

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

# NEW LEADER

With Which  
Is Combined

THE AMERICAN APPEAL

Founded by  
Eugene V. Debs

For President:  
NORMAN THOMAS  
For Vice-President:  
JAMES H. MAURER

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## BOOZE-BANKNOTES-BIGOTRY

### The Most Degraded Presidential Campaign in History Draws to Unsavory Close With Reaction Triumphant

HOOVER is our next President.

As one of the most degraded campaigns in the history of American politics drags to its bitter end, this is the unanimous opinion of those competent political observers who have been around the country and seen people and gone places.

Smith is out of the running.

He is still running to be sure but in every Democratic headquarters from New York to California, they will tell you, provided, of course, you do not use names and places, that Smith is done for.

What an insult to the intelligence of the voters this campaign has turned out to be!

Recall, for a moment, the high-falutin editorials written by both old-party press-agents to the effect that whoever won, this election at any rate would be conducted along "educational" lines, that there would be no mudslinging, no personalities. That here were two good men and true engaged in a noble struggle for the exalted office of the Presidency of a nation of one hundred million men and women and children.

And now look at the thing.

#### MR. HOOVER'S BIGOTS

Behind the hoopla and the circus-stuff of parading candidates, bellowing microphones, drool about tariff and drip about liquor, what forces have been moving?

Last week The New York World let out its customary yawp about "religious bigotry." This time it became a bit more specific than usual and attempted to list the forces of darkness opposed to the children of light as represented by The World's "fearless candidate", Al Smith of Tammany Hall.

The list of Republican influences who according to the horrified Mr. Walter Lippmann of The World are assailing Smith on religious and other grounds is as follows:

THE KU KLUX KLAN, THE ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE, THE W. C. T. U., THE METHODIST BOARD OF TEMPERANCE AND MORALS, DR. JOHN ROACH STRATON, BISHOP JAMES CANNON, JR., MR. WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE, EX-SENATOR ROBERT L. OWEN, SENATOR HEFLIN, THE FELLOWSHIP FORUM, THE VOICE, ANONYMOUS PAMPHLETS, WHISPERING CAMPAIGN.

With none of this outfit have we Socialists had any truck and for once,

we find ourselves in agreement with Mr. Lippmann. They are a pretty sorry mess.

#### AL SMITH'S BIGOTS

But Mr. Lippmann, as usual, has only told half of the story. For his information we are supplying a list of Democratic supporters which, in our opinion, is fully as impressive as any that he has dug up. Look these over:

THE KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS, "AMERICA" (A CATHOLIC PUBLICATION), AND AS FAR AS WE CAN LEARN THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN GENERAL, THE SOUTHERN DEMOCRATIC MACHINE, THE SOUTHERN TEXTILE MILL-OWNERS, THE SOUTHERN POWER GANG, FRANK HAGUE, GEORGE VAN NAMEE, JOHN J. RASKOB, THE ANACONDA COPPER COMPANY, THE DEMOCRATIC DU PONT, KENNY OF THE "TIGER ROOM," AND TAMMANY HALL.

You see, this bigotry business is two-headed. If the Democrats are claiming, as they are, that Protestant bodies are opposing Smith purely on religious grounds, on what grounds then are the Catholic bodies supporting Al? Because he wears a brown derby? because he wants a tariff commission? because he is against the oil scandals.

Again we Socialists have no interest in either the supporters of Hoover or Smith. We have but one interest and that is the emancipation of the workingman irrespective of his religious beliefs.

#### THE ISSUE THAT KILLED SMITH

It was a sorry day for Al Smith when he acquiesced in the following plan of campaign, namely to make every attack upon his public record, his associates and his platform appear to be part of religious bigotry. It was clever. But it was not effective. For from the moment that he made his speech in Oklahoma dragging the whole mess up, instead of putting out the fires of bigotry and intolerance, he fanned them to a height they have not reached in this country for many years. And unfortunately his Church is not the ideal leader of a crusade against bigotry and intolerance.

We Socialists know something about that.

Since the first vague outlines of a cooperative commonwealth were disclosed, the most persistent, vicious and uninformed enemies of all that we hold dear have been his crowd. "Free lovers." "Destroyers of the home." "Atheists." "Anarchists." When the subject of Socialism comes up today are not these time-worn epithets applied to us by them? To be sure

there have been outstanding and noble exceptions to this propaganda of hate against every attempt of the masses to free themselves from the thralldom of an authoritarian creed which has been extended into the personal and political lives of its adherents. But how few? How pitifully few.

So much for religious bigotry. We pass over the stand of many of Smith's crowd against anything to curb child-labor, against liberal education in favor of such censorship laws as the notorious Wales law in New York State.

Just this last week there was issued in New York under the auspices of "The East Side Independent Voters Association, Inc.," a most vicious leaflet attacking Hoover. One of its statements runs as follows: "If Hoover is elected, the Prince of Wales will be U. S. Treasurer, Lord Balfour, Secretary of State. If Curtis, aged 69 and Hoover die, Balfour becomes U. S. President. Thus the old dream of King George—to regain his lost American colonies. Congress and courts must disqualify—make Hoover quit. Be sure to have an American President. Elect Alfred E. Smith."

#### THEN THERE IS RACE BIGOTRY

Now how about race bigotry? How about the screams of tortured Negroes burned at the stake by sadistic Southern Democrats? How about the denial of the vote to hundreds and thousands of citizens because of color of their skin? How about Houston, where the crusading Democrats held their convention and where a Negro was lynched a few days before the gavel fell and where the Negro spectators were herded behind chicken-wire to keep them from contact with the lily-whites on the convention floor?

What answer have you to this Mr. Lippmann and you other "Progressives" who are so lathered up by Republican bigotry?

And tell us if you will where in all this babel of bigotry you find that high-minded "educational campaign" that was promised? Are the people being educated on such matters as the freedom of labor to organize, to utter, to print, to assemble? Are we hearing anything about the wicked use of injunctions in labor disputes? Unemployment insurance? Old age pensions? Public ownership of natural resources and basic industries? Consumers and producers cooperatives? Taxation of land values? Imperialism?

We are not.

Booze, bank-notes and bigotry.

That's what the campaign has come to. And by catching Smith's easy boulder and letting him run his head off before he throws the ball and puts him out, Hoover wins.

And may God have mercy on all poor folks for the next four years.

#### Four Questions For Gov. Smith On Water Power

McAlester Coleman, Socialist candidate for U. S. Senator, in a debate with Republican and Democratic rivals over the F.M.C.A. broadcasting station in New York, yesterday (Wednesday) said:

"Before casting their votes for Al Smith, genuine Progressives should insist on straightforward answers to the following questions in regard to Smith's land on water-power development, his chief and practically only claim to liberal and Progressive support:

"Will Governor Smith state definitely how his plan for water-power development will benefit the small consumer of power in the way of lower rates?

"Does Governor Smith still believe that public utility rates can be regulated for the benefit of the consumer through the Public Service commissions?

"Does Governor Smith agree with the best engineering opinion to the effect that any rate above 5 cents per kilowatt hour can only be justified on the ground of some exceptional circumstances?

"Will Governor Smith come out, clearly and concisely in favor of Governmental transmission as well as ownership of power?

"Will Governor Smith make it plain that his pre-election affiliations with such representatives of the private power interests as the Du Ponts and Owen Young and the fact that his campaign contribution collector George Van Namee is a member of the Public Service Commission, will in no way influence his attitude towards privately owned power companies in the event of his election?"

#### Labor Radio Will Battle For Rights in Washington

CHICAGO — (FP) — Discrimination against WCLF, the Chicago Federation of Labor radio station, by the federal radio commission will be stubbornly fought by the station's backers in a hearing in Washington Oct. 23. Both labor and organized farmer representatives will present the order effective Nov. 11 which cuts WCLF's power from the present 1500 watts down to 1000 and which destroys the station's clear air channel by forcing it to divide time with 2 other stations.

Pres. Wm. Green, American Federation of Labor, will lead the delegation. With him will be Sec'y. E. N. Nockels of the Chicago federation. Pres. J. P. Noonan of the Int. Bro. of Electrical Workers, ex. Mito Reno of the Iowa Farmers Union and Pres. Charles S. Barrett of the American Agricultural Association.

#### Handy Pocket For Hip Flask Is Smith's Biggest Issue Thomas Tells New Haven

##### Holds Debate With Two Old Party Men Under Trades Council Auspices

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Representatives of three political parties discussed campaign issues at an open forum last Sunday afternoon at the Hyperion theatre under the auspices of the New Haven Trades Council. Edward Ryan, former president of National Association of Railway Mail Clerks, spoke for the Republicans, Augustine Lonergan, candidate for United States senator from Connecticut represented the Democrats and Norman Thomas, Socialist nominee for president, upheld his party.

Ryan attacked the labor record of the Democratic party and praised Hoover and the Republicans. Lonergan countered by praising the labor record of the Democratic and condemning the record of the Republicans.

Thomas was in good form and made a fine impression. He declared that under the policy pursued by the Republican party in Nicaragua we are merely down their chasing down one lone bandit who after all may turn out to be a patriot.

"If we want to capture a bandit or sev-

eral of them," he said, "why not turn to Chicago or New York. The Republican candidate for president himself has admitted that the average wage in the United States is a mere \$1.39 a year for a working man. Is this pitance enough for the man to bring up his family on today? Is this salary a barometer of the so-called prosperity of administration under Republican rule?"

Little Difference  
Comparing the two major parties Thomas said there was but little difference between the two.

"The platform of the two parties are equally bad. They belong to the men who finance it. One DuPont gives to the Republicans; the other to the Democrats. One General Motors official gives to the Republicans, the other to the Democrats. Big business insures in two companies; big business keeps two cars. Ordinarily it rides in the Republican car nationally but has the Democrat car handy in case of emergency. This year salesman Al Smith says, 'Boys, try my car, it's all painted up, it's recommended by Raskob who knows all about cars and you can park your pocket flask on the side instead of hiding it under the seat. And that's about all there is to the election. Whoever wins, big business will sit pretty.'"

#### Tenn. Power Interests Find Spargo Useful; Socialists Attacked

ELIZABETH, TENN. (FP)—Preparing the way for Herbert Hoover's October 6 speech at Elizabethton, presumably on the power question, the hydro-electric interests are spraying eastern Tennessee with attacks on public ownership and on the Federal Trade Commission's investigation of their propaganda in the schools and colleges. Sen. Norris is rapped, and the Socialists are blamed as being at the bottom of the trouble.

Valuable power sites surround this mountain city. The water tumbling down these Appalachian river beds is being harnessed for the profit of private interests that are strenuously opposing public ownership.

John Spargo, renegade Socialist, is the author of the chief piece of propaganda literature that is being circulated in this region. Spargo condemns the United States Senate for ordering the power investigation; he lauds the public utility corporations as the "admiration and envy of the nation," and damns what he calls the "unscrupulous propaganda" of their

#### LaFollette Workers Give Thomas 23% of Votes

LAKE GENEVA, WIS.—Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for president, tied Herbert Hoover, Republican in the referendum vote of the Walworth County Progressive Association here. Each received 23 per cent of the votes. Alfred E. Smith, Democrat, was the winner receiving 54 per cent of the votes.

The mail referendum ballots went to 200 precinct leaders and active workers of the La Follette group in this county.

#### Women Voters League Praises N. Y. Platform

The Weekly News published by the New York League of Women Voters, issue of Oct. 12, carries an interesting comment on the Socialist platform. The editor declares that members who inquired for platforms were "shocked to discover that there are three platforms instead of only two. Two was as much as they felt that they could master, but curiously they took away the two longer ones!"

The Socialist platform contains 4,000 less words than the Republican platform and 2,000 less than the Democratic platform, declares Weekly News, but "Success has not yet saddled the Socialist Party with that apparently indispensable staff member of all parties that do elect their candidates, Mr. Facing-Both-Ways."

Excerpts are quoted from the Socialist platform with approval and a number of minor omissions of interest to the League are mentioned. The editorial ends with the following comment:

"As a political document setting forth the line of the social and political body; it is all recognize such as unemployment, lynching, disfranchisement, tenant farmers; and problems on which we differ, protection of investors abroad, settlement of war debts, injunctions; this platform is a document that should be known and understood by every one working for better government."

#### Thomas to Discuss Foreign Policy With Hagood and Fish

The Foreign Policy Association has arranged a symposium for Saturday evening, Oct. 20, at the Community Church, 34th street and Park avenue, at 7:45 o'clock. The subject will be "The Foreign Policy of the Leading Political Parties."

The speakers will be: Norman Hagood for the Democratic Party; Hamilton Fish for the Republican Party, and Norman Thomas for the Socialist Party.

#### Important Referendum Before Party Members

Socialist Party members throughout the country have an important referendum before them. It deserves earnest consideration by the members before they proceed to vote. Each member is entitled to a ballot and is required to vote on each clause of the National Constitution.

The constitution that is proposed provides for some very important alterations in the form of the party organization. It has frequently been

#### Thomas, Hoan, Berger To Speak at Campaign Dinner in New York City

One of the final big affairs of the Socialist campaign is the campaign dinner arranged by the National Campaign Committee in New York City on the evening of October 26. The large dining hall in Park Palace at 105th street and Fifth avenue has been engaged for this great occasion and there is no doubt that it will be a notable affair. So many friends are making reservations who live at a distance that the problem is how to seat them all.

