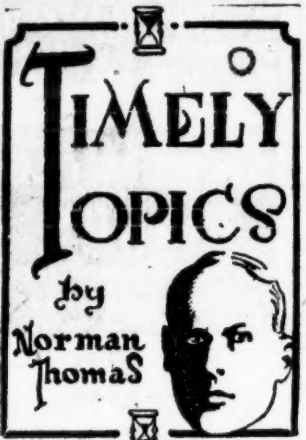


## Socialists See Victory in New York; Expect Gains in Phila. and Boston



**TIMELY TOPICS**  
by Norman Thomas

THE other day when I was in Buffalo where I had gone to speak in memory of Gene Debs a friend took me across the river to Canada to visit one of the immense power plants of the Ontario Hydro Electric Commission. This plant like all the others is set in the beautiful park which the government maintains along the Canadian side of the Niagara River. The building is architecturally distinguished. In such a setting about 150,000 horse power is produced with the human labor of 78 men and women—the entire pay roll of the plant for all shifts! This electricity is supplied to towns and countryside all over the provinces of Ontario at rates far below those on the American side. For instance, the lighting of the Canadian half of the international bridge costs \$8 and some cents against \$32 and some cents for the American half. The province of Ontario has, in other words, been able to get both power and beauty for the benefit of the citizens by intelligent public management. Compare that situation with the ugliness of our American development for private profit. What Ontario is doing is a continual object lesson in the possibilities of planned cooperative development of a river front for the sake of both power and beauty.

Now all this has a direct bearing on what I believe are some of the practical issues in this 1927 election in New York. The water power issue in this state is by no means settled. It is still possible for us on the St. Lawrence if not on the Niagara to do what the Canadians have done. This requires not merely public development of hydro electric power for which Gov. Smith has fought but public distribution of it for the benefit of farmers and domestic users without that gross discrimination which private power companies now exercise in favor of great industries. Charles Solomon, who is going to be elected in the 23rd Assembly District in Kings, if we do our part, and every other Socialist candidate is pledged to a proper use of water power.

But that isn't all. New York City has its unimproved river front along the East River for power. We can reclaim it from its present filthy state as a drainage canal by a scientific disposal of sewage. We can reclaim considerable parts of the river front for parks and for an East River drive. Yet when I have suggested this possibility at street corner meetings on the East side invariably some one in the audience laughs. Men and women laugh at the idea not because they do not think that the hundreds of thousands of men, women and children in our swarming tenements do not need this redeemed river front even more than the rich of the West Side need the Riverside Drive. They laugh because they have forgotten to have any real hope in politics.

Our biggest job, I am convinced, is not to convince the New York voters of the ethical soundness and general desirability of socialism. It is rather to convince them that they can make a beginning on practical measures of applied socialism right now, if they will build up their own party and send some of its representatives to office. The low estate of American political morality is largely due to this lack of real faith or hope in politics. The voters know that Tammany Hall makes millions of jobs and contracts for the tens of dollars it distributes among the people. But they say, "what's the use, votes don't mean much and therefore we'll give ours to the district leader most likely to do us a favor."

So long as this point of view continues the immediately practicable steps that could be taken to make New York a more decent and beautiful city, to curb the injunctive evil, to substitute justice for political pull in the courts, to provide housing fit for the children of a free country, to keep the five cent fare and solve the transit problem, to furnish the protection of social insurance against sickness, old age and unemployment, will remain in the realm of dreams. This

### Laidler Puts Fear Into Old Parties

Socialists Expect to Recapture Brooklyn Aldermanic Seat From Tammany

POLITICIANS active in the Williamsburgh section of Brooklyn where Dr. Harry W. Laidler executive secretary of the League for Industrial Democracy, is making a valiant up-hill fight for Alderman on the Socialist ticket can now visualize a recurrence of the Socialist campaigns of former years, when the Socialists swept the district, electing Socialists both to the Board of Aldermen and the State Assembly.

During the last few years the margin between the Socialists and their opponents has been gradually reduced, until now victory is considered possible by the Socialist campaign manager. At the outset of the present campaign the margin was still substantial, approximately 3500 votes.

The objective of the Socialists is to take away about 1800 votes from the incumbent, and add them to Dr. Laidler. If this is accomplished, Williamsburgh will take its place in the vanguard of the districts with a Socialist Alderman.

The possibility of recapturing the district has stirred the Socialists and trade unionists of that section and fired their imagination to a point where a superhuman effort is being made to carry the district for Socialism.

In this drive, the Socialists are aided by the quality of their candidate, whose superior qualifications for the office he is making a race for, have elicited the warm support of a large part of the electorate which is ordinarily either non-partisan or opposed to the Socialists.

The endorsement of the Citizens Union, which was given to Dr. Laidler, is expected to influence a large part of the non-partisan electorate. It is being circulated extensively in the district, is being announced from every Socialist platform and called to the attention of the voter in the homes when he is canvassed.

The response shown to the message of the Socialist campaigner is considered one of the most encouraging signs, according to Dr. Laidler's campaign managers.

"If we can get a sufficient number of canvassers, so that every voter can be reached between now and election day, we will make Dr. Laidler's election a certainty," a statement issued at the campaign headquarters reads.

"While the margin between our opponents and ourselves, according to last year's returns, is still substantial, it is clear that the drift is in our direction. Our vote is climbing up to the point where it must result in victory. The question the Socialists can decide is whether we shall win this year, and thus make the Socialist come-back in New York more emphatic than it will otherwise be, or whether they will neglect the opportunity on the eve of a presidential election.

"They can make the decision by pitching in during the next few weeks. In that case, we promise victory."

Those who want to help carry Williamsburgh for Socialism, and elect an Alderman who will be a credit both to the Socialist party and the city, are asked to report at 345 South 3rd St., Brooklyn, any evening or Sundays.

### Woman Socialist Leads Brownsville Race for Alderman



MRS. SADIE RIVKIN  
Socialist Candidate for Alderman, 50th Dist., Kings

The re-entrance of the 50th aldermanic district, Brownsville, to the Board of Aldermen in the person of a Socialist alderman seems more than likely. The Socialist candidate, Mrs. Sadie H. Rivkin, is developing increasing strength as the campaign proceeds and her incumbency is regarded as a strong probability in many quarters outside Socialist circles.

Brownsville has sent socialists to the Board of Aldermen on two distinct occasions. They were Barnett Wolff and Abraham I. Shipiloff.

Mrs. Rivkin has been active in the Socialist and labor movements of Brownsville close to twenty years. She is an attorney, having prepared for entrance to law school and studied law while she was a housekeeper, mother and wife. She is an able speaker, well informed, and is a formidable anti-old party candidate.

### Hart, Brownsville Politician, Spanked By Appellate Court

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court sitting in Brooklyn, has administered a severe rebuff to Walter R. Hart, Democratic alderman from Brownsville and candidate for reelection. A Brooklyn newspaper some time ago began a campaign on what is known as "ambulance chasing" in the legal profession. It endeavored unsuccessfully to arouse the legal profession. A number of lawyers, seeing in the agitation an opportunity for publicity, made statements which were published in the Brooklyn paper. However, the accredited agencies of the profession ignored the newspaper campaign.

The Democratic alderman, hot for free, cheap notoriety, made an application to the Appellate Division for a referee to investigate the charges of the newspaper. The high court denied the application declaring: "The proceeding is entirely irregular and not authorized by law."

Commenting further in the matter, Justice Manning, one of the Justices of the Appellate Division, said:

"This is wanting in all the basic requirements of a legal paper. It does not even rise to the dignity of a sufficient petition for a John Doe investigation. This petition that for the past three weeks there has been published in the Brooklyn Daily Eagle, a reputable newspaper (I agree with that) certain articles directing the attention of the public and the bench and bar to the fact that a large number of attorneys are guilty of a violation not only of the ethics of the profession but of the penal law. Who are these lawyers? Where are they? There are no facts contained in the petition on which definite action could be predicated against anybody. No names are mentioned of those against whom there might be reason to proceed. So that this petition falls short of initiating any sort of proceeding at all."

The whole affair has caused smiles in Brooklyn legal circles. The Socialists characterize it as an obvious attempt at publicity which proved a boomerang.

### Labor Rallies To Support Of Solomon

Independent Citizens of Brownsville Also Give Socialist Warm Support—Elder Praises Record

LABOR organizations, speaking in the name of thousands of trade unionists, have strongly endorsed the candidacy of Charles Solomon for the assembly from the 23rd Brownsville district. One of these labor bodies is the Joint Council of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters' who are affiliated locally throughout the city, number approximately 40,000 members. The other is The Organized Railroad Men's Non-Partisan League of Greater New York, Kings County Division, whose members belong to such organizations as the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, the Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen, and other labor organizations in the railroad industry.

The endorsement by the Teamsters and Railroad men is in addition to that of the regular Trade Union League endorsement of the Socialist party candidates in the Brownsville district.

An Independent Citizens Committee for the election of Charles Solomon from the 23rd Assembly District, Kings County, has been formed, headed by a number of very well known Brooklynites representing professional, labor and social service walks of life. Heading the Committee is Robert H. Elder, one time first assistant district attorney of Kings County, and one of the best known criminal lawyers in this part of the State. Mr. Elder is an independent Democrat who was active in the support of LaFollette and Wheeler in the 1924 Presidential campaign.

Other members of the Committee are Alfred J. Boulton, one time register of Kings County, and for years an outstanding figure in the organized labor movement of Kings County, Samuel S. Bloom, recent president of the Young Folks Auxiliary to the Brooklyn Hebrew Home and Hospital for the Aged, Samuel S. Rosenzweig, business agent and manager of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Local 810, and Herman Brickman, well known Brooklyn attorney and until recently executive director of the Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities.

Through Mr. Elder, the Committee has issued a statement reciting that Solomon is "so able and well qualified for such task (member of assembly) that, in all stations, he has acquired the unqualified respect, commendation and admiration of his fellow citizens who have observed him. He represents a type of the earnest scholar in politics."

### Teamsters Give Full Endorsement to William Karlin

The Van Drivers, Packers and Helpers Union, Local 814, I. B. of T., has issued the following appeal:

"To Organized Labor and Friends: "Believing that organized labor should elect representatives to assist in making laws, it therefore follows that labor should also elect judges to interpret and administer the law. With this in mind, the Executive Board of the Van Drivers, Packers and Helpers Union, Local 814, I. B. of T., affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, endorse the candidacy of William Karlin for Judge, Court of General Sessions, and asks the support of organized labor in his behalf."

"Fraternally yours,  
(Signed) JOHN J. MCKENNA,  
"Sec'y. Treas."

### Joint Meeting of All Socialists In Brownsville

A joint meeting of the party branch in the 23rd assembly district, Brownsville, and the local Yipsei Circle will take place next Sunday morning, at 10:30 in the Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman street, at which business of the greatest importance is scheduled to be transacted. Every branch and Yipsei member is urged to attend on time. Party sympathizers will be admitted to the meeting. None others.

### Socialist Party Convention to Be Held April 14

(By a New Leader Correspondent)

DETROIT, Mich.—Devoting two sessions, beginning last Saturday, to the problems of organization and the national campaign next year, the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party postponed the national convention from January 14 to Saturday, April 14, and selected New York City as the place for holding the convention. The change is in part due to repeated requests of Socialists in the West who want more time to continue the organization campaign in which they are engaged. The committee is instructed to raise a fund to help pay expenses of delegates.

A survey of the states shows that out of Minnesota no third party movement such as that which developed in 1924 is apparent. It leaves the field clear for the Socialist Party and the committee has sent a ringing declaration to the membership, urging the importance of the sixteen days of educational and organization work from October 20 to November 5 in memory of Eugene V. Debs.

A survey of the party membership showed some slight increases in the federations but no general increase since the meeting last May. The hot months intervening, there was no expectation of gaining new members but gains are expected by the organizations that seriously undertake the sixteen days work already outlined by the National Office. Special mass meetings have been reported in the large cities, including Seattle, New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, Buffalo, Newark, Pittsburgh, Jersey City, Boston, Philadelphia and others.

Debs Memorial Held  
Detroit Socialists took advantage of the meeting of the National Executive Committee to hold a Debs Memorial meeting Sunday night in McClellan Hall which was comfortably filled. A large portrait of Debs enclosed in a border of red was displayed on the platform and an appropriate musical program rounded out a thrilling meeting. The speakers were Victor L. Berger, Morris Hillquit and James Onal, with William Van Esen as chairman. Quite a number of applications for membership were received, a substantial fund was contributed by the audience and a supply of Debs' book, "Walls and Bars", was sold.

Incidentally, Detroit Socialists had begun work of revival and organization before the meeting of the committee. An auxiliary to the Jewish Socialist Verband had been organized, 48 women becoming members at the first meeting. At the banquet Saturday night about 150 Socialists and their friends enjoyed a social evening and nearly \$500 was contributed to the national campaign. Detroit Socialists insisted on prolonging the time for making contributions when toastmaster Henry tried to close this part of the banquet program. The result was a friendly rivalry among the local comrades to give and give, which continued with laughter and good-natured sallies at each other for another hour.

Victor L. Berger brought the good news of a coming election in Milwaukee next April with the certainty of repeating previous victories and Van Esen of Pittsburgh announced that the prospects there were so hopeful that Local Pittsburgh will open new headquarters next May Day. Pittsburgh also has in hand a banquet with James H. Maurer as the chief speaker and they expect to raise \$500 for the Debs Radio Fund. They are also giving special attention to organization and education of the young people.

Yipseis Taken Up  
The problem of helping the Young People's Socialist League has been before the committee for a year or more but it has been handicapped for lack of funds. William R. Snow and Executive Secretary Henry were authorized to obtain the volunteer services of some competent Chicago member to serve as National Director until such time as finances will enable the committee to select a permanent director.

Of the federations the Yugo-Slav shows a small increase in membership for the year while the Bohemians reported that they had associate members of 12,000 in 110 fraternal lodges which cooperate in Socialist educational work. The Bohemians have raised \$1,950 for the Debs Radio Fund. The Finns reported an increase in the circulation of their daily paper, but a stationary membership.

An important problem that confronted the committee is the national propaganda organ of the party, The American Appeal. Because of the need of a pol-

### Victory For Panken Seen As Certainty

Party Also Expects Election of Thomas, Claessens and Solomon

THE Socialist campaign in cities where elections are to be held next month is now entering the final drive. The election activities have been the most extensive the party has been able to put forward in many years. The new spirit is heartening old Socialists and winning new ones by the score.

In New York it seems certain that the Socialists will return once more to the state and local governments, through the election of assemblymen and aldermen. The campaign for re-election of Judge Jacob Panken of the Municipal court has by far over-reached the hopes of the most hopeful.

With the election of Panken, the New York Socialists expect to couple the election of Norman Thomas to the Board of Aldermen from the 8th district and August Claessens as alderman from the 6th district. Over in Brooklyn across the bridge, chief interest centers in the race for the assembly being made by Charles Solomon, and the campaign of Harry W. Laidler for alderman from the Williamsburgh section.

In Philadelphia, the Socialist party has won back for itself official standing as a political party. A complete ticket for all offices from Mayor down will appear on the ticket and offer voters the only opportunity to register their protest against the Democratic and Republican machines.

Reading, Pennsylvania, is also witnessing a strong Socialist campaign, with chances for the election of James H. Maurer and George Snyder to the City Council growing brighter daily.

In Boston, Mass., the home of the Sacco-Vanzetti executors, the Socialists have succeeded in placing on the ballot for member of the city council the name of Joseph Bearak. Bearak is a well known Socialist and labor attorney and his campaign is making the city sit up and take notice.

### Debs Memorial Meeting In New York On Sunday, October 30

A memorial meeting in behalf of the late Eugene Victor Debs our former National Chairman and beloved leader, who died on October 20th, 1926, will be held on Sunday evening, October 30th, at Cooper Union, 5 p. m.

An appropriate program will be arranged and every effort will be made to make this an impressive occasion.

The speakers list as tentatively arranged will most likely include Morris Hillquit, Judge Jacob Panken, Norman Thomas, R. C. Viadeck, Algonzo Lee, William Karlin, Harriet Stanton Blatch, Esther Friedman and possibly, Theodore Debs, Mayer Daniel Hoan of Milwaukee, James Maurer and Robert Morris Lovett.

### William Karlin's Mother Dies at 80

Comrades and friends of William Karlin, New York Socialist leader and well-known attorney for a number of labor unions, will be distressed to hear of the death of Comrade Karlin's mother, Mrs. Rose Karlin.

Mrs. Karlin is survived by five sons and a daughter. She lived in the Sea Gate section of Brooklyn. Death came Tuesday from old age. She was 80 years old. Funeral services held Wednesday at the Riverside Chapel were attended by comrades of William Karlin, including Louis Waldman and Charles Solomon. Interment was at the Bayside Cemetery, in Long Island. The New Leader feels it is expressing the feeling of the thousands of comrades and sympathizers who know William Karlin when it extends to him its condolences on his irreparable loss.

### Unity House Reunion Dance December 10

A reunion dance of the guests and friends of Unity House of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union has been arranged for Saturday, December 10 in the grand ballroom of the Manhattan Opera House at 34th street near Eighth avenue.

Thousands of trade unionists and their friends will come together in fellowship and have an intellectual and social treat even better than the one they so much enjoyed last year. Their pleasure will be increased by the excellence of the dance floor and the unequalled music of the Paul Whiteman Piccadilly Players.



## LL.G.W. Acts To Aid Drive For Panken

**Sigman Praises Judge As Socialist and Friend of The Workers — Urges Support for Him**

The re-election of Judge Jacob Panken, Socialist, for Municipal Court Judge, has been unanimously endorsed by the General Executive Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union upon a motion by Morris Sigman, International President. Members of the union, residing in the district where Judge Panken is running, were urged in an appeal to vote for Judge Panken because of "his extraordinary record of service in which human rights were placed above property rights."

The resolution of President Sigman, adopted by the Board, is expected to have great influence upon garment workers when they go to the ballot box. The record of Judge Panken as "a Socialist and trade unionist" was extolled in the appeal made by the International to its members, which reads:

"It is with great satisfaction that the General Executive Board of our International Union endorses the candidacy of Judge Jacob Panken for re-election as Municipal Court Judge. Judge Panken's record of ten years service in the 'poor man's court' has been extraordinary and been marked by the placing of human rights above property rights. His record as a Socialist and as a trades unionist, for he has helped build some of the most powerful unions springing from the East Side, is well known to all of you. But we want to stress equally that Judge Panken has received the endorsement of the bench and bar for his devotion to duty and for his notable impartiality in administering the law. All liberal, progressive and decent elements who are interested in keeping the bench clear of evil influence and interested in the administration of justice that does not work undue hardship upon the laboring elements because laws were not originally designed for their protection are united in support of this sterling man."

"Because it is uncommon for our great organization to endorse a political candidate we are especially gratified that we can do so in the present instance. Judge Panken represents to the worker the ideal lawyer because he combines within himself the passion of a great ideal and a noble humanitarian tradition and an acute and sympathetic knowledge of economic conditions which bring men and women before him and a love for his fellow men which must always temper abstract justice."

