A Newspaper Devoted to the Interests of the Socialist and Labor Movement

# NEWLEADER

SUBSCRIPTION RATES One Year ..... \$2.00 Six Months ..... 1.00 Three Months .....

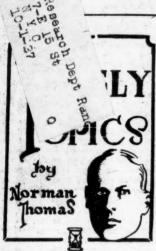
VOL. III. No. 24

SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1927

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

Price Five Cents

# Lindy's Flight-Will It Bring Progress or Destruction?



WO things give me a sort of unholy joy in contemplating the marvelous American airmen. The first is the thought of Nervous Nellie Kellogg helping in the official welcome of his fellow Minnesotian, Charles Lindbergh, son of one of his bitterest political enemies who himself helped to distribute from the air his father's speeches against Kellogg and all that Kellogg stands for. It is a wonder that Freddie Marvin and the other key men of America do not rally to save us from the Red Menace involved in young Lindbergh's triumph.

And my second joy is that Mussolini can't claim that the spirit of Fascism inspired that staunch anti-Fascist, Giuseppe Bellance, to design Chamberlin's record breaking Colum-

Chamberlin's flight, like Lindbergh's, for the time being will help to cement international friendship and will certainly tend to bind more closely together the relations of nations by the spur that it will give to aviation. Nevertheless already the chorus of the militarists is swelling. American isolation has certainly broken down if two planes in succession, two weeks apart, can fly, one to France, and the other to Germany. In reality this in- to accept the fact that a lockout was creased feasibility of war from the air ought at least to make obsolete great ought at least to make obsolete great expenditures on old fashioned types of cipitate the walkout? Stranger things naval and military armament. But than this remain to be explained about this the militarists will not admit. Get ready to pay, all you who rejoice in Lindbergh's sublime achievement, for more and ever more armament by land and sea and air.

The one possible way of escape from To oppose great scale international warfare is today a practical necessity for a humanity which does not deliberately court disaster. Foreign Minister Briand of France does well to take advantage of this opportunity to renew and make more definit. his proposal for a treaty outlawing war between the United States and France Two general drafts of such treatie have now been suggested to the Amer-That of the American Foundation is the most complete in outlawing all war between the nations signing it. Professor Shotwell's proposal is probably more immediately acticable because it makes certain concessions to supposed American prejudices, as, for instance, in excepting quarrels that might arise under our interpretation of the Monroe Doctrine. Both of these treaties represent real step forward. Either of them might make a basis for constructive discussion and definite action. Neither of them is a panacea against war Neither of them deals specifically with that imperialism out of which wars are Nor can any treaty avert the fruits of war while its roots are untouched. That is no reason for not going as far as we can with these treaties. It is a reason for unremitting struggle against imperialism and the causes of which it is the result.

An almost perfect illustration of the monstrous selfishness of economic im-perialism is to be found in the formal protest of the Foreign Silk Association of Shanghai against the labor regula-tions issued by the Moderate Nationalist government at Nanking. These regulations which may be found in the New York Times for Monday, June 6 provide for collective bargaining with registered unions, a minimum wage scale, decent treatment for women and children, sanitary regulations, and un-(Continued on page 8)

### COURTS, POLICE HELP INDIANA **TRACTION**

Company Spies Also Active in Fighting Struggling Union

NDIANAPOLIS, Ind .- Early in the morning of July 5 a mass meet-ing of union men was held. Armstrong and Parker addressed the meeting and read the court's order from the platform. They advised the men that the order restrained them from advising a strike, but assured the meeting that they could not call a strike even if they were not under court order restraining them. Wild excitement prevailed in the meeting when the men learned that their last hope of relief had been summarily cut off, notwith standing their long display of patience There were men there who had beer forced to accept charity when death or sickness invaded their homes, mer who had been discharged for joining mentarily expecting dismissal with its

threat of actual starvation. A motion to strike was made, but never voted upon. At this point the company's chief secret agent took

Harry Boggs had been elected temporary president of the local. According to the confession he made later in Federal court he was drawing \$50 a week as a company spy and was acting on company instructions.

Men Fellow Boggs's Advice Boggs declared that all men then present were facing discharge for be-longing to the union. They would follow the sixty-four into the streets as soon as the company could replace them. The thing to do, he urged, was already in force and not return to work. This counsel prevailed.

the company's agents. The comknew a strike was coming and it felt stronge enough to meet it. Strength of the union was growing every day. The development Boggs brought about placed Armstrong and Parker in jeop ardy of the court's wrath. Some of the walkout's cost would be recovered by reduction of all company em

of service standing.

To get a clear understanding of the situation one must bear in mind that

(Continued on page 3)

#### MEETING IN N. Y. TO COMMEMORATE GIACOMO MATTEOTTI

In commemoration of the memory of Giacomo Matteotti, Italian Socialist leader, slain in Rome by leaders of the Fascist party, Labor and Socialist groups of this city will hold a mass meeting in Carnegie Hall on Friday evening, June 10. The Italian section of the Socialist party is working in full cooperation with every section of the Socialist movement and with the trade unions.

The speakers will be: Morris Hillquit, international secretary of the Socialist party; Norman Thomas, Judge Jacob Panken, and, in the Italian language, Arturo Giovanitti and Vincenzo Vacirca. The committee in charge also hopes to have as one of the speakers Giuseppe V. Modigliani, one of the foremost leaders of Italian So cialism, now in exile in Paris. The meeting is part of an International celebration organized at the call of the Labor and Socialist International, whose headquarters are in Zurich, Switzerland. As part of the celebration a memorial monument is being erected by the International in Brussels.

#### What Will Be the Future of Aviation?



#### WAITERS' UNION WINS A COMPLETE VICTORY

A somplete victory was won by the Waiters Union Local 1, when all of the independent restaurant owners, with but one exception, signed agreements with the union granting all of the union's demands. All employers signed up within a period of several days, and thereby eliminated the prospects of an extensive strike. Only one restaurant not only refused to sign up with the union, but had declared a ckout against the union, discharging all their waiters and refusing to have any dealings with the organization. This restaurant is Wimmer's, located at 128 E. Fordham road, Bronz. As a result of the active picketing at this restaurant, the public is patronizing other restaurants in the neighborhood. Negotiations are now in progress with the Restaurant Owners Associa tion, whose agreement with the union expires on July 1st.

#### **ENGINEER INSPECTING** STATION FOR WDEBS

the minimum wage scale through loss in New York to inspect a high-powered left wing the success or failure of the Joint Board seemed to have spread to prospective purchase by the Debs istence. Memorial Radio Fund, 31 Union Thoug situation one must bear in minute that the ranks of the work- the garment district. Square, who will use it for broadcast- confident that the ranks of the work- the garment district. Square, who will use it for broadcast- confident that the ranks of the work- the garment district. Square, who will use it for broadcast- confident that the ranks of the work- the garment district. Square, who will use it for broadcast- confident that the ranks of the work- the garment district. Square, who will use it for broadcast- confident that the ranks of the work- the garment district. Square, who will use it for broadcast- confident that the ranks of the work- the garment district. Square, who will use it for broadcast- confident that the ranks of the work- the garment district. Square, who will use it for broadcast- confident that the ranks of the work- the garment district. Square, who will use it for broadcast- confident that the ranks of the work- the garment district. Square, who will use it for broadcast- confident that the ranks of the work- the garment district. Square, who will use it for broadcast- confident that the ranks of the work- the garment district. Square, who will use it for broadcast- confident that the ranks of the work- the garment district. Square, who will use it for broadcast- confident that the ranks of the work- the garment district. Square, who will use it for broadcast- confident that the ranks of the work- the garment district. Fund, will make a thorough examination of the station's equipment.

### Fur "Strike" Failure Is Death Knell Of Communism Here

ican communism received this shops of the 490 were in any way affected. The strike was a complete failure. The Communists had played everything and lost everything and lost everything and lost everything. came on the attempt of the recently ousted Joint Board of the Fur Workers Union, led by Communists, to stage a come-back. The furriers' ufion in New York City was undisputed propyears. Two months ago, at the behest

gan reorganization of the union.

The members responded by the a last desperate chance. They called As is usual in such street warfare, the a strike against the manufacturers' organization in the Associated Fur Larry Lesh, resident engineer for Manufacturers. On the eve of the Station WCFL, operated by the Chiof Labor, has arrived right and left wing camps, for the guifed the Communists of the Furriers

> Though the A. F. of L. union was demonstration on Monday morning in confident that the ranks of the workof the 9,000 workers in the association Two other workers were beaten by shops less than 200 responded to the

HE dwindling strength of Amer- | Communists' strike call. Only three

It was evident from what followed that the Communists realized their desperate position. The "strike" was erty of the Communists for almost two supposed to take effect on Friday.

years. Two months ago, at the behest Monday morning workers in the fur of a large section of the workers, the
American Federation of Labor expelled the Communist faction and be-Communists turned their frenzy loose The members responded by the thousands to the call of the new union. Faced by what appeared to be certain like manner, to the serious injury of the leaders of the Communist "pickets." "pickets" were almost exclusively well-known gangsters. A number of

The contagion of defeat that enbroadcasting station preparatory to its strike carried with it their very exdress industry. They also staged a

(Continued on page 2)

### COMRADES OF LONDON TO UNVEIL MEMORIAL



The Late Meyer London Sunday, June 12, at 12 noon, Social-

ists, members of Labor organizations, late Meyer London and those who rep-New York in the House of Representatives of the United States Congress will assemble at the Mount Carmel Cemetery to unveil a monument on the grave of their friend and leader. Representatives of the Socialists and fficials of the organizations will speak. members of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist party, Joseph Baskin and I. Weinberg of the Workmen's Circle; Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers; B. C. Vladeck, manager of the Jewish Dail Forward, and Adolph Held, president of the Amalgamated Bank.

How to Reach the Mount Carmel bomber," with double engines of 2,500 horsepower. The new naval scaplane Bronx: Take the Delancey street Metropolitan Avenue "L" line to Wyckoff avenue station; then Cypress the war. Sixty planes recently landed Hills car to Mount Carmel Cemetery, on the deck of the airplane carrier From the Brooklyn Bridge: Take the Langley without mishap, while the Myrtle avenue Ridgewood "L" train to Wyckoff avenue station; then Cypress Hills car to Mount Carmel Cemetery. From Williamsburg and Brooklyn: Same as New York. From Brownsville and East New York: Ralph avenue car; transfer to Gates avenue car to Ridgewood car barns; transfer to Fast Bombing Cypress Hills car to Mount Carmel Planes Made

In case of severe rain the unveiling will be postponed to the following Sunday, June 18. The committee requests all Comrades and friends to be

### **POWERS PREPARE** FOR HORRIBLE AIR WAR

Great Achievements of Science and Daring May Be Turned to Destruction

WELCOME LINDY! Brave

Millions of America raise their voices in greeting to the heroes of the air. Through silence and darkness, braving storms and sleet, they drew two continents closer to-

gether than ever before.

There is rejoicing over the thrilling flights. But while the streets of New York go mad in a frenzy of joyful greeting, in some quarters there is less rejoicing and more hard thinking. For the flights of Captain Lindbergh and Chamberlin will mean one of two things. They have opened up vistas of co-operation and fraternity between the peoples of the world hitherto undreamed of, or they have pointed the way to a future warfare which may bring destruction and sadness through

the horror of the greatest war yet.

These successful flights illustrate once more how truly the next world war, if it comes, will be fought in and

AT HIS GRAVE SUNDAY from the air.

And here lies the tragedy! One of man's supreme achievements may yet become the source of his greatest ageny. Ever since that far-off time when man began to hope and dream he has looked to the heaven as the surred of his bleating. ource of his blessings. He has envied he birds of the air for their freedom and their power to conquer Ancient classic myths are full of man's strong desire to cleave the air like some greater eagle. Within our generation this dream has come true. And because men have learned how to fly without learning how to control their social relations from the very heaven to which they have looked for blessing may come destruction. The com-mon rejoicing in the achievement of a hero may yet turn to bitter despair that not even behind the barriers of immense oceans can we find safety from one another.

#### The Preparations For the Air War

The nations are striving desperately for supremacy in the air-for larger planes of great carrying capacity, for bombs six times the weight of those in the war, canned chemicals, radio control, planes silent, or nearly so, inhour to 250, troop carriers, flying ambulances, and craft that point to types that will be little less than flying cruisers, armored and many-gunned.

The United States is finishing two huge vessels for carrying seaplanes, the Saratoga and the Lexington-33,000 tons, with a flight deck \$80 feet long; the Saratoga to carry 121 planes, the Lexington 110. The cost of these two vessels, with planes, will be \$90,000,-000, a sum that would have built mere Among them will be Morris Hillquit, than one such fleet as fought the battle of Santiago. England, France and Japan are rushing similar vessels,

The United States is coming fast in aviation. Seventy Douglas planes were recently delivered to army fields. A new night bomber carries a "useful load" of several tons and travels 135 miles an hour. It has machine guns, a disappearing turret, etc. And this is said to be the forerunner of a "super has a radius of 2,500 miles, as contrasted with the 1,500 miles of the NC-4, which crossed the Atlantic since ship was moving at ten knots an hour. The Navy has a great five-inch antiaircraft gun, and some fine shooting has been done with it. All future graduates of the Naval Academy complete twenty-five hours of flying. The navy has a single-seated Curtiss fighter that climbs 2,500 feet a minute.

The army will have twenty-five bombing planes capable of 120 miles or more an hour. The army has pur-suit planes which an English authority has declared to be the best in the world, observation planes and firstclass all-metal fighting planes. Our

### **ALECTURE** By UPTON SINCLAIR Author of "OIL," "THE JUNGLE"

### "THE CHALLENGE OF CENSORSHIP"

THE RAND SCHOOL AUDITORIUM 7 East 15th Street

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 22

Admission 50 Cents. . Auspices: THE NEW LEADER

Tickets for Sale Beginning Monday, June 13, at The New Leader, 7 East 15th St.; The Rand School, The Civic Club, and The Forward, and 7 East 15th St.

England is spending \$75,000,000 a year in preparation for defense and of-fense in the air. She will have six large airplane carriers. She has enormous new bombers; a torpedo plane that carries twenty-five; a night bomber that carries bombs, machine guns and a twenty-one inch torpedo; a coastal patrol plane that can carry twenty-five: a flying boat with three of 2,000 horsepower, six men, a machine gun in the nose and two more behind the wings; an all metal plane capable of carrying fifty soldiers, which could be used as an ambulanc also; many types of smaller planes, all of metal, for fighting and for observation. England has worked feverishly in the last few years. She has find detectors and other defenses. Should an enemy air fleet approach England the future it would get a hot re-

English Making

Progress"
England's advance in military aviation is continuous. A "supercharged Bristol Jupiter engine has been tested and the result is that the plane's "ceiling" has been increased by 10,000 feet. And the speed of the plane at the ceiling of the unsupercharged engine has been increased by forty miles an hour. The value of "supercharging" to hombers in attaining altitude and speed

All the nations, except France, let down" in military aviation immediately after the war. France continued her program. That is why she ranks tirst today. She has far more planes than any other nation, 2,000 fighters She has carried out extensive experiments with new types of torpedo planes; she has the great single-seater fighter, Breguet XIX, which also holds the world's record for the longest non-stop flight; her Bleriot Spad holds the world's record for altitude; her Nieuport Delage, a light fighter, carrier 700 rounds of ammunition and makes 170 miles an hour at 3,000 feet; she has ries six large "messengers" and two machine guns; she has a remarkable with a wing-spread of 131 feet, speed of 125 miles per hour, flight endurance, 3,000 miles. This craft is cently finished. It is now at Toulor It rides the waves in the worst of weathers. France believes this to be the greatest flying boat yet produced. It has passed, finely, searching tests over the Mediterranean. It has five engines, can carry twenty-two men and weighs, loaded, 19 tons. The hull is \$5 feet long. It is a monoplane, with maximum wing thickness of 5 feet 10 inches. Its cost was \$450,000. French believe that twelve such planes, carrying the largest bombs, could destroy the greater portion of a As its success has been constrated others of the same type vill soon be added to the French air

Mussolini

the war of tomorrow"-Mussolini Circle in as many towns where 500 READERS of The New Leader in the speaking. He is Air Minister of Italy, among other things. And Italy is scheduled to have soon 1,600 planes and dirigibles for various purposes. She now has five air schools for train- party has official standing in the state alert and is supreme in aviation in last election of 132 of the 168 towns. her part of the world. She is building The distribution of the vote indicates

Great progress is being made by all the nations in the wireless control of \$273.26 on hand. pilotless planes. No nation has a copy—

Among the decision of \$273.26 on hand. right on the idea. Planes so controlled uld drop huge bombs, containers of nation's forces will change the very air of the enemy country." If war comes again between two great powers, or groups of powers, the warfare in the air will be a marvelous but terrible thing.

Powers Continually

Practising
The great powers of the world—the United States, Great Britain, France "war games," perfecting their deathyear the United States' powerful fleet | are to respond. crossed the Pacific and visited Australia; while that movement was going on Japan was playing a "war game" all her own. More than 100 of her vessels and auxiliary aircraft took part in her maneuvers.

While the American ships engaged in a sham war off the Atlantic coast submarines off for a testing. The British ships have recently concluded extensive maneuvers in the Gibraltar "Bully" Fincke, affectionately called care of Brook.

The Brookwood Labor College, and in 1921 what is now the Brookwood Labor College, and in 1924 Manumit School. He assisted Nathan Efros. 10.00 Nathan Efros. 10.00 Nathan Efros. 10.00 In the Brookwood Labor College, and in 1924 Manumit School. He assisted Nathan Efros. 10.00 Nathan Efros. 10.00 In the Brookwood Labor College, and in 1924 Manumit School. He assisted Nathan Efros. 10.00 In the Brookwood Labor College, and in 1924 Manumit School. He assisted Nathan Efros. 10.00 In the Brookwood Labor College, and in 1924 Manumit School He assisted Nathan Efros. 10.00 In the Brookwood Labor College, and in 1924 Manumit School. He assisted Nathan Efros. 10.00 In the Brookwood Labor College, and in 1924 Manumit School He assisted Nathan Efros. 10.00 In the Brookwood Labor College, and in 1924 Manumit School He assisted Nathan Efros. 10.00 In the Brookwood Labor College, and in 1924 Manumit School He assisted Nathan Efros. 10.00 In the Brookwood Labor College, and in 1924 Manumit School He assisted Nathan Efros. 10.00 In the Brookwood Labor College, and in 1924 Manumit School He assisted Nathan Efros. 10.00 In the Brookwood Labor College, and in 1924 Manumit School He assisted Nathan Efros. 10.00 In the Brookwood Labor College, and in 1924 Manumit School He assisted Nathan Efros. 10.00 In the Brookwood Labor College, and in 1924 Manumit School He assisted Nathan Efros. 10.00 In the Brookwood Labor College, and in 1924 Manumit School He assisted Nathan Efros. 10.00 In the Brookwood Labor College, and in 1924 Manumit School He assisted Nathan Efros. 10.00 In the Brookwood Labor College, and in 1924 Manumit School He assisted Nathan Efros. 10.00 In the Brookwood Labor College, and in 1924 Manumit School He assisted Nathan Efros. 10.00 In the Brookwood Labor College, and in 1924 Manumit School He assisted Nathan Efros. 10.00 In the Brookwood Labor College, and In extensive maneuvers in the Gibraltar

erto done by fast cruisers.

Thus there is grave danger that the marvelous feats of Lindbergh, Cham-on friends and co-workers of Fincke's berlin and other daring aviators may boyhood, school and mature life. Wilgo for nothing else than the preparing liam Fincke was born January 1, 1878, Schneiderman, Fannia Cohn, Charles of greater devices of destruction. The in New York. He attended a private Kutz, Nevins Sayre, Edmund Chaffee, time to prevent all this is NOW.

Flowers For All Occasions FRESH CUT FLOWERS DAILY

FRED SPITZ 3 SECOND AVENUE

Telephone Dry Deck 8880-8881

## : WHOSE PROSPERITY? ::

### Some Illusions Concerning the Wealth of These States

By Louis Stanley

Somehow or other people have perity means. Prosperity, of course, and arbitrariness selected certain of capitalist activity, which is profits means good times and good times are made arbitrariness all the measuring from this point of view, when profits are high, there is prosperity, and when that "good" and "bad" are relative word "prosperity" is a misnomer in the current business indexes. Let the view are view are the view are view are the view are view are view are the view are view are view are view are view and arbitrariness selected certain of capitalist activity, which is profits representatively. Which is profits are like view and view are view and arbitrariness selected certain of capitalist activity, which is profits representatively. Which is profits a measuring from this point of view, when profits are like view as the view are view are view are view and arbitrariness selected certain of capitalist activity, which is profits are view, when profits are like view as to their service ability for bankers, speculators, merchants and the view are view are view and view are view are view are view are view and view are view are view and view are view are view are view are view and view are view and view are view are view are view and view are view are view and view are view and view are view are view are view and view are view and view are view are view and view are view are view and view are view are view are view and view are view are view and view are view and view are view are view are view and view are view are view and view are view are view and view are view are view are view and view are view are view are view and view are view and view are view and view are view are view and view are view and view are view and view are view are view are view and view are view are view and view are view are view and view are view are view and view are view and view are view and view are view and view are view a "bad" is "fair," but where "fair" ends reference and forego appropriating a In such a case, there would be an ab-and "good" and "bad" begin nobody term which can only be used for solute gain but a relative loss. It is can say with precision.