Norman Thomas, the Presidential candidate, will be the principal speaker and the members of the National Executive Committee are invited to participate in the program. These include National executive Secretary, William H. Henry of Chicago; Mayor Daniel W. Hoan of Milwaukee; Congressman Victor L. Berger of Milwaukee; Jasper McLeary, of Connecticut; George E. Roemer, of Boston; Joseph W. Sharts, of Ohio; Morris Hillquit and James Oniz, of New York; Lillith Wilson, of Pennsylvania, will be unable to attend owing to an injury sustained last week and James H. Maurer, candidate for Vice-President, will be speaking in the West.

The responses being received in every mail from all over the country by Campaign Manager G. August Gerber, are inspiring. Those who are unable to attend because of previous engagements or because of living too far from New York City are given the opportunity to "be present in spirit." These absent guests are purchasing tickets and quite a number are also adding a generous campaign contribution.

The idea of this dinner is to make it in every way an affair in which everyone throughout the country can participate. It is the final big reception to be given to Norman Thomas in recognition of his splendid campaign and the final big drive to insure funds sufficient to carry on the last minute work of the campaign. A complete list of the contributors will be published except those who in "Free America" cannot afford the publicity.

#### Frank Putnam Urges Berger's Re-election

(By a New Leader Correspondent)  
MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Frank Putnam, one of the most noted journalists and magazine editors in the United States, has written an open letter urging the re-election of Victor L. Berger to Congress. Putnam declares that many men of all parties consider Berger a "noble citizen."

As a newspaper man acquainted with opinion in Washington Putnam also adds this interesting tribute to Milwaukee's Socialist Congressman:

"In Washington, the chief leaders of both of the old parties hold him in high regard, as one of the ablest men in Congress. They have learned that while he is an honest radical and a loyal member of his party, he is not a bigot nor a fanatic. They respect his profound historical scholarship and his thorough knowledge of political economy. They give him their friendship and trust as a man of the highest personal character. In debate they enjoy his gentle and always kindly, philosophic humor, but hesitate to challenge his keen wit."

Educator Supports Thomas

YELLOW SPRINGS, Ohio.—Horace B. English, Professor of Psychology at Antioch College, has just joined the Educators' Committee for Thomas and Maurer.

#### Lefkowitz Assails Woll For Brookwood Report

CHICAGO—Too much confidence by the A. F. of L. executive council in the integrity of Vice president Matthew Woll was responsible for its unjustifiable attack on Brookwood Labor College, declares an editorial in The American Teacher for October signed by Abraham Lefkowitz. The Teacher is the official journal of the American Federation of Teachers, affiliated with the A. F. of L. Lefkowitz of the New York teacher local is vice president of his federation. Though Brookwood was placed under the ban in August, President Green has replied to the hundreds of protesting labor organizations and individuals that nothing will be done until fuller information is at hand.

"The action of the A. F. of L. violated every principle of fair play," the teachers' mouthpiece states. "The action was admittedly taken on a partial report by brother Matthew Woll—a report that was unauthorized by the committee on education or by the executive council of the workers education bureau. This attack was made without the slightest knowledge of the international (American Federation of Teachers) with which Brookwood is affiliated, as well as without the knowledge of the board of directors or the members of the faculty."

#### New Socialist Branches Forming In New Jersey

George R. Kirkpatrick finished up the week with meetings on Sunday last in Lakewood and in Atlantic City. In both of these places State Organizer Sutton proposes to complete the organization of branches immediately after the election. Over ten names were secured in each place as a nucleus. Considerable literature was sold, and collections were good at most of the Kirkpatrick meetings. Accompanying Kirkpatrick on Sunday was the candidate for Governor, W. K. Tallman, who was also very well received by the audiences.

In Passaic a Y. P. S. L. branch, with a dozen names to start with, is beginning to operate. The Newark comrades are very pleased with the record crowd attending the Frank Crosswheat meeting at the Market Plaza. The speaker for the regular Thursday night meeting for next week, the 25th, is Samuel A. DeWitt.

Some changes have been made in the dates for the auto parades announced last week, and those who can get in line with cars at any time are requested to communicate with Organizer Sutton at 53 So. Orange Ave. (Mitchell 3873).

Robert Morris Lovett has been secured to speak at the same time as Norman Thomas at the Laurel Garden on November 1st. Mr. Lovett is professor of English Literature at Chicago University and is an associate editor of The New Republic. Help in sending out of tickets and letters for the Norman Thomas meeting in Newark is needed. Get in touch with local headquarters as soon as possible.

Camden reports new members secured as a result of Thomas and Kirkpatrick meetings, and talk of starting a small monthly paper for their locality and the rest of the state. Trenton has secured the services of August Claessens, busy as he is at this time, to speak at the Labor Lyceum there on Sunday, October 28th.

The Thomas meeting in Hackensack at the State Street School, Berry and Passaic Streets, on Friday of this week, the 19th, is to be held through arrangements have been held up by the automobile accident to the chief worker in Bergen County, our candidate for U. S. Senator, Charlotte H. Bohlin. The latest word is that there is a chance for her recovery.

Bishop Paul Jones and other speakers have held good meetings the past week in Hudson County, and the West Circle branches there expect good attendance at the three meetings planned for Friday, the 19th, to hear Comrades Victor L. Berger, Berlin and Samuel A. DeWitt.



## Thomas In New England For 6 Talks

Presidential Candidate to Speak in Ford Hotel, Boston, October 30

(By a New Leader Correspondent)  
BOSTON, Mass.—Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for President, will speak in New Bedford Saturday, October 27; in Springfield at the State Theatre Sunday afternoon, Oct. 28; in Northampton for the Hampshire Progressive Club, Sunday evening, Oct. 28; at the Harvard Union Monday, lunch, Oct. 29; at Manchester, New Hampshire, on Monday evening, Oct. 29, and Ford Hall in Boston, Oct. 30.

Candidate for Governor in Mass. The dates for Mary Donovan Haggood, are: Friday, Oct. 19 at Amesbury; Saturday, Oct. 20 in Cambridge at Central Square; Monday, Oct. 22 at the City Club luncheon in Boston; Tuesday, Oct. 23 at the Women's Trade Union League in Boston; Wednesday, Oct. 24 in Malden; Saturday, Oct. 27 in New Bedford; Sunday morning, Oct. 28 at the Dorchester Forum, Sunday evening, Oct. 28 at the Holyoke College; Saturday, Nov. 2 at Greenfield.

Jessie Stephen is giving a week in and around Boston. She will speak twice in the Dorchester campaign and twice in New Bedford for Frank Manning. She had a splendid meeting in Boston Common.

Manning's Campaign Frank Manning is mailing out 30,000 copies of the State Platform. He is holding frequent rallies in New Bedford as well, and is ably seconded by "Red Mike" Shulman of the Ypsela. The Harvard Thomas for President Club has induced the Harvard Union to invite Norman Thomas to a luncheon meeting on Tuesday, Oct. 29.

New Hampshire Comrades DeLo and Young are working hard to make the Thomas meeting at Manchester on Monday, Oct. 29, a success. The Dartmouth Round Table had Powers Haggood as the speaker for Norman Thomas together with representatives of Smith and Hoover.

## Minnesota Shows Fine Response To Vote For Thomas and Maurer

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—The ballyhoo of the old parties isn't fooling so many voters in Minnesota as they think. A letter sent out by Karl C. Jursek, Assistant National Campaign Manager, has brought in requests from all over the State for more literature and organizers. An unexpected number of answers from people in all walks of life show a wonderful trend toward Thomas and Maurer.

The Jursek meetings before non-Socialist groups have resulted in a fine development of Thomas and Maurer support. The meeting at the Labor Lyceum addressed by Jursek and Dembitzer of New York was attended by an enthusiastic crowd. Comrade David Chittler was untiring in his efforts to make this meeting a success.

Beside house gatherings Jursek also addressed the Young People's section of the Unitarian Church. The hall was packed. The subject, "Unemployment, Its Cause and Cure," coupled with a statement that "with the old parties out and the Socialist in power and Thomas and Maurer in the White House, unemployment will go the way of chattel slavery," brought to the surface the enthusiasm of these young people for Thomas and Maurer and indicated their readiness for the new message.

Jursek has arranged to organize the St. Paul local of the Party, enroll additional members in the Thomas and Maurer Clubs, address several meetings the coming week, including two house gatherings in St. Paul, and to assist in preparations in the coming big event for Minneapolis—the James H. Maurer evening, Oct. 26.

## 1,500 in Reading Give Maurer Send-off

READING, Pa.—Jim Maurer, Reading's own city councilman and Socialist Party candidate for Vice President, was greeted by 1,500 of his fellow citizens who came to Laurer's Park last week to show their good wishes as Maurer left his home town for a campaign trip which will take him to the Pacific coast. On the platform as a co-speaker was Mayor Daniel W. Hoan, the Socialist executive of Milwaukee who concluded the meeting with a stirring address when Maurer, after a brief speech, hastened to the train which was to carry him to mass meetings in 14 of the principal cities of the nation. Powerful amplifiers carried the voices of both speakers to all parts of the grandstand and a radio hookup with station WRAW sent the message of Socialism through the ether to thousands of interested listeners throughout Berks and adjoining counties.

## The Campaign Needs Your Contribution

TWO more weeks remain of the Socialist Party campaign. We have fought against tremendous odds. Legislation in the various states for the past fifteen years has practically established heavy penalties for any third party that dares to challenge the rule of the two parties of capitalism. Red tape, excessive filing fees, complicated and expensive requirements for collecting signatures to nomination petitions, have imposed almost impossible conditions upon third parties.

This two-party legislation shows that Republican and Democratic politicians want to either force voters to support old party candidates or to stay away from the polls. It is this shameful usurpation of the ballot by old party machines that has forced the Socialist Party to spend most of its campaign funds to place its candidates on the ballot in many states. However, that job was finished several weeks ago.

But in addition to this the National Campaign Committee has succeeded in publishing a large amount of literature and has been financing the speaking tours of Norman Thomas and James H. Maurer. We have paid the big fines imposed by the old party machines for nominating candidates against them, but the penalty has also endangered expenditures for educational work. More contributions are needed. We must complete all the work planned and quit the campaign with a clean slate.

Two more weeks remain for you to help. It is up to you, you workers and friends in the field. You may not be able to make a speech. You may not be able to write a leaflet. You may not be able to share in publicity work. But one thing you can do. You can provide the means by which all this work is being done. Without your contributions all this other work is impossible.

Again the National Campaign Committee asks your help. Sit down NOW and send your contribution. If you have a contribution list, circulate it. Do not skimp. Make your gift a generous one. Make it answer the insolence of the two-party machines who do their utmost to outlaw competition with them for control of public power.

We await your answer. It is up to you!

Contributions received since the last report are as follows:

B. O. Reynolds, Lake Geneva, Wis.	5.00	Philadelphia, Pa.	1.00
W. H. Spaulding, Laurenceville, Ill.	1.00	A. Sue, Philadelphia, Pa.	3.00
Domenico Zotta, Chicago, Ill.	3.00	S. D. Washburn, Passaic, N.J.	1.00
Frederick N. Milwaukee, Wis.	1.00	Martin Roberts, Detroit, Mich.	1.00
J. T. Askew, Mocksville, N.C.	4.00	Berk Morrison, Baltimore, Md.	1.00
W. E. Star, Chicago, Ill.	1.00	Ed. G. W. Yost, Tacoma, Wash.	1.00
James Burrell, Norfolk, Va.	1.00	Maryland	2.00
J. J. Patton, Pensacola, Fla.	5.00	A. V. Curtis, Terre Haute, Ind.	5.00
J. B. Bookman, Mason, N.Y.	3.00	E. H. Robbins, Creston-on-Hudson, N.Y.	10.00
Lavinia L. Dock, Fayetteville, Pa.	5.00	J. S. Dubbs, Dayton, Ohio	1.00
M. G. Schell, Hudson, N.Y.	2.00		
F. Bloom, Brooklyn, N.Y.	2.00		
H. M. Kure, Ironton, Minn.	1.00		
John Huber, Washington, D.C.	1.00		
John J. Kone, 2305 N. Rutledge St.	1.00		
		Previously Acknowledged	\$396.25
		Total to date	\$418.75

Address all communications to The New Leader Campaign Appeal, 7 East 15th Street, New York City.

## Charlotte Bohlin Meets With Serious Automobile Accident

Socialists and their friends in the East have been profoundly moved this week to learn of a serious accident which happened to Charlotte Bohlin of Ridgedale Park, N. J. On her way to a meeting of the New Jersey state committee of the party in an automobile driven by her son last Sunday afternoon, Mrs. Bohlin's car was jammed by another machine. Her head struck the side of the car and she became unconscious.

Mrs. Bohlin was rushed to the Holy Name Hospital at Teaneck and it was found that an operation was necessary. After the operation she recovered consciousness. There has been a slight improvement in her condition but it is still serious.

Mrs. Bohlin has for many years been one of the most devoted workers in the party and its related institutions. She is a member of the Board of Directors of the Rand School of Social Science, of the Women's Committee of the School, and of the State Committee of New Jersey.

Mrs. Bohlin has also been a very generous contributor to the party press and all party activities.

A lovely woman of splendid idealism, her friends wish her a speedy recovery and return to the activities which have endeared her to her friends and comrades.