"Here is the opportunity of our members who reside in his district, to honor Judge Panken by honoring themselves. They have never been presented with a more effective opportunity than at the forthcoming election to return to office a man who has never been alien to the aspiration and struggles of the labor movement. We seriously urge these members to help re-elect Judge Panken. All other members are urged to help financially and throw themselves into the campaign."

It is estimated a large section of workers affiliated with the International in New York reside within the boundaries of Judge Panken's district.

## The Baltimore "Sun" On Justice Panken

The Baltimore Sun, noted as the greatest liberal paper in the country, had the following to say in an Editorial on Oct. 11:

"Judge Jacob Panken, Socialist candidate for reelection in the Second Municipal Court District of New York, recently refused an offer of endorsement from the local Republican party. Now he is tendered the formal support of New York Communists, which we anticipate he will also decline. On the same day comes forward Norman Haggood, Minister to Denmark during the Wilson Administration, to support Justice Panken. It is safe to say that when any judicial candidate makes such a general appeal the reason lies in his past performance in office."

## Phila. Socialists Have Complete Ticket In Field

(By a New Leader Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA.—The Socialist Party is on the ballot for the election November 8 and the members are determined to see that it stays there. The Executive Committee will notify every voter, sympathizer and member that they can still register at Room 630, City Hall, from 8 to 12 and 1 to 4 p. m. (Saturdays 9 to 12) up until October 30.

Leaflets are being printed, stating the Socialist Party's program for Philadelphia, cards for our candidates for Mayor and District Attorney, to be placed in store windows and other suitable places, and stickers that may be placed on letters, etc. We are also planning to get speakers.

Best of all, the branches are lending enthusiastic support. North Philadelphia has elected a campaign committee of 12 members, who have made plans to distribute 5000 leaflets and who are visiting sympathizers and making up a good watchers list. West Philadelphia called a special meeting for Thursday, October 20, to make similar plans. The Central Jewish branch is considering concentrating on South Philadelphia. They will call a special meeting to make plans.

Philadelphia is waking up. Never again will the Socialist Party in the third largest city in the United States be deprived of a place on the ballot.

On Tuesday evening, October 25, a Campaign Rally, and celebration will be held at the Labor Institute, Room A. Every party member and sympathizer is asked to attend.

The Socialist Party candidates are: for Mayor, Fred Hodgson, organizer Pocketbook Workers Union; District Attorney, John N. Landberg, well known Socialist attorney; Recorder of Deeds, Louis Schorpp, secretary Wood Carvers Union; Receiver of Taxes, Isidore Tomar, secretary Workmen's Circle; Sheriff, Maurice Conway; Clerk of Quarter Sessions, Frank D. Bilder. Magistrates: Abraham Bloomfield, Nellie Lithgow Chew, Michael Donovan, Rudolph K. Dorfman, Morgan Jakes, Joseph Kazmark, Frederick Kreckmann, Charles Lipkpe, Harry Seidman, Abraham Sharf, Edward H. Wannemacher Jr., Clarence Wanner.

County Commissioners: Dr. Helen Murphy, Dr. Charles Mazer.

## Tenants' Leader Praises Panken As 'Fearless Judge'

**Audubon Community Council and Washington Heights Tenants Assn.**

October 3rd, 1927.

The Lawyers Non-Partisan Committee For the Re-election to the Bench in the Second Municipal Court District, in the Borough of Manhattan, of Justice Jacob Panken.

"Gentlemen:—

"I am not a lawyer, but as a democrat, registered and enrolled as such, and a firm believer in a non-partisan judiciary since the day I cast my first vote, fifty-two years ago in my native city, New York, I offer my services to your Committee to aid in the re-election of Justice Jacob Panken to the Municipal Court Bench from the Second District, in such a manner as your Committee may consider most effective."

"For the past eight years, as president of the Tenant-Taxpayers Protective League of Greater New York, and chairman of the Audubon Community Council and Washington Heights Tenants Association, my duties have called me constantly into the Municipal Courts to protect the rent-payer, and insist in the equitable administration of the rent laws both for the landlord and tenant alike. During that time more than fifty thousand cases of members of our associations have been adjudicated in these Courts. This experience of more than eight years confirms more strongly than ever my position in support of a non-partisan judiciary in these courts, qualified to equitably administer the law, and honest and fearless enough to do so."

"In the great Second Municipal Court District which rightfully be called the melting pot of all nations, the conditions of flagrant nullification of the will of the people has called forth most severe condemnatory criticism from the disenfranchised voters themselves, and also from the entire electorate of the city. The unlawful seizure and nullification of the political powers of the citizen, the will of the people, by what-soever means that may be adopted to accomplish this purpose, can only tend to destroy the very foundations upon which this Republic was reared and sanctified by the lives and blood of its founders."

"For the past ten years one of our most beloved citizens, Honorable Jacob Panken, as a duly elected representative of the people of this district, has sat upon the Municipal Court Bench. He was clothed with all the power and authority centered in the judiciary. His honor and his integrity, during all these years, has stood forth undimmed as a beacon light for the Bench and Bar alike to follow. His legal learning, equitable and fearless application of the law, and his impeccable sustaining of the right as against the wrong, has marked him as the predominant figure among the justices of the Municipal Court; the POOR MAN'S COURT."

"Into this court are herded the flog-sam and jetsam of a great city charged with some violation of civil law. Here,

too, come thousands upon thousands of the weak and lowly famished in body and soul fighting those inhuman wolves who prey upon the unfortunate poor. And during all these long, weary years of service on the bench, Judge Panken has not once failed in his duty as an impartial dispenser of justice, or permitted the scales of justice to unlawfully weigh against the defenseless. Such a record made by such an honest, upright fearless judge imperatively warrants his continuation in office."

"But Judge Panken is not of the Republican or Democratic faith. He is a Socialist, and for that reason, and that reason alone has he been marked for political slaughter by the political partisan. His defeat would deal a sad blow to the integrity of the Municipal Court and a non-partisan judiciary. He has never been charged with administering the law from the standpoint of a Socialist, any more than have judges of Democratic and Republican faith been charged with such leaning; his honesty, upright fearless administration of the law, his legal learning and judicial poise have earned the approbation of all men. Why, then, this 'thumbs down' for his judicial death."

"When he was elected to the bench ten years ago the Second Municipal Court District was a stronghold of the Socialist Party. Since then, for purely partisan purposes, a Democratic Legislature has subdivided the district splitting up both the Socialist and Republican vote. The district was thus made strongly Democratic, for partisan purposes, and the Socialist and Republican vote nullified. Such acts are unconstitutional and subversive of good government."

"Public opinion is rapidly crystallizing in opposition to such overt acts by elected representatives of the people. The spirit of no taxation without representation is abroad in this city again. A majority opinion prevails among the electorate that any physical invasion, or even curtailment of the suffrage rights of any body of citizens, residing in any political subdivision of the City, State or Nation, because of their political faith, is a bald threat and menace of political assassins which but lead in its execution to the destruction of our constitutional democratic form of government."

"What is needed now to re-elect Judge Panken is action; intensive, concentrated action upon the electorate of the Second Municipal Court District to get them to the polls to register. Then, having gotten them to register they must be incited with the spirit of non-partisan voting for Judge Panken. I have already sent out a call for volunteers to the members of my associations."

"The 'political machine' of this city has often been defeated by united action of the people. It can be done again. Don't forget what happened to the 'Tweed Ring.'"

"We must elect Judge Jacob Panken again."

"Very truly yours,  
"HARRY ALLEN ELY."

## Citizens Union Sends Approval To Panken

"Hon. Jacob Panken,  
"156 Second Avenue,  
"New York City, N. Y."

"Dear Sir:—

"I take pleasure in notifying you that the Citizens Union has endorsed your candidacy for Justice of the Municipal Court, Second District, Borough of Manhattan, in the following terms:

"A candidate of unquestioned integrity and ability whose record of faithful service in this Court should assure his re-election."

Very truly yours

R. E. McCAHAN,  
Secretary, Citizens Union.

## Berger in New York To Enter Campaign on The East Side

Representative Victor L. Berger, Socialist, of Wisconsin will lead the Socialist forces in Second Municipal Court District this week. Congressman Berger arrived in New York on Monday from Detroit, Mich., where he attended a meeting of the National executive committee of the Socialist Party and was elected National chairman to succeed Eugene V. Debs.

Congressman Berger will address eight meetings in support of the candidacies of Judge Panken, Norman Thomas, August Claessens, Samuel Beardsley, and the other Socialist candidates on the east side.

The last three of these meetings will be held Sunday afternoon, October 23rd, 1927, at Public School No. 63, East 4th St. and First Ave., 91, Stanton and Forsythe St., 62, Hester and Essex sts.

Congressman Berger will be joined by Morris Hillquit, the International Secretary of the Socialist Party of the United States, and a member of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party. He will speak at the Public School meetings with Congressman Berger.

## Italian Unionists Help Panken's Campaign

A meeting of organizers, business agents and other representatives of different Italian Trade Unions for the purpose of contributing to the re-election of Judge Panken to the bench of the 2nd Municipal Court was held last Monday afternoon at the general office of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, 11 Union Square.

Mr. August Bellanca, a general executive board member of the Amalgamated was the chairman at this meeting. Most of the labor leaders present belong to organizations which Judge Panken was instrumental in organizing. The general consensus of opinion that prevailed at this meeting is that all the trade union elements are duty bound to help the Socialist Party Campaign Committee in the fight for the re-election of the only labor judge in New York City, and that an Italian Trade Union Committee should be formed for that purpose.

This Italian Trade Union Committee was definitely formed at the next meeting held Tuesday evening, October 18th, at the Italian Labor Center, 231 East 14th street.

## WEVD Opens With Debs Memorial

**Socialist and Labor Station Begins Daily Broadcast From New York Studio**

DEDICATED to the interests of the labor movement, Station WEVD, the first Socialist and labor broadcasting station in the East, opened formally Thursday night at 9 o'clock and broadcast a comprehensive program until midnight which included an unusual array of musical numbers as well as short congratulatory addresses by several speakers prominent in the Socialist, labor and progressive movement. The speakers included the Rev. John Haynes Holmes, Norman Thomas, Morris Hillquit and Arthur Garfield Hays.

The opening date commemorated the first anniversary of the death of Eugene V. Debs in whose memory the Debs Memorial Radio Fund, 31 Union Square, purchased station WSOM, changed the call letters to WEVD, and dedicated the station as a militant vehicle for the labor movement.

The Board of Trustees announces that it will seek to run the station like a daily newspaper, giving the radio audience first hand news, often through the most active participants, of daily events of local, national and international significance of interest to workers. In addition, WEVD will offer musical programs and other forms of radio entertainment "that will be distinctly different."

The opening number was W. E. Henley's "Invictus," sung by James E. Phillips, basso. The poem was always Debs' favorite and he scribbled its last two lines on his deathbed. In addition to Mr. Phillips, other contributing artists included the Schubert Instrumental Trio, Eva Welcher, violinist; Miss Ray Porter Miller, coloratura soprano; Constance Velich, cellist; Martha Thompson, pianist. Dr. Herman Epstein has been appointed musical director of the station.

For the present, WEVD will broadcast on 245.8 wave length Mondays from 1-6 P. M.; Tuesdays, 1-6 P. M.; 9-12 P. M.; Wednesdays, 1-6 P. M.; Thursdays, 1-6 P. M.; 9-12 P. M.; Fridays, 1-6 P. M.; Saturdays, 9-12 P. M.; Sundays, 12-30 P. M.

The trustees of the Debs Fund announced that WEVD will be on the air consecutively every day after the opening Thursday night and will devote itself to furthering the aspirations of American labor and of progressive and peace movements.

**WEVD PROGRAMS**

245.8 wave length 1220 kilocycle.  
**TUESDAY, OCT. 25, 1927**  
9:00 p.m.—Schubert Trio  
9:20 p.m.—Office Workers' Union Campaign.  
9:30 p.m.—Schubert Trio  
9:50 p.m.—Rufus L. Perry, Socialist Candidate, County Court, Kings.  
10:00 p.m.—Schubert Trio  
10:20 p.m.—Lorna Lee, Songs  
10:35 p.m.—Campaign Talk  
10:45 p.m.—Lorna Lee  
11:00 p.m.—Dance Music.

**THURSDAY, OCT. 27, 1927**

9:00 p.m.—Quartet  
9:20 p.m.—Violin Solo  
9:30 p.m.—Alice Glasgow, Literary Talk  
9:40 p.m.—Quartet  
10:00 p.m.—Piano Solo

10:10 p.m.—Harry Laidler, Address  
10:20 p.m.—Quartet  
10:35 p.m.—Speaker to be announced  
10:45 p.m.—Quartet.

**SATURDAY, OCT. 29, 1927**

9:00 p.m.—Chamber Music. Eva Welcher and Joanna Arnold.  
9:30 p.m.—McAlister Coleman. News of the Week.  
9:45 p.m.—Justine Roberts. Music and Monologue.  
10:15 p.m.—Municipal Court Judge Jacob Panken. Address.  
10:30 p.m.—James E. Phillips and Ray Porter Miller. Duet.  
10:50 p.m.—Dance Music.

**A Radical Difference**  
will be made in the clarity and strength of your eyesight by the marvelous new "Punctal Glasses." Let us prove it to you by actual demonstration.  
All Departments under the personal supervision of Dr. B. L. Becker  
211 Second Avenue, corner 9th Street  
213 East Broadway, near Clinton St.  
109 Lenox Ave., bet. 118th & 116th  
268 East Fordham Rd., Bronx, N. Y.  
928 Prospect Ave., near 163rd Street  
1719 Pitkin Ave., Brownsville, Bklyn  
**DR. BARNETT L. BECKER**  
OPTOMETRIST OPTICIAN

Buy Direct From Manufacturer  
**OW. WUERTZ**  
PIANO-REPRODUCING  
**PIANOS**  
Standard of Quality Since 1895  
RADIOS-PHONOGRAPHS-RECORDS  
ON EASY TERMS  
TWO 3<sup>RD</sup> AVE. COR. 85<sup>TH</sup> ST.  
STORES: 12<sup>TH</sup> COR. 152<sup>ND</sup> ST.

**S. HERZOG** Patent Attorney,  
Evenings and Sundays, 1436 Glover Street,  
Bronx. Take Lexington Ave. Subway, Pelham Bay Extension, to Zerega Ave. Station.

When your doctor sends you to a truss maker for a truss bandage or stocking, go there and see what you can buy for your money.  
**Then go to P. WOLF & Co., Inc.**  
COMPARE GOODS AND PRICES  
1499 Third Ave., 70 Avenue A  
bet. 84th & 85th Sts. bet. 4th and 5th Sts.  
New York City New York City  
Open Even. 8 p.m. Open Even. 9 p.m.  
SUNDAYS CLOSED  
Special Ladies' Attendant

Telephone CIRCLE 2467  
**The Union Audit Bureau**  
1674 Broadway  
NEW YORK CITY  
Specializing in  
TRADE UNION ACCOUNTING  
AUDITS - SYSTEMS  
INVESTIGATIONS  
Members of B. S. & A. U. 12646,  
A. F. of L.

## The Amalgamated Bank Pays 4%

**A Whole Month's Interest Free**

On All the New and Old Deposits Made in the Special Interest Department During the month of October, There Will be Paid 4 per cent. Interest, Beginning With October 1st.

**20,000 DEPOSITORS**  
**\$10,000,000 DEPOSITS**

DOLLARS Sent to the Homes Abroad—\$50,000,000 have been sent through us to relatives and friends abroad.

Thousands of persons have used our Steamship Ticket Department. We represent the Best Companies and Offer the Cheapest Rates.

## The Amalgamated Bank

11-15 Union Square  
New York City

## THE Workmen's Circle

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

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

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

Sick benefit, 16 weeks per year, at \$5 per week. Many branches pay additional benefit from \$5 to \$5 per week. Consumption benefit, \$200, or nine months in our own sanatorium, located in the most beautiful region of the Catskill Mountains—besides the regular weekly benefit.

For information, apply to  
**THE WORKMEN'S CIRCLE**  
175 East Broadway, N. Y. City  
Telephone Orchard 6016-6017

## PARK PALACE

3-5 West 110th Street

Elegant Ball Rooms for Balls, Weddings, Banquets and Meetings.  
**ROSENBERG & HERTZ, Props.**  
Telephone: Monument 6264  
Cathedral 5971

## ROGIN'S

**Vegetarian Restaurant**

**HOME COOKING—**

**249 East 13th Street**

West of Second Avenue  
No Cash Goods Used  
Delicious Food — Expertly Prepared  
Parties Accommodated

## FREE The Classics of Liberal Thought

By **BERNARD SHAW**  
**The Socialism of Shaw**

Socialism for Millionaires—Socialism and Superior Brains—The Case for Equality—A Speech at Seventy.

By **H. G. WELLS**  
**Social Anticipations**

The Misery of Boots—The Great State—Discovery of the Future—Fundamental Idea of Socialism.

By **JACK LONDON**  
**Essays of Revolt**

The Apostate—The Dream of Debs—How I Became a Socialist—The Scab—What Life Means to Me—Revolution.

By **UPTON SINCLAIR**  
**The Jungle**

The Greatest Novel of This Day—Jack London Called it "The Uncle Tom's Cabin of Wage-Slavery."

By **THORSTEIN VEBLEN**  
**Theory of the Leisure Class**

A scientific analysis of the mentality of snobbery illumined by a rich vein of satire.

By **KARL MARX**  
**The Essentials of Marxism**

The Main Principles of the Greatest of Economists—The Basis of the Socialist and Labor Movements of Today.

By **NORMAN THOMAS**  
**Is Conscience a Crime?**

What Happens to Freedom in War-time—The Story of the Pacifists Who Refused to Serve in the Last War.

By **BERTRAND RUSSELL**  
**How To Be Free and Happy**

A Witty and Penetrating Statement of the External and Internal Factors Which Go to Make Human Joyousness.

Handsome, Cloth-Bound Volumes

**FREE**

With a Year's Subscription to THE NEW LEADER

Your Choice of One of These Books with the NEW LEADER (One Year)

Both For \$2.00

(USE THIS BLANK)

**THE NEW LEADER**  
7 East 15th Street  
New York City

Enclosed find \$2.00 for which you will send me THE NEW

LEADER for one year and ..... (name of book desired) in accordance with your special offer to new subscribers.

Name .....

Address .....



# PANKEN A BUILDER OF THE N. Y. LABOR MOVEMENT

## Name of Judge Is Linked With Bitter Struggles

By Louis Stanley

THERE is something of the poet in Judge Jacob Panken. It is not merely his flowing necktie, his big black hat, the cut of his grey hair or his eloquence that bespeak the wonders that he finds in life. It is also his poignant awareness that a world that should be a quiver with beauty is in fact made ugly by the crudities of capitalist enterprise. Thus, when as a boy fresh from the farm he was thrust amid the sordidness of New York's East Side, he rebelled. His was not the intention to escape the suffocating atmosphere of the city. He had left the green fields; the earth-fragrance, the spacious skies behind. His was the astonishment that human animals could be cramped into such dilapidated cells, thick with the odor of garbage and sweat. Why did not the exuberance, the vitality, the expansiveness of the country exist in town? He pondered over that question.

His thoughts turned to schemes of relief. He envisaged an exodus to the farms. Cooperative colonies would spring up here and there. To the withering prisoners of the slums the first breath of fresh air would be like a cool draught of water to a parched traveler of the desert. The erstwhile dwellers of the ghetto would like a shrinking flower suddenly washed by the rain, blossom forth again.

