre," aint-Saens: "Death and Transfiguration." Strauss.

Vitaphone Debut at Warner's Theatre Thursday Night

ARION TALLEY, Mischa Elman, Anna Case, Giovanni many, from August 1 to Sep-Martinelli, Efrem Zimbalist, tember 5. Hans Knappertsbusch is Harold Bauer, the New York Philharnic Orchestra of 107 players under the leadership of Henry Hadley, and Prinzregent Theatre, including the Metropolitan Opera chorus will introduce the Vitaphone at Warners' Isolde," "Das Rheingold," "Die Wal-Theatre next Thursday night in con-nection with the premiere of John ung." The Mosart operas at the Res-

For many weeks a staff has been synchronizing the program which is to "Cosi fan sutte" and "Den Giovanni"

FLORENCE REED



The Mother Goddam of John at the 44th Street theatre

the earnest hope that the Labor Party are primarily the basis for any musiship of state.

| Special places, but as the sais for any musiphony No. 4 in E minor.
| Monday—Overture to "Mignon." Debussy's "L'Apres Midi d'un Faun," hattan Opera House, which they leased Stravinsky's Firebird Suite, and Bee- in its entirety for that purpose. It was necessary to turn the upper floors into laboratories, for while the artists gave Waltz acutely attuned transmitters through wires into a complicated switchboard and then made "fast" in the labora-

Experts claim that the Vitaphone ner program, the "Egmont" Overture, will be halfed as one of the most inter-the Seventh Symphony. Prelude and esting inventions of the day. Its dethe Seventh Symphony, Freduce and esting inventions of the day. Its Co-Love Death from Tristan and Isolde," velopment was made possible by elec-trical engineers who have made inten-Scene from "Walkure" and the Pre-lude to "Die Meistersinger."

Thursday—The tone poem, "SemiThursday—The tone poem, "Semiramis," by Felix Borowski; Brahms pany and the Bell Telephone labora-First Symphony, Bizet's "L'Arlesienne" tories, to whom credit is given for t'a Suite No. 1 and the Liszt Polonaise in Vitaphone, claim that they have secured synchronization of movement and sound to a degree of perfection.

The Vitaphone prologue will be a prelude to the presentation for the first time of John Barrymore in his new cinema play, "Don Juan," which is based on Lord Byron's poem.

Wagner and Mozart Festival Planned at Munich

will be held at Munich, Gergeneral music director. A series of Wagner operas will be given at the "Parsifal." "Tristanund idens Theatre will include "Di Entfuhrung," "Figaro," "Magic Flute,

WAGNER and Mozart Festival

MONDAY

THE NEW PLAYS

"NIC-NAX OF 1926," a new musical revue, will be presented by John Cort and Gitz Rice at the Cort Theatre Monday night. The book and lyrics are by Paul Porter and Matt Kennedy and the music is the work of Gitz Rice and Werner Janssen. The cast will include Nancy Gibbs, Fred Stanley, Dorothy Mackaye, Ray Raymond, Harry Short, Suzanne Bennett, Ralph Riggs, Katherine Witchie, Bobby Grieg and Gitz Rice and a special orchestra.

TUESDAY

"NO MORE WOMEN," by Samuel Shipman and Neil Twomey, will be presented by Schwab & Mandel at the Ambassadon Theatre Tuesday night. Charles Bickford, Mildred McLeod and Nana Bryant are the principal players. Others in the cast are John Marston. Charles the turning point in the theatre was at hand. Times were changing, and

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SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1926

HEDLEY WANTS SERFS

WHILE Mr. Hedley of the Interboro hands out cheerful statements each

day regarding the revenue of the lines from fares, his figures are in conflict with those of the Transit Commission. Tuesday morning the press carried the admission by Hedev that the loss of revenue was nearly \$11,000 on Saturday, which, he said, was "the smallest loss" since the strike began.

Mr. Hedley is very much interested in padding the report to make it look cheerful for his workless investors. On the same day the Transit Commission told a different story. That body reported that nearly 1,000,000 less pastengers are riding in the subways each day than before the strike and the loss of revenue from fares is \$50,000 per day. This report shows the loss to be nearly five times the amount that Hedley admits.