Observe 30th Anniversary Of Virden Mine Massacre

MT. OLIVE, Ill.—(FP)—Miners of Illinois gathered at Mt. Olive to celebrate the 30th anniversary of successful resistance to organized scabbing in the mines. Victor Olander, Lillian Herstein and other speakers recounted the history of the Virden massacre and called on the union to maintain its struggle against the open shop.

## Theatre Benefit With All Star Cast For National Campaign Fund

One of the biggest campaign affairs to be arranged for the benefit of the Socialist National Campaign Committee is being arranged by the Hebrew Actors' Union in the Second Avenue Theatre at midnight, Saturday, Oct. 27. The entertainment will be a variety show by an all-star cast.

Among the stars that have already been engaged are Maurice Schwartz of the Jewish Art Theatre and Molly Picon of the Second Avenue Theatre. Broadway will also contribute its quota of artists, among them being George Jessel, who plays the leading role in the excellent war drama, "War Song."

Popular prices will prevail for this special entertainment and tickets may be obtained at the Second Avenue Theatre, Second Avenue and Second Street. The complete program will be announced in our next issue.

The stars assure a house packed from pit to dome.

## Klan Threatens Removal Of Socialist Posters

Herbert M. Merrill, State secretary of the Socialist Party, has received a letter from an up-State minister who will vote for the Socialist ticket and who reports an interesting experience with the Ku Klux Klan. He received some posters and literature from the state office and is making good use of them.

"I put up posters on my house and garage," he writes, "which face different streets, and have received notice from the Ku Klux Klan that if I did not take them down they would come and remove them. I did not take them down and they are still there."

This attempt of the Ku Klux Klan to regulate and control political opinions shows that the issue of super-power also includes the night shirt brigade.

## Joint Action of Rail Unions Forces Recognition

CHICAGO—(FP)—After six years of fighting before the old railroad labor board and in every way provided under the Watson-Parker law, the shop-craft unions on the Chicago & Alton finally resorted to the threat of economic power and have won recognition from the road.

The shop unions mobilized not only their own power but brought into play all the other railroad unions. Fourteen transportation and maintenance union and maintenance of equipment organizations were ready to walk out if the Alton continued its policy of non-recognition. Strike ballots were ready for distribution.

Ironworkers Increase Their Membership

ST. LOUIS—Increased membership was reported to the convention of the International Association of Bridge & Structural Iron Workers in St. Louis. From 14,000 after the postwar deflation in 1922 the union has climbed again to 22,000 and is in halting distance of its wartime peak of 24,200 reached in 1920.

Besides bridge and structural iron the union enrolls architectural iron workers, machinery movers and stone and derrick riggers.

YOUNG POOLE ZION 33 Union Sq., New York City

Organizes the liberal element in American Jewish Youth on behalf of pre-labor politics, and creates a sympathetic understanding in America for the Jewish-Socialist movement in Palestine.

Official Publication, "Y. J. G."

## Thomas and Waldman on Upstate Trip

Rochester, Syracuse and Buffalo to Hear Candidates Oct. 23rd, 24th and 25th

EXCEPT for a few details and a few more meetings to be added, New York state campaign plans of the Socialist Party are complete. Among the big mass meetings is the demonstration in the large Convention hall at Rochester, Tuesday, Oct. 23, at 8:30 p.m. The speakers are to be Louis Waldman, candidate for Governor, as well as Norman Thomas. In the afternoon Thomas will also address the students at Syracuse University.

On Oct. 24 both candidates will address a mass meeting in the Court House, Syracuse at 8 p.m., and on Thursday, Oct. 25 they will be heard in Elmwood Music Hall, Buffalo. Herman Fahn, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, will also speak. He will also be heard at the Buffalo meeting.

The old pre-war Socialist enthusiasm has come back to Buffalo and party members who were lost in the past ten years are returning. A recent dinner to Frank Ehrenfried seemed to give the needed impetus to the party organization. Two open air meetings are being held each week.

In addition to the big mass meeting in Rochester, arrangements have been made for Norman Thomas to broadcast an address over Station WGR from 7 to 7:30 p.m. before going to the mass meeting.

Mrs. Elizabeth G. Roth will serve as chairman at the mass meeting and she is also busy speaking at various meetings. She spoke at a campaign dinner at Niagara Falls and will also address the League of Women Voters at the Statler Hotel luncheon at the Statler Hotel Oct. 30.

Two large mass meetings are planned a few days before election, Nov. 3, for Thomas and Waldman in Albany and Schenectady. On that evening Coleman Schenectady, Oct. 26, and Albany and Schenectady, Oct. 27, will be held in the Sons of Italy and the Schenectady meeting in Red Men's Hall. Other meetings for Waldman are as follows: Hunter College, International Students' League, noon, Oct. 19; Bronx, evening, Amalgamated Cooperative Home, 255 Lexington Ave., Oct. 20; Brooklyn, Boro Park Labor Lyceum, with Charles Solomon, Oct. 20; Church of the Holy Trinity, 167 Montague street, 8 p.m., Oct. 21; Brooklyn, 10 o'clock, 2nd Ave. Theatre, 2nd Ave. and 2nd St. with Norman Thomas; 7th A. D. Bronx, Public School 64, Mohegan and 180th St., Oct. 22; College, Rochester, Manhattan, Women's Trade Union League, 247 Lexington Ave., 4 p.m., Oct. 27; Jewish Center, 667 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, Oct. 29; New York University, Washington Square Bldg., noon, Oct. 31.

Coleman Also Busy

McAllister Coleman, candidate for U.S. Senator, is also kept busy at meetings. On Friday night, Oct. 19, he speaks in the Public School at East New York Ave. and Rockaway Parkway; then to Yonkers at the Workers' Cooperative Center, 255 Warburton Ave., Oct. 21; in the Bronx, Public School 64, Mohegan and 180th St., with Waldman, Oct. 22; Public School at East New York Ave. and Rockaway Parkway, Brooklyn, Oct. 23; Glens Falls, City Hall, Oct. 24, 8 p.m.; Albany, open air, Oct. 25; Troy, Oct. 26; Schenectady, Oct. 27; Manhattan, 31 West 110th street, 8:30 p.m., Oct. 28.

Charles Solomon will address the National Council of Jewish Women, 691 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, Oct. 23; the Young Men's Christian Association, in Harlem, 5 West 125th street, 6:30 p.m., Oct. 25.

Fanken Going Up-State

Judge Jacob Fanken will also go up state for meetings. He will speak at mass meetings in Albany, Nov. 2, 3 and 4; at the banquet room of the Elmwood Music Hall, Nov. 3; and Rochester, Convention Hall, Nov. 4.

Henry Jager continues his open air meetings up state and is blazing the way for party organization. His schedule of meetings are as follows: Watertown, Oct. 19; Rome, Oct. 20; Albany, Oct. 21; Utica, Oct. 23; Albany, Oct. 24; Albany District, in Albany and other towns, Oct. 25-28.

Chicago Expects Large Audience for Maurer

(By a New Leader Correspondent)  
CHICAGO—Socialists of Chicago and nearby territory expect a large gathering of men and women to greet James H. Maurer, Socialist candidate for Vice President, when he speaks in Douglas Park Auditorium, Ogden and Kedzie avenues, Sunday, Oct. 28, at 2:30 p.m.

For many years Maurer has been a favorite among Chicago workers. His native wit and homely philosophy have always assured him a good audience. Many workers still hang to the belief that he will attend this mass meeting together with other people working in other fields for a better world.

The managers of the meeting urge those who desire seats to be at the Auditorium on time for if the weather is favorable it is likely that the standing room only will have to be displayed. Arrangements have also been made for Maurer to speak at the forum of Northwestern University at noon of the same day. In the evening another meeting will probably be held on the South Side and possibly another afternoon meeting.

Maurer Addresses Good Meeting in Detroit

DETROIT, Mich.—James H. Maurer, Socialist candidate for Vice President, addressed a large audience here on Friday, Oct. 12. B. Charney Vlasek, manager of the Jewish Daily Forward, also addressed an enthusiastic audience. The Maurer audience contributed \$142 to the Socialist campaign despite the fact that many had made former contributions to Socialist work.

At the Vlasek meeting over \$300 was raised for the campaign fund. Arthur Rohan, former president of the Auto Workers, is organizing for the party in Detroit and is having some excellent noon-hour factory meetings.

Ironworkers Increase Their Membership

ST. LOUIS—Increased membership was reported to the convention of the International Association of Bridge & Structural Iron Workers in St. Louis. From 14,000 after the postwar deflation in 1922 the union has climbed again to 22,000 and is in halting distance of its wartime peak of 24,200 reached in 1920.

Besides bridge and structural iron the union enrolls architectural iron workers, machinery movers and stone and derrick riggers.

## National Headquarters News

From National Office, Socialist Party, 2653 Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois.

### National

The Perpetual Campaign  
One day's mail brings requests to the National Office for literature on the campaign, organization and public questions of general interest from many widely scattered points—Florida, New York, Iowa, Alabama, Nevada, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Ohio, Minnesota, Illinois, Missouri and Maryland. Just one day's mail, but typical of all days of the week and indicating widespread interest in the Socialist Party. Most of the requests come from people who have had no previous connection with the Party, or who dropped out past years and are now anxious to learn what is being done by the organization. Bundles of leaflets and papers are sent to each inquirer and, wherever possible, they are connected up with the movement in their localities.

When the election is over every effort must be put forward to continue our contact with the people who have been reached. We cannot wait a month or so to begin our real work as has been done in the past. Our slogan, "Our work starts as the vote is counted," must be made a fact. The National Office is already making plans for a campaign with literature through the mails and for pushing organization work with vigor. Every Socialist realizes the necessity of this plan and should help.

A National Office Visitor  
H. R. Kist, of Claypool, Indiana, dropped into the National Headquarters, enquired over the campaign, and says: "I have two daughters, two sons, two sons-in-law and a grandson who will all cast their first Socialist vote this year—and of course, there will be the vote of my wife and myself as well as other converts in the locality." Indiana is coming back with a big vote this year. Even the Chicago Tribune concedes this. Indiana Socialists have taken over their campaign with but little help from anyone outside the state and they are going to put the Party in much better shape. The Party will again be on fire.

The Party ticket is filed in Nebraska and a good big vote is expected. The comrades of Omaha have been doing splendid work since the visit of the National Secretary there some two months ago, at which time their forces were more compactly organized. We fully expect the Nebraska Socialists to get busy on building up a big state membership when the campaign is over.

Michigan  
State Secretary Bernstein informs the National Office that they have an organization in the field in the person of Arthur Rohan, one-time organizer for the Automobile Workers' Union. Rohan will not confine all his time to Detroit, but will work in up-state cities. Michigan Socialists have a full ticket in the field and are giving their best efforts toward polling a good vote.

Montana  
The State Secretary of the Party writes of the progress made and good prospects for victory. The report indicates that the Socialist Party will be successful in electing members to the state legislature and to a number of county offices. In several sections of the state the chances of electing Socialists are excellent. If the Party could take full advantage of the opportunities now ripe, a big sweep of the state could be made. Prospects of forming new Party local are bright.

Florida  
Socialists of Florida were for a time not sure that the politicians would permit the Socialist ticket to go on the ballot, but they complied with the law and the ticket is on the ballot in all counties and a good vote is expected.

Maryland  
Comrade Nelstaid, State Secretary, reports a big Thomas meeting and that the Baltimore comrades are sending out large quantities of literature, including 10,000 copies of the platform.

Iowa  
State Secretary McCall is doing his utmost to reach Iowa voters with literature and the spoken word. Members of the Party and readers of our press should give McCall the best possible support in his heroic work.

Wisconsin  
A big meeting was held in Madison, Oct. 12 in the fine new Union Memorial Hall. Comrade Hauser, nominee for Governor, and National Secretary Henry H. Kist, were the speakers. The big hall was well filled and considerable enthusiasm and interest were shown. A number of questions were asked. The audience was largely composed of students, teachers and their friends from the Wisconsin University. Hauser is making a good campaign and will doubtless get a big vote. He is an able speaker.

Pennsylvania  
The Socialist organization of Westmoreland County is active in the campaign. A mass meeting has been arranged for Sunday, Oct. 21, at 2 p.m. in Columbus Hall on West Otterman street, Greensburg, and all friends are urged to help make this a big meeting. A number of the party candidates will speak. Among the candidates in this district are the following: For Congress, Harry K. Churns; State Senator, Harry Eckard; General Assembly, 1st Dist., Frank Novak and Joseph Skoda; 2nd Dist., J. Robert Theobald and William H. Tenney; 3rd Dist., Anton Zernik and John Longenholz.

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### Connecticut

New Haven

The Trades Council open Forum meeting held at the Hyperion Theatre, Sunday, Oct. 14, was a big success. The Socialist Party will hold a rally at Herman's Sons Hall, Thursday, Oct. 25. Jasper McLevy and Jessie Stephen of the British Labor Party will be the speakers. Admission is 15 cents.

Hartford  
Norman Thomas addressed a mass meeting in this city Sunday evening, Oct. 14.

Bridgeport  
The Socialist Party will hold a big rally here Monday evening, Oct. 22, at the Central High School Auditorium. Some of the State candidates will give short talks. Norman Thomas will be the main speaker of the evening. Socialists throughout the state are expected to attend.

New York State

Thomas to Broadcast at Buffalo  
Arrangements have been made to have Norman Thomas broadcast from Station WGR from 7:00 to 7:30 p.m., on the occasion of his visit to Buffalo on Oct. 23. Norman Thomas, Louis Waldman, Herman J. Fahn, Elizabeth Roth and others are to address a mass meeting in Elmwood Music Hall at 8 o'clock.