Furthermore, prosperity is an exweighed, how they can be integrated into a simple summation cannot be determined without searching analysis the ebb and flow of business. "Crisis" termined without searching analysis the ebb and flow of business. "Crisis" of the economic scene and the view-indicates strain and "panic," the re-

point of the investigator.
"Prosperity" a Misnomer
These two distinctive characteristics as well as a generalized statement of more amenable to statistical measure-economic conditions lead us to imment. economic conditions portant inferences. The businessman have a statistical measure of good and bad times. They construct tables, ically except as the result of quanti-tative rearrangements. In other words, trial order and deliberately turn their is not prosperity as such, but a key profit economy, but since profits are or index to prosperity. They take unexpressed in dollars and cents, aca-

differences, that they indicate varia- economists confine themselves to vol- Profits may increase but not so fast tions in degree. Between "good" and ume of trade or other such specific as labor's share of current 'ncome.

pression of generalization. It means terminology is not without importance general situation, how they should be "crisis," although the conditions which these were supposed to describe early sulting consternation and collapse that sometimes ensues. They These two distinctive characteristics qualitative terms. Economists, thereof prosperity, that it is a qualitative fore, now speak of "recessions" as

Whose Prosperity? What, then, is prosperity? That dereferring to: the manufacturers', the to talk of business in terms of the be paid, there are investors to be ap-

that conditions on the whole are sat-isfactory. What factors enter into a the use of the words "panie" and wages, that is, the increased exploitation of labor. Both capital and labor may receive more than before but only when profits are relatively not absolutely higher can we speak of capitalist prosperity. It is the ratio of profits to wages that is all im-

Seek Out the Profits

Unfortunately for economic science, it is exactly this aspect of capitalist wage earners', the farmers', or that ganization of business prevents any

put it differently, what they are really capitalism price minus costs equals worming their way by divine destiny italist ends. Peaks and troughs mere- ject of next week's article.

At the dinner given to Abra-

three large unions were present.

Workers: Morris Sigman, presi-

Garment Workers, and Max Za-

International Union, all responded

amount of business activity. They tary terms. Hence, the special mean-have identified these measures of ing read into "money economy."

Horrors! Our social critics have for-gotten that these curves have been in-Some of the people have a capitalist enterprise with the qualitative mosperity. More than that, they know exactly what prosperity means. Prosperity, of course, and arbitrariness selected certain and arbitrariness selected certain of capitalist activity, which is profits. They are, they have with more or less wisdom and arbitrariness selected certain of capitalist activity, which is profits. They are, one and all, devices to forecast business conditions, varying among themselves as to their services belief to the capitalist society. Now, If ours is a capitalist society, vented for the definite capitalistic pur forces in the near or far future. He who is wise will make the most of his knowledge. He will profit either way, term which can only be used for something eise entirely.

That this objection to the present capital are wrested from labor. Contact that he does profit. It is not without the present capital are wrested from labor. whether the curve goes up or down. that he does profit. It is not withou sequently prosperity under capitalism significance that one of the prime admake is in the wages and amount of employment of labor. Naturally, his object is not to lose ground in the proportion of the industry's product that he receives as compared with the worker. The degre of exploitation must be maintained or intensified.

nore why it is necessary to grasp the full meaning of the word "prospertiy." it is exactly this aspect of capitalist in capitalistist economics it has been activity that is most obscure, that is, made to apply to the peak of the busiin fact, kept obscure. Profits are not ness cycle. We have already pointed pends upon whose prosperity you are are juggling and sleight of hand ap- ume of trade and business activity. plied to accounts but the intricate or- By virtue of the forecasting purpos of existing indexes and curves, the lat say that when the curve is highest we have prosperity, that when it is lowest we have depression. Evidently goodness and badness cannot be indiinteract to generate the various phase cated by diagrams. Qualitative dif-ferences cannot be measured numer-ber. Students frankly speak of private is beginning to be revealed by all kinds that they are fundamental. Overpro-We consumption and underconsumptionwhat the statisticians have in mind backs on moralizations. We are in a shall discuss these indications in the those are the profits are following articles. It is just this essential element of be anticipated under a price system, filled orders for U. S. Steel or car load- demicians have preferred to speak of capitalism, profit-seeking and profit-ings or amount of bank clearings or the money economy. It is obvious, making, that has led radicals astray in this pulsing which business indexes stock market transactions as indicators however, that a Socialist state might or they combine various items of this be a money economy and yet have them into fits of pessimism. They do not necessarily mark prosperity and sort into a composite figure. Or to nothing to do with profits. Still under have looked in dismay upon thin lines depression from the standpoint of cap-

Flattening Out the Business Cycle

Let us look upon the matter from another viewpoint. Suppose business-men succeeded in flattening out the curves by any of the methods that credit, knowledge of consumers' demand and production of staple goods. the of the fluctuations of the business cycle. The hills would become mounds and the valleys plains. The curve would tend to become a straight line. Capitalism would be stabilized and, as it is hoped by the new ecoomists, perpetuated. How would that affect prosperity according to the current con-cept? There would not be any, for the measure of prosperity is the rela-tively increased voume of trade and business activity, indicated by the peak of the curve. There would, to be sure, be a gradual increase of business activity due to growth of popula-This helps us to understand all the nomic system, but it would be represented by a straight line, slanting up-ward. There would be no prospertity, no depression. Now, nobody imagine that profits will on that ac count also be stabilized. The alert capitalist seeks to steady production level, but, on the contrary to increase them. It makes it possible to handle labor much more efficiently. To think of prosperity, as is done today, in terms of business activity leads contradictions. Prosperity as a fulfillment of capitalist aims must be neasured by profits.

Let not the reader, assume, howcorollary. attention must be directed to the ex isting business indexes to study their going premises. This will be the sub

ever, that the prospects of stabiliza-tion are admitted or that the preservation of capitalism follows as a logical These are points which will be treated hereafter. For the present, significance in the light of the fore-

#### Fur "Strike" Failure Hits Communists

(Continued from page 1)

Communists' hired gangsters. They had to be given medical treatment. Arrested with Zimmerman, who personally directed the demonstration against the workers, was Charles "Parich" Gabel, former lieutenant of Louis Sulkess who conducted a notorious Sulkess strikebreaking agency in 1912 and 1913. Gabel, whom the Interna-tional Ladies' Garment Workers' Union charged with working hand in hand with Zimmerman to intimidate union workers who refuse to support the discredited Communists, was one of a group of individ-uals who testified against International Union officers, including President Sigman, when the latter were charged with murder in 1915. The union officials were cleared of the charge.

5.00

ment of the International Ladies' Garment Workers. Nellie Marguerite of discussion. Other probable participants in the programs of the conference include Abraham Beckerman, manager joint board, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America: Jacob Billikopf, imparing Industry; Louis Budenz, editor of

POLITICAL PROGRAMS

WILL BE DISCUSSED

Other subjects on the program of the L. I. D. conference at Camp Tanni-ment June 23 to 26 are:

Sunday Morning, June 26-Subject,

'A Political Program to Meet Ameri-

can Needs." Speakers: Hugh Frayne, A. F. of L. representative, New York City; Bertram Wolff, director of the

ternational Secretary, American So-

Sunday Afternoon, June 26-Subject,

Speakers: E. C. Lindeman of

Prosperity and an Educational Pro-

the New York School of Social Work;

Israel Mufson, director of the Phila-

delphia Labor College; Fannie Cohn,

secretary of the Educational Denart-

Workers' School; Morris Hillquit

cialist Party.

AT L. I. D. CONFERENCE

"Labor Age"; McAlister Coleman, pub-licist; Robert W. Dunn, author of "American Foreign Investments"; Dr. Jett Lauck, author-econo Robert Morse Lovett, editor of the "New Republic"; Joseph Schlossh secretary of the Amalgamated Cloth-Workers; Charles W. Wood, of "Forbes' Magazine"; Louis Waldman,

New York attorney, and others.
As last year, an effort will be made to limit the set speeches for the most part to twenty-minute addresses, and to give most of the program over to

their attempts at terrorizing fur the furrier Communists set about raising a "strike fund" to support their phantom walkout. The Communists' following is now confined to some 2,000 workers in independent shops and in plants organized in the Trimmings Association. They declared a 10 per cent assessment on the wages of these workers. Hyman Schlissel, manager of the reorganized union, im-mediately issued a warning to the workers. He urged them to refuse to

pay the assessment.
"Having committed suicide by the general strike flasco." Mr. Schlissel said, "the Communists are now raising funds to dress up the corpse, and, incidentally, to pay their salaries as un-dertakers while they inter the remains of the late unlamented Joint Board."

The new furriers' union is making great progress. It has more than 10,-000 workers registered with it. On Monday it will take part in an international convention to be held in Washington, D. C. The union has been divided into four locals, all of which are now functioning with the disrupnated. Associated with Schlissel is an active and capable group of officials, among them Charles Stetsky, Harold Goldstein, Isadore Winnick, J. Steinberg. Merkin, Sam Halperin, Fisher, H. Begun, A. Sargen and H. Wolter. They are receiving valuable assistance from Edward F. McGrady and Mathew Woll, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor.

S. HERZOGIA Nasan Street

#### CONN. SOCIALISTS Forward Dinner to Abraham Cahan Donates \$780 to The New Leader GROW

Party Completes Big- 66 G People have been saying gest Convention Since that for such a long time End of War

N EW HAVEN.—The best state convention of the Socialist Party War. This is the verdict of the delegates who met last Sunday to plan work for the year.

The report of State Secretary "Do you think the late war was the state, seven being English. There are last? It was not. We must prepare for also eleven branches of the Workmen's votes were cast for Socialist candidates and co-operation with these organizations will be undertaken. The ing aviators. Japan is correspondingly and polled one or more votes in the possibilities of organization.

The financial report shows a balance

Among the decisions of the convention were the following: More attenchemicals and torpedoes. The possi- tion to be given to organization of rade Vladeck \$780 was collected in a bilities of radio are being developed by the women and young people, expand- few minutes for the Forward's younger all the nations. Foch has even said: ing the social features of the branches, brother in the field of Socialist journalwill be so controlled that a combatant | Socialist Party, and arranging con ferences in cities for promotion of the Debs Radio Memorial. The resolutions included a protes

against the conviction of Sacco and Vanzetti, the occupation of Nicaragua by American marines, the treatment of China and Mexico, in favor of rec-ognition of Russia and for release of political prisoners in Russia.

Among the speakers were August Gerber and Jerome T. DeHunt of New Radio Memorial, and Samuel Beards-

Presidents of Three that it has come to be almost unchal-lenged doctrine, like Calvin Coolidge's International Unions reputation for strength and silence Donate to New Leader It may be true, but you couldn't prove it by The New Leader.

Having hung up a record of 458 sub-scriptions in a month, The New Leader held since the end of the World and its friends waited anxiously to see whether this was an unusual spurt or whether it could be counted on to happen again. We will save our figures for the end of the month. But good news can't be suppressed, so we must Plunkett shows eleven branches in the hasten to inform our readers and boosters that if the present weekly average continues, we will have en rolled MORE THAN 1,000 NEW merry month of June.

> porters are more than keeping pace with the subscriptions. Honorable mention this week goes to the 200 Comrades and friends who gathered last Monday in the Park Palace to say good-bye and Godspeed to Abraham Cahan, editor of the Jewish Daily For-Meyer Gillis inspired a collection. B. Vladeck, toastmaster, and Comrade response to the appeal made by Com-

not represented in the Congress.

### **BRITISH CO-OPERATIVES**

London.-Marking the centenary of the opening of the first co-operative retail store in England, the Co-operative Union Congress meeting at Cheltenham on Tuesday, representing 5,-000,000 members and doing an annual and Japan—are steadily playing at York, who spoke in behalf of the Debs business of a billion and a half dollars, dealing devices. The constant drilling ley, former state secretary. Beardsley

Each delegate represented 1,000 memors the United States naval and air declared that the masses were again

bers, the vote for affiliation being 1,960 forces is matched by the exercises of ready for the Socialist message but to 1,843. About 600 societies were repthe others. There is little rest. Last it must be carried to them if they resented in the voting and 700 were

### JOIN WITH LABOR PARTY

### William Fincke Honored at Service

was held at the Community entered the war. area. During the maneuvers aircraft wood and Manumit, was loved and revery largely took over the work hithspected as few men or women in the labor or liberal movement.

school called the Hill School, and and numerous boyhood and college True to his own quest for truth, and proach to life. In all of his work and

N inspiring memorial service since 1912, when the United States

Church on Wednesday night, helped to found in 1921 what is now After the armistice "Bill", Fincke movement in all this period as easily Norman Thomas presided and called and naturally as if he had always on friends and co-workers of Fincke's belonged.

Wechsler The speakers, A. J. Muste. Rose Babbitt ..... Roth ..... 5.00 Furber ..... 5.00 Brod ..... Max Zaritsky ..... finished at Yale University and the friends, all stressed the dynamic power Union Theological Seminary. At of the man. He was the itself—vigot, school "Bill" Fincke was extraordious, joyous, creative. He was intense, narily versatile, a man first, a friend, but also an athletic ace and student. Left monuments to his memory in Brookwood and Manumit, but above David Shub. Theological Seminary. At of the man. He was life itself-vigor- H. Aronson ..... S. Herskowitz ..... New York, after having been pastor none could or can think of them apart. J. Weinberg ......

Typperman ..... 5.00 Isadore Cohn ...... 5.00 Pechefsky ..... Kooperman ...... 5.00 ham Cahan, editor of the Jewish Daily Forward, before he sailed Iskolsky ..... 5.00 Fogelson Fogelson ..... Ephraim H. Yesharin..... for Europe, three presidents of Ginsburg ..... 5.00 Gottlieb ..... At a collection taken up for The New Leader, we scored a hundred percent with the presi-Merlis ..... 5.00 Louis Floshemberg ..... Nathan Rubin ..... dents. Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing S. Yudin ..... 5.00 Carno ...... Louis Painken ..... Abe Zucker ..... 10.00 ritsky, president of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers'

Comrade Oscar Hochman, the rec-

ord subscription getter, assisted by a group of Brownsville comrades, has Some of the donors had given collected \$20 more in subscription money. Last month he turned in \$80. He informs us he has two days to two and three times previously to The New Leader. We wish to take this occasion to thank Comrades Gillis, spare this week, and that he will try Vladeck and Cahan for their thoughtto equal his record of May. Comrade Hochman does his work by going Here is a list of the contributors and from house to house. His experiences the amount they tossed into the hat are interesting, at times very amus-

to build a more powerful English organ of Socialism and labor: Davidoff Visiting union meetings continues to be a most valuable source of New

Pilot .. Sidney Hillman ...... 25.00 Leader subscriptions. Charles Solo-Henry Greenfield ...... 25.00 mon sold a batch at a meeting of the Rosenberg & Hertz...... 25.00 Butcher Workers' Union, while S. A. S. A. De Witt...... 25.00 De Witt sold more than 20 at a meet-Mitchel Loeb ...... 25.00 ing of the Sheet Metal Workers. Au-J. Shorr ..... 10.00 Communists, but our Comrades suc-Morris Sigman ...... 10.00 | ceeded in keeping the meeting to the Isaac Natkins ...... 10.00 New Leader subs.

Nathaniel Zalowitz ...... 10.00

David Dubinsky ...... 10.00

Herman Volk ..... 10.00

reiman .....

The Central Branch of the Bronx N. Y. C. has ordered 50 copies of The weekly at open air meetings. and sympathetic organizations. there is sure to be material of special interest to each person.

### **RUSSIAN ART** RESTAURANT

LUNCH, DINNER and SUPPER

Famous Balalaiki Jazz Orchestra MUSIC and DANCING Open Until 3 A. M. 181 - 189 SECOND AVENUE resant 0177 Corner 13th 84

oninga and Sundays, 1436 Giover Street, cuix. Take Lexington Ave. Subway, Pel-n Bay Extension, to Zerega Ave. Station Simultaneously with the inception of

#### HAVE YOU MADE YOUR RESERVATIONS FOR THE JUNE CONFERENCE LEAGUE FOR INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACY

THURSDAY, JUNE 23, to SUNDAY, JUNE 26, 1927 CAMP TAMIMENT, near STROUDSBURG, PA. CAMP TAMIMENT, near STROUDSBURG, FA.

Topic for Discussion: "WHAT OF OUR PROSPERITY?"

Among the participants will be MORRIS HILLQUIT, NORMAN THOMAS, SCOTT NEARING, STUART CHASE, GEORGE SOULE, J. S. WOODSWORTH (CANADISEN P.). WILLARD THORP, BERTRAM WOLFF, HUGH, FRAYNE (probably, JAMES H. MAURER, ISADOR LUBIN, DEAN CARL TAYLOR, E. C. LINDEMAN, ISRAEL MUFSON, ALGERNON, LEE, ABRAHAM EPSTEIN, H. BROACH, SOLON DE LEON, FANNIA COHN, ABRAHAM BECKERMAN, HARRY W. LAID-LER, LOUIS WALDMAN, ROBERT W. DUNN, CHARLES W. WOOD, ROBERT MORSS LOVETT, NATHAN FINE, BENJAMIN STOLBERG, JACOB BILLIKOPF.

LEAGUE FOR INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACY 10 Fifth Avenue, New York City - Chelsea

## **Camp Tamiment**

FOREST PARK, PA.

Spend Your Vacation at Camp Tamiment

#### WORKERS' UNITY HOUSE

Blue Ridge Mountains-Forest Park, Pennsylvania

THREE HOURS FROM NEW YORK

Opens for the Ninth Season FRIDAY, June 17, 1927

12 COTTAGES Hundreds of Beautiful Booms NEW MODERN IMPROVEMENTS FINEST FOOD

DANCE ORCHESTRA, SWIMMING AND DANCING INSTRUCTION ROWING, HIKING, TENNIS, Btc.

For information and registration, apply to International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, Educational Department, 3 West 16th St. Chelses 2148 Office open until 7 p. m. daily, 2 p. m. Saturday

are protected by a victous arrangement

preferential prior liens and payments before the city can get any return

"After the accumulated deficits of

about \$6,000,000 have been discharged,

if that event ever comes to pass, the

city's defaulted preferentials that nov

ulating at about the rate of \$6,000,000

a year, will have to be paid before

there can be any distribution to th

Interborough stockholders. Manifestly

that can never happen, as the city' preferentials cannot at any time be me

and are bound continually to increase

"If there is labor trouble, then the

burden of the loss falls on the city

would prevent the organization of the

"I suggest that a way be found, as

tion that they may choose. If they

want to retain this company union, well and good. If not, each man should

be left free to act individually. He

should be allowed to remain in this company union or join with such of his

ssociates as may care to go with him

in organizing and taking the charter

of an independent union, affiliated or

not affliated with an international

union, or if he does not believe that

organized labor is in his interests, he

dom from reprisal, to stay out of any

union. The city should not take the risk or perpetuate the injustice of

longer tolerating this oppressive con-

uld have the right, with equal free-

amount to \$72,000,000, and are ac

### HELP INDIANA **TRACTION**

(Continued from page 1)

city were eager to teach unionism

Police Harry Strikers

As the meeting dispersed, it was dis-covered that Chief Johnson had made-brave preparations to make good his of aid for the company. Two cycle policemen and numerous detec tives were patrolling the street outside the meeting place. At the police station, two blocks distant, a company stood ready to move additional police to the scene.

The dispersing car men were roughly menaced by police clubs and com-manded to go to their homes. Efforts to provoke an outbreak of violence however, and the walkout began quietly. The police resurrected an old ordinance which made it unlawful three or more persons to congregate in the street. Placards and badges appeared on the street that day, urging friends of unionism to walk The police promptly threatened to arrest anyone displaying such placards under another ancient ordinance which prohibited advertising with banners.

The Fourth of July fell on Sunday last year, so the holiday was being celebrated on the fifth, a day of very light traffic since business places and factories were closed. This fact may have had a share in inspiring the company agent to precipitate the walkout. Cars moved that morning under police escort, but were never threatened by any gesture of the men. Plenty of strikebreakers were at work and no rious tie-up of traffic occurred.

#### Public Begins to Wake Up

Some appreciation of the plight of the men and of the outrageous cam-paign directed against them was beginning to spread to the public. Councilman Walter R. Dorsett brought out a resolution calling on the mayor to offer mediation; a delegation of women visited the mayor, but were denied admission, and an investigation by Fed-

eral authorities was promised.

Before an effective crystallization of series of dynamite outrages changed the face of the situation. Two men were slightly injured when the floor and windows of an Illinois street car the track, July 8. Between that date \$19,509.01. and July 19 six cars were damaged by similar explosions and five persons were injured, none seriously.

Dynamite caps and charges were found on tracks in many parts of the city, the success of searchers in finding them leading one newspaper to comment that someone apparently knew where to look.

#### Public Sympathy Turns

As might have been expected these outrages worked a great injury to the cause of the car men. Public sympathy never favors those whom it susof endangering life and limb. The police arrested many car men and endeavored in every way possible to direct suspicion toward the leaders of

Six car men, arrested at the end of the Garfield Park line, confessed to the police that they were instructed to engage in violence by Harry Boggs, who said to them: "Well, boys, it's O. K. Now cut loose. Don't bar anything. I want to see you all out to-

When the Federal court began issuing warrants for arrest of "strike" leaders on contempt charges. Boggs hurriedly left the city. He was ar-rested later at Puritan, W. Va., and returned to the city. Attaches of the Federal court and the United States marshal's office were shocked when Boggs immediately called the Indian. apolis Street Railway Company's office concerning his bond.