Even on the basis of the Hedley figures the loss is at least \$280,000 a month. The more accurate figures of the Transit Commission show the loss mounting up to \$1,200,000 a month. If we accept the lower figure it is evident that the strike is sufficiently effective and costly to constitute every reason why the company should enter into negotiations with the only genuine union on the lines that repre-

workers. The Hedley policy simply means a willing-ness to spend large sums of money for strikebreakers rather than to give the workers a voice in a semipublic institution. Hedley displays the intellectual type of the old Prussian

Junkers who hated every assertion by peasants and workers of their right to a voice in matters that intimately affect the welfare of themselves and their families. His idea of a "good American" is a man who crawls into his fraudulent union, who is content to lick his boots, and pretend that he is not degraded to a chattel by consenting to such servility.

A BOGUS CONGRESS

TE HAVE casually remarked from time to time that the two major political parties of this country do not possess the brains for which the Clays, Websters and Calhouns were noted. Moreover, their leaders represent nothing of vital importance to the masses, but much of importance to those who own the nation and exploit the workers of mill, mine, railroad and farm.

The Times of Monday piles up a heap of evidence to support this view. It gives us a picture of the work of Congress, which adjourned on July 3. It is notorious that what is known as "speechless speeches" are printed in the Congressional Record. That is, speeches that were never delivered are printed as though they were delivered in Congress. This has been a habit of many years. The speeches are then sent free to voters who are led to believe that they were spoken before the assembled statesmen.

The evolution of this custom to the next stage is the printing of speeches after Congress has adjourned and mailing them out free to voters, who believe that they were delivered during a session of Congress. now a frequent custom. The Times notes that Congress adjourned on July 3, but alleged speeches in Congress are reported as late as thirteen days after adjournment! One has to imagine every seat in the House empty and a phantom member addressing these empty

Of course, what the member does is to either dictate an "oration" to a stenographer or order a speech written for him by those who specialize in writing speeches for many of the dullards. The canned stuff is then handed to the printer of the Congressional Record. Into that publication is dumped not only "speeches" of this kind, but addresses sometimes made at dinners, county fairs, over the radio and elsewhere. Of course, the masses have to pay for this junk, as it costs money to

This is the complete degradation of the legislative department of the government. When the law-making body of a nation has no more respect for its history and traditions than to make its official publication an organ of deception and a garbage can for receiving all sorts of trash, that body has sunk to such a level that it forfeits the respect of intelligent men and women. On its face the Congressional Record has become an organ of a twoparty machine as devoid of ideas and principles as the smut "literature" that was secretly peddled on trains some thirty years ago.

members of Congress are not respo sible for this situation. It is maintained by

the leaders of the two main parties and their servile following. Debate is so limited and the floor so difficult to get that members are whipped into line for the two-party machine by getting permission to have a speech printed in return for supporting the bills of the clique who rule. Congress thus becomes a machine which makes dummies of the members and a garbage can of the Congressional

Need it be a surprise that in the face of these facts the workers of field, factory, shop and railroad get so little consideration while the masters of capital and finance get what they want? Only a strong party of the working class with an increasing number of repre-sentatives at Washington, can transform Congress into an intellectual forum where ideas clash in debate and make its official publication worth reading.

MUSSOLINI

NE of the striking things about the glorification of Mussolini by some of our Babbitts is the assumption that the Italian nut has formulated something unique in statesmanship, something unknown to any period of history, something suggestive of genius. Only the other day a Federal judge in Philadelphia was reported as saying that "to have respect for the laws we should have a dictator, a Mussolini, here. I am serious about that.'

Mussolini gives the impression of having invented something new by indulging in obscure language. "Liberty or death was a fine phrase, but co-operation or poverty is more accurate now," says Mussolini, and adds: "Fascismo replaces individual sovereignty by State sovereignty, the nation for the individual. . . . We are marching unfalteringly vidual. . . . We are mare toward a glorious future."

Now there is nothing profound in all this and nothing unique in the history of nations. Russian czars said the same things. So did many of the Bourbon rulers of France. It is not the first time that the head of a nation has identified "sovereignty of the State" with his ideas of what sovereignty and the State mean. It is not the first time that the glib phrase about replacing the "nation for the individual"

has been used What Mussolini means is what every despot in history has meant. He means the State representing a ruling class of exploiters and keep-ing the toiling masses in subjection to those exploiters. The Philadelphia judge who talks of "respect for the laws" and then tosses a rose to Mussolini is simply paying homage to a man who usurped power over the bruised, and in some cases the murdered, bodies of Italians.