Party National Referendum  
Referendum ballots have been sent to all the locals and members at large of the Socialist Party of New York. The question submitted to the membership is the acceptance or rejection of the National Constitution of the Socialist Party adopted by the National Convention held in New York City last Spring. Only members in good standing are entitled to vote. A member in arrears of dues for three months is not in good standing.

N. Y. Colleges Form League For Thomas

A conference was called last Tuesday evening at the Raritan School of delegates and students in the colleges of New York for the purpose of creating a strong Central Committee of the existing "Thomas for President" clubs, and to form such organizations in those institutions that for peculiar reasons do not as yet have them. The plans for activities include the following:

1. Open Air meetings, with student speakers near or on the campus.  
2. Student mass meetings on the campus, with members of the faculty as well as Socialist Party members speaking.

3. Distribution of literature at meetings, before meetings, after meetings, and between meetings.  
4. Solicitation of funds during the same hours as distribution of literature.

5. Interchange of college students at the meetings.  
6. General city student rally a few days before election.

7. Wearing of the red "THOMAS AND MAURER" button.  
The members are also to act as watchers on Election Day. Those who can will speak for the party on free nights and at other times serve as volunteers at the National Campaign Headquarters so that the Socialist message is spread widely.

The committee has representatives in the following institutions: Hillman Bishop, Columbia; Theodore Noss, Union Theological Seminary; Romaine Bradley, Columbia; Fannie Weren, Hunter College; Lillian Kaplan, Hunter College; Morris Cohen, C. C. N. Y. (day); Dora Wolinsky, C. C. N. Y. (evening); Ida Yavner, C. C. N. Y., Brooklyn; Murray Goldman, N. Y. U.; Julius Umansky, Columbia, is chairman. The headquarters address is, 7 East 15th street, New York City.

Alfred Baker Lewis, Secy, New England Dist., reports, as usual. This time he rounds up 32 subs.

"REGARDIN TERRYHUT"  
"I wish that the N. L. would go into every home in the land. It's an eye-opener. I wish I could do more to promote its circulation." Ella M. Richards, Terre Haute, Ind.

Nothing contributes so much in starting the day right, as the letters beginning, "Enclosed find check for \$5." Here are a few of them: B. O. Reynolds, Lake Geneva, Wis. 2 subs; Bess K. Blanford, 6 subs, rounded up in Camp Taminnet.

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# A PAGE OF EXCLUSIVE FEATURES

## A'HUNTING WE WON'T GO

HE hunting season is on.

And this evokes no loud cheers from us.

In fact, we must be a bit sissy or over-sentimental something. For the thought that a large number of highly attractive deer and rabbits and birds are to be murdered by a small number of highly unattractive hunters with guns gives me a swift pain.

Of course here in New York the hunting season is always on. Our perennial game consists of cock-roaches, bed-bugs and rent-money.

But there is not much glory in this.

You can't get your picture into the rotogravure section of the Times, standing with one foot on the head of a cock-roach and a silly smirk on your face, while the caption says:

"A good Catch. M. Coleman, Nimrod of East Tenth Street, got this big fellow after a desperate struggle in the kitchen sink."

And if all these foolish looking people don't go up to the Adirondacks to slaughter a deer for the express purpose of getting their pictures into the papers, what the hell do they go for?

Certainly there's no particular sport in shooting a deer. We have seen lots of wild deer. Saw a couple two weeks ago when we were campaigning for U. S. Senator (Hoover) for our next Senator) up North. We had to shoot them away and tell them to go on home before our car could get past them.

We would just as soon think of shooting our Aunt Nellie. In fact, the more we think of it the more we are convinced we would rather shoot our Aunt Nellie.

To begin with she isn't half as beautiful as a deer. Whoever saw a deer wearing glasses that hung from a little chain on her bosom? Whoever saw a deer kick up a terrible row because some other deer had taken her pet rocking-chair on the hotel porch? Whoever heard a deer say, "Thank God that our splendid Mr. Hoover is going to take charge of things for the next four years. I'm sure he will make a wonderful successor to dear Mr. Coolidge?"

Come to think of it, why not an open season for the Aunt Nelligans and Uncle Bartholomews of the country?

They could fatten up in boarding houses and hotels all summer. And then when Autumn comes, they could be herded out into the woods and everyone allowed to have a free shot at them.

One argument that the hunters always bring up is that by shooting deer they are protecting the crops of the farmers. Our argument is that by shooting Aunt Nelligans we are protecting the youth of the nation. What is the small amount of green stuff which a deer nibbles compared with the vast amount of boredom which the Aunt Nelligans dispense?

They tell you, these society gunmen, that there is nothing more thrilling than the moment when the deer gets within range and you bring your rifle to your shoulder ready to fire. Ho! Ho! I can think of a lot more thrilling moments than that.

For example, there is a crashing in the underbrush and down to the old gin-hole comes Uncle Bartholomew, who owns all those nice textile mills at New Bedford, for his morning drink.

Steady, men. draw a firm bead on his pocketbook. That's the fatal spot. Bang, bang, and there's Uncle Bartholomew ready for the taxidermist. My, won't his head look swell mounted over the mantle-piece! Be careful not to break his horn-rimmed glasses. We want him to look as natural as possible.

It's been some time now since we have said anything in this column about two excellent cats, descendants of Isabel the Great, the Bear and Jacob Fanken.

We have just read them the above and they have heartily endorsed our sentiments.

The Bear has the following to say:

"I am going to vote for M. Coleman, Louis Waldman and Bill Karlin because they do not run around in dumb looking clothes shooting animals. All they seem to be hunting for every Autumn is votes and I hope they get a lot. The only objection which I can find is that in their platform they have not taken a firm stand on liver. The liver question is a pressing one right now. Something should be done about it. Ever since a jackass doctor brayed out to the effect that liver was beneficial for gout or something, the price of that commodity has risen above all reason. Now I am informed by Mr. Coleman that I cannot have any more liver because it has become a luxury. Speaking on behalf of the under-cats, I ask you. Is this a system? Pretty soon they'll be saying the same thing about catnip and then indeed we will be at a pass. It is a disappointment to all of us that the Socialists have not come out flat-footed on this question. I understand, however, that the Socialist candidate for President has quite a number of cocker spaniels. I don't want to seem bitter about this but I cannot avoid the suspicion that cocker spaniels do not like liver and this may be the reason for his rather sinister silence on this subject. Nevertheless, in spite of his strange preference for wiggling, undigested cockers, over dignified and highly intelligent black cats, I shall cast my vote for Norman Thomas. His last name is the same as that of an erstwhile beau of mine. But I am not motivated by sentiment. I am voting for Thomas in the hope that immediately after election he will call together a conference of the best liver-minds of the country and settle this question to the satisfaction of all. Perhaps a Secretary of Liver in the Cabinet might help."

McAlister Coleman.

## Labor's Struggle For Political Expression

By James Oneal

A History of Independent Action At The Polls

By Farmers and City Workers

### WRITES HISTORY OF FARMER AND LABOR PARTIES IN THE UNITED STATES



NATHAN FINE

IN the long struggle of the American workers to emancipate themselves from the poisonous embrace of the capitalist parties one gets the impression of a giant heaving in pain. Thinking and progressive sections of the unions and occasional-ly of the farmers have cut loose from their old moorings and have struck blows at the parties of the possessing classes. These blows were feeble at first but a study of this insubstantial shows that each recurring revolt gathered more and more strength till it culminated in the big upheaval of years ago. After each rising it subsided. Quietism continued for a decade or more, as though the army was gathering strength for another assault, and then the revolt again appeared.

This has continued for a hundred years and its history has been charted by Nathan Fine in a valuable study of 438 pages (Labor and Farmer Parties in the United States, 1838-1928, New York: The Rand School of Social Science, \$3). This volume shows that in the matter of the organization of the workers into a party of their own the only difference between this country and the nations abroad is that the working class still has this aim to realize, that it has frequently attempted to realize it, but that it has thus far failed for many reasons which are enumerated in this study. The same economic forces here compel the struggle for this aim that have compelled it abroad and they are still present. There is little doubt that this struggle will continue and eventually the labor organizations will organize their political power independent of the parties of the possessing classes.

#### The First Revolt

The author has explored a large mass of material and while the era of revolt by the workers for political emancipation is buried in various parts of the book the continuity of the struggle may be easily traced over a hundred years. It first flared up in Philadelphia and New York in 1829. In New York City the independent movement not only received about 6,000 out of 21,000 votes cast. It also elected one worker to the State Legislature. This was a remarkable achievement, not only the vote but the success in getting one representative. In Philadelphia there were local successes but they were accomplished by some bargaining with two other parties.

These successes were realized in the infancy of the labor movement, in a period when the first storm of industrial depression a few years later wiped the unions and the parties practically out of existence. There were some other successes in the ensuing years. In 1869, 21 workers were sent to the Massachusetts Legislature. In 1878 one Alderman, three state representatives and one state senator were elected in Chicago and in the following year three more aldermen were elected. All were successful on a Socialist ticket. St. Louis workers elected three assemblymen and two aldermen in 1878. In spite of some division of views Chicago Socialists elected an alderman in 1880 although he was counted out. In 1886 the upsurge became more general throughout the country and many local successes were realized. Even the American Federation of Labor felt the impact of the upheaval for in that year it adopted a resolution urging "a most generous support to the independent political movement of the workingmen." This was also the year of

the big vote for Henry George for Mayor of New York City. Single Taxers, Socialists, Knights of Labor, A. F. of L. unions and Samuel Gompers were united in support of George who received more votes than Theodore Roosevelt and was second in the poll. In the same year the Labor Party of Milwaukee elected a Congressman and the workers of Cincinnati lost that city by only a few hundred votes. These are only a few of the more important items of achievement realized by independent party action by the organized working class.

#### The Farmers Grow Restive

Meantime the farmers, generally on their own account but occasionally in alliance with urban workers, were striking against the parties of the new capitalism. Enraged by the gouging of which they were the victims at the hands of railroad masters and the new banking exploiters, the farmers in Illinois in 1873 cast more votes for their party in 66 counties than the two old parties received. Five years later the Greenbackers had to their credit over a million votes in the Congressional elections and 14 Congressmen. The Knights of Labor in this same year (1878) had some notable successes. They elected Powderly Mayor of Scranton and in Maine the secretary of the Granite Cutters Union was sent to Congress. Ben Butler received over 100,000 votes for Governor of Massachusetts. The great upheaval of the Populists in 1892 is better known. Eight years later the Socialist party appeared as the chief carrier of the banner of revolt. By 1912 the Socialists could claim 58 mayors of cities, over 300 aldermen, quite a number of members in the legislature of a number of states and one Congressman. Then came the war, the terrorist "democracy" of Wilson, and the Communist craze followed by a decline of the party. The superficial ob-

server at this period would have said that this was the end of political revolt by rural and urban labor but within a few years it appeared on a larger scale than ever. The revolt backing LaFollette in 1924 united trade unions, Socialists and farmer organizations and polled a very creditable vote but again there was a lapse into quietism. The superficial critic in the present year of campaign lunacy will again conclude that we have seen the last political revolt against the parties of capitalism whereas we have witnessed only another and more powerful attempt to break the chains of habit and a still greater assault will again be made. When it will be made no one can say but that it will smash one wing of capitalist politics and become an independent political power is certain.

#### Conflicts on Tactics

Throughout this struggle of the giant in chains there have been inner struggles over programs, policies and methods, and differences between groups and organizations striving for the allegiance of the workers. These programs and differences range all the way from impossible Lefts to impossible Rights and knowledge of this phase of our history may also discourage the reader, yet it is safe to say that the successful Labor and Socialist parties abroad have all gone through similar experiences before they reached a workable unity and stability. Similar conflict of program and views run through trade union history in this country yet they did not prevent the organization of workers in industry.

To readers of this generation the story of the conflicts between the Knights of Labor and the American Federation of Labor and the I. W. W.; between pure and simple radicals; between political actionists and anti-political actionists; between Anarchists and their variety of opponents; between the Socialist Party and the Socialist Labor Party; between the latter and the A. F. of L. and between the Communists and everybody else in the world, may also appear discouraging, but here again there is little difference between American labor history and European labor history except that abroad the conflicting opinions have culminated in a practical unity of action and policies while we have yet to reach this stage.

Fine has accompanied his narrative of events with frequent citations from various sources, thus permitting men and movements to speak for themselves. These citations are valuable and informative. The data regarding the votes cast, the successes and defeats of farmer and labor parties, are also valuable and enable one to check the claims of each group in behalf of a given policy and the results achieved.

It is when we come to the modern period that we either dissent with some opinions of the author or wish that he had been more clear in stating them. Thus when he declares that the mission of the Socialist Party and the Communists is the same the establishment of Socialism, there is room for disagreement here. It is certain that a vast gulf divides the two movements here and abroad not only regarding aims, but methods and policies.

There is also room for argument when he declares that the New Review was more scientific than the International Socialist Review and The Masses. Some of us, including the writer of this review, would assert that all three of these publications were far from being scientific and that their influence in the party partly prepared the way for the split in 1919. I am not insisting that my view is correct. I am only insisting that there is another view and that the author has given no hint of it.