"Why are you calling them?" he was asked. "I want to speak to a friend of mine." "Who is he?" "Mr.

#### Pflum, the assistant superintendent." Company Heads Questioned

This proceeding so interested the court that officials and attorneys of the company were called to the Federal building and questioned. They admitted that Boggs had been in their employ at \$50 a week as a secret agent throughout the trouble. The company was denied permission to provide bend for Boggs and he was remanded to jail.

When Boggs' case came up before Judge Baltzell he was again questioned, the court asking:

"You were working for the union, were you not?"

"And you were working for the company, too?"

"Yes, sir." "And you double-crossed them

both." "No, sir; I never double-crossed the

company."
Mr. Boggs, however, went friendless

to jail for thirty days.

Petitions Ineffectual

When failure of the ill-timed walk-out, precipitated by a company agent, had become apparent, attorneys for the car men attempted to obtain relief under terms of the company's alleged contract, which provides that in case of grievance on the part of emcase of grievance on the part of employes, complaint may be made to the superintendent and, if not adjusted, appealed to the president of the company and then to the State Public Service Commission.

Three separate petitions were filed by individual car men, listing among their grievances the inadequacy of the wage scale and asking an increase to 60 and 65 cents an hour; demanding reinstatement of discharged men and requesting changes in conditions of employment.

Two of these petitioners were prevailed upon to withdraw their petitions after an interview with Presi-

### COURTS, POLICE Traction Lords Boosted Own Pay While Fighting **Demands of the Workers**

"Strike Every Year Would Be Profitable to Officials," Untermyer Declares

HE evils of company unionism, the strike-breaking policy of one of the country's largest transit systems, the callousness with which officials of the company have gone about boosting their own wages while fighting bitterly any wage increases for the 15,000 workers employed were revealed in glaring clarity this

At a public hearing before the New York Transit Commission, Samuel Untermyer, special counsel to the com mission, tore aside the curtain and evealed these facts, among others;

1.-That Frank Hedley, president, and James L. Quackenbush, chief counsel, had paid themsleves bonuses of half a month's pay for fighting the strike.

2.-That it costs the Interborough Railroad more to break the strike than it would have to grant the 5 per cent raise demanded.

3.—That the I. R. T. and the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corporations have vest-pocket unions,

#### The Strike Cost

Mr. Untermyer examined Mr. Quacknbush closely regarding the expenses of last year's strike, which totaled \$967,000, not including the loss in revenue to the company. Mr. Quackenbush testified that \$42,348.16 was paid to detective agencies, with additional exenses for "field men." He said \$12,-752.50 was spent for "kitchen help" in the commissary maintained for the strike-breakers and men who remained in the employ of the company, \$121,865 for food and \$21,116 for commissions public sentiment could take place a to strike-breaking agencies. Other series of dynamite outrages changed items of expenditure were railroad fares, \$13,149.26; kitchen equipment, \$13,333.92; cots, beds and bedding, \$1,117.42; laundry and towel service, were blown out by dynamite caps on \$9,579.90, and printing and stationery,

> "Do you think that these are perfectly reasonable charges?" Mr. Untermyer asked.

"I did not audit them myself, but have no reason to doubt that they are," Mr. Quackenbush replied.

His examination continued; Q.—You know that in all work done by the city there is a prevailing rate of wage, do you dot? A.—I am familiar

with that statute, yes, sir.
Q.—You know also, do you not, that labor unions are not discriminated against by the city? A.—Generally, but Mr. Delaney has had some questions about the construction of the new subways that I am not entirely pre-

pared to discuss at the moment. Q.-Don't you know that labor unions are not discriminated against in city work? A .- That is true, as a rule.

Q.—And this being, as you stated before the recess, a property in which really the city, aside from the bond ers, has a principal interest, you thought you were perfectly justified, did you not, in discriminating against organized labor? A.—These things are pretty trying times.

The examination continued:

Quite trying for the men, was it A.—I think not,. I think they had a good time, most of them. I was Those are approximately the figures.

dent Todd and company attorneys.

James Green, the third petitioner, stood firm. After several months of delay hearing was had before the

Public Service Commission. The com-

pany contended that Green represented

himself alone and that any changes

ordered in the case would affect him

alone. Reinstatement of discharged men, they argued, was none of his

concern and would not be his griev

Contract Bars Union Men

states that "the business of this com-

pany shall be conducted at all time

on an open shop basis," the company

as is usual in such cases, interprets the "open shop" to mean one closed

against the employment of union men.

The emptiness of the company's

claim that the contract afforded the

men protection against exploitation

became apparent when it was revealed

that the alleged agreement was in the

form of a "contract at will," which

could be canceled by either party at any time without notice. This meant,

contract could ever reach the Public

With the company thus in complete

control of the situation, ready to dis-charge instantly any man known to be

a union member, the case of the suf-fering car men appears today quite

hopeless, unless the validity of the

anti-injunction clause of the Clayton

Act can be restored. In the event that

chief obstacle in the way of unioniza-

tion of the Indianapolis car men will

Decision Menaces Labor

the American planners will have

won a notable victory in this city,

and all organized crafts may well

tremble for their safety, as the

same procedure can be followed in

any American city if the Baltzell

decision stands as a precedent. Armstrong and Parker, interna-

tional union officials, are under sentence of ninety days for con-

tampt of court in that they "peace-

If this cannot be accomplished,

Service Commission except by the suf-

ferance of the company.

be removed.

of course, that no appeal under the

While the "yellow dog" contract

ance,

#### Company Unionism Is "Vicious Arrangement," Untermyer Tells **New York Transit Commission**

"Mr. Chairman, the subject with corporation over which you have super-which you have to deal is so closely vision. That is not true. The roads which you have to deal is so closely tied up with the labor problem that the latter must be considered in any plan you may submit. The ultimate effect of the repressive tactics applied vailed in the Interborough company, with no pecuniary or other advantage and at great cost to the company, cannot and should not be overlooked either in the interest of the city or the traveling public. The city is hovering, in my judgment, on the edge of a volcano, due to a policy that seems to me as cruel and unjust as it is shortsighted. The men are now receiving the wage the refusal of which occasioned the strike last July with a loss to the company of about \$2,000,000 because of that strike, which the company could ill afford, to say nothing of convenience to the public and the

"But since it is an ill wind that blows no good, the officials, at least tect itself against the injury that the whose blundering is responsible, profited company is inviting by its narrow and very substantially. On the same terms they could well afford to have a strike

every year. "The facts here developed as to the attitude of the self-constituted autocrats of the Interborough company in restricting the personal liberty of their men into any union other than the employes and toward organized labor generally require, in my judgment, that action be taken by the commission to voice its project and to put an east to employes and toward organized labor voice its protest and to put an end to Interborough property. The policy of rescind this despotic un-American flat these officials of the company, if permitted to continue, is bound to result dom, without fear of reprisal, of havmitted to continue, is bound to result dom, without fear of reprisal, of hav-in recurring labor troubles and in still ing any sort of proper labor organizafurther imperiling the city's investment in this property in which the city and the bondholders are the only parties

ment. "Vicious Arrangement" "The subject is of the utmost in timate concern to the city. The two gentlemen who, with the aid of their Board of Directors, have been permitted to rule the destinies of this company and its 15,000 employes with an iron hand, do not seem to realize who are the real owners of the property. They apparently labor under the delusion that it belongs to the stockholders and is to be regarded by this commission as any other public service dition."

doing a lot of work. They were play-Casino.

Q .- So your idea about that strike was that the men whose families were without support were having a good time. A .- Mr. Untermyer, there is no doubt at all about it, that a lot of them were doing just that thing. They were having a vacation in July to test their power to tie up this road.

Q .- It cost you about \$1,000,000 for provisions, costs, clothing, detectives and the like, and two hundred and odd thousand dollars for bonuses and

Q.-Do you not think you could have given the men a cheaper vacation than -Not with the questions involved. It would cost millions and millions of dollars.

Q.-Do you not understand that you are only postponing the evil day? A .-We have been postponing it for years. Q .- You think you can postpo forever? A .- For twenty-five more. By Commissioner Godley:

Q .- The cost of the strike to the Interborough is just above what it would cost if you had restored the 5 per cent? A.—We would have given it to them if other questions were not

fully persuaded" men to strike. For contempt of court in that he The incited dynamiting of street cars, Boggs, the confessed company agent, received a sentence of only



See J. RESSLER to See Better

### Repast Cafeteria The Rendezvous In the People's House

7 East 15th Street, New York New Management DELICIOUS, WHOLESOME FOOD
POPULAR PRICES
PLEASANT ATMOSPHERE
"The Pleas Where All Baddes!"

Celebrate with Us on the Release of Three PAPER BOX MAKERS FROM PRISON

DANCE AND PACKAGE PARTY MANHATTAN LYCEUM, 66 E. 4th Street, N. Y. C.

FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 10th ADMISSION 50 CENTS HAT CHECK FREE

Help the Plumbers' Helpers Build a Union

#### Grand Picnic **SUNDAY, JULY 10, 1927**

From 10 a. m. to 12 p. m.

Music By PLUMBERS' HELPERS JAZZ BAND Added Attraction: Baseball Game, Plumbers' Helpers Teams SPORTS AND GAMES FOR YOUNG AND OLD PROMINENT SPEAKERS

At PLEASANT BAY PARK Unionport, Bronx, N. Y. Auspices of American Association of Plumbers' Helpers TICKETS 35 CENTS

At the Rand School, 7 East 15th Street, New York City DIRECTIONS—West Side: Take Broadway Subway to 181st St; Crosmown car to Unionport. East Side: Take Lexington Ave.-Bronx Park Subway to 177th St; then 180th St. Crosstown car to Unionport.

#### Fights Censors



### SINCLAIR TO TEST CENSORSHIP

There is no possible stretch of the imagination by which the stock can get Socialist Novelist in dividends or have any value in the future under the dual contracts. Boston to Fight Suppression of "Oil"

and it is its right and duty to pro (By a New Leader Correspondent) company is inviting by its narrow and Boston, Mass .- The literary censor ship in Boston, which continues to unjust attitude toward organized labor "The spokesman for the company grow more arrogant, will be definitely challenged in the next few days by Upton Sinclair, world-famed novelist announced, as he has frequently previously announced that the company and Socialist, Mr. Sinclair has arrived here from his home in Pasadena, California, for the special purpose of making a test case of the legality of the suppression of his latest novel,

"Oil." Regardless of the outcome of a this industrial tyranny for the protection of the city's investment in the it can be, to compel the officials to who sold a copy of the book, Mr. Sincase concerning the arrest of a clerk clair plans to read portions of it at a Socialist Party meeting on the Common, Sunday. Sinclair has asked the police authorities to permit him to assume the responsibilities in the case "Oil," described by many able critics as one of the greatest of Sinclair's

books, was suppressed on alleged "immorality" said to be contained in its pages. The author doubts that this is the motive, however. "The motive of the prosecution," he

says, "is obviously political, because of the book's revelations of control of the American government by the oil interests; also religious, because of a picture of a prominent evangelist in the book."

William Ellery Leonard, professor of literature at the University of Wisconsin, has written of the book: "Oil" is Sinclair at his best, the fusion of the creative artist with the wise critic of life; it has vision and power. It is great fiction and great thinking and great knowledge (both of human nature and social conditions and of certain industry, the most sinister of our times). The extraordinary thing is its objectivity and charity-I mean the most extraordinary for the Sinclair of the last decade. The artist in him seems to have triumphed."

### RATIONAL LIVING

The radical health monthly, B. Liber, M. D., Dr. P. H., Editor. At last the begins to be successful. Our sacrifices have not been in vain. Splendid response. V. No, we're in zo danger of becoming popular; only intelligent peoples of the many new subscriptions. the coming popular conly infelliants people have sent in the many new subscriptions.

IF YOU'RE A WORKER you must know something about health from your own viewpoint, IF A RADICAL OR BEYOLUTIONIST, you can't postpone health were reflected in the work for your ideal is diminished through ignorance, ARE YOU A HEALTH CRANK? You're blind to all points of view but your own; you must free yourself from "health" prejadices and be rational. ARE YOU AN IS. The your interest of the your work of your will not all you have no idea how ignorant you are in real health matters; how you suffer through your ignorance and how your intellectual work is hampered through handleaps which a rational health viewpoint may prevent or correct. The property of the your work of your work of the your work of the your work of the your work of your

YALE ROSH PLUMBING & MEATING CONTRA 88 Hallock Street, New Haven, Cone

UNION GOODS Union Members

HATS

Lam's Hat Shop 51 Tompkins Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.



### 2 EAST 23rd ST. (PHONE ASHLAND 6772), NEW YORK

BUY IN BERKELEY HEIGHTS, N. J.

LOTS 25x100—\$300 up

ONLY A FEW LEFT AT THIS PRICE

SMALL PAYMENT DOWN

BERKELEY HEIGHTS is a well-developed and growing town on the Lackawanna Railroad, 27 miles from New York, and the lots are within five minutes' walk from station. Wide streets, stores, schools, social centers, electricity and other improvements. About 500 feet above sea level; dry. Fine place to live. Gorgeous sceneries. Crystal-clear spring water. Good automobile roads. Easy commuting.

BUY LOTS WHERE YOU CAN USE THEM

We give no free lunch and no free ride; neither do we distribute samples. If you are interested—and you should be—you will have to pay your own fare, and I will meet you at Berkeley Heights Station on Sunday at 12:13 P. M., daylight-saving time; or you can see me at my office in New York on Saturday afternoon.

SEBASTIEN LIBERTY

THE STRUNSKY ATLANTIC HOTEL BELMAR, N. J.

Will open for Decoration Day, Friday, May 27, and remain open for the season. Special rates during June.

NEW YORK OFFICE: 47 WASHINGTON SQUARE SPRING 9275 or BELMAR 658 - 1147 - 1741 The finest hotel in Belmar. On the boardwalk. Single rooms, also en suite, with or without bath; running water in every

room. All modern improvements, finest cuisine. SEND FOR BOOKLET

#### Comrades, and Friends of The New Leader, Who Own Automobiles, Attention!

Comrades and friends of The New Leader who own automobiles can commands and present of the New Leader by joining an automobile euting which is being arranged by the 23rd A. D. for Sunday, June 19th, to some point in Long Island.

THE ENTIRE PROCEEDS WILL BE GIVEN TO THE NEW LEADER

All comrades who have cars will please get in touch with Rivkin, at Dickens 1300, or at Ingersoll 5059, or with Rosen, at Dickens 3237, or write to The New Leader, 7 East 15th St.

#### BEWARE OF CLOGGED BOWELS

You shorten your life many years when you carry in your system waste matter that nature intended to be evacuated.

EX-LAX

The Sweet Chocolate Laxative

evacuates your bowels, regulates your liver and keeps you hale and hearty. Good for young and old.

At all drug stores-10, 25 and 50c.

# A Radical Difference

will be made in the clarity and strength of your eyesight by the marvellous new "Puncktal Glasses." Let us prove it to you by actual demonstration. All Departments under the personal supervision of Dr. B. L. Becker 131 Second Avenue, corner 8th Streed 213 East Broadway, near Clinton 8t, 100 Lenox Ave., bet, 116th & 116th 622 East Fordham Rd., Bronx, N. Y. 923 Prospect Ave., near 163rd Street 1719 Filkin Ave., Brownsville, Brklyn

DI BARNETT L BECKER OPTOMETRIST OPTICIAN

Trusses



Then go to P. WOLF & Co., Inc. COMPARE GOODS AND PRICES
1499 Third Ave.
1499 Third Ave.
15 (1st floor)
New York City
Den Eves., 8 p. m.
Special Ladies' Attendant

Dr. Theodora Kutyn Telephone TRAFALGAR 3050

247 West 72d Street

MODERATE PRICES Dr. A. CARR

133 East 84th Street Corner Lexington Avenue ESTABLISHED 16 YEARS Telephone Butterfield 8799 All Work Under Personal Supervisi Moderate Prices for Socialists and Sympath

Dr. L. SADOFF, 1 Union Square. Cor. 14th St.

Telephone CIRCLE 2467

The Union Audit Bureau 1674 Broadway **NEW YORK CITY** Specializing in

TRADE UNION ACCOUNTING AUDITS - SYSTEMS INVESTIGATIONS

MAX WOLFF OPTOMETRIST and OPTICIAN 298 W. 125 St., Bet 2th and St. Nicholas Aven

PARK PALACE 3-5 West 110th Street Elegant Ball Rooms for Balls, Wed-dings, Banquets and Meetings. ROSENBERG & HERTZ, Props. Telephone: Monument 4284 Cathodral 5071



**MAJOR'S CEMENT** 

is good for repairing china, glassware, meershaum, tipping billiard cues, brica-brac, etc. Frice 28c per bettle.
Major's Rubber and Lenther Coments are good. Betails at 20c. per bettle.
Major Manufacturing Co.
Established 1878 Established 1876 461 Pearl Street New York City

DON'T APRCULATE WHEN YOU BUY A HAT

McCann, 210 Bowery

## A Call to a Great Adventure



By Louis Francis Budenz

DVENTURE is not yet dead. The North Pole may be conquere The spanning of the through the air may become an ordi-nary incident in our daily lives. Hiking from Cairo to the Cape—almplished in one instance-Jazz from Frisco or Chi or L'il Old New York may become the daily diet of natives in South America's jungles. We may shortly she ourselves to the Moon or to Mars with the ease with which we now

travel from London to Rome. will there be new "worlds" to subdue. Right here on our own planet in our own industry and country, in our own home town, a Great Adventure awaits those who dare. It is the solution of the "economic problem beckons and challenges us.

The Profit System, with its adopted child Poverty, contend that they will always be with us. Those who accept this fatality, assert with almost equa superstition that depression must ever follow "prosperity," that the workers can never receive in wages an amount ual to that which they produce, and that in consequence we must behold forever and forever this cruel phen of "over-production" which plagues our economic life.

#### The Challenge

Labor-saving devices by the hunbeing since the first Industrial Revolution. Productive capacity has increased by leaps and bounds. "Even far-visioned a genius as Benjamir Franklin, could he return, would be overcome with astonishment . Indeed, such labor-saving inventions are now so common that marvelous new ones, which are constantly coming use, scarcely have news value." But these miracles of mechanical achievement have not brought about the one Great Miracle, the appreciable increase of workers' welfare and the killing of the giant demons of Panic

It is to the audacious pursuit of these enemies of mankind that we are called by the two recent works of William Trufant Foster and Waddill Catchings. In the more recent, BUSI-WITHOUT A BUYER, the challenge is put up to us with a beautiful clear brevity

'In spite of all these Aladdin-like achievements in technical processes of production," we are told, "and in spite of all the discoveries of new resources the gains which we make, decade after decade, in the distribution of wealth to the people generally are not comparable to the gains which we make in our knowledge of the means of producing wealth. In the highly prosperous year 1920, the average of the annual wages and salaries for all in-dustries was only \$1,367 . . . In the following year, average pay of workers in all industries fell to \$1,121. Nearly everybody knows just about how much, or rather how little, can be played with Briman. bought with such incomes . . . All our wage figures, moreover, tell only

## Can the Profit System Be Abolished?--- It Not, What Then?

to earn even as much as they are now

people as was his wont, he would be sisyphus?" squally amazed to find that, in spite Such a

Messrs. Foster and Catchings are tion is," they say in PROFITS, the abolition of the Profit System. In-impatient with such an attitude. Why "whether changes will be made stupid-deed, they have mapped out an elab-

less offerings of five-and-ten stores, soon as it reached the top, always now in authority who still have the ward of business risks. Our system is which were unknown in his day. But rolled down again. Must business alighted the got close to the hearts of the ways suffer under the curse of fidence of youth! Here is an opportant less system."

"This Cannot Last"

It is true, it is argued, "that if can it not last long, they demand, ly or intelligently, by destroyers or by lengthman Franklin could see his country now, he would be amazed to find everybody enjoying electric lights, find everybody enjoying electric lights, telephones, automobiles, radio sets, the go on for all time, rolling to the top Vitaphone, not to mention the country last the properties of the country last transfer to the country last transfer to

tunity for young men to forge ahead
—an opportunity as well for older men this score that can be made. But it is equally amazed to find that, in spite | Such a solution is not for them. —an opportunity as well for older men this score that can be made. But it is of the achievements of applied science, They refuse to surrender to the Ecoof the achievements of applied science, the great majority of the workers face the future with anxiety, uncertain as the future with anxiety, uncertain as to employment, and unprepared for employment, and unprepared for complete the great majority of the workers face the future with anxiety, uncertain as the future with anxiety, uncertain as to employment, and unprepared for can be put to flight. Far-reaching awaits the daring. Difficulties and the consumer some of that sum of the consumer some of the consumer some of that sum of the consumer some of the consumer som sickness or old age." At the same changes are sure to come. The people, dangers there are, enough to give zest refutation of that argument for the aptime, right in the midst of "good in their opinion, will not suffer the to the endeavor, but not enough to pearance of their promised book con-

comparatively few workers have any times," business men shake their heads continuance of a condition, in which issurance that they will long be able and say: "Business is too good. This there is so much unnecessary uncertainty and injustice. "The only question of the pioneer. The conomic problem can be solved."