But the question of why, why this inhumanity about him troubled young Panken. And one day when he least expected it the answer came to him like a revelation. He was walking through Central Park. A carriage rolled majestically down the roadway, drawn by two handsome horses. A driver, a footman and a nurse-maid in their appropriate uniforms were in stiff attention. The sole object of this attention was a dog.

Panken glimpsed in that scene the enormity of social stratification. His dreams of idyllic pastoral colonies evaporated. He caught the meaning of stern reality. Then, when on May 1, 1895 he sought out a Labor Day celebration in Union Square he was thrilled by the message of socialism he heard there. One of the speakers was Abraham Cahan. Panken then immersed himself in the study of the new theories. From then on, his active connection with the socialist movement never ceased.

### The Awakened Immigrant

Let no one assume that Jacob Panken discovered his life-work through sentimentalism. On the contrary, the foundations of his belief were his experiences as a wage-earner. It was the sublimation of his shop and tenement house existence that goaded him on in his search for the fullness of life. It was his efforts at making a livelihood that taught him the source of so much unwellness and pain.

Panken's parents had brought him to this country from Russia in 1890 when he was eleven years old. His father sprang from a well-to-do family, his mother from a line of Talmudic scholars. The father was a large grain and cattle producer, who also ran a sugar refinery on the side. He had as many as fifteen hundred to two thousand workers in his employ at one time and on one occasion the number rose to six thousand. This bourgeois success was terminated by the restrictive land laws that the Czar had decreed against the Jews in the 1880's. The Panken family joined the stream of immigration to the Land of Promise but instead of settling in New York City as others did, they moved on to Chesterfield, Connecticut, where they resumed their agricultural pursuits. Since then a community of Jewish farmers has developed at the place.

At Chesterfield the Pankens fared moderately well. It was there that Jacob, the third of five boys, grew sensitively to the beauties of nature. The country, however, was no satisfactory place to educate the youngsters. It became more and more clear that removal to the city was inevitable. Hence, the boys were given the opportunity to learn the nurse-making trade from the craftsmen in the young community. In 1895 the family abandoned its farm and took up life in the great city of New York.

### Into the Labor Movement

Here the knowledge of manufacturing pursues came in good stead. The youths were able to find employment and when the father opened a shop of his own Jacob and another son went to work for their parent. It was at this time, as we have seen, that the future judge underwent an inner revolution. He joined with other young fellows and girls and organized a nurse makers' union. He became secretary. When a strike was imminent Panken senior, who was an anti-monarchist intellectual radical in Czarist Russia and who was destined to become a socialist, urged his sons to walk out with the workers with whom their destinies lay. Piece work prevailed and the wages amounted to seven cents an hour. For this sum, as the judge demonstrated to the writer by going thru the actions of making a purse, more than five thousand distinct motions were necessary. The pace that was set was gruelling. One could not help feeling as the judge was explaining his old trade that he was still a worker literally and figuratively to his finger tips.

The strike was won but the union, as was customary in those days, disintegrated. Jacob Panken had however displayed such outstanding organizing ability that the United Hebrew Trades sought a way to retain his service. He remained at the purse-making trade but it was arranged that he be sent to the United Hebrew Trades as a delegate of the Suspenders Maker's Union. Luckily suspenders were still the fashion.

### Organizing Unions

From then on Panken becomes an integral part of the Jewish trade union movement. He revived the nurse makers' union; fathered the waistsmakers' organization and mothered it in time of need. To a youngster he was honored by being elected an auditor of the Central Federated Union, the city central body at that time. He took a hand in setting the cigarette makers on their feet and later the mattress workers. The cloakmakers in their seasonal strikes called upon him repeatedly.

in his work for the unions, he somehow arranged to find time to continue his education. He completed an evening high school course, entered Law school, and organized in his spare time. After one successful out-of-town strike of waistsmakers two hundred girls came to the station to kiss him good-bye—and they did. In 1905 with his graduation from New York University and his admission to the bar Panken became a fulfilled lawyer. From then on his labors as attorney, organizer and confidant of unions are indistinguishable.

### Role as Labor Lawyer

It is to this period that some of his most important activities belong. His role of lawyer brought him into the closest contact with the trade unions. He founded the furriers' union in 1907; took an active part in the waistsmakers' revolt of 1909; joined in the cloakmakers' strike of 1910; was called in by the District Attorney to help prosecute the case against the owners of the Triangle Factory but withdrew because he insisted that victory could only come if it turned out to be, if the charge was manslaughter; directed the hotelworkers' strike of 1913; guided them in 1914 when they rebelled against the United Garment Workers and formed the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; aided them in the historic Chicago strike of 1915; and was a leader in the Peoples' and Workers' Councils of 1917 that defied the hysterical authorities.

Is it any wonder that Jacob Panken was elected to the judgeship in the Second Municipal Court District on the Socialist ticket in 1927? Is it any surprise that while he had to surrender his privilege of serving the trade unions officially, that he continued to hold himself ready for any demands they might make upon him as adviser and speaker? Is it then extraordinary that startled court-rooms have heard him expound trade unionism when the opportunity offered itself? The trade unionists of New York have a superabundance of reasons to re-elect Judge Panken to the Municipal Court Bench.

## Socialist Campaign Rallies in New York

### MANHATTAN

2nd Judicial District  
FRIDAY, Oct. 21, 8 p.m.—Various Corners and Halls. Speakers, Judge Jacob Panken, Norman Thomas, Congressman Victor Berger, Isidore Corn, Samuel Beardsley, August Claessens, Louis Reiff, Samuel Ulanoff, Morris Goldowsky, Henry Fruchter, Molly Weingart, Ethelred Brown, McAllister Coleman, Pierre De Nio, William M. Feigenbaum, Andrew Regaldi, Jacob Bernstein, William Karlin.

SATURDAY, October 22, 8 p.m.—Various Corners. Speakers, Norman Thomas, Louis Reiff, Samuel Ulanoff, Morris Goldowsky, Henry Fruchter, Molly Weingart, Tim Murphy.

MONDAY, Oct. 24, 8 p.m.—Various Corners. Speakers, Judge Jacob Panken, Norman Thomas, S. E. Beardsley, Isidore Corn, August Claessens, Samuel Ulanoff, Henry Fruchter, L. Phillips, A. N. Weinberg, Ethelred Brown, Wm. M. Feigenbaum, A. Regaldi, Jos. Weil, I. M. Chateauf, S. H. Friedman, Joseph Tuvin.

TUESDAY, Oct. 25, 8 p.m.—Various Corners. Speakers, Judge Panken, Norman Thomas, William Karlin, S. E. Beardsley, Louis Reiff, Samuel Ulanoff, Henry Fruchter, M. Goldowsky, A. N. Weinberg, Frank Crosswath, S. A. De Witt, Pierre De Nio, Esther Friedman, Hyman Nemer, McAllister Coleman, H. W. Laidler, Louis Panken, A. Regaldi, Jos. Weil, I. M. Chateauf, S. H. Friedman, Joseph Tuvin.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26, 8 p.m.—Various Corners. Speakers, Judge Jacob Panken, Norman Thomas, S. E. Beardsley, Isidore Corn, August Claessens, Louis Reiff, Samuel Ulanoff, Molly Weingart, Morris Goldowsky, Henry Fruchter, A. N. Weinberg, Ethelred Brown, Isidore Corn, Pierre De Nio, Esther Friedman, Wm. M. Feigenbaum, Jacob Bernstein, S. H. Friedman, Joseph Tuvin.

THURSDAY, Oct. 27, 8 p.m.—Various Corners. Speakers, Judge Jacob Panken, Norman Thomas, S. E. Beardsley, Isidore Corn, August Claessens, Louis Reiff, Samuel Ulanoff, A. N. Weinberg, I. M. Chateauf, Henry Ulanoff, Molly Weingart, Henry Fruchter, Morris Goldowsky, Samuel A. De Witt, Pierre De Nio, Tim Murphy, McAllister Coleman, Andrew Regaldi.

FRIDAY, Oct. 28, 8 p.m.—Various Halls and Street Corners. Speakers, Judge Jacob Panken, Norman Thomas, William Karlin, S. E. Beardsley, Isidore Corn, August Claessens, Louis Reiff, M. Goldowsky, Henry Fruchter, Molly Weingart, A. N. Weinberg, I. M. Chateauf, Samuel Ulanoff, Harry Ulanoff, Frank Crosswath, Tim Murphy.

ITALIAN OPEN AIR MEETINGS  
From this week on to election day, three and four meetings a night will be held in the Italian Downtown section of the city. The street corners where meetings will be held are the following: Stanton and Chrystie Streets; Mott and Hester Streets; Mott and Spring Streets; Elizabeth and Houston Streets; Mulberry and Hester Sts.; Bleeker and McDougal Streets; Bleeker and Thompson Streets; 12th Street and Avenue A; 10th Street and First Ave. English speakers will also speak at most of these meetings.

21ST AD.  
SATURDAY, Oct. 22, 8 p.m.—Corner 13th Street and Seventh Avenue. Speakers, Frank Crosswath and others.

SATURDAY, Oct. 23, 8 p.m.—Corner 13th Street and Seventh Avenue. Speakers, Frank Crosswath and others.

EAST HARLEM  
FRIDAY, Oct. 21, 8 p.m.—Various Corners. Speakers, I. Geo. Dobseve, Hyman Marcal, Frank Crosswath, B. Schub.

SATURDAY, Oct. 22, 8 p.m.—Various Corners. Speakers, I. Geo. Dobseve, Leonard C. Kaye, Esther Friedman, Pierre De Nio, Hyman Marcal, B. Schub.

TUESDAY, Oct. 25, 8 p.m.—Various Corners. Speakers, I. Geo. Dobseve, Leonard C. Kaye, Hyman Marcal, B. Schub.

THURSDAY, Oct. 27, 8 p.m.—Hall meetings—Helen Educational Center, 62 East 106th Street. Speakers, Judge Jacob Panken, William Karlin, August Claessens, I. Geo. Dobseve, Leonard C. Kaye, William M. Feigenbaum, Hyman Marcal.

FRIDAY, Oct. 28, 8 p.m.—Various Corners. Speakers, Ethelred Brown, I. Phillips, Pierre De Nio, I. George Dobseve, Leon R. Land.

BRONX  
FRIDAY, Oct. 21, 8 p.m.—Aldus and Southern Blvd. Speakers, Esther Friedman, Leon R. Land, Isidore Polstein.

SATURDAY, Oct. 22, 8 p.m.—Longwood and Prospect Ave. Speakers, S. A. De Witt, William Karlin, Louis Panken, I. Phillips, Samuel Orr, Murray Cross, Max B. Walder, I. Polstein.

MONDAY, Oct. 24, 8 p.m.—Bathgate and Tremont Aves. Speakers, Frank Crosswath, P. J. Murphy, Samuel Orr, Louis Panken.

TUESDAY, Oct. 25, 8 p.m.—Wilkins and Intervale Aves. Speakers, Tim Murphy, Ethelred Brown, Murray Cross.

## Tammany Nominee Insult to Voters, Hillquit Declares

Socialist Leader Urges Sweeping Victory for Panken. Election of Thomas and Others—Says Election Will Inspire Progressive Forces Throughout the Entire Nation

By Morris Hillquit

THE Socialist Party has opened its campaign in New York's great East Side. It presents to the voters a list of candidates who tower head and shoulders over their opponents on the old party tickets in ability, integrity and accomplishments.

The list is headed by Jacob Panken, who runs for reelection as Judge of the Municipal Court. As a lawyer, a citizen and a Socialist I feel it is a privilege as well as a duty to support the candidacy of Jacob Panken with my whole heart. The Republican and Democratic parties have built up a myth of non-partisanship in judicial elections. "The Courts of Justice are the bulwark of

American civilization and government," they declare. "They should not be polluted by partisan political squabbles. A judge who has proved his fairness and ability during a full term on the bench should be re-elected regardless of his party affiliations."

Jacob Panken has served a full term of ten years on the Municipal Court bench. His friends and foes alike testify that he has made an enviable record for himself as an upright and able, incorruptible and industrious judge in a Court which on the whole can hardly boast of excessive legal learning or judicial fairness. And yet the old parties have not seen fit to unite on his re-nomination. The Republican party, which is entirely impotent and meaningless in the district has, I understand, made a half-hearted gesture to offer its nomination to Judge Panken, but Tammany Hall has had the effrontery to name against him an obscure candidate without record or experience, ludicrously beneath him in ability and character.

### Urges Voters Revolt

This alone is sufficient reason why the voters of the East Side should rise in revolt against the insult offered to their intelligence and dignity and bury in an avalanche of adverse votes the inferior candidates on the old-party tickets.

The talk of the Republican and Democratic parties about non-partisanship in judicial elections is hypocrisy and bunk. As a matter of fact they do not care to have honest and able judges but prefer incompetent and servile politicians on the bench for their own selfish purposes.

All the other candidates of the Socialist Party on the East Side outline and outweigh their opponents on the old party ticket in the same way as Judge Panken. Every one of them has a record of unselfish and devoted service to his fellow-men; and every one of them is a public spirited citizen, a thinker and idealist.

### Praises Norman Thomas

There is probably no citizen in the whole of New York more sincerely devoted to the welfare of the working population of the city or better informed on their condition and needs than our candidate for Alderman in the 8th district, Norman Thomas. The citizens of

Speakers, Morris Hillquit, A. I. Shipiloff, Chas. Solomon, Sadie Rivkin, Louis Sadoff, Louis P. Goldberg.

SATURDAY, Oct. 22, 8 p.m.—Boro Park Labor Lyceum (43rd St. and 14th Ave.). Debs Memorial Meeting. Speakers, Wm. M. Feigenbaum, Chas. Solomon, C. Kantorowicz, Chas. Kanowitz.

EAST NEW YORK  
SATURDAY, Oct. 22, 8 p.m.—Pennsylvania and Sutter Aves., Norwood and Fulton Street. Speakers, Jacob Axelrad, August Claessens, Jos. A. Weil, William Halpern, S. Block, M. Plotkin, S. Tarkacky, S. Kantor, Koss, Shapiro, M. Miller. Week of October 24th—Every evening on various corners. Speakers, Maurice C. Miller, S. Tarkacky, M. Plotkin, S. Kantor, H. Koss, Shapiro, C. Shouchan.

### QUEENS COUNTY

Jamaica  
SATURDAY, Oct. 22, 8 p.m.—Sutphin Blvd. opposite L.I.R.R. Station and Leferts at Liberty Ave. Speakers, James O'Neil, Barnett Wolf, August Claessens.

## Hillquit to Aid Campaign Of Dr. Laidler

Will Address Meeting in School—Non-Partisan Endorse Socialist Aldermanic Candidate

Morris Hillquit, international secretary of the American Socialist Party, and Robert H. Elder, former assistant District Attorney in Brooklyn and chairman of the Executive Committee of the New York State Progressive Party, will be the principal speakers at the first indoor rally held by the Socialist Party in Williamsburgh on this Friday evening, October 21 at 8:15 P. M., in Public School No. 50, South 3rd and Roebing Sts. Speakers, Morris Hillquit, Harry W. Laidler, Anthony De Blas, Morris Blumenreich, Harry Schachner, Hyman Nemer, Morris Wolfman.

6TH AD.  
FRIDAY, Oct. 21, 8 p.m.—Various Corners. Speakers, Samuel H. Friedman, Joseph Tuvin, Rufus Lewis Perry, I. Phillips, J. A. Weil.

MONDAY, Oct. 24, 8 p.m.—Various Corners. Speakers, Samuel H. Friedman, Joseph Tuvin, Rufus Lewis Perry.

THURSDAY, Oct. 27, 8 p.m.—Various Corners. Speakers, Samuel H. Friedman, Joseph Tuvin, Rufus Lewis Perry.

FRIDAY, Oct. 28, 8 p.m.—Lorraine Hall Broadway and Sumner Ave. Speakers, Jacob Axelrad, A. I. Shipiloff, Rufus Lewis Perry, Samuel H. Friedman, Jos. Tuvin, Jos. A. Weil, Morris Ginet.

SATURDAY, Oct. 22, 8 p.m.—Various Corners in Canarsie. Speakers, Frank Rosenfarb, Harry Mallis, Ethelred Brown, Morris Ginet.

MONDAY, Oct. 24, 8 p.m.—Various Corners. Speakers, Frank Rosenfarb, Harry Mallis, I. Ostrowsky.

SATURDAY, Oct. 28, 8 p.m.—Various Corners. Speakers, Mott and Spring Streets, Elizabeth and Houston Streets; Mulberry and Hester Sts.; Bleeker and McDougal Streets; Bleeker and Thompson Streets; 12th Street and Avenue A; 10th Street and First Ave. English speakers will also speak at most of these meetings.

23RD AD.  
SATURDAY, Oct. 22, 8 p.m.—Various Corners. Speakers, Chas. Solomon, Sadie Rivkin, Louis Sadoff, Louis P. Goldberg.

MONDAY, Oct. 24, 8 p.m.—Various Corners. Speakers, Chas. Solomon, Sadie Rivkin, Louis Sadoff, Louis P. Goldberg, I. Phillips, August Claessens, Rufus Lewis Perry, Jacob Axelrad.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26, 8 p.m.—Various Corners. Speakers, Chas. Solomon, Sadie Rivkin, Louis P. Goldberg, Louis Sadoff, William Karlin, Frank Crosswath, Samuel A. De Witt, Jacob Axelrad, Morris Ginet, Jos. Weil.

THURSDAY, Oct. 27, 8 p.m.—Various Corners. Speakers, Chas. Solomon, Sadie Rivkin, Louis P. Goldberg, Louis Sadoff, Rufus Lewis Perry.

FRIDAY, Oct. 28, 8 p.m.—Public School No. 84 (Glenmore and Watkins).

### Workmen's Furniture Fire Insurance Society, Inc.

ESTABLISHED 1872

Main Office:  
227 EAST 84TH STREET  
(Bet. 2nd and 3rd Ave.)  
NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

A cooperative fire insurance society for working people. Fifty-three branches throughout the United States. Membership on June 30, 1927, 49,000. Assets \$650,000. Insurance in force \$51,000,000.

No Profits or Dividends for Stockholders!

A yearly assessment of 10c for each \$100 insurance covers all expenses. A deposit of \$1.00 for every \$100 insurance is required which is refundable in case of withdrawal.

Workingmen and women protect your home in case of fire. Join the insurance society of your own class.

For Further Information apply at 227 East 84th Street

that district have a splendid opportunity of honoring themselves and conferring a true benefit on the City by electing him with an overwhelming vote. But the campaign we are launching on the East Side has a far deeper social and political significance than the election of our candidates, pre-eminently fit as they are for the offices they are seeking. It marks the come back of the Socialist Party as a political factor in the United States and an effective opposition party like ours is indispensable to save the country from the abyss of reaction, tyranny and oppression into which the old parties are plunging it.

The Socialist movement in America has grievously suffered since the war as have all humanitarian and idealistic movements everywhere. But its foes have been too hasty in proclaiming its death. Socialism is not dead and will not die. It is bound to revive and surge forth with renewed vigor and militancy so long as there remain masses of men and women toiling and suffering and chafing under a system of social injustice—so long as there remains some love of life in the human being, some spark of hope in the human heart.