I feel certain that Fine is in error when he asserts (p. 246) that the N. E. C. in 1903 moved the national headquarters from St. Louis to Omaha and elected William Mally secretary in response to "agrarian and imperialist" westerners. On the contrary, it was the East from Chicago to Boston that urged this and this section of the movement was neither agrarian nor imperialist. Moreover, the action was taken with the view of checking the activities of what was called "opportunists" members to control the organization. The writer was a member of the committee and he attended the St. Louis session when the action in question was taken.

One might also wish that Fine had been more explicit on p. 426. Here a paragraph declares that the party did not permit its members to support other candidates in elections after its own candidates had been eliminated, a "process which the European Socialist parties were and are only too familiar with." But this did not constitute a problem with us in this country as there are no second elections except in a few cities under the commission or city manager plan. The paragraph has reference to these few cities but Fine does not explain this and he unconsciously leaves himself open to misinterpretation. In the same paragraph he seems to imply faulty judgment of the party when it also refused cooperation with the Nonpartisan League in 1917. The league was working within the old parties at that time. It had not evolved into an independent party at that time in Minnesota. The league at that time was a cooperative organization in the Conference for Progressive Political Action with which the Socialist Party cooperated in later years, but the party cooperated not because of the nonpartisan policy of the league but because millions of workers had cut loose from the presidential nominations of the capitalist parties. One may differ in opinion regarding this history and it is my opinion that we did right in 1917 and acted right in the C. P. P. A.

#### Socialists and Russia

One also feels inclined to break a lance with Fine on the matter of the party's attitude towards Russia. He has little difficulty in showing that the party welcomed the revolution, including its Soviet phase, and then turned against its Communist phase. He records the change of opinion but does not tell why opinion changed. Moreover, this change is similar to the change that has occurred in the Labor and Socialist movement in all countries. Socialists were perfectly justified in supporting the Soviet phase in its early years when Russia was menaced by the imperialist powers and then opposing the Russian attempt to establish its own imperialist mastery over the Labor and Socialist movements in all other countries. It is, of course, true that within the non-Communist movements there is still some difference of opinion as to how far we are justified in opposing this Soviet and Communist imperialism and this difference as Fine shows, was expressed at a New Leader dinner in 1928 when Norman Thomas, Morris Hillquit, James H. Maurer, Algernon Lee and others. But whatever may be the varying shades of opinion they all agree on one thing, that Russian imperialist domination of the Labor and Socialist movement must be opposed. Fine's discussion of this theme does not bring this out and it is a serious omission.

In fact, the period of the last ten years seems to me the least satisfactory part of the book. Were it not that this review is now too long I would like to consider some pages devoted to the war period but space will not permit. The author is certainly conscientious and almost "leans backward" in maintaining an objective point of view. Despite the few criticisms that may be made the book is a worthwhile study and the Rand School of Social Science is entitled to credit in assuming its publication.

#### IOWA MINERS SPURN \$5.80 WAGE

DES MOINES Ia.—(FP)—At Melcher, 1600 union miners in 2 large mines are on strike against a new wage scale of \$5.80 a day negotiated by the Iowa Mine Workers Union with the bosses. The contract goes to referendum Oct. 9. The new rate compares with union scales of \$6.10 in Illinois, \$5 in Ohio and \$7 a day in Colorado. The Jacksonville rate was \$7.50. Company unionism has taken root in a number of Iowa workings.

This is what industrialism (Capitalism) has done to our mechanics: it has made them parts of some machine, instead of ingenious and handy men.—Dean Inge.

The End

### Norman Thomas Becomes a Member of Branch 1, Workmen's Circle!

The installation will take place

Sunday Morning at 10:30 at

THE JEWISH FOLK THEATRE

Second Avenue and 12th Street, New York City

Morris Hillquit, Louis Waldman, B. Viadect, J. Weinberg, chairman of National Board, Workmen's Circle, and I. Baskin, general secretary of Workmen's Circle, will perform the ceremony of the installation.

Concert by the Mandolin Orchestra of Workmen's Circle. Recitations and Musical Songs by Leon Black, Zena Goldstein and Leon Gold of the Public Theatre.

Tickets may be procured at the office of the Forward, and the Jewish Folk Theatre.

Admission 50c and 25c. Seats Are Reserved

A. BULGACH, Chairman

## THE CHATTER BOX

### Sonnet

Say what you will my fealty holds good,  
The bulwarks of my patience fare no worse;  
Through all the seasons of your changing mood,  
I shall return my blessing for your curse.

Be as you are: I shall be as a tree  
Resisting rain, cyclonic wind and sleet,  
Still spreading shade with spontaneity,  
A shelter and harmonious retreat.

All shall be borne; no man shall ever say  
That I renounced a duty once assumed,  
Because of stringent rule or meager pay—  
Never until my love has been entombed;  
Never until my heart no more shall bleed  
That serving you is all the joy I need.

AARON ROSEN.

Ever since the last war, our American churches have been in malodorous estate because of the swell and chorus they so happily added to the Hymn of Hate.

And just when some of the more rational sky-guides have come to a sense of shame over the horribly un-Christianlike antics of the clergy, along comes this Al Smith-Hoover-whispering-Rome-Pope-Protestant-Jew tangle, and the pulpits are again agog with hate anthems and inquisitorial orgies.

Like a drop of oil upon tempestuous seas falls a little volume named "Love," from the pen of William Lyon Phelps, Professor of English Literature at Yale. E. P. Dutton and Co. are the publishers.

It is a sort of sermon, the whole forty-five pages of it. The ancient method is employed. The voice is in the approved pitch and key. But the subject matter is uncommonly well treated because it is impressed upon the listener without the usual rant and unctious. One doesn't see clasped hands, nor eyes rolling to the rafters, nor the accepted smirk of sanctimony. It is a simple tale re-told for only those who have retained a childlike faith in humanity.

It is indeed a bold and incongruous thing for a sedate Professor of a big business school like Yale to attempt . . . this preaching, or rather re-preaching of the ethics of Love for one's fellow, as even the carpenter of Nazareth tried from a Palestinian hill nineteen hundred years ago.

That emotional element has become so altered both in content and concept in this age of skyscrapers and Metro-Mayer-Paramount close-ups, that the words of Christ seem to ring with the faint unreality of musty legend.

Love thy neighbor as thyself . . . love thine enemy . . . God is love . . . Where have we heard these phrases before? . . . Out of what forgotten book of fairy lore did these sentiments once emerge to warm our naive fancies?

Only a short decade ago, men and women were lynched and imprisoned, right here in Christian America. And professed Men of Christ, properly frocked, led the lynchings and persecutions.

Out of this peculiar frenzy this modernized Christianity sprang full grown, the K. K. K. and the American Legion. With the full sanction of the Churches, Catholic and Protestant alike, the few lovers who dared raise their voices for the oppressed were silenced by these patriotic agencies. In one case by persecution, in two recent cases by a trumped up charge that led to the electric chair. . . .

Sometimes I wonder how any real lover of Christ and his teachings can stomach the Church of our day. The cross has long ago ceased to be the symbol of the faith. The spires have long since lost their symbolism. The dollar sign is so distinctly settled over every portal that it takes either a blind fool or a lying hypocrite to deny it. The exceptions to the rule are pathetically few and so unimportant.

Talk about Love to Stock Exchange brokers and their numerous church-going clients, and the first question will probably be whether its stock is listed on the Big Board or on the Curb. . . . or what were its earnings for the last five years. . . .

Ask a real modern preacher to make his next Sunday's sermon on that matter, and his immediate reaction will be that he could not fill his church on just the Christ concept of it. A little sexy mixture of the counterfeit emotion, suggesting the latest tabloid scandal, with a few private boudoirs thrown open, or even a peek through the keyholes, will bring the silver into the plates, and send the sinners home with proper religion. . . .

I suppose most of us are Socialists because we do take the Christian ideal of brotherly love to heart. That's why every stock-gambling Episcopal preacher and every Catholic priest politician think we are a rather low-grade bunch of knaves and fools.

Most of us in the Socialist party keep hammering away from our soapbox pulpits and our weak little columns, against war, against hatred, against man's appalling inhumanity to man. For this we are called impractical dreamers, fanatic traitors, and God-killers, private secretaries to the Divine Prime Minister.

Let them call us names. Let them keep their frock coats, their braided robes, and their back buttoned collars. We possess in heart and faith the one excuse for Christianity's existence. Love for humanity.

Because it is so oppressed, because it is burdened with so much inequality, unhappiness, fear . . . we have taken upon ourselves the offices of the real priesthood. Sometimes I think that the crucifix were a fit companion to the arm and the torch . . . humanity crucified, and the torch lighting the scene up for all to understand as they see.

And just to edge myself out of too sermonizing a mood, let me add this happy thought: that sometimes I peek into that dull place in Heaven where these sky-pilots believe they go after life. . . . I can see St. Peter lining them up every day for inspection. Each has a shining cross hung about his neck. I can see the old boy marching up to each one, tearing away the crucifix, and giving him a nice bright dollar sign to wear instead. "Now don't let me see any of you try to fool me with your fake relics again. . . . you'll wear what I give you. You're not in America now. . . . you're in Heaven. . . . and we know our customers up here. . . ."

All this from old St. Pete, mind you. No, sir, you can't fool that lad. He has long ago learned the difference between crosses and dollar signs.

S. A. de Witt.

### The Heaven of Freedom

Where the mind is without fear and the head is held high;

Where knowledge is free; where the world has not been broken up into fragments by narrow domestic walls;

Where words come up from the depths of truth; Where tireless striving stretches its arms towards perfection;

Where the clear stream of reason has not lost its way in the dreary desert of dead habits;

Where the mind is led forward by thee into ever-widening thought and action;

Into that heaven of freedom, my Father, lead me.



## Goldberg Campaign Speeds Up

The campaign in Brownsville's 23rd assembly district, where Louis P. Goldberg is the candidate, gathers momentum as it proceeds, with the prospects of success on election day growing ever brighter.

The local Socialist organization is laboring thoroughly and persistently, under the direction of campaign manager Meyer Robinson to lay the basis of victory on Nov. 6. Canvassers are daily visiting the voters, literature is being distributed, indoor and outdoor meetings are being held, trade and nonpartisan groups are organized in behalf of the local Socialist ticket, especially the candidacy of Louis P. Goldberg, and the conviction spreads and grows that the districts will be carried.

It is generally recognized that the failure to elect Charles Solomon, former assemblyman, last year, was due principally to the lack of knowledge upon the part of the voters in using the voting machines and the campaign management is preparing to overcome this problem in the present contest. Solomon came within 312 votes of election. It is freely conceded by political observers in Brownsville that on a paper ballot he would have won by several hundred votes. Voters, desiring to split for the local candidates, and not knowing how to do so on the machines, failed to effectuate their purpose.

On election day last many of these voters, under the impression the trouble was with the machines, made complaints to Socialist campaign headquarters. These voters, after voting straight old party tickets, tried without success, of course, to pull the levers at the names of the local Socialist candidates. This is mechanically impossible on the voting machines.

Friday night, October 19, a mass meeting will be held in P. S. 150, Christopher avenue, between Belmont and Sutter avenues, with McAllister Coleman, candidate for U. S. Senator, and August Grossens, as the visiting speakers, and with Charles Solomon, candidate for Supreme Court Justice, Goldberg, S. H. Friedman, candidate for senator, and others, as additional speakers. The following Thursday night, Oct. 25, there will be a mass meeting in Hopkinson mansion, Hopkinson avenue, between Pitkin and East New York avenues, under the auspices of the Poole Zion.

A special edition of The Forward is being made ready for distribution amongst the Jewish voters.

## Juggling of Data by the Labor Dept.

Figures of July Level of Employment Reveal Decline of 16% Below July, 1923

By Leland Olds

A FALSE suggestion of betterment in the employment situation is contained in the U. S. Department of Labor report on factory employment in July. The department shows a decline of 1.1% in the number of factory workers between June and July and of 3% since July 1927 but says: "The falling off in employment was considerably less in July 1928 than it was in July of 1923, 1924, 1926 and 1927; it was the same as in July 1925."

The decline in employment this July was small simply because it had already fallen to so low a level that it could hardly fall much further without shorting the country on its minimum requirements in many lines. The level of factory employment in July was actually nearly 16% below July 1923, when it started the long downward slide which has apparently not yet ended.

The real seriousness of the situation from the viewpoint of the unemployed worker appears on a survey of the industries. Out of 13 groups of industries the vehicle group alone employs more workers than a year ago, while the paper and printing group alone employs as many workers as in 1923.

Declines in employment over a year ago were registered in 40 of the 54 individual industries. In fact the only outstanding increases were gains of 28.3% in the automobile industry and 21.3% in the agricultural implement industry, with a gain of 11.4% in the machine tool industry, probably stimulated by the automobile demand.

Declines in 40 Industries

On the other hand there were significant declines in practically every one of the 40 industries, the falling off ranging as high as 20.8% in shipbuilding. Serious declines in other industries include 18.4% in planes and organs, 14.3% each in cotton goods and steam fittings, and from 11% to 12.7% in petroleum refining, cane sugar, brick and cast iron pipes. The textile and clothing group showed a decline of 7% in employment and 10% in wages paid, the decline hitting every one of the 10 industries except women's clothing, in which the gain in employment amounted to only 1.2% while wages fell 3.9%. All the building supply industries except pottery were employing fewer workers than a year ago.

