

Peace And Freedom Are Keynotes Sounded By The Labor And Socialist International

Workers' Power Forced Kellogg Pact and Must Continue Vigilant in Fight Against War, Manifesto Declares—Political Democracy Called Absolute Requisite For Social Progress—Imperialism Denounced

To The Workers of the World.

TEN years have passed since the end of the war. Despite all solemn promises which the governments made to their peoples, peace has not yet been assured; competition in armaments has again begun; the nations have not yet that feeling of security which indeed Socialism alone can bring them completely by abolishing class-domination which is the source of national conflicts.

The national minorities remain oppressed and the great powers hamper or exploit their efforts at liberation.

In some countries, democracy has been strangled by dictators who in various ways offer the same dangers for the liberation of the proletariat and for the tranquility of the world.

Everywhere, in every nation, capitalism has grown more aggressive and more greedy than ever and has thrown the cost of war on to the workers either by unfair and heavy taxes or else by financial and economic measures which have brought about unemployment and condemned millions of men to misery.

International Trusts Forming

Across all frontiers, industrial trusts and financial cartels are becoming ever more powerful and more closely knit; they control production as well as states. Aided by the industrialization of agrarian countries, above all of China, the Indies and colonial countries, capitalism weighs heavily on the colored workers who still are without any trade-unions or protection, and, by means of shameless exploitation, organizes an unfair competition against the European and American workers.

To all those who suffer from the capitalist dictatorship as well as political dictatorships, to all those who are anxious about an uncertain future and who want social justice and world peace we address our appeal. Let them come to the Labor and Socialist International. Let them bring about the victory of socialism with or by the International and by means of Socialism obtain the sovereignty of Labour in the reconciled nations.

Despite the bitter difficulties of post-war days, despite the division within

proletariat and despite the increased concentration of capitalism, the first success in bringing the peoples nearer to each other is due to the Labour and Socialist International.

The Labor and Socialist International, by its work at Frankfurt, Hamburg and Marseilles and owing to the continuous activity of its great national sections, prepared for and obtained an understanding among the great Western and Central European powers, this essential basis for world peace.

Socialism's Pressure For Peace

Regarding the ruinous forcible and violent solutions proposed, the Labor and Socialist International was the first to indicate pacific solutions of the reparations problem. At this very moment, the International tries to force from the governments fulfillment of their promises regarding compulsory arbitration, general disarmament of all peoples and a complete liquidation of the war.

Under the pressure of the Labor and Socialist International and of the workers of town and country, the governments have been obliged to outlaw war by means of solemn declarations in which the International recognizes the words which it was the first to address to the world.

The text of the Kellogg Pact which the governments intend to sign, contains an absolute renunciation of war, but it is falsified by the inacceptable reservations of certain governments and will be still more weakened by the exclusion of the Soviet Union. It will indeed remain a dead letter unless the workers unite and conquer the political power so as to extend this Pact without any exception to the entire world, to organize peace after having proclaimed it, and to turn the dead letter into a live reality.

To this end the International appeals to the workers of Europe but at the same time to the workers of the United States to that country where the most powerful plutocracy in the world betrays democracy and oppresses labor. We say to them: the capitalists of your country boast of your prosperity, but do you not see that this prosperity is waning? Do you not see to what a degree the intensity of your work wears you out and uses you up; that yours is the only advanced country in which the government makes no provision for support of workers in case of unemployment, sickness and old-age, and the only one in which the action of organized labor is paralyzed by court injunction. The capitalists of your country proclaim proudly that your standard of life is higher than that of your brothers in other countries. But American capital flows increasingly to Europe and to Asia in order there to recruit and exploit cheaper labor, which threatens an increase of unemployment and imperils your standard of life. The capitalists of your country act as champions of peace; but they organize military interventions in Nicaragua and other countries of the American continent. Come into ranks and join the vanguard of the working-class just as your capitalists are at the head of all the capitalist classes in the world.

An Appeal To The East
The Labor and Socialist International addresses an appeal to the oppressed peoples of the East. It welcomes their efforts toward emancipation. It welcomes the successes of the national revolution in China over world capitalism. And it will demand from the imperialist governments that they withdraw their troops and ships, that they ratify the right of China to her sovereignty, that they allow her free legislation and free customs administration, that they return the concessions to her, that they renounce the rights of extrajurisdiction and that they recognize the national government.

The Labor and Socialist International protests against the absolutist coups d'etat in Egypt which for three years have deprived the Egyptian people of their parliament. For the Egyptian people, the International demands real independence and consequently their admission to the League of Nations. The International demands that the Suez Canal, that great highway between the East and West be put under the protection of the League of Nations and that consequently British troops should at once evacuate that territory.

The Labor and Socialist International recognizes the right of the Indian peoples to full self-determination and supports their endeavors in this direction. But while seconding the efforts towards emancipation of the oppressed peoples of the East, the International must point out that while preparing the soil for the social struggle, the national emancipation does not bring with it the emancipation of the workers.

Political Democracy Imperative
The massacres of Shanghai and Canton have shown that the workers of the Far East are commencing the same bloody experiments of which the workers of Europe were victims during the 19th century. The bourgeois classes exploit and profit by the revolts of the workers, but turn against the proletariat as soon as the latter claims its share in the common victory.

The young workers' movement in the

Labor Day: 1928

THE A. F. of L. leaders have sent out a complacent editorial praising their non partisan political program. No one can travel except in the melancholy conviction that policy arises out of, and is to be justified, if at all, by organized labor's weakness, not its strength.