In most countries of Europe Socialism seemed to be crushed after the war, but has almost invariably revived as a power of irresistibly conquering force. The hour of the Socialist revival in America may strike in the next national election, may strike in the next preliminary election, may strike in your district will give hope, heart and inspiration to the revival of Socialism, liberty and justice.

## 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.

MAX WOLFF  
OPTOMETRIST and OPTICIAN  
808 W. 125 St., Bet 8th and 9th, N. H. Ave.

Dr. L. SADOFF,  
DENTIST  
1 Union Square, Cor. 14th St.  
Room 505, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

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

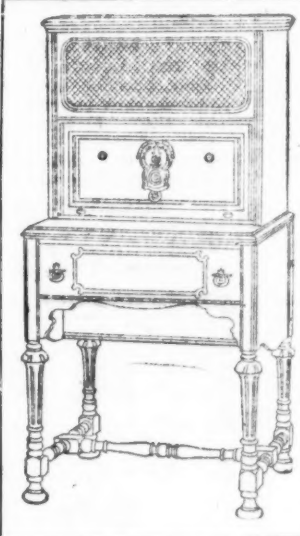
Lam's Hat Shop  
51 Tompkins Ave.  
Corner Park Ave.  
Brooklyn, N. Y.

TO LET  
Two Attractive Furnished Rooms  
Mrs. Mattie Paulitsch  
1338 Franklin Avenue, Bronx

Polen-Miller Optical Co.  
I. I. GOLDIN  
OPTOMETRIST and OPTICIAN  
1650 Lexington Avenue  
(Corner 164th Street)  
Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.  
Tel. Lehigh 2710 New York

Santal Midy  
Quickly Alleviates  
PAINFUL URINATION  
Look for the word "SANTAL MIDY" Sold by all druggists

## Federal Electric Radio



The Radio Sensation of the Day

NO BATTERIES ACIDS

You Merely Have to Push the Socket, Smoke Your Pipe or Cigarette, Sit Down Comfortably, and Listen to the Beautiful Tone of Better Grade Radio.

You Will Be Astonished

Our Easy Plan of Paying Makes it Possible For You to Possess the Best Electric Set in the World.

When Better Radio Sets Are Manufactured you Will Find Them at

# MAX M. MANDELL

110 Delancey Street, New York

Branch: 257 Washington Street, Brooklyn



# WHY YOU SHOULD ELECT SOCIALISTS TO THE ASSEMBLY

By Charles Solomon  
(Socialist Candidate For Assembly, 23rd District, Kings)

THE legislature of the Empire State is one of the most important parliaments in the world. Our population is close to 11,000,000. There are more people in our commonwealth than in many of the nations of Europe. The appropriations to meet the cost of running the state government for the fiscal year of 1927 were close to 216 millions of dollars, a sum far in excess of the outlay of many European principalities.

This should make it clear how important is any campaign in which the electorate is called upon to elect members to our state legislature.

New York State is not only one of the richest of commonwealths, but in its wealth it is one of the most varied. Industrially, financially, commercially, agriculturally, New York is unique and in the forefront.

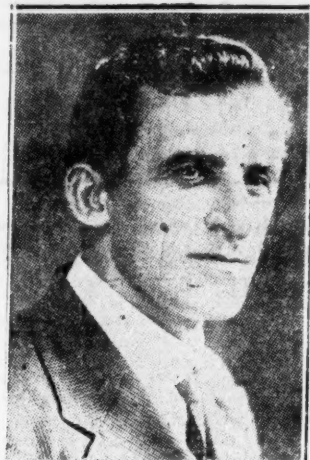
Of its vast population, the overwhelming majority are workers—men and women who depend for their livelihood primarily and essentially on what they can earn by labor of hand and brain. These are the people who are oppressed by low wages, the high cost of living, unemployment, poor housing, lack of educational facilities, and a host of other familiar social evils.

**WAGE EARNERS' INTERESTS**  
These masses, as wage earners, have interests that are peculiar and distinct and require special study, protection and representation. Political parties largely financed, and therefore controlled, by the enormously wealthy few—the owners of our natural, industrial and financial resources—do not, cannot, and should not be expected to be more than incidentally and casually concerned about the problems and welfare of the workers. By workers we do not mean only those who do manual and lowly labor. They are all those who do useful social service in field, factory, workshop, mill, mine, railroad, office, schoolroom, laboratory, and in all other places where productive service, whether by hand or brain, is rendered.

It hardly requires argument to demonstrate that the dominant political parties, the Republicans and Democrats, are not the parties of these producing



ISIDORE CORN  
For Assembly, 6th Dist., Manhattan



SAMUEL A. BEARDSLEY  
For Assembly, 8th Dist., Manhattan



ESTHER FRIEDMAN  
For Assembly 7th Dist., Bronx



SAMUEL A. DE WITT  
For Assembly, 3rd A. D., Bronx



CHARLES SOLOMON  
For Assembly, 23rd A. D., Kings

masses. The most superficial acquaintance with our political life yields abundant evidence that in all essential respects these parties are, and have been, the staunch and reliable champions of the capitalist beneficiaries of the status quo. It should be clear by this time to every intelligent observer that in every essential and basic report the Republican and Democratic parties are indistinguishable—bottles with different labels, but the same contents. This truth has been recognized by students and thinkers here and abroad for generations, and in recent years particularly it has been proclaimed and emphasized. Recently the late Frank A. Munsey, addressing the American Bankers Association, said: "... There are no longer any big outstanding issues between them (Democrats and Republicans) that have any place in our politics."

## THE SOCIALIST PARTY IS DIFFERENT

The Socialist Party is fundamentally different from the two old parties. In its every word and deed it is and has been the political party of the great majority, those who do the useful work

in recent years, there have been representatives of the Socialist Party in Congress, the state legislature, the Board of Aldermen, and our municipal court. They have consistently fought the fight of the producers.

There have been, in recent years, as many as ten Socialists at one time in the state legislature. Their service has been distinguished for intelligence, intellectual equipment, courage, and devotion to the highest ideals of public service. The record of the bills introduced by them and the fight they made is proof conclusive of their understanding and of devotion to the best interests of the wage earning masses. They addressed themselves to the solution of such outstanding social problems as housing, the cost of living, conservation and public exploitation of our water power resources, social insurance against unemployment accident, and old age, maternity insurance, legislation protecting the workers while at their toil, limiting hours of labor and safeguarding their lives and health, legislation for the protection of working women and children, for the strengthening of labor laws, and to

aid and protect the organized labor movement in its struggle for hours, wages, and living conditions.

These problems will confront the next legislature. There is need and opportunity to attack them as they should be attacked—by Socialists and from the point of view of the wage earners.

**WATER POWER IN 1928**  
One of the great questions that will come before the 1928 legislature is the water power problem. Water power is an ever increasing factor in our industrial and social life. Where it has not been allowed to go to waste, it has been given to private utility corporations. The Socialists at different times and in different sessions of the legislature, have sponsored measures embodying a comprehensive plan for the conservation of our water power resources and for the production and distribution of hydro-electric power—electricity—by the state to be sold to the people at cost. The late world-famed engineer, Dr. Charles Steinmetz, who was a member of the Socialist Party and candidate for state engineer on the Socialist ticket, cooperating with Socialist Assemblymen, worked

out a plan for public ownership and exploitation of water power resources, in the interests not of private utility corporations, but of the millions of people of the Empire State.

## THE HOUSING PROBLEM

Another vitally important question before the next legislature will be the housing problem. The health and welfare, not only physically, but morally, of the masses of our population depend intimately on adequate and civilized housing conditions. In all recent studies of the crime question, the connection between the spread of crime and inadequate housing has been emphasized. Not only in this State, but all over the world, Socialists have taken a clear and fundamental position on this question. The interests of the dweller must come first. Limitation on profits of real estate operators will not suffice. It is a makeshift. In the large cities of Europe the way has been shown out of this dilemma. There must be building by the state and municipalities, public controlled, to make dwellings available for the people at cost, and not for profit.

There should be legislation to embody and effectuate these ideals, to enable municipalities to provide housing as they provide water, schools, parks, public health service, playgrounds, streets and other public enterprises as it is even now being done in many of the world's metropolises.

## THE COST OF LIVING

The cost of living is always a problem which hangs threateningly over the heads of the wage earners. In the State Legislature and the Board of Aldermen, Socialist representatives sponsored legislation basically attacking this problem. State and municipal dealing in public necessities is an effective and immediate answer to this question.

## THE INJUNCTION MENACE

A grave evil confronting the organized labor movement is the manner of issuing injunctions in labor disputes. Increasingly, this weapon has been employed arbitrarily and destructively against the efforts of the workers to either maintain their living standards or to win improved conditions. Injunctions have been and are being granted ex

parte, before workers have had an opportunity to be heard. These injunctions have stopped picketing and paralyzed the efforts of workers in pursuit of their betterment. The steady and alarming spread of this practice is a menace. The Socialists have always and everywhere fought this evil and are pledged to the enactment of legislation that will eliminate this abuse by severely regulating the issuance of injunctions in labor disputes. So glaring has this abuse grown that recent decisions of the Court of Appeals have dealt with the problem at great length.

## THE NEED FOR LABOR LEGISLATION

Not only must existing labor laws be strengthened, but there is crying need for additional legislation to protect the men and women, and yes, the children, who toil in industrial, commercial and agricultural pursuits. Hours of labor must be shortened. Life and limb must be adequately protected, the workmen's compensation law must be strengthened, other forms of insurance must be established to protect the wage earners, pension systems must be inaugurated to safeguard the workers against the risks of industry and the dangers that are peculiar to the life of the producer. We should not trail behind Europe.

## EDUCATION AND OTHER NEEDS

Our children must have adequate and proper educational facilities. Niggardliness here, especially when there is waste and extravagance elsewhere, is criminal. Lack of education pre-disposes to crime. Uncompromising and relentless battle must be waged on waste, extravagance and graft of all kinds. Every wasted dollar must be reclaimed to be spent on education, housing, the extension of sorely needed public institutions, and for the general betterment of the masses of the people.

There are other questions that might be taken up and discussed but the limitations of this leaflet forbid. We conclude by repeating that the Socialist Party is the Party of the workers of hand and brain, of all those who render productive service. They must have their own Party, a Party that will make their fight first.

## Citizens Prefer Socialists Non-Partisans O.K. 18 Candidates

EIGHTEEN Socialist candidates for the Board of Aldermen and the State Legislature have been voted the endorsement and approval of the Citizens' Union. The Citizens' Union is an organization of men and women of all political persuasions with the exception of the Socialist. It is therefore considered a considerable tribute that the Union found it advisable to approve the candidates of eleven Socialist nominees for assembly and 7 for the Board of Aldermen.

The recommendations of the Citizens' Union are based on the public acts, capacity and character of candidates, irrespective of party affiliations.

Here is what the Union had to say about the Socialist candidates:

### Board of Aldermen NEW YORK CITY

"5th Dist. NINA PREY (Soc.), Qualified and Preferred. An able candidate who is qualified by training for this office."  
"6th Dist. AUGUST CLAESSENS (Soc.), Endorsed. The Citizens' Union is glad to endorse a candidate equipped to give stimulating and worth-while service as an Alderman."  
"8th Dist. NORMAN THOMAS (Soc.), Endorsed. Mr. Thomas is clearly entitled to election because of his training, character and proved ability."  
"9th Dist. ANNA INGERMAN (Soc.),

Qualified and Preferred. A candidate of trained intelligence, qualified to fill the office she seeks."

"10th Dist. McALISTER COLEMAN (Soc.), Endorsed. A candidate of marked ability who is endorsed as unusually well qualified."

"20th Dist. EDWARD F. CASSIDY (Soc.), Endorsed. The Citizens' Union has twice endorsed him for an office to which he was elected in 1919, but from which he was debarred for 22 months. A candidate of character and ability."

### THE BRONX

"25th Dist. EDMUND SEIDEL (Soc.), Qualified. His record of service in the State Senate indicates that he is qualified to fill this office."

"29th Dist. SAMUEL ORR (Soc.), Endorsed. The Citizens' Union is glad to endorse him. He has proved his fitness by intelligent service in the State Legislature."

### BROOKLYN

"35th Dist. HARRY W. LAIDLER (Soc.), Endorsed. A candidate whose intelligence and experience mark him as clearly superior to his opponents. The Citizens' Union endorses his candidacy."

"40th Dist. SADIE H. RIVKIN (Soc.), Qualified. A capable and intelligent candidate who is qualified for the office she seeks."

### QUEENS

"57th Dist. JAMES ONEAL (Soc.), Qualified and Preferred. A man of unusual qualifications for this office."

### For the Assembly NEW YORK COUNTY

"3rd Dist. EVELYN WEST HUGHAN (Soc.), Endorsed. An unusually well qualified candidate who would make a capable legislator."

"5th Dist. BERTHA H. MAILLY (Soc.), Qualified. A candidate qualified by intellect and training."  
"10th Dist. JESSIE WALLACE HUGHAN (Soc.), Qualified. Miss Hughan is qualified by intellect and training."

### BRONX COUNTY

"3rd Dist. SAMUEL A. DE WITT (Soc.), Endorsed. He is alert, intelligent and unusually well equipped for legislative office."

### KINGS COUNTY

"6th Dist. SAMUEL H. FRIEDMAN (Soc.), Qualified. A candidate of intelligence and training."  
"23rd Dist. CHARLES SOLOMON (Soc.), Endorsed. An unusually able candidate who has had valuable training and legislative experience."

### RICHMOND COUNTY

"2nd Dist. ELINOR BYRNS (Soc.), Qualified. A candidate well qualified by training and experience."

## 1,500 Hear Russell Under Yipsel Auspices

Over fifteen hundred people crowded into the Community Church on Friday night to hear the Bertrand Russell lecture on "Why Men Fight". Mr. Russell derided the statements of the outlook of war between England and the United States. "I confess that our Admiralty recently acted in a very foolish and pig-headed way, which might make you think we thought war with you possible, but there is nobody in England who could possibly have a responsible position in any political party who could wish war with you." This statement was made by Mr. Russell in reply to a question from the audience.

The meeting was arranged by the Young People's Socialist League and was one of the most successful affairs held by the League this year. As early as 6 p. m. the crowd began coming. At seven p. m. nearly a thousand people were waiting for the doors to open. In spite of the poor facilities for handling the crowd, the committee of thirty Yipsels under the able direction of Irving Alexander and George Goebel managed the meeting splendidly.

The meeting started promptly at 8:45 with the introduction of the chairman, Mr. Oswald Garrison Villard by Ben Goodman, Executive Secretary of the New York League. A few words about the League were mentioned by Mr. Goodman and then the lecture began.

Among those present were Upton Sinclair, Morgan Jones, British member of Parliament and a host of Japanese officials.

## Here Are Your Candidates Vote Every Arm and Torch

### New York County

Justice of the Court, Isaac Sackin.  
Justice of the Court of General Sessions, William Karlin.  
Justice, Municipal Court, 2nd District (full term), Jacob Panken.

### MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY

1st, Morris Goldowsky.  
2nd, Dominick Canfio.  
3rd, Evelyn Hughan.  
4th, Louis Reiff.  
5th, Bertha H. Mailly.  
6th, Isidore Corn.  
7th, Bertha Nathan.  
8th, Samuel E. Beardsley.  
9th, Joseph Mueller.  
10th, Jessie W. Hughan.  
11th, Mary Murphy.  
12th, Bernard Fenster.  
13th, Walter Karp.  
14th, George McMullen.  
15th, Eleanor D. Brannon.  
16th, Herman Volk.  
17th, Leonard C. Kaye.  
18th, Hyman Marcal.  
19th, Maurice Caspe.  
20th, Philip Hansel.  
21st, Gotthold Ollendorf.

22nd, Louis Sabloff.  
23rd, David Mikol.  
ALDERMAN  
1st, Henry Fruchter.  
2nd, John Vaccaro.  
3rd, Ernest K. K. Harrsen.  
4th, Samuel P. Ulanoff.  
5th, Nina Prey.  
6th, August Claessens.  
7th, Clarence V. Howell.  
8th, Norman Thomas.  
9th, Anna Ingerman.  
10th, McAlister Coleman.  
11th, Pierre De Nio.  
12th, Mikko W. Bruun.  
13th, Andrew Regaldi.  
14th, Louis Binger.  
15th, Julius Halpern.  
16th, Joseph Laas.  
17th, I. George Dobseavage.  
18th, Otto West.  
19th, William R. Henry.  
20th, Edward F. Cassidy.  
21st, Lucille Randolph.  
22nd, George Meyers.  
23rd, Mary Goff.  
24th, Warren E. Fitzgerald.

### Kings County

County Judges, Rufus L. Perry, Morris Ginet.  
Sheriff, Max Rosen.  
County Clerk, Eleanor Levenson.  
District Attorney, Jacob Axelrad.  
Register, Minnie Weisberg.  
Justice, Municipal Court, 3rd District, Morris Wolfman; 6th, Herman Rivkin.  
Senator, 11th Senatorial District, Anthony De Blas.

### MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY

1st District, Abraham Belsky.  
2nd, Frank Rosenfarb.  
3rd, Julius Lichtenfeld.  
4th, Samuel Schneider.  
5th, Joseph T. Atkins.  
6th, Samuel H. Friedman.  
7th, Martha Sadoff.  
8th, Hyman L. Hanales.  
9th, Isidore Abb.  
10th, Julius Weinberg.  
11th, Jacob Cane.  
12th, Meyer Robinson.  
13th, Harry Smith.  
14th, Morris Blumenreich.  
15th, Paul Godwin.  
16th, Rose Brody.  
17th, Simon Sarason.  
18th, Albert Halpern.  
19th, Samuel L. Mailman.

20th, Joseph A. Weil.  
21st, Arthur G. Berckenridge.  
22nd, Wilhelm B. Robinson.  
23rd, Charles Solomon.

### ALDERMAN

33rd District, Samuel Helgott.  
34th, Harry Schachner.  
35th, Harry W. Laidler.  
36th, Lipa Zwirn.  
37th, Israel Chatcuff.  
38th, Samuel Katcher.  
39th, Harry Mallis.  
40th, Charles Kanowitz.  
41st, George Gordon.  
42nd, Louis Gelpar.  
43rd, Bernard J. Riley.  
44th, Annie M. Elsh.  
45th, Julius Switkes.  
46th, Frank Pinto.  
47th, Harry Krizer.  
48th, Meyer G. Wolpert.  
49th, Joseph Tuvim.  
50th, Sadie Rivkin.  
51st, Joseph Leppo.  
52nd, Hyman L. Greenberg.  
53rd, William Shapiro.  
54th, Eva G. Dann.  
55th, William Halpern.  
56th, Maurice C. Miller.

### Bronx County

County Judge, Nicholas Rosenauer.  
County Judge, Nicholas Rosenauer.  
Justice, Municipal Court, 1st District, Max B. Walder.

### MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY

1st District, Gertrude Weil Klein.  
2nd, Andrew G. McLean.  
3rd, Samuel A. DeWitt.  
4th, Isidore Polstein.  
5th, Emanuel Deutsch.  
6th, Kurt Eichler.  
7th, Esther Friedman.  
8th, Patrick J. Murphy.