Let us be frank about it, gentlemen. Mussolini represents the property owning classes of Italy and by ruthless power is trying to reduce the masses to slavery. If that is what you want here, say so. But also he prepared to take what has always gone with it. You know what happened to Nicholas and the sainted Louis XVI. Well, your castor oil nut represents what Nicholas and Louis represented and he is likely to reap the same har-vest of retribution. We do not like the harvest but we like the sower still less and certainly have no affection for his American apologists.

THE MEXICAN STRUGGLE

F IT isn't booze it is religion that is presented to divide the workers into warring camps. Mexico is going through a struggle with the Church that France and some American states have experienced and is meeting with hostile propaganda which France and these states met. For example, Congressman Gallivan of Boston franks a 'speechless speech" under a caption of "Liberty Dead in Mexico" in which distorted history is presented to turn sentiment against the Mexican Government.

One fact stands out in the present situation. The Protestant Church of every denomination in Mexico accepts the laws applying to religious organizations The Catholic Church alone is opposing the laws. Another important fact to keep in mind is that the labor movement and the Labor Party of Mexico, which include a large number of Catholic workers, are united in favor of these laws. The Mexican workers have a sad memory o the old days of merciless slavery when Church and State under Diaz were one. American politicians of the type of Gallivan never raised their voice in protest in the days when work-ingmen of their own faith were literally orked to death on the peon plantations and the torch of knowledge was snuffed out for them. Liberty was dead and buried and these

politicians said nothing about it. The right to religious belief and observance of any creed are not at stake in Mexico. The old struggle for the complete separation of Church and State came late in Mexico, and it is that struggle that is being staged and nothing else. Moreover, it is a problem that con-cerns Mexico alone. We have no more to do with it than we had with France when that nation enacted similar laws. Some of our clerical politicians who have protested against the Koo Koos seem to be doing their best to revive the knights of the night shirt. The working class of all faiths have nothing to gain and much to lose by encouraging either type of medieval bigots.

The death of the son of Abraham Lincoln at the age of 82 invoked little comment. It is an interesting fact that Robert T. Lincoln became noted as the head of the Pullman ompany, which is fighting the organization of Negro porters in its service while his father is known in history as the "emancipator" of the Negro slaves. We get the impression of the son that with the accumulation of wealth he took no particular pride in the father who had been a common laborer and grew up in a frontier community. Modern capitalism shaped Robert T. Lincoln to be the bourgeois aristocrat and hater of the working class and as such he will be remembered, if remembered at all.

The News of the Week

Booze Problem most every issue of the daily press. Ned M. Green, prohibition administrator for Northern California and Nevada, has been deposed and is charged with having embezzled and converted to his own use whiskey held by the Government. Two investiga-tions are being made into charges that liquor has been sold on the Leviathan and other ships owned by the Gov-ernment. William V. Dwyer, "Bootleg

Bungling the

King," accused of smuggling liquor into New York averaging \$20,000,000 a year, has been fined \$10,000 and witness is held for perjury, an associate of Dwyer is fined \$5,000, and a number of defendants were released for lack of evidence. Eleven coast guards at one station on the New Jersey coast are to stand trial next month on charges of having engaged in rum- Chamber of Deputies. duties of suppressing rum-running Latest reports are that two other New Jersey stations are involved. Thus day by day in every way an "essential in-dustry" becomes better and better. Whatever may be the position of the reader on the question of booze it is evident from these items that the present policy is no solution. The masses in the urban centers show no intention of being ruled by rural sentiment while it is evident that the capitalist parties have contributed nothing to the prob-

When the anti-**Business Curbs** American out-bursts in the streets and cabarets of Paris, due to the resentment of some Frenchmen at the ostentations way in which some tourists from the United States flung around the paper francs that meant hardly anything in real money," reached a stage where there was a possibility of a wholesale exodus of these visitors, French business quickly intervened. Premier Poincare ordered the Prefect of Paris to take steps to prevent any more such scenes, the press ceased its abuse of foreigners and the road was quickly smoothed for the buyers of the things French hotel men and mer-

lem but bungling.

star Cabinet," which contains no fewer than six former Premiers of almost all Leader booze has political beliefs, the American Ambassador is being bombarded with letters threatening him with death, in case Nicolo Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti it shall confine its political action to are executed, and huge mass meetings are being held in Paris at which violent protests at the attitude of the American courts and executive authorities are being voiced. While Ambassador Herrick says he does not take the threats seriously, the Paris police are carefully guarding the embassy anti-labor laws. and are trying to run down the authors of the letters. In the meantime, M. Poincare's plans for "saving the ntenced to two years in prison. One franc" appear to consist of raising about 5,000,000,000 francs in new increased taxes and balancing the budget. That the latest governing combination will last very long is improbable, but it may be able to survive the summer vacation of

