

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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## VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET!

### Vote For Plenty, Peace And Freedom!

By Norman Thomas  
Socialist Candidate for President

WE ARE coming to the end of the bitterest campaign in this generation. More men and women will vote than ever before.

But what will they vote for?

For principles or prejudices?

For a political Messiah or their own party?

Will they vote out of reasoned conviction on the way in which government may serve plenty, peace and freedom or will they give a blank check to some candidate and some party to fill in? A blank check which conceivably may be honored in the blood of our citizens if the foreign policy of the next administration should set us further on the road to war!

The tragedy is that so many voters will go to the polls without asking themselves these questions. They will be thinking and dividing on race and religion whereas they ought to be thinking and uniting on a program to bring the comfort of justice to that one-third of our aged who now taste the bitter bread of charity; on a program to cut from our body politic the cancer of unrelieved unemployment; on a program of more equal justice for rich and poor, white man and Negro; on a program of taxation, peace and the control of our basic industries.

#### ISSUES THAT MATTER

Hunger, cold, poverty, oppression and war do not ask us religion. Wage cuts and injunctions are no respecters of Catholics, Jews or Protestants. Why, then, have we heard so little about the issues that matter?

OBVIOUSLY IT IS BECAUSE BOTH PARTIES BELONG TO THE SAME INTERESTS; THEY FIGHT FOR PATRONAGE. THERE IS NO REAL DIFFERENCE IN PRINCIPLE BETWEEN THEM. THE POLITICIANS ARE THE EXPERTS IN THE SERVICE OF LANDLORDS, THE MASTERS OF CREDIT, THE OWNERS OF COAL, IRON, OIL AND COPPER. IT IS THEIR FUNCTION TO THROW TO THE PEOPLE ENOUGH BONES TO KEEP THEM QUIET SO THAT THEY WILL NOT ASK FOR A SEAT AT THE HIGH BANQUET TABLE OF THE RICH AND MIGHTY. IT IS THE PRINCIPAL FUNCTION OF OUR POLITICAL CAMPAIGNS TO KEEP THE VOTERS DIVERTED FROM THE REAL ISSUES.

Into this situation comes the Socialist Party. It is a party of Americans speaking to Americans not alone about American problems but about the problems of fellowship in a world where we are all dependent one upon the other. It is a party with a conception of history and a vision for the future which it hopes to attain by no fantastic program of dividing up but rather by a wise program of cooperative action. To help it in its task the Socialist Party welcomes professional men and women, workers on farms, in mines and in factories. It is as the instrument of these workers with hand and brain in making government their servant in the pursuit of plenty, peace and freedom that the Socialist Party finds its justification. And as such an instrument it has waged this educational campaign.

#### THE ISSUE OF PEACE

I begin with peace. Surely it is not necessary ten years after the tragedy of a World War which made the world safe neither for democracy nor peace to point out that we shall not win peace by a formula or by a pious pledge. Statesmanship in search of peace must deal with international disarmament, with the jingoism of our own big navy men, the militarizing of our youth in state universities; with the machinery not only for adjusting international disputes but for positive cooperation among interdependent nations. Candidates can dodge the recognition of Russia, the question of German reparations and inter-allied debts, our relations to China and Japan, the World Court and the League of Nations. The next administration cannot. We have a right to know in some detail the posi-

tion of parties and candidates on all these issues. Only the Socialist Party and its candidates have sought to speak plainly on them.

And only the Socialist Party has spoken clearly on the basic question of imperialism. Under it the national power of strong nations is put at the disposal of a favored investing class in dealing with weak nations. As a great creditor nation America has become a leading imperial power, particularly with relation to Latin America. Governor Smith, better than his platform, denounces Republican imperialism exemplified in our ignoble Nicaraguan war. No denunciation can be so severe for the hypocrisy of a nation which hunts a patriot as a bandit in Nicaraguan jungles while rival bandit gangs of its two principal cities—New York and Chicago—carry on unchecked a private vendetta; a nation which never has an honest election in New York City under the "new" Tammany or in Philadelphia under the Vare machine, but yet spends our money and sheds the blood of our sons and brothers nominally to guarantee an honest count in Nicaragua, but really to make Wall Street's investments safe.

#### SMITH DODGES ON IMPERIALISM

But Governor Smith in his mild criticism of his political opponents in Nicaragua does not promise to withdraw our marines and he keeps discreet silence about Haiti, governed by American marines under a constitution forced on it by American bayonets, a constitution written by the Governor's friend and nominator, Franklin D. Roosevelt, when he was Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

In the interest of an elemental regard for democracy every presidential candidate and every party should state its position on imperialism. Particularly should the voters demand an unequivocal answer to this question: Will you under any circumstances use national arms to collect private debts due to American investors? That question is at the heart of imperialism. Our Socialist answer to it is an absolute NO. Our Socialist contention is that unless in our economically independent world we can substitute friendly cooperation between all nations, great and small, in place of the jealousies of rival exploiters and the hates of the exploited, no outlawry of war and no formula for peace can save us from the abyss of war to which imperialism has always led since ancient prophets pronounced the doom of God upon Assyrian and Egyptian conquerors.

#### THE ISSUE OF FREEDOM

We who must answer to our children for the wars we have not sought to avert must also answer to them for what share of freedom we bequeathed them. No country is free where there is one justice for the rich and another for the poor. No country is free where Mooney and Billings and the Centralia victims are still held in jail. No country is free where the workers in their industrial struggles are restrained by injunctions which leave them no recourse but private prayer to win their victories. Both old parties and their candidates have been compelled to give lip service to the demand for reform in injunction procedure. The Democrats profess to believe that "capital, labor and the bar" will work out a solution—which will happen when sheep agree with the butcher on the laws of the slaughter house. In eight years that happy warrior, Gov. Smith, has done nothing effective on this subject in New York. There is law enough to deal with violence. The Socialist Party demands an end of a judicial autocracy in the interests of the bosses through the use of injunctions.

Basically we believe that the menace to peace and the denial of liberty are natural to the crazy system under which a small minority of the people own property which is the gift of God to men or the result of their collective toil, and manage that property not for the use of the people but for their own profit. The law of the jungle is natural to a country where one per cent of the people own one-third of the wealth. We have recently learned that a man who in 1908 invested \$10,000 in General Motors—Raskob's company—would today hold stock worth about \$1,600,000 besides having drawn dividends of \$292,000. The Standard Oil Company of New York has distributed in stock dividends \$220,000,000 since 1920. Yet one of the beneficiaries of the system which makes this possible wrote me recently rebuking me for an appeal I had sent for the textile workers of New Bedford striking against a reduction of wages to an average of a little over \$17 a week. Seventeen dollars a week, he argued, was a handsome wage if only enough of the family could work! But not even this horrible discrepancy in income is more serious than the consequences of it in terms of peace and freedom and fellowship.

#### TO MEET UNEMPLOYMENT

I have repeatedly said that by a combination of unemployment insurance, the five day week, public works in dull times and a nationwide employment system the evils of unemployment can be greatly mitigated, old age pensions can relieve that one-third of our population 65 years of age and upwards now wholly or partially dependent on the bitter bread of charity. Various laws might increase our civil liberties. None of these have the old parties advocated. But basically freedom, justice and plenty depend upon our collective ability to own and manage for ourselves the property necessary to our common life.

Take the electric power monopoly, for example. There isn't much quarrel as to the facts. Five companies already own 50 per cent of the power of America. Efficiency demands an integration of power approaching monopoly. Whoever owns that power has a control over our lives kings and emperors might have envied. They can retard or advance industrial developments, make life harder or easier on the farms and for the housewives in the homes of the nation. State regulation has almost completely broken down. The average domestic consumer pays five to seven cents per kilowatt hour in the United States as against a little less than 2 cents in Ontario, where power is publicly owned, developed and distributed. A conservative statement of excess charges is about half a billion dollars a year in the United States. In an effort to block federal interference in this situation the power companies formed the most cynical lobby of our history which has bribed the press with advertising, endowed college chairs for the purpose, invaded clubs, churches and schools, and hired prominent politicians to do its bidding. The lobby has somewhat overreached itself, yet its power was so great that in the last session of Congress the Democratic candidate for Vice President had a batting average of 666 in its favor.

As for President Coolidge, his appointment of Insull's man, West, for Secretary of the Interior where he will pass on nine applications from companies in which he is interested is a brazen affront to decency of which even the politically docile Mr. Hoover can hardly approve.

#### THE BREAKDOWN OF REGULATION

I have so often and so carefully examined the Republican and Democratic programs on Muscle Shoals and Boulder Dam that I do not need to repeat my comment here. Governor Smith is to be judged in this matter not only by his words but by his record in the state. He did prevent the St. Lawrence water power graft. He has not brought about proper regulation of public utilities by his Public Service or Transit Commission. Indeed his own Public Service Commission, which that arch politician George Van Namee, campaign manager for

porations at public expense.

To tell the truth, the whole business of regulating utilities has been too much for our commissions, for reasons largely beyond their control. Maurice R. Scharf, a consulting engineer and leading authority in this field, in the September issue of the conservative Atlantic Monthly, actually describes how utilities through the pyramiding of control by holding companies, big payments to inside bankers for underwriting and to holding companies nominally for supervision and engineering services, regularly beat the game at our expense.

HE MIGHT HAVE ADDED THAT RECENT COURT DECISIONS ARBITRARILY FIXING A NON-CONFISCATORY RETURN AT 8% ON INFLATED, THAT IS, REPRODUCTION COSTS, STILL FURTHER TIE THE HANDS OF THE COMMISSIONS. INDEED THIS INTERFERENCE OF COURTS WHO ARE MAKING A BAD JOB OF THEIR OWN LEGITIMATE BUSINESS AND YET READ HERBERT SPENCER AND THEIR OWN CAPITALIST PREJUDICES INTO OUR CONSTITUTION IS SOMETHING WE CANNOT AFFORD TO TOLERATE IF WE WANT TO MAKE PROGRESS IN MANAGING OUR OWN BUSINESS.

#### TO REORGANIZE INDUSTRY

Now we Socialists are positive on water power in particular and public utilities in general. They must be publicly owned and managed under non-partisan authorities representing consumers and producers. We want to keep the power of Muscle Shoals and Boulder Dam in public control only as a beginning. We want the whole great super power system managed by a coordinated network of public authorities, municipal, state and national. There is no reason why engineers should not work for society as they now work for absentee owners. Indeed, in our national Bureau of Standards engineers do work for society with invaluable results.

The same general principle we would apply to all the commanding heights of industry: banking, transportation, and the tragic waste of coal. We shall have to learn by experience beginning by taking over the industries where the situation is worst. The unions of the workers must be recognized and they must have a voice in administration. Proper valuation and proper plans of amortizing bonds plus proper taxation of incomes, inheritances and land values will solve the financial problem of acquiring these basic industries. Those monopolies which the state or nation is not ready to take over it can declare touched with public interest and partially control by representation in the directorates as on the Federal Reserve System today.

I do not say the task will be easy or will not require an informed and intelligent will. But there is no other way out of the wastes and autocracy of private exploitation. We can succeed if we will. Government need not be corrupt. Even today it is often less corrupt than private corporations. Harry Sinclair and his fellow oil men milked both the government and their own stockholders, but it was the government, not the stockholders which discovered the fraud. What Ontario is doing with power—to say nothing of many American municipalities—what Canada is doing with her national railways, what we are doing with the Panama Canal, roads, schools and bridges, we can do with basic industries. The future of our machine society depends on our capacity thus to control it for use, not private profit.

#### THE GREAT ISSUE—TO REBUILD A PARTY

One essential instrument in this or any program of peace, freedom and plenty is a political party organized in cities, states and nation. Both old parties today belong to the interests which finance them. They fight only for office. Duponts and General Motors through their officials give equally to both parties. Whoever loses they win. Thus is democracy mocked and the election reduced to a decision between Tweedledum and Tweedledee. From this situation no candidate can save us, neither Hoover, the engineer, with his bad company, or Smith, the liberal administrator, with his friends of Tammany Hall and Wall Street and the motley company of Southern Bourbon politicians and Northern bosses like the notorious Hague of Jersey City. Woodrow Wilson, whom we elected to keep us out of war, got us in as surely as Hughes would have done. He had no party and no program to save him and us.

Does it not follow, therefore, that the one political task that matters is to build our party, the party of workers with hands and brain wherever honest work is done? Even while we are in a minority we can compel from the victors concessions greater than they would give from favor. History in Europe and America is full of such triumphs. Minority parties got America her public schools, minority parties forced the pace in every bit of social legislation. But I do not speak for such indirect immediate results. I speak of a party to plan and fight not for a campaign but in a crusade to control our fast developing machinery and technical skill so as to win beauty for ugliness, plenty for poverty and waste, freedom for the tyranny of fear, peace and life for the menace of war and death.

## Thomas Speaks On 11 Station Hook-up Monday

NORMAN THOMAS, Socialist candidate for President, will go on the air for a final radio hook-up address on the very eve of Election Day.

It is announced by the Socialist National Campaign Committee that Thomas will speak over a hook-up of eleven stations of the "blue chain" of the National Broadcasting Company next Monday evening, November 5.

Thomas will speak for a half hour from 8:30 to 9:00 P. M., from the studio of WJZ in New York City. The stations which will carry his address will include:

WJZ—New York	WHAM—Rochester	KYW—Chicago
WBZA—Boston	KDKA—Pittsburgh	KWK—St. Louis
WBZ—Springfield	WJR—Detroit	WREN—Kansas City
WBAL—Baltimore	WLW—Cincinnati	

This will be the third large hook-up over which Thomas has spoken and will conclude the most elaborate radio campaign the Socialist Party has been able to stage since the inception of radio broadcasting. Use of the Monday night hook-up was decided upon, according to Socialist headquarters, as a result of the great response received from all parts of the

## For Plenty, Peace And Freedom

NORMAN THOMAS, Socialist candidate for President, made his campaign on the key-note demand of "plenty, peace and freedom." Here is the way he has put it:

"1. Peace—Every party sings its praise. Only the Socialists understand that to be for peace is to be against imperialism of which Coolidge's infamous war in Nicaragua, like Wilson's infamous wars in Haiti and Santo Domingo are illustrations.

"2. Freedom—Both parties talk pious nonsense about injunctions. Neither party discusses civil liberty, or what is the matter with our courts, or the tragic failure of our country to give justice to the poor, especially if the poor are also workers, strikers, radicals, aliens or negroes. The Socialist Party in the platform has analyzed the cause of these evils and points the way to their cure.

"3. Plenty—Mr. Hoover recently repeated his demonstrably false estimate of the number of unemployed in America which he puts around 1,800,000. It is part of our shame that we do not even know how many men and women in this country of stock market prosperity know that most bitter and heart breaking sort of toil: the hunt for a job. Probably there are at least four million or one in every 5 or 6 of the workers. In what we call normal times one in every 9 or 10 is in the sorrowful army of the unemployed. Beyond advocating public works in dull times the old parties say nothing. They have not even drawn a proper bill for using public works to the best advantage for the relief of unemployment as those conservative students of the situation, Messrs. Water and Catchings, have trenchantly pointed out. We Socialists see in unemployment a characteristic disease of capitalism. But we propose specific immediate remedies, among them: (1) A proper record of the unemployed, (2) a nation-wide system of public, non-profit making employment exchanges, (3) a proper and carefully planned program of public works in dull times, (4) unemployment insurance, and (5) the five day week. The last is the necessary and proper remedy for what has been called 'technological unemployment,' that is, unemployment due to increased efficiency in the use of machinery. Obviously, instead of letting the under dog pay as he has paid in all former generations, social progress in the use of machinery, we should pass around the advantages of machinery to the workers themselves."



# Vanzetti Cleared of First Charge in Confession

## Big Fund Given At Party Feast

Good Part of Contributions Come From Outside of New York City

FRIDAY night of last week was a memorable evening in Socialist campaign work. The dining hall of Park View Palace was comfortably filled by Socialists and friends who came in response to the call of the National Campaign Committee. Thousands who were unable to attend were present in "spirit." They paid for a reservation or sent a contribution to the national campaign fund. The result was one of the largest funds yet raised from any single affair this year.

B. Charney Vladeck of the Forward acted as toastmaster. He reviewed the development of the campaign, saying that early in the year there were some party members who even doubted whether we should attempt to make a fight. He had a remedy for the pessimists. "Shoot 'em," he said. Because of faith in ourselves we have had the finest campaign in our history. Turning to Norman Thomas he paid a warm tribute to our presidential candidate whose devotion to an arduous task had won the admiration of all.

James McLevy of Connecticut, member of the N. E. C., made an earnest plea to those who think the party is right to join it and display the red card. William Karlin asserted that the campaign of the two bourgeois parties has been a crime but he was unable to determine in what category of crime their campaign belongs. He believed it was either a felony or a misdemeanor.

Edward F. Cassidy, veteran member of Typographical Union No. 6, was introduced as the "oldest Socialist" present. Comrade Cassidy, who has been assisting G. August Gerber at headquarters, gave some attention to the staff had faced the "what's the use comrades" but they were soon silenced as the work developed. We have a candidate, a cause, and an issue, he said, and we are building a greater party than ever existed before.

James O'Neil declared that the campaign had brought out a queer collection of "messianic misfits" and produced the craziest campaign in our history. Everybody was tolerant and opposed to bigotry yet we never had more bigots. As for the speaker, he was tolerant too. He was going to vote for Thomas and Maurer and urged that all who do not follow him should be shot at sunrise.