### ALDERMAN

25th District, Edmund Seidel.  
26th, James H. Diskant.  
27th, Frank E. Nadelman.  
28th, Hilda G. Claessens.  
29th, Samuel Orr.

30th, Louis Panken.  
31st, Isidore Phillips.  
32nd, Robert Hofbauer.

### The Repast Cafeteria

Formerly  
The Rendezvous  
In the People's House

7 East 15th Street, New York  
Now Under  
New Management

DELICIOUS WHOLESALE FOOD  
FOUR PRICES  
PLEASANT ATMOSPHERE  
"The Place Where All Radicals Meet"

### Richmond County

Sheriff, Hjalmar Murahainen.  
MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY  
1st District, Walter Dearing.  
2nd, Elinor Byrns.

### ALDERMAN

63rd, Anton Christensen.  
64th, Adeline Murahainen.  
65th, Simon Mattson.

### Queens County

County Clerk, Elsie H. Ehret.  
MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY  
1st District, Edward Levinson.  
2nd, Charles Ress.  
3rd, Matthias Palm.  
4th, Sadie C. Smith.  
5th, Ernest Welsch.  
6th, Ernest Megerlin.

### ALDERMAN

57th Aldermanic District, James Oneal.  
58th, William L. Herman.  
59th, Israel Golden.  
60th, Robert Otto.  
61st, Harry E. Anderson.  
62nd, Emerich Steinberger.

### Dr. Frank M. Goldfarb

501 East 173rd Street  
Cor. Bathgate Avenue  
Official dentist for the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund  
Branches of the Bronx  
Highclass work and moderate prices.  
Tel. Jerome 7492

### HEALTH SIMPLIFIED

No cult, no school, the good from all schools. Exposing healing quackery wherever found. Edited by a practicing physician experienced in health education.

### RATIONAL LIVING

Box 2 Station M, New York  
B. Liber, M.D., Dr. P.H., Editor  
6 months trial subscription \$1.  
Sample copy free.—With yearly sub the famous book "As A Doctor Sees It" Free.—A radical magazine and a radical book.

### A. & M.

HUNGARIAN RESTAURANT  
Table d'Hôte  
Regular Dinner and Supper Served  
209 East 14th St. SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER  
Bet. 2nd and 3rd Aves.

### N. Y. JOINT COUNCIL

CAP MAKERS  
Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union.  
OFFICE: 218 EAST 94th STREET  
Phone: Orchard 9869-1-2

The Council meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday.  
JACOB ROBERTS, Sec'y-Organizer,  
D. HERSHKOWITZ, M. GELBER, Organizers.

OPERATORS, LOCAL 1  
Regular Meetings every 1st and 3rd Saturday.  
Executive Board meets every Monday.

CUTTERS, LOCAL 2  
Meetings every 1st and 3rd Thursday.  
Executive Board meets every Monday.

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

## INTERNATIONAL UNION BANK

Fifth Avenue at 21st Street  
NEW YORK CITY

For Checking Accounts  
Every Banking Facility

For Thrift Accounts 4% Interest  
Compounded Quarterly. Interest  
starts immediately from the 1st of  
the month after date of deposit.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE  
LETTERS OF CREDIT  
STEAMSHIP TICKETS

THE STRONG FRIENDLY BANK

H. L. HARMATZ  
Proprietor

Phone: DRY 1263  
ORCHARD 0430

## RATNER'S Dairy and Vegetarian Restaurant

103 Second Avenue  
New York

Branch Store  
SELF SERVICE CAFETERIA  
113 Second Avenue

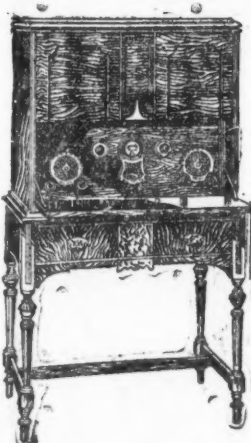
BAKING DONE  
ON PREMISES

## RADIOS

\$2

With \$2  
A Week  
Or More

You Can  
Pay For  
Your Radio  
Set and



\$2

With \$2  
A Week  
Or More

Enjoy  
The Best  
That Music  
Can Offer

We are Authorized Agents of the Following Radios  
ATWATER-KENT — ARGUS ELECTRIC — KELLOG  
STROMBERG-CARLSON — FADA — ZENITH  
and also a Large Assortment of

PHONOGRAPHS, PIANOS AND PLAYERS

Everything Bought from us is Guaranteed

Joseph Mayers  
International Phonograph Co.  
103 Essex St., N.Y. Open Sunday Evenings



# A PAGE OF EXCLUSIVE FEATURES

## WHAT WE THINK ABOUT GENERAL BULLARD

DR. G. F. BECK comes back with a reply to our criticism of his urging radicals to be kind to their conservative opponents. He says that his dog named Mutt, a graduate of The Bide-A-Wee home, rolled in some mud and then climbed onto a new sofa in the Beck home. Dr. Beck proceeded to knock the hell out of Mutt only to discover that he wasn't punishing Mutt for his own good but was deriving real pleasure from the operation.

Now we do not advocate hitting any dumb animals, even if they are members of the Republican party. What we do want is a lot more vigorous attack upon the principles of the so-called Conservatives and a lot less good-nature on the part of the so-called Radicals. We are all too damned good-natured. If we turned around every once in a while and bit some of these boys on their mental legs they would have a whole lot more respect for us.

Here for example, is a braying old jackass named General Bullard who has been shooting off his face to some patriotic organization, saying that the only way to fight "Reds" is by using history on them. According to the General if all the little boys and girls knew their history better there would never be any more radicals around to upset the heads of the National Security League and other similar organizations.

Thus does General Bullard prove that the accent is on the first syllable of his name.

If he knew anything about history he would know that every significant chapter in the history of any nation has been written by men and women whom he calls "Reds." Real history is not made by strutting fools in uniforms, General. It is made by men of brains many of whose names you have probably never heard. Men like Thomas Paine, a rampant "Red", if there ever was one. Men like Jefferson who said that a revolution every now and then was a good thing for any country. Like Wendell Phillips who was so all-fired "Red" that he was thrown out of the best brahmin bitches of Boston. Like Albigel of Illinois and Gene Debs.

Come on then with your history, old brass hat, the more of it the better, if it's real history about real folks. Of course your idea of history would be more like the daily records of the Chicago stock-yards than the chronicles of free men and women.

Now that we have that off our chest, let's turn to the more pleasant subject of the play by Paul Sifton called "The Belt," which is being produced in The New Playwrights Theatre at 40 Commerce Street, New York City, and which is a whole of a good show. Hustle down there the first chance you get and see this thing. Sifton has done the difficult and long-needed job of showing up the slave-driving methods and damnable hypocrisy of Henry Ford. We're here to say that it took some guts to write such a play and produce it at a time when even labor leaders are hollering for Henry and his straight-line production methods that turn out automobiles and industrial cripples in almost equal volume.

I wish some of our European friends who are such great admirers of "American efficiency" would see Sifton's show. It might make them ponder over the wisdom of introducing such a system into their town factories.

We meant last week to have announced to a breathless world the birth of David Stolberg. But unfortunately we went to press before he arrived in this vale of tears. We are not baby experts but David looks good to us. He seems to be just about red enough and bored with admiring visitors to qualify. So The New Leader hereby welcomes David, the son of Benjamin and Mary and wishes him the best of luck and happiness.

The New York Times informs us with a certain note of surprise that there will be no official reception for Earl Carroll when that baly gets out of the stir at Atlanta. How come? What's the matter with Grover Whalen and our dancing Mayor? Are they going to miss the chance to do their stuff on the City Hall steps? Why not a reception to Earl? We could all turn out and throw bath-tubs at him as he went bowing up the Avenue. God knows he is as interesting as this Levine person who had forty-two motor-cycle cops escort him past our doors the other day. To be sure Carroll didn't swim the Channel or make a non-stop flight to any place. But it must have been a swell party that he threw and look at all the copy he furnished to his guests on the tabloids.

Have we said anything lately about the fact that we are running for Alderman in the Tenth District of Manhattan? We haven't meant to keep this a secret from you boys and girls and if any of you happen to live in that District your vote will be highly appreciated by

MacAlister Coleman.

## Justice Denied in Massachusetts

I ET us abandon then our garden and go home  
And sit in the sitting room.  
Shall the larkspur or the corn grow under this cloud  
Sour to the fruitful seed  
Is the cold earth under this cloud.  
Fostering quack and weed, we have marched upon but  
cannot conquer;  
We have bent the blades of our hoes against the stalks  
of them.  
Let us go home and sit in the sitting room.

Not in our day  
Shall the cloud go over and the sun rise as before,  
Beneficent upon us  
Out of the glittering bay.  
And the warm winds be blown inward from the sea.  
Moving the blades of corn.

With a peaceful sound.  
Forlorn, forlorn,  
Will stand the blue bay rack by the empty mow;  
And the petals drop to the ground,  
Leaving the tree unfruitful.  
The sun that warmed our stooping backs and withered the  
weed-uprooted—

We shall not feel it again.  
We shall die in darkness and be buried in the rain.  
What from the splendid dead  
We have inherited  
Furrows sweet to the grain, and the weed subdued  
See now the slug and the mildew plunder.  
Evil does overwhelm  
The larkspur and the corn;  
We have seen them flounder.

Let us sit still  
Here in the sitting room until we die.  
At the step of Death on the walk rise and go,  
Leaving to our children's children this beautiful doorway,  
And this elm.  
And a blighted earth to till  
With a broken hoe.

—Edna St. Vincent Millay.

## American History for Workers

An Outline — By James Oneal

### The American Revolution

**FRENCH CANADA.** The old traditional enmity between France and England had served to make the colonies look to England for protection against French Canada. So long as Canadian aggression against the English colonies was a possibility the latter were not likely to sever ties with the mother country. After the British conquered French Canada in 1763 that menace was removed and dependence on British protection was removed. The separatist tendencies rapidly developed, so rapidly that within thirteen years the Declaration of Independence was adopted.

**BRITISH COMMERCIAL POLICY.** The colonial policy of Great Britain was based upon the Mercantile Theory which aimed to create an empire in which colonies should provide raw materials for the home country. In turn the colonies were expected to serve as markets for the manufactured goods of the home country. Naturally, any tendency on the part of the colonies to develop their own manufactures would be resented by the manufacturing classes of the mother country.

Among the acts of the British Parliament which the ruling classes of the colonies resented were those that restricted colonial commerce and manufactures. In some cases a colony was prohibited from selling its own manufactured articles in other colonies. In 1750 Parliament prohibited the erection of mills for the manufacture of iron or the establishment of plating forges or steel furnaces. At an even earlier period other acts prohibited importation of goods into England except in English ships, or ships of the colony exporting the goods. Moreover, no goods could be shipped to countries other than England and her colonies. Colonial ports were closed to foreign vessels and heavy duties were levied on trade between the colonies.

**OTHER GRIEVANCES.** The Proclamation of 1763, which temporarily restricted land grants in a reserved area and ordered removal of any settlers there, aroused the enmity of those interested in land speculation.

In 1765 Parliament also passed the Stamp Act which required that all legal documents and every pamphlet, almanac, newspaper, etc., were to be charged with a stamp duty. This ranged many property men against the act, including those dealing in indentured servants and slaves. When attempts were made to collect the tax the collectors were mobbed. A Stamp Act Congress met in New York in October, 1765, which protested against the act on a number of grounds, the chief one being "No taxation without representation." The act was repealed the following year.

The merchant and trading classes were most affected by the British legislation and they retaliated. Long before they had translated their economic losses into cries of "liberty," they had cheated the customs by smuggling. When England was struggling to oust France from Canada and thus free the colonies from the French menace, American merchants traded with the enemy. So widespread was smuggling that it became almost impossible to obtain juries to convict whereupon Parliament set up admiralty courts, abolishing trial by jury, and thus gave another grievance to the mercantile class.

**COMMITTEES OF CORRESPONDENCE.** The revolution developed through all the stages of peaceful protest to violence and armed resistance. Colonial governors dissolved unruly legislatures. Members retaliated by holding a "rump" session in another town or by organizing revolutionary committees. Merchants and their allies signed non-importation agreements and unsympathetic merchants were boycotted. Opponents were silenced and ostracized.

Committees were organized to correspond with other colonies and to promote common action. They created public opinion, initiated measures of action, watched and reported suspects, and gradually assumed the functions of governing bodies. At least eighty Massachusetts towns had these committees in 1773. As extra-legal bodies organized in defiance of the colonial authorities, they sometimes served as a standing committee of a dissolved legislature. As they assumed more and more functions these committees had to divide into sub-committees and, where an old legislature no longer met, these committees with their subdivisions thus formed embryo governments serving the revolutionary classes.

The First Continental Congress, which met in Philadelphia in September, 1774, was the ripe fruit of these committees of correspondence. Of the fifty delegates to this Congress, practically all were members of revolutionary bodies. The Second Continental Congress, which met in May, 1775, became a de facto government. On April 19 the battle of Lexington occurred and the Congress rapidly assumed the powers of a government.

**SONS OF LIBERTY.** The Sons of Liberty were extra-legal and irresponsible organizations formed to boycott Tories, silence dissent, and enforce arbitrary decisions. They were mainly instruments of the radicals and for a time the Connecticut Government was in their hands. Their excesses and their tendency to come into the hands of the radical workers eventually brought a conservative reaction.

**CIVIL WAR.** The Revolution was also a civil war between the Tories and the Whigs. In the latter were included all those who favored independence which included about one-third of the population. One-third was opposed and the other third indifferent. Tory property was confiscated, South Carolina being the only colony that did not pass an act of confiscation. Many Tories were brutally treated and many were exiled. Corruption attended some confiscations and scandals followed. In New York alone nearly \$4,000,000 was obtained by the sale of Tory property.

Three economic currents may be observed in the Revolution. One included the Tories who stood for British prerogative and who were opposed to independence. The Whigs, including those merchants, lawyers, clergymen, speculators, slave owners and traders who wanted a government which they could directly control. The Radicals, including most of the mechanics, laborers, poor farmers and a few professional revolutionists, who were opposed to British control but also had important grievances against the colonial privileged and ruling classes. The professionals in the Radical group later united with the conservatives to prevent Radical control.

**WORKERS VS. MERCHANTS.** In many of the colonies the Radical workers carried on a contest with the merchants and their allies for control of the revolutionary movement. The conservatives had ignored suffrage laws and permitted the workers to participate in elections to revolutionary committees. Workers' support of the Revolution could not have been obtained by excluding them from these elections with the result that many committees fell into the hands of the Radicals.

As early as 1768 South Carolina mechanics elected three of their number to the Lower House of the Assembly, probably the first time in history that the workers ever won representation in a legislative body. In the following year 13 Charleston mechanics were elected to a revolutionary committee of 39, the other members being planters and merchants. In Philadelphia the mechanics in 1770 united with tradesmen and elected two workers to the Assembly and secretly organized to act as a bloc in other elections. In 1775 a mass-gather-

ing of the inhabitants of Boston and nearby towns, with mechanics conspicuous, for a time assumed direction of events. In New York the struggle between Radical mechanics and their opponents alarmed the possessors of property. Gouverneur Morris wrote a friend that the "heads of the nobility grow keep them down is the question." Workmen for the first time in colonial history were asserting their claims as human beings.

**REACTION.** This rise of a proletarian element frightened the "friends of property and order." Merchants of the cities, possessing smuggled tea, aroused the envy of workers because these merchants charged excessive prices. Mechanics could not see the wisdom of boycotting East India tea if local merchants were to be enriched thereby.

Something like modern "big business" and profiteering also appeared during the war. A gulf widened between the town merchant and the mechanic, between the social elite and the poor farmer. Fortunes were being amassed out of the war. In New England "an inter-colonial group of financiers . . . formed an interesting price-fixing combination" in candles. It cornered the entire North American supply. In Connecticut licenses for pedlars became so costly as to be prohibitive. In New Hampshire one man "controlled absolutely the destinies of the colony through his own great wealth, his influence as governor and the filling of almost every important office with his relatives."

Capitalist groups were also acquiring vast stretches of woods. Absentee mastership of the pioneers on the frontier was extended by land speculators and increasing colonial debts were owned by wealthy merchants. "The poor were resentful," wrote Adams in his "Revolutionary New England," because "the rich, flushed with gain, were greedy and in no mood to brook interference with their operations."

The ruling classes in colonial society "wanted home rule but they also wanted to rule at home." They summoned the poorer classes to the struggle but were frightened when the latter began to assert their claims and to reach for power for themselves.

**THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.** Events drifted rapidly towards separation from the mother country. In March, 1770 occurred the "Boston Massacre" in reality a riot in which British troops fired on a crowd of men and boys. In December, 1773, British East India tea was seized in South Carolina, its consignees in New York and Philadelphia were induced to resign and the tea was sent back to London. In Boston a "Tea Party" threw the tea into the harbor.

When these events became known in London, Parliament retaliated by closing the Boston port, quartered troops in the city, changed the Massachusetts charter, provided for a military, forbade public meetings, and empowered the governor to send those accused of political offenses to England for trial. The Continental Congress sent addresses to the King, and adopted a declaration of rights. Blood had been shed at Lexington and George Washington assumed command of the Continental Army on July 3, 1775. Henceforth the struggle was a trial of arms till the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown on October 19, 1781.

The Declaration of Independence, adopted by Congress July 4, 1776, was a carefully worded appeal intended to justify independence and to enlist foreign sympathy. French aid was obtained not because of any French sympathy with American ideas but because the French ruling class desired to injure England. The declaration enumerated the grievances of the influential classes of the colonies but nowhere gives voice to the

claims of the masses. A clause in the original draft denounced the slave trade as "this execrable commerce" and "assemblage of horrors" was rejected by Congress. The Declaration was also intended to enlist the support of the masses and its radical phraseology made a strong appeal to them. But like most political documents, it was vague and carried no definite program aside from the expressed intention to establish a new nation.

### SUGGESTED READING:

Adams, "Revolutionary New England," Chaps. viii, xii.  
Beard, "The Rise of American Civilization," Vol. I, Chaps. v, vi.  
Becker, "Beginnings of the American People," Chaps. iv, v.  
Becker, "The Declaration of Independence," Chap. vi.  
Becker, "History of Political Parties in the Province of New York 1760-1776," Chaps. vi, xii, xiv.  
Coman, "Industrial History of the United States," Chap. iv.  
Eckenrode, "The Revolution in Virginia," Chap. vi.  
Flick, "Loyalism in New York During the American Revolution," Chaps. vii, viii.  
Jameson, "The American Revolution Considered as a Social Movement," Lincoln, "The Revolutionary Movement in Pennsylvania, 1760-1776."  
Nevins, "The American States, 1775-1789," Chap. iii.  
Oneal, "The Workers in American History," Chap. vii.  
Van Tyne, "The American Revolution," Chap. xiv.  
Van Tyne, "The Loyalists in the American Revolution."

### QUESTIONS ON THE TEXT

1. How did British commercial policy contribute to the American Revolution?
2. What were the chief grievances of the American revolutionists?
3. What were the tactics employed by the revolutionists to obtain power?
4. What was the main class division in the revolutionary forces? What did the aristocratic groups desire? What were the aims of the masses?
5. What can you say of the Declaration of Independence?