> The Illinois bricks and other commodities we Cattle Market

must add senatorships, governorships and other public offices as the source of American "proschandise. Senator McKiniey, according to disclosures this week, invested in early \$500,000 in the senatorial primary and lost to Frank L. Smith, who obtained the prize for about half this of the Central Executive Committee of the proaching reality by our munition-Insull, said to be "the greatest holder that the two leaders were political of public utilities in the world," generously contributed to the McKinley and Smith funds and then just to show and his caustic tongue frequently flayed his impartial affection for both caphis impartial affection for both capltalist parties he made a present to
George E. Brennan, the Democratic
nominee. Brennan is the close friend, production in industry and reconciling
of Alfred E. Smith, Governor of New the interests of the peasants and the chants have to sell. To add to the of the voters in the primaries, who were enemies

tive drivers. Isn't it a charming picture of capitalist politics! The tragic side is seen in the fact that the trade union movement is made the footmat of this vulgar game by insisting that choosing its "friends" among candidates selected by these methods of workers deposited in a swill barrel would accomplish no more than the votes cast for such candidates. At least they would not repay the workers by disappointment, injunctions and

Dzerzhinsky

Left Big Gap the age of 49 the Soviet Government of Russia suffered a great loss. Holding the double position of head of the "Gaypayoo" secret political police that succeeded Carnegie Foundation. Socialists and the Tcheka) and Chairman of the Supreme Council of National Economy, this mild-mannered Russian of Polish blood was one of the most energetic To fish, ham, and practical officials of the Bolshevist chemists discuss the humaneness of administration, and reports from Moscow indicate that there will be con-siderable trouble in finding two men capable of approximately filling his posts. Rumors from Paris intimating any other suggested in the hedonistics that Dzerzhinsky either committed of destruction. But while the Poinoffices as the source of American pros-perity," with Illinois following Penn-sylvania as a brisk market for the mer-suicide in despair of ever seeing Rus-chandise. Senator McKinley, accord-sia reconstructed along Socialist lines amount. Both are public utilities ex-the. Communist Party, are probably ploiters. An interesting item in the based upon the wishes and guesses of Chicago investigation is that Samuel Russian emigres, but the fact remains

With the pass-

ing of Felix E.

Dzershinsky at

manufacturing era. In The Origin of the Next War (Viking Press, \$2.50) Mr. Bakeless is not so much concerned with the problem of whether the modern urbanites will suffer more than the actual combatparalyze the very basis of production instead of cripple and conquer the warring forces as with the social situation that is so provocative of confor the presidential nomination. Bren-nan staged a big demonstration for the presidential nomination for thousands of innocent persons upon his Smith in Chicago a few months ago. conscience, and by his friends as the nence; it is an imporant book. It is a The total amount invested in these tender-hearted, but inflexible "sword of tensely timely book. It holds a warntensely timely book. It holds a warnreter amount invested in class content and the revolution." Dzerzhinsky will live less than a million dollars, about one-third of the sum spent in the Pennsylvania Pepper-Vare-Pinchot contest. All this was going on behind the backs shevikl to triumph over their internal defended in the revolution." Dzerzhinsky will live in the revolution, Dzerzhinsky will live in the revolution, Dzerzhinsky will live in the state in the revolution, Dzerzhinsky will live in the state in the revolution, Dzerzhinsky will live in the state in the revolution, Dzerzhinsky will live in the revolution, Dzerzhinsky will live in the table in the revolution, Dzerzhinsky will live in the table in the revolution, Dzerzhinsky will live in the table in the radical, the book is without significance; to the liberal and conservative it is invaluable. The preciated. To the radical, the book is pointed out by radical thinkers upon innumerable occasions. The liberal and conservative, however, still labor under the illusion of ideals. That ideals cannot change and save our modern world without a profound change in our economic organization is the and forceful thesis of Mr. Bakeless remarkable book.