Collection Taken Up

Algeron Lee of the Rand School emphasized the fact that the Socialist Party alone had waged a campaign of intelligence and decency. The 6th of November, said Lee, is not the end of our work. It is the beginning of our work for a more powerful party. Sam A. DeWitt read his poem to Norman Thomas which appeared in his column last week and toastmaster Vladeck broke into the program to gather the contributions. Two outstanding features of the collection are that the waiters contributed \$25 and an anonymous contributor offered \$500 for another address by Norman Thomas over the radio.

The total sum realized at the banquet was \$2,722 but this was only a part of what was realized from the dinner. Nearly \$2,000 was received through the mail and the total sum realized for the campaign from this one affair lacked fifty dollars of being \$5,000.

Norman Thomas was introduced and delivered one of his most earnest addresses. He paid a fine tribute to the comrades he met, especially in the South and West, and those who in New York did everything to help him in his work. "Magnificent comrades," he called them. He stressed the value and importance of the radio and paid a compliment to The New Leader and to the campaign update led by our candidate for Governor, Louis Waldman. The Jewish Daily Forward and the Milwaukee Leader had also given yeoman service but more details are needed.

Thomas Criticizes Papers

We had obtained publicity from the other dailies, said Thomas, but what publicity? Sentences were picked out of their context in most instances and there seemed to be a studied design to play up Socialist publicity as to make it valueless and in some cases ridiculous. He instanced the Hoover charge of Socialism against Smith. Readers of newspapers would naturally turn to the Socialist candidate for his views, said Thomas, but despite the fact that the Socialist candidate had discussed this charge while it was hot, hardly anything appeared in the daily press although the newspapers had been served with the address in which Thomas had taken up this matter.

Morris Hillquit was the last speaker. He created some amusement by repeating what Republican and Democratic speakers had said at a three-party symposium where he had spoken earlier in the evening. He declared that the capitalist parties had never before revealed such bankruptcy and that thinking people are waking up to the fact that ours is the only real party. It was his opinion that if the election could be postponed one month hundreds of thousands of voters would be won to us by listening to the speakers of the other parties.

Hillquit added that the Socialist Party would emerge from this campaign stronger in public esteem and self-confidence. Right after election we must get together and he was sure that our campaign would go down in history as laying the foundation of our movement in this country. We are building for the future, we are on our way, and nothing can stop us in our progress.

INTERNATIONALISM

## Hillquit and Hays Debate The Issues Before Progressives

Morris Hillquit, chairman of the Socialist National Campaign Committee, and Arthur Garfield Hays, attorney well known for his part in many free speech fights, debated the political campaign in the Community Church, New York City, on Wednesday night. Hillquit spoke for Norman Thomas and the Socialist Party, while Mr. Hays supported Governor Smith. Since the subject was "Who Shall Progressives Vote For?" there was no speaker for Herbert Hoover. Here are summaries of the opening addresses of Hillquit and Hays.

By Morris Hillquit

THE test of progressivism in politics is not whether a person has sometime in the past supported a progressive candidate, but whether he stands for a definite program of progressive political policies today.

There are certain fundamental measures to which every person rightfully claiming the title of progressive must subscribe. Among these are:

1. Adequate guarantees for the effective and impartial enforcement of the civil and political rights and liberties of the people—including the freedom of speech, press and assembly; the equal right of all citizens, including the Negroes, to the free and unhampered exercise of the franchise, and the right of the workers to organize, to bargain collectively with their employers and to strike for better conditions without interference by court injunctions.

2. Measures of economic justice to the producing classes, including the abolition of the shameful practice of child labor, and adequate provisions for workers in unemployment, old age and sickness.

3. A greater diffusion of material wealth and cultural attainments among the masses of the people.

4. Preservation of the great natural resources of the country for the use and benefit of the people.

5. Curbing the power of the gigantic capitalist combines to exploit the people and to set up an industrial and political oligarchy.

6. A pacific policy towards foreign nations generally and our weak neighbors on the South particularly—the withdrawal of armed forces from Nicaragua, Haiti and San Domingo, the abandonment of "dollar" diplomacy, limitation and eventual abolition of armament at land and sea and the actual and complete renunciation of war.

This is the irreducible minimum of a progressive political program. Not only the Socialist platform, but the La Follette program of 1924 went beyond these plans.

Smith And His Party

Does Governor Smith stand for these measures and could he be relied on to carry them out if he did?

Governor Smith is the candidate of the Democratic party and runs on the Democratic platform. He is limited by both.

The Democratic party aside from the "regenerated Tammany and similarly high minded organizations is largely dependent on the solid South, the classical territory of fundamentalism, child labor and negro-disfranchisement. Economically it is the most backward, and politically the most reactionary section of the country. Gov. Smith's party is anything but progressive in competition.

Among Gov. Smith's financial backers are the leading officials of General Motors, Standard Oil, Du Pont de Nemours, General Electric, Anaconda Copper, American Locomotive, National City Bank and Guaranty Trust Co. Either these shrewd men of big business and high finance or our naive progressives are making a ridiculous blunder in supporting him.

In none of the vital issues indicated above does the Democratic party take an essentially different position from the Republican party. Both parties are equally reactionary in composition, leadership and platform, and neither of them can possibly function as an instrument of social and political progress.

The Choice For Progressives

What then can an American progressive do? He must do exactly what the true progressives in the whole civilized world have been doing for the last quarter of a century and more—build up a political party of their own.

In the present campaign the Socialist party represents at least a nucleus of a progressive political party. Whether and how fast it will grow into an effective instrument of social and political progress like the British Labor Party of the Socialist parties in continental Europe will depend to some extent upon the measure of support which those who call themselves progressives will give it. Every vote for Thomas will be a brick in the edifice of a powerful opposition party which the Socialists are now building in this country.

## Polish Socialists Arrange Meeting In Jersey City

The Polish Socialist Alliance has arranged a public meeting on behalf of the Socialist Party's candidates, to be held at Polish Hall, 187 Brunswick street, Jersey City, on Sunday afternoon, November 4th, at 3 o'clock.

The meeting will be addressed by William Kane Tallman, Socialist gubernatorial candidate, and by Valentine Bausch, in English. There will also be a Polish speaker.

## Thomas for President Committee Holds Rally At Rand School

On October 31, at the Rand School, a student rally, conducted under the auspices of the intercollegiate Thomas-for-President Committee was addressed by many prominent men. The speakers were Upton Sinclair, McAllister Coleman, Socialist candidate for U. S. Senator; W. E. DuBois, editor of the Crisis; Harry W. Laidler, director of the L. I. D.; Reinhold Niebuhr, editor of the World Tomorrow; Students of Columbia, Barnard, Hunter, C. C. N. Y. Union Theological Seminary, and N. Y. U., at which there are "Thomas for President" clubs.

By Arthur Garfield Hays

THERE are times when a protest vote is worth while and a vote in protest is never thrown away. There are times, however, when there is a definite choice between the two C. I. Parties and their candidates, that I believe better use can be made of the ballot than to vote for a party that is wholly out of the running. However much we may admire Norman Thomas, yet a vote for him on this occasion would be merely a protest vote.

But the Progressives have constructive reasons for voting for Smith on this occasion. I note in the New Leader, a Socialist paper, that Hoover intends to bring about dictatorship in America. "Even more than Coolidge, this autocratic successor of his will give us a dictatorship of those who are now paying his campaign expenses. . . . Mr. Hoover is a cruel, sneaking, pettifogger. A political man they so describe for President of the United States, or would not they prefer Al Smith? That is the choice. I might think Morris Hillquit would make a good President. I would not write his name on the ballot because it would be useless. I am an admirer of Norman Thomas. I would not vote for him because it would be useless.

Praises Smith's Record

On the constructive side Smith has put through considerable social legislation. Widows' pensions, the 48-hour week for women; he has favored the minimum wage law. His attitude on water power, of government ownership and control naturally appeals to Progressives. More important, he is the only candidate who has not dodged what seems to me one of the chief issues in the campaign, and that is the prohibition question. The fact that his party has dodged this makes it all the more to Smith's credit that he has not. But above all else, Smith's position on the right of the citizen on liberty, appeals to progressives. He made his position clear in opposing the expulsion of the Socialists from the Legislature. It was through him that the Lusk Laws were repealed. He has struck at the Klan straight from the shoulder. His action on the Mullen-Gage Law prevented double jeopardy. He even pardoned Larkin and Giltow. If this doesn't bring to the support of Smith the votes of liberal-minded people, I should like to ask you Socialists what can a man do?

Dislikes Political Labels

The answer is clear. However able an administrator, however liberal an individual, whatever be the principles he espouses, you Socialists will not play with him unless he joins your party. In fact, a writer in the New Leader says: "Certainly I would be the first to resign from the party if I thought that Al Smith were about to become a member, and so would you all." The point is that you are governed by a party label, by the name "Socialist Party," just as the other parties are governed by labels. A Republican might carry through every Democratic policy and yet the dyed-in-the-wool Democrat wouldn't vote for him because he is not a Democrat. A Democrat might carry through every reasonable Socialist proposal, and yet he would not vote for him because he was a Democrat. A Socialist might carry through every proposal of the Workers' Party, and yet such people would not vote for him because he was a Socialist; and so on. Your socialism has become a religion. You have a pattern. Economics must fit into that pattern. You have a philosophy. You have a dogma. You have a religion. As Clarence Darrow once said: "The Socialist has the same look in his eye and appeal in his voice as a Salvation Army lass when she says 'Do you love Jesus?'" Economics have a way of their own. Future developments depend upon an incalculable number of different considerations. But you with calm assurance present your method and condemn those who make progress by other means. You forget that any system of society is a means, not an end.

My vote for Smith has nothing to do with his belonging to the Democratic Party. Between the parties there is little to choose. In spite of reactionary opposition, however, he has proved his leadership and has showed remarkable accomplishments in the last eight years in developing progressive thought and measures. I am thus not willing to use my vote merely as a protest, but if I were, I am inclined to think I would cast it for Smith as a protest against intolerance, religious bigotry and prohibition.

## Here's An Idea

Editor, New Leader:

I read the appeal for subs and I am going to try to get every member here to subscribe for one year. I am working on a poster to be hung up in the local headquarters, urging all to "BUILD UP THE PARTY PRESS." I am emphasizing the fact that the strength of the European labor and Socialist forces is due to the power of the labor and radical press.

Besides urging the members to subscribe, I am stressing the importance of giving The New Leader a wide distribution. Please send 50 subscription blanks and I will get busy.

EDWARD E. THOMPSON.

Delair Park, N. J.

THE peculiar characteristic of this modern poverty of ours is that it is deepest where wealth abounds.

## THE WORKMEN'S CIRCLE

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

85,000 MEMBERS

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790 Branches All Over the United States and Canada

Insurance from \$100 to \$1,000

Sick benefit, 15 weeks per year, at \$5 per week. Many branches pay additional benefit from \$10 to \$25 per week. Consumption benefit, \$200 or nine months in our own sanatorium, located in the most beautiful region of the Catskill Mountains—besides the regular weekly benefit.

For information, apply to THE WORKMEN'S CIRCLE

175 East Broadway, New York City

## Thomas On Station WGY Saturday

Waldman to Speak Too—Panken on Tour of Up-State Cities

WITH very little money at hand the Socialists of New York State are bringing to a close one of the best campaigns they have conducted since the end of the World War. This is especially true of the section up-State where apathy has been conspicuous for years. The meetings in this section and the publicity given to the campaign have been invaluable.

A few important meetings are to be held in the next few days and two important broadcasts will be made before the voters march to the polls. The national broadcast is the address of Norman Thomas on a big hook-up Monday, details of which will be found in another column. In addition to this is the arrangement for both Thomas and Louis Waldman, Socialist candidate for Governor, to broadcast addresses over Station WGY at Schenectady Saturday, Nov. 3, from 5:30 to 6:30 p. m.

Friday afternoon of this week Waldman will speak in Skidmore College at Saratoga Springs. The following night, Saturday, in addition to the afternoon broadcast at Schenectady, Thomas and Waldman will speak at evening meetings in that city and Albany. The meeting at Albany will be held in the Sons of Italy Hall and at Schenectady in the Red Men's Hall. McAllister Coleman, candidate for U. S. Senator, and William Karlin, for Attorney General, will also speak at these meetings.

Judge Jacob Panken will also be heard in the closing days of the campaign up-State. On Friday, Nov. 2, Panken will speak in the Workmen's Circle Hall, McBride and Jackson Street, at Syracuse, with Herman Hahn, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor. While in Syracuse Panken will also address the Cosmopolitan Club. Saturday night Panken and Hahn will be heard in Elmwood Music Hall, Buffalo. Mrs. Roth of that city will also speak.

On Sunday, at 2:30 p. m., Panken and Mrs. Roth will address a mass meeting in Convention Hall, Rochester.

Besides the meetings at Albany and Schenectady, McAllister Coleman has received an invitation to speak to the students of Hamilton College at Clinton, and this meeting has been arranged for Friday of this week.

Henry Jager, who has been speaking at open air meetings up-State for several weeks, returned to New York City on Monday. With the coming of cold weather it was decided that he would reach larger audiences in New York City and the remainder of his time will be given to the campaign here.

The State Campaign Committee emphasizes the duty of members and friends to give their time as watchers on election day. It is the final service they can render and it is just as essential as any meeting that has been held during the campaign.

## Iron Workers Union Organizer Acquitted On Assault Charge

George Edward Powers, of 108 Goodrich street, Astoria, Organizer of the Iron Workers Union, who was on trial for several days before Judge Francis X. Mancuso and a Jury in Part IX of the General Sessions Court, charged with felonious assault, was acquitted yesterday after the Jury deliberated on the case for several hours.

Several months ago Powers indicted for assault in the first and second degrees upon a charge by Max Tannenbaum, a foreman employed by the German Iron Works, located at Davis street, Long Island City. The alleged assault, it was charged, arose out of an industrial dispute between the German firm and the union. Tannenbaum charged that on the 14th of March last, when he was on his way to his garage at 185th street near Wadsworth avenue, Powers, directing a group of strikers shouted, pointing at Tannenbaum: "That's him. Give it to him." That Tannenbaum was set upon by the group with pieces of iron causing a number of stitches to be taken in Tannenbaum's scalp and breaking his right arm.

Upon the trial, William Karlin, the attorney for George E. Powers, produced several witnesses to show that Powers was nowhere within ten miles of the scene of the alleged assault. That at the time of the alleged assault Powers was in the presence of the members of his family at home, and that within a short time thereafter he was in company with the strikers and pickets in the neighborhood of the German factory in Long Island City, a long distance away from the scene of the assault.

The peculiar characteristic of this modern poverty of ours is that it is deepest where wealth abounds.

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## Bandit Admits Hold-Up Work of His Own Gang

"Outlook" Publishes Sensational Confession of Frank Silva Who Says He and Two others Committed Crime at Bridgewater for Which Anarchist Was Convicted.

THE current issue of the Outlook and Independent magazine is devoted to the results of an investigation of the trial of Bartolomeo Vanzetti for the Bridgewater holdup and completely exonerates the dead martyr of any participation in that crime. Vanzetti received a sentence of 15 years in the penitentiary and this Bridgewater affair contributed to his conviction of the Braintree murders for which he and Nicola Sacco were executed in August, 1927.

The Outlook story has created profound interest in Socialist and trade union circles. Were it not for the publicity given to the presidential campaign the revelation made by the Outlook would have been a tremendous sensation in the newspapers. Unfortunately, it became a news item last Monday and then all but disappeared from the daily press.

The magazine has succeeded in getting the confession of Frank Silva, one of the four men who participated in the Bridgewater holdup. The names of the three other gunmen are also given in the confession. The Silva confession is also supported by James Mede, former underworld man in whose cigar store the crime was originally planned. Sacco had also been held for the Bridgewater affair but his alibi was so perfect that the authorities had to release him and yet it has been the theory of all who were identified with the prosecution that the same band of men were guilty of both crimes.

Elaborate precautions were taken by the magazine to check Silva's confession, which is detailed in describing every move of himself and his confederates before the crime and on the day of the crime. Silva was taken in an automobile and was made to drive over the very route taken to and from the scene of the crime and repeat in detail what had happened. Many years had passed away and yet his story not only checked correctly with his confession but also with the details of the affair as outlined by the prosecution in the Bridgewater trial.

To Jack Callahan, a former underworld man who has been "going straight" for years and who is the author of a number of books, is due the credit of finding Silva and inducing him to make the confession. Callahan's story is one of great dramatic interest and his criticism of the theory of the prosecution, of Governor Fuller and his advisory commission, is deadly and convincing. He shows that the theory that the same band committed both crimes is shattered by a close analysis of the details of both of the crimes.

Interest immediately centered on what Governor Fuller, A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard, Judge Grant and President Stratton of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology would say regarding this confession. It will be remembered that these gentlemen reviewed the whole proceedings and then sent the two accused men to the chair. Fuller read the Outlook story and his secretary wrote Mr. Bellamy of the magazine that the Governor "is not any more impressed with this confession than he was with the confession of Madeiros." President Lowell made a similar comment.

One of the most striking exhibits in the magazine is the demonstration that a piece of evidence which Fuller insisted was essential to an alibi for Vanzetti was presented to the Governor a few days before Vanzetti and Sacco were executed and that Fuller and his three associates paid no attention to this evidence. Fuller had informed counsel for Vanzetti that while the latter had many witnesses who swore that the doomed man was selling fish to his customers in Plymouth at the hour the Bridgewater crime was committed, still there was no documentary evidence to substantiate the testimony of these witnesses.