### FOR DISCUSSION

Were the working masses capable of effecting their liberation from exploitation in the revolutionary period?

### "The Nation" Praises Panken, Denounces the Two Old Parties

The Nation, in an editorial, speaks of Judge Panken:

"That a good judge ought to be re-elected regardless of his party is accepted today in both major political camps of New York City, and the fact is another evidence that political progress is not impossible. But recently a new limitation has been set on this principle—the Democrats and Republicans are fighting to defeat Judge Jacob Panken for reelection as Judge of the Municipal Court. He is a Socialist, elected in 1917, and it seems that the party truce does not apply to Socialists—although at one time the Republicans, weak in his district, talked of making him their candidate in order to defeat the Democrats. 'The poor man's court' does not often get judges of Mr. Panken's caliber: it is one of easily-awarded political plums. But Judge Panken has given it distinction. He has cleared his courtroom of 'steers' and other parasites; he has talked to witnesses in their own foreign languages and made them feel at home; he has adjourned court again and again in order to inspect tenant-homes in rent cases which came before him. Despite his avowed sympathy for the underdog, he has won such a reputation for fairness that landlords have suggested his name as arbiter in difficult cases. The municipal courts need such men, and party considerations ought to play no part in choosing them. That a group of non-partisan lawyers is supporting him is encouraging."

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

**WHITE LILAC TEA**  
At All Grocers. 10c a Package

**BROOKLYN LABOR LYCEUM**  
949 Wiloughby Ave., Brooklyn.  
Large and small hall suitable for all occasions and meetings at reasonable rentals. Stay 1942.  
Labor Temple 243-245 EAST 84th ST., NEW YORK.  
Workmen's Educational Association.  
Free Library open from 1 to 10 p. m. 1000 Meetings, Entertainments 1044 84th. Telephone Lemo 1042.

**FRESH CUT FLOWERS DAILY**  
**FRED SPITZ**  
3 SECOND AVENUE  
(Near Houston St.) - NEW YORK  
Telephone Dr. 3000

## The Public National Bank and Trust Company of New York

Condensed Statement of the Report to the Comptroller of the Currency at Close of Business, Oct. 10th, 1927.

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Cash and Due from Banks...	14,187,723.97	CAPITAL	\$ 5,000,000.00
U. S. Government Bonds...	39,313,281.12	SURPLUS	5,000,000.00
State and Municipal Bonds...	5,949,307.37	UNDIVIDED PROFITS	3,843,058.29
Other Bonds	11,513,262.90	Dividends Unpaid	12,340.00
Federal Reserve Bank Stock	300,000.00	Unearned Discount	235,946.07
Loans and Discounts	\$29,165,428.82	Reserved for Interest Taxes and other purposes	973,668.64
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit and Acceptances	345,328.76	Currency Circulation	1,831,600.00
Banking Houses	2,302,000.00	Letters of Credit and Acceptances	378,736.58
Due from U. S. Treasurer	250,000.00	Other Liabilities	652,630.61
Accrued Interest Receivable	941,391.04	DEPOSITS	116,341,688.81
Other Assets	904,237.90		
	\$137,272,669.03		\$137,272,669.03

**JOSEPH J. BACH**  
Vice-President  
**MOTTY EITINGON**  
Pres., Eitington, Schild Co., Inc.  
**MICHAEL HOLLANDER**  
Pres., A. Hollander & Son, Inc., Newark, N. J.  
**CHARLES J. LIEBMAN**  
Pres., Herald Electric Co., Inc.

**WALTER E. MEYER**  
New York City  
**HENRY L. MOSES**  
Moses & Singer  
**ALFRED S. ROSSIN**  
President

**ARTHUR SACHS**  
Goldman, Sachs & Co.  
**ARNOLD L. SCHEUER**  
A. L. Scheuer & Co.  
**JACOB SPERBER**  
President, Jacob Sperber, Inc.  
**BENJAMIN VAN RAALTE**  
Treasurer, Van Raalte Co., Inc.

**SOLVED AT LAST**  
YOU folks all know how hard I've been thinking of ways and means of saving the great and intelligent American people from the menace of overproduction. The remedy I doped out for this sad state of affairs is less production and more consumption by means of more pay and less work.

I have a theory, unproven, of course, that if the working people earned more, they could spend more and that if they produced less, there wouldn't be so much produced. I thought this was so clear that even a professor of political economy could make something out of it. But I guess I was mistaken, for until the other day I did not receive a second to my motion. However, I got one now, that is, at least some sort of one and it comes from no less a light than the honorable Mr. Beggs, who represents a certain geographical subdivision of the great state of Ohio in the lower house of congress.

"We," says Congressman Beggs, "must elevate the standard of living abroad and thereby create an outlet for American goods." And the reason why the gent is looking for an outlet abroad is because the American inlet is so much bigger than the American outlet and this in turn is caused by the American standard of living, which according to Mr. Beggs is already so high that all hell can't raise it any higher.

Now, I submit that Mr. Beggs is off his congressional coco. I have a hunch, verging on conviction, that most of us could spend a darn sight more money if we had it, and that, in order to find an outlet for the deluge of goods we are pouring into the American inlet, we could find an outlet without raising the standard of living in Montenegro, Armenia and Afghanistan.

Then just when I had philosophized myself to the boiling point where I was about to pen a sizzling letter to Mr. Beggs telling him where to get off, in walks "Red," an old buddy of mine, who works in the Nigger Hollow mine down in Saint Clair county.

"Red," says I, after the customary greeting, "you're just the guy I am looking for."

"So is the police," says Red, who disseminates bottled cheer, whenever the mine ain't working, "but shoot away, I'll tell you my trouble later."

"Well, Red," says I, "I want you to help me solve one of the deepest problems of our day, time and epoch, a problem which I am sorry to say, has baffled the master minds and thinkers of our era without getting anywhere."

"All right," says Red, "I'll try anything once. What is it?"

"It's this," says I. "According to all authorities the American people are turning out more goods than they can buy and that in consequence of said overproduction of goods, the factories, mines and so on must either close down or we must find a market for aforesaid goods in foreign countries."

"Now, what I want to know from you, Red is, if you could absorb some of this hellish surplus, if you had the coin—that is, would you or could you—I mean isn't there something you could add to your visible supply of earthly possessions if you had the money to buy it?"

"Oh, boy," exclaims Red, "are there things I would buy if I had the money? Fork out the bottle and I'll break that buyers' strike they're talking about without injunction, gunners and dicks."

"Good," says I, "now we are getting down to cases. You're a case, Red. Case X—meaning you're the great and unknown quantity representing the average between what we economists don't know and what we guess at. But before going on, let's ask a few preliminary questions to get the record straight for the card index."

"What's your nationality, Red?"  
"American. Leastways I was born in the U. S. A. if that's what you mean."

"Good," says I, "now what's your age?"  
"Thirty-eight," replies Red.

"Fine, just average age of average native-born American," says I.

"Married?"  
"Sure," says Red.

"As I thought," says I. "Typical case. Most average Americans at age of thirty-eight are married. How many children, Red?"

"Four, and one on the way."

"How far on the way?" I inquired almost breathlessly.  
"About three months," says Red.

"Hurrah," I shouted in statistical glee. "Average American working class family, consisting of father, mother, and four and one-third children. All set."

"Now, Red, what is your average income per average year when it isn't laid average on account of strikes, sickness, lay-offs, car shortage, and other acts of God?"  
"Easy as rolling off a log," says Red. "The old lady keeps books and according to her figures I made \$1,185 last year and about the same the year before."

"Great," I spluttered. "Just as I thought—average income of average American miner during average year, averaging 137 average working days, and on an average you spent it all for living."

"That's it," says Red.

"All right, Red," says I, "we now have arrived at the crucial in our sociological survey. The next and all important question is: Suppose your income of \$1,185 is doubled, would it be possible for you to find an outlet for the increase, somewhere here in the United States? That is, are there some things you would buy, or is your consumptive power already so saturated that you would be compelled under penalty of suffocation to ship that extra \$1,185 bucks to Montenegro, Armenia and Afghanistan?"

"No," says Red, shaking his head dolefully, "I'd find a place for every damned cent right here."

"Too vague a statement for statistical survey," I said, "mention some definite things you would do with that extra \$1,185."

"Well," says Red, "if I had that \$1,200 mortgage paid off on our home, I'd build two more rooms. Then the old lady has been pestering me for a new parlor rug and a dining room set and Minnie, that's our oldest, wants to take piano lessons, but we have no piano and the old tin Lizzy I've been riding to the mine in is about all in and cries for a new one and the whole family needs new clothes, and—"

"That will do," says I. "You already spent two thousand, three hundred and forty-five dollars and sixteen cents of that hypothetical increase of \$1,185, every cent of which went towards the reduction of the unsocial surplus which is worrying the master minds of this great and intelligent nation, including the honorable Mr. Beggs of Ohio (the mother of presidents) and Harry Daugherty. All that remains to be done now is to multiply your needs with the wants of twenty million average American wage workers and we have a theoretical, potential purchasing power of sufficient magnitude to eliminate the evil of overproduction without going to the trouble and expense of raising the standard of living of the people of Montenegro, Armenia and Afghanistan."

"Red, you have saved the country. I thank you."

Adam Condligger.





# Amusements



## The Week On Stage

### "The Belt" A Gripping Play of American Workers

By Joseph T. Shipley

ON another page, Mack Coleman is probably telling you something of Paul Sifton's "The Belt," down on Commerce street, with the New Playwrights. He saw a dress rehearsal. I understand—I haven't read his column—and has thus both in his inimitable manner and time the advantage of me. But perhaps I can get in my emphasis in shorter space; the next money you get hold of, go down and buy tickets for "The Belt." And if you can't get the money—well, it's illegal to encourage stealing, but see "The Belt."

For "The Belt" is the truest revelation of our industrial life that has for some time pounded the stage. For two acts of genuine realism, it searches, it hammers, it probes. It takes a wedge and presses, gently, gently, harder, harder, until the system cracks. The "belt," the endless turning belt of "straight-line production," carrying the article along from one stage of its manufacture to the next, as workers in line repeat the same process a thousand times a day, is the appropriate symbol of our civilization. The belt chosen for revolution on the Commerce Street stage is that which carries the unnamed but readily identified automobile, the cheapest and most popular in the world. Faster and faster that belt must go; it is in competition with other belts: patriotism, loyalty, any and every emotion that has popular appeal demands that it go forever faster; until workers and owners alike forget that not only is a belt without any end, but it leads nowhere.

The first two acts, I say, are clear reform. They picture the home of the Thompsons, where a "ten-year" man is slaving to support a wife and raise a boy and girl. We do not see the son, as he is celebrating in the hospital after having made a record at the factory; but the other members of the family are both sharp individual portraits, and mirrors through which we see this age. There is Jim Thompson, faithful slave of the belt, who prides himself on being 100 per cent American, and whose tragedy is that he is not 100 per cent anything; he cannot even swear a full round oath before the proof of his wife's unfaithfulness, he shrinks to a hollow bulging and a whining complaint; toward his daughter's sweetheart he attempts the tyrant air, and pulls a pistol—unloaded. The wife herself, a shallow, selfish creature enough, is no more evil than other women; she has been skinned of joy; she has been denied her legitimate pleasures. Her husband, slaving to earn a little more than the daily bread, comes home tired; she may persuade him to drive the car mechanically, or to sleep by her side at the movies; but the thrill of a rich life is out of his power, out of her reach. So she must grasp.

The daughter is another full-blooded joy-seeking woman; who would not have them so? She is quick with the patter of the day and ready for the petting of the night, but—perhaps because she has fallen in love with Bill—she keeps what is technically known as clean. Bill, you see, is a radical, a trouble-maker; the spies have seen him attending lectures; he is not ready to marry until he lures the way clear to better conditions. Therefore, father unleashes the gang, sick on Bill an organization similar to B. K. U.

It is unnecessary to trace the full plot through its details. The plan is to close down that week-end, for nine months. The day workers, shocked into action by the news, flock to the belt where the night shift is maintaining the factory twenty-four hour round. There discontent spreads; but—the Old Man himself comes in. He too has been working hard, these past weeks. We have departed from the realism of the first two acts a fantastic dance of the day workers as they taunt and tease the night shift from their tasks. But the act achieves a climax of concentrated satire in the speech of Henry Fo—pardon, of the Old Man, to his employees. Every possible time is tried, in his effort to get the men back to the belt; every type of appeal is rung in turn. Loyalty to the works, to their fellow-workers, patriotism, their need of money, his own hard labor and ill-health. Here a man at his side nudges his arm, —but Henry whispers "Not Yet." He tells the men he has been thinking of their future; perhaps he will establish farms for them, perhaps the firm will build airplanes, perhaps... he will find something. The men are firm; curses begin to mingle with his pleading; they go back to the belt—to work it backward! As they start to dismantle the assembled cars... enter the military. The end—for the time being—has come.

When the Old Man blamed the New York bankers for his having to close down, it was pleasant to reflect that Otto Kahn, in his fifth row aisle seat, had heartily applauded, last intermission. But even Henry had shaken Bill's hand, when the reporters grew interested, saying he liked a good fighter. There is more than one way—even if he has nine lives—of killing a cat.

Gail de Hart does a splendid bit as Nancy Thompson, and Lawrence Bolton is excellent as the rebel Bill, both in amorous mood and in final defiance, submitting to arrest. Ross Matthews as Jim, and George N. Price as the Old Man, are also sound in their portrayal and piercing in their satire. The mob scenes are well handled; the individuals breaking out of the belt moments, especially rousing. John Dos Passos has

given the play the full cooperation of the scenery; Remo Bufano has produced the belt with his usual ingenuity; the performance equips with stirring production a searching play. Once more: the next money you get, go down and see "The Belt."

### NEGRO LIFE

The chief merit of the excellent presentation of "Porgy," by Dorothy and Du-Bose Heyward, at the Guild Theatre, lies in the portrayal of negro life in the South. This play, the first of the Theatre Guild season, with an almost all negro cast, goes to what—if it were not charity—would be the ridiculous extreme of realism in atmosphere by bringing on the actual band of the real Jenkins Negro Orphanage in Charleston. But the mood of the play is so well conveyed, by consummate directing and natural playing, that one forgets even the wild nature of the story; as Shakespeare keeps us watching his ghosts and murders through the force of his eloquence, his sublime rhetoric, which makes us believe that his characters go through their unreal situations truly and deeply troubled, so the Heywards rouse us with the rowdy stir of Catfish Row and lull us with the spiritual of Serena's mourning, to accept their melodramatic and sentimental tale.

For never have I seen on the stage so convincing a picture of Southern negro life. The types presented need, in most cases, little skill in acting; they are supposed to be, and we, beholding, believe. For all that, the performances of Frank Wilson, of Rose MacClendon, as Porgy and Serena; and the work of Evelyn Ellis as the woman who wants to reform, of George Harvey as the robust cook-shop keeper; the somewhat earlier but no less effective acting of Jack Carter as Crown, the murdering bully; and the single moment of Leigh Whipper as the Crab Man, were sterling specimens of the art of the stage. Still more responsible for the success of the drama, however, is the ensemble work: the surpassing scenes in Catfish Row, where almost every possible incident of a crowded Negro slum may be expected to—and does—happen; the two scenes, one of sorrow, one of terror, when the folk of the section are gathered in Serena's room; these build beyond the sad tale of Porgy and the persons involved in his struggle for happiness to a moving and memorable performance.

### MARRIED? TO WHOM?

You know the old story of the man who was admitted to Paradise when he lied, because, having been married, he had gone through his Purgatory on earth. His neighbor at the Golden Gate exclaimed: "Why, I've been married twice!" "Begone! We'll have no fools in Paradise!"

Only in "The Matrimonial Bed," at the Ambassador, the poor fellow did it because he had lost his memory. And the first wife had remarried, and there were a few sets of twins. And as possession is nine-tenths of the law, both men race to get into bed with the same wife they desire.

Persons who will remarry without the formality of a divorce are likely to find the hash overdone some evening. Amnesia as the result of a railroad accident is more modern a device than occurred for Enoch Arden but farce depends for its success upon novelty (who knows any novel situations?) or on cleverness of presentation of an old idea from a new angle. Unfortunately, most triangles add up to 180 degrees in the shade or sun, and two right angles invariably result. Thus we know that, despite the despair or because of the agility of John T. Murray as the hair-dressing husband, all will be squared in the end.

### COME BACK-STAGE

The term "upstage" having worn through several seasons on the tongues of those that do not understand its theatrical reference, James La Penna brings "White Lights" to the Ritz—I mean Ritz—to indicate what it means to get "backstage." The lesson is in the form of a musical comedy by Paul Gerard Smith and Leo Donnell, the latter being also the star. The play, as musical

## The Openings Next Week

### MONDAY

24th THE LOVE CALL (Majestic) a musical version of "Arizona," the Augustus Thomas play. By Edward Locke.  
24th THE HORNET'S NEST (Wallacks)—a mystery play.

### TUESDAY

25th THE TAMING OF THE SHREW (Garrick)—a modern dress version of Shakespeare's comedy, with Basil Sidney, Mary Ellis and others.  
25th IF (Little)—a play by Lord Dunsany, with Leo Bulgakoff, Albert Carroll and others.

### WEDNESDAY

26th ESCAPE (Booth)—a play by John Galsworthy, with Leslie Howard, and others.  
26th THE MULBERRY BUSH (Republic)—a play by Edward Knobloch, with James Rennie and others.

### THURSDAY

27th IMMORAL ISABELLA (Bijou)—a satirical comedy by Lamont Campbell, With Frances Starr and others.

comedies go, has a bit of a plot; we see a butter and egg man—aren't these slang phrases out?—passing out the cold cash for the Broadway appearance of a cabaret girl. Cabaret girls are in evidence in the dancing, with turdion and King added for some specialty "hoofing." Music murmurs melodiously along, to keep the audience attuned for the after-all-jazz atmosphere of the gay white way; and a rough cabaret queen called Flossie Finch makes merry. There are things to listen to in this piece, for those who do not linger on Broadway long enough to hear its stock humor; work through the latest repertory; there are also songs to hear and forms to follow. The formula of a musical comedy is complete; all that is needed is a rearrangement of the ingredients so that they fuse.

## Loew's Theatres Offer Varied Fare

Direct from the Broadway run of two weeks, "The Big Parade" will be on Saturday, Sunday and Monday at Loew's Theatres. The picture is a production with John Gilbert and Renee Adoree comes to Loew's Delancey St. and Commodore Theatres for a week's run, commencing Monday. The vaudeville programs will be changed Monday and Thursday as usual.

Sherry Madison and Anders Sisters in a revue, Angel and Fuller, character artists and the three Herman Brothers will be among others at Loew's Delancey Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday while "Radio Fancies" with a cast of ten, Rogers and Moley and the Vagabonds will be at Loew's Commodore.

Marcus Sisters and Carlton, Will H. Ward, and the Three Browns, are scheduled for Loew's Commodore, and Bob Nelson, Schwarz and Clifford and the Leach Aquilino Trio will be at Loew's Delancey from Thursday to Sunday.