In the coal fields the union has been defeated. In some places it is broken. Almost every American city is open shop except in the building trades. Add to these the printers, the needle trades (still suffering from internal controversy) and the four railroad brotherhoods and you have nearly the measure of union strength in America.

In the textile field strikers in Kenosha, Wisconsin and New Bedford, Mass., remind us that the heroic days of unions are not all in the past, but the new Bedford strikers have scarcely got from the other unions support commensurate with the heroism and importance of their fight for their fellow workers.

Unemployment is still very great. In towns like Detroit and Toledo where at present work is fairly abundant the bosses have taken advantage of unemployment elsewhere and the absence of unions cunningly to force wages down. Labor is making little effective protest economically or politically.

Still more disquieting is the widespread alliance of labor leaders with the local or state political machine. It is a tragedy when the defeat of a Len Small in Illinois means the defeat of an important section of labor. In Memphis, Tenn., where Socialists could not even rent the hall of the Labor Temple I heard from all sorts of people the same tale of a corrupt political machine backed by labor officials for the price of a few concessions to the unions and favors to the leaders.

Worst of all, labor has grown careless of its ideals. In open shop Detroit where of all places the finest labor leadership is required the president of the Federation is dodging the police to avoid testifying in cases growing out of the gang war in the cleaning and dyeing industry where he seems to have been compromised in more ways than one. In these circumstances, alas, the A. F. of L. council uses up its energies merely denouncing communism, quarreling about the relative wants of Smith and Hoover and excommunicating Brookwood without a trial.

Now these are anything but cheerful Labor Day reflections. Yet I do not set them down as cause for despair but for new dedication, new vision, new effort. What we owe to the unions, historically, can hardly be exaggerated. The fate of labor and of humanity without them we cannot even contemplate. If we admit the disease it is to help find a cure. I believe that cure will involve a sense of labor solidarity, a zeal for organization, a program of action which can never be fulfilled on the political side by hanging on to the coat tails of the big business men who own both old parties.

NORMAN THOMAS, Socialist Candidate For President.

East must utilize the experience of the working class of the advanced industrial states of Europe and learn how to use its fighting methods. For this reason, the Labor and Socialist International asks the workers of the East to join it.

The International's activity, the action of the international proletariat for its emancipation and for peace will be rendered complete and efficacious only by political liberty. Of course, democracy when connected with a class system, is not an aim in itself for the working class. But it constitutes an important means of obtaining social equality besides political equality. The working class will attain this aim only if it tenaciously fights within the bourgeois democracy, if it extends its position of power by the use of political rights and liberties, thus creating the essential conditions for erecting the proletarian democracy.

With all its might, the Labor and Socialist International opposes the dictatorship of any sect or individual whatever may be the form of such dictatorship.

Fascism Is Assailed
The Labor and Socialist International denounces Fascism which, strangling all freedom at home and imperiling world peace, is a danger not only to the people it dominates but also to the democratic nations whose development humiliates it.

The Labor and Socialist International denounces and abhors the action of Italian Fascism which is trying to group around it all the reactionary states in the Balkans and Mediterranean countries as vassals, and is trying to bring about a sort of Holy Alliance of reactionary countries against free countries—manoeuvres which are facilitated by systems of semi-dictatorship, above all in Rumania, Hungary and Yugoslavia.

The International denounces the danger of conflicts between the dictatorships of Lithuania and Poland. It exhorts the workers and peasants of Lithuania against a regime which under the pretext of changing the forms of democracy, tries to destroy it.

The International denounces to the peoples of all countries the attitude of the bourgeois nationalists who yesterday stood for individual freedom as opposed to any state interference, and who today rival one another in flattering an odious dictatorship which enslaves labor under the pretext of neo-syndicalism.

But the International must point out to the workers that this violent and dangerous political reaction is favored by the tactics of Bolshevism which divide the working class in each country—as happened recently in France, Germany and Poland—and by this very fact strengthens the bourgeois parties and governments, prolongs their existence and increases their domination.

THE LABOR AND SOCIALIST INTERNATIONAL.
Brussels, August, 1928.

What A So-Called Civilization!

By James H. Maurer
Socialist Candidate for Vice President

I OFTEN wonder how long a time must elapse before the human race wakes up and becomes conscious of the fact that for ages they have been unmercifully exploited, robbed, starved, crushed, beaten and murdered by a small group of financial monarchists and their successors. Generations since the beginning of our so-called civilization these property mad rulers have driven great masses of exploited toilers like cattle into their bloody shambles of war torturing and murdering millions.

They have denounced our forests, polluted our streams, arrogated unto themselves our mineral deposits, and the exclusive right to the use of our rivers, streams and water power.

They have glorified the killing of human beings and violation of law, if committed in their interest.

They have debauched our Courts, corrupted our Legislators, muzzled the Clergy, subsidized the Press, and with their blood soaked dollars have smuggled their lies into the public schools and universities. Through their cringing satellites they have filled the people with superstition, fear and false beliefs, to the point where they would rather listen to and believe an agreeable lie than a disagreeable truth.

Future historians will refer to this epoch as the period of Capitalism, whereby the toilers produced everything and owned nothing and where those who produced nothing owned everything.

WHERE millions of people were supposed to be free, and yet were unable to live because they were denied the right to work. Where labor displacing machinery and private property were held to be more sacred than human life.

WHERE charitable organizations were long on advice and short on ration.

WHERE the strike breakers, thugs and gunman in labor disputes enjoyed legal protection, while the striker who had the courage to demand a little more of the great wealth he helped to create, found every arm of the Government from Constable to Military, from Justice of the Peace to Judges of the Court, against him.