Their proposals do not contemplate swer their sentence: "If he (the business is too good in the pioneer is not injustice." The only question in the pioneer is not injustice. "The only question in the pioneer is not injustice." The pioneer is not injustice. "The only question in the pioneer is not injustice." The pioneer is not injustice. "The only question in the pioneer is not injustice." The pioneer is not injustice. "The only question in the pioneer is not injustice." The pioneer is not injustice. "The only question in the pioneer is not injustice." The pioneer is not injustice. "The only question injustice." The pioneer is not injustice. "The only question injustice." The pioneer is not injustice. "The only question injustice." The pioneer is not injustice. "The only question injustice." The pioneer is not injustice. "The only question injustice." The pioneer is not injustice. "The pioneer is not injustice." The pioneer is not injustice. "The pioneer is not injustice." The pioneer is not injustice. "The pioneer is not injustice." The pioneer is not injustice. "The pioneer is not injustice." The pioneer is not injustice. "The pioneer is not injustice." The pioneer is not injustice. "The pioneer is not injustice." The pioneer is not injustice. "The pioneer is not injustice." The pioneer is not injustice. "The pioneer is not injustice." The pioneer is not injustice. "The pioneer is not injustice." The pioneer is not injustice. "The pioneer is not injustice." The pioneer is not injustice. "The pioneer is not injustice." The pioneer is not injustice. "The pioneer is not injustice." The pioneer is not injustice. "The pioneer is not injustice." The pioneer is not injustice. "The pioneer is not injustice." ness man) should transfer all risks, he would transfer all dangers of loss and hopes of profit," by asking: "Why not? We cannot see why the risks of the administrator and executive cannot be wiped out-and with them the excus worker, for which no profits are forth-

tem as indispensable. They then build up, stone upon stone, the indict-

have turned out as producers. They demonstrate that the incitation of the masses to "thrift" further confounds this situation. Deprived of adequate purchasing power, the consumer can-not secure the goods on the market. Therefore, depression sets in. Poverty knocks at the doors of the masses. Business comes to a standstill, until in some way or other the "surplus" goods are disposed of-and then the blamed circle starts over again. Of course, any solution of the dilemma is endered more difficult by the fact that we live not only in a profit economy, but also in a money economy.

the authors. We will keep the money economy. And yet we will destroy those evils which radicals regard as inevitably coming out of the one or the other. The posing of this proble and the promise of solving it are as absorbing to the economist or the person interested in social change as any detective story or novel masterpiece would be. The authors have, more-

Two Conservatives Concur to secure an adequate flow of money to the consumers at all times, so that they may always be able to buy the product that may be on the market, before him, dazzling in whiteness of ironed out, the resultant hair, robe and awefully gleaming tion and rush for world markets will scythe. Briman looked into his face lead to another world war. The last Old, old, the face of one who had always searched and waited in vain for struggle for outside markets among a Something, who had hoped and highly organized industrial nations

wait and hope. Father Time, with they themselves have succeeded in prowhich Briman saw a for- There, in a nutshell, is the curse of gotten self. Saw young and happy the Profit System. dreams—unfulfilled. Saw glorious pointed to it, for lo! these many years, promises—unkept. He had planned to build to the very skies. He had sent it, as the biggest problem with planned to roam to the ends of the which we are confronted. Their soluearth, to seek, to learn, to find out the tion, as incomplete as we believe it will meaning of life. Where was it all? be, will be awaited with intense inter-Gone. Everything was gone with his est. Any light on the way aheadyouth and he was left a husk, a dead even though dim-should not be re-

despaired and still continued to search, which had found no means to buy what

thing, another burden and failure on jected. Father Time's hands. The aged hands trembled. The deep eyes blazed. The scytne flashed sharply above the cring-ing little man. Father Time's great right itself. He can still hold that the despair, "Your last . . . !"

"Last stop!" The train stopped with

"Last stop!" The train stopped with screeching wheels. Sudden light flooded in. Briman jumped up, still shaking in blacks are should spur us on to clearer thinkflooded in. Briman jumped up, still shaking in his fear. The car was empty except for a conductor who stood before him. He caught his arm and clutched it. "Where, where is he?" "The conductor shook off his arm suspiciously. "What the . . . ?" The conductor shook off his arm suspiciously. "What who?" Watcha lookin' for?

(The books referred to are "Profits," Wake up, will ya?"

Behind the man Briman saw the poster, a little boy offering Ward's bread to an amisable old Father Time.

New York, 1925, and "Business Withbread to an amiable old Father Time.

He fell back, laughing weakly, with

### The Subway Dreamer -- A SHORT STORY

By Janet Naginsky

OSEPH BRIMAN awoke in the gray morning with the ringing of the alarm clock. He rose, unwillingly shook off his heavy sleep, dressed with slow and automatic movements then washed. At breakfast he spoke tittle to his wife and not at all to his two daughters and son, who rose half an hour later than himself. He spoke little, and that little the same dry, ordinary, almost meaningless words had spoken yesterday, the day before, the week before, the month be-

Briman was a Jew. His face alone bore the characteristics of his race. He was devoid of the innate melancholy heritage, which, when in middle age s man looks back upon an unsuccessful past, is the little spark left of the young fire of hopes and ambitions. In an even this spark was dead.

He rode to and from work in the subway-back and forth, every day he was thirty, until his thoughts could stray no farther; until people—the many people that passed about him became merely moving objects; until the rushing roar of the train became one of the life voices; until the flickering lights and the boastful advertisement cards ceased to convey meaning to him. His mind responded to tainly. nothing but his train and his station went out he heard the conductor—a habit of ten years. Sometimes he "Left! one . . ." read a paper, and sometimes sat, hands folded on his stomach and heavy

head leaning back. Thus for ten years. Then, on the Department. On two sides unbreakfirst day of his fortieth year, the devil

Forgetting to buy a paper, he sat, half the story. The other half is that

many people, rushing, crowding, laughing protesting. Somewhere a voice rose: "Well, you don't have to push!" "I'm not pushing." "Oh, shut up!" A flung in a corner, legs outstretched big fat woman stood in front of him. He felt he ought to give her his seat, but every time he attempted to rise The noise of the train seemed to come the train swayed and she weighed him down with her great bulk. On one side of him two young girls were chattering, with voices shrill above the roar of the train. "'Nen he sez . . ." minded him. What? What? His two

daughters. .
"Grand Central Station!" yelled the conductor. People began to push themselves out. Briman looked through the window again. Darkness, No sta-

"There'll be order here now. This is the Chewing Department Car. All those wishing to read papers or sleep, kindly step ahead. Paper De-Department six cars ahead."

People rose and passed out. The conductor produced a baton, lifted it: "Ready now, begin! Right! one, two, Left! one, two three. Hey, Chewing gum?" Briman was you! bewildered. He shook his head uncer-

"Left! one . . ."

Through three empty, dark cars which shook and rolled as if they were made of rubber, and into the Paper

The train stopped. A mob of people in the Sleeping Department. Men sat ushed in. Briman looked through the heavily, thick fingers interlocked, heads wide-eyed and open-mouthed wonder-window. Darkness. No station. So falling forward, forward, to be brought rushed in. Briman looked through the heavily, thick fingers interlocked, heads window. Darkness. No station. So falling forward, forward, to be brought up with a jerk. Girls sat, listless white heads leaning back. A tramp half lay, He was muttering. Otherwise it was quiet, so strangely quiet, in the car. from far away. Farther and fainter, until the swift rush was of another world, and the Sleeping Car was a place of the dead, a void. From the distance a voice, pitched high, came calling "Extra! Extra! Great subway accident! One million people killed! Extra! . . . Extra!" The voice died away, leaving a feeling of vacancy. How often, when the train would dash along, had crept over Briman the fear of an accident, an unimaginative, dully felt fear. Now it had come, and he was one of the million dead, and the sleeping people about him were of the million dead.

His eyes strayed around. A girl's eautiful face caught his attention. White and pale, but her exquisite features and soft color were unusual. The feeling of her beauty grew upon him until his eyes watered and he turned them away. But whichever way he turned, his eyes were full of her face. He shut them tightly and still saw her When he looked for her again she was gone. Yet the train had not stopped.

The tramp was muttering. His voice the stables, James, and ask them to . . . If the mater calls, I'm in the arst day of his fortieth year, the devil able lines of long gray sheets, covering the passengers above their legs.

He started out to work as usual. "Paper?" asked the conductor. Bewildered still, he could but shake his sharply, "Now, James!" His voice quivered with impatience and anger Through three more cars and he was | The people sitting near awoke as from

will either have to get out or keep quiet. Don't forget this is a sleeping car," he told the tramp. "Let me be," begged the tramp, almost piteously, maybe

"let me be, and maybe . . . maybe . . . I'll fall asleep." The conductor nodded and looked around at the half-awake people. No sooner did he look at them than they fell fast asleep again. He went out.

forward, head in his hands and shoulders shaking. He lifted his head and passed a dirty hand over a wet and dirty face. Then his arms stretched up, up, only to fall helplessly. He smote a fist against his knee and spoke bitterly, wonderingly, "Can't fall asleep. Nothing to keep me awake. No joys, no worries, but just can't fall asleep. Mutter, mutter, all the time. Ah!" and with that he rose unsteadily and stumbled out of the car. With him passed what struggling spark of life there was besides Briman, Again quietness. Again that sense of vacancy. No light, no color, except the yellow bulbs and the too colorful advertisements. As if for the first time, he saw them-delicious musstard, mellow cigarettes, sheer hose, spicy chewing gum, hair beautifying shampoo, delightful soap-so many Each proclaiming it was better than

the rest, the best. One card showed a little boy of-fering slices of .Ward's bread to an amiable Old Father Time, and asking him to taste it. As Briman watched, Father Time moved. He refused the bread and put aside the little boy. He grew bigger, taller and came upon quivering lips

### A Collection of Ancient Nonsense

#### Mr. Lemmons' "Evils of Socialism"—A Reply

Leader to make a short answer to a pamphlet by W. F. Lemmons entitled "The Evils of Socialism," published in 1912 and still distributed in that State. There have been some criticisms of Socialism published that are worthy of attention, but this is one of those illiterate screeds that can only appeal to prejudice and

A mass of quotations and argument are submitted to prove that Socialism is a compound of infidelity. Darwinism, free love and false reasoning. To this is added a play upon color prejudice, a trick which every charlatan in South has resorted to to keep mission to a handful of exploiting

some movement in behalf of humanity has not had the charge of "free love" hurled at it. When fishermen and peasants organized under the early Christian banner they were charged with all sorts of sexual excesses by the ruling cliques of Rome. At the same time within the shadow of Nero's gardens the men and women of the ruling classes indulged in bestial orgies.

Following the Reformation the Christian factions often charged each other with the same When Jefferson was striving for the Presidency in 1800 the Federalist reactionaries published broadsides against the "atheist and leveller from Virginia" while mullate children in many countries. City officials, Re- lationship as master and servant is get out of the crowded cities and into

among whites and blacks. The ruling among whites and blacks. The ruing Moreover, in a recent article froclasses and the southern clergy that fessor Harry Eimer Barnes declared fight against God, and therefore bring that "Polygamy of a surreptitious sort known that this free union of blacks is nearly as prevalent among the Known that this free union of blacks is nearly as prevalent among the fight against God, and therefore bring of experience have failed.

But what's the surface we follow where farmers with many long years of experience have failed.

But what's the surface we follow where farmers with many long years of experience have failed.

But what's the surface we follow where farmers with many long years of experience have failed.

But what's the surface we follow where farmers with many long years of experience have failed.

But what's the surface we follow where farmers with many long years of experience have failed.

But what's the surface we follow where farmers with many long years of experience have failed.

rounds pictured Lincoln urging the temporary American life. Recently lowed his advice there would have is about as effective as a Hott same thing. In this instance it was Mrs. Philip Lydig left the aristocracy been no American Revolution. Lem-

coin for her. In the fitties many of the Know-Nothings declared that women of the upper classes who conthe Know-Nothings declared that women of the upper classes who con-Catholic nunneries were hotbeds of tribute funds to Republican and Demo-"free love." In the past twenty years cratic parties to save the nation from Catholics, through the Knights of Columbus, have in turn passed the label on to the Socialists. Then the Nonpartisan League of Farmers a few years ago got a dose of it from reactionary Republican and Democratic it is by the Knights of Columbus offenses of his own conservative class against Mexico. A pamphlet entitled against Socialists. His class is up to become something else than The flight from parenthood and hatred for the Christian home mark the triumph of Calles and

his gang. Now let us turn to Lemmons. A was never more loose and prostitution never more widespread than it is toknow it. His pamphlet shows that he knows very little,

#### Prostitution Today There have been many investiga-

and the federal government. We have space for considering only one report, Senate Document No. 196, entitled "Importing Women for Immoral Puroses" and published in 1909. The report shows that the traffic 'n women on his plantation were said to be offspring of a free union between Jefferson and his siave females.

"To the motive of business
on this plantation were said to be offson and his siave females.

"To the motive of business
certain class shall always be servants
ful! For at least five years farmers
of the Northwest here proving

Moreover, in a recent article Proknown that this free union of blacks is nearly as prevalent among the and whites already existed on southand whites already existed on southorn plantations. Thousands of young
sons of planters and planters themselves had children whose mothers
were slave women.

In 1860 a cartoon that went the
rounds pictured Lincoin urging the
temporary American life. Recently, leaved his advise theremorary American life. Recently, leaved his advise there were slave women.

But what's the use. Lemmons talks monarchism and slavery, becomes inoppose it is infidelity! Well, we tell
in any Moslem land at any time in histone for it because it is the
outgray. The normal man or woman who
does not know these things know as
little as Lemmons does about conrounds pictured Lincoin urging the
temporary American life. Recently, leaved his advise theremone talks
monarchism and slavery, becomes inoppose it is infidelity! Well, we tell
him frankly that we have nothing but
contempt for it because it is the
philosophy
of monarchy and slavery.

Had the American revolutionists folpeople his consideration of Socialism

radicalism and Socialism.

#### Socialism Catholicism!

This merely repeats history. Just as old planter libertines who were fathers of Negro children charged their own offenses against the Abopoliticians. The latest application of litionists so Lemmons charges the against Mexico. A pamphlet entitled against Socialists. His class is up to its ears in swine morality but he presuper of the says of Mexico that "women are led tends not to see it." We doubt whether Lemmons was

sober when he wrote the pamphlet. Beginning on page 4 is a chapter on "infidelity" and what he means by this we will show below. Turning to page 70 we find that Socialism is not Texan, he probably is a Democrat. He defends capitalism. Fine. We shall foreign doctrine and came from rub his nose in some of its muck.

Does he not know that the family tie does not let his right hand know what

day under the system of capitalist Assume that Socialism is a foreign production for profit? He may not doctrine. So is Christianity itself. Christ was a Jew and never set foot on American soil. So is the theory of the circulation of the blood, the theory of gravitation and many truths that There have been many investiga-tions of this business by states, cities and the federal government. We have frontier of the nation and bawls against the truth if it happens to have been discovered abroad. He who can do this is a barbarian, not a civilized

Now we will turn to the infidelity of in this country had grown to such proportions that its agents were found this infidelity is. We quote: "Our rebusiness. "To the motive of business certain class shall always be servants ful! For at least five years farmers of other classes." (p. 59). Again: of the Northwest have been moving of the Northwest have been moving of the northwest have been moving traffic" (p. 6). That's it. "Business traffic" (p. 6). That's it. "Business profit." One organization in New York engaged in the business actually and his kind desired an "amalgamanah is kind desi powers that be are ordained of God, the farmers. And it would be foolish and that in resisting the rulers we to tell city workers to go out on land

who had a "pas- of New York in disgust. Her book, en- mons' doctrine would have placed

EXAS Socialists ask The New sionate attraction" for him and Lin- | titled "Tragic Mansions," tells of the | Washington, Jefferson and the rest in

not count himself as belonging to the class that must always be servants to a master class. On the contrary, he would be more likely to be a poodle of the master class and be fed by that class for telling the workers that they must always be servants; for telling poor cotton growers of Texas that they are "infidels" if they try to get

market in this pamphlet. economist. Why are so many people poor? Lemmons will tell you the at the millions of dollars spent every year for liquors, amusements country, and can you wonder that we have poverty in the cities—poverty everywhere?" Simple, isn't it? But this is the year 1927 and several years of prohibition. Has poverty

On the other hand it is sheer impudence for a man to say that men are poor because they drink. There are thousands of poor cotton growers who never drank and who are cursed with And Lemmons need not worry about them spending money on money to spare. The cotton gamblers the railroads, the loan sharks and others have seen to that.

Lemmons' Cure

Our economist offers a piece of ad-

Another Bombshell Fired Into the Heart of Bourgeois Culture in This New Issue of

Wake up, will ya?"

cry rang out wrathful, vengeful in his

## THE MODERN QUARTER

The One Realistic, Radical, Revolutionary Magazine in America

THE REVOLUTION IN RUSSIAN LITERATURE V. F. CALVERTON

> THE SEXUAL REVOLUTION JOHN DARMSTADT

> > 0-0

THE BANKRUPTCY OF MODERN EDUCATION JOHN DEWEY

> WHEN IS A JEW A JEW? MELVILLE HERSKOVITS

The Wilsonian Era in American Literature.....Joseph Freeman A Literary Self-Analysis . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Floyd Dell Social Development......Arthur Calhoun Will the Family Pass?.....Samuel Schmalhausen The Econòmics of Genius......John M. Robertson

THE MODERN QUARTERLY is read around the world. Libraries subscribe, and radical groups read it in Bombay, Canton, China, Leningrad, Moscow, Athens, Corinth, Beirut, Calcutta, Mexico City, Cairo, Naples, London, Uppsala, Paris, Manila, Berlin, Havana-and in Kalamazoo, Mich.-because

It is the only magazine which combines radicalism with a realistic analysis of every field of culture.

This issue is another challenge. Get it by subscribing at once!

SPECIAL OFFERS THE MODERN QUARTERLY (\$1.50) THE NEW LEADER (\$2.00)

Both for \$2.50

The Modern Quarterly and V. F. Calverton's Sex Expression in Literature (alone \$2.50), both for \$3.00

THE MODERN QUARTERLY 318 N. Exeter St., Baltimore, Md.

I enclose \$1.50 for The Modern Quarterly \$2.50 for The Modern Quarterly and The New Leader

\$3.00 for The Modern Quarterly and Sex Expression in Literature 50c for a single copy

Address .....

## A PAGE OF EXCLUSIVE FEATURES

How to Write A South Sea Island Novel

ECENTLY we ran a piece here about, "How to Write an English Novel." One of our myriad of readers has written in saying that he fellowed our instructions and wrote a two-volume English novel called, "Pride and Prejudice." Now he wants to know if we will tell him how to write a South

This is so easy as to make us smile a bit. To begin with you take an apartment on Ninth Street, New York City, rent a typewriter, borrow an ink-eraser and some paper from the man next door who is writing an Icelandic Saga and just sit down and begin. "How,"

Like this, stupid:

HALLOA-O A Romance of the South Seas

By Shawville Mann

The little slip was fluttering in the breeze. All about her hung the native kanakas (Samoan word for "dhows," meaning six-oared shells) awaiting the embarkation of her crew. Captain Glendenning, a cold man, bow and stern, but a just one, was leaning on the bulwark of the slip gazing at the animated scene in the coral-tinted harbor before him.

"Parsnips!" he cried gruffly to the long, lean English bos'n bossie who stood on the rail beside him, "What do you make out of that curious shaped troucha on the

The Englishman shaded his eyes and looked long and earnestly across the glittering waters of the harbor to where the rolling surf was rolling along the beach like anything.

"Nothing," he said finally in the terse seamanlike manner that is the way of the English the world "I thought as much," said Admiral Glendenning,

"Fetch the General's gig alongside, I'm going overboard."
"Gentleman overboard!" shouted Parsnips and at his

summons a tiny gig giggled up.
In a moment the strong brown arms of the native rowers (arrah, arrahs) had sped Adjt. Gen'l Glen-

denning to a sheltered cove in the beach and he lightly stepped ashore exclaiming as he did so, "Lafayette, we are here." All was dark about him. From the black forests

that surrounded him on every side there seemed to breathe the subtle menace of the life of the jungle, a damp, tepid menace like an umbrella or something. At that moment a piercing scream rent the screen of plantain leaves that hung above his head. It was

the scream of a woman in dire danger. Vice-Consul Glendenning plunged ahead and soor found himself in the hut (or kraal) of Chief Krappoto-goohgoto, the head of all the tribes of Wiki-Wiki. "Good morning, your henor," exclaimed Chief of

Police Glendenning.

"Sholom Alochem" answered the Chief quickly. Together they squatted on the floor of the royal reanum. For awhile they smoked the arkush in silence arcanum. For awhile they smoked the arkush in silence and then Grand Master Glendenning piercing the Chief with a glittering eye suddenly said: "What is an epithalium?"

The Chief looked downcast. Then he answered,

"An ancient city that was buried from various "Wrong," exclaimed Kleagle Glendenning, "here's another, see how ye fare with this. "Who in order not

to be dethroned by his children, devoured all of them The Chief wrinkled his brow. Another long silence.