Critical

Cruisings

By V. F. Calverton

No More Ideals

WAR has become a consuming topic. No

Discussions of it range over an enor-

mity of phenomena, The work of

Barnes, Ewart, Fay, Monteglas and

Turner confined largely to the prob-

this interest. Peace societies, as pure-

minded as they are puerile Propagate

pamphlets with a faith in the futile

that is as fanatical as it is fatuous.

Workers Education Bureaus preach to

the proletariat with the money of the

Communists foresee the coming world

war as an introduction to the coming

social revolution. In the meanwhile,

gas warfare, and as Haldane in Calli-

nicus, urge it upon us as a sweeter

way of dying for our dividends than

of destruction. But while the Poin-

caires are indicted, the peace pamph-

lem of war guilt, is but one phase of

topic. No magazine neglects

it, no newspaper avoids it.

It is upon the parallelism between the world situation before the war and the situation today that the author places singular stress.

"The war to end war failed, and forces essentially identical with those that caused the last World War are actively at work today, preparing the way for a new one. Though an uneasy consciousness that this is so prevails pretty generally, the facts have not hitherto been frankly faced."

In the first chapter the situation since the World War is described in careful and extensive detail. The "war to end war" is seen to have been a war to foment other wars. The attacks upon Soviet Russia that followed the Armistice of 1918, the terrible conflict between Russia and Poland which lasted from 1918 to 1921, the three years' war which ended with the surrender of Greek ambitions in Smyrna in 1922, the Egyptian revolt against the British in 1919 the invasion of the Poles in Galicia and of the Afghans into India, the battles between the French and Arabs in Syria, between the French and Turks, the Italians and Albanians, the march of the Roumanians into Hungary, the Con revolt in South Africa in 1922, the clashes in China, the Lithuanian seizure of Memel, the bombardment of Corfu by the Italians, the unsuccessful revolts in Brazil and Georgia, the Moroccan set-to of 1925-all these are but part of the manifestations of unrest and agitation that are seething our post-bellum civilization. The threat that another world war in 1921, for instance, when Britain and Turwere in feroclous dispute was saved from realization only by the protest of the British colonies. Even worse than the actual conflicts, however, are the incentives to further conflicts. The Versailles treaty, of course, in a superficial way, is responsible for the greater part of the political friction that exists in the European situation. Yet the existence of a score of other factors resulting from the

Mr. Bakeless' insistence upon the population problem as an elemental cause of modern wars is an instance in which exaggeration has ruined ex-cellency. In China and Japan the population problem is acute and rife with disaster. In western Europe, on the other hand, the Malthusian stand is insupportable. If economically reorganized, our industrial civilization can abundantly support its western nations far beyond their present pro The economic antithesis. portions. evoked by the growth of industry and the decline of agriculture, nevertheless, converts the problem of food supply into an issue of foreign markets. But the origin of this difficulty, it is clear, is not populational, but eco Adjust the economic situation and the populational problem is reduced to re-

fluctuating economic rivalries of na-tions are more fundamental.

moteness. There are disquieting sentimentalities in the book, its sneering reference to Soviet Russia, its epilogue which breathes a faith in "an intelligent comprehension of the issues at stake" and in "ordinary good-will," its neglect of the class-character of our society— but its value as an index to our worldpredicament, its significance as a warning if nothing more, should not, therefore, be underestimated.

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

THENEVER we hear the prophetic thunder of the high priests grumbling and bombarding about the modern younger generation, we set-tle back and smirk bemusedly. Something there must in the pert step and the hoydenish manner of the 1926 maid (and surely there is a great deal in the unreined gait of the latest model lad), that is irksome irreverent to the self-appointed barkers at Heaven's gate. The literature of these days is flushed with carmine tints of an erotic dawn. The flippers and flappers are filling the pipe lines of the news with sensual fluids of episode and immoral incident The motor cars and the road inns, the jazz parlors and the speakeasies, the night clubs and the Barbary Coast dens are alive with millions of our youth. Babylon, Sodom, Gomorrah and Division Street, Albany, N. Y., are mushrooming into poisonous prox-imity—and all Denmark is rotten. And what with the unfortunate passing of the double ribbed corset, the quadrupled petticoat and the tresses of the Sutherland Sisters-civilization is doomed. Tess of the Urbervilles to Replenishing Jessica is merely a slip from the secure walk of a natural garden of romance, into a slop hole of intentional pornography. And none of us need fear in the least that our maidens and lads are following the mutability of modern fic-tion from the grandeur of Hardy to the sordid smut selling of Bodenheim.