WHERE those who defended the Constitution during the period of the World War were branded as mongers of seditious utterances and many such were imprisoned, while those who openly and brazenly violated the Constitution, were heralded as one hundred per-cent patriots.

WHERE the thing called "Public" was a spineless irresponsible thing that needed a guardian, ever ready to humbly serve their masters and like sheep do their bidding, helped to suppress free speech and the truth from themselves, helped to mob and imprison, even kill, those who spoke the truth about their masters.

WHERE Courts of Law rendered verdict that oil lands, stolen from the Government had to be returned to the Government, but that the wealthy thieves who stole it were not guilty of stealing the oil that the Courts admitted they

stole, when they made them return the loot.

WHERE, when a starving man stole a loaf of bread, he was branded as a thief and promptly imprisoned, but when a bank cashier looted a bank, he was accused of misappropriating funds and left to enjoy his freedom, under bail.

WHERE employers were in no manner held responsible for the lives of their employees, when they closed down their mills, mines or workshops, and forced their employees to suffer from enforced idleness, and then to heap insult upon injury, the out-of-work employees were left to suffer and starve, or be branded as bums, hounded and imprisoned, because they did not have the jobs that the employers took from them.

WHERE insane asylums and penal institutions were crowded and churches empty.

WHERE murder, suicide, prostitution and crime stalked hand-in-hand over the land.

WHERE prostitution was rewarded with riches and virtue with poverty. WHERE the idle rich that never worked enjoyed long seashore, mountain or European vacations, while the millions of industrious poor that always worked when their masters allowed them to, could not afford, without hardship, even a one day vacation, on an excursion to the seashore or mountain resorts.

WHERE to drink intoxicating liquors legally was frowned upon and to drink it illegally was considered smart.

WHERE to manufacture or sell genuine pure beer was a crime, but to manufacture and sell impure imitation beer was legal.

WHERE the tillers of the soil sold their product to financial speculators, at whatever price the speculators offered, and then bought from other speculators at whatever price the speculators demanded; like the city worker, they were skinned coming and going.

WHERE the President of the United States vetoed a farm relief act on the theory that governmental aid and justice for the farmer was demoralizing and tended to lower the dignity of the farmer and at the same time signed the Ship Subsidy Act in the interest of a horde of multi-millionaire ship builders, who I suppose had no dignity to lose.

WHERE the Courts of Law handed down decisions that for the State Government to pay a dollar a day pension to old wornout workers was unconstitutional, but that it was constitutional for the State to pay from five to ten thousand dollars a year pension to Judges. My, oh my, what a history the future historian will write about this epoch of capitalism, that is if any people capable of writing history survive, and the crazy system does not destroy the human race or drive it back into savagery.

I frankly admit that this is not a very cheerful article for a Labor Day message, but the fact that what I have written is true and that the aim of the article only permits telling a very small part of the story, is no reason why I should not tell a few truths about the crazy world, often referred to as civilized. Even as an optimist, I feel that the truth should be told no matter how it may hurt.

Mill Workers Prefer To Starve on the Road

ROANOKE RAPIDS, N. C. (F. P.)—Many textile workers left this mill village when wages were cut 20 per cent. three weeks ago. "We'd just as soon starve on the road as starve working in the Roanoke Rapids cotton mill," said one old veteran of the industry as he cranked his sflver and set off with his family over the hill.

The spinners now get 24 cents a side a day, and they work two to ten sides. The day shift works from 7 a. m. to 5.30 p. m., but at night men and women work the full 12 hour shift, from 5.30 p. m. to 5.30 a. m. Both shifts are on short time, four days a week. The highly skilled earn at most \$9.60 a week, spinners and carders alike, married men as well as the single.

Debate on Single Tax

"Would the Single Tax Abolish Economic Slavery" will be the subject of debate at the Ingersoll Forum, 143 W. 57th Street, next Sunday, September 2, 8 p. m., between Timothy P. Murphy and George Lloyd, chief Single Tax exponent in this city. Affirmative by Lloyd, and negative by Murphy.

BOSTON CARPENTERS WIN RAISE

BOSTON (F. P.)—8,000 union carpenters won a 12½ wage increase in three-year contract just signed with the Building Trades Employers Association. They will get \$1.37½ an hour on outside work, while bridge and wharf men will get \$1.25. The demand for the five-day week was snafu won but will be insisted on when the present contract expires in 1931.

Green Grants Hearing To Brookwood College

KATONAH, N. Y.—In response to the flood of telegrams and letters of protest against the action of the American Federation of Labor Executive Council in its recent decision to advise affiliated unions to withdraw support from Brookwood Labor College at Katonah, N. Y., President William Green has notified the Brookwood board of directors that final action will be delayed until the members of the Council have had "ample opportunity to acquaint themselves with the protests filed." Consideration will also be given, he says, to the request for a hearing at which Brookwood's side may be presented.

Reading To Help Striking Workers

READING, Pa. (F. P.)—New Bedford and eastern Pennsylvania strike situations concerned the Federated Trades Council. Speakers were named to appeal before local unions to raise relief funds for both textile and mine workers. The situation in the Pittsburgh district is still desperate despite the official announcement of District 5 that 3,000 miners are back at work under the new \$5 scale.

SHINGLE MILL STRIKE SPREADS

KALAMA, Wash. (F. P.)—Shingleweavers of the Barr chingle mill struck after the company posted notice of a wage cut and new open shop policy. The Blue Ribbon plant is still closed by a strike for higher wages.