Finally the Chief answered: "Florenz Ziegfeld (1869—)"

"Pretty poor. One more and your score won't be as good as Herbert Bayard Swopes." "Who was the Communist candidate for President in 1924 and why?" "Josephus Daniels," answered the Chief with an air

But Vice-president Glendenning rose to his feet with victory making even more radiant his radiant "Chief Krappoto, et cetera, you have lost the con-

test. I win. Hand over that arouchs you have hidder on the beach." "Like hell," said the Chief who was not trained on

had very little sense of sportsmanship. So they grappled and scrappled about for quite some time until finally the Chief shrieked in his agony:

"Ouch! You are hurting my thumb." "All right then," mumbled Ringmaster Glendenning, "leggo my hair and I will tell you the answer to the Who gave five million dollars to found the

Harvard School of Business Administration?" ling into this trap, the simple native relinquished his hold, whereupon Secretary Glendenning with a mishmash that was lying handy and went on

It was thus that he met Tiger Lilly Rosenthal, Queer of all the South Sea beauties who was doing the Black Bottom by herself on the coral reef on aroucha was hiding. How lovely she was, how lithe thought Park Commissioner Glendenning as he gazed upon her superb figure from behind the scree

of wotchum leaves in which he was hiding.

Presently T. L. Rosenthal got tired of doing the Black Bottom and went back to the King's las It was the opportunity for which the Marquis Glendenning had been awaiting. He emerged from the bushes and at the eight of his straight manly form ming towards her across the sun-drenched beach,

the lovely creature began to tremble like an Astor. He held out his hand to quiet her fear.
"Do not tremble, little Tiger Lilly," he said in his deep bass tones, "It is only Treasurer Glendenning come back once more to comfort his heart of hearts."

There was all sorts of silence then. At length she "You big bum, where's that two fifty you rolled me for on your last trip?"

The moon looked down that night, a great, big enormous tropic moon, it was, too, upon a werld scene. In the back of the General's gig as it was propelled across the waters of Wiki-wiki harbor which was all aglow with the lights of distant fistais, sat the Revers

McAlister Coleman.

For W-D-E-B-S

Granite and bronze For FORGOTTEN potentates; The FREE atmosphere Of an AWAKENING world For the DEATHLESS OF EUGENE VICTOR DEBS Whose MESSAGE brings peace And draws ALL people Into the FELLOWSHIP

GLENGARRY.

### The Beards' Monumental Survey of What Passes for Civilization

By James Oneal

OR more than twenty years American scholarship in the field of history has been slowly advancing to a more realistic and scien-tific survey of American evolution. Even before the Civil War had ended Sabine in his two volumes on the American Loyalists had challenged the patriotic epic, and early in the eighties MacMaster issued the first volume of his "History of the People of the United States." While this great work is largely narrative rather than interpretative, nevertheless it has the merit of presenting a mass of information which others had either rationed spar-

ingly or had largely ignored.

This century witnessed a feverish search for documents and records; various local, state and regional historical societies publishing a mass of valuable material that has been of inestimable service to scholars. Force and a few others even before this period had accomplished considerable in the field of research. While ollecting was going on old views of historical interpretation were being slowly modified. Military "heroes," politicians and statesmen who had bulked large on the canvass became cuous as it dawned on that impersonal forceschanges in production, expansion of commerce, inventions, shifts in economic groups and classes, the development of technology-were of more importance in explaining historical

All this led to the writing of special monographs. From universities the general publishing houses and the slave trade, politics and political parties, the development of indussectional economics and politics, special phases of social life, etc. This in a work that marks an epoch in his-torical scholarship. In two large vol-facts which conditioned the struggle tion," by Charles A. Beard and Mary R. Beard; New York, the Macmillan Co., \$12.50), we have the fruits of all these labors placed before us, rich in fect their judgments in matters inter-English as charming as it is informing.

The Agricultural Era

The first volume is devoted to the Agricultural Era, which includes the period of colonial beginnings to the Civil War; the second to the Industrial Era, from the Civil War to the contemporary period. Into this great epic is woven the story of American politics, government, religion, journalism, education, literature, science, architecture, music, sculpture, painting, morals, had disturbed business enterprise The changing cultural phases of our a pictistic defense mechanism for the history and shifting social and economic classes and struggles are given a setting in a world largely of acquisitive motives and many a myth colonies, the upper classes being served of ancestor worship is shattered in the by bondmen, black and white.

There is no preface and no introattention to those American scholars whose ease and culture rested upon War, rushed "from research to propa- mechanics and laborers. ganda" and "rewrote their books to show that the American Revolution England were cut by the American error on the part of the Patriot change at the bottom."

Mr. and Mrs. John Malan,

Spring street, South Glens Falls,

have received the following letter from their son, John, who is sta-

tioned with the United States

We landed in Corinto, Easter

Sunday morning at around 6 a. m. and embarked in the train at 11

the same morning for Leon and

we arrived at 5 p. m. Leon is

the coast. The Trenton has 178

"The duty we have is train

guard, patrolling the city and we

have two outposts, one outpost

other of thirty. Here in Leon we

have seventy-eight men and each

man is supposed to carry three

hundred rounds of ammunition

bunk where he can reach it im-

"There are around fifteen hun-

are split up the same as we are,

"The fighting forces consist of

federals and rebels. . . . Every night some camp or a man on

fifty or seventy-five for a camp.

marines in Nicaragua. They

mediately.

situated about ninety miles fr

Leon, Nicaragua,

April 5, 1927.

forces in Nicaragua:

"Dear Mother:

Drawings by WILFRED JONES

From "The Rise of American Civilization," by Charles and Mary Beard. N. Y.: The MacMillan





unite the English-speaking peoples in the next world war? Does he have in The New Century mind some Teutonic or Hibernian concept of American polity? Or work has become so voluminous and desirous of discovering how the conso thorough that a synthesis of the flict arose without any reference to the results of all these labors was certain devices of current politicians? As for to be attempted, and this we now have this book, the purpose is simple, umes ("The Rise of American Civilizabetween the men who governed Eng-tion," by Charles A. Beard and Mary land and those who ruled the thirteen colonies, on the theory that only adolescents allow ancient grudges to afinterpretation and presented in stately national." It may be added that this English as charming as it is informing. two volumes

The European Origins

A short survey of European origins of American colonization unfolds the causes of British leadership in this enterprise. Serfdom had practically disappeared in England nearly 200 years before its last legal traces disappeared in Europe. The mercantile and trading classes had curbed the absolute monarch and his wayward ways which slavery, parties and party struggles. while the Puritan revolution provided claims of these classes. Colonization itself was an organized business which produced a stratified society in the England, the Middle Colonies and the Southern Colonies presented some con duction. Not till the reader reaches trasts in this social and economic pages 190-191 of the first volume does stratification, but the essentials were a he come across anything suggestive of herarchy of upper groups of property a point of view. Here the authors call owners, officials, clergy and lawyers who, after America entered the World slaves, indentured servants, farmers,

was more or less a moral or tactical Revolution, but there was "no drastic fortunate quarrel in which many untrue at the bottom were summoned to serve

rebels but seldom hit. But it

keeps a guy on edge all the time

take a pot shot at you. thinking that someone is going to

CATCH A REBEL AND MAKE THEM PRISONERS THEY STARVE THEM TO DEATH.

THEY SIMPLY REFUSE TO

KNOWS WE ARE LUCKY TO

GET ENOUGH TO EAT OUR

SELVES, PLENTY OF TIMES

WE DON'T AND WHEN WE DO GET IT WE HAVE A HARD

"Some rebels were captured the

other day and turned over to the

federal soldiers and their com-

manding officer gave them a

spade and told them to dig. When

they had dug their graves he cut

their throats. Wonderful scenery.

ALLOWED TO GO TO A FED-

"We expect to leave in a few

more weeks so I guess everything

"When the Americans took over

the town it looked like it had seen

service overseas in the World

street and sand bag barricades

will be O. K.

ERAL CAMP EVERY MORN-

"IF YOU WANT TO YOU ARE

TO SEE THE REBELS

TIME EATING IT).

"Join the Navy and See-"

In spite of the illegality of prostitution in the Shanghai Interna-

tional Settlement, three houses of ill fame, filled with Chinese girls

the British and American soldiers and sailors, it is reported by the

Nationalist News Agency. The houses are guarded by the British military police, and civilians are not admitted except by courtesy of

the soldiers. The soldiers declare that the houses were established

many not over fifteen years of age, opened near the race course

and unjust things had been said and those at the top and peace, with its of the three economic classes strug-done."

debtors' revolts, induced some of those gling for dominance in its own sec-With profound humor they also re- accustomed to command and to receive tion and in the country at large had call that when the "reunion of the homage to think of a military dic-sundered segments of the old British tatorship. However, the Constitution formulate its program of political Empire seemed almost effected, the saved the situation for those who reppeace of Versailles broke in upon the resented wealth, talents and social celebration." The Germans and the Irish rose in wrath and "history once Rebellion in Pennsylvania and the rise more registered shifting winds." With this experience they caution the reader and terror embodied in the Alien and they stood revealed at the time, were that "On taking up any work dealing Sedition acts. The struggle at bottom with the American Revolution it is was one between Jefferson's agrarians necessary, therefore, to inquire about and the capitalist interests whose came a stream of special studies on the assumptions upon which the au-colonial life, the Constitution, slavery thor is operating. Is he preparing to been jammed through Congress by

The dawn of the new century found Jefferson's agrarians in control, an history. With the West won for the event that made plous ladies shiver North, the issue of the struggle beand polished gentlemen quake in fear that the "atheist and leveler from Virginia" would destroy God's best of all worlds. Gouty gentlemen were sure that agrarian hosts would overwhelm them when Louisiana was annexed, as they saw in this the beginning of agrarian expansion by the admission of new States with farming constituencies. Their fears were confirmed when "Madison's war" with England was launched with the shouts of interior leaders whose constituents were pushing the Indians into the wilderness, acquiring the fur trade, and urging the annexation of Canada. To South the planters regarded Florida as booty of war.

This agrarian imperialism led the gentlemen living in the upper range of the New England social order to prepare for reunion with the British Empire, to oppose the war, denounce consabotage subscriptions to war loans, solemnly assert State rights and to hold the Hartford convention. An unexpected peace saved the day, but even while this sectional and economic antagonism yawned, war served as a hothouse for nursing manufactures and increasing the prestige of the class whose interests were of an in-dustrial character. However, decades were to pass, Jacksonian Democracy erving troops of small farmers and echanics was yet to overthrow the Jeffersonians who had grown fat and conservative, and the Jacksonians themselves were to pass under the control of the planting interests before capitalistic interests could emerge out of the hates and bloody strife of war which the authors aptly call "The Second American Revolution."

Before Lincoln took the oath of office in an economic system of production unlike anything in the North, had "extraordinary system of ethics" which formed "the moral bulwark of its order." When finished it was "an exhaustive compendium of historical, legal, constitutional, eco-nomic, religious, ethical and philosophical arguments in support of slavery, a vast and intricate body of righteous sincerity and adorned with gems of classical eloquence." This planter philosophy, we may observe in passing, verifies the generalization of Marx that the intellectual life of any epoch is shaped by its economic basis and the material interests of the ruling of its foremost advocates, Fitzhugh of Virginia, was aware of the radical and North and warned Northern capitalists to strike some bargain with the ruling lass of the South whereby capitalist and planter property could be protect-

Economic Ties Weaken But this was not to be. In the last ties between the South and the Mississippi Valley began to weaken. Dougin the Senate as a representative of railroad interests had been instrumental in obtaining the charter for the Illinois Central which linked the Valley with Southern cotton fields, but oad building between the Valley and the industrial East more than outstripped the Douglas project. The rich soil of Texas had been occupied by the expanding cotton kingdom and by 1860 its limits had been fixed. As the conflict approached three fundamental farmers of the West. The statesmen this work. And surely the authors ma their special interests as "diligent few samples may be quoted: Senator apostles of rectitude." Each region also had its special philosophy patterned upon its economic basis. "Each

action, its scheme of ethical justification, and its line of attack on the op-posing forces. In fact, all the resources of history, law, philosophy employed with amazing effect in a mighty triangular struggle that ran through politics, religion, jou nalism. education and literature."

It is these magnificent generaliza tions of an era of a struggle that appear here and there in the work that sets it apart from any other American North, the issue of the struggle be-tween planter and bourgeois property was certain, and that struggle is untion of forces typical of other chapters. Post-war disillusionment was enterprise, the spawning of the great capitalist kings who reaped the har-vest of Northern conquest; the bribing away, squandering and looting o nearly a billion acres of Western lands; the vulgar social outlook and enormous incomes reaped by the bourgeois class, which stamped all American life with its dollar mark.

A Triple Revolution

A triple revolution in agriculture no less Sibylline in social implications than the conquest of manufac ture by science and the machine," ac-companied and followed the rise of the bourgeois class. First, the destruction of the planter aristocracy; second, the exhauction of the arable land of the frontier, and third, "the dustrial vortex, endlessly sustained by capitalism, science and machinery, a section on "The Politics of Ac quisition" the whole network of party organization, legislation, judicial de sions, party struggles, cynical loot ing, political chicane and insincerity is painted on a broad background of onomic exploitation such as other age has witnessed. Beyond the national frontiers were other worlds to onquer, little worlds of brown men or, at least, those with swarthy skins with prizes that might well decorate the masters of lard, soap, railroads and oil. So "manifest destiny" sent our ruling upstarts across the seas, and Captain Mahan appeared on the scene to give them ethical sanction in tian charity and the need of humanizing the barbarians-if need be by

A chapter on "The Gilded Age" is a masterpiece of social and cultural sur an explanation of the coarse and vulgar type of bourgeois which finally evolved into Babbitt may get a hint from the following observation: the new bourgeois, who spurted up into wealth and power with the ruin of the slave owners, were not curbed by surviving members, of an old order who could serve as models in matters of restraint, taste, scorn and drawingm procedure. Except for a few se ect segments on the Atlantic seaboard, the new age of American culture was without form or void; the young plutocracy had yet to acquire canons of propriety and aesthetics." Conspicuous members of the new ruling class, however, could buy art by the carload, and some sought "cor title in Europe. An Astor swined his way into the British peerage, but most of our new masters were content with vulgar display and patronage of education and philanthropy on the grand scale besitting nabobs of the money bags. The standardization of life and dull uniformity of thought-cor us in the intellectual vacuum of politics-may well raise the question of what is the ultimate fate of the machine age.

Great Satire

It does not seem that anything of historical significance or of import for American civilization has been over the art of knitting together forces, tendencies, institutions and intellectual classes were involved, slave owners of life into an evolving scene and preserving the sense of continuity as in of each economic area rationalized be listed with the great satirists. A

(Continued on page 6)

#### Evolution, Revolution, Confusion

S AID President Green of the American Federation of Labor last week:

"The Sherman anti-trust-law did not prevent the development of thets and monopolies. It was only used to hamper the labor unions and ought to be abolished"-or words to that effect.

Just so, Brother Green. Nothing more futile in this evolving world than attempts to stop evolution. Trusts are the product of industrial evolution. They come because there is no other place for competition to go to. Trying to stop their development is about the same as trying to prevent pollywogs from growing into frogs. To force them back to competition is as easy as rolling a rooster back into the egg he hatched from.

I always said it was the height of silliness to try to maintain competition by law because economic laws pay no more attention to Congress than natural laws pay to rainmakers and astrologists.

But folks wouldn't listen to me. They never do. (That's why there is so much hell in this world.) So, in spite of all I could say, the trust busters went their merry ways, vapored about octopuses, criminal conspiracies in restrain of trade got elected to office and passed their silly little laws until, after a half century of trust busting, we have more, better and

bigger trusts than ever. Well, leave it to blundering humanity to try the ninety and nine wrong ways before stumbling on the only right way.

However, the Sherman anti-trust law was on the statute books of this great democracy and had to be put to work somehow, so the good brothers of law tried to work it on the trusts. The Standard Oll Company was dissolved by order of the Supreme Court with the result that, instead of having one Oil Company, we now have some thirty-odd Standard Oil Companies, each one a better and bigger monopoly than the dissolved parent monopoly. Incidentally, the price of gasoline rose from 9 cents to 25 cents per galin, during the years that have elapsed since the octopus was put on the blink and the value of the sundry Standard Oil stocks have soared to heights that must be close to heaven itself.

The beef trust is another trust that felt the strong arm of the law. I can't remember just how many little beef trusts were cut out of the original beef trust, but I do know that round steak has gone up ever since that one bad trust was chopped up by the Supreme Court cleaver.

I remember the time when a housewife could go to the butcher shop with a dollar bill in her purse and come home with a basket full of meat. Now that the beef trust is busted she takes a basketfull of dollar bills to the butcher shop and brings the meat home

But, as I said, laws are made to be enforced and when at last the courts discovered that the Sherman anti-trust law didn't work on the trusts, they used it to hit the labor unions in the solar plaxus. Of course, the law didn't say anything about labor unions, but it is not what the law says but what the courts say the law is that counts. So it comes about that labor unions were declared sure enough conspiracies in restraint of trade, while the trusts were permitted to go their evil ways in peace and plenty.

At the same time I must admit that the Sherman anti-trust law has caused considerable expense and vexation to the trusts. The expense of litigation was shifted on the consumers, of course, but even a trust magnate may fly into a rage when a fly settles on his bald spot. So, I say, let's do away with the vexation at least and then perhaps the trusts, feeling more at peace with the world, will be kind enough to pay us a little dividend on the savings in court costs brought about by the repeal of the Sherman

However, I am not quite certain that the repeal of the Sherman nuisance will relieve organized labor very much. Aggregations of capital, commanding hundreds and even thousands of millions, are difficult to combat. Laws and courts can help or hinder labor in the struggle against these mighty economic empires, but, so far, anti-trust law or no anti-trust law, all attempts to organize trustified industry have failed. At least I do not recall an instance when a trustified industry has invoked the aid of the Sherman Act in its fight against organized labor.

Nevertheless, the position taken by President Green ore of the ninety and nine wrong roads by which men seek economic freedom. The trust is here to stay. The only question is: shall the trusts own the nation or shall the nation own the trusts? For industrial autocracy and political and social democracy can not dwell under the same roof. Those who have owned the predominant wealth of a people have always owned and controlled the government of that people. This is the lesson of all history.

Another valuable lesson of history is that no ruling (owning) class ever surrendered its power voluntarily. All were overthrown in bloody revolution. All resisted and suppressed the unfolding of a new order until the pent up forces of evolution exploded and blew them into eternity. Will our masters of steel, coal, oil, meat, bread and transportation harken to the teaching of history? Will greater understanding and the power of an enlightened organized labor save American democracy from the fate that overwhelmed every economic order of the past? Shall the industrial democracy come by way of unhindered evolution or violent revolution?

American labor stands pledged to the evolutionary method. It is willing to grow into industrial democracy if such be possible. It is willing to go, step by step, forward and upward, until the next goal is reached. Attempts to suppress the development of trusts by force of law have failed miserably. Attempts to suppress the growing power of organized labor nust either fail or, if successful, destroy American democracy.

The real menace, therefore, to our cherished institutions are not the Russian bolsheviki or the homebrew communists in our midst who labor under the delusion that profound changes in economic systems can be made to order and exported or imported at but the leaders in finance, industry and education who suffer from the notion that because the present industrial order is good for them it is the good eternal and consequently try their little best to prevent changes in a world that hasn't done a damned thing but change ever since it came out of

The latest adventure in farm relief is to change the farmers title to "agriculturista." Well, morticians realtors, cosmeticians, and dieticians undoubtedly charge more for their service than plain undertakers, real estate agents, face painters and cooks. So why shouldn't an agriculturist nursed porker bring more than one slopped to maturity by a common farmer?

Adam Coaldigger.

### -:- IN THE THEATRES -:-

#### Views and News of Current Productions

#### **Summer Continues to Come**

HE latest addition to the increa-The latest addition to the increasing number of summer plays, "Merry-Go-Round," presented by Richard Herndon at the Klaw, with book and lyrics by Morrie Ryskind and Howard Dietz, and music by Henry Souvaine and Jay Gorney, is the substitute for that producer's "Americana." We had hoped from the name that we should find another play of the type of "Pinwheel"; for indeed a pinwheel goes around as the wind wills, but a merry-go-round moves as the machine directs, and is therefore much more suggestive of our day and city. But it is, of course, merely another revue, no less kaleidoscopic, and perhaps more hasty, than most of the

willie Collier was called in at the to get on the program, to lend the au-thority of experienced and successful talent to a struggling surge; but all their efforts could in no way unify the sense of raggedness in a diversified program that presents variety without maintaining a high level of interest. Many of the individual acts are quite swift in their entertainment, and, had the evening been knit by proper direction, the show might have been—may still be—a very merry round. As it is, unskillful staging fails to link the skits together; there are pauses be-tween numbers, there are awkward attempts at bridging gaps; there is a sense of amateur handling.