It then occurred to the defense counsel that as Vanzetti had refused the fish from Boston by express it was possible a record of this shipment might still be found. After a search they found it in

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## Thomas At 12 Meetings In New York

Candidate for President To Cover Seven Meetings on Sunday

Norman Thomas Meetings in New York City

Friday, Nov. 2, 9:00 p. m., New Utrecht High School, 79th St. and 16th Ave., Brooklyn.

Friday, Nov. 2, 9:30 p. m., James Madison High School, Queens Road and Bedford Ave., Brooklyn.

Friday, Nov. 2, 10:30 p. m., Hunts Point Palace, Southern Blvd. and 163d St., Brooklyn.

Friday, Nov. 2, 12:00 p. m., Seventh St. and Avenue C, Manhattan.

Sunday, Nov. 4, 11:00 a. m., Amalgamated Temple, 11 Arlon Place, Brooklyn.

Sunday, Nov. 4, 3:00 p. m., Pythian Temple, Coney Island, Brooklyn.

Sunday, Nov. 4, 3:45 p. m., Boro Park Labor Lyceum, 14th Ave. and 42d St., Brooklyn.

Sunday, Nov. 4, 4:30 p. m., Public School No. 62, Norfolk and Hester Sts., Manhattan.

Sunday, Nov. 4, 5:15 p. m., Public School No. 101, 111th St., near Lexington Ave., Manhattan.

Sunday, Nov. 4, 10:00 p. m., Public School No. 156, Sutter Ave. and Graton St., Brooklyn.

Sunday, Nov. 4, 10:30 p. m., Thomas Jefferson High School, Pennsylvania Ave., near Dumont St., Brooklyn.

Monday, Nov. 5, 9:45 p. m., Public School No. 14, Broad and Wright Sts., Stapleton, Staten Island.

Monday, Nov. 5, 8:30 p. m., Public School No. 14, Broad and Wright Sts., Stapleton, Staten Island.

The Ticket in Louisiana

LAKE CHARLES, La.—W. F. Dietz has prepared an address to the progressive voters asking them to vote for Norman Thomas. Just as in 1912 when the Socialist Party polled 5,192 votes the party will this year have to distribute reminder cards to the voters bearing the names of the Socialist election-at-large, John W. Cannon and W. W. Atterway.

The Verband is organizing two propaganda tours: one with Comrade Ph. Block through the South and Middle West, and a more extensive one with Comrade Levitas which will cover the entire country.

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# Throngs Cheer Thomas in New England and Jersey

## 1,500 Hear Socialist In Northampton

Two Large Meetings in Boston — Attacks Bigotry at Overflow Meeting in Springfield

(By A New Leader Correspondent)  
BOSTON—Norman Thomas entered the last lap of his campaign as Socialist candidate for president with a series of large and enthusiastic meetings in New England. Two full houses greeted Thomas Tuesday evening in Boston. At Ford Hall a capacity audience cheered his presentation of the Socialist views. That same evening, Thomas spoke in Dorchester, the section of the city where Joseph Bearak made such a spectacular campaign last year. The reception from the public and the press was most gratifying. Early Tuesday, Thomas addressed a well-attended meeting of the Harvard Union, where his pointed sallies at liberals who are voting for Smith or Hoover drew round after round of laughter and applause.

On Monday, Thomas had a meeting in Manchester, New Hampshire, which had not heard a Socialist speaker in many years. About 400 attended the meeting. Sunday, the Socialist candidate had two full houses. In Springfield, the audience of more than 1,000 overflowed the hall. Sunday evening came one of the finest meetings of the campaign. That was in Northampton, Mass., where more than 1,500 of the townspeople and college population turned out to hear Thomas. President Neilson of Smith College opened the meeting and introduced Mary Donovan Hagood, Socialist candidate for governor in Massachusetts, as chairman.

The Springfield Republican carried an interesting two column account of the Thomas meeting in that city. The report, said, in part:

Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for President, spoke out plainly on "the three pernicious R's of this campaign—rum, race and religion" before a capacity crowd at the State theater in the first appearance of his New England tour.

### Would Ignore Religious Issue

In criticizing the religious issue, he declared, that despite the public clamor over intolerance and bigotry, bigotry is unfortunately not the monopoly of any particular class or group. After condemning Protestant intolerance he turned his attention to Catholic bigotry and charged specifically that Catholic pressure of a type which is not legitimate brought about the defeat of the child labor amendment in Massachusetts in 1924.

In support of this charge he cited Cardinal O'Connell's bitter attack upon this measure during the course of that campaign. This, he said, was the chief factor in the defeat of the proposal in this state. "I have just returned from the South and from what I have seen there I am convinced that this action was one of the sorriest things Massachusetts ever did," he declared.

The remedy for Protestant bigotry, deplorable as it may be, is not to turn to another kind of bigotry; the only solution is to ignore the religious issue, the speaker asserted. "I am not against the Catholic church—May God forbid. But there has been too much bigotry on both sides. The Socialist party alone is free from this stigma. It is noteworthy that Gov. Smith dropped his advocacy of the child labor amendment after the Massachusetts referendum." A larger love or a larger loyalty is the best remedy for this sort of thing, Mr. Thomas said.

### His Plea For Irish Freedom

Referring to his only previous speaking engagement in this city, Mr. Thomas recalled appearing on a local platform back in 1919 or 1920 to plead the cause of self-determination for Ireland. "I was a Protestant," he said, "but I resented the idea that a difference in religion should be a reason for denying to the Irish people the right of self-government."

Turning his attention to racial prejudice which he characterized as worse than religious bigotry, the Socialist leader indulged in another bit of reminiscence, recalling that in the South his attacks upon religious intolerance had been roundly applauded while his attacks upon racial bigotry had been greeted with profound silence. He referred to the recent denial of the story that Mr. Hoover had once danced with a Negro woman, saying: "I wouldn't regard it as any deep disgrace if he had. But Mr. Hoover denied it with a passion that he never used in denying that he sat down to dine with Mr. Fall or Mr. Daugherty."

### Unity House Ready For Winter Guests

The Unity House of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, Forest Park, is being enjoyed by guests who spend their vacation or week-end there. Cottages have been equipped for the Fall and Winter. Steam heat has been installed and other conveniences added to the comforts of the guests.

Unity House is especially beautiful now, when the trees and bushes seem to rest after an "exciting and busy summer" when they entertained so many thousands of visitors. The guests are busy picking apples and other fruits, fishing, and hiking. They also see beautiful sunrises and sunsets which are so inspiring in the Blue Ridge Mountains where Unity House is located.

Those who wish to come out for a vacation or week-end, should for their own convenience, apply to the Unity House Office, 3 W. 16th street, Telephone, Chelsea 2148.

Truth never yet fell dead in the streets; it has such affinity with the soul of man, the seed however broadcast will catch somewhere and produce its hundredfold.—Theodore Parker

## Maurer Visit Caps Record-Breaking Socialist Campaign

Students and Labor Men Aroused to Intense Interest in Movement—Vice-Presidential Candidate Addressed Four Enthusiastic Meetings

By Murray E. King

LOS ANGELES—The most interesting and promising Socialist campaign in Southern California since the World War has just been galvanized into renewed activity by the visit of James H. Maurer, vice presidential candidate and his able manager, George H. Goebel.

Maurer and Goebel spoke at four meetings in and near Los Angeles, all of which were successful beyond expectations. At Brookside Park, Pasadena, Maurer's first meeting drew fully 2,000 enthusiastic, cheering listeners. The majority of the audience traveled more than fifteen miles to attend the meeting. Hundreds of old-time Socialists from all parts of Los Angeles county who had been inactive since the War were present. Students from the colleges and high schools were present in noticeable numbers. Newer elements who have been attracted toward the movement by the present campaign were there in force.

All these elements, old and new, united in a rare ovation to the national candidate, his manager and the local Socialist candidates. Maurer's personality and his speech completely captivated the audience. He spoke of the Socialist work in Reading, analyzed and exposed the sham fight between Hoover and Smith, explained the present destructive tendencies of capitalism, particularly the displacement of labor and the growing unemployment problem and climaxed his remarks with a clear and forceful definition of Socialism, which drew wild and prolonged cheering.

### Big Labor Audience Addressed

Following the park meeting Maurer addressed more than a thousand persons in the Los Angeles Labor Auditorium. This meeting was a triumph in two respects. It was largely a meeting of trade unionists. Maurer's powerful address on the labor movement and the true road to labor emancipation created a profound impression on his fellow trade unionists. This is a significant achievement in Los Angeles where the trade union leaders have been able to almost entirely bar Socialist propaganda since the War and where they have even abandoned "non-partisanship" and have become a part of the Smith machine in the present campaign.

On the following day Maurer addressed the League of Women voters at the headquarters of the Los Angeles City Club and a meeting of students and professors at the University of California. At the latter meeting every member of the Executive Board of the City Club was present. This is a distinctly plutocratic body embracing representatives of the Firestone company, the Southern California Edison electric company and other big corporations. In the presence of these magnates the Socialist vice presidential candidate mercilessly lashed the inefficiency of big business government and explained the aims and work of the Socialists at Reading. The speech aroused the most intense interest, was vigorously applauded and drew from a high representative of the Edison company the following remark: "Mr. Maurer's speech was one of the most enlightening addresses I ever listened to. He is undoubtedly well qualified to be vice president of the United States."

### Students Interest Aroused

The most significant meeting of all was the one he'd in the University of California. The Socialist local campaign manager, Carl O. Parsons and his aides, were not able to get Maurer before the general body of students, but they arranged a meeting of the students and professors of the two principal classes in economics comprising an audience of over 200. The Socialist candidate illustrated the struggles of the worker in modern capitalism by telling the significant and affecting story of his own struggles from boyhood up. The students and instructors were completely won. The enthusiasm of the audience and the applause and cheering amounted to an ovation. After the speech the students and teachers all shook his hand, congratulated him and expressed their sympathy and support. "We are with you in your work," said one professor, "and I mean what I am saying."

The California Socialist campaign registers the high mark attained by Socialism on the Pacific coast since the World War in several respects. It has established contacts with a greater number of old-time Socialists. It has drawn more into the organization. It has aroused greater public interest. Above all, the present campaign has been more successful in reaching new elements, especially young student elements, than any other Socialist campaign since the World War.

Prominent in bringing about these encouraging conditions are changing economic conditions—the tightening of the coils of private monopoly—and the good work of the national and state Socialist parties. In the state-wide drive Lena Morrow Lewis, Cameron King and other state officials have collected a list of the citizens of California who registered as Socialists this year, and are making magnificent use of these names and addresses in a great campaign of circularization, literature distribution and in the arrangement of meetings.

### Mrs. Lewis On Campaign Trip

State Secretary, Comrade Lena Morrow Lewis, in a recent organization trip southward from San Francisco to Los Angeles, found the possession of this list of registered Socialist voters of supreme importance. They enabled her to arrange meet-

ings, visit comrades and effect an organization for party and literature distribution purposes in much territory that had never known organization of any kind before. At one town, for instance, she found quietly seated at a corner the self-constituted nucleus of a street meeting, which later attracted a good crowd. At another town she was enabled to represent the Socialist party at a political meeting of all parties at the county fair. Through the insistence of the Socialists and her own good management she became the last speaker on the program and came off with flying colors before a large audience.

Los Angeles is undoubtedly the most active Socialist center in California. Considering the low state of the organization and the interest in Socialism at the beginning of the campaign, the Los Angeles campaign committee, headed by Comrade Carl O. Parsons and backed by many willing comrades is achieving wonders.

Among its achievements are the following. It has increased the party membership in Los Angeles county from approximately 25 to about 500. It has organized an effective distribution squad which has already distributed approximately a quarter of a million pieces of literature. Last week 45,000 copies of the state Socialist paper, The Labor World, and many copies of The New Leader, were distributed. It has carried the Socialist message to some thirty of the most progressive unions and to numerous shops and factories in noon day meetings and literature distributions and to many progressive and civic organizations. It has arranged a most enlightening series of debates and meetings the outcome of which has caused intense jubilation among the local Socialists. Most important of all it has developed an interest in Socialism among college and high school students, such as has never been known before, even in the palmiest days of Socialism before the World War. Distinctly and clearly a large element of educated youth are headed in our direction throughout Southern California, and in this development the old Socialists see great hope for the movement in the future.

### All Schools Organized

Only about a month ago, our local campaign manager Parsons organized a Thomas and Maurer Club in the University of California with a membership of about 50. This organization has since grown to more than 250. Recently another such club was organized in the Whittier College by Comrade Parsons. At last reports it had 80 members. Comrade Parsons informs that every high school in Los Angeles has a Thomas and Maurer Club. Los Angeles is demonstrating gloriously that the youth of the land today who are being educated and trained to think are the most fertile soil of Socialism.

Today we in the party headquarters had a magnificent illustration of this fact. John M. Marshall, formerly of Reading, Pa., a young high school student of San Bernardino, came here for literature to aid in a three-sided debate on the respective merits of the Republican, Democratic and Socialist parties. Marshall's story is most interesting. Although he had lived in Reading and had seen Jim Maurer, he was not a Socialist until after he attended the San Bernardino high school. His conversion and the conversion of others came about in this way. The debate in question was arranged, but no representative of the Socialist party were found. Marshall, then a Democrat, and a young Republican were appointed to defend the Socialist party. The established contact with Comrade E. N. Richardson, a veteran San Bernardino Socialist and the resulting study of Socialism converted them both. They converted others. Now there is a group of young Socialists in this high school and Marshall will have sympathetic backing in the debate which will take place two days from the time this is being written.

### Forums Open Doors To Party

As a result of the good work in Los Angeles, evidences of Socialist growth are developing on all sides. Rev. Ryland of the Church Federation here has come out for Socialism and is spreading the message among church people. Recently while addressing an audience he held the Bible in one hand and the Socialist platform in the other and exclaimed, "I cannot be against this and for this." During the recent visit of Lena Morrow Lewis here she was kept busy the greater part of the time filling speaking engagements at the request of various women's clubs. One of her most successful meetings was a debate with Prof. Heckler, high school instructor on public debates. The subject was, "Is Socialism Practical Today in the United States." If the overwhelming approval of the audience means anything Comrade Lewis clearly won the debate. Another Socialist debate was won a few days later by Mrs. Irene Smith representing the Socialist party in a contest with Republican and Democratic speakers in Pasadena.

These activities have opened every forum in Los Angeles county to the Socialists. They are bringing to the Socialist headquarters every day representatives of the newer elements now being attracted here to Socialism. Especially prominent among these elements that are carrying away our literature and devouring it are teachers and students and members of the professions. Interest in Socialism is developing among the negro population. Comrade Parsons reports fine meetings in the Negro districts. Recently the Negro forum endorsed Thomas and Maurer. The people all over the city are taking Socialist literature eagerly.

## N.J. Meetings Hear Thomas On Tariff

Wildly Enthusiastic College Audiences Greet Candidate at New Brunswick and Princeton

(By A New Leader Correspondent)  
PRINCETON, N. J.—Governor Smith and his national chairman, John J. Raskob, have made the Democratic Party a high tariff party, Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for President, declared in an address here Tuesday before the student body and townspeople of Princeton. Mr. Thomas challenged contentions of Herbert Hoover, Republican candidate for President, that the high tariff has brought high wages to American labor.

Mr. Thomas spoke along the same line to a meeting at the New Jersey College of Women in New Brunswick in the afternoon.

Two of the most wildly enthusiastic meetings of the campaign greeted Thomas in New Jersey. The audience of students of the large New Jersey College for Women and of Rutgers College which he addressed in New Brunswick early in the afternoon was matched by the capacity crowd in Alexander Hall, Princeton, where Thomas was graduated with honors years ago.

The New Brunswick audience could not hear enough of Thomas. He literally had to fight his way out of the crowd when he was through. After he was forced to leave to fill his engagement in Princeton, the crowd kept Mrs. Rachel Panken busy for an hour answering questions. At Princeton, though the meeting was in competition with one of the biggest athletic events of the year, the crowd came early and stayed late. Thomas found a "Thomas for President Club" under the leadership of George Chalkin active and on the job. After the meeting the club sent to New York Socialist headquarters a hurry order for large quantities of literature.

Discussing tariff for the first time, Thomas said:

"Let us frankly face the fact that the tariff question can never be submitted to a commission for abstract scientific determination. We are not investigating natural phenomena by agreed standards and tests. Any commission must start out committed in principle to high tariffs or low, to protection or an approach to free trade. Mr. Raskob and Governor Smith between them have definitely gone beyond the Democratic platform in making the Democratic Party a high tariff party. I prefer to debate with them and the Republicans not the method of working out the high tariff principle but the principle itself."

"We Socialists are internationalists. We do not believe that any national group of workers can permanently prosper at the expense of other workers. We do not believe that any nation can long sell to its neighbors if it will not buy from them. We cannot reasonably hope to live in an interdependent world where we maintain the prohibitive rates for which the hide bound protectionist yearns on everything except raw materials which cannot be produced at home. Moreover, we are economists. We have seen high tariff rates help the monopolists at the cost of farmers and consumers generally. We know that the striking thing about American 'prosperity,' such as it is, is not our protective system—every tiny country of Europe has that—but the fact that in our own territory we established by the wisdom of our fathers the greatest internal free trade market between our states to be found in all the world. Mr. Hoover's recent table attributing high American wages to our tariff is mostly bunk wholly unworthy of his reputation as an economist. How, for instance, does the tariff help our highly paid building trade workers whose wages he cites? And why are English workers under nominal free trade better paid than French and German workers under high protection if tariff is the chief source of high wages? Hence our conclusion that peace and prosperity are to be promoted by lowering, not raising, economic barriers."