The Challenge of Labor Day, 1928

By Joseph E. Cohen

UNLIKE Labor Day celebrations in former years, this year's affair will have no special cause for rejoicing. There will likely be few quick-step parades, with union banners streaming and bands blaring. Parades are forgotten with the past.

In those years little might have been gained from Labor Day to Labor Day. Placed against what Labor should have won, it was not nearly enough. But there was the spirit of the year's union work well done and the will to strive afresh for another year's progress.

Now the spirit is dimmed and the will is beaten. The miners are bowed in defeat. They have been whipped after a long and bitter struggle. Worse than that, the shock of their disaster has passed through the rank and file of organized labor everywhere.

How can the union men raise their heads and hold them high?

Back through the years are the milestones which tell the story of their difficult contest to better their lot and the steps taken upward to fairer and freer living. Altogether it is the most magnificent record in the history of mankind. They have every reason to find pride for their achievement and go encouraged to further trials of strength and success.

No Longer An Equal Match.

But keeping their fight to the industrial field, depending upon the strike alone, they are no longer equally matched with the enemy. Even at its best their organization cannot offstand the concentrated wealth and power of the employers. The men cannot take the aggressive. By their economic might alone they cannot beat industry to their human will.

They must either surrender or find new methods for meeting the overwhelming financial reserve of the opposition. They can no longer strive the old way. The weary and worn miners can tell them that.

If they surrender and allow the money combine to dictate terms, they may not fare so badly. Once they bow in submission, they may expect benefaction instead of blows. If organized labor will unclench its fist and extend its palm in petition, there is likelihood that bloated capital will drop something of its excess into the empty hand.

Should the unions quit as militant organizations, they may exchange swords for silver.

Surrender or Fight!

In the counsel of the most bitter enemies of organized labor are to be heard voices for shortening hours and lengthening pay. If the unions are purely opportunistic, seeking only immediate material welfare, the road is being trimmed for their favor and thrift.

Organized labor is to say whether it accepts the apparent kindness of the employers now that the heat of the miners' battle is over and the wounds are so plentiful and the means to recovery so few.

For it will be surrender or fight anew. It may go hard with the unions if the resolution is to fight. It will be difficult. It will be costly. It will be uncertain.

And Labor will have to carry the fight to the political field. It will have to withdraw from the two old parties, whose

candidates are chosen, whose platform are drafted, whose policies are determined and whose important acts are molded by the same great financial power which is set to down the unions.

As in the case of organized labor elsewhere the world over, American workers will have to build a party of their own.

Our Own Party Needed.

They will have to contend for their political rights and industrial aims at the ballot box. It is a contest in which they could gain telling results very soon. It is a fight they may find unavoidable anyway, to preserve what democracy is yet in the land. They could not do better than enter upon this fight in this year of 1928.

It would be a great showing of what is the unquenchable spirit in the breast of organized labor for a new cause and promise of a new victory. It would bring hope to those who are now in despair, faith to those who now sneer, courage to those about ready to yield. It would be the remaking of the labor movement.

Is it to be done? More than that, not alone to the toilers in our own country would this heartening of the veterans of the union struggle come with cheer and gladness. What a boom it would be to the overburdened and oppressed in other lands!

What a still more bitter portion has been theirs!

Theirs it has been to subsist on poorer fare, to do with less work and face more worry, to pay heavier toll to the war-mongers, to mete severer odds all around and strain against more cruel fate. Yet they have stood up like men and women. Instead of breaking, they have dared more the battle-front to parliament and wage their battle at the ballot box.

And year by year they have climbed onward.

Has American Labor a message to send across the ocean to the embattled workers on the other side? Are there to be any tidings charged with solidarity and burning with the spirit that does not accept defeat?

It could readily be!

Look Ahead.

So many advantages are at hand for American Labor to continue the line of march cut by those who have fought before and spread it wide until it carries the nation along to the goal which would mean so much of happiness for all.

To Labor in particular belongs the chance to lay out the day's work so there is enough for each and not too much for any, so the bounty is not seized by the few but shared by the many; so there is plenty of schooltime and playtime; so care and fear, disease and death do not come too early, and so the touch of gentleness may enter into the lives of those where there is now so much cruelty.

In the character and course of the Labor movement especially, is to be found the grit to challenge the evils of economic domination by the present owners over the means of livelihood needed by the people for themselves and for the generations to come, for our own nation and for all nations.

This, then, is the parting: Shall Labor Day this year of 1928 be spent only in looking back and glorifying in the fond past? Or shall it bear a rekindling of the noble spirit which has spurred Labor on through the years to this day and which shall sweep it on to a far more splendid future?

South Labor Plans Joint Conference

Unions of Ten States To Join in Meeting at Chattanooga October 10th

By Art Shields

(By Federated Press)

BURNSVILLE, N. C.—An important joint conference of Southern state federations of labor representatives will be called at Chattanooga, Tenn., October 20 to discuss plans for organizing the unorganized, improving labor legislation and carrying on workers' education in the Southland. The call will be sent to 10 federations by T. A. Wilson, president of the North Carolina Federation, W. C. Brighthouse, secretary of the Tennessee Federation, and other Southern labor leaders who took part in a two-day conference at Burnsville.

The Burnsville gathering was called by Wilson at the invitation of the Summer School for Women Workers in Industry which is concluding its six weeks' term at this mountain resort.

Terrific storms made the trip to the Blue Ridge town an adventure. Some delegates were stalled for hours on mountain roads and others did not attempt to start. Wind and rain were the worst in 25 years. Highways were washed away in places and railroads blocked. However, several men fought their way through from the Piedmont towns of Carolina. There were three more delegates from Georgia, including Mary C. Barker, president of the American Federation of Teachers; another three from Tennessee and Spencer Miller, Jr., executive secretary of the Workers' Educational Bureau.