Employment and wage totals in July in the 12 groups of industries expressed in percentages of 1923 as 100% were:

Wage earners and	1923 equals 100%	July 1928	Employment	Payroll
Food products	87.4%	93.7%		
Textile & clothing	78.3	75.1		
Iron & steel prod.	83.7	86.6		
Lumber & furniture	79.3	85.4		
Leather & shoes	83.3	77.5		
Paper & printing	101.5	110.4		
Chemicals	85.7	93.2		
Cement, brick, glass	90.3	93.4		

## Who Should Vote For The Socialist Candidates?

By David Davidson

EVERY man and woman who voted in 1924 for La Follette and Wheeler will vote, or should vote, in 1928 for Thomas and Maurer.

Every man and woman who, beguiled by fraudulent promises or bulldozed by threats, was betrayed or frightened into voting for either of the capitalist parties, and now discerns that things have gone from bad to worse with the nation, and particularly with the worker and the small business and the farmer, will vote, if he is as indignant as he ought to be, for Thomas and Maurer.

Every man and woman who knows that the parties of capitalism and big business, of graft and malfeasance, will not reform, but that they will continue as long as they exist to be the parties of graft and malfeasance and the political agencies of big business for the taxing and exploiting of the productive classes, will vote the Socialist ticket.

Every citizen who has at last pondered the direst situation in the coal fields; every citizen who knows that this situation is not new but has been getting worse and worse while the dominant parties have done nothing (but investigate!) to prevent the growing distress and to bring health to the industry and relief to the miners, will vote for the Socialist program of nationalization, the one remedy.

Every citizen who has read the facts brought to light by the Federal Trade Commission regarding the million-dollar lobby at Washington of the National Utilities Association, and how that association has spent from twenty-five to thirty million dollars annually to influence public opinion for private ownership of the nation's hydro-electric power—buying colleges and universities as well as legislatures, buying newspapers by the thousand, buying government employees and officials, lawyers and lecturers, and authors, school boards and city councils, and distributing millions of pamphlets to schools, libraries, newspapers and clubs, and writing text-books for the schools of several states—wherever knows that this eighteen-billion dollar trust means to monopolize the water-power of the nation so that it can tax at will every citizen, will vote for the one party that advocates public ownership of this power that electricity may be put in every home and on every farm in America.

Every opposer of war and every lover of peace; every sane man who knows that war menaces civilization itself; every man who knows that to prevent

the recurrence of a World War inevitably more destructive than the last, we must remove the causes of war which are economic and rooted in the present capitalist system of exploitation, will support the one party that from its origin has consistently and courageously declared itself hostile to war and a champion of the peaceful settlement of all international disputes, and has gone further than this to propose an economic system in which the causes of war would find no existence.

Every man and woman who discerns that there cannot be peace in the industrial world, nor fellowship and goodwill between man and man so long as the wage system endures and some men are masters and get the profits while others, the masses, are slaves and get a bare living only; every man and woman who knows that poverty could be abolished, since enough could be produced that all might have plenty without soul-crushing, body-wracking toil; every man and woman who would see the worker enjoy life as a free man, or free woman, exempt from the fear of unemployment, disability and old age, and of leaving a family unprotected for its death; every man and woman who wishes to see all workers equitable sharers in the wealth produced by all, will support the party which proposes to end the wage slavery and the establishment of industrial democracy.

Every good American citizen who disapproves of Coolidge's utterly futile and wholly shameful war upon the patriots of Nicaragua; every American who believes this war is utterly contrary to the spirit of the founders of our Republic and abhorrent to all the lovers of liberty; every American who condemns this administration's aggressive financial imperialism over Central and South America and its sending of cruisers and marines to guard the investments of exploiters, must in all reason support the campaign of that party which alone is true to the foundation principles of the nation.

Every citizen who wishes to register a protest against the iniquity and incompetency of the parties of capitalism and corruption, will vote for Thomas and Maurer regardless of whether he expects them to be elected or not. By this vote he will help to build up a party that in time will restore the nation's wealth to the people, place industry under democratic control, and lay the foundations of peace, happiness and the good life for all.

All such as have social vision and a sense of social justice and hope for mankind will vote for the standard-bearers of Socialism—Thomas and Maurer.

## Call for Convention Issued by A. F. of L.

WASHINGTON.—The A. F. of L. executive council has issued the call for the annual convention to be held in New Orleans, beginning November 19 next.

"New problems arising out of industrial development present themselves for consideration, analysis and solution," says the council in urging unions to be represented.

"Naturally, these problems affect the well-being and happiness of all working people. Let us present labor's formula as a remedy for industrial ills and social injustice. We can do this in an impressive and effective way if all organizations affiliated with the A. F. of L. are fully represented."

"You will be benefited by being there and the labor movement will be helped by your presence, your counsel and your service."

Calls have also been issued for annual conventions in the same city by the Building Trades, the Metal Trades and the Union Labor Trades Departments of the A. F. of L.

## Scranton to Have Own Union Convention

SCRANTON, Pa.—Scranton trade unionists are planning a three-day convention in February to lay plans for a wide union drive in this industrial area. National labor officials will be called in to address the sessions and to explain organization tactics to committees.

Mercantile workers are still largely unorganized in the Scranton district. Women in the silk mills, most of them the daughters of union miners, are not inside union folds. Hard coal miners, engaged in Scranton's basic industry, are solidly organized in the Miners' Union.

Step by step, as the working class has risen to higher intelligence, it has come to discern that the conflict does not lie between nation and nation. The interests of the working class are everywhere the same. The struggle is of the working class of all nations against the exploiting class of all nations. It is no longer confined to one country alone. It is of every country. It is as wide as the world.—F. H. Wentworth.

Vehicles, incl. autos	88.5	89.1
Miscellaneous	86.9	90.9
All industries	84.7%	87.4%

There are only 2 of these 12 groups of industries which have not laid off more than 10% of their workers since 1923. Altogether factory workers appear to be earning 12.6% less in total wages than they drew for the support of their families in 1923.

The decrease in employment compared with July 1927 was serious in every section of the country except the east north central in which the automobile industry predominates. In New England the year saw a drop of 8.8% in the number of workers employed by its factories. Declines in other sections include middle Atlantic 5.6%, west north central 1.1%, south Atlantic 5.6%, east south central 4.8%, west south central 3.3%, mountain 2.8% and Pacific 2.9%.

The sharp declines registered in the southern states, where industrialization is on the upgrade, is especially significant as indicating how the country's

## Sick and Death Fund Appeals For Mooney

Asks Local Branches to Send Resolutions to Governor of California

THE case of the two workers Mooney and Billings, convicted on the strength of perjured testimony and still suffering in jail after having been confined there for twelve years though they are innocent, was taken up by the National Executive Board of the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund Society in August.

A detailed account of the startling facts leading up to the conviction of these two unfortunate men was published in the July and August editions of the "Solidarity." In connection therewith, and in accordance with a special request of Branch 139, Tonawanda, N. Y., the National Executive Board decided to send a resolution to Governor Young of California, calling upon him to order the release of the two innocent workers.

Therefore the fund joined efforts with other labor organizations aiming at release and requested the branches of the Society to send the Governor similar resolutions, or to endorse the resolution of the National Executive Board and direct it to him.

After having been accepted by the branch meetings, the resolutions should be signed by the members of the Branch Executive Boards and sent to Governor Young as soon as possible.

The resolution, sent by the National Executive Board to the Governor on September 6, reads as follows:

New York, N. Y., September 6, 1928.

"To Governor C. C. Young, State House, Sacramento, Cal. Your Excellency, Sir: "The National Executive Board of the United States of America, a Fraternal Society of over 60,000 members, observes with greatest regret, that two citizens, Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings, by a miscarriage of justice sent to prison, are still held by the authorities of the State of California, after a confinement of twelve years, although they are, according to circumstantial evidence submitted, and in our opinion and in the opinion of millions of workers, innocent of the crime, for which they were sentenced to death.

"We therefore appeal most urgently to you, the Governor of the State of California, to free these men, and redeem at least in some measure the great injustice they have suffered from."

"Your responsibility is very grave. The judiciary not only of California but of the whole country is on trial.

"Let conscience and justice guide you, and let Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings regain their freedom.

"Respectfully yours,

"The National Executive Board

"William Spuhr

"National Secretary."

## WISCONSIN, NOT A DOUBTFUL STATE

For the third time within the past few weeks, Secy. Al Benson of the Socialist Party of Wis. sends in 150 subs. Growth

# AMUSEMENTS

## The Week On Stage

By Joseph T. Shipley

### THE LIGHT OF HAMPTDEN.

The dignity and sincerity that have raised Walter Hampden to his preeminent position in our theatre today, mark his presentation of "The Light of Asia," the story of the life of the Buddha, which Georgina Jones Walton has developed, from Sir Edwin Arnold's poem and from legend. Biographical plays tend often to pageantry, or at best to episodic drama; the progress of the Buddha has been woven into a single development, maintaining a unity and earnestness that grow with the play. Despite the somewhat melodramatic villain, Devadatta, and a surrounding plot neither lean enough nor well enough acted to strengthen the impression, Walter Hampden succeeds, through the power of his playing and the beauty of the spectacle, in conveying the simple spirit of the Oriental Christ, of the man who gives his life to the quest of that which shall serve and save mankind.

The setting which Claude Brangdon has devised provides an architectural outline within which the various scenes mark their bright pagantry, their dark lure, or their quiet endurance, as Prince Siddhartha seeks, through his period as Gautama until, as the Buddha, he finds the secret: love every person as if that person were your child. Behind all the great religions, there is little difference in ethical teaching; nor are the portraits at the birth of Buddha less striking at the coming of Jesus—though he be not one of the fourteen gods of virgin birth. But the Buddha of Hampden wins our respect as a great sage and seer; and "The Light of Asia," in manner, music, and mood, stirs to an accompanying sense of power and beauty.

### WILLING THE EVIL.

It is good for us to see the classics brought to life at times, and The Theatre Guild is to be thanked for trying Goethe's "Faust." At the same time, it is recognized that the version of this eternal legend—at least, the acting form achieved by the present adapters—is too fragmentary and incomplete to satisfy those who desire to behold the fundamental quest of all sensitive, thoughtful beings bodied forth as Marlowe once glimpsed it, as Goethe saw it whole. If Mephistopheles is "the driving power that wills the evil and achieves the good," the presentation that ends with the climax of evil, with the tragedy that holds only the promise of ultimate good, in Margaret's dying forgiveness, can hardly satisfy those who have read through to the majesty of the final close. The impression of incompleteness is furthered by the swiftly changing, episodic scenes, that permit only scant development of the need and the quest of Faust, of mankind.

Settings that are continuously in harmony with the shifting moods of the drama combine with superb acting to give the play a larger measure of power than its movement would otherwise win. Dudley Digges is an intelligent if somewhat too constantly sarcastic Mephistopheles, George Gaul, especially in his earlier moments, makes a majestic Faust in his agonized need of learning, of understanding, of doing; later, as the re-investigated youth, he effectively retains the restless desire of the man. As Margaret, Helen Chandler continues to give a surprising depth of feeling; she both displays the simple innocence of the maid and suggests the deeper significance of the symbol; her power, early manifest, continues to increase. The remaining players, except for the vast hollow that should have been the deep-toned voice of God, maintain the usual Guild standard of finished work, and give the present version of "Faust" as fair a showing as it could hope.

## Smith's Biographer Receives New Material On His Hero

Dr. Henry Moskowitz, biographer of Al Smith, was speaking. It was before a meeting of the Bronx County Lawyers' Association. He was one of the speakers in a three-sided political symposium.

Turning to Morris Hillquit, who had spoken for the Socialist party and Norman Thomas, Dr. Moskowitz placed the full force of his oratorical gestures behind this poser:

"I challenge you to tell me of any Democratic Governor in the history of New York State who has been as independent of Tammany Hall as Governor Smith has been."

The answer came back immediately.

"Perhaps you can remember," said Hillquit, "a Democratic governor by the name of William E. Sulzer. Perhaps you can also remember that he was impeached from office. And if you try real hard you may recall why he was impeached and by whom."

Dr. Moskowitz's answer, if he made any, was not an audible one.

In speaking proudly of Governor Smith's so-called "progressive record," Democratic orators carefully omit all reference to the Governor's part in the impeachment of Sulzer.

Sulzer, a Democrat with a wide streak of independence, broke with Boss Murphy in 1913 when he refused to accept the dictation of that mentor of Alfred E. Smith on political appointments. The impeachment was staged on the night of August 13, 1913, with Smith, then speaker of the House, acting as Murphy's chief lieutenant. Murphy's instructions came to Smith by telephone and they were carried out faithfully. Smith's part in the impeachment proceedings has never been denied. It is a matter of docu-

### GARRICK GAITY

Only the most devoted of Dickens' lovers will cavil at the entertainment offered by "When Crummles Played," at the Garrick. On the other hand, those who have never heard of Dickens (if there be any, in these days of compulsory education, to whom the word is no more than a mild expletive) will still find material for enjoyment, in this serio-comic burlesque of the days that once were and their quaint customs.

Down to the admixture of Elizabethan and contemporary costumes, the presentation of George Barnwell, or "The London Merchant," is flavored with all the eccentricity and distorted stylization that marked the theatre a century ago. For the play itself—"in the 17th century, Parliament passed a resolution suggesting this play be revived at least once a year as a warning to young apprentices. Later a benevolent gentleman, no longer young, supplied a fund for this purpose"—the admixture of bold-face melodrama and pious sermonizing, of murder succeeded by a "skipping rope hornpipe," of pleased acceptance of applause by Crummles as his players sing, of solemn idiosyncrasy and simpering maidenhood, make an evening that no spectator of this generation can behold unmoved. The fact that Nicholas Nickleby is in the audience seems not to make much difference, save that it accounts, perhaps, for the large number of youngsters lured to entertainment.