Emil Jannings in his first American picture "The Way of All Flesh" will be on Saturday, Sunday and Monday's program at Loew's Avenue B Theatre.

Tim McCoy, the new Western star in "The Frontiersman" with Claire Windsor and Charles Chase comedy called "The Lighter that Failed" will be on Tuesday and Wednesday's bills, with the seventh episode of "Blake of Scotland Yard" as an added attraction in the afternoon.

"Chang" the wonder picture a real epic of the jungle, coming direct from the run on Broadway, will be shown Thursday, Friday.

"The Big Parade" follows this in, coming for three days, Saturday, Sunday and Monday (Oct. 29, 30, 31).

A special midnight show will be held at Loew's Canal on Saturday the 22nd, for the first showing on the East Side of "The Big Parade" direct from the Broadway run, and the first time it will be shown at regular Loew prices.

Saturday, Sunday and Monday, Emil Jannings in "The Way of All Flesh" with Belle Bennett and Phyllis Haver will be shown. Tim McCoy in "The Frontiersman" and a Charles Chase comedy called "The Lighter that Failed" will be on Tuesday's and Wednesday's bills; Florence Vidor in "One Woman to Another," Thursday and Friday, and "The Big Parade," Saturday, Sunday and Monday.

### Music

Dora Niles, assisted by her sister, Cornelia, and a company which will include four dancers, some Spanish troubadours and an orchestral ensemble under Louis Ford, will give her only New York dance evening in Carnegie Hall on Tuesday evening, the 25th. The program will include several new numbers, notably a suite based on the Life of Joan of Arc, a dance inspired by Poe's "The Raven," and new Russian and Spanish creations.

The Russian Symphonic Choir, which has become a permanent feature of the American concert stage, will give its only New York concert this fall, previous to its departure for an extensive tour to the South and middle West, next Thursday evening, the 27th. The program will include many new numbers, among them a choral arrangement of Rachmaninoff's prelude in G sharp minor.

## In The Movies

While a ferment of changing program policies has swept over Broadway motion picture theatres since the Roxy Theatre started to break box office records, there has been no deviation from the announced policy of the Roxy since its opening last March.

"The Roxy Theatre was built with a certain definite type of entertainment in mind," S. L. Rothafel, "Roxy," announces. "Before the foundations were laid the whole idea of the sort of program we wanted was definitely set. Our stage equipment was built for our own particular uses. Dozens of new inventions were utilized. Everything backstage was planned in advance to fit with our notion of what kind of surroundings a motion picture should have. No theatre in the world can possibly duplicate our presentations because there is no other house with a similar stage or similar equipment."

Sam Harris, publisher of the British film trade journal "The Cinema," who is visiting this country as the guest of Carl Laemmle, president of the Universal Pictures Corporation, will remain in New York for ten days to two weeks before leaving for Universal City and Hollywood. Harris is here to make a thorough study of American methods in the production, distribution and exhibition of motion picture films with the idea of transmitting his findings to the British producers and exhibitors.

Ben Lyon will play the leading role in the screen adaptation of Earl Derr Biggers' story "Honeymoon Flats" which was recently purchased by the Universal Pictures Corporation. Marion Nixon will play the leading feminine role. William Webb will direct. "Honeymoon Flats" ran serially in the Saturday Evening Post. It answers the question of what becomes of the flapper when she grows up and her adventures as a wife.

## Walter Hampden Makes Ibsen Popular

Walter Hampden has sprung the first real surprise of the theatrical season on Broadway when he announced that he is an actor-manager in New York. This is by scoring an emphatic popular success with an Ibsen play. The name of Ibsen usually is associated with high brow and special audiences, but this is not the case so far as the play chosen by Mr. Hampden, "An Enemy of the People," is concerned. This play is a comedy—it has a serious underlying purpose, as all of Ibsen's plays have—but, speaking strictly, it is comedy, and, as presented by Mr. Hampden, it is a comedy. It is a comedy of the Norwegian master who wrote a comedy, and managers are equally as ignorant on the subject, apparently, as the people of the People was sadly neglected on the English speaking stage for forty-five years until Walter Hampden brought it from oblivion.

Most people, who think of "Ghosts" or "Hedda Gabler" when Ibsen is mentioned, are unaware that the Norwegian master wrote a comedy, and managers are equally as ignorant on the subject, apparently, as the people of the People was sadly neglected on the English speaking stage for forty-five years until Walter Hampden brought it from oblivion.

## Macy, Montague, Goldenweiser Among New Rand Courses

This year more than ever before the Rand School has arranged to meet the need of the foreign-born worker whose poor English is a handicap to any active work he may want to do in the working class movement as well as in his personal life; by organizing four grades of English classes. Grade A-1, which is the lowest class is to meet at 7 p. m. and A-2 at 8:30 p. m. on Tuesdays and Thursdays. The first sections of B, C, and D meet at 7 p. m. and the second sections at 8:30 p. m. on Mondays and Wednesdays.

The Story of World Literature, is the subject of a 9-lecture course by John Macy on Mondays, at 8:30 p. m. In this course the brilliant critic deals with the great ages of literature and shows how the writers of each period have expressed the life of their time and what they give us as an eternal possession. Thus he gives his hearers a broad view by which they can guide themselves in the choice of books and enrich their appreciation.

On Wednesday evening, October 19, at 8:30 p. m., Alexander A. Goldenweiser begins a series of nine lectures on "The Story of Religion."

## In Brief

"Immoral Isabella?" with Frances Starr in the leading part, will open at the Theatre Maque, Thursday, Oct. 27. This is Chamberlain Brown's production of a satirical comedy by Lawton Campbell, a new playwright. The production will succeed Robert Merton's "Revelry" in the Maque, and is the first attraction to be booked into that house by the Messrs. Shubert under the agreement with the Chautauque, recently announced, whereby the Shuberts are to have first booking claims on the Maque, Majestic and Royale. "Immoral Isabella?" is playing this week at the Majestic Theatre, Brooklyn.

"Pickwick," which concluded six quite successful weeks at the Empire Theatre Saturday night resumes its indefinite run at the Seely Theatre.

After having seen "The Five O'Clock Girl" at its premiere last Monday Lee Shubert the famous London producer of musical comedies immediately made Philip Goodman an offer for the English rights to his new attraction which Mr. Goodman yesterday accepted. As a result, Mr. Ephraim will present "The Five O'Clock Girl" in London shortly after the first of the year.

The musical play in which the Messrs. Shubert will present Edna Leedom will hereafter be known as "Ain't Love Grand?" instead of "Breakfast in the Sun." The book has been adapted by Gladys Unger from a French play "Dejeuner de Soleil," and Cyrus Wood wrote the lyrics. Donald Brian will be featured. Dave Stemper and Harold Levy have written the music.

"Ain't Love Grand?" the musical comedy starring Edna Leedom, will open at the Majestic Theatre, Brooklyn, on Monday evening, October 24th. Donald Brian is featured. The musical has been adapted from the French comedy "Dejeuner de Soleil," in which Spinelli appeared, by Gladys Unger and Cyrus Wood.

"Jacob Slovak," an American drama by Mercedes de Acosta, which has been housed at the tiny Greenwich Village Theatre for ten days, has moved to the much larger Ambassador Theatre.

The first production to be made by The Actor-Managers and Mr. Ross will be "If," the Dunsany play which opens at the Little Theatre on Tuesday evening, October 25th.

Thurston, the magician, will begin his twenty-second annual tour Monday night at the City Theatre, 14th Street, near Irving Place, playing a week's engagement at the new subway circuit house.

Chang and Eng, the original Siamese Twins, will be at the Academy of Music next week. They are Daisy and Violet Hilton, called the San Antonio "Siamese Twins."

Walter Kingsford and Margot Lester, both English players, will play the male and female leads in "If," the play by Lord Dunsany which opens at the Little Theatre next Tuesday, October 25th, as the first production of the season by the Actor-Managers (formerly The Grand Street Follies Company). Others in the cast are Albert Carroll, Paula Trueman, Harry Green, Marc Leobell, Otto Hueliczky, George Heller, J. Blake Scott, Lily Lubell and Alice Moffat. The play is directed by Agnes Morgan, with costumes and settings designed by Albee Bernstein and incidental music composed by Edmund Rickett.

Einar Nilson, musical director for Max Reinhardt, has just arrived from Europe to begin his rehearsal of the symphony orchestra which will be an integral part of the more spectacular productions of the Reinhardt New York season, opening in November. Mr. Nilson, distinguished composer and director, is remembered here for his brilliant work as conductor of the Reinhardt production of "The Miracle," with which he was associated throughout his long life in Europe and America. During the past summer, Nilson conducted the orchestra for the Reinhardt Festival in Salzburg, and he has come now directly from Professor Reinhardt's theatre in Vienna and Berlin.

Shakespeare's "Taming of the Shrew" appears in modern dress at the House of the Garrick Players next Tuesday with a cast headed by Basil Sidney and Mary Ellis. This modernization of an old Shakespeare favorite comes as a novelty that awakens curiosity. Imagine—if you can—Katharine and Petruchio in modern dress and then compare your guess with the production.

CARNEGIE HALL  
Thurs. Evg., Oct. 25, at 8:30  
PROGRAM OF DANCES BY  
DORIS NILES

Assisted by CORNELIA NILES  
LOUIS HORST, Conductor of Orchestra  
Concert Mgt. Dan'l Mayer Inc.  
(Knabe Piano)

RUSSIAN SYMPHONIC CHORUS  
TOWN HALL

"22 Voices, every one individual."  
BASILE KIBALCHICH, Director  
Thurs. Evg., Oct. 27, at 8:30  
Concert Mgt. DANIEL MAYER, Inc.

The Community Church  
Park Avenue and 34th Street

NEXT SUNDAY, OCT. 23  
11 A.M.

JOHN HAYNES HOLMES

"The Religion of Good Americans"

8 P.M.—FORUM  
RHYS DAVIES, M.P.

"The Greatest Strike in History"

Questions and discussions from the floor  
Admission Free

THURSDAY, OCT. 27TH  
8.15 P.M.

WILL DURANT

"The Ten Greatest Thinkers"

JOHN HAYNES HOLMES  
Chairman  
Reserved sections 50c, 75c, \$1.00  
On sale at the Community Church

## THEATRES

## A PLAY FOR THE MASSES

"A play which should be seen by all who are interested in human progress toward honesty and honor." JOSEPH T. SHIPLEY in The New Leader.

## WALTER HAMPDEN

In Henrik Ibsen's Comedy  
AN ENEMY  
OF THE PEOPLE

"Thrilling story. Superb play. Enthusiastically received." New York Times.  
The most powerful arraignment of hypocrisy and corruption in high places in all dramatic literature.

HAMPDEN'S THEATRE, Broadway and 62nd St.  
EVENINGS AT 8:30  
MATS., WED. & SAT. at 2:30

## IF THE ACTOR - MANAGERS

(Formerly The Grand Street Follies Company)  
In Association with Mr. Sidney Ross  
Present A COMEDY by LORD DUNSANY  
Opening Thursday Evening, October 25  
at the LITTLE THEATRE, West 44th St.  
Eves. 8:30—Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

IF

IF

BAPTISTA MINOLA of PADUA  
Requests the honor of your presence  
at the marriage of his daughter  
KATHARINA  
to  
PETRUCHIO, of Verona  
On Tuesday Evening  
October 25th, at 8:30 o'clock  
at the  
House of the Garrick Players  
65 West 35th Street  
R. S. V. P. "Taming of the Shrew"  
Box Office: Wisconsin 3430  
GARRICK THEATRE

LOEW'S COMMODORE  
6th Street and 2nd Avenue

Entire Week of Oct. 24  
First Time at Popular Prices

"THE BIG PARADE"

Starring JOHN GILBERT  
(A Metro Goldwyn Mayer Production)

VAUDEVILLE  
Changed Monday and Thursday

LOEW'S DELANCEY  
Delancey and Suffolk Streets

Entire Week of Oct. 24

First Time at Popular Prices

"THE BIG PARADE"

Starring JOHN GILBERT  
(A Metro Goldwyn Mayer Production)

VAUDEVILLE  
Changed Monday and Thursday

LOEW'S AVENUE B  
Avenue B and 5th Street

EMIL JANNINGS  
in  
"THE WAY OF ALL FLESH"

Tues. Wed. "The Frontiersman"  
Oct. 25, 26 Charles Chase Comedy  
Aft. Only—Episode No. 7  
"Blake of Scotland Yards"  
Direct from Broadway Run  
"CHANG"

Thurs. Fri. An Epic of the Jungle  
Oct. 27, 28 CONCERT ORCHESTRA  
Coming! Oct. 29, 30, 31  
"THE BIG PARADE"

LOEW'S CANAL  
Canal and Ludlow Streets

Sat. Sun. EMIL JANNINGS  
Oct. 22, 23, 24 "The Way of All Flesh"

Tues. Wed. "The Frontiersman"  
Oct. 25, 26 Charles Chase Comedy

Thurs. Fri. FLORENCE VIDOR  
Oct. 27, 28 "One Woman to Another"

SPECIAL MIDNITE SHOW  
Saturday, Oct. 22  
First Showing on the East Side  
"THE BIG PARADE"

Starring JOHN GILBERT  
Broadway Score and Effects

World's Greatest Theatre  
50th St. and 7th Ave.  
WILLIAM FOX presents  
"THE HIGH SCHOOL HERO"

THE ROXY SYMPHONY  
ORCHESTRA, "LEHARIANNA"

The Carolina Serenaders  
50 Negro Voices

"ON THE CAMPUS"

Entire Chorus. Ballet  
AARONSON'S COMMANDERS  
Sunday Morning, Oct. 23, 11:30

1st Symphony Concert  
ROXY SYMPHONY ORCH.  
Mme. Margaret Matzenauer and  
Maximilian Pilzer, Soloists

PHILHARMONIC  
MENDELSSOHN, Conductor  
CARNegie Hall Thurs. Evg., Oct.  
27, at 8:30

Friday Afternoon, Oct. 28, at 2:30  
Cherubini-Dopfer-Goldmark-Brahms  
ARTHUR JUDSON, Mgr.  
(Steinway Piano)

Century—Tomorrow Eve., 8:15  
MICHEL

FOKINE  
VERA

FOKINA

and a FOKINE BALLET in  
"CLEOPATRA"

and other Ballets  
SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

TICKETS \$1.10 to \$5.50 NOW ON  
SALE AT CENTURY BOX OFFICE  
Dir. Music Att. Inc. 55 W. 42d St.

## THE DEBATE OF THE CENTURY

BERTRAND RUSSELL vs. DR. WILL DURANT

English Philosopher Essayist, Publicist Author of "Story of Philosophy"

SAMUEL UNTERMYER, Chairman

Subject: IS DEMOCRACY A FAILURE?

DURANT says YES

RUSSELL says NO

This Saturday, October 22nd, 8:30 P. M.

Mecca Temple, 55th Street and Seventh Avenue

TICKETS: \$1.10, \$1.65, \$2.20, \$2.75, \$3.30 (including tax)

TICKETS FOR SALE NOW

At Box Office, and Rand School, 7 East 15th Street.

And by Mail or at Office of

DISCUSSION GUILD, 11 West 42nd Street

Room 2854

Seats Still Available

Longacre 2740

Amplifiers Installed



# The Socialist Party at Work

## National

**Voluntary Assessment Stamps**  
The Voluntary Assessment Stamps have been sent to all State and District Secretaries and they are in turn sending them to the local branches. The 16 days from Oct. 20 to Nov. 5 will be an excellent time to get good results. However, it is not necessary to close the sale of these stamps on Nov. 5 unless the field has been properly covered.

## Conferences

A number of State Conferences are contemplated in such states as Kansas, Oklahoma, Iowa and Texas. The National Secretary will attempt to visit states where members are ready to co-operate in making such conferences a success.

## California

**Los Angeles**  
Lena Morrow Lewis, State Secretary, writes that prospects are good for an active campaign for 1928 and points out that there was an unusual strengthening of the Party shown in registration of Socialists in California. San Francisco Socialists will hold a big Debs memorial meeting in Native Son Bldg. on Oct. 30. Speakers are John D. Barry, George D. Brewer, Lena M. Lewis, Cameron H. King, and Herbert Wind. The meeting of the International Institute of Music, Ethel Cotton will furnish music. There will also be recitations and other features.

## Pennsylvania

**Reading**  
The Socialist Party campaign in Reading continues unabated with increasing interest. An average of four street meetings are held each week and the main problem now is to obtain a sufficient number of volunteers to serve as watchers at the polls.

The recent banquet to James H. Maurer, Reading's veteran Socialist and trade unionist, was a big success. No less than 200 men and women attended. After the election a meeting will be held in one of the city's largest halls at which Maurer will speak of his impressions and experiences in Europe.

**Greensburg**  
Greensburg Socialists will hold a Debs memorial meeting on Oct. 25. They have filed their candidates and petitions for the November election and also expect every Socialist to do his duty.

## New Jersey

**Debs Memorial Meeting**  
Newark Socialists and friends are arranging a Debs memorial meeting for Friday, Nov. 11, Armistice Day, at Workmen's Circle Institute, 109 Belmont Ave. The principal speaker will be James O'Neal, Editor of The New Leader.

## Wisconsin

**Melms and Seidel III**  
Socialists throughout the country will regret to learn that Edmund T. Melms, once president of the Milwaukee Board of Aldermen, for many years County Organizer of the Socialist Party and former member of the National Executive Committee, recently suffered a paralytic stroke and his condition is grave. Melms has been a tower of strength and one of the busiest Socialists in Milwaukee for thirty years.

Emil Seidel, former Socialist Mayor of Milwaukee, later a Socialist Alderman, and candidate for Vice-President of the United States in 1912, was seriously injured. The loss of Melms and Seidel is a special loss considering that Milwaukee Socialists need their services in the municipal campaign next spring.

## New England

**Debs Memorial Meetings**  
Debs memorial meetings have been held in Maynard and will be held in Amesbury, October 21, 8 p.m.; Quincy, Oct. 22, at 7 Arthur St., at 8 p.m.; Gardner, Oct. 23, at 23 Ash St., 7:30 p.m.; Lawrence, Oct. 30, at 41 Bergeley St., at 2 p.m.

**Bearak's Campaign**  
Joseph Bearak's campaign for Boston City Council from Ward 14 has the Republican Party badly worried. They are bending every effort to save that ward for the Republicans. They do not want to go into the Democratic ward to put up a big fight because they know they can make dirty deals with the Demo-

crats, but with Bearak, a Socialist, they can't do that.

The District Office is considering putting out a leaflet on a labor party.

## Connecticut

**New Haven**  
The following is the complete list of Socialist Party nominations: Mayor, Morris Rice; controller, Joseph Freeman; city clerk, Mary Rogosa; city treasurer, Israel Miller; city sheriff, Charles O'Connell; collector of taxes, Joseph Pede; registrar of vital statistics, Samuel S. Kahan; town clerk, Yale Rosh. Aldermen, 2nd Ward, Julius Brody; 3rd, Elias Silverman; 4th, Samuel Rosen; 5th, Meyer Towarsky; 6th, Alexander Driesen; 14th, William Rubin; 20th, Lazarus Levine; 25th, Morris Vener; 29th, Thomas J. Poll. Nominations were not made in the other wards.