Girls Are Active

Thirty bright-faced working girls listened intently as labor educators and trade union organizers pooled their views and experiences on the problem of organizing Southern workers, which was the theme before the conference. One of these girls had first entered a cotton mill at the age of eight years and nearly all had suffered from the bitter exploitation of the Southern factory system.

A. J. Musie, chairman of the faculty of Brookwood Labor College, who has been lecturing at the summer school, led the discussion in two stimulating talks. Labor has been set back by defeats in steel, the railroads, textiles and coal since the war, he pointed out and today only 12 per cent of the American workers are unionized in contrast to the 40 and 50 per cent organization in some other countries. Capital, on the other hand, is better organized than ever before, and the unions' task has become more difficult. Workers' education must train unionists to win the struggles before them and gain power.

Spencer Miller, Jr., spoke at the banquet and at the round table discussions. Miller welcomed the girl students into the workers' education movement and made pleasant references to Brookwood as one of the institutions fostering summer education conferences. But he disagreed with the theory that workers' education should be conducted solely for workers, holding to the view that it had a mission for the general public.

Friendly to Rotary

The tactics of winning the friendship of employers and such organizations as the Rotary and Kiwanis clubs were set forth by George L. Googe, A. F. of L. representative for Georgia. Googe is a youth from Savannah. He said the young fellows have taken over the leadership of the labor unions in his home town and trade union membership there has grown from 700 to 3,500 in two years.

One of the methods for disarming opposition, he said, has been through the luncheon clubs. Labor speakers address the Rotarians and others, and all unionists with sufficient income are urged to join such clubs and permeate them with labor sentiment. The unions now have a man on the school board and have even attained a seat on the Savannah Chamber of Commerce and C. of C. literature now carries the union label.

Brighthouse of Tennessee, on the other hand, speaking the following day, said he did not see much use in spending time "educating the other fellow." In his state, he said, the trade unions, though confined to the skilled mechanics, were a militant force and had put through the most advanced labor legislation with the best enforcement machinery in the South.

Judge Holds Company Welfare Done For Profit

SCRANTON, Pa. (F. P.)—Workers injured in company benefit activities fostered by their employers can sue and recover. Leo Leonard, Scranton street car man, was injured at the company's picnic. The court ruled that the "company expected to profit by the outing in getting better returns from their men" and therefore should stand the worker's loss of 15 weeks.

Insull Loses Another Senator in Mayfield

WASHINGTON (F. P.)—Defeat of Sen. Earle Mayfield, of Texas in the Democratic run-off primary, at the hands of Rep. Tom Connally, removes from the next Congress one more of the senators who voted to send the power trust probe resolution to the Federal Trade Commission in hope of thereby killing the inquiry. Connally used effectively against Mayfield the fact that the latter had a secret conference, early in the campaign, with Insull's Texas representative and with former Gov. Ferguson, just before the impeached governor came out for Mayfield.

In the first Texas primary, the labor and farm organizations and the opponents of the power trust eliminated Rep. Tom Blanton—an even more active foe of public ownership than Mayfield. Thus in two steps the Texas Democrats have turned for leadership in the Senate race from agents of the National Association of Manufacturers and of the power trust to Connally, who has denounced both.

Southern Labor Backs Working Girls School

BURNSVILLE, N. C. (F. P.)—Working girls from the South's most important industries are returning to their local communities to work for better labor conditions. These are the 25 girls from 8 Southern states who came to Burnsville, N. C. for the 3 weeks' session of the Southern Summer School for Women Workers in Industry.

"We're going home to work for organization, for better wages and for shorter hours," said the president of this year's class. "What we appreciate most from our summer school is the contacts we have made with other workers and the understanding that we all have similar problems as women employed in industry," the girls reiterated.

Elmira Fire Fighters Organize In Union

WASHINGTON (F. P.)—Secretary Richardson of the International Association of Fire Fighters announces that a charter has been issued to 60 members of the fire department in Elmira, N. Y. It is in Elmira that the biggest fire apparatus manufacturing concern in the country—the American LaFrance Foamite Corporation—is strikebound since its starting a war against organized labor last spring. The International Association of Machinists is conducting the strike, and is asking its friends throughout the United States and Canada to see that their municipal governments purchase only "fair" fire fighting equipment.

Off To Postal International Meet

WASHINGTON (F. P.)—Thos. F. Flaherty, secretary of the National Federation of Post Office Clerks, and W. M. Collins, president of the Railway Mail Association, will sail Sept. 5 for London, to attend the Postal International convention of Sept. 18-21. Flaherty's organization is affiliated, and Collins' union expects to affiliate. Thirty-two organizations, in 22 countries, now belong to the international of unions of postal, telegraph and telephone workers. Its headquarters are in Vienna. The total membership is 399,555. Canada is represented by the Canadian Federated Association of Letter Carriers.

Fire Fighters To Meet in Milwaukee

WASHINGTON (F. P.)—Delegates from unions embracing about 20,000 of the 25,000 members of the International Association of Fire Fighters will meet in their 9th general convention at Milwaukee, Sept. 10. The international has about 175 active locals.

Call Unions To Thomas Conference

Hillquit and Panken Will Speak at Session in Webster Hall, Sept. 5th

THE official call for the conference of the New York Trade Union Committee for Thomas and Maurer, to be held at Webster Hall, 11th street, east of Fourth avenue, on Wednesday evening, September 5th, immediately after work was sent out this week.