"We are not, however, old fashioned free traders who believe in free trade as the sure cure for our economic ills. And this for three reasons:

"1.—We know that something more than free trade within a nation or between nations is necessary for the social control of the world's economic resources.

"2.—In particular we recognize that a high wage standard country, especially one moving toward social control, may have to protect some industries temporarily against capitalist assaults from low wage standard countries.

"3.—Finally we know that having got so far along on the protectionist track the United States cannot jump to another, even if better, track without a wreck."

"Tariff revision should therefore be carefully undertaken in the interest not of domestic monopolists on the one hand or American investors in foreign securities on the other, but of the farmers and workers as consumers and lovers of good international relations. That means revision downward. Any tariff change, up or down, produces temporary dislocation of the demand for workers. A downward revision should be accompanied by our full program for the prevention or relief of unemployment and the positive improvement of labor conditions. On this latter program I need not dwell since it is specifically set forth in our platform."

Democracy simply means a square deal, not only for every man and woman, but also for every baby, that all children shall have equal rights to be born well, and to have a fair chance to excel.—Frank Crane

## Waldman Meets Darrow In Debate On Candidates

CLARENCE DARROW came to Brooklyn the other night to tell why he preferred Governor Smith over Norman Thomas and Herbert Hoover. He ended by saying, "If Norman Thomas is elected it will be alright with me. It's Hoover that I'm against."

Darrow's address was part of a three-cornered discussion in which Louis Waldman, Socialist candidate for Governor of New York, spoke for the Socialists and Meyer Steinbrink upheld the Republican side. At the conclusion of the debate Darrow graciously congratulated Mrs. Waldman, who was present, on her husband having "won the debate." The audience had come to hear Darrow but remained to cheer Waldman, though it was by no means a Socialist audience.

Waldman, who preceded Darrow, cleverly took Mr. Darrow's principal arguments away from under him. He spoke of bigotry—against which Darrow has a brilliant record of combat. Waldman placed the following bigots in the Democratic column behind Governor Smith: the bigots of the Fundamentalists south "who still think that the earth is flat and that the whale swallowed Jonah;" the Democratic Negro-haters of the South, the Democratic party of the war-time espionage acts; and the Democrats of the North, including Governor Smith, who had betrayed the national child labor amendment. The audience rocked with laughter as Waldman concluded:

"A few years ago I heard Mr. Darrow debate. He argued that the world is growing worse instead of better. Perhaps he is supporting Smith because he wants to prove his thesis. Later, I heard Mr. Darrow in another debate. This time he argued that life was not worth living. That may be another reason for his voting for Smith."

Darrow was plainly taken by surprise by the vigor of Waldman's presentation. He opened his talk by saying that he had nothing against Thomas. All he was interested in was defeating Hoover.

### Calls Hoover "Nothing"

"I am interested in Hoover," he said. "It is seldom that I am interested in nothing, but I am now. Look at his record. He hasn't voted since McKinley ran for president. Since that time he has lived away from the United States, sweating cheap mine labor in Australia, China and South Africa. They said he fed the Belgian babies. That was a nurse's job. If it weren't for the babies we'd never have heard of him."

"Later he became a candidate. Not for any one job or one party, but for any

job and any party. He was willing in 1920 to take either or both nominations. Now he is running with a good chance for election if his money holds out. That is a reflection on the American people. All he ever did here was to get a job as food controller, telling us what not to eat. And that was not a statesman's job. It was a chef's job."

Darrow concluded with the gloomy reflection that the United States "might outlive Hoover's election." He said he was for Smith because he liked his face and disliked Hoover's. All the forces of intolerance were for Hoover, he said.

Waldman, in reply, enumerated some of the bigots in Smith's camp. "Mr. Darrow espouses the cause of Governor Smith and the Democratic Party in the name of tolerance," Mr. Waldman declared. "Tolerance deserves better at the hands of Clarence Darrow. He should know that the Democratic Party is the party of racial intolerance in the South, the party of fundamentalism, the party of the Ku Klux Klan and of the war time espionage acts. Mr. Darrow should know that Governor Smith is the candidate of the open shoppers like John J. Raskob and the Anaconda Copper Company. And Mr. Darrow should know of the Democratic National Committee's recent statement that 'Governor Smith does not have, and never has had a Negro stenographer' and that in the employment of Negroes by the State of New York, Governor Smith has employed Negroes 'only to fill such jobs as they are given in the South, to wit: porters, janitors, charwomen, etc.'"

"It is but a few years since Mr. Darrow battled the fundamentalist Democrats of Tennessee who had made the state a laughing stock with its law against teaching evolution. Mr. Darrow's fellow Democrats of Tennessee believe that the earth is flat and that the whale swallowed Jonah. Mr. Darrow stands on the same platform with them and speaks in the name of tolerance and progress!"

"The trouble with a good many of our liberals is that they never think of liberty until they think of liquor. Mr. Darrow has been through enough labor battles and free speech fights to know that the right to think, and not the right to drink is the big issue for liberals. The difference between Mr. Darrow and the Socialists is this: He believes in fighting for freedom in the courts, but forsakes the cause of liberty on election day; we Socialists, on the other hand, fight for liberty every day through the unions and through our party, but want to strike a blow at the basis of intolerance at the ballot box."

## Smith For Pious Poverty, Hoover Glorifies Wealth, Woodward Says In Quiz

W. E. WOODWARD, the noted author, was recently cross-examined by The New York Telegram on his political views. Here are the questions and answers:

QUESTION:—What qualifications should a man possess, according to you, to be the most effective President of the United States?

WOODWARD:—Your newspaper must be extremely generous with space to expect a full answer to that question. Just now I am not writing a manual of political science, so I shall limit my answer to what I consider the chief essential quality that a man should have to make a good President.

The first requisite in a President is a feeling for humanity. This nation is composed of people; it is not merely an aggregation of houses, banks and railroads. Whatever contributes directly toward the welfare of men, women and children is sound and whatever doesn't is unsound, no matter what deep and subtle arguments are used to support it.

This is elementary, I know, but it has to be elementary to be understood clearly. Somehow the American mind has become so entangled in delusions that it considers money and machinery more important than men. Norman Thomas doesn't. That is one reason why I intend to vote for him.

### "Streak of Insanity"

There is a streak of insanity in the whole idea of what is called modern progress. New York is supposed to be the most progressive city in the world. Why? Because it has more money than any other city; because it has the tallest buildings, the most expensive hotels, and a larger crowd of wealthy idlers than any other community on earth.

But New York City is not fit to live in. How did all this come about? Well, I'll tell you. It has come about because American civilization is on the wrong track. It is running backward instead of forward. We must elevate humanity to the first place in the national mind.

QUESTION:—Of the three candidates, which fits your picture of a desirable President most completely?

WOODWARD:—We have had only three Presidents whose first thought was for humanity—and they were Abraham Lincoln, Andrew Jackson and Thomas Jefferson. We have been fortunate enough to have had three Presidents of this type; and if Norman Thomas, the present Socialist candidate, were elected he would make a fourth.

Norman Thomas has spent his life in the betterment of the lives of the people of his community. His ideas are about two generations ahead of anything that revolves in the minds of Mr. Hoover or Mr. Smith.

Consider Mr. Hoover. He hasn't had a new idea in twenty years. To his

mind civilization reaches its highest expression in a directors' meeting, where encouraging statistics are displayed and the dividend is increased.

All's well with the world as long as dividends continue. He is a sort of adding machine that has learned to talk. Most of the American people do not exist in his consciousness.

Mr. Smith, on the other hand, is a very different person. He is all emotion and sentiment. He means well, but he has no program, and he is in the hands of one of the most thoroughgoing and unscrupulous political gangs in America. However, that seems perfectly natural to him, for the thinking he has ever done has been in the terms of politics.

Mr. Smith stands for contented poverty, while Mr. Hoover stands for glorified wealth, polo matches, Palm Beach and the Riviera.

### Calls Smith Emotional

QUESTION:—In your opinion does the prohibition issue deserve the great emphasis that is being laid on it, or are other issues, such as public ownership of public utilities, old age and unemployment insurance, the abolition of injunctions in labor disputes and civil liberties, more important?

WOODWARD:—The prohibition issue is not of the slightest importance. The intelligent leaders among both the Democrats and Republicans all realize that clearly enough. They are using the question of prohibition as a smoke screen to keep other and more vital issues out of the public mind.

Think of old age insurance. Do you know that every dependent person over the age of 60 in the United States could be given a pension at a total cost less than the interest on the war debt? Well, that's a fact—but it is not mentioned by anybody except the Socialists.

What do we need prohibition for? Everybody who wants liquor can get it, and the bootlegging industry has greatly improved in efficiency in even the last two years.

QUESTION:—Do you see any fundamental difference between the two old parties?

WOODWARD:—Not a bit. Their political thinking runs on identical lines. It would be a splendid thing for the country if we had a strong minority party with a wholly different outlook. Ideas would circulate, people would begin to acquire some social knowledge and a social conscience.

If a man, holding a belief which he was taught in childhood, or persuaded of afterwards, keeps down and pushes away any doubts which come about it in his mind, purposely as the reading of books and the company of men that call in question or discuss it, and regards as impious those questions which cannot easily be asked without disturbing it—the life of that man is long and sin against mankind.—Prof. Chubb

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# A PAGE OF EXCLUSIVE FEATURES

## THE CHATTER BOX

When Art Young's diary "On My Way" came to me for review from Horace Liveright, publisher, I was more than urged to set it aside for a January evening, when the world is blasty and cruel with cold. There are times in our apartment house existence when radiators full of steam heat give ever so little warmth for the winter-bludgeoned spirit; and then alone we seek the comforting glow of an old friend or good book. But a book must be reviewed when it is sent to you for that practical purpose, and so last Sunday evening I sat me down on the Cogan well arm chair, and walked with Art through sixty years of his splendid life.



ART YOUNG

Self caricatured

Now, this is an age of biography, a whole pecking and plain smut in Book-dom. One lady tells of a love-child she had with an ex-President. She mints a fortune out of her wild oatmeal. Another lass goes gallivanting about the earth sculpturing big boys in international politics. By clearly hinting how Mussolini tried to do her dirt (or as the old vernacular had it . . . didn't mean right by our Nell), everybody I have spoken to says it's one "swell book." Now I have read and reviewed the first one of these, and have given the latter narrative a fair perusal, and if you want to accept my opinion for what it is, hardly worth, both of these autobiographies are neither literature nor penny dreadfuls. They just lie in the twilight zone between scandal and giddy gossip. If you are so inclined, they satisfy a certain suppressed craving. There is, a technical name for it in the catalog of perversion.

In fact most of the biographies of great folk that deluge the market these days, all carry the innovation of reviewing these celebrities along the processes of sex-analysis. Poe was what he was because he was undersexed. Napoleon reached great heights because of his capacity in the great passion. Amy Lowell, John Keats, and so on through the gamut of greatness. All were queer, or different, sub-normal or super in the dimensions of love, and thus whatever happened in their lives, so happened.

I have so much gratitude to offer Art Young and his courageous publisher for having afforded our fifth-pattered reading public this glowing tale of mirth, of cleanliness and wisdom.

There is no attempt in the book at chronological continuity. Only the highly interesting method of sitting down for six months and through a mellowed retrospect to gather up day by day the threads of six decades and weave them back into a tapestry of love for mankind.

Here, on Art Young's way, we have the travelogue of a fine artist, a poet to the bone, a lord of laughter, and a whole man withal. He has walked with pantmakers and with Presidents. He has been a whole era of intellectual life in himself. About his wholesome geniality and person, the old Greenwich Village burgeoned forth with artists and poets and dreamers, of the Civic Club, or who else, that once told me, how all the stay-out-late husbands, and wives for that matter, used to offer Art Young as the standing excuse for arriving home with the milkman? "Gee! Art kept us giggling and roaring all night, and honesty, I forgot to look at the watch . . ." It usually worked for marital calm and pardon.

To read through his book now, with its hundreds of quippy anecdotes, the numberless observations on celebrities he has known as friend or fellow artist, and its steady stream of serene observations, is a perfect excuse for playing hookey from work, or play or anything . . . And while it may not be just the proper publicity stunt these boudoir-ridden days, I want to be honest with Art Young's work, and say that but for its profession of the Socialist ideals, it would pass the censorship of a Mother Superior in any convent as fit reading matter for her virginal charges. This is the crowning preciousness of the book. Even to a calloused sinner like myself.

Sometimes, in life as in his tale, Art convicts himself as a failure. He ups and makes a Southern Senator speech, something like this, and in his own peech of a style . . . "Ladies and gentlemen, ah takes my place alongside of no man in mah regard for honesty, integrity and sobriety . . . But ah have neglected the great pillars on which these hyar nation is resting . . . Money, more money, and still more of the self-same lucre . . . Ah therefore pronounce mahself a failure . . ."

No one who has lived as fully, as joyously and as creatively as Art can make that self-accusation. Few men that I have ever read about or known have been so successful in living, so certain in their service to the world, so delightfully necessary in so undelightful an age.

It is in labor of love, that we sometimes gulp down a valid criticism over the work of a friend when it is palpably poor. There is a worthwhile dishonesty at times in log-rolling a weak pup of a book and praising it fulsomely in order to help a poor lad make some headway in a hard world.

In the case of "On My Way" I am hampered by thing except speech sufficient to convey to all radicals, Socialists, and liberal lovers of good reading, the duty, the wisdom and the full measured joy that wait their pleasure in this book.

The profuse illustrations, reprints of Art Young's sketches and maturer work, are in themselves the price of admission. In quiet method he works self and his life in and about each picture, and like peculiar genius with the pencil, the telling is unadorned with frills of verbiage. Only the full line and stroke prevail.

Just want to close this altogether threadbare report important event by hoping that most of you who reading for comfort, when the day's work and work-press and make dark to-morrow, or who are bored intellectual moping, and cynical of life, take hold of leaves between two cloth boards, spread out wearied limbs and sense, and walk the mind's path Art Young through his sixty years of adventure . . . And it may surprise you to know that for who are happy in his friendship, his pace is still set, and his being still throws out toward them a love and mirth and the fullness of useful living.

S. A. de Witt.

## Thomas States Issues In Pithy Paragraphs

### FOR PRESIDENT

EVERY election ought to be a time for the serious discussion of the ways in which government can help us in the pursuit of peace, freedom and plenty for all men.

Far more noise than sense in our political campaigns; far more prejudice than reason—we think we live in a democratic country because we have the privilege of voting but in every election most voters do nothing more than choose between tweedledum and tweedledee.

We have a Senator in New York State who began his political career as the Republican Mayor of Ann Harbor, Michigan. Now he is the Democratic Senator of New York and all he ever changed was his address.

One Du Pont 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 Democratic car ready for an emergency.

Prohibition and the hypocrisy and corruption which attend it are issues but they are not properly partisan issues. Hoover cannot make the Republican Party honestly dry nor Smith the Democratic Party politically wet.

Neither is religion properly an issue. We do not want any church, Protestant or Catholic to interfere with government by ecclesiastical pressure, in matters of foreign policy, education and the like. Beyond that there should be no religious test of any sort. In politics it does not matter how men p-r-a-y; it matters profoundly how they p-r-e-y on their fellows.

We live in a world where the machinery and power at our disposal already enables us to banish poverty. We still have tragic poverty, widespread unemployment and no security for old age.

One third of all Americans 5 years of age and upward are wholly or partially dependent upon some form of charity. The evening time of life does not bring them peace. This condition should and could be greatly alleviated by a proper system of old age pensions, such as the Socialists have long advocated.

There are between four and five million unemployed. Mr. Hoover's smaller estimate is based on what has been shown to be an erroneous misinterpretation of figures. Neither of the old Parties seriously discusses unemployment. We propose specific, immediate remedies, among them; a proper record of the unemployed; a Nation wide system of public no profit making exchanges; a carefully planned program of public works in dull times; unemployment insurance; and the five day week.

The under dog should not have to pay for our mechanical progress. Its benefit should be passed around to many, not kept by the few.

Our system of private competition for profit in the textile and coal industries produce not prosperity but misery and waste.

Rather than dwelling on particular industries we Socialists ask you to think about the basic type of ownership in a country where one percent of the people own one third of the wealth. Private ownership and management for profit means both exploitation and waste. To remedy this we propose to socialize basic industries and to establish a just system of taxation of land values, income and inheritances.

Governor Smith refers to our remaining water power sites as our "God-given resources." They are no more "God-given resources" than oil, copper, iron and coal.

We must acquire possession of this giant power monopoly. It is absurd to talk of freedom if power so essential to ourselves in the home, farmers and manufacturers is to be controlled by a monopoly which deliberately corrupts our democracy as the Power Lobby has done.

Mr. Hoover is the apologist for the Power Trust, Governor Smith talks of developing Power under public authority at Muscle Shoals and Boulder Dam. But such public power development will be at the mercy of the private monopoly unless we also control transmission lines.

Governor Smith's proposal of regulating transmission by public service commissions and contracts has broken down the case of public utilities, no where more so than in his own State of New York. The people of the United States today pay at least two cents for every kilowatt hour of electricity in excess of what they ought if they managed Power as well as do the people of Ontario.

I am not saying that we Socialists have patent medicine prescriptions to work magic cures; we shall have to learn by careful study and experience the best method of public management of basic industries. But unless we learn our democracy will become a farce, and we shall be governed by economic dynasties.

The size of our vote this year will greatly help in getting concessions for farmers and workers whichever party may win.