Just at times one wonders whether the 20th century is not too consciously over-larding the satire; the hallowed pause at the reference to "mother," for instance, is weakened by our memory of the moment's lull in the manhandling of the striker, when the soldiers pull out his mother's picture, in "Processional!" Nonetheless.

### WELL PLAYED

The matinee idol, Ian Keith, has almost the perfect medium in "The Command Performance," at the Klaw. With Jekyll and Hyde made two persons, and set in the delightful princedom of Moldavia and Wallachia (horrid names!), two hours by automobile from Graustark, the young player has every opportunity to display his handsome talents and self in gallant gesture, in self-sacrifice, in ugly-duking-silver-awaken transport, in all the ways that lead down lovers' lane in the land of dreams, to the golden princess.

The golden princess is a modern woman in this particular play, and is very particular indeed. Her suitors must satisfy; failing, the pledge of Shakespeare extorts in "The Merchant of Venice" fades to a pallid joy beside the Oriental simplicity of their demise; and the dispirited prince of Moldavia, despite the political expediency of the marriage, refuses to travel to court the over-fastidious maiden . . . if such she be, for rumor has it that she tests her suitors fully. But Prince Charming finds her spotless in the end . . . an end that is reached by devices devious but for those who care to relax into the days of the old-fashioned romance, sweetly primed in mulberry charm.

### HOLLYWOOD HELL

Richard Bennett swaggers, bullies and blusters as Jarnegan, in the play based violently on Jim Tully's "Jarnegan," by Charles Beahan and Garret Port, and now reeling about the stage of the Longacre. He acts with an assurance that Brooks' little interference from the lines fed him, and the audience rises to his acting act. The vehicle is veritable clap net, playing the old score with no new touch save its freedom of speech—liberty being terrifically asserted. The staidness has made note of nine gutter synonyms for the scarlet lass.

A pretty miss of the angelic marshmallow type, played rather well by the star's daughter, Joan, is seduced by the vil-

## THEATRES

## "MACHINAL"

HOLDS ITS HEAD HIGH ABOVE THE PLAYS OF THE NEW SEASON.—Robert Littell, Evening Post.

Arthur Hopkins presents "Machinal" by Sophie Treadwell. Plymouth Theatre, West 45th Street. Matinees, Thursday and Saturday.

### THE THEATRE GUILD PRESENTS

## FAUST

GUILD THEATRE  
West 52nd Street  
Eves. 8:30 Mat. Thurs. & Sat.

### THE THEATRE GUILD PRESENTS

EUGENE O'NEILL'S

## STRANGE INTERLUDE

JOHN GOLDEN THEATRE  
38th Street, East of Broadway  
Evenings only at 8:30

## ROCKY

World's Largest & Most Famous Theatre  
Creative Theatre

Another thrilling sound picture

WILLIAM FOX PRESENTS

ME — GANSTER

WILLIAM FOX PRESENTS

JUNE COLLYER DON TERRY

Hear the pistol shots of the ruthless gangsters

ON THE STAGE —

A Magnificent Operatic

Sections from "Cavalleria

Rusticana

"Autumn Love"

A Ballet of Exquisite Beauty

Dancing Ensemble of 70

82 Roxyettes—32

delightful—novel—different

HEAR AND SEE—The thrilling

Roxy newsworld with Fox Mo-

vielone News

Victone News

8 De Luxe Shows Today &

Tomorrow

Victone News

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# NEW YORK SOCIALISTS AT WORK

## New York City

### Literature and Button Day

Organization is now being perfected for an intensive house-to-house canvass on Sunday, Oct. 26, at 10 a.m. Squads of comrades will leave the headquarters of all our branches supplied with leaflets, Thomas and Maurer buttons and boxes. Under the direction of the branch organizers our members will canvass the people in their immediate vicinity, bring them the message of Socialism and ask for their support.

### Watchers Needed

It is the duty of all branch organizers and all Party members to marshal our forces for Election Day. We will make a serious attempt to cover many polling places as can be named to insure a honest count of our votes on election night. In New York, Bronx, Kings, we have voting machines and the new comparatively light, while it is desirable that we have watchers in every polling place through out the day, nevertheless, every comrade must volunteer, even though he might only be in the polling place at 5 p.m. in order to be there at the most important moment when the figures are read off the back of the machine. It is urgent that every Party member and sympathizer should report to their nearest headquarters or to 7 East 15th street. We should have this information before Election Day to insure best possible results.

### Referendum

The ballots for the National Referendum are now in the possession of every branch organizer. The new constitution of the Party adopted at the National Convention last April is submitted for discussion and vote. For some reason or other these ballots have been received rather late and it is urgent that every active member do his or her duty to vote. The day for the member to vote is Nov. 15. All branch organizers must file their ballots with Secretary Claessens, City Office, East 15th street no later than Nov. 18.

### MANHATTAN

A social evening was the object of the meeting of Oct. 16. Anita S. Block, Reader of foreign plays for the Theatre Guild, lectured on "Social Revolution in the Drama." An interesting discussion followed the lecture. The branch wishes to extend to Comrade Block its sincere appreciation for the lecture and the evening. The next lecture will be given by Tracy Myatt, playwright and co-author of "The Glorious Company" on Oct. 23 at the Co-operative League 167 W. 12 St. at 8:15 p.m. Admission free, everybody welcome.

### 23-25 A.D.

This branch met Tuesday evening, Oct. 19, with the Upper West Side Branch. Branches voted not to amalgamate. Max Delson was elected delegate to the Central in place of David Mikel. The next meeting will be held Oct. 30 when plans will be made for a Halloween Party. The meeting will take place at the Civic Club Room, 610 W. 184th street.

### German

The German Branch in cooperation with the Yorkville and Bohemian branches will hold a campaign, "The Social Labor Temple," 239 East 84th street, on Friday evening, Nov. 2. The tentative list of speakers included Algonquin Lee and Bruno Wagner.

### BRONX

#### Watchers

Sunday, Oct. 21, 11 a.m., the first of a number of meetings for the instruction of watchers will be held. The instruction will be given by a local Bronx member and assisted in getting out the largest number of watchers for the coming election.

### 30th meeting will be held Friday evening, Oct. 19, at 830 Westchester Avenue. Arrangements are being made for watchers, dressers and the handling of large meetings during the final weeks of the campaign. Temporary headquarters at above address is attracting a great deal of attention. Hundreds of people are coming and huge signs are also the object of this section. The branch regrets to announce that one of their most active members has had to leave the party. Harry Gross has left for Brookwood College where he has been accepted as a student.

### BROOKLYN

#### 8th Congressional District

The campaign throughout Bay Ridge, Park, Bensonhurst, Coney Island, Bush and Brownsville, in this constituency, is progressing rapidly. With 200,000 registered voters is progressing rapidly. Some large halls and public meetings have been arranged up to date. Every section of the district is covered with literature, street meetings and other activities.

#### 15th Congressional District

Friday, Oct. 19, 8:30 p.m., Various corners. Speakers report at 204 East Broadway. Speakers, Samuel E. Beardsley, Louis D. Lieberman, S. P. Ulanoff, Harry Ulanoff, Julius Green.

#### 14th Congressional District

Friday, Oct. 19, 8:30 p.m., Various corners. Speakers report at 98 Avenue C. Speakers, August Claessens, Margaret F. Karlin, Rachel Panken, A. N. Weinberg, M. Stamen, Molly Weingart, Ben Goodman.

#### 13th-15th A.D.

Friday, Oct. 19, 8:30 p.m., Various corners. Speakers report at 204 East Broadway. Speakers, Samuel E. Beardsley, Louis D. Lieberman, S. P. Ulanoff, Harry Ulanoff, Julius Green.

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## Street Meetings

### MANHATTAN

Friday, Oct. 19, 8:30 p.m., Various corners. Speakers report at 204 East Broadway. Speakers, Samuel E. Beardsley, Louis D. Lieberman, S. P. Ulanoff, Harry Ulanoff, Julius Green.

### BRONX

Friday, Oct. 19, 8:30 p.m., Various corners. Speakers report at 204 East Broadway. Speakers, Samuel E. Beardsley, Louis D. Lieberman, S. P. Ulanoff, Harry Ulanoff, Julius Green.

### BROOKLYN

Friday, Oct. 19, 8:30 p.m., Various corners. Speakers report at 204 East Broadway. Speakers, Samuel E. Beardsley, Louis D. Lieberman, S. P. Ulanoff, Harry Ulanoff, Julius Green.

### 4th A.D.

Friday, Oct. 19, 8:30 p.m., Various corners. Speakers report at 204 East Broadway. Speakers, Samuel E. Beardsley, Louis D. Lieberman, S. P. Ulanoff, Harry Ulanoff, Julius Green.

### 5th A.D.

Friday, Oct. 19, 8:30 p.m., Various corners. Speakers report at 204 East Broadway. Speakers, Samuel E. Beardsley, Louis D. Lieberman, S. P. Ulanoff, Harry Ulanoff, Julius Green.

### 6th A.D.

Friday, Oct. 19, 8:30 p.m., Various corners. Speakers report at 204 East Broadway. Speakers, Samuel E. Beardsley, Louis D. Lieberman, S. P. Ulanoff, Harry Ulanoff, Julius Green.

### 7th A.D.

Friday, Oct. 19, 8:30 p.m., Various corners. Speakers report at 204 East Broadway. Speakers, Samuel E. Beardsley, Louis D. Lieberman, S. P. Ulanoff, Harry Ulanoff, Julius Green.

### 8th A.D.

Friday, Oct. 19, 8:30 p.m., Various corners. Speakers report at 204 East Broadway. Speakers, Samuel E. Beardsley, Louis D. Lieberman, S. P. Ulanoff, Harry Ulanoff, Julius Green.

### 9th A.D.

Friday, Oct. 19, 8:30 p.m., Various corners. Speakers report at 204 East Broadway. Speakers, Samuel E. Beardsley, Louis D. Lieberman, S. P. Ulanoff, Harry Ulanoff, Julius Green.

### 10th A.D.

Friday, Oct. 19, 8:30 p.m., Various corners. Speakers report at 204 East Broadway. Speakers, Samuel E. Beardsley, Louis D. Lieberman, S. P. Ulanoff, Harry Ulanoff, Julius Green.

### 11th A.D.

Friday, Oct. 19, 8:30 p.m., Various corners. Speakers report at 204 East Broadway. Speakers, Samuel E. Beardsley, Louis D. Lieberman, S. P. Ulanoff, Harry Ulanoff, Julius Green.

### 12th A.D.

Friday, Oct. 19, 8:30 p.m., Various corners. Speakers report at 204 East Broadway. Speakers, Samuel E. Beardsley, Louis D. Lieberman, S. P. Ulanoff, Harry Ulanoff, Julius Green.

### 13th A.D.

Friday, Oct. 19, 8:30 p.m., Various corners. Speakers report at 204 East Broadway. Speakers, Samuel E. Beardsley, Louis D. Lieberman, S. P. Ulanoff, Harry Ulanoff, Julius Green.

### 14th A.D.

Friday, Oct. 19, 8:30 p.m., Various corners. Speakers report at 204 East Broadway. Speakers, Samuel E. Beardsley, Louis D. Lieberman, S. P. Ulanoff, Harry Ulanoff, Julius Green.

### 15th A.D.

Friday, Oct. 19, 8:30 p.m., Various corners. Speakers report at 204 East Broadway. Speakers, Samuel E. Beardsley, Louis D. Lieberman, S. P. Ulanoff, Harry Ulanoff, Julius Green.

### 16th A.D.

Friday, Oct. 19, 8:30 p.m., Various corners. Speakers report at 204 East Broadway. Speakers, Samuel E. Beardsley, Louis D. Lieberman, S. P. Ulanoff, Harry Ulanoff, Julius Green.

### 17th A.D.

Friday, Oct. 19, 8:30 p.m., Various corners. Speakers report at 204 East Broadway. Speakers, Samuel E. Beardsley, Louis D. Lieberman, S. P. Ulanoff, Harry Ulanoff, Julius Green.

### 18th A.D.

Friday, Oct. 19, 8:30 p.m., Various corners. Speakers report at 204 East Broadway. Speakers, Samuel E. Beardsley, Louis D. Lieberman, S. P. Ulanoff, Harry Ulanoff, Julius Green.

### 19th A.D.

Friday, Oct. 19, 8:30 p.m., Various corners. Speakers report at 204 East Broadway. Speakers, Samuel E. Beardsley, Louis D. Lieberman, S. P. Ulanoff, Harry Ulanoff, Julius Green.

### 20th A.D.

Friday, Oct. 19, 8:30 p.m., Various corners. Speakers report at 204 East Broadway. Speakers, Samuel E. Beardsley, Louis D. Lieberman, S. P. Ulanoff, Harry Ulanoff, Julius Green.

### 21st A.D.

Friday, Oct. 19, 8:30 p.m., Various corners. Speakers report at 204 East Broadway. Speakers, Samuel E. Beardsley, Louis D. Lieberman, S. P. Ulanoff, Harry Ulanoff, Julius Green.