The call for the conference follows: "Dear Sirs and Brothers: 'The New York Trade Union Committee for Thomas and Maurer is calling a meeting of all the shop chairmen and members of the Executive Boards, Joint Board, and officials of the sympathetic trade unions, immediately after work, Wednesday, September 5th, in Webster Hall, 11th street, east of 4th avenue.

"The purpose of this meeting, as you can readily understand, is to organize and integrate the energies of the New York City trade union movement in the campaign work for Thomas and Maurer. This meeting must be a success. This meeting can be successful only if we have the wholehearted cooperation of all the men and women who are interested in the basic welfare of the trade union movement, and appreciate the spiritual value of labor's ideals for industrial democracy. Naturally, of course, this can be gained only through the cooperation and help of the responsible officers and leaders of the trade unions. For this reason, we ask you to give your wholehearted and unstinted cooperation in the matter of bringing this meeting to the attention of your chairmen and officials as effectively as possible.

"At your suggestion, we will supply, if you think necessary, a letter which can be sent to your shop chairmen. For the purposes of control and organization, we are preparing an admittance card. If you will be good enough to inform us how many of these you need, we will supply you. Our own idea is that the call to the men and women of your organization should be signed by your body. However, we will be guided by your suggestions in this matter.

"We believe that it is of vital importance that rallies of this kind be organized and continued by the trade union movement. As already intimated, such rallies will promote the idealism of your membership. The moral effect of this work will be inestimable. It will consolidate all of the trade union elements which are on the right side of the fence. We need united action. We need inspiration.

"Morris Hillquit and Judge Jacob Panken will render their reports of the proceedings of the International Congress recently held at Brussels.

"May we urge upon you a prompt reply. The time is short. Much work must be done.

Fraternally yours,
A. I. SHIPLACOFF, Chairman.
EDW. F. CASSIDY, Secretary.

Rock Island Clerks and Freight Handlers get Raise

CHICAGO (F. P.)—All western roads except the small western division of the Nickel Plate have now raised the wages of their clerks and white freight handlers. The Rock Island was the last to swing in line, but its raise of 3½ cents an hour to clerks and 2½ cents to freight handlers will be dated back to June 1. The agreement, which was reached by mediation, is effective to June 1, 1929.

The raise for the freight handlers really amounts to 3 cents as the 2½ cents was figured for all Rock Island employees in that class but will be divided among the white workers only. Negro freight handlers, extensively employed by the road in the southwest, are not admitted to membership in the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, which won the raise. A few of them are organized in Federal unions chartered by the American Federation of Labor but they have no bargaining power with the road.

Industry Follows A. C. W. Move in Milwaukee

Clothing manufacturers and personnel experts looked with keen interest toward Milwaukee where the Amalgamated Clothing Workers announces it will start a factory to employ strikers of the Adler firm. A section of opinion believes the Adler house, struck because it had determined to run open shop, will go out of business. Another section holds the Amalgamated move, backed by the union's management experts and financed by union financial experts, as heralding a new stage in American industry.

SPEEDUP KITES ANOTHER TOLL
Speedup has sent industrial accidents climbing upward on a blood-red chart, admits the national safety council, employers' organization. Compensable accidents have increased 30 per cent since 1918.

The universal use of complicated machinery and the indifference of small employers to safety problems are also blamed. The worker himself gets careless, the council says. "The monotony of routine jobs," it explains, "is responsible for many fatal slips." Poor health is another cause.

Martin's Endorsement of Hoover Delivers 1 Vote

CHICAGO.—Announcement that Bert Martin of Denver had resigned as Secretary-Treasurer of the Farmer-Labor Party and would support Hoover did not come as a surprise. Martin has been an uncertain factor for a number of years and he carries nothing with him into the Hoover camp.

It is recalled that at the Farmer-Labor conference in this city a few months ago Norman Thomas, the Socialist candidate for President, polled half the votes and it was only by some tortuous maneuvering that the Martin wing prevented the endorsement of Thomas.

A small organization of Farmer-Laborites in Oklahoma has announced that Martin's statement does not represent it and this group will sever what tenuous relations it had maintained with the Denver committee. It is probable that the remainder of the committee members will declare for Thomas and Maurer although there is little left of a Farmer-Labor party outside of Minnesota.

Miss Clara P. Matchett, Sister of Charles, Passes

Massachusetts Socialists were grieved this week to learn of the death of Miss Clara P. Matchett of Brighton, that state, last Saturday, and the older Socialists of the nation will also regret to learn of her passing.

Miss Matchett had reached an advanced age but since early youth she had been active in the Socialist movement. She was the sister of Charles Matchett, the Socialist candidate for President in 1896, and who died some years ago.

After many years of service in the organized movement both Miss Matchett and her brother were compelled some ten years ago to give up active work in the party organization, although they remained dues paying members. But in large gatherings of special importance they were on hand, the old spirit of service bringing them out but age and ill health preventing them from doing any more.

Miss Matchett was a woman of wide interests and culture and her passing removes one of the few surviving veterans of the early days when the Socialist movement assumed the form of a political party and entered local and state elections.

Rochester Looks For Hard Times Ahead

ROCHESTER, N. Y. (F. P.)—Hard times will bring many an unemployed worker to grief this winter in Rochester, warns Charles J. Dolan, state labor employment agent. He is urging wealthy manufacturers to dig up a few thousand to establish a shelter for wageless workers.