Norman Thomas

### To Norman Thomas

SIX months ago we wrote that you were riding out on a crusade that took courage, intelligence and a high-minded devotion to what you believed to be true.

Now this particular crusade is done and yours is the triumph. In all the glorious history of the Socialist Party in America there is no parallel to what you have done.

In the face of the worst reaction which this country has ever known, with a labor movement sluggish, content and in many quarters corrupted, you have stood for the militant expression of the high ideals which once made that movement possible. You alone, of all the candidates, have had the courage to speak about those things which so sorely needed speaking about.

We salute you, Norman, proud to have been of your company. In truth you fought the good fight. Lipservers of progressivism may have fallen by the wayside. Fair weather patriots may have left you in the heat of the battle. But always you were there, head up, lance lifted, ready to do battle for those things which you so passionately knew were right. And no matter what happens on this sixth of November, 1928, yours is the very victory.

## READING, WRITING AND ARITHMETIC

I MET a fellow columnist the other day who told me that he had sat for hours in front of his typewriter and was not able to conjure up one word.

I can appreciate the poor devil's feelings.

I too have sat in front of a typewriter hours on end and nary a word came from my fevered brain.

I had a friend once who had to write a daily editorial for the most blackly reactionary sheet in New York.

He was a "red radical and was doing it for "the wife and kiddies." You know the line. Just like any yegg man.

They told him that he must not write about anything controversial. So he had to write about the necessity for keeping Central Park clear of big business, why girls wear short skirts and the pleasure of believing in Santa Claus.

His triumph came the day that General Pershing personally decorated a police dog. How the General could have impersonally decorated a police dog I do not know. But it seems that most of his readers liked dogs and army generals so there was no controversy and he got a note from his managing editor congratulating him on his editorial.

Before I forget it, I want to render tribute to my distinguished opponent for the office of U. S. Senator. I mean "Doc" Copeland. He is taking a firm stand against mumps, measles and malaria and all the well people in the audience at the conclusion of his speech send me campaign contributions saying, "We have just heard Dr. Copeland make a speech. Enclosed is \$20 for your campaign fund. We wish you all success."

But to revert to the business of writing, whoever thought up this idea of stringing together a lot of words that are supposed to make sense and be highly educational?

To say nothing of punctuation.

Ulysses, the far-darting one, has just come in from the print shop and wants a whole lot of these words right away so that you can all be educated.

Education is a wonderful thing in spite of Columbia University, N. Y. U. and C. C. N. Y.

It was a Columbia graduate who said to me the other day, "You don't have no respect for your education. What are you ding hanging out with them Socialists?"

I went to Columbia myself in 1909 where I was quite a distinguished undergraduate. ("Roar, Lion, Roar").

I was educated in psychology by a half-witted professor who was dropped on his head while a child. He was suffering under the impression that psychology was a pure science. For some utterly unknown reason he wanted to find out how it would feel to see everything upside down. And for this purpose he devised an elaborate plan of mirrors which he attached to the front of his face in the manner of blinders such as a horse wears. He used to walk high around the campus seeing everything upside down. But when he tried to walk down from the fourth floor of Haveney Hall, he forgot that he was supposed to be upside down and fortunately fell the entire length of the stairs, fracturing what remained of his skull. For this he received a raise of salary and was promoted to be full professor of psychology.

This is all I know about psychology, but I understand it is a very interesting subject.

Dirty old men with beards are constantly taking it up and listening to stories of young and neurotic ladies who will pay them \$25 a sitting.

This is called psycho-analysis. After I get through running for U. S. Senator, I am going to grow a beard and start a psyche shoppe.

Good-looking young ladies from the ages of 16 to 22, who are not residents of Sunnyside, will receive auditions from the hours of ten to midnight.

Now I have to go and make a speech at Mohegan Avenue and 170th Street. These are the kind of jim-dandy meetings that my managers arranged for me. They are called overflow meetings. Three despondent poles, two Pitkin Avenue midwives and a man whose wife is mad at him overflow into these meetings. Then I tell them about my campaign. This always brings the audience to its feet and I sweep the hall like a cry of fire. These are called mass-meetings and they are very educational.

When I spoke at a mass-meeting the other night about super-power and how much it cost us a kilowatt hour I said "Are there any questions?" And an old lady in the back held up her hand and said, "Meester, has this anything to do with electric lights?"

And we get out a hand-book called "The Intelligent Voters' Guide."

Do you wonder that Mr. Hoover is going to be elected President of the United States next Tuesday?"

We are not supposed to let you in on this secret because an indignant reader from Nutley, N. J., has written in saying that we must not tell you boys and girls that Herbert Hoover is our next president. Our Nutley reader says that this is part of the whispering campaign.

You see when we started this column we were commenting on how difficult it is to think of anything to say. But writing for The New Leader is different. The world is so full of a number of things that I'm sure we should be as nappy as Eddie Guest, who is our favorite poet on account of that grand line he writes, "It takes a heap of living in a house to make a home," which is our idea of the funniest line in all poetry, including the Chatterbox.

McALISTER COLEMAN.

"Up From the City Streets" broadcasted in support of the Happy Warrior carried one item that was supposed to be amusing. Smith is reported as once saying that a "long hair" Socialist came to the Assembly and Smith told him he would find free speech there. The Socialist was so surprised that he had his hair cut! "Long hair" of course implies the "foreigner," but that Socialist's ancestors came here in 1635. Herbert Merrill has also been bald for many years. Step heavy on the "big-otry," Gov'nur.

In the thousands of miles I have travelled in this campaign almost more than by unnecessary poverty of farmers and workers have I been impressed by their lack of freedom. They are afraid to organize and speak out their minds; they are afraid of their economic masters who own the mortgages on their farms or their jobs.

There is one justice for the rich and another for the poor, one for the alien and negro and another for the citizen and white man; one for the boss and another for the worker.

In no civilized country but America do Judges have the power to issue injunctions which make the peaceful conduct of strikers virtually impossible.

Even the old Parties talk about excessive injunctions and the Democrats pliously hope that "capital, labor and the bar" will get together on a plan for dealing with the situation, which will happen when cats and mice get together in convention on the number of mice each cat can eat for dinner. Only the Socialist Party is committed to the abolition of injunctions.

Both Mr. Hoover and Governor Smith in varying degrees are dodging such burning issues as debts and reparations recognition of Soviet Russia, our relations to China and Japan, our attitude to the World Court and League of Nations and above all our stand on imperialism. The next President can dodge none of these issues.

The Kellogg Peace Pact will never enforce itself. We cannot outlaw war yet have the little wars such as Wilson, arding and Coolidge have carried on in Haiti, Santa Domingo and Nicaragua.

Those ignoble wars arise out of the effort of an investing class which has exploited the American people to get even higher profit by investment abroad. Then when these adventuresome dollars get in trouble their stay-at-home owners call on us to spend our money and risk the lives of our sons and brothers as bill collectors.

Imperialism sooner or later leads to World War, as the result of the rivalry of world power and the resentment of exploited people.

Only the Socialist Party speaks plainly on these things, and has a clear cut program for winning peace and happiness among Nations.

It is said "The Socialists cannot win and I don't want to throw away my vote." The time is coming when the Socialists will win. The progress we are making in reorganizing our Party this year makes that time draw near.

We want men, pathfinders and pioneers, not band wagon riders.

The surest way to throw away your vote is to vote for what you do not want and get it.

The surest way to get what you want is to begin to demand it.

Governor Smith truly criticizes the Republicans for their failure, but on the basis of the Party responsibility which he preaches he cannot escape blame for the fraud, corruptions and constant vote thefts of Tammany Hall. An Angel from Heaven could not re-make the old Parties.

We cannot be saved by a political Messiah but only by our own efforts and our own Party. I ask you to know the joy of fighting the battles of peace, freedom and plenty for yourselves and your children in the fellowship of those who believe that man can learn to manage the machinery he has learned to make, so as to bring a blessing and not a curse, life and not death to earth.

### Railroad Signalmen Convene in Chicago

CHICAGO—150 delegates, constituting the 19th convention of the Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen, face an ultimatum from the American Federation of Labor Executive Council to turn over a large part of their membership to the clerical workers' brotherhood or stand suspended. Sentiment of the delegates is practically unanimous for holding on to their members.

Secretary Tom Austin reports a 20 per cent increase in membership since the 1926 convention. At that time the brotherhood reported 8,000 members to the A. F. of L. Ninety per cent of the men have received wage increases in the last two years. The weighted average has risen from 75c an hour to 78c. The brotherhood has contracts with every important railroad except the Atlantic Coast Line and the Great Northern.

The union claims jurisdiction over the installation and maintenance but not the operation of every kind of signal, interlocking device, grade crossing bell and wigwags. It dates back to 1901 when signalmen at Altoona on the Pennsylvania organized and got a wage boost of 65 per cent. The brotherhood affiliated with the A. F. of L. in 1914. D. W. Helt has been president since 1917. Helt and Austin will be re-elected by the convention.

As soon as a war breaks out, by alien consent of all concerned, we temporarily cheerfully wallow in the blood and thunder and the eye-for-an-eye philosophy of the Old Testament.—H. W. Van Loan

Millions of newspapers definitely hostile to Labor circulate every day because they are bought by working men who have not yet acquired the habit of spending their money on a friend instead of an enemy.—J. R. Clynes.



## Barney Berlyn Passes Away At Age of 84

"Barney" Berlyn is dead! This news was received in New York from National Executive Secretary Henry in Chicago and thus passes one of the very few surviving Socialists of the early eighties in this country.

Barney Berlyn was 84 years old and for the past ten years his sight had been bad. He was compelled to retire from activity, although he was occasionally seen at party headquarters and at public meetings during this period. His last public appearance was when he spoke for a few moments at one of the Thomas meetings in Chicago last month.

"Barney" was born in Holland in February, 1843, and came to this country in the early sixties when he joined the Cigar-makers' Union of which he remained a member to the end of his life. He joined the Socialist Labor Party in 1881 and later became a member of the Socialist Party to which he gave valuable service until ill health compelled him to abandon work at his trade and in the party.

Berlyn was a splendid type of the workingman who by study amassed a large store of useful knowledge. He became a forceful speaker and for years he was a familiar figure at open air and hall meetings. He also served upon important committees, including the National Executive Committee of the party a number of terms. He also attended many national conventions of the party as a delegate, the last one being in New York City in 1920.

Comrade Berlyn passed away in the evening of Saturday, October 27, and the funeral services were held Tuesday. Seymour Stedman, Socialist candidate for Vice-President in 1920, was the principal speaker.

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## The Task Before The Socialists— Will You Share It?

THIS is the last issue of The New Leader before Election Day. The electoral fight has been a glorious struggle for the Socialist Party and its friends. It is no exaggeration to say we are the only political party that has fought with clean hands. Ancient animosities that come down from the sad days of the religious wars have torn old party allegiances asunder. Medieval hates have been cultivated by the professional politicians. Both parties are smeared with this slime.

The Socialist Party has come through this mania clean and wholesome and there are many thousands who will read this for whom we have a final message. Many of you are not associated with us in the fellowship of continuous party membership and service. We need you. You need us. The doors to that fellowship are open to you and we invite you to come in.

IN SHORT, WE ASK YOU TO JOIN THE SOCIALIST PARTY. Do you recognize that the drift of all social and economic forces is towards a co-operative organization of all humanity?

The Socialist Party is a party of that co-operative ideal. It is a privilege to belong to it. This party has educated a generation of men and women who in turn have given splendid service to the cause. It is now educating another generation and for the same purpose. It believes in CONSCIOUS evolution, not BLIND revolution.

BE A LIVING FACTOR OF SOCIAL CHANGE

It is a privilege to join the Socialist Party. It is also a joy to know that the Party belongs to you. Moreover, it brings knowledge and rich cultural contacts to you. It takes the farmer, the printer, the laborer, the teacher and others and gives them a sense of power, self reliance, and knowledge that they are active factors in a world of change.

OLD PARTY VOTING STOCK

Look around you. Masses of unthinking voters are swayed into the Republican camp in one election and into the Democratic camp the next. No thinking, no knowledge, no independence, no evidence of being conscious of what is happening. Just voting stock in which leaders gamble.

NO CONSCIOUS evolution there. They are unorganized except as they are herded together a few weeks before election. Their leaders drive them in circles. They end where they begin and they begin where they end. Out of one old party, into the other and back again. Meantime the only thing accomplished is to ratify the rule of plutocracy.

ORGANIZING THINKERS AND BUILDERS

In spite of this dreary game of "ins" and "outs" the Socialist Party has educated nearly a million voters. How? By organized effort. By organizing those believing in co-operative civilization into branches, clubs and locals of the Socialist Party. Once organized there is team work, there is life, there is enthusiasm, there is progress towards the Socialist ideal.

Each member pays a small amount in dues each month. Sometimes voluntary contributions are made. Occasionally a good lecturer comes along. A small fee is charged to the public, a good audience is obtained and the surplus funds go for more educational work. A new book or pamphlet is published. A stock is obtained at wholesale rate and sold at retail rate. The surplus is added to the educational fund. Then there are entertainments, debates, picnics and festivals where members and friends enjoy themselves and more funds are obtained.

THE ROAD TO POWER

All the time the club or branch grows. Living things always grow. Our minds broaden as we gain the rich knowledge that Socialism offers. We nominate a Socialist Ticket and then break into the headlines of the newspapers. We enter the political contest for power. At this stage the organized Socialist movement has "arrived."

All this is impossible, however, by the scattered, isolated and unattached Socialist. He misses the joy of battle. He misses team work, rich social contacts, growth and expansion of the movement. Isolated he counts for little; united with other kindred spirits in the organized Socialist movement they become a POWER.

FINANCING OUR IDEALS

And that is what we all want. The Socialist Party must become POWERFUL. Only organization will bring power and this means (1) join the Socialist Party; (2) pay dues regularly; (3) attend at least one meeting each month; (4) subscribe to one or more Socialist papers; (5) accept any duty assigned to you by the branch for any educational or organization work.

The Socialist Party IS now rebuilding. It invites more builders and it wants YOU and your SERVICE. Moreover, you need the Socialist Party as much as it needs you. To really LIVE means to fight for the greatest cause of your time. Socialism is that cause and the Socialist Party represents this cause.

WHERE TO JOIN AND HOW

Join it. Give it your service and it will return to you in joy of living at least a hundred fold.

Here is an application for membership. We urge you to fill it out. Make this your final act in the campaign that has inspired your support. If you do not know the address of your state secretary, mail to the National Secretary and he will forward it to the proper party official in your state. Be something more than a believer in industrial democracy. JOIN WITH OTHERS WHO ARE WORKING FOR IT.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Street \_\_\_\_\_

Town or City \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

Mail application to William H. Henry, National Executive Secretary, 2653 Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois.

## THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE OF NEW YORK

Thirty-first Season Opens at  
COOPER UNION  
8th Street and Astor Place, 8 o'clock  
Friday, November 9th  
With the first lecture in a year's course  
A HISTORY OF LIBERTY  
By EVERETT DEAN MARTIN

Lectures in  
ETHICS AND SOCIAL SCIENCE  
On Sunday evenings start November 10th, with  
A Concert by the  
AMERICAN ORCHESTRAL SOCIETY  
CHALMERS CLIFTON, Conductor

AMERICAN INSTITUTE SCIENCE  
LECTURES  
On Tuesday evenings, opening lecture  
Nov. 13 "Our Earth and Neighbor Worlds"  
By DR. CLYDE FISHER  
American Museum of Natural History  
All lectures at Cooper Union at 8 o'clock. Admission free.

The SCHOOL OF THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE  
Opens at the MULHENSBERG BRANCH LIBRARY  
209 West 23d St. Monday, November 12  
Mondays—Eleven Humors by Mark Van Doren  
Wednesdays—The Spectroscope, a Key to the Universe,  
By Norman Hilberry  
Thursdays—Three Philosophical and Scientific World  
Views, by E. G. Spaulding  
Saturdays—Enigmas of Religion, by E. Boyd Barrett  
All lectures at 8:30

Reader's Round Table  
I. NEW ANGLES OF VISION, by M. Cecil Allen  
At Fordham Branch Library, 2556 Bainbridge Road.  
Monday Evenings at 8—Nov. 19, 26; Dec. 3, 10, 17.  
II. CLASSIC AND MODERN THOUGHT, led by Dr. Richard McKim  
At Mulhensberg Branch Library, 209 West 23d Street.  
Thursday evenings at 8—starting Nov. 8.  
III. RENAISSANCE AND MODERN THOUGHT, led by Dr. John  
Stark at Mulhensberg Branch Library, 209 West 23d Street.  
Tuesday evenings at 8—starting Nov. 13.

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE  
70 Fifth Avenue Algonquin 8717

## Thomas Welcomes Training Class At Rand School

The Workers' Training Class of the Rand School, at its first social get-together on Tuesday evening, was enthused by an address by John P. Burke, president of the International Paper Mill Workers, who was a student in the school sixteen years ago, and by a letter from Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for president, whose campaign engagements made it possible for him to attend. Thomas wrote as follows:

"Workers' Training Class,  
Rand School of Social Science.

"Dear Comrades: I am delighted to hear of the size of your class and its prospects for a successful season. It is of deep regret to me that I cannot attend the first meeting, but campaign work prevents. I can assure you, however, that while campaign work calls me I do not think any strenuous effort in a campaign is as important as the steady educational work which you are about to carry on. In that revival of the Socialist movement I think the type of work that you are doing is of the utmost importance. I also think it of vital importance for the labor movement, the condition of which in America today gives me serious alarm. 'You will see that I do not think of your class as principally a source of satisfaction to you. Rather I think of it as preparing you for the finer service to the one movement that must bring peace, freedom, and plenty to our world. Fraternalty yours,

"NORMAN THOMAS."