Something there is in all youth, in spite of the sectors of it that munch on Mencken and guzzle in Greenwich Village, which remains a cleansing constant. We have seen them come into the world of art and letters in search of themselves. We have watched them in East Side dance hells, and in the Social Clubs of the West Fifties, we have edged in on their town dances, and Tom-peeped through their curtained cars parked on lonely highways. Whatever we came with, we carried away. We came for youth in quest of a mate, and we found them pairing off. And in the years to come we will find them married, tending one or two children, working to keep their humble homes debt free, and all in all going through the tangled and tortuous path of living, as all the children of the earth have done since life

Marriage is all that the confirmed spinster or bachellor say it is. It is at once a palliative and an escape, a dungeon and an evasion. The sickly smart set at the Algonquin sit all night through their poker games and phrase jobbing, turning neat puns and plastering salacious labels all over the tottering in-stitution, only to trundle home to their snoozing families, with a dozen excuses tumbling all over each other in their haste to reach the irate dame of the flat. It is from such groups as these half-cooked wordy worldlies, the suspicion steals forth to the Grundy ears of the soul saviours, that our children are doomed. And perhaps, for the sake of humor, it were best that the condition remain. We have always wanted to visualize these pompous balloon puffers filling up the thin skin of a supposition with vein bursting efforts until it explodes with a hilarious crack into their own foolish and scared faces.

No, dear guides to the portals of Heaven, we refuse to go your special ways of damnation. Our bodies swing freer, our bobbed heads jerk about with a pagan arrogance, we dance with a liberated rhythm, and we talk with a scientific precision about our intimacies. The elements that are inside of us are no freer in their liberated and singular states. The winds and the seas and the rains are teaching us that the closer we come to freedom, the nearer we approach permanence. That which hampers, enfolds, and binds us -kills us. Corset the wind in a room with closed doors and windows and it becomes a foul deadly thing. Bottle up the sea or the rain in a keg or a bottle and stagnation ensues. And we who are made of wind and rain and sea and sand will endure only with them through recurrent eternity-in so far as we follow them to a state of perfect freedom. Amen.

The Inner Silence

The last farewells of friends are said And Youth and Beauty flown linger where my love has fled And turn and walk alone. leave behind the ceaseless din, The useless strife, the fleeting goal, seal my heart and crawl within The granite silence of my soul

Around me horns of madness shriek! Their thunder is a wind-blown breath, They cannot enter in or shake The covenant I hold with Death. Silent I walk Life's swarming marts, Wrapped in my cloak of mouldering hearts.

Miles' End

The miles may bind, may blindfold us, Ribbons forged of mail; Or they may rise and stab the skies Like walls too high to scale.

But steel against white fire of love Holds no strength at all: And if love's wings are well-built things, Who cares how high the wall? -Philip Gray.

On High

The wind that moans on the mountain, Silent, alone and free, Is a different wind from the wind that means, On the land or sea

The wind that moans on the mountain, Is proud in its secrecy, For it kisses the cheek of the mountain man.

-Goldie Becker. On reading Blanche Watson's poem-etching of Eugene V. Debs.

"A Man of God"

Dear, unknown Source of all life! The protoplasmic portent, The urge to crawl, to grow a spine, To fly, to walk, to stand erect.

A canopy of brain to think, to dream; The inner seeing eye, the love of one. Then love's magic justice feeding, homing, Enfolding all in one great Human Brotherhood.

In beauty, sweetness, in Wisdom's tender light, Behold a Man of Love at last! And such a man is he—Gene Debs— First born of millions that shall live and love

It pleases us indeed to hear that Lake Mahopad Inn has at last succumbed to the invasion of Israel. It is a sure sign of the passing of the Ku Klux Klan in this state. We remember how some three years ago, we came weary and late to its door and knocked When the keeper saw the mark of Shem upon our nose he immediately advised us that every room in the house was taken, so we pulled the old one as

"Say buddy, you know Jesus was a Jew." "Well-"

"You know he was born in a stable--" "Well-"

"He was born in a stable just because a guy like you refused to rent Mary, his mother, a room.

He: "*)*\$?* :1|)!!\$---S. A. de Witt.

Their Graves

The men that worked for England, They have their graves at home The birds and bees of England About the cross may roan

But they that fought for England, Following a falling star, Alas, alas, for England, They have their graves afar.

And they that rule in England In stately conclave met, Alas, alas, for England, They have no graves as y -G. K. Chesterton.