Even before winter comes, destitution is so widespread that the Woman's Educational and Industrial Union is appealing for cast off clothing and shoes for workers' children so they may go to school.

1928 Labor Day Greetings

BAKERS' UNION NO. 3 OF BROOKLYN, A. F. W.

949 Willoughby Avenue
Brooklyn, N. Y.

J. SCHICK, Secretary

Labor Day Greetings

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ISIDORE SILVERMAN, Secretary
NATHAN ZUGHAFT, Recording Secretary

Meet Your Friends and Enjoy Good Food
AT
THE REPAST CAFETERIA
AT THE RAND SCHOOL
7 East 15th Street

—1928—
LABOR DAY GREETINGS
Let the Workers of America Rededicate Themselves to Labor's Inspiring Ideal, International Brotherhood and Peace in a World Where the Toilers Will Receive the Full Fruit of Their Labor.
MILLINERY WORKERS UNION
Local 24, Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union
HYMAN LEDERFARB
Chairman Executive Board
NATHAN SPECTOR, Manager
ALEX ROSE, Secretary-Treasurer
I. H. GOLDBERG
MAX GOODMAN
A. MENDELWITZ
Organizers

Arkansas Evolution Foe Beaten in Primaries

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—The first round in the fight to defeat the Arkansas anti-evolution bill, on which a state-wide referendum will be held in November, was won by opponents of the measure when the bill's author was defeated in the primary elections.

A. L. Roteberry, who drafted the bill submitted by the fundamentalists through initiative petition, ran for attorney general on a straight anti-evolution platform. His political advertisements in the Arkansas papers carried the caption, "The Man or Monkey Question", and asked voters "Do you believe that your ancestors were monkeys? Do you want this absurd un-Christian farce taught in our public schools?" "If you do not," the ads continued, "I shall expect you to express your disapproval by voting for me for Attorney General". If elected he promised "exceptional legal service and support of the Bible."

Roteberry was overwhelmingly defeated. If Arkansas voters make his bill law in November, \$500 fine and immediate loss of his job will face every Arkansas teacher who describes the theory of evolution to his students in schools wholly or partly tax-supported. Text books mentioning the forbidden doctrine will be banned. In Tennessee also the evolution issue was up in the primary when Judge Ralston, who tried the Scopes case, ran for Governor. He, too, was snowed under.

WEAVERS GET THE GATE
BRIDGETON, R. I. (F. P.)—28 weavers were discarded when Prendergast Mills adopted the multiple loom system. With other mills curtailing or closing down, unemployment is becoming serious in this section.

Compliments of the Officers of the

Bonnaz Embroiders' Union

Local 66, of the I.L.G.W.U.

7 East 15th Street

To Our Friends Lodzer Branch 342 of the Workmen's Circle

Will hold a yearly ball Christmas Eve, December 24, 1928, at the Park Palace, 3 West 110th Street, New York City

If You Knew, Would You?
If you were served food that you know is going to harm you, would you eat it?
Of course not.
If you knew that the kind of food you eat is going to harm others, would you eat it?
Well, that depends who you are.
If you are selfish and thoughtless, you won't mind. If you are considerate and interested in the welfare of other people, you would avoid such food as if there were poison in it.
Now please remember this:
When You Eat Bread That Does Not Bear The Union Label
YOU HELP THE GREEDY BREAD TRUST AND YOU HARM THE BAKERY WORKERS AND THEIR DEPENDENT WIVES AND CHILDREN.
For many years the better elements of the public have stood with the Organized Bakers and the Organized Bakers have stood with the public.
KEEP YOUR BODY IN GOOD HEALTH AND YOUR CONSCIENCE CLEAR BY INSISTING UPON THE UNION LABEL ON YOUR BREAD IN THE GROCER'S OR IN THE RESTAURANT.
The business man who refuses to handle Union-made products does not deserve your support.

On Labor Day
THE NEW LEADER
May Labor Have Very Soon
Every Day
THE NEW LEADER
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LOUIS RABINOWITZ, Sec'y

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the Workers of America

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SOCIALIST LEAGUE
CIRCLE 6**
62 E. 106th St. N. Y. C.

We invite the forward-looking
youth to work with us for the
coming of the New Day.

BELLE S. DESATACEK
Secretary

**Labor Day Greetings to the
New Leader**

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and the
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SAM BLOCK, Secretary

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Socialist Party**
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Greetings to our Fellow
Socialists

M. W. BRUUN
Branch Organizer

Let this Labor Day be the
Forerunner of a Year of Tri-
umph for the Workers.

**Workmen's Circle
Branch 2**
1551 Hoe Ave., Bronx, N. Y.

S. MATLIN, Secretary

**Workmen's Circle
Branch 4**
76 Throop Ave., Bklyn, N. Y.
HARRY SCHACHNER, Sec'y

Let us dedicate ourselves anew
to the Glorious Ideal—the Tri-
umph of Industrial Democracy.

Workmen's Circle
Greetings From Branch 42

Branch meets every 1st and
3rd Friday at National Palace
Hall, Houston and 2nd Ave.

MORRIS EHRLICH
Financial Secretary

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS
Having Italian Membership Trying to Appeal to Italian Workers
SHOULD BEAR IN MIND THAT
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JAMES J. McGRATH, Sec'y

**Ladies Tailors', Custom
Dressmakers', Theatrical
Costume and Altera-
tion Workers' Union**

LOCAL 38, I. L. G. W.
107 West 46th St., New York City
Boris Drasin,
Secretary

**The YOUNG PEOPLES
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of ST. LOUIS, MO.**

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and good wishes for a better
day to the workers of America.