The skits themselves deserve a better ection. The four lawyers, with merry song: "If you want a their merry song: "If you want a lawyer, don't go to Max D. Steuer, but Mockowitz, Gogeloch, Babblekroit, and Svonk," introduced the natural humor of Philip Loeb, fresh from the Theatre Guild, and one of the best on the stage of the Klaw Theatre these evenings.
(Indeed, much of the good talent seems of the sprightly quality of the Gar-

"A Yipsel Hike" Film to Be Shown

Rotary Club-an effusion which Hen-

drik Willem Van Loon limned in cartoon showing God as at last worthy of being naturalized into Ameri-can citizenship." Americanization, "a

movement organized to force certain patterns of thought, linguistic per-

formances and professions of loyalty

upon the population from Maine to California." Jurisprudence, "heavily handicapped by the load of profession-

alism carried on its back. Like the clogy, with which it was long associ-

ated in western Europe, civil law, its

vigilant guardians averred, was a mys-terious substance discovered in the

realm of abstract justice by adepts at

the business." Calvin Coolidge had "come up through the great American

school of village politics to high places by cautious steps always in line with the measured tread of his organization

leaders"; who never "shocked his

neighbors by advocating strange things prematurely; neither had he been the

last of the faithful to appear upon the scene in appropriate armor." As de-licious are some quotations from Cool-

Keen and worried students of Amer-

ican life have often wondered whether the United States would ever become

civilized. This work gives hope. It is evidence of an approach to intellec-

tual maturity. It is a courageous per

formance and will give courage to others who have been cautious in ra-

tioning out the truth. We do not hesitate to say that it easily ranks above anything that has been written on

American history, and it is certain that it will influence scores of schol-

that it will influence scores of scholars to follow the high standard it has

YIPSELS

ATTENTION!

All Yipsels, seniors as well as

juniors, are urgently requested

to call at the New Leader

office on Monday morning,

June 13, at 9 A. M. sharp. It

s of the utmost importance

that all comrades come with-

The Young Peoples Socialist

League of New York

BEN GOODMAN

**BUTCHERS' UNION** 

Office and Headquarters: Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St., Room 13

Regular meetings every 2nd and 4th Tues

day Evenings Employment Bureau open every day at 6 P. M.

Executive Secretary

praise.'

"A Yipsel Hike," the motion picture produced by the Young People's Socialist League, will be shown for the first time at the Rand School Auditorium, 7 East 15th Street on Saturday, June 11, For the convenience of those who will attend there will be two perwill attend there will be two per-formances. One at 2:30 and an-other at 4:30 p. m. The admis-sion will be 25c. Every member of the Socialist Party and affiliated groups are invited to come and view this film. The League hopes that this invitation will be taken up by all.

River Rag, by the Pan American Quartet, is a sorry jazzing of a good tune; but the musical boxing was much better, and the dance of the idge himself, as for example: "The man who builds a factory builds a temple, the man who works there wor-Pertulant Petunias is alone an eveships there, and to each is due, not scorn and blame, but reverence and ning's mirth. Hat Check gives another moment of fun, and Mary Stills stills the remainder of our complaint with pleasant memory of her ways. "Merry-Go-Round" is not likely to catch the brass ring, but it will carry for a while.

JOSEPH T. SHIPLEY.

#### The Beards' Survey

(Continued from page 5) and being in fact a tuneful mouth piece for cotton spinners hunting for Oriental markets." The World War, "trained historians bent their supple discipline, while the sciences and the of the sprightly quality of the Gar-rick Galeties; the book-and-lyric boys are of the colyumnist-contrib variety.) The Man Nobody Knows—a joyous, "Happy Days" captures a soda-spree ripping good fellow, the perfect image with splendid fidelity. The Swanee of a 'go-getter' from the Jazztown

- The Theatre Guild Acting Company in-

#### "THE SECOND MAN"

GUILD THEATRE W. 52nd STREET. EVENINGS \$:30 Matiness Thursday and Saturday, 2:30

#### "MR. PIM PASSES BY"

GARRICK THEA. 63 W. 35th STREET. EVENINGS, 8:40
Matiness Thursday and Saturday, 2:40

WEEK OF JUNE 13

#### "NED McCOBB'S DAUGHTER"

JOHN GOLDEN THEA., 58th, E. OF BWAY. CIRCLE 5678 EVES, 8:30. Matinees Thursday & Saturday 2:30

Week of June 20-"THE SILVER CORD"

#### HUNKY MEETS A MAN

... I just met a man, A lanky sort, with a bend From shoulders down Like a feller does giving things To kids.

... When I met this guy, all the old story Came like a flash to me, and I saw Him who

Two thousands years ago. . . . . Funny, someone told me that this buddy I met today

Also done his bit in the pen, just for 'All the things that Jesus said.

Did I get introduced? No sirree! He just Walks up and grabs my mitt, and with a

That still sounds like a hundred golden harps

In my ears, He says, "Glad to meet you, brother. My name is 'Gene, Gene Debs. . . .

-From Idylls of the Ghetto.

#### POETRY OF DE WITT

... Sam DeWitt ... breaks the gloom of social cynicism with a rift of individual hope . . . An attitude such as DeWitt's sees in art . . . is perhaps the greatest of human adventure, this daring to look squarely at life, this challenge of life's ugliness that moulds it into beauty . . . ... His "Ghetto Idylls" are haunted personal memories that make them the most vivid and moving of his verses; he has walked the street with the gangster, felt his arms sting with the muscles of "Kid" Twist. . . . The East Side has scorched him beyond all healing . . . and Sam De-Witt wears a cloak of cynical indifference, of strong "gangliness" over the bared heart of his tender concern. Fortunately, it is a garment that life has torn, and through the tatters of this early harness gleam the fires of love that burn indignantly at human wrong, that glow brightly in human fellowship.

-Joseph T. Shipley, from introduction to IDYLLS OF THE GHETTO.

## IDYLLS OF THE GHETTO

By SAMUEL A. DE WITT

Author of Riding the Storm and Iron Monger

A new volume of verse by the poet of American Socialism. Dedicated to Eugene V. Debs, it breathes the spirit of the great inspirator of the American people. IDYLLS OF THE GHETTO lays bare for the first time the author's searing experience of a youth spent amid the squalor and struggles of the great New 

> Order from THE NEW LEADER 7 EAST 15th ST., NEW YORK CITY

### FREE TO READERS OF THE **NEW LEADER**

Knowing the popularity of the poetry of De Witt with readers of The New Leader, we have secured a limited supply which we will present as a premium with each NEW yearly subscription. Those already subscribers may secure IDYLLS OF THE GHETTO free by securing the subscription of a friend. Return this blank and two dollars. We will forward the book immediately.

IDYLLS OF THE GHETTO and 

The New Leader.

7 East 15th Street, N. Y.

Enclosed find \$2.00 for which you will send The New Leader, for one year to..... Street..... City..... State.....

and IDYLLS OF THE GHETTO, free of charge, to

Street..... City..... State.....

### the Cartoonist

is the man to see about that "Individual" way YOU want it.

SEND A POSTAL TO 264 NEPTUNE AVE Brighton Beach , M. Y.

MORRIS WOLFMAN

LAWYER

26 COURT ST.

Phone Triangle 2166 BROOKLYN, N. Y.

DR. E. LONDON

SURGEON DENTIST

961 Eastern Parkway Near Troy Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE

#### Workmen's Circle

The Largest Radical Working-Men's Froternal Order in Existence

#### **85,000 MEMBERS** \$3,200,000 ASSETS

750 Branches All Over the United States and Canada Insurance from \$100 to \$1,000

Sick benefit, 16 weeks per year, at \$1 per week. Many branches pay additions benefit from \$2 to \$2 per week. Consumption benefit, \$200, or nine months is un own sanatorium, located in the most cautiful region of the Catekill Mountains—besides the regular weekly benefit

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

**ALWAYS** 

LOOK FOR

THIS LABEL

WHEN YOU BUY

#### Workmen's Furniture Fire Insurance Society

INCORPORATED

New York and Vicinity and 49 Branche in the United States. Established 1872. Membership 44,000. Main office for New York and vicinity at 227 East 84th St. Phone Lenox 3559. Office Hours, 9 a.m.-6 p.m. Sat., 9 a.m.-1 p.m. Closed on Sundays and Holidays.

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

#### FURNITURE, FLOUR and GROCERY TEAMSTERS UNION eal 285, T. C. S.

Office and Headquarters, 159 Rivington St.
Phone: Dry Dock 2070
The Executive Board meets every first and last Wednesday. Regular meetings,
Second and Fourth Saturday
WM. SNTDER MICHAEL BROWN SAM SCHORR
President Business Manager Business Agent

#### BRICKLAYERS' UNION

Office: 39 EAST 84TH STREET LOCAL 34 Regular Meetings Every Monday Evening in the Labor Temple

THOMAS CAHILL, President
THOMAS PORTER, Rec. Secretary EDWARD DUNN, Fin. Secretary

### BRICKLAYERS' UNION

DKICKLEA I LAND.

LOCAL NO. 9

Office & Headquarters, Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby Ave. Phone 4621 Stagg
Office open daily except Mondays from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Regular meetings every Tuesday Evening
WILLIAM WENGERT. President
VALENTINE BUMB. Vice-President
VALENTINE BUMB. Vice-President
JOHN TIMMINS. Treasurer
ANDREW STREIT, Bua. Agent

### United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America

MEETS EVERY MONDAY EVENING at 495 Ea., 166th Street OFFICE: 561 EAST 161ST STREET. Telephone Melrose 5674 THOMAS DALTON, President HARRY P. EILERT, Fin. Sec'y CHAS. H. BAUSHEB, Bus. Agent THOMAS ANDERSON, Boc. Soc'y

### DOCK AND PIER CARPENTERS

LOCAL UNION 1456, UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS eetings every second and fourth Monday

CHARLES JOHNSON, Jr., President
Michael Erikson, Vice-Fres. Ed. M. Olsen, Fin. See'y
Ludwig Ben
Christopher Guibranden,
Recording Secretary
Charles Johnson, Sr.,
Recording Secretary

#### UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS and JOINERS

Day room and office, 160 East 55th Street, New York.
Regular meetings every Friday at 8 P. M.
JOHN A. HANNA, President.
J. J. DALTON, Vice-President.
W. J. CORDINER, RES. 5087,
THOMAS SHEARLAW, Fin. See'y. CHAS. SARR, Treasure.
WILLIAM FIFE. Sus. Agent.

### Carpenters and Joiners of America

LOCAL UNION No. 808

Headquarters in the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum. Pelephone Stags 5414. Office hours every day except Thursday. Regular meetings every Monday evening.

JOHN HALKETT. President THALER Rec. Secretary FRANK HOFFMAN, Vice-Freedent THALER FIN. Secretary FIN. Secretary Business Agent

### PLASTERERS' UNION, LOCAL 60

Office, 4 West 125th St. Phone Harlem 6422.

Regular Meetings Every Monday Evening. The Executive Roard Meetin Every Priday Evening at THE LARON TENDER, 248 EAST STH STREET. NEW YORK CITY.

J. J. O'CONNELL, Vice-Fres. President and Business Agent. FROMAR SHERIFAN, Fiz. See'r.

JOHN LEAVY JOHN DOOLER MONTES. See, See'y.

JOHN LEAVY JOHN DOOLER JOHN DOOLER DOOR TO SEE THE PRINCIPLE SEE. SEE THE PRINCIPLE SE



#### PAINTERS' UNION No. 261

Telephone: Lehigh 3141 Office: 62 East 106th Street ISADORE SILVERMAN, WILLIAM MERROW, Financial Secretary-Treas. Recording Secretary-Treas.



Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators of America, District Council No. 9, New York City. Miliated with the American Federation of Labor and MEETS EVERY THURSDAY EVENING Office, 166 East 56th Street. THOMAS WRIGHT, Secretary



### PAINTERS' UNION No. 917

BROOKLYN, N. Y. neetings every Thursday evening at the Brow abor Lyceum, 219 Sackman St., Brooklyn ABRAHAM AZLANT, President
ce-President
J. WELLINER, Bus. Agent
N. Recording Secy. I. RABINOWITZ, Treas. I JAFFE, Vice-President J. WELLNER, Bus. Agent F. FEINSTEIN, Recording Sec'y. I. RABINOWITZ, Treas M ARKER, Financial Sec'y. 200 Tapacott St., Brooklyn

N.Y. TYPOGRAPH-ICAL UNION No. Offices and Hendquarteers, 24 W. 16 St., N.Y. Meets Every 8rd Sunday of Every Month at SHIELD'S HALL, 87 SMITH ST., BROUKLYN.

Phone Watkins 9186 LEON H. ROUSE, President John Suilivan
Vice-President
John S. O'Conneil
Becretary-Treas.
Theodore F. Donglas
Organiser

#### JOURNEYMEN PLUMBERS' UNION, LOCAL 418 Of Queens County, New York. Telephone, Stillwell 6594.

Office and Headquarters, 250 Jackson Avenue, Long Island City
Regular meetings every Wednesday, at 8 P. M.
MCHATH. President.
JOHN W. CALLAHAN, Financial Secretary.
VILLIAN MEHRTENS, Recording Secretary
CHARLES McADAMS and GEORGE FLANAGAN, Business Agents

### U. A. Plumbers, Gas Fitters and Marine Plumbers

LOCAL UNION No. 488, of NEW YOR CITY
Office 2033 Fifth Avenue.

Regular meetings every Wednesday, at 8 s. m., at 24 East 84th Street
RATTHEW J. MORAN. President.
TRED DEIGAN. General-Secretary.
TRED DEIGAN. General-Secretary.
GEORGE MEANY, DAVID HOLHORN, JOHN HASSETT, PAT DREW,

#### LIGHTER CAPTAINS' UNION

LOCAL 996, INTERNATIONAL LONGSHOREMEN'S ASSOCIATION Office and Headquarters: \$17 Court Street, Brooklyn. Phone: 6452 Main. Regular meetings avery first and third Wednesday at \$ P. M. JOHN E. JOHNSON, GUSTAV ANDERSON, GILBERT O. WRIGHT,
President. VIce-President. Secretary-Tree

EUGENE MURPHY, Recording Secretary OTTO WASSTOL, Business Agent B. AUGUST PIERSON, JOHN WISTER, Delegates.

# LOCAL 1

Eat Only in Restaurants that Employ Union Workers! Always Look WAITERS & Waitresses' Union

WORKERS!

162 E. 23rd St.
Tel. Grameroy 0843
LOUIS RUBINFELD.
President WM. LEHMAN,

### **WORKMEN'S SICK & DEATH BENEFIT FUND**

FELT, STRAW, PANAMA or WOOL HATS

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ORGANIZED 1884

MAIN OFFICE: 9 SEVENTH STREET, N. Y. C. Number of Members December 31, 1925 57,115

346 BRANCHES—98 in the State of New York TOTAL ASSETS—Dec. 31, 1925....... \$2,530,781.96 Benefits Paid

#### **WORKING MEN, PROTECT YOUR FAMILIES!**

in case of sickness, accident or death! neft, \$250. Sick Benefit, \$360 to \$900 for 80 Weeks. For Further Information Write to the Main Office or to the Branch Financial Secretary of Your District

### THE SOCIALIST PARTY AT WORK

#### National

Ida Crouch Hazlett Tour Socialists in the several States hereafter mentioned can have a date with this good speaker if they write their State Secretary. Mrs. Hazlett will your application if you want a meeting. Comrades in · Pennsylvania should write Darlington Hoopes, 415 Swede street, Norristown

mrades in Ohio should write John G. Willert, 3469 West Fifty-fourth

Arthur Bridwell, Route 3, Baldwin Comrades in Colorado should write

C. A. Bushnell, Holyoke, Colo.

#### Indiana

The State Secretary writes that there is a greater desire on the part of most voters of that State, especially Indianapolis, to find a way out of the rottenness in politics created by the old political parties. The situation is so bad with the present Mayor, now under indictment, that some people are advocating commission form of government. Unemployment is rampant in Indiana, and this in itself will promote more serious thinking on the part

#### Maryland

Wiilliam A. Toole writes that Maryland is going to have a full ticket for the next general election. Toole also goes out on the streets and makes speeches, stirs the boys up, including Socialists, and gets subscriptions for the American Appeal. Toole writes that he and the other comrades of plans of the National Executive Com-Maryland are well satisfied with the mittee to place a ticket in the field in each and every State for 1928.

#### New York City

Labor and Socialist Convention A convention composed of delegates of trade unions, Socialist Party, workmen's circles and fraternal groups is being called to convene at the People's House, 7 East 15th street, on Tuesday evening, June 28. The principal order of business will be to endorse the nominations of candidates in the Second Judicial District. An organization will also be effected to begin preliminary work for the campaign in

this territory.

New Leader Outing A very pleasant spot in the hills of Valhalla has been selected for the outing arranged for the benefit of The New Leader on Sunday, June 19. Comrades Rifkin, Weisbord and Claessens visited this part of the country last Sunday, chose the location and made arrangements for accommodations. Plans are as follows: Those comrades possessing machines donate what space they have to those who are willing to go along. Two dollars will be charged for the auto ride. The entire proceeds go to The New Leader. The first fleet of cars will leave Brownsville at 9 o'clock from the Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman street. The route, after crossing one of the East River bridges, Bronx and then along Southern Boulevard to Intervale avenue. At Intervale avenue and Southern Boulevard the Manhattan and Bronx comrades. with their machines, will await the arrival of the Brooklyn comrades, who should arrive at about 10.30. From there, the entire party will continue north on Southern Boulevard to the Bronx River Highway. This beautiful roadway goes all the way to Valhalla, Westchester County. All machines will decorated with pennants, which will

#### Manhattan 3-5-10 A. D.

sens as soon as possible.

The branch meets Monday evening, June 13, at the People's House, 7 East 15th street, Room 402. Street meetings are held weekly in the territory of this branch with fair success.

Ten Yipsels have volunteered to visit

Workmen's Circle school. The confer
Mussolini's personal newspaper, re branch with fair success. Yorkville

Street meetings will be held at 79th join the party and have their young tive of branches 4, 6, 11, 20 and 409, treet and First avenue every Tuesday folk join the League. A committee with the sanction of the National Ex-

#### Bronx

General Party Meeting

A general party meeting will be held Friday evening, June 17. Branch 7, Central Branch, Italian Branch, Lower Bronx Jewish Branch and the Bronx The principal order of business will be the ratification of the recommendations for nominations of candidates for street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Comrades in Kansas should write Plans will be made for a campaign as well as other matters of importance Branch 7

The next meeting of Branch 7 will be held Tuesday evening, June 4, at the headquarters, 4215 Third avenue.

#### **Erooklyn**

4-14 A. D. The branch meetings are held every Monday evening at the headquarters, 345 South Third street.

The branch meetings are held every Tuesday evening at the clubrooms, 167 Tompkins avenue,

Boro Park
The English speaking branch, Boro Park, meets every Tuesday evening in the Labor Lyceum, Fourteenth avenue and Forty-second street.

22 A. D., Branch 3

A series of street lectures by August Claessens will begin Saturday evening, June 11, at corner Sutter and Pennsylvania avenues, and every Saturday evening until further notice. Sympathizers and party members in this territory are requested to attend and bring along as many others as possible. Bensonhurst

An enrolled voters' meeting will be held under the auspices of this branch on Friday evening, June 24.

23 A. D.

Branch meetings are held every Monday evening at the Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman street. Street meetings are being held weekly and preparations are being made for an August Claessens and Samuel Kantor. active campaign in Brownsville. Details will be published shortly. Nominations will be made at a joint meeting to be arranged by the Brownsville

East New York

A joint meeting of the branches 1-2-3 of the 22nd A. D., Brooklyn, will be held Tuesday evening, June 14, at the Workmen's Circle Center, 218 Van Sicklen avenue. The principal order of business will be nominations of candidates and preparation for the campaign in the 22nd A. D. Members of these branches are urged to go to Mount Carmel Cemetery on Sunday noon, June 19, to the unveiling of the monument to the late Meyer London.

#### JUNIORS

Circle 12 will hold no meeting Saturday evening, June 11. Members will meet with Assistant Director Louis Shomer in front of headquarters, 1336 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, between 3 and 3:30 p. m., and go to the Yipsel affair at the Rand School, 7 East Fifteenth street, New York. On Saturday evening, June 18, at

7:45, a very important meeting will be held to decide the day of meeting for the summer season to check up as to who will be away for the summer and

#### **Yipseldom**

Meyer London Memorial

be decorated with pennants, which will enable them to follow the leading car.

At Valhalla a pleasant day will be spent in picnicking, hiking, games and bathing. Arrangements will be made to have cold and hot drinks and ice to have cold and hot d On Sunday, June 12, members of the to have cold and hot drinks and ice of the control of the college of the control of the college of the control cars and willing to come are requested report at the cemetery at 10 a. m. Each member will be assigned to his proper duty. Circle 3

Circle Three of Boro Park shows a new lease of life. After weeks of inactivity, the circle has set out on a very ambitious program. On Friday, June 10, it will hold an open air meetenrolled Socialists and ask them to night with prominent speakers. An has also been elected to sell and disearch will be made to obtain some tribute The New Leader. Dave Bon-

#### THE LABOR SECRETARIAT OF NEW YORK CITY

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

Labor organizations can obtain full information regarding cost of membership, etc., from the office, 225 Broadway, Rooms 2709-10, New York Board of Delegates meets on last Saturday of every month at 8 P. M. at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn.

CHAS. CAMP, President. ALEX ECKERT, Financial Sec'y ALBERT HELB, Secretary.