### 22nd A.D.

Friday, Oct. 19, 8:30 p.m., Various corners. Speakers report at 204 East Broadway. Speakers, Samuel E. Beardsley, Louis D. Lieberman, S. P. Ulanoff, Harry Ulanoff, Julius Green.

### 23rd A.D.

Friday, Oct. 19, 8:30 p.m., Various corners. Speakers report at 204 East Broadway. Speakers, Samuel E. Beardsley, Louis D. Lieberman, S. P. Ulanoff, Harry Ulanoff, Julius Green.

## East Harlem

### Speakers

Speakers, Pauline Newman, Louis E. Well, Morris Extract, B. Schub. Monday, Oct. 22, 8:30 p.m., Various corners. Speakers report at 62 East 106th street. Speakers, Frank Crosswaith, Louis E. Well, Morris Extract, B. Schub.

### Speakers

Speakers, Nathan Fine, Louis E. Well, Morris Extract, B. Schub. Wednesday, Oct. 24, 8:30 p.m., Various corners. Speakers report at 62 E. 106th street. Speakers, Esther Friedman, Jessie W. Huggan, Morris Extract, B. Schub.

### WEST SIDE

Thursday, Oct. 25, 8:30 p.m., 158th st. and Broadway. Speakers, Evelyn Huggan, Louis E. Well, Max Delson.

### BRONX

Friday, Oct. 19, 8:30 p.m., Various corners. Speakers report at 1167 Boston Road. Speakers, William Karlin, I. George Dobovage, Henry Fruchter, Samuel Orr.

### Speakers

Speakers report at 1167 Boston Road. Speakers, William Karlin, I. George Dobovage, Henry Fruchter, Samuel Orr, Isidore Phillips, Esther Friedman, Isidore Phillips, Louis Panken, Philip Pask, Henry Gross.

### Monday, Oct. 22, 8:30 p.m., Various corners.

Speakers report at 1167 Boston Road. Speakers, William Karlin, I. George Dobovage, Henry Fruchter, Samuel Orr, Isidore Phillips, Esther Friedman, Isidore Phillips, Louis Panken, Philip Pask, Henry Gross.

### Tuesday, Oct. 23, 8:30 p.m., Various corners.

Speakers report at 1167 Boston Road. Speakers, William Karlin, I. George Dobovage, Henry Fruchter, Samuel Orr, Isidore Phillips, Esther Friedman, Isidore Phillips, Louis Panken, Philip Pask, Henry Gross.

### Wednesday, Oct. 24, 8:30 p.m., Various corners.

Speakers report at 1167 Boston Road. Speakers, William Karlin, I. George Dobovage, Henry Fruchter, Samuel Orr, Isidore Phillips, Esther Friedman, Isidore Phillips, Louis Panken, Philip Pask, Henry Gross.

### Thursday, Oct. 25, 8:30 p.m., Various corners.

Speakers report at 1167 Boston Road. Speakers, William Karlin, I. George Dobovage, Henry Fruchter, Samuel Orr, Isidore Phillips, Esther Friedman, Isidore Phillips, Louis Panken, Philip Pask, Henry Gross.

### Friday, Oct. 26, 8:30 p.m., Various corners.

Speakers report at 1167 Boston Road. Speakers, William Karlin, I. George Dobovage, Henry Fruchter, Samuel Orr, Isidore Phillips, Esther Friedman, Isidore Phillips, Louis Panken, Philip Pask, Henry Gross.

### Saturday, Oct. 27, 8:30 p.m., Various corners.

Speakers report at 1167 Boston Road. Speakers, William Karlin, I. George Dobovage, Henry Fruchter, Samuel Orr, Isidore Phillips, Esther Friedman, Isidore Phillips, Louis Panken, Philip Pask, Henry Gross.

### Sunday, Oct. 28, 8:30 p.m., Various corners.

Speakers report at 1167 Boston Road. Speakers, William Karlin, I. George Dobovage, Henry Fruchter, Samuel Orr, Isidore Phillips, Esther Friedman, Isidore Phillips, Louis Panken, Philip Pask, Henry Gross.

### Monday, Oct. 29, 8:30 p.m., Various corners.

Speakers report at 1167 Boston Road. Speakers, William Karlin, I. George Dobovage, Henry Fruchter, Samuel Orr, Isidore Phillips, Esther Friedman, Isidore Phillips, Louis Panken, Philip Pask, Henry Gross.

### Tuesday, Oct. 30, 8:30 p.m., Various corners.

Speakers report at 1167 Boston Road. Speakers, William Karlin, I. George Dobovage, Henry Fruchter, Samuel Orr, Isidore Phillips, Esther Friedman, Isidore Phillips, Louis Panken, Philip Pask, Henry Gross.

### Wednesday, Oct. 31, 8:30 p.m., Various corners.

Speakers report at 1167 Boston Road. Speakers, William Karlin, I. George Dobovage, Henry Fruchter, Samuel Orr, Isidore Phillips, Esther Friedman, Isidore Phillips, Louis Panken, Philip Pask, Henry Gross.

### Thursday, Nov. 1, 8:30 p.m., Various corners.

Speakers report at 1167 Boston Road. Speakers, William Karlin, I. George Dobovage, Henry Fruchter, Samuel Orr, Isidore Phillips, Esther Friedman, Isidore Phillips, Louis Panken, Philip Pask, Henry Gross.

### Friday, Nov. 2, 8:30 p.m., Various corners.

Speakers report at 1167 Boston Road. Speakers, William Karlin, I. George Dobovage, Henry Fruchter, Samuel Orr, Isidore Phillips, Esther Friedman, Isidore Phillips, Louis Panken, Philip Pask, Henry Gross.

### Saturday, Nov. 3, 8:30 p.m., Various corners.

Speakers report at 1167 Boston Road. Speakers, William Karlin, I. George Dobovage, Henry Fruchter, Samuel Orr, Isidore Phillips, Esther Friedman, Isidore Phillips, Louis Panken, Philip Pask, Henry Gross.

### Sunday, Nov. 4, 8:30 p.m., Various corners.

Speakers report at 1167 Boston Road. Speakers, William Karlin, I. George Dobovage, Henry Fruchter, Samuel Orr, Isidore Phillips, Esther Friedman, Isidore Phillips, Louis Panken, Philip Pask, Henry Gross.

### Monday, Nov. 5, 8:30 p.m., Various corners.

Speakers report at 1167 Boston Road. Speakers, William Karlin, I. George Dobovage, Henry Fruchter, Samuel Orr, Isidore Phillips, Esther Friedman, Isidore Phillips, Louis Panken, Philip Pask, Henry Gross.

### Tuesday, Nov. 6, 8:30 p.m., Various corners.

Speakers report at 1167 Boston Road. Speakers, William Karlin, I. George Dobovage, Henry Fruchter, Samuel Orr, Isidore Phillips, Esther Friedman, Isidore Phillips, Louis Panken, Philip Pask, Henry Gross.

### Wednesday, Nov. 7, 8:30 p.m., Various corners.

Speakers report at 1167 Boston Road. Speakers, William Karlin, I. George Dobovage, Henry Fruchter, Samuel Orr, Isidore Phillips, Esther Friedman, Isidore Phillips, Louis Panken, Philip Pask, Henry Gross.

### Thursday, Nov. 8, 8:30 p.m., Various corners.

Speakers report at 1167 Boston Road. Speakers, William Karlin, I. George Dobovage, Henry Fruchter, Samuel Orr, Isidore Phillips, Esther Friedman, Isidore Phillips, Louis Panken, Philip Pask, Henry Gross.

## THE LABOR SECRETARIAT

### OF NEW YORK CITY

A Cooperative Organization of Labor Unions to Protect the legal Rights of the Unions and Their Members. S. John Block, Attorney and Counsel. 25 Broadway, Room 2706-10, New York. Board of Delegates meet at the Labor Temple, 245 East 84th Street, New York City, on the last Saturday of each month at 8:00 P.M.

### Neckwear Cutters

Union, Local 6939, A. F. of L. 7 East 15th Street, Room 2706-10, New York. Regular Meetings Second Wednesday of Every Month at 10:30 East 23rd Street. President, N. Ulanoff. Vice-Pres., N. Ulanoff. Sec. Sec'y, N. Ulanoff. Fin. Sec'y, N. Ulanoff. Bd. Sec'y, N. Ulanoff.

### PANTS MAKERS' TRADE BOARD

OF GREATER NEW YORK Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. Office: 176 E. 15th St., Room 1201. Board meets every Tuesday evening at 8:00 P.M. All locals must report every Wednesday evening at 8:00 P.M. to the Board. BYRON NOVODOM, Sec'y-Treas.

### Pressers' Union

Local 5, A. C. W. U. Executive Board meets every Thursday at the Amalgamated Temple. 11-17 Arlon Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. MORRIS GOLDIN, Chairman. JACOB ENGELMAN, Vice-Pres. Sec'y, N. Ulanoff.

### Joint Executive Committee

OF THE VEST MAKERS' UNION Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. M. GREENBERG, Sec'y-Treas. Office: 176 E. 15th St., Room 1201. Phone: Orchard 6639. Meetings every 2nd and 3rd Wednesday evening.

### United Neckwear Makers' Union

LOCAL 1616, A. F. of L. 7 East 15th St., Room 2706-10, New York. Joint Executive Board meets every Tuesday night at 7:30 o'clock, in the office. ED. GOTTESMAN, Sec'y-Treas. L. D. BERGER, Manager. LOUIS FUCHS, Asst. Mgr.

### Bonnaz Embroiderers

UNION LOCAL 66, A. C. W. U. 7 East 15th Street, Tel. Slayman 3801. Executive Board meets every Tuesday at 8:00 P.M. in the office of the Union. E. L. FREEDMAN, President. LEON HATTAB, NATHAN REISEL, Manager. Secretary-Treasurer.

### WHITE GOODS WORKERS' UNION

Local 62 of I. C. W. U. 7 East 15th Street, Tel. Slayman 3801. Executive Board meets every Tuesday at 8:00 P.M. in the office of the Union. A. SNYDER, Manager.

### Hebrew Actor's Union

Office, 31 Seventh Street, N.Y. Phone Orchard 1933. REUBEN GUSKIN, Manager.

### German Painters' Union

LOCAL 400, BROTHERHOOD OF PAINTERS, DECORATORS, PAPERHANGERS. Regular Meetings every Wednesday 8:00 P.M. at the Labor Temple, 245 East 84th St. FRANK WOLLENROCK, Fin. Sec'y. ALVY BOTTING, Secretary. 1504 Ave. A, N. Y. C. 243 E. 84th St., N. Y. C.

### United Hebrew Trades

113 E. 42nd Street. Meet 1st and 3rd Monday, 8:30 P.M. Executive Board same day, 8:30 P.M. M. TIGEL, Chairman. M. WOLPERT, Vice-Chairman. M. FEINSTEIN, Secretary-Treasurer.

### FUR DRESSERS' UNION

Local 5, International Fur Workers' Union. Office and Headquarters, 940 Wiloughby Ave., Brooklyn. Phone 7079. Reg. Meetings, 1st and 3rd Mondays M. REISS, President. JOSEPH KARAS, Vice-President. SAMUEL MINDEL, Sec'y. ALBERT HILL, Fin. Sec'y. HYMAN KOLMKOFF, Bus. Agent.

### N. Y. JOINT COUNCIL

CAP MAKERS Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union. OFFICE: 133 SECOND AVE. Phone Orchard 9800-1-3. The Council meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday. S. HERSHKOWITZ, Sec'y-Treas. OPERATORS, LOCAL 1 Regular Meetings every 1st and 3rd Saturday. Executive Board meets every Monday. All Meetings are held at 133 SECOND AVENUE.

### Embroidery Workers

UNION, Local 4, I. C. W. U. 7 East 15th Street, Tel. Slayman 3801. Executive Board meets every Tuesday at 8:00 P.M. in the office of the Union. D. GINGOLD, MEYER POLINSKY, Manager. Sec'y-Treas.

### BUTCHERS' UNION

Local 231, A. M. O. & B. W. of N. A. 115 E. 15th St., Room 1201. Meet every 1st and 3rd Tuesday. MEYER LEFF, President. L. KOEN, Secretary. J. BELSKY, Secretary.

### WORKERS!

Eat Only in Restaurants that Employ Union Workers. Always Look WAITERS & For This LABEL. 162 E. 23rd Street. Tel. Gramercy 8843. LOUIS RIFKIN, President. LOUIS RUBINOFF, Sec'y-Treasurer. Regular meeting every Tuesday at 8:00 P.M. at 162 E. 23rd St.

### RED NIGHT IN MILLER

Saturday, Oct. 26, 8:30 p.m. Various corners in the 23rd, 2nd, 18th and 22nd Assembly Districts. All speakers report at 219 Sakman street. Speakers, Jacob Axelrad, J. L. Afros, Eithelred Brown, Jacob Bernstein, Frank Crosswaith, August Claessens, Isidore Korn, I. M. Chateauf, Wm. M. Feigenbaum, Samuel H. Friedman, Isidore Laderman, Hyman Nemeser, Isidore Phillips, Charles Solomon, A. I. Shipiloff, Joseph Tuvin, Jos. L. Well, Samuel Stodel, Carl Cummings, A. Sadoff, B. J. Riley, E. B. Daublin, Simon Sarashin, Gilbert R. Sakman, Frank Brodsky, H. Spitzer, Joseph N. Cohen, Simon Sarashin, Levick, J. L. Afros.

### 23rd A.D.