Greetings were received also from Howe D. Higgins of Maine and from Emil and Sarah Limbach of Pittsburgh, Pa., all old Rand School students.

A musical program, rendered by Miss Violet Rubinstein, pianist; Miss Rose Wolf, violinist, and Mrs. Agnes A. Laidler, who sang Negro spirituals and Russian folk-songs, was keenly enjoyed by more than two hundred students, teachers and friends of the school who were present.

## The Week On Stage

By Joseph T. Shipley

### Socialist Party Benefit

The first, and probably the best, of the poignant studies of southern life, "Sun-Up," by Lula Vollmer, has come back to New York, with Lucille La Verne, at her own theatre (formerly the Princess).

The Socialist Party has taken the house for November 26, which means well spent and most enjoyable evening. Watch for the fuller discussion of the play, next week.

Sacco-Vanzetti

"Gods of the Lightning" makes us live the tragedy over. There is nothing less, in its vivid portraiture, in its swift lines and action, than a recreation of the events that, of all happenings since the world war, have most deeply touched those who think about life and human relations, most fully symbolized the power of a system to mechanize, brutalize, men in their attitude toward men. Maxwell Anderson and Harold Hickerson, in this play at the Little Theatre, following almost exactly that outline of the story, give the breath of reality to the situation, as we watch the impetuous, righteous indignation of Charles Bickford as Sacco, and the gentle, sympathetic understanding and tolerance of Horace Braham as Vanzetti—for it is impossible to think of them by the names the play substitutes.

"Gods of the Lightning" is a strong play, powerful enough to win success on Broadway by its merits alone; but it is much more than a play; it is a living record of a test, a test of democracy and tolerance, in which this nation was found wanting. With the news, hardly to be discredited, that this week's Outlook proclaims that the innocence of Vanzetti in the Bridge-water hold-up is definitely established, the extent to which these men were victims of a school of thought is more fully recognized, and the eagerness of the overlords of capitalism to maintain the status quo is more fully exposed. Such petty pride, in being right at all times and at all costs, is a relic of

### IN BRIEF

The story of "The New Moon," based on the autobiography of Robert Mison, written in the 18th century, will be made into a novel by Frank Mandel this winter. The book has already been contracted for by Horace Liveright.

De Wolf Hopper, co-star of the Chopin operetta, "White Lilacs," at Jolson's Theatre, has completed a new book of memoirs called "De Wolf at the Door," which will be published shortly. Mr. Hopper's first book, "Once a Clown, Always a Clown," was one of last season's best sellers.

Arthur M. Brilliant has been appointed managing director of the Colony Theatre by Fred A. Flader, general manager of the Universal Chain Theatres. W. J. Callahan has been appointed to be manager. The Colony Theatre, the home of Universal pictures on Broadway, where "Lonesome," with Glenn Tryon and Barbara Kent is now playing, recently reopened equipped for Movietone and Vitaphone and with a new policy of distinctive programs, coupled with Ben Bernie and his orchestra in person and other diversions.

Jack Haley, who plays the principal comedy role in the Chicago Company of "Good News," will leave that company next Saturday in order to enjoy a two weeks' vacation before starting rehearsals in the new Schwab and Mandel musical comedy, in which he will have an important part.

At last a name has been selected for the new play by W. Somerset Maugham which Mosses Kendall and Gilbert Miller have in rehearsal. It will be known as "The Sacred Flame."

Endeavoring to eliminate confusion between similarity of titles, the Messrs. Shubert will rename "The Squeaker," the Edgar Wallace play which they have placed in rehearsal before it is presented in New York. It is interesting to note that "The Squeaker" with which the Edgar Wallace play might have been mistaken, has the same connection in American slang as "The Squeaker" in the English argot. The new title has not yet been selected.

Greta Garbo's first motion picture, "The Legend of Gosta Berling," based on Selma Lagerlof's Noble Prize novel, will remain for a second week at the Fifth Avenue Playhouse.

The Broadway premier of "The Squeaker," the melodrama of the Barbary Coast which is being produced by Jack Linder, has been set for Monday, November 5.

One of the most dynamic and dramatic films ever made, has been assigned to premiere upon the occasion of the opening of the Little Carnegie Playhouse, 146 West 57th Street on Friday night, Nov. 2. It is the epic picture, "Ten Days That Shook the World," the second production of S. M. Eisenstein, the director of "Potemkin."

Dorsha reopens her Theatre of the Dance this Saturday night (116 W. 65th St.) with a varied and interesting program, which is to be repeated every Saturday through November.

William James Craft, director of Universal Pictures, has been assigned to make an adaptation of the famous Continental play, "The Five Frankfurters," in the German studios of that company in Berlin. "The Five Frankfurters" is a play based upon the dramatic rise of the noted Rothschild family from comparative obscurity to become leaders in world finance. It was written by Carl Roessler of Munich. The adaptation is now being prepared by Charles Kenyon.

Carl Laemmle, president of the Universal Pictures Corporation, announces the completion of the most important

savage days—is one more made clear. The drama opens with a restaurant scene in which every type of class-conscious laborer is shown in stirring action, from the conservative who probably votes the democratic ticket to the I.W.W., the Communist, the philosophical and the active anarchist... and the spy. In the last act, while the news of the execution is being awaited, and last moment hopes for a stay are proving vain, the picture of Norman Thomas smiles from a corner, with the suggestion of a promise of a better world to come—though the authors seem rather to feel that none of the social visionaries has any more chance than the poor mystic who is trying to check the capitalist system by juggling cabalistic numbers.

Frankly, I cannot criticize this play as drama. It makes too intensely real a situation that moves me too deeply, that, as I say, sums up most vividly the relations between society and those who are sensitive, frank, and brave enough—or beaten enough—to be its critics... radically, not to polish the surface, to remove outer symptoms, but to wish to cut the cancer at the core. Go to see "Gods of the Lightning," if you have never gone to the theatre before, if you never go again. It will make live for you, will help you to remember, what no man who is longing, striving, for a better world should ever forget. It points the cost of daring to fight for the good; but what worth-while struggle is an easy one? It is a symbol and a summons to all who feel for humankind.

Hodge—Without Podge  
Not a trick in sight, no mirrors to deceive the audience—all honorable and aboveboard—the method of William Hodge is simple. He is his own self in a homely comedy, as the wholesome, homely hero. Need we say more? This time Mr. Hodge operates under the name and in the guise of "Straight Through the Door," having perpetrated the piece himself, at the 49th Street Theatre.

purchase made by the corporation since the production of "Broadway." It is the screen and talking rights to the famous Edward Locke stage success, "The Climax." It is regarded by sound experts as the perfect talking picture vehicle and it was the object of keen competition between various motion picture companies. Jean Herschell will play the leading role under the direction of Renaud Hoffman. Carl Laemmle, Jr., who has supervised Universal's greatest successes, will supervise this upon the completion of "Broadway."

Laura La Plante, Universal star, had to pass an unusual test during the making of "The Last Warning" under the direction of Paul Leni. She termed it her "scream test." In several parts of the production which was made with sound and synchronization, Laura was required to give vent to blood curdling shrieks. These were developed, printed, heard and seen to find if they were too loud or too soft to produce the proper audience reaction to the thrilling situations. Laura sat in with the director and viewed her "scream" and learned the proper intensity with which to scream a la Movietone.

The Little Carnegie Playhouse, 146 W. 57th Street, a brand new theatre which is entirely different from any other cinema house in the city, will open to the public for the first time on Saturday evening, November 3, with a plug-pong court, ball room, card room with bridge tables, art gallery and lounge, the policy of this new cinema house is to furnish an entire evening's entertainment, from the ball room at midnight.

For the opening program the first feature film shown in America, that of "Queen Elizabeth," with Sarah Bernhardt and Lou Tellegen in the leading roles, will be shown.

The film fare at the Paramount Theatre next week will be as follows: Pola Negri in "The Woman from Moscow," which was the last feature Madame Negri made before leaving America for Europe; a Fox Movietone novelty featuring Richard Bonelli and Ruby Keeler (now Mrs. Al. Jolson), and the weekly news and fashion review.

"Wings" will continue at the Rialto Theatre where it opened last Saturday. Playing at popular prices for the first time in New York, the crowds are rushing to see this sensational air picture, leaving standing room at a premium.

Erich von Stroheim's "The Wedding March" (in its entirety) continues to draw crowds at the Rialto, where it will remain until November 9th, at which time it will be removed to make room for Norma Talmadge in "The Woman Disputed."

LABOR TEMPLE  
14th St. and Second Ave  
SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1928

5:00 p. m.—Dr. G. F. Beck on "Dante's 'Paradiso'"  
7:15 p. m.—An Address by Bishop Paul Jones.  
8:30 p. m.—Forum. Speakers of Four Political Parties.

INGERSOLL FORUM  
118 WEST 57th STREET  
Nov. 4th  
POLITICAL NIGHT  
HOW TO VOTE  
Representatives of all parties will debate the issues of the campaign.

The East Side Open Forum  
Club of All Nations  
9 SECOND AVE.  
Sunday, November 4, 1928  
8 P.M.

Speaker  
AMOS B. HORLACHER  
Subject  
"New Lights on Sacco-Vanzetti Case"  
Admission Free Everyone Invited

Labor Temple Poetry Forum  
342 E. 14th Street, N. Y. C.  
(Ask in Lobby)

A famous liberal forum for artistic self-expression. Distinguished poets, professional readers, good volunteers from the audience entertain every Thursday 8:15-10:15 p.m. Admission 25 cents  
Verse Writing Class for beginners every Friday 8:30-10 p.m. Admission 25 cents

# AMUSEMENTS

## 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. Matinee, Thursday and Saturday.  
Extra Attraction

### FAUST

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

### STRANGE INTERLUDE

JOHN GOLDEN THEATRE  
58th Street, East of Broadway  
Evenings only at 8:30

CIVIC REPERTORY  
THEATRE, 14th St. at 6th Ave.  
55c, \$1, \$1.50. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30  
Eves. 8:30  
EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director  
Repertory for week of Nov. 5  
Mon. Eve.—"The Cherry Orchard"  
Tues. Eve.—"Le Locandiere"  
Wed. Eve.—"The Would-Be Gentleman"  
Thurs. Eve.—"La Locandiere"  
Fri. Eve.—"The Cherry Orchard"  
Sat. Eve.—"Le Locandiere"  
Le Gallienne, Crayven, Hutchison, Cameron.

Monday, November 26th  
Lucille La Verne  
in  
"SUN-UP"  
by LULA VOLLMER  
at the  
LUCILLE LA VERNE THEATRE  
39th Street East of Broadway  
Formerly Princess Theatre  
Socialist Party, City Office  
Party Branches, and Affiliated  
Organizations  
Tickets \$1.00, \$2.00, \$3.00, \$5.00  
on Sale at Room 303 7 East 15th Street  
and Socialist Party Branches  
December 19, 20, 21  
NOTE:—Upon Success of "Singing Jailbirds" at the Provincetown Playhouse  
December 19, 20, 21  
Benefit Socialist Party

S. L. Rothafel was host on Monday evening to Jesse and Mrs. Sweetser at dinner in his apartment atop the Roxy Theatre. Sweetser, former American and British Amateur Golf Champion, is now Roxy's playing partner, and although the impresario is still in the early stages of his game, the team has defeated some of the best known golfers in the country. After dinner, Sweetser accompanied Roxy to the broadcasting studio, where the golf champion addressed the Monday evening radio audience and sent a special message to Tom Cushing, a war veteran at the Walter Reed Hospital in Washington, to whom Roxy has been conveying his personal greetings regularly through the microphone. Roxy then conducted his guests through an extensive tour of the theatre's backstage workshops and rehearsal rooms.

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE  
At Cooper Union  
Eighth St. & Astor Pl.  
At 8 o'clock  
Sunday, November 11  
Concert by the American Orchestral Society  
MR. CHALMERS CLIFTON, Cond.  
Tuesday, November 13  
DR. CLYDE FISHER  
"Our Earth and Neighbor Worlds"  
Friday, November 16  
MR. EVERETT DEAN MARTIN  
"Ancient Greek Ideas of Liberty"  
ADMISSION FREE  
Open Forum Discussion

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE  
At Mulhensberg Branch Library  
209 West 23d St. (nr. 7th Ave.)  
At 8:30 o'clock  
Monday, November 12  
DR. MARK VAN DOREN  
"Aristophanes"  
Wednesday, November 14  
MR. NORMAN HILBERRY  
"Light and Its Properties"  
Thursday, November 15  
DR. E. E. SPAULDING  
"The Foundations of the Mechanistic View in Greek Thought: Democritus"  
Saturday, November 17  
DR. E. BOYD BARRETT  
"Asceticism in Religion"

LEWIS GANNETT  
will give a course of lectures on  
Current Events  
An Interpretation of the Life of Our Times  
Wednesday Evenings at 8:15  
November 14—"America: What Is It?"  
December 12—"The Most Important Country in the World"  
January 9—"Russia: The Third Great Power"  
February 13—"Europe: Looking Backward"  
March 13—"Latin America: Colony or Culture?"  
April 10—"Concluding Lecture"

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH  
of New York  
Park Avenue and 34th Street  
Course Tickets (Six lectures) .....\$3.50  
Single Admission at Door .....75c  
For information or tickets apply at Church Office, 12 Park Avenue.

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH  
of New York  
Park Avenue and 34th Street  
announces a course of lectures on the subject  
"THE PLACE OF WOMAN IN OUR CHANGING CIVILIZATION"  
Thursday evenings at 8:15  
Nov. 1—Floyd Dell  
Nov. 8—Addie Walton Hunt "A Negro Woman Looks at Western Civilization"  
Nov. 15—Sydney Hossain  
Nov. 22—Aurelia Henry Reinhardt  
Single Admission at Door 75 Cents

### ROXY

William Fox Sound Picture  
DRY MARTINI  
It's Refreshing—It's Sophisticated  
A Harry D'Arrast Production  
with MARY ASTOR  
Marvelous Fox Movietone Accompaniment. With one of the famous stage entertainments that are the talk of New York, utilizing the Roxy Symphony Orchestra, Erno Rapee conducting.  
MIME CHORUS  
Roxy Chorus—Ballet Corps  
32 Rosettes—32  
Extra Attraction  
Forbes Randolph's Kentucky Jubilee Choir  
5 De Luxe Performances Today, Sunday and Election Day

Philharmonic - Symphony  
MENDELSSOHN, Conductor  
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE  
THIS AFTERNOON at 3:00  
Soloist: CORNELIUS VAN VLIET, 'Cellist  
Soloist: D'ABRUZZO, 'Violoncello  
Soloist: SOPHIE BRASILE, Contralto, and PHILHARMONIC-SYMPHONY  
BRAHMS: Variations on a Theme by Haydn  
Rhapsody for Alto and Male Chorus  
Soloist: Tagore, 'Soprano  
ARTHUR JUDSON, Mgr. (Steinway Piano)

### GODS of the LIGHTNING

By Maxwell Anderson & Harold Hickerson  
"This is an occasion—pitifully rare—when a playwright has so large a thing to say, and the stuff of which his big bonnets are made. And here is a strong, eventual, only to strike its spark. It is mighty well-timed. It has in it Leo Baeckley, Chorus, Soloist, Horace Braham and Sylvia Lumley. —'Guerrero' Gabriel in The Sun."

LITTLE THEATRE  
44th St. West of B'way  
Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30 Eves. 8:30

Schwab and Mandel's  
Genuine Comedy List  
"The best and fastest musical show on Broadway."  
—Charles Brackett in The New Yorker

CHANNIN'S  
49th ST.  
THEATRE  
Paj. Mat.  
Wed. & Sat.

By Leo Sylva, Edward and Brown.  
Made by Jay Henderson.  
Second Year On Broadway and Still  
Without a Equal in Its Class

Universal has signed Benny Rubin, the popular west coast master of ceremonies and wise-cracker, to act in this capacity in a new Sound Novelty series soon to be announced. Rubin will combine his talents as master of ceremonies, gagster and comedian and is now working on the scenarios. He is well known on the west coast by reason of his vaudeville appearances and his success as theatre openings and other functions.

Joseph Levigard, Universal director, arrived in New York Saturday enroute to Germany, where he will make pictures for Universal at their studios there. He planned to book passage for the return trip of the dirigible Graf Zeppelin, but the craft departed before it could be arranged. He sailed on the Columbus, which departed at midnight. He is accompanied by Charles Stumar, cameraman, and Robert Surtees, assistant.



# SOCIALIST PARTY AT WORK

THE NEW LEADER

Page 7

## National

**Get Out the Vote and Carry On!**  
Every vote cast for Thomas and Maurer and for our state and county tickets means voting for old age pensions, for public ownership of water power, for public ownership of coal mines and railroads, for doing away with injunctions in labor disputes. In brief, you will be voting for the things that will benefit the masses and hasten the complete emancipation of the workers from Capitalism.

Put every ounce of effort into the campaign right up to Election day, be at your polling place. Let the two old parties know that you are on their game. Distribute every piece of literature that can be put out; keep everlastingly at it until the polls are closed—and then start all over again. Our slogan must be made a reality: "Our campaign of Education and Organization never stops."