WHEN YOU BUY

CLOTH HATS AND CAPS

Always Look for This Label



new members. Its members are rapidly field has been re-elected as Educa-moving out of the district. field has been re-elected as Educa-tional Director. The City Office hopes

to hear more from this group. Comrades are urged not to delay mailing in the entry blanks for the League Athletic Meet on June 26. It is urgent that you do not delay it any

Matteoti Meeting

Comrades will be needed as committeemen at the Matteoti Memorial Meeting, held in Carnegie Hall, Friday, June 10. Those desiring to help should report at the hall at 7 p. m.,

#### Street Meetings MANHATTAN

Saturday, June 11, 8:30 p. m., 137th street and Seventh avenue. Speakers: Frank Crosswaith and others.

Tuesday, June 14, 8:30 p. m., 79th street and First avenue. Speakers: Tuesday, June 14, 8:30 p. m., 133rd street and Lenox avenue. Speake Ethelred Brown and V. C. Gaspar.

Wednesday, June 15, 8:30 p. m., 95th street and Broadway. Speakers: Esthe Friedman and Pierre De Nio. Thursday, June 16, 8:30 p. m., 106th street and Madison avenue. Speaker: Ethelred Brown.

Thursday, June 16, 8:30 p. m., Sheri dan square (Grove street and Washington place). Speakers: Hyman Nemser and Isidor Philips. Saturday, June 18, 8:30 p. m., 137th street and Seventh avenue. Speakers:

#### Frank Crosswaith and others. BRONX

Friday, June 10, 8:30 p. m., 169th street and Washington avenue. Speakers: I. Polstein and Esther Friedman Friday, June 24, 8:30 p. m., 169th street and Grant avenue. Speakers Esther Friedman and Isidor Polstein.

#### BROOKLYN

Friday, June 10, 8:30 p. m., Pitkin avenue and Bristol street. Speaker: Ethelred Brown.

Saturday, June 11, 8:30 p. m., Sutter and Pennsylvania avenues. Speakers: Saturday, June 11, 8:30 p. m., Kings Highway and 14th street. Speaker: Ethelred Brown

Saturday, June 11, 8:30 p. m., Corner Havemeyer and South Third streets. Speaker: Esther Friedman. Monday, June 13, 8:30 p. m., Corner

Sutter avenue and Hinsdale street Speaker: Ethelred Brown. Friday, June 17, 8:30 p. m., Corner

Pitkin avenue and Bristol street. Speaker: Ethelred Brown. Saturday, June 13, 8:30 p. m., Corner Sutter and Pennsylvania avenues. Speakers: August Claessens nad Sam-

Saturday, June 18, 8:30 p. m., Corner Kings Highway and 14th street Speaker: Ethelred Brown.

#### IN THE Workmen's Circle

News of the Young Clubs

HE growth of the new Workmen's Circle clubs has been so great that already a central committee, representing all the organizations by force. Foreign domination had done much harm, but our people were reganized. The various clubs have been covering and through our Socialist aid, were educating themselves. Do not without fire works, but they have in-stinctively felt that some more elabo-sors and slaves. This system will

Sunday, June 5, at Forward Hall, roar and fistic encounters, in gates, representing 75 branches in and gime. ence had been called upon the initiawith the sanction of the National Executive. Addresses were delivered by kidnapped and assassinated. Comrade Philip Geliebter, educational director, and Comrade Joseph Weinberg, national president of the Workmen's Circle, pledging enthusiastic support of the entire plan of work. Both of them stressed the importance of the youth movement in the work of the entire radical movement, and in particular the Workmen's Circle.

The delegates, although they came from the older branches, were principally young and Americanized men. fully alive to the importance of the new work and determined to aid in speeding it up. Every one of them was eager to know what the next step was to be.

A stirring feature of the conference were addresses delivered by H. Bromberg and J. Zuckerman, members of the newly organized Executive, who declared that it did not matter what the elders thought. Youth had started on its way, they said, and youth would

be served. They indicated a plan of organization thus far worked out, with a dramatic group, an athletic group, a literary group, a debating group, as starters, and all members of all clubs are requested to select the activity they are interested in and join the group. These sections are not organized by clubs, the groups covering the entire city. Members should get in touch with the secretaries of their circles

This is only the beginning. The active and vigorous Yipsel organiza-tion is planning to co-operate with the youth clubs in a series of hikes, debates, social affairs and other activities. Relations between the two sets of circles are cordial, and each set welcomes the other.

August Claessens, the busiest Socialist in New York, found time last Friday, June 3, to speak to a meeting of the Flatbush Club, 3510 Church avenue, Brooklyn. He lectured on the work of the Workmen's Circle as a whole, and its ideals and its future. The club was more than delighted with the address and a number of new members were recruited.

One of the most interesting of the young circles is in Montreal, with a real, live Socialist alderman as leader. Comrade J. Schubert, who is also secretary of the district committee of the Workmen's Circle, is leading what may soon become the most active and successful Young Circle club in the entire Workmen's Circle.

News notes, requests for information and other communications that are designed for this column should be in the hands of P. Geliebter, 175 East Broadway, not later than Tuesday morning of each week, Let's hear from our readers-

#### Mussolini's "Damned Spot" (Centinued from page 8)

He dared and dared against threatening odds. A Tribute to Duse

The following episode, indicative of Matteotti's daring courage, reveals also the extent to which Matteotti loved art and its true interpreters. The fun eral services of Leonora Duse, who had died in the United States, were to take place in the City of Milan. Matteotti, who admired the great tragedienne, wanted to pay his last mage to her by participating in the funeral, but it was too late for him to make any train from the place where he was hiding from Fascisti vigilance. The desire to attend Duse's funeral was much stronger than his fear of with black shirts was speeding toward Milan. He signalled and stopped it.
"Take me to Milan, please," he said

"I am Actor So and So and must be at the Duse's funeral!" So disguised, he rode with his bitterest enemies, risking his life for the

sake of revering the memory of the woman who from the stage had stirred the hearts of many.

Matteotti doomed himself at a Par

Hamentary meeting in 1924. His brilliant speech caused the scaling of his lips forever. He spoke with vehemence against the violent methods used by Mussolini in the general elections of a month previous. He contended that Fascist Deputies had no right to sit in that Law Making Assembly as they had been elected through violence, in timidation of the voters, terrorization of the Opposition candidates, and fraudulent voting. In the face of Mussolini's ire and the frenzied rage of his cohorts, Matteotti denounced Fascism

as a barbarous regime.
"We disagree," he shouted, "with
those who would show us that our people are incapable of governing themselves and need to be governed

As a direct outcome of these stir-rings of life, the first conference for This was an historical parliamentary the youth organizations was held last meeting, marked by tumultuous up under the direction of the national even the Popular (Catholic) and Libeducational committee of the Work-men's Circle. There were 139 dele-in his indictment of the Fascist Re-

The following day Popolo D'Italia marked that Matteotti should taught a good lesson. A few weeks later, the 10th of June, Matteotti was

And, now, while his assassins and their chief, Benito Mussolini, are still at large, but hated by all progressively inclined thinking men Glacomo Matteotti is revered by millions throughout the world.

Italy of tomorrow will be remorse stricken for the blackest crime that was committed that 10th of June, by those who unfittingly ruled her by brutal force and violence. Monuments will be erected to the memory of Giacomo Matteotti as they are being erected now in Brussels under the auspices of the Socialist and Labor International, and this Socialist martyr will be remembered for generations to ome as an apostle of liberty and hu-

For RHEUMATISM URACIDOL



### UNION DIRECTORY

#### N. Y. JOINT COUNCIL CAP MAKERS

Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union. OFFICE: 210 EAST 5th STREET
Phone: Orchard 9860-1-2 The Council meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday. JACOB ROBERTS, Sec'y-Organiser. 8. HERSHKOWITZ, M. GELLER. Organisers.

OPERATORS, LOCAL 1 Regular Meetings every 1st and 3rd Saturday. Executive Board mosts every Monday. CUTTERS, LOCAL 2 Meetings covery 1st and 3rd Thursday. Executive Board meets every Monday.

All Meetings are held in the Headgear Workers' Lycsum (Beethoven Hall) 210 East 5th Street.

#### United Hebrew Trades

175 EAST BROADWAY Meet 1st and 3d Monday, 8 P. M. Executive Board same day, 5.30 P. M. R. GUSKIN. Chairman M. TIGEL, Vice-Chairman M. FEINSTONE, Secretary-Treasu

**BUTCHERS UNION** 

Local 234, A. M. O. & B. W. of N. A.

175 E. Bway,
Meet every 1st and 3rd Tuesday
Meet Local 276 AL GRABEL, President,
KORN,
Eeretary. KORN, Manager.

### BONNAZ EMBROIDERERS

UNION, LOCAL 68, I. L. G. W. U. East 15th Street Tel. Stuyvesant 3657 Executive Board Meets Every Tuesday Night in the Office of the Union Z. L. FREEDMAN, President

#### OEO. TRIESTMAN, NATHAN RIESEL Manager Secretary-Treasur **NECKWEAR CUTTERS'**

Union, Local 6939. A. F. of L. Stuyvesant 7678 Regular Meetings Second Wednesday of Every Month at 162 East 23rd Street Fred Fasslabend,
President
A. Weitner,
Vice-Pres.
Wm. R. Chisling, Business Agent

#### HEBREW ACTORS' UNION Office, 31 Seventh St., N. Y.

Phone Dry Dock 3360 REUBEN GUSKIN Joint Executive Committee

VEST MAKERS' UNION,

Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. Office: 175 East Broadway. Phone: Orchard 6689

Meetings every 1st and 3rd Wednesday evening. M. GREENBERG, Sec.-Treas. PETER MONAT, Manager. See That Your Milk Man Wears the Emblem of

#### The Milk Drivers' Union Local 584, I. U. of T.

OFFICE:
208 W. 14th 8t., Cit.
Local 584 meets
on 3rd Thursday
of the month at
BEETHOVEN HAVE Executive Board meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays at

BEETHOVEN HALL 210 East Fifth Street JOE HERMAN, Pres. & Business Agent MAX LIEBLER, Sec'y-Treas.

#### GLAZIERS' UNION

CLAZIERS UNION
Local 1087, B. P. D. & P. A.
and Headquarters at Astoria Hall, 62 East
It. Phone Dry Dock 10173, Regular meetings
Treeday at 8 P. M.
LEMONICK, PEYE KOPP,
Res. Set'y, BARRET BRISCOE,
Vice-Pras.
JACOB RAPPAPORT,
Bus. Agent.
Tressurer,
Tressurer,

#### German Painters' Union LOCAL 499, BROTHERHOOD OF PAINT-ERS, PECORATORS & PAPERHANGERS

Regular Meetings Every Wednesday Ever at the Labor Temple, 242 East 84th St. PETER ROTHMAN, President, ALWIN BOETTINER, Secretary AMBROSE HAAS, Fin. Sec'y.

### PAINTERS' UNION, No. 51

Headquariers 266 EIGHTH AVENUE
Telephone Longaces 5659
Day Room Open Dally, 5 a. m. 56 S. m.
JOHN W. SMITH, FRED GAA,
President
Fin. Recretary
M. MeDONALD, G. F. BE:HEN,
The President Rec. Secretary
Regular Meetings Every Monday, 5 P. M. MEETING HALL TO RENT

Patronize Union Laundries! Laundry Drivers' Union Local 810 Headquarters, 219 Sackman St., Brooklyn Phone Dickens 1144

#### Philip Lurie, Pres. M. Brodle, Organiser L. Burstein, Treas. S. Rosensweig, Bus. Rep. AMALGAMATED TEMPLE 11-27 ARION PLACE

Brecklyn, N. T. seting Rooms and Mass Meetings for Organizations at Moderate Rates BROOKLYN LABOR LYCEUM 949 Willoughby Ave., Brocklyn.

Large and small hall suitable for all

occasions and meetings at reasonable rentals. Stagg 3842. Labor Temple 243-247 EAST 84th 97. NEW YORK.
Workmen's Educational Association.
Free Livary open from 1 to 19 p. m.
Halls for Meetings, Entertainments and
Sails. Telephone Lenen 1988.

#### The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union

3 West 16th Street, New York City

ABRAHAM BAROFF, Secretary-Treasurer

#### The Amalgamated Ladies' Garment Cutters' Union Local No. 10, I. L. G. W. U.

office 231 East 14th Street . . EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETS EVERY THURSDAY AT THE OFFICE OF THE UNION DAVID DUBINSKY, General Manager

### Italian Cloak, Suit and Skirt Makers

Office, 191 E. 14th Street.

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

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

BEOTION MEETINGS

Dewntown—231 E. 14th St. 1st 2 and Friday at 6 P. M.

Brenx—E. 187th St. 4 S. Boulevard let 4 2rd Thurs. 8 P. M.

Harlem—1191 Lexington ave 1st 2 3rd Studies A. M.

B'hlyn—185 Montross Ave. Jersey City—18 Montgomer.

#### EMBROIDERY WORKERS'

UNION, Local 6, I. L. G. W. U. Exec. Board meets every ind and 4th Tuesday, at the Office, 501 H, 161st St. Melrose 1699 CARL GRABHER, President. M. WEISS, Secretary-Manager.

Italian Dressmakers'

Union, Local 89, 1, L. G. W. U. Executive Board meets every Tuesday

LUIGI ANTONINI, Secretary.

United Neckwear Makers' Union LOCAL 11016, A. F. of L. 7 East 15th St. Phone: Stuyvesant 7000 7 East 18th 9t. Phone: Staywoonst 7000 Joint Executive Sonet meets every Tene-day night at 730 o'clock, in the office. LOUIS FELDHERM, President ED, GHTTESMAN, Socy-Trees. I. D. SEESES, Manager LOUIS FUCHS, Dus. Agent.

#### WHITE GOODS WORKERS' UNION

Local 63 of L. L. G. W. U. 117 Second Avenu-TELEPHONE OBCHARD 7106-7

#### AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA

11-15 UNION SQUARE, N. Y. AMALGAMATED BANK BLDG. 3rd FLOOR Telephones: Stuyvesant 6500-1-2-2-4-5

#### SYDNEY HILLMAN, Gen. President. JOSEPH SCHLOSSBERG, Gen. See'y-Tress. NEW YORK JOINT BOARD

611-681 Brendway, New York, N. Y. Telephones: Suring 7808-1-8-8-4

ABRAHAM BECKERMAN, Gen. Mgr. ABRAHAM MILLER, Sec'y-Treas.

New York Clothing Cutters' Union

A. C. W. of A. Lacal "Big Foot."

Office: 44 Enast 42th Street.

SIGNY-seast 8564. Office) or many axis butter.

Regular meetings every Friday night at \$10 East Fifth Street.

Executive Board meets every Monday at 7 p. m. in the office.

OBLOFSKY, Manager.

MARTIN SIGEL, Sony-Trees. PHILIP ORLOFSKY, Manager.

### PANTS MAKERS' TRADE BOARD

DF GREATER N. I. AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA.
OFFICE: 178 EAST BROADWAY.
ORCHARD 1559 Soard Meets Svery Tuesday Evening at the Office. All Locals Meet Every Wednesday. HYMAN NOVODVOR, Sec'y-Treatment MORRIS STUMENRESOR. Manager.

### Lapel Makers & Pairers'

Local 181, A. C. W. A.
Office: 3 Delancey St. Drydock 3409
Ex. Board meets every Priday at 8 F. M. EEE SCHNEIDEB, Chairman; EENNETH F. WARD, Secretary; ANTHONY V. FROISE, Bus. Agent.

# Pressers' Union Local 2. A. C. W. A. Mascuttive Board Meets Every Thursday at the Amalgamated Temple 11-37 Arion Fl. Binn. N. T. LOUIS CANTOR. Chairman TAYLOR, Rep. Sery Fig. Sery

NEW YORK JOINT BOARD

INTERNATIONAL POCKETBOOK WORKERS' UNION Affiliated with The American Federation of Labor

GENERAL OFFICE: Phone Chalses 3084

A. I. SHIPLACOFF
Manager

FUR DRESSERS' UNION,

### 11 WEST 18th STREET, N. Y. CHARLES KLEINMAN CHARLES GOLDMAN Chalrman Secretary-Treasurer

PAPER BOX MAKERS' UNION OF GREATER NEW YORK

Diffice and headquarters, 701 Broadway

Executive Board Meets Every Wednesday at \$ P. M.

AL GREENBERG, FRED CAIOLA, SAM, SCHNALL, FLORENCE GELLER, Organisers: GEORGE E. POWERS, THOMAS DINONNO. Delegate, JOSEPH DIMINO,

### MILLINERY WORKERS' UNION, LOCAL 24

Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union Downtown Office: %46 Broadway. Phone Spring 4548
Uptqwn Office: 30 West 37th Street. Phone Wisconsin 1270
Executive Board meets every Tueday evening
LEDEP.FARB. L. H. GOLDBERG. NATHAN SPECTOR. 41 HYMAN LEDEPFARB, I. H. GOLDBERG, NATHAN SPECTOR, ALBA Chairman Ex. Bd. Rec. Sec'y Manager Sec'y Treas ORGANIZERS: I. H. GOLDBERG, MAX GOODMAN, A. MENDELOWITZ

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

AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA
rters: 621 BROADWAY (Room \$23)
GOOZE, Manager B. ROSENBERG, Secretary-Treasurer
Joint Board meets every Second and Fourth Monday.
Board of Directors meet every First and Third Monday.
Local 243—Executive Board meets every Tuesday,
Local 244—Executive Board meets every Turaday.
Local 248—Executive Board meets every Wednesday.
These Meetings Are Held in the Office of the Union

Waterproof Garment Workers' Union, Local 20, I. L. G. W. U. Executive Board meets every Monday at 7 P. M. B. GINGOLD, & WEINGART,
Monager. Rec'y-Treas.

#### INTERNATIONAL FUR WORKERS' UNION OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA

Affiliated with the American Federation of Labo 9 Jackson Ave., Long Island City, N. Y. O. SCHACHTMAN, General President and Acting General Secretary-Treasurer

#### The AMALGAMATED SHEET METAL WORKERS UNION LOCAL 137

UNION LOCAL 137

Cffice and Headquarters 12 St. Marks Place, N. T.

Regular Meetings Every First and Third Friday at 8 P. M.

Executive Board Meets Every Tuesday at 8 P. M. Phone Orchard 2768

M. BROWD
President Vice-Fres. JAMES SMITH
President Vice-Fres. Financial Sec'y

I. NEWMAN PHILIP GINDER
Rec. Sec'y Treasurer Bus Agent Amalgamated Lithographers

## Office: AMALITHONE BLDG. 208 WEST 14th ST. Phone: WAT time 7764 Regular Meetings Every Second, and Fourth Tuesday at ARLINGTON HALL, 19 87, MARK'S FLACE Pat'k Hanion, ALENGT E. CASTRO, Procides Frank Schol, Fig. Sery Res. Sery Res. Sery

U. A. Plumbers, Gas Fitters and Marine Plumbers U. A. TIMBUCI 5, UGS I REGIS GREEN STARS.

LOCAL No. 1. BROOKLYN. NEW TORK.

Office: 18 Fourth Avenue.

Beguins Storing every Monday evening, at 187 Ciermons Avenue, Brooklyn.

Executive Board meets every Friday evening, at the Office.

Executive Board meets every Friday evening, at the Office.

Executive Board from 8 A. M. of 1. PETERSON,

THOMAS F. GATES.

Secretary Treasurery PROMAS P. OATES.

#### THE NEW LEADER

thed Every Saturday by the New Leader Asset PEOPLE'S HOUSE, 7 EAST 15TH STREET New York City

Telephone Stuyvesant 6886

itor.....JAMES ONEAL Contributing Editors:

Morris Hillquit
Algernen Lee
Norman Thomas
Lena Morrow Lewis
Wm. M. Feigenbaum
G. A. Hoehn
Cameron H. King

SUBSCRIPTION RATES Months .....

#### SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1927

#### FROM FLOWERS TO SWINE

AVE you ever observed a magnificent flower garden and enjoyed an aesthetic thrill as its wild beauty burst upon your vision? Then what a shock if the next day you returned to find a drove of hogs, fresh from rooting in muck, destroying the flowers! Or ever have the experience of being one of an intelligent group discussing some important question and then have some frowsy illiterate burst into the company yawping his primitive folklore as final truths? Something like this happened this week The wonderful flight of Captain Lindbergh has been followed by the remarkable achievement of Chamberlin and Levine. People all over the world have been thrilled by these new conquests by man over his physical environment. No other incidents in modern history have so captivated intelligent people and broken down the frontiers and abysmal prejudices that divide the human family.

In France Lindbergh's achevement overnight wiped out a sullen mood growing out of post-war problems. Something of the univer-sal kinship that has struggled for expression among peoples of diverse nationalities for centuries found release. Within ten years after captains of war cried, "On to Berlin!"
Chamberlin's plane swooped down on German
territory, the pilot crying, "To Berlin! To
Berlin!" But what a different motive and what a different reception the cry received

Of course, in this world of capitalism and imperialism swine had to appear on the scene, and the scene is the United States. On Tuesday the press carried the headlines, "Our Air Supremacy Acclaimed by Navy," followed by a story of the impressions received by Navy officials of the air conquest of the Atlantic They declared that "the United States now has the commanding position in the air." Moreover, the flights prove the "possibility of air attack in the future across wide expanses of water if a conflict should arise."

It is like a dash of dirty water in our faces. Our warriors at Washington can only think of these wonderful achievements in terms of "commanding position," "attack" and "conflict." Swine have arrived at the flower garden. We leave the subject to the contemplation of our readers. Words fail us.