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Bronx Free Fellowship**

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**Brookwood
Labor College
at Katonah, N. Y.**

extends Labor Day greetings to read-
ers of The New Leader. May Sept.
3rd, 1928 begin a year of achievement
and progress for The New Leader
and all who serve the cause of labor
****Brookwood's seventh year will
open on October 15th. Communica-
tions should be addressed to A. J.
Muste, chairman of the faculty.

**The Modern School
STELTON, NEW JERSEY**

Greetings to Labor

JAMES H. DICK, Principal

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Eugene Victor Debs Gave
His Life

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Workmen's Circle, 711**
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J. W. LANNON, Secretary

**Brisker Rev Branch 286
WORKMEN'S CIRCLE**
Forward Bldg., 175 E. B'dway
Meets 1st and 3rd Friday
B. FRIEDMAN Secretary

May the coming years increase the
power of The New Leader in its
struggle for Labor's freedom

Greetings

Gershung Branch of the
Workmen's Circle, 240
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SAMUEL RUDIN, Secretary

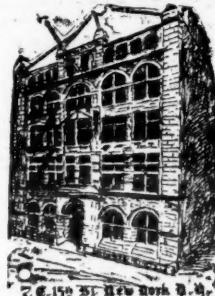
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A. GERSHON, Secretary

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GAINS FOR THE WORKERS
IN ALL LANDS

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Labor Day Greetings - - - 1928

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I. LADERMAN
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Greetings from the
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Sleeping Car Porters
Onward, Forward and Upward
Fraternally,
A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
General Organizer

Greetings
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Union, Local 9 of
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N. KURTZMAN, Secretary

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OFFICIAL PUBLICATION
THE HEADGEAR WORKER, J. M. Budish, Editor

Labor Day Greetings



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On this day dedicated to the
achievements of Organized Labor,
the Fur Workers International
Union greets THE NEW LEADER
as a glorious weapon in the
struggle for Labor's place in the
sun. May another Labor Day
see THE NEW LEADER receiv-
ing a still greater recognition for
its efforts in behalf of those who
toil.

PHILIP A. SILBERSTEIN **HARRY BEGOON**
General President General Secretary-Treasurer

LABOR DAY GREETINGS

From

THE

WAITERS' UNION

LOCAL 1



OUR UNION LABEL

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Restaurants and Banquet Halls

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Union halls give the best food and service.

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and conditions for you.

LOUIS RIFKIN
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Sec'y-Treas.

LABOR DAY GREETINGS

from

Upholsterers'
International
Union

1928

WILLIAM KOHN
President

1928 LABOR DAY GREETINGS

From The

Amalgamated Ladies'
Garment Cutters'
Union Local 10

International Ladies' Garment Workers
Union

Labor's holiday is a tribute to labor's heroic struggle
for justice. Holidays are a symbol of civilization, and
this day which labor has wrested from the employing
class is a sign that the trade unions are beginning to
civilize industry. On this anniversary of labor's vic-
tories, our union greets the NEW LEADER as a
fighting weapon in its own struggles and in the battles
of the whole labor movement.

MAURICE W. JACOBS, President
HARRY SHAPIRO **DAVID DUBINSKY**
Vice-President Manager
DAVID FURHLING
Assistant Manager

1928 Greetings From 1928

THE NEW YORK CLOTHING CUTTERS' UNION

LOCAL 4, Amalgamated Clothing
Workers of America

The Progress of Civilization Is the Result of
the Victories Gained by the Toiling Masses
During the Course of These Nearly Twenty
Centuries.

Let Us, The Workers, Pledge Ourselves on
This LABOR DAY to Continue Our Struggles
and Never Cease Until We Have Achieved
Justice on the Economic Field.

PHILIP ORLOFSKY
Manager

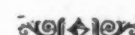
I. MACHLIN
Secretary-Treasurer

1928

ON LABOR DAY And On All Other Days

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers Of America

Extends A Hand Of Fellowship
To The Wage Workers
Everywhere



SIDNEY HILLMAN
General President

JOSEPH SCHLOSSBERG
General Secretary-Treasurer

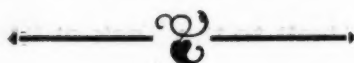
Labor Day, 1928

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The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union

EXTENDS ITS LABOR DAY GREETINGS TO ALL THE WORKERS, AND EXPRESSES THE HOPE THAT THE LESSON OF SOLIDARITY AND BROTHERHOOD WHICH THIS HOLIDAY OF LABOR SYMBOLIZES WILL INSPIRE THEM TO RENEWED EFFORTS FOR THEIR EMANCIPATION.



MORRIS SIGMAN
President

ABRAHAM BAROFF
General Sec'y Treasurer

LABOR DAY

1928

To the Men and Women of the Working Class:

The New York Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America

Sends its LABOR DAY GREETINGS. We extend the hand of solidarity to all workers. May the dawn of another Labor Day find the labor movement counting new victories for the cause of working class emancipation.

ABRAHAM BECKERMAN
Manager

ABRAHAM MILLER
Secretary-Treasurer

LABOR DAY GREETINGS---1928

FROM

NEW YORK DISTRICT COUNCIL NO. 9

Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America

The New York District Council of the Painters' Union on Labor Day, 1928, Re-dedicates Itself to the Task of Eliminating from its Industry the Barriers Which Keep Our Workers from Enjoying the Just Benefits of Their Toil. We Extend to the Embattled Workers in Other Trades and in Other Countries the Hope that Succeeding Labor Days Will See Us All Further Advanced on the Road to Full Economical, Political and Social Justice.



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