## New York State

**Memorial Assessment Stamps**  
State Secretary Merrill urges locals to make every effort to sell Debs Memorial Assessment stamps during the period Oct. 20 to Nov. 5 inclusive. These stamps sell for a minimum of 100. Local organizations and the State Committee participate in the receipts each receiving 25 per cent. Every member of the party should have one of these stamps, carrying the picture of Eugene W. Debs, pasted in his or her red dues' book.

The intense New York City campaign, declares the State Secretary, has limited speakers for update work this fall. However, political victories in New York City will stimulate the movement of the entire state tremendously.

**Schenectady**  
The political mess in Schenectady has been augmented by the filing of an independent petition by Chas. A. Simon, former Mayor, and one of the losers in the primary for the Republican nomination. The Republican machine intends to take court proceedings on the grounds that 600 or more names in the Simon petition are fraudulent. In the meantime the City Employees Union is planning a strong fight for John L. Meyers, Socialist and Square Deal candidate for Comptroller, the name "Square Deal Party" having been chosen for the Meyers independent nomination.

## New York City

**Literature Distribution**  
The two leaflets by Norman Thomas and Charles Solomon are now ready. Two hundred thousand have been printed and 13 separate editions for 13 campaign committees. Campaign managers are requested to come to 7 East 15th Street and obtain their quota.

**Membership Drive**  
The membership drive has gathered strength in the past week. The Finnish Branch sent in 46 applications and now heads the honor roll. The 23rd A.D. with seven is second; Branch Seven, Bronx, occupies third place with the German Branch and the Cloakmakers are tied for fourth place with three; Jewish Bronx Branch, Jewish Downtown, 19th-21st A.D., Kings, are fifth on the list with two, while Jamaica, Italian Downtown, 19th-21st A.D., New York, Boro Park, (English Speaking), 3rd-5th A.D., Lower Bronx Branch, 1st-2nd A.D. and the 6th-8th-12th A.D. are struggling along in the rear. So far 77 new members have been obtained. During the next three months every effort will be made to obtain hundreds of additional members.

**Agenda Committee**  
The City Executive Committee has appointed a special committee to prepare proposals for the Agenda of the National Convention. Branches and party members are urged to offer suggestions for the platform and organization. Suggestions must be in the National Office not later than Oct. 22. It is urgent that material be in the hands of the Local Agenda Committee. Address, 7 East 15th Street.

**Debs Book**  
All members desiring a copy of the Debs book edition of Eugene Victor Debs, "Walls and Bars" will be pleased to know that the books are now in the City Office 7 East 15th Street. The Debs edition is a very beautiful piece of work. Only 500 copies have been printed all autographed by Theodore Debs. They sell for \$10.

**MANHATTAN**  
For the want of space the reader is urged to look in other parts of the issue for news relative to activities in Manhattan.

The next large indoor meeting will be held Friday evening, Oct. 28, at the Hunts Point Palace. The list of speakers at present include Norman Thomas, Samuel Orr, Samuel A. De Witt, and Esther Friedman. A more complete list will be published next week.

## BROOKLYN

**2nd A.D.**  
An important branch meeting will be held this Friday evening, October 21st. As this is the last branch meeting before Election Day, it is urged that every member attend, at the Club Rooms, 420 Hindsdale Street.

## Boro Park

**Debs Memorial Meeting**  
A Debs Memorial Meeting will be held on Saturday October 22nd at 8 p.m. in the Boro Park Labor Lyceum, 43rd Street and 14th Avenue. Speakers, Wm. M. Felsenbaum, Chas. Solomon, C. Kantrovitch and Chas. Kanowitz.

## BRONX

The general Party meeting held in the Bronx last Tuesday brought out a record crowd that taxed the capacity of the headquarters. More volunteers were obtained for the campaign in the Bronx. A general distribution of literature from house to house will be started this Sunday from the headquarters 1167 Boston Road. Comrade Fred Citron who recently returned from Russia was present at the meeting and gave a very interesting talk on his experiences and observations in that country.

## Yipseldom

On another page will be found a story announcing the successful meeting held under our auspices. We take this opportunity of thanking all who contributed to the success of the affair. The fine manner in which the meeting was handled was greatly due to the splendid co-operation of the Yipsels. Here's hoping that many more such successful affairs will be held.

**Flatbush**  
Executive Secretary Goodman will visit the new Flatbush group at 2265 East 22nd St. Brooklyn this Sunday night. Very favorable reports from Russia were heard of this group. This Sunday at 8:30 p.m. the circle will listen to a debate on Government Ownership of Railroads. The group has not as yet been officially accepted by the League.

George Ross, who has traveled extensively throughout the Orient, will deliver a lecture on that subject this Friday, Oct. 28, at 8:30 p.m., at a joint meeting of Circles Six Juniors and Seniors. An added attraction will be showing of slides on Japan. Comrades from all sections of the city are invited to attend.

Passaic has extended an invitation to New York City on Saturday Oct. 29 around 8:30 p.m. the Passaic Circle will stage a Halloween Party at their headquarters at 50 Howe Ave. Passaic N. J. Comrades from all parts of New York should attend.

## Juniors

Alack Alas Fate has intervened! Circle 12 seems doomed to spend the next decade or so in the antique headquarters at 1336 Lincoln Place. The Circle will, however, continue to meet on Saturdays at 7:30 p.m. The greater part of the meeting will be devoted to the educational program. The Assistant Director, Louis Shomer, resigned his position which was accepted with deep regret.

**Circle 13**  
Circle 13 has some hidden geniuses. At the last meeting the Educational Director Comrade Krietsman, delivered a lecture which caused many seniors and juniors to admire his great talk. Robert D. Smith recited an original poem and Carl Abrams of Circle 12 spoke on Intolerance. Comrades are invited to attend meetings on Sundays, 3 p.m. at 420 Hindsdale Street, Brooklyn.

## WHEN YOU BUY CLOTH HATS AND CAPS

Always Look for This Label

**Furrier's Joint Council of N. Y.**  
Local 101, 105, 110 and 115 of THE INTERNATIONAL FUR WORKERS UNION OF U. S. & C. Penn. 7932  
28 W. 31st Street  
Meets every Tuesday at 8:00 p. m.  
EDW. F. McGRADY, Manager

## UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS and Joiners of America

LOCAL UNION No. 808  
Headquarters in the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 519 Willoughby Avenue  
Office: Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, Telephone ME 5674. Office hours every day except Thursday. Regular meetings every Monday evening.  
JOHN HARKETT, President. ALFRED ZIMMER, Rec. Sec'y. GEO. W. SMITH, Treasurer.  
FRANK HOFMAN, Vice-President. JOHN TRAHAN, Fin. Sec'y. SIDNEY PEARSE, Business Agent

## BRICKLAYERS' UNION

LOCAL NO. 9  
Office & Headquarters, Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 519 Willoughby Ave. Phone 4011 5649  
Office open daily except Mondays from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.  
Regular meetings every Tuesday Evening  
WILLIAM WENGERT, President. CHARLES PFLAUM, Fin. Sec'y.  
VALENTINE BUMB, Vice-President. JOHN TIMMONS, Treasurer.  
HENRY ARMENINGHOFF, Rec. Sec'y. ANDREW STREET, Bus. Agent

## United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America

LOCAL UNION 488  
MEETS EVERY MONDAY EVENING at 488 East 160th Street  
OFFICE: 601 EAST 161ST STREET. Telephone ME 5674  
EMIL A. JOHNSON, President. CHAS. H. BAUSHER, Bus. Agent.  
HARRY P. ELERT, Fin. Sec'y. CHARLES M. BLUM, Rec. Sec'y

## DOCK AND PIER CARPENTERS

LOCAL UNION 1464, UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA  
67-69 Lexington Avenue  
Regular meetings every second and fourth Monday  
CHARLES JOHNSON, Jr., President. Ludwig Benson, Recording Secretary.  
Michael Erikson, Vice-Pres. Ed. M. Olsen, Fin. Sec'y. Charles Johnson, Jr., Treasurer.  
CHRISTOPHER GULLANDER, Sec'y. THOMAS SHARLAW, Fin. Sec'y. GALT, Vice-Pres. WILLIAM FIFE, Bus. Agent.

## UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS and JOINERS

OF AMERICA-LOCAL 2163  
Day room and office, 160 East 63rd Street, New York.  
Regular meetings every Friday at 8 P. M.  
JOHN A. HANNA, President. J. J. DALY, Vice-Pres. RUTHLANDER 8320  
THOMAS SHARLAW, Fin. Sec'y. GALT, Vice-Pres. WILLIAM FIFE, Bus. Agent.

## PLASTERERS' UNION, LOCAL 60

Office, 4 West 125th St. Phone Harlem 6432.  
Regular Meetings Every Monday Evening. The Executive Board Meets Every Friday Evening at 7:30 P. M. 545 EAST 84TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY.  
JOHN A. HANNA, President. J. J. DALY, Vice-Pres. RUTHLANDER 8320  
THOMAS SHARLAW, Fin. Sec'y. GALT, Vice-Pres. WILLIAM FIFE, Bus. Agent.

**Boro Committee**  
Kings County Boro Committee will hold a meeting Saturday 10:30 a.m., Oct. 30, at Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 218 Sackman Street. Important business will be taken up. All circles in Brooklyn are urged to send delegates.

**Debs Memorial Meeting**  
The Socialist Party has arranged for a Debs Memorial Meeting for this Sunday, Oct. 30, 8 p.m., at Cooper Union, Third Avenue and Eighth Street. Yipsel should come and pay their respects to "Our Gene".

## LABOR TEMPLE

14TH STREET AND SECOND AVE.  
Entrance 242 East 14th Street  
Sunday, October 23rd, 1927  
5:00 p.m. Lecture  
"The Prometheus of Shelley"  
Dr. G. F. Beck

7:15 p.m. American Internal Church  
"What and Where is God?"  
EDMOND B. CHAFFEE  
8:30 p.m. Forum  
"The Negro and the Future of America"  
W. E. B. DuBOIS

## The East Side Open Forum

No. 9 Second Avenue (near Houston)  
CECH HEADRICK  
Will Speak On  
"Henry Ford & Industrial Feudalism"  
October 23 8:30 P. M.  
Admission Free Everyone Invited

## RENT-A-RADIO

Encased in a beautiful period cabinet to harmonize with your furniture for a MODERATE MONTHLY RENT-AL, including all service FREE at all times.

## SAUL BIRNS Music Shops

111 Second Avenue, near 7th Street  
18 Avenue B, cor. 2nd Street  
1366 Fifth Ave., nr 114th Street  
1730 Pitkin Ave., B'klyn, cor. Osborn

## Falk, Dworkin & Co

Public Accountants  
570 Seventh Avenue  
Longacre 7214-7215  
NEW YORK  
MEMBERS OF ACCOUNTANTS' UNION

## WHEN YOU BUY CLOTH HATS AND CAPS

Always Look for This Label

## WHEN YOU BUY CLOTH HATS AND CAPS

Always Look for This Label

## WHEN YOU BUY CLOTH HATS AND CAPS

Always Look for This Label

## WHEN YOU BUY CLOTH HATS AND CAPS

Always Look for This Label

## WHEN YOU BUY CLOTH HATS AND CAPS

Always Look for This Label

## WHEN YOU BUY CLOTH HATS AND CAPS

Always Look for This Label

## WHEN YOU BUY CLOTH HATS AND CAPS

Always Look for This Label

## WHEN YOU BUY CLOTH HATS AND CAPS

Always Look for This Label

## WHEN YOU BUY CLOTH HATS AND CAPS

Always Look for This Label

**Patronize Union Laundries!**  
**Laundry Drivers' Union Local 810**  
Headquarters, 219 Sackman St., Brooklyn  
Phone Dickens 1144  
Philip Lurie, Pres.  
M. Brodie, Organizer  
J. Horstein, Treas.  
S. Rosenfeld, Bus. Rep.

**HERREW BUTCHERS UNION**  
Local 234, A. M. O. & B. W. of N. A.  
115 E. 17th St. Telephone OR 939  
Meet every 1st and 3rd Tuesday  
AL. GRADEL, President  
Z. L. FREEDMAN, Treasurer  
J. BELSKY, Secretary

## BONNAZ EMBROIDERERS'

UNION, LOCAL 66, I. L. G. W. U.  
7 East 15th Street Tel. STUYVESANT 3697  
Executive Board Meets Every Tuesday  
Night in the Office of the Union  
Z. L. FREEDMAN, President  
OEO. TRIESTMAN, NATHAN RIBBEL, Manager Secretary-Treasurer

## NECKWEAR CUTTERS'

Union, Local 6939, A. F. of L.  
7 East 15th Street STUYVESANT 7678  
Regular Meetings Second Wednesday of Every Month at 163 East 23rd Street  
Fred Farsland, N. Ulman, President, Rec. Sec'y  
A. Wolter, J. Rosenfeld, Vice-Pres. Fin. Sec. & Treas.  
Wm. R. Chisling, Business Agent

## HEBREW ACTORS' UNION

Office, 31 Seventh St., N. Y.  
Phone Dry Dock 3360  
REUBEN GUSKIN  
Manager

## Joint Executive Committee of the VEST MAKERS' UNION, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

Office: 175 East Broadway.  
Phone: OR 6699  
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: 268 W. 14th St. City  
Local 584 meets on 3rd Thursday of the month at BETHROVEN HALL, 210 East Fifth St.  
Executive Board meets on the 1st and 4th Thursdays at 8:00 P. M.  
BETHROVEN HALL, 210 East Fifth Street  
JOE HERMAN, Pres. & Business Agent.  
MAX LIEBER, Sec'y-Treas.

## GLAZIERS' UNION

Local 1087, B. P. D. & P. A.  
Office and Headquarters at Astoria Hall, 63 East 4th St. Phone Dry Dock 1074. Regular meetings every Tuesday at 8 P. M.  
ADE LEMONICK, PETE KOPP, Pres. Vice-Pres.  
GARREY BRISCOE, J. GREEN, Fin. Sec'y.  
JACOB RAPPAPORT, AARON RAPPAPORT, Bus. Agent. Treasurer.

## German Painters' Union

LOCAL 499, BROTHERHOOD OF PAINTERS, DECORATORS & PAPERHANGERS  
Regular Meetings Every Wednesday 8 P. M. at the Labor Temple, 243 East 94th St.  
PETER ROTHMAN, President.  
ALWIN ROETTER, Secretary.  
AMBROSE HAAS, Fin. Sec'y.

## PAINTERS' UNION, No. 51

Headquarters 368 NORTH AVENUE  
Telephone LO 6079  
Day Room Open Daily, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.  
JOHN W. SMITH, FRED GAA, President, Fin. Sec'y.  
M. McDONALD, G. F. BARKLEY, Vice-President Rec. Secretary  
Regular Meetings Every Monday, 8 P. M.

## MEETING HALL TO RENT FOR LABOR UNIONS AND FRATERNAL SOCIETIES. Seating Capacity 250.

## Pressers' Union

Local 3, A. C. W. A. of N. A.  
Office and Headquarters: Labor Temple, 213 E. 84th St. Room 12  
Regular meetings every 1st and 3rd Sunday at 10 A. M.  
Employment Bureau open every day at 6 P. M.

## BUTCHERS' UNION

Local 174, A. M. C. & B. W. of N. A.  
Office and Headquarters: Labor Temple, 213 E. 84th St. Room 12  
Regular meetings every 1st and 3rd Sunday at 10 A. M.  
Employment Bureau open every day at 6 P. M.

## WORKERS!

Eat Only in Restaurants that Employ Union Workers!  
Always Look For This LABEL Waitresses' Union

## LOCAL 1

162 E. 23rd St.  
Tel. Gramercy 0843  
LOUIS RIBINFIELD, President  
WM. LEHMAN, Sec'y-Treasurer

## FURNITURE, FLOUR and GROCERY TEAMSTERS UNION

Local No. 133, T. C. S. & H. of A.  
International Brotherhood of Teamsters  
Office and Headquarters, 133 Livingston St.  
Phone: Dry Dock 2070  
The Executive Board meets every first and last Wednesday. Regular meetings Second and Fourth Saturday

## 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, 519 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn.

CHAS. CAMP, President. ALEX ECKERT, Financial Sec'y.  
Carpenters' Union No. 498 German Technicians & Draftsmen  
ALBERT HELB, Secretary.  
Fur Dressers' Union No. 2

## 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, 519 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn.

CHAS. CAMP, President. ALEX ECKERT, Financial Sec'y.  
Carpenters' Union No. 498 German Technicians & Draftsmen  
ALBERT HELB, Secretary.  
Fur Dressers' Union No. 2

# UNION DIRECTORY

## The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union

3 West 16th Street, New York City  
Telephone Chelsea 3148  
ABRAHAM BAROFF, Secretary-Treasurer  
MORRIS SIGMAN, President

## The Amalgamated Ladies' Garment Cutters' Union

Local No. 10, I. L. G. W. U.  
Office: 231 East 14th Street Telephone Ashland 2980  
EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETS EVERY THURSDAY AT THE OFFICE OF THE UNION  
DAVID DUBINSKY, General Manager

## Italian Cloak, Suit and Skirt Makers

Office, 231 E. 14th Street. SECTION MEETINGS  
Executive Board meets every Thursday at 1:30 P. M.  
Downtown—211 E. 14th St. 1st & 3rd Friday at 8 P. M.  
Bronx—E. 18th St. & S. Boulevard 1st & 3rd Thurs. & P. M.  
Harlem—174 Lexington Ave. 1st & 3rd Saturday 12 A. M.  
B'klyn—105 Montrose Ave. Jersey City—16 Montgomery St.  
SALVATORE NINPO, Manager-Secretary.

## EMBROIDERY WORKERS'

UNION, Local 4, I. L. G. W. U.  
Exec. Board meets every 2nd and 4th Tuesday, at the Office, 601 E. 18th St.  
Melrose 7489  
CARL GRABER, President.  
M. WEISS, Secretary-Manager.

## United Hebrew Trades

175 EAST BROADWAY  
Meet 1st and 3rd Monday, 8 P. M. Exec. Board same day, 5:30 P. M.  
B. GUSKIN, Chairman  
M. FEINSTEIN, Secretary-Treasurer

## WHITE GOODS WORKERS' UNION

Local 84, I. L. G. W. U.  
117 Second Avenue  
TELEPHONE OR 6699  
A. BENDER, Manager

## AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA

11-15 UNION SQUARE, N. Y. AMALGAMATED BANK BLDG. 3rd FLOOR.  
Telephone: STUYVESANT 6500-1-2-3-4-5  
SYDNEY HILLMAN, Gen. President. JOSEPH SCHLOSSBERG, Gen. Sec'y-Treas.

## NEW YORK JOINT BOARD

AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA  
611-613 Broadway, New York, N. Y. Telephone: Spring 7600-1-2-3-4  
ABRAHAM BECKHEIMAN, Gen. Mgr. ABRAHAM MILLER, Sec'y-Treas.

## PANTS MAKERS' TRADE BOARD

OF GREATER N. Y. AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA.  
OFFICE: 175 EAST BROADWAY. OR 6699  
Board Meets Every Tuesday Evening at the Office. All Locals Meet Every Wednesday.  
MORRIS BLUMENKREICH, Manager. HYMAN NOVODOR, Sec'y-Treas.

## INTERNATIONAL PO