## Iowa

State Secretary McGrilla reports a meeting at which he spoke on Oct. 25 under the auspices of the League of Women Voters at Marshalltown. Another meeting is planned at Fort Dodge. Howard Rose, nominee for Governor, spoke Oct. 30, noon, over K. F. F. S. Radio. Rose and our nominee for Congress in the 7th District, John J. Donald, also spoke in that district on Oct. 28.

## Kentucky

J. F. Ireland of Louisville spoke before the League of Women Voters in Louisville on Friday, Oct. 26. The Local Secretary orders dues stamps from the State Office, and reports that she is selling a number of "Walls and Bars," also that a number of healthy votes for our ticket is expected in that locality.

## Montana

The Socialist Party is keeping up its campaign until Election Day. Numerous meetings are being held and much literature distributed. The sentiment for our party has caused the capitalist press to give us considerable space and a good deal is expected. There is a very good chance to elect some of our candidates. The Legislature and to a number of county offices. The comrades in the Socialist strongholds are doing all within their power to bring victory.

## Indiana

Indiana Socialists report an increased membership and that prospects are good for a big vote. All of their meetings have attracted good crowds and literature has been given good publicity. This Indiana work has had experience in running campaigns and they have made use of their experience and knowledge.

## West Virginia

The West Virginia Socialists are putting up a hot campaign. Comrade Snider and others are now putting on the finishing touches. Snider, the nominee for Governor, has been speaking almost continuously since his nomination. State Secretary Higgins has proven to be one of the best state secretaries in the country and has directed the campaign work efficiently. When we consider that his state has only been organized a very short time, it speaks well for the leadership of the party there. A program of organization is ready after election.

## Louisiana

State Secretary Dietz is doing a fine job. He is busy sending out literature and letters of instructions to the Socialists and progressives, telling them how their vote can be counted. Dietz plans ready for organization work after election. He is determined to build a strong party organization in Louisiana.

## Utah

Comrade Kennedy sends in a big list of new members to the Party. We look for a big vote in Utah this year.

## Virginia

State Secretary George makes an annual report on work done in his state. He reports that about eighty meetings have been held. He has great hopes of a big increase in membership after election. These hustling Virginia comrades are planning for a Thanksgiving banquet Sunday, Oct. 26, at the home of Mrs. L. J. George, assisted by members Branch 335, Workers' Circle, made a party from the house in New Richmond. Mrs. Wasserstein and George spoke at a banquet given by the Workers' Circle in Newport News on Monday, Oct. 29. On Thursday night, Nov. 1, Comrades Liddman, George and Kafka, address a meeting in Chester, twelve miles from Richmond. Plans are being made for a radio hour with Liddman and George will speak in Richmond.

## Illinois

State Secretary Snow reports a new local organization at Gillespie and another at Peoria. Snow is a very busy man these days, trying to do a dozen jobs at once. National Secretary Henry spoke to a crowd of students and others at the Chicago University on Oct. 23, and spoke to a big audience of students at the Northwestern University on Oct. 31, at 10 p. m. A big meeting is being planned by local comrades for Nov. 2 at the Humboldt High School at 8 p. m., at which M. Collins, Secretary Henry, George and others will be on the list of speakers.

## Connecticut

The State Executive Committee met at the State Office, 300 North Street, New Haven, today, in conjunction with the campaign committee. Committee members present were: Fred Spitz, Secretary, and others.

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Special Ladies' Attendants

**HERZOG** Patent Attorney,  
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New York City  
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Lake View, Chicago, Ill.  
Sundays, 1430 Glover Street,  
Lake View, Chicago, Ill.

**F. L. SADOFF**  
DENTIST  
SQUARE Cor. 14th St.  
10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

**MAX WOLFF**  
TRIST AND OPTICIAN  
100 East 11th St. & St. Nicholas Ave.

were present from all districts of the State. The State Campaign manager reported that the Jessie Stephens meetings throughout the state last week were successful, especially the New Haven and Waterbury meetings. A number of new members were taken in at the Waterbury meeting. Miss Stephens spoke before the Hamden League of Women Voters. She told about the progressive work that the women had done in England. She advised the women to work against war and to vote for Thomas and Maurer.

Walter E. Davis acted as chairman of the Executive Committee meeting. The delegates reported that a large amount of literature is being distributed throughout the state. McLevy and Plunkett are speaking at shop, street, lodge and Woman League of Voters meetings to very large audiences.

The Socialists are planning for a good time Election night at the Workers' Circle Educational Center on Legion Avenue. A radio will be installed to hear the election returns.

Jasper McLevy will speak at the Winchester Repeating Arms Factory on Wednesday afternoon. He will also speak at the meeting of League of Women Voters on Friday afternoon, Nov. 2, at the Graduate's Club on Elm Street.

A number of shop meetings will be held this week by Jasper McLevy and Fred Cederholm. A radio will be installed to hear the election returns.

The Socialists here are planning to open new headquarters after election.

It is absolutely necessary that every Party member watch on Election Day. We must cover as many election districts as possible. In New York and Kings County, where voting machines will be installed, it is easier and while it is desirable to have watchers all day, nevertheless, those who cannot volunteer for full time should at least be ready to serve at the polls between 5 and 7 p. m. so that they may be present at the count and see that the correct totals are copied from the back of the machines to the report sheets. Where ballots are being used in the Bronx, Queens and Richmond Counties, it is important that we have several watchers at the polls from 5 p. m. on and through the count. All Party members are urged to get in touch with their branch organizers at once so that we may know in advance how many men and women we can depend upon for this important duty. Those who fail to make contacts with their branch organizers will report to the City Office, 7 East 15th Street, before Election Day. The city office will be open all day Election Day.

**Theatre Benefits**  
Arrangements have been made by the City Office in cooperation with the various branches and friendly organizations for a series of Theatre Party Benefit performances. (See special announcement on this page.)

**MANHATTAN**  
25-23 A. D.  
The last meeting took place, Oct. 30. Comrades Delson and Spector reported on canvassing. The following committees were formed: Education and Publicity, Edwin Koppel, Chairman, and G. F. Meyers, Assistant. Entertainment, Comrades Spector and Mrs. Hockstein, chairman of the Membership Committee. The chairman of each committee and the names of the branch will serve as members of the Executive Board.

**BRONX**  
A well attended meeting was held. Addressing envelopes containing Victor Berger's speech is now in full swing and the branch expects to make it to each voter of this district. The women comrades have organized themselves to act as ushers at the rally, on Oct. 31 at P. S. 67, 17th Street and Mott Avenue. It is absolutely necessary that every member volunteer to watch on Election Day. Report for instructions at 2955 Daily Avenue on Sunday from 10 a. m. to 11 a. m.

**WATCHERS MEETING IN THE BRONX**  
A watchers' meeting will take place on Sunday morning at 11:30 a. m., 1107 Boston Road, near Home Street. Assignments to the various districts will be given.

**14-14 A. D.**  
Immediately after Election Day a public forum will be organized by this branch. Lectures by prominent speakers will be delivered every Friday evening at the Williamsburg Mansion, 297 South 5th Street.

**16 A. D.**  
With the success of the Public School meeting in P. S. No. 189 behind us, the 18th is now busily engaged in arranging for a lecture and dinner on November 4th at the 18th and the 23rd A. D. districts will run a joint meeting at Public School No. 156, at Graham and Sutter Avenues. Norman Thomas will be the chief speaker and an overflow meeting is anticipated. Arrangements are being made to have the speakers address the overflow.

**Brighton-Sheepshead**  
The branch, organized three months ago, is making rapid progress. New members are being added every week. The organization campaign is gathering momentum with the prospects of one hundred members before very long. A week ago a dance and luncheon was held at which more than one hundred Socialists and sympathizers were present. The branch decided to organize a forum in the near future.

**Hall Meetings**  
Friday, Nov. 2, 8:30 p. m.—Hunts Point Palace, Southern Blvd. and 163rd Street, Bronx. Speakers: Norman Thomas, Tucker Smith, Samuel Orr, Samuel A. De Witt, Esther Friedman, Henry Fruchter.

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## City Office Plans Theatre Party Series

The City Office of the party is co-operating with the branches and friendly organizations in a series of Party Benefit performances. They will be under the management of Henry Gross. The first performance will be at the Lucille LaVerne Theatre, Monday evening, November 26. The play is "Sun Up," Luke Vollmar. Prices range from \$1 to \$3. Proceeds will be divided among all co-operating organizations. More details later.

ter, Louis Palken. Note—Norman Thomas will arrive at 10:30 p. m. Friday, Nov. 2, 8:30 p. m.—James Madison High School, Queens Road and Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn. Speakers: Norman Thomas, William Karlin, Chas. Solomon, A. I. Shipiloff, William M. Feigenbaum, Joseph Tuvin. Note—Norman Thomas will arrive at 9:30 p. m. sharp.

Friday, Nov. 2, 8:30 p. m.—Labor Temple, 245 East 84th Street, New York City. Speakers: Algonquin Lee, Isidore Phillips, Bruno Wagner, Augustus German Branch, Socialist Party.

Friday, Nov. 2, 8:30 p. m.—Workers' Circle Center, 8905 161st Street, Jamaica, L. I. Speakers: McAlister Coleman, Barret Wolff, James O'neal.

Friday, Nov. 2, 8:30 p. m.—Williamsburg Mansion, 297 South 5th Street. Speakers: B. C. Viadeck, Hyman Nemser, Harry Schachner, A. Baron.

Sunday, Nov. 4, 11 a. m.—Amalgamated Temple, 11 Arion Place, Brooklyn. Speakers: Norman Thomas, Louis Waldman, B. C. Viadeck, August Claessens.

Sunday, Nov. 4, 2 p. m.—Phyllis Temple, Coney Island. Speakers: Norman Thomas, August Claessens, William M. Feigenbaum, Charles Solomon, Joseph Tuvin. Note—Norman Thomas will arrive at 3 p. m. sharp.

Sunday, Nov. 4, 2:30 p. m.—Boro Park Labor Lyceum, 14th Avenue, Queens. Speakers: Norman Thomas, Louis Waldman, William Karlin, McAlister Coleman, August Claessens, Samuel E. Beardsley, Louis D. Lieberman. Note—Norman Thomas will arrive at 4:30 p. m. sharp.

Sunday, Nov. 4, 3 p. m.—Public School No. 62, Norfolk and Hester Streets, New York. Speakers: Norman Thomas, Louis Waldman, William Karlin, McAlister Coleman, August Claessens, Pauline Newman, Frank Crossin, Louis E. Weil. Note—Norman Thomas will arrive at 5:15 p. m.

Sunday, Nov. 4, 8:30 p. m.—Thomas Jefferson High School, Pennsylvania Avenue, New York. Speakers: Norman Thomas, Louis Waldman, William Karlin, McAlister Coleman, August Claessens, Pauline Newman, Frank Crossin, Louis E. Weil. Note—Norman Thomas will arrive at 5:15 p. m.

Sunday, Nov. 4, 8:30 p. m.—Public School No. 158, Sutter Avenue and Grand Street, Queens. Speakers: Norman Thomas, Louis Waldman, William Karlin, Charles Solomon, A. I. Shipiloff, August Claessens, Louis F. Goldberg, Jacob Axelrad, B. J. Riley and Louis Sadoff.

Monday, Nov. 5, 8:30 p. m.—Public School No. 14, Broad and Wright Streets, Stapleton, Staten Island. Speakers: Norman Thomas, Louis Waldman, August Claessens and Walter Dearing.

**Street Meetings**  
1-2-4th A. D.  
Friday, Nov. 2 and Saturday, Nov. 3—Various corners. Speakers: Samuel E. Beardsley, Margaret F. Karlin, Louis D. Lieberman, Samuel P. Ulanoff, Joseph Leventhal, Harry Ulanoff, Julius Green, M. Edelson and M. Goldowsky.

**14th Congressional Dist.**  
Friday, Nov. 2, 8:30 p. m.—Various corners. Speakers report at 121 2nd Avenue. Speakers: Jessie Stephens, Samuel P. Ulanoff, Molly Weingart, Ben Goodman, Philip Hansel. Also Norman Thomas, August Claessens, Margaret F. Karlin, Charles Solomon, Louis F. Goldberg, Jacob Axelrad, B. J. Riley and Louis Sadoff.

**East Harlem**  
Friday, Nov. 2, 8:30 p. m.—Various corners. Speakers report at 62 East 106th Street. Speakers: Ethelred Brown, Louis E. Weil, M. Extract, B. Schub.

**BRONX**  
3-4-5 A. D.'s  
Saturday, Nov. 3, 8:30 p. m.—Various corners. Speakers report at 1167 Boston Road. Speakers: Jessie Stephens, Samuel Orr, Samuel A. De Witt, L. George, Louis Palken, Morris Sadoff, Bernard Stein, Louis Palken, Isidore Plunkett, Isidore Phillips, Patrick J. Murphy, Henry Fruchter.

**BROOKLYN**  
4-14th A. D.  
Friday, Nov. 2, 8:30 p. m.—Various corners. Speakers report at 404 Hines Street. Speakers: Isidore Laderman, Joseph A. Weil, Samuel H. Friedman.

**8th Congressional Dist.**  
Saturday, Nov. 3, 8:30 p. m.—Various corners. Speakers report at 219 Sackman Street. Speakers: Isidore Laderman, Frank Brodsky, Isidore Corn, Samuel H. Friedman, Louis P. Goldberg, Charles Solomon, Isidore Laderman, Joseph A. Weil.

portunity. Comrade Brown has also been an elevator operator, having been employed in this capacity at the Berkeley Hotel, 170 West 74th Street, for five and a half years. Failing a call to the accountant's clerk he will gladly answer one as an elevator operator. Write Comrade Brown, 428 St. Nicholas Avenue.

The Comrade is also available as a lecturer. Socialist Branches, Young People's Societies and Workers' Circles who are arranging lecture courses should get in touch at once with Comrade Claessens, of East 15th Street in regard to securing Comrade Brown for dates.

## Many New Courses Start in Rand School Early in November

Are we bodies that somehow possess minds? Are we minds conveniently equipped with bodies? Or our "body" and "mind" just names for two aspects of our complex but integral selves? "The Body-Mind at Work, at Rest, and at Play" is to be the topic of Mrs. Grace Hansome's talk at the Rand School at 2 o'clock this Saturday afternoon, November 3, in which this question will be discussed.

The next two Saturdays, November 3 and 10, Mr. Tartak will lecture on Russian literature since the 1917 Revolution. As yet but little of this recent literature has been translated, but there is much in it that is worth knowing, and that reflects the intense life of this stormy epoch. On November 17 Prof. Fagin will begin a series of six lectures on American Life in Novel and Drama, and after New Years, Mr. Tartak will again be the Saturday afternoon lecturer, taking up the great Russian writers from Pushkin to Tolstoy and Dostoyevsky.

James Fenimore Cooper is one of those older American writers, who once commanded attention of the Old World as well as the New, who has been almost forgotten for a good while and whom America is now rediscovering. John Macy will discuss Cooper and the Old Frontier in his lecture next Monday night.

There will be no classes or lectures at the Rand School on Election Night, but on Wednesday all courses will proceed according to schedule. "Christianity: The Protestant Revolt" will be the subject of Prof. Goldenweiser's lecture in his course on the Story of Religion.

Free scholarships in the Workers' Training Course at the Rand School have thus far been awarded to 92 young men and women, each of whom will attend the school three or four nights a week for the next six months. Only one hundred scholarships were originally offered, but this number may be somewhat exceeded, as a number of seemingly desirable applicants are still to be interviewed. Any trade unionist, party member or Yipsel who wishes to get a scholarship should get in his application within the next few days.

In the week beginning November 12 a large number of new study courses and lecture courses will be given. A large number of new lecture courses and study courses will start in the week of November 12. Bulletins giving full information can be had for the asking at the Rand School, 7 East 15th Street.

**Waterproof Garment Workers' Union, Local 20, I. L. G. W. U.**  
139 East 25th St., Madison Square 1934  
Meet every 1st and 3rd Tuesday  
D. GINGOLD, Manager  
MEYER POLINSKY, Sec'y-Treas.

**Embroidery Workers' Union, Local 4, I. L. G. W. U.**  
222 Broadway, Room 222  
Meet every 1st and 3rd Tuesday, at the Office, 501 E. 16th St.  
M. WEISS, Secretary-Manager.

**HEBREW BUTCHERS' UNION**  
Local 234, A. M. O. & B. W. of N. A.  
175 E. W'way.  
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A Cooperative Organization of Labor Unions to Protect the legal Rights of the Unions and Their Members.  
S. John Block, Attorney and Counsel.  
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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.

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Board meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.  
All locals meet every Wednesday night at 8 o'clock.  
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**Joint Executive Committee OF THE VEST MAKERS' UNION**  
Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America  
M. GREENBERG, Sec'y-Treas.  
Office: 175 East Broadway  
Meetings every 1st and 3rd Wednesday evening

**United Neckwear Makers' Union**  
LOCAL 11814, A. F. of L.  
7 East 15th St. Phone: STUYVESANT 7000  
Joint Executive Board meets every Tuesday night at 7:30 o'clock, in the office  
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**Bonnaz Embroiderers' Union, Local 66, I. L. G. W. U.**  
7 East 15th Street, Tel. STUYVESANT 9057  
Executive Board meets Every Tuesday Night in the Office of the Union  
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LEON HATTAB, NATHAN REISEL, Manager Secretary-Treasurer

**WHITE GOODS WORKERS' UNION**  
Local 62 of I. L. G. W. U.  
100 East 15th Street  
A. SNYDER, Manager

**Hebrew Actor's Union**  
Office, 31 Seventh Street, N.Y.  
Phone Orchard 1923  
REUBEN GUSKIN, Manager

**German Painters' Union**  
LOCAL 499, BROTHERHOOD OF PAINTERS, DECORATORS & PAPERHANGERS  
Regular Meetings Every Wednesday Eveg. at the Labor Temple, 245 East 84th St.  
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L. LEFKOWITZ, Sec'y-Treas.  
1564 Ave. A, N. Y. C.  
249 E. 84th St., N. Y. C.