#### AN "AMERICAN IDEAL"

E are indebted to an advertisement in the Wall Street Journal by the Duke Power Company, "owners of Southern Power Company, Southern Utilities Company and allied interests," for calling attention to the textile paradise of the Carolinas. Half of the knitting mills of the South are located in this region, and the advertisement declares that conditions are "ideal." These include "wonderful climate and abundant power and willing labor.

But this is merely an introduction to the blis that awaits investors in this section. The Duke Power Company adds this glorious information: "And such labor-keen, teachable, intelligent—99 per cent native born, with no un-American ideas or ideals. . . . Why not get the facts that apply to your individual in-

Lovely, perfectly lovely. Now, of what does this stock of native labor consist that it makes such an alluring appeal to prospective invest-ors in textiles? It consists of lowland and mountain whites who for generations have been isolated from contact with any labor movement. Most of them are illiterate. Their standard of living is the lowest to be found outside the lowest layers of slum dwellers in Northern cities. Women and children provide a large percentage of this "ideal" labor.

It is these poor wretches that arouse the enthusiasm of the Duke Power Company. In inviting Northern capitalists to go South and exploit this "ideal" labor we understand what are the "American ideals" of the sleek masters of the textile industry. This advertise-ment would not appear if its authors did not think that it would appeal to Northern capitalists, so we have an insight into the slave code that inspires their "Americanism." A proposal to burn an orphan asylum may yet be made in the name of promoting "American

#### THE FURRIERS' "STRIKE"

HE miserable fiasco of the "strike" called THE miserable fiasco of the "strike" called by the Communists in the furrier industry marks the final collapse of this group in the needle trade. The old strategy was followed. Communist peddlers, shopkeepers, banana merchants and others were called to a "furriers" demonstration, and this was followed by calling a "strike." The "nuclei" attended the "demonstration," but the strike proved to be as lively as a funeral. The result was to show that the last stronghold of the

Communists had been lost and the practical

collapse of the movement itself.
What the results will be in Moscow we do not know, but even the leaders of the hierarchy must by this time begin to suspect that they have been fooled by clever adventurers for a number of years. Moscow has been a meal ticket for them, but in order to induce Moscow to pay some of the bills, the adven-turers have had to report success after suc-cess where failure after failure has been con-

The first "success" reported was the bogus Federated Farmer-Labor Party, formed in Chicago in 1923. This was reported to Moscow as having 600,000 members and as having assumed the leadership in the United States Within a year the bogus thing was deposited in an ash can. What explanation was made to Moscow for the false claim we do not know. Then in 1924 they cabled Moscow that Foster had received at least 100,000 votes for President. They knew otherwise, and Moscow learned otherwise later. The same claims have been made about "successes" in the needle trades in the past two years when it has been apparent that they have gone from one defeat to another. The defeat in the fur-riers leaves them as flat as a bladder emptied

It is certain that Moscow will soon awaken to the fact that the United States has always been a paradise for patent medicine, bogus oil stocks. Brazilian diamonds and queer cults marketing the magic of human redemption. If Moscow wants to continue to invest in this thing it is their affair, but Brazilian diamonds are more likely to bring good returns.

#### ISAIAH IN BAD

Y ukase of some members of the Legion of Plainfield, N. J., the prophet Isaiah could not become a naturalized American because his sentiments regarding peace are not in accord with those of the Legion. Upon a war memorial monument of that city have been chiseled the prophet's words: "Na tion shall not lift sword against nation; neither shall they learn war any more." gion would cover the hateful words with a belt of bronze. Major Adams of the Legion leads in the crusade to make the prophet take the count.

We wonder whether Adams is related to the family tribe of the late Brooks Adams and whether the latter's work on "The Emancipation of Massachusetts" is a sealed book to him. This habit of the Legion regulating opinions, directing the thought of teachers, venerating the fixed and opposing the new recalls Brooks Adams' analysis of the psychology of the oligarchy of saints who ruled

Massachusetts. 'The lower the organism," wrote Adams, "the less would seem to be the capacity for physical adaptation to changed conditions of life. . . . The same principle apparently life. . . . The same principle a holds true in the evolution of the

. . . The obvious inference is that in proportion as the brain is feeble it is incapable of the effort of origination. . . . Conservatism is the converse of variation, and as it springs from mental inertia, it is always a progressively salient characteristic of each group in the descending scale. The Spaniard is less mutable than the Englishman, the Hindoo than the Spaniard, the Hottentot than the Hindoo, and the ape than the Hottentot.'

It would be of service to human progress for all those afflicted with "mental inertia" to take up this work and make it required reading. Old Isaiah might then be qualified for citizenship should his application be scrutinized by future Legionnaires.

#### AN EPIC OF TRANSIT

NVESTIGATION of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company has brought out some interesting information that should not be ignored by the "inspirational" magazines which specialize in "eminent careers As the bedtime story goes, good little boys grow up in the fear of God. A few years at the little red schoolhouse, advancement to a clerkship in a grocery, saving of pennies, ac-cumulation of capital, then a business career of hardships which land the eminent men on top of huge bags of dollars. Go thou and do

Now we are ready to turn to some information disclosed by Samuel Untermyer, special counsel for the Transit Commission. It a pears that 15,000 workers on the lines in 1921 had accepted a reduction of 10 per cent in wages to keep the company from bankruptcy. This was a noble act of the company union. Before this 10 per cent was restored to the men Mr. Quackenbush, counsel for the Interborough, received an increase in salary of \$12,000, making his annual stipend \$72,000. Mr. Hedley, President and General Manager, received an increase of \$10,000, making his re-

ward \$75,000 a year.

The grocery clerks of the American epic have reached the top of the money bags, thanks to the kind directors. The 15,000 employes remain at the bottom. The tale becomes more romantic as it unfolds. There was a strike on the lines last year by workers who disliked Mr. Hedley's company union. strikers lost. Again the virtues of thrift and sacrifice are rewarded. According to the investigation, Mr. Hedley received a bonus of \$3,125 and Mr. Quackenbush of \$3,000 for "work" in the strike! This was explained as a reward on the basis of one-half a month's salary paid to all employes who remained "faithful" during the strike. Hedley and Quackenbush were faithful to the last ditch.

But there are more thrills for us. The spot light is shifted and our dear friend, Mr. Ivy Lee, is spotted. Ivy gets \$12,000 a year as "Adviser in Public Relations." That is to say, he is employed to "put the company's affairs in the best possible light before the public." He is publicity agent, which recalls the alluring portraits of Mr. Hedley's company union which appeared in the press during the strike

last year A final item in the drama of "From Schoolhouse to Eminence" refers to the Federal income tax of the Interborough. According to admissions made, this item, amounting to \$1,400,000, has been charged to the city, increasing the deficit against the city, and is accruing interest regularly against the city! What is Mr. Quackenbush's answer? "I sup-

### Mussolini's "Damned Spot"

#### The Killing of Matteotti-Four Years Later

By Girolamo Valenti

the 11th day of June, 1924, all Italy was shocked by sensational news. From the Alpine region down to the extreme volcanic Island of Sicily the Italian citizens were municating to each other the sad discovery, "Deputy Matteotti has dis-

Denuty Giacomo Matteotti had, indeed, disappeared the preceding day, June 10, from the streets of Rome. His disappearance would have re-mained a mystery to this day but for a fatal circumstance. A passerby no-ticed the license number of the autonobile from whence sprang three or four thugs, who forced Matteotti into it and sped away. Only through this incident did the world learn, in the days that followed, the Mussolini him-self had ordered the kidnapping of Giacomo Matteotti and the murder of this most tenacious, fearless giant among his anti-Fascist political oppo-

For nearly two months, however, the murder itself remained undiscovered. All knew that Matteotti had been kidnapped, that he could not be found; one could tell whether he had been hidden somewhere or had been killed, thrown into a river or lake.

Body Is Found Then in the vicinity of Lake Vico his body was found, horribly mutilated, hardly recognizable. Italy was stirred The Fascisti rule, then only two years old, seemed tottering. Scandals of tremendous political implications were mearthed by that tragedy. Mussolini and his cohorts, for a while, seemed submerged under the heavy burden of their shameful misdeeds. All the opposition parties deserted Parliament as a protest, charging that they could legislate in company with murderous legislators and ministers.

At a conference of the British Labor Party the leaders, at the time ministers in the Labor Government, Italy of direct responsibility in the murder. In Geneva, at the Labor Bu-Italian Socialist Party. His wife, reau of the League of Nations, the representatives of the Fascist Trade Unions were branded as assassins and

forced to leave.

A few months later Mussolini and the crisis. Later a reactionary con-servative Government succeeded the Labor Government in England, a conregard as largely responsible for Mussolini's so-called successes in his for-eign policy. Then the American dollar intervened and Mussolini was safe. could consolidate his dictatorship.

According to the version of the mur-



GIACOMO MATTEOTTI

prayely fought against five gorillas who kidnapped him and carried thirty miles from Rome, to doom him forever. The brutes have recorded that while dying Matteotti uttered these words:

"You will kill me, but you will never kill the ideal which is with-in me! My ideal does not die! My children will be proud of their father! The workers will bless my body! Long live Socialism!!" Giacomo Matteotti was born

Fratta Polestine, May 22, 1885, with Coming from a well-to-do family, he embraced the Socialist ideal to satisfy his noble soul which ached at the spectacle of the millions of workers who lived in want and destitution while a few enjoyed, at the workers expense, all the leisure and comfort that this world affords.

No sooner had he discovered that Socialism was the only system to remcused the governing elements in edy the economic evils of the present order than he joined the ranks of the work for Socialism very pleasant. When the war broke out Matteotti was his bloody regime had emerged from called to the colors. Knowing his anti-militarist tendencies, the army high officials preferred to keep him in prison for two years rather than let him loose on the firing lines. In the post-war period Matteotti devoted himself to organizing and educating the workers in his home province. He was worshipped by the thousands whom he had led and inspired to new conquests. In the general political elections in 1919 he was for the first derers themselves, Giacomo Matteotti time elected Deputy to the Italian died like a hero. Alone, helpless, he Parliament on the Socialist Party

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

ticket. Again, in 1921, in the first general elections under a Fascist semi-legal terror he was elected Deputy. He also was elected Provincial Councilman of Rovigo. In 1924, in the general elections held again under a Mus-solini terror, he was once more returned to the National Assembly from two districts, namely: Rome and the Venetian District. But this time he served but several weeks in that na-tional body, for Dictator Mussolini had decided to be rid of him.

#### A Right Wing Socialist

One of the youngest deputies in the Italian Chamber, Matteotti revealed himself an an efficient debater and an expert on financial matters. On several occasions he was designated by Socialist Parliamentary Group to be their spokesman on the budgets

The Socialist Movement had reached its extreme left mania when Matteotti was still a young man, yet he re-mained a Socialist in the first split between Socialists and Communists at the Leghorn Convention (1921). When the Socialist Party again split in 1922 at the Rome Congress, into Maximalist Socialists (left) and Unitarian Socialists (right), he went with the latter Secretary to the day of his murder.

Young Matteotti was a man of action, an indefatigable revolutionist. He attended Parliament sittings, Proseetings of all sorts.

One day, while he was speaking before the Peasa ts League of Castelguglielmo the black shirts came large numbers asking for the floor to debate his utterances. Knowing what a debate with armed brutes would have led to, for the sake of saving the workers from shedding he would come to their own head quarters and there accept the chal-This he did, in spite of the many warnings from his followers He went alone to the Fascist headquarters, only to be beaten, loaded woods, from whence he had to walk miles to reach a city.

of the Fascist misrule. Early in 1924, Matteotti had asked for a passport to go abroad on a Party matter. Mussolini refused to allow him to leave the But Matteotti left Italy, in country. spite of Mussolini's refusal. He spoke to Socialist crowds in Brussels and London. He also found a way to reenter Italy unnoticed by the Mussolini police. It is recalled that while staying in London Matteotti expressed a presentiment of his tragic fate at the hands of the black shirts. The British comrades were amazed at his giving (Concluded on page 7)

### TIMELY **TOPICS**

(Continued from page 1) employment insurance. Unless elementary rights are granted to labor, industrialism will create hell on earth for the Chinese workers and endangar to some degree the position of workers everywhere who cannot possibly protect themselves adequately behind any sort of tariff wall. Y:t the foreign silk men protest against these moderate regulations of the 'moderate' General Chiang. American workers who may be tempted by their mistrust of Communism to swallow the anti-Russian and pro-English propagands that comes out of Chins, will do well to remember the Tory menace of the sort of exploitation for which the Foreign Silk Association and its govern-mental backers so unblushingly stand,

Affairs in China remain hard to judge. One sure thing is that Fred-erick Moore of the New York Times is a bad prophet. The drive to the North which he said would fail is obviously succeeding and will not be stopped, if at all, by military force but by some negotiation between General Chiang and the Northern bandit General Chang. Meanwhile the Hankow and Nanking Nationalist governments have patched things up to the extent of not fighting against each other. And re-sponsible Russian influence has doubtless been directed to this end. Russia has a difficult role to play in world politics. It isn't easy to promote nationalism and internationalism at the when you want loans. But, as H. N. Brailsford has pointed out in the Man-chester Guardian, it is absurd to sup-pose that any responsible Russians, in view of their own interests, wanted the ort of thing that happened in Nanking.

The Chinese fondness for negotiation does not mean that civil war has no casualties. Anna Louise Strong has cabled the American Committee for Justice to China, 70 Fifth avenue, that the city is filled with wounded of both sides who are in desperate need of help. A country which is as prompt as ours to send gunboats can afford to send relief which will be admin-istered with the advice and help of such responsible and friendly Americans as Bishop Roots and other missionaries who have stuck to their job without asking for gunboats. The American Committee for Justice to China, 70 Fifth avenue, New York, will receive and forward contributions for this purpose.

Samuel Untermyer's excellent work has brought out some facts about the transit companies worth cataloging.

Mr. Untermyer properly denounced the labor policy of the I. R. T. He

fails to mention the fact that by its do nothing policy Tammany Hall and the Walker administration co-operated with the company in breaking the strike. If this is not a record to condemn private ownership in political collusion with Tammany Hall, what is?

New York City is talking about paying part of the costs of the new subway out of taxes in order to keep the five-cent fare. In theory there is no reason why subways should not be built and maintained like the highways out of taxes. Practically, the administration's proposed program will cripple the city's spending power on other necessary improvements. In jus-tice and common sense subways should be built in large part not out of general taxes but special assessm against the property benefited. so can we keep the five-cent fare under the present law which requires new subways to be self-supporting within three years without crippling the budget.

If the expert is right who says that the farmer's share of the national income has dropped in recent years from 20 to 10 percent of the total it is no wonder that the farmers are discontented and demand some plan for valorizing prices on their products of cheap money. I hope The New Leader ne time can find space to print certain letters I have received or an article based on them. We have got to study this farm problem. I still doubt the value of any panacea so long as the farmers accept high tariffs and live in hope of making their profit out of speculative valuation of land. I look to see both parties and especially the Republicans offer the farmers a bribe in the shape of a revised McNary-Haugen bill which likely enough the Supreme Court will declare unconstitutional after the election. The Socialist Party ought to welcome constructive ideas for an agricultural program not intended to fool the farmers

Such civil war as the left wing movement has precipitated by the so-called surprise strike of the furriers and the tactics employed in it is likely to prove disastrous to those who are responsible. The trouble is that in the meanwhile it greatly discredits the labor movement and makes for apathy and cynicism among the workers.

Even more serious for the American abor movement is the situation in the United Mine Workers brought out by John Brophy's charges of wholesale fraud in the last election. The investisation of these charges which he proposes is necessary for the honor and well-being of the union. It will not in the least interfere with the striker. The failure to do anything about these charges will have a far more injurious effect on the spirit of the workers. The question, and the only question now at issue is this: "Will a great labor union take at least as much pains to insure the honesty of elections as we have come to expect of our civil gove

Take Me Into a World of Flesh and Bone

Take me out of this world, This world of dull "At Homes" And unspeakable parlor musicales, Of petits gateaux with curiey-cue yellow frostings, Of family butlers and pekinese.

Take me into a world of fiesh and bone Take me into a meadow of clover, And let me bury my face in the moist blossoms. Take me to a granite mountain, And let me stamp my feet upon the naked boulders. And raise my eyes to heaven and sing! Take me to masses of men and women Rippling around me like fields of wheat in a wind-

Take me into a world of flesh and bone. To men and women who keep the motors throbbing, Men and women who keep the wheels revolving! God! Take me into a world of flesh and bone! Let me be jubilant with song!

LUCIA TRENT.

All the world loves a hero. Lindbergh, Chamber lin and Levine are heroes, and the sentimental flood of human admiration engulfs these lads. They have done a spectacular pioneering stunt at the risle of their lives. The press, the table and the radio have kept a universe keyed up with news and expectancy, and the enthusia-m for their deeds will take a long time in dwindling into cold historic fact. We are human and we acclaim them. We are emotional and we have been properly thrilled. We will not forget for a long time. But when we commence to reason a bit on the subject of heroism, Lindy and the other

lads fade into inconsequential incidents.
All through Pennsylvania and Illinois thousands of silent, pale-cheeked lads have gone and will go through a daily stunt of risking their lives within the uncertain tepths of the earth to bring up to light and use, the heat and power necessary to keep a nation warm, comfortable and efficient. Death, cruel treacherous death, hides in every cramped pit and crude corridor of the mile-deep holes. Without benefit of sun or star, or the whilerating dash through lucid space, or the pent-up prayers of a world awaiting their deed, these men go through their daily round of heroics, with none to sing or reward their death-defying feats. There is nothing romantic about mining coal. It is a tedious and dirty business. Eves and hearts and hopes are slowly dulled in the process. No one sees the miner off as he enters each morning on his dangerous voyage. No one crowds at the mine pits to welcome him back among the living. Only when an explosion closes the hole with thousands of tons of stone and earth upon his broken body, does the world know of his existence through a column in the press. Then, perhaps for the first time, is there a delegation waiting for him at the mine entrance. Tired women, sorrowing pals, and weeping tots, gather in unheroic formation, patiently waiting for the rescuing squad to bring back the snuffed out candle of his flesh for the gesture

Then there are the thousands of iron workers who heap pyramids of girders and stone against the planets, tessing the meteoric givets about with wholehearted badinage, vibrating with the throb of tightly gripped riveters, tightening up bolts, and hammering rivets in permanence. The earth is a miniature circus ring below them. The wind and the noise of the workday within their own world of skeletoned steel make for the only music they can afford for inepiration. A missed stroke, a false step, a slight shift, and horrible death awaits them thousands of

feet below. No chance to volplane gracefully to earth, no parachute to open up and stay the crushing impact of flesh against stone. And every day in silent pro-cession these thousands walk the ways the great, without acclaim, without inspired publicity, without the chance to reap millions in vulgar self-advertising.

And then, there are also the valiant ones who give up their years of joy and self-satisfaction to study the deadly microbes, to play with self-destruction in order to tediously discover the means, with which a world can rid itself of untimely death. Who re-members the names of the men who volunteered to take the germs of yellow fever into their bodies, to prove or disprove a simple theory of successful in-oculation—and incidentally save millions from a filthy plague? Who worries about the hundreds of quiet, patient bacteriologists, daily walking with the Reaper, while they boil and tint and mix their homely experiments for a world's weal? Or the women who spend long hours of vigil in hospital wards touching and washing the bodies and cankers of infection? .

We could go on this way enumerating dozens of unheralded heroisms that are enacted every workaday, all far beyond an aeroplane voyage in use and value manity. However, let us not dampen in any way the fervor that is being spent on the winged travellers of this day. But all through the sphemeral hulabalog of a hero-worishping hour, let us also remember the heroes we always have with us, and to work for that day when genuine recognition will be given them, a decent livelihood, a security against the danger of unemployment, disease, accident and old age, and the high evaluation that their daily heroism deserves

#### Rendezvous

When the trees sing crisp and new thrust leaves, And the grass chants green psalms of fresh joy Through the warm brown soil. Then will I come to you eagerly Walking as lightly as morning

#### The Cities

The emptiness of cities now Will follow me like leaves a bough The huge black stacks, in endless lines, All day belch filth upon the skies; While all night long the flashing signs Nervously form their luring lies: And ever the tread of weary feet In lonely search upon the street. WILLIAM CLOSSON EMORY

While it may be a trifle early to think of vacationing, we cannot at this moment restrain the annual hankering to be off to the L. I. D. convention, which takes place at Camp Tamiment, commencing June 23rd, and ending June 26th. We shall count those days wasted that prevent us from entering upon that intellectual and spiritual repast. We shall keen or day-dreaming and hustling along with ineffectual energy the hour when we will pack the family into the sedan and go sputtering over the highway that ends at Bushkill, Pa.. Oh, to be once again at the shore the lake, trolling for bass and pickerel, or chasing Louis Goldberg's home runs on the tennis court, or listening to the voice of Jim Phillips as it booms through Mailly Hall across the lake into the listening hills, or to the fine words of Norman Thomas to Mac Coleman, as he brings the miners of West Virginia into articulate protest against the ears of his audience . . . It will all be too glorious for phrases . . . It's a long, long way to the twenty-third of June, but even now we are on our way. Hope to see you all

5. A. de WITT.