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M. FEINSTEIN, Secretary-Treasurer

**FUR DRESSERS' UNION**  
Local 2, International Fur Workers' Union  
Office and Headquarters, 949 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn. Pulaski 0798  
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International Union  
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Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor  
GENERAL OFFICE: 63-55 WEST 21ST STREET, N. Y.  
Phone GRAMERCY 1029  
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**Millinery Workers' Union, Local 24**  
Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union  
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Uptown Office: 30 West 37th Street  
Executive Board meets every Tuesday evening  
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Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor  
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PHILIP A. SILBERSTEIN, General Pres.  
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A. C. W. of A. Local "Big Four"  
Office: 44 East 12th Street  
STUYVESANT 5568  
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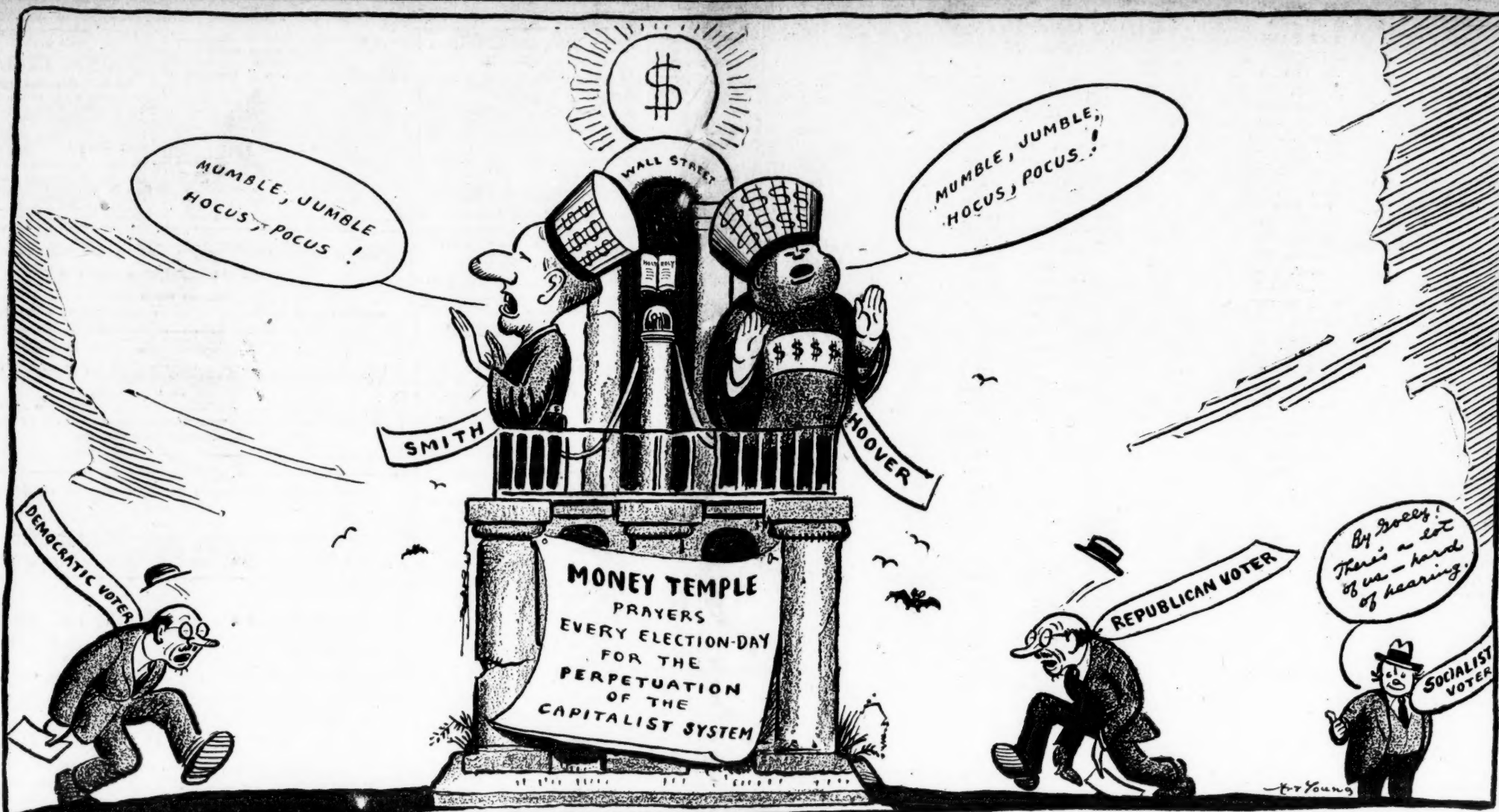
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Headquarters: 62 Broadway (Room 855)  
G. GOOZE, Manager  
Joint Board meets every Second and Fourth Monday.  
Board of Directors meet every First and Third Monday.  
Local 243-Executive Board meets every Tuesday.  
Local 246-Executive Board meets every Thursday.  
Local 248-Executive Board meets every Wednesday.  
These meetings are held in the Office of the Union

**BRICKLAYERS' UNION**  
LOCAL NO. 9  
Office & Headquarters, Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby Ave., Phone 4621 Bldg.  
Office open daily except Mondays from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.  
Regular meetings every Tuesday evening  
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SAMUEL POTTER, Rec. Sec'y  
ANDREW STREET, Bus. Agent

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

**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS and JOINERS**  
OF AMERICA - LOCAL 2163  
Office & Headquarters, Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby Ave., Phone 4621 Bld





Drawn by Art Young.

When the Muezzins call from their tower—let 'em call!

## THE HEIGHT OF POLITICAL DEGENERATION

SO ENDS the dirtiest and most disgraceful political campaign in American history. With two parties the exclusive property of vulgar millionaires; each with Fat Cat angels to finance it; each without no genuine issues, each mired in the filth of the worst phases of American politics; each capitalizing old fears and hates that come down from the days of the religious wars, both have achieved the nadir of stupidity and dishonesty.

With the triumph of the imperialist section of our capitalist and financial rulers at the dawn of the present century their intellectual leadership began to exhibit a steady decline. As issues disappeared there was nothing to discuss and without discussion thinking is unnecessary. The Democratic party, however, still displayed some Platonic affection for the middle classes while it wooed the upper range of the capitalist and financial nobility. Its soul was attracted to the money vats of this group. Its face was turned to the East, its back to the wheat and corn belts.

In this year the Democratic Party was successful in its love-making. The fat men at the top of American society opened the doors of their temple to the Democratic leaders. Within were the money vaults of the upper oligarchs and the leaders were told to help themselves. Into the temple also swarmed the vulgarians of Tammany Hall, led by the Happy Warrior, happy that he had brought the gang next to the bags of cash. Raskob a Fat Cat who found it no more difficult

to change from Republican to Democrat than to change his necktie, welcomed the Happy Warrior into the temple.

### SMITH EMBRACES HIGH TARIFF

Only one minor matter remained to complete the two-party union of upper class politics which had been evolving for at least two decades. What about the tariff? The Happy Warrior and his advisors had no difficulty in negotiating a treaty with the keepers of the temple. For more than seventy years sugar magnates of Louisiana a Democratic barony, had supped at the tariff dinner. In this century iron and steel had risen to a first class power in lower Alabama and this big capitalist interest also had a tariff appetite. The textile interest in the South had also become a giant "infant" which nursed at the tariff bottle.

Would the Democrats keep the tariff faith of the old Republican keepers of the temple? They would. The bargain was struck. The agreement was signed and sealed and the last faint trace of difference between the two parties disappeared with the signing of the solemn covenant. The bags of cash were opened. Smithites and Hooverites helped themselves and then turned to the simple folk outside who gaped, who wondered what the transaction meant.

A serious problem faced the two-party leaders. How were they to face the multitude outside the temple without issues and without differences; all of which time, change, and access to treasures of the ruling groups had obliterated. That multitude faced acute unemployment in the industrial centers. Out in the interior were hundreds of thousands of farmers stripped of the savings of a lifetime. The world was as unsafe for peace as it ever was. The keepers of the temple were expanding their mastery of Latin-America and using sons of laborers and farmers to enforce American might in Nicaragua.

### FOR WANT OF AN ISSUE

There were real issues and real problems but they did not interest the two-party union. How were the leaders to whip these humble folk into a fury over nothing? How coerce their minds, how hold their attention and gain their patronage for the two-party show staged by the keepers of the temple? Should it be the old cry of "turn the rascals out" and "put good men in?"

A pit yawned for both signers of the treaty. Republican oil graft was matched with Democratic sewer graft in New York. Republican primaries in Pennsylvania and Illinois were paired with Tammany thieves in New York City. A Mayor Walker in New York had his counterpart in "Bill the Builder" in Chicago. Olvany in New York was a close relative to Vare in Philadelphia. "Turn the rascals out" was poor stuff. It might be a minor consideration to be mentioned with caution but not stressed too much.

The masses outside the temple waited while the signers of the pact deliberated what to say when there was nothing to say; what would be the issue when there was no issue; how to divide the voters when there was no division between the leaders; what to say in the South and what to say in the North; what to emphasize in the East and what to ignore in the West, but above all, how to divide and win.

### RUM, RACE AND RELIGION EMERGES

Finally there emerged three "issues"—booze, religion and Negroes! No decision was more calcu-

lated to awaken slumbering prejudices and hatreds of mankind; more sure of utterly destroying rational judgment, more certain of insuring that division of the multitude so essential for the dominion of the ruling masters. To be sure, super-power might be discussed as a problem, but as an "issue" it was a matter of which is the best way to insure continuous profits to the magnates in the distributing department of the industry. Hoover would help them one way; Smith another. In either case the profits of the magnates were to be guaranteed.

Thus we were launched on a crusade of medieval hates as a result of the agreement in the temple. First the Negro. Did Smith employ a Negro stenographer? The charge was swiftly repudiated. He gave only the lowest and most servile jobs to Negroes, thus following the practice of his backers in the South. Did Hoover dance with a Negro girl in the South? It was an "insult," said Hoover's backers, the most "shameful" charge which had been made against him.

Having stamped their heels into the face of the Negro, the wretched leaders reached back into the centuries and dragged religion into the arena. Catholic and Protestant, Fundamentalist and Modernist, Jew and Gentile were ranged against each other. "Tolerance," yelled the intolerant. "Bigotry," bawled the bigot. Messianic misfits and strange creatures of strange cults performed their holy dances. Ancient feuds stalked like ghosts in an American political campaign. If one side is right God is chairman of the Republican National Committee and Hoover is His First Apostle. If the Democrats are right He is at the head of the Democratic National Committee and Smith is His chosen Leader.

### THE BOOZE BOTTLE DANGLED

But the shameful orgy was not complete. A pint of grog was dangled before the voters which was countered by sanctimonious promises of enforcement. Rustics were ranged against rowdies, the city against the countryside, and pledges impossible of redemption were made to the gullible. Both gangs of high hat leaders had at Washington messed up the whole problem of liquor and then discovered that it was a godsend to them as an "issue." As the electoral struggle closes subterranean hates smoulder which promise riots at the ballot box on election day.

Meantime it is a fact that in this election where honor, principle, issues, differences and convictions have completely disappeared over ten million more voters have been herded into the registration booths than were registered four years ago. Women who have never voted since they received the franchise share in the mania of the moment and are led to the registration by their panic-stricken mates who are frightened as though some terrible calamity was impending. Ten million more voters in the election which has witnessed the complete ownership of the two parties by the ruling class of the nation! Ten million more voters when there is no issue and no principle at stake between the two-party leaders!

And this is your handiwork! You the "leaders of opinion." You, who represent "civilization." You the "best minds" of bourgeois politics. You editors who shape opinion, you have shared in the disgraceful debauch. And you "liberals" who have participated in the carouse. What of you? You who pretend to educate the "mob." You who boast of your "erudition." Spattered and dripping with filth and shame, you crawl out of this wallow pre-

pared for you by the upper class leaders of capitalism.

### THE SOCIALIST BANNER HELD HIGH

GENTLEMEN, LOOK UPON YOUR WORK AND CALL IT GOOD—IF YOU CAN. HERE IS THE RIPE FRUIT OF THE POLITICS OF THE CLASS THAT RULES THIS NATION, THE RASKOBS AND THE MELLONS, THE BUTLERS AND THE OWENS. YOUR CLASS IS SUPREME. YOU HAVE NO MORE PROBLEMS TO SOLVE. WE WHO ARE IN THE PIT BELOW KNOW WHAT YOU HAVE DONE. AT LEAST, THOSE OF US WHO ARE CIVILIZED KNOW. WE KNOW THAT YOU HAVE DECLARED YOUR BANKRUPTCY BEFORE THE WORKMEN OF FIELD AND FACTORY AND WE SHALL TAKE FULL ADVANTAGE OF YOUR CRIMINAL CONDUCT WHEN PASSIONS COOL AND JUDGMENT RETURNS.

The Socialist Party and its friends have fought a clean fight. Our banner is clean. Our conscience is clear. If the masses knew and understood the crimes you have committed against humanity they would hurl you from your power next Tuesday. They do not know, but time will heal the wounds you have inflicted. Then pay day will come. Your power will be gone. And we shall work to hasten the coming of that day.

You at least have provided a dark background where men and women can see light and our torch is raised. It will blaze in the coming years. The Socialist vote will be the one evidence of sanity in this insane year of upper class politics. For the moment you ride hysteria to victory but the masks you wear will not serve you long. Marching hosts of awakened men and women you now despoil and deceive will tear them away, will take your power and another political revolution will be at hand.

### Some Pleasant Sparring

GOVERNOR SMITH'S reply to the charge of Socialism made by Hoover last week centered chiefly around his (Smith's) power program. What is it? It provides for public ownership of super-power but the perpetuation of profits for super-power magnates through distribution of light and power. If Smith declared that he favored continuance of public ownership of the postoffice but that private corporations should have the distribution of the mails for their enrichment the proposal would parallel the Smith program for super-power. Is it surprising that super-power and electricity magnates like Young and Raskob are spending large wads of cash for Smith's program?

Smith passed on to a consideration of welfare legislation in New York State, but there is a significant thing about this welfare code. Consider the matter of workmen's compensation. The rates of compensation for workers injured in industry are more and more paired down each year and many workers are complaining. Moreover, the decline has been continuous since the disappearance of a fighting group of Socialists at Albany. Much of the other welfare legislation is emasculated because that fighting group is no longer present. In other words, even statutes implying potential good for the working class are often either worthless paper or their potency is partially smothered because workers have no direct power in the legislative halls.

Smith need not be alarmed. He and Hoover have simply engaged in a pleasant sparring match with no intention of hurting each other although the gate receipts are satisfactory to both.

## TIMELY TOPICS

ONE of the pleasures I had promised myself was to send a personal letter of appreciation to comrades in various cities throughout the whole country, emphatically including New York, to thank them for what they did to make my various meetings so pleasant and to give me such deep joy in the fellowship of this campaign. But strenuous campaigning, my wife's illness, and the great size of the list to address compel me instead to resort to this more general statement.

I do not flatter myself that the magnificent loyalty of comrades, known and unknown, is a personal thing; it is something better. It is loyalty to a party, a cause, an ideal. But as the standard bearer in this campaign I have had peculiar opportunities to know the qualities of generosity and loyalty, and the capacity for hard work with no reward save the reward of Jimmie Higgins which have characterized our Socialist revival this year. To the National Executive Committee, to the Campaign Committee and the campaign office, to the contributors and workers all over the country my heart goes out in admiring appreciation.

But these words will be read by most of you before election day. We cannot pause, therefore, for felicitations. We must work till the votes are counted. That means electioneering till the last possible moment. We should have men and women wherever possible near the polls to remind voters of our existence. We must have watchers in many cities, to see that the vote is counted. And they must know their jobs.

I want especially to urge the most vigorous possible work for our state tickets. In many cities our chance of becoming an official party depends on the vote for Governor. In all states where we have local tickets the comrades are making a magnificent fight. In the last ten days I have had the pleasure of campaigning with Louis Waldman in New York State and Mary Donovan Haggood in Massachusetts. These comrades, like others in other states, are putting up a real campaign. Our liberal friends in New York who are so blindly enthusiastic for Franklin D. Roosevelt ought to hear Louis Waldman on state issues. And they ought to hear the revelation Mr. Roosevelt makes himself by his use of Commissioner V. Name.

When I wrote that we must work till the votes are counted I didn't mean that we should then go to sleep for another ten months. Some sleep most of us need! But the real job of building up a party will only begin after election day. That is the job that will count. I'll have more to say about it later.

Senator Norris's support of Smith in account of his Muscle Shoals stand neither disappointing nor discouraging. Read my letter to him and you will find that I hint at some of the psychological reasons for the Senator's stand. Ask questions which Norris as a Socialist has overlooked. Gov. Smith's speech left progressives no leg to stand on. He almost explained away his power stand and did explain away things else in his effort to appear servative as Hoover, Hughes and pany!

Jack Skurnick, New York, says paper is a necessity to him. O he renews.

A renewal and he hopes for a socialist vote, from C. H. McGray, town, Pa.

## NEW LEADER

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