

Timely Topics

By Norman Thomas

Jimmie Walker and Tom Mooney—Lawrence After the Strike—Textile and Coal—Deflation and Unemployment Relief—Profiting From Manchuria

WALKER IN THE MOONEY CASE

NO one who has regard for the long anguish of Tom Mooney in prison or the shame of the nation which has kept him there can wish anything but success to the latest effort to free him which has Mayor Walker as its central figure. The fact that the Mayor has undertaken the task argues that the pardon is pretty well agreed upon and that the trip is a grandstand play intended to give Governor Rolph a dramatic excuse for action to please his old pal Jimmie, and the Mayor both a holiday and a halo—the latter as the friend of justice and the workers. And our Mayor could use a little halo just now!



NORMAN THOMAS

It is possible that this nice plan may be upset by the strength of California hatred both of justice for Mooney and of outside "interference," but for the present I think we can regard differences between Jimmie the ex-Mayor of San Francisco and Jimmie the Mayor of New York as so much stage setting for the show. Meanwhile, without detracting from whatever real sentiment moves Mayor Walker, the rest of us can consider how bitter is the situation when an innocent man's chance of pardon is not his innocence, not the overwhelming strength of labor's demand for justice for one of its own so deeply wronged, but politics which makes it worth while for Walker to ask and Rolph to grant a favor which will please more people than it will offend. Isn't the whole business typical of a country where labor is forever having to accept as a favor for which it must reward some self-seeking politician a tiny part of what it should demand as a right?

THE AFTERMATH IN LAWRENCE

NEW ENGLAND still echoes with the Lawrence strike. Their own hunger and the general depression defeated the workers. They had to take the 10 per cent cut on their already too low wages. The great Pacific mills are still closed. Men doubt when they will open and if they open whether the active union members will be back. About 5,500 workers are out. Union relief still continues though with tragically inadequate funds.

CAPITALISM'S SICK INDUSTRIES

WHAT we have in Lawrence, as in all the textile centers and the soft coal camps, is the stark bitterness of class conflict untempered by any margin of prosperity. Listen to the stories and see how hopeless is any solution short of Socialism in these sick industries.

But if textiles and coal mining are especially sick industries, there are no longer any under our capitalist depression that are very healthy. The Hoover attempt, for what it was worth, to stop wage cuts, is openly in the discard. Capitalism knows no way out of depression save deflation, especially of wages, not by any plan but according to the weakness of the victims—the weaker you are the more you are deflated! Farmers whose income is likely to be 25 per cent below the textile low level of last year, and workers who never received their share of the national income, must bear the brunt of business recovery by adding deflation to outright unemployment! And when, if ever, the business cycle starts again the old struggle for higher wages and more purchasing power in the hands of the masses must begin over again. It was all a pipe dream that an enlightened capitalism had learned that high wages pay.

DEFLATION

HERE is, however, no use crying about deflation—that is, wage cuts—unless we are prepared to do something about it. It has been proved to my satisfaction that even now it is not possible by a policy of government loans for public works and slum clearance, by proper action of the Federal Reserve Board, and by international conference on the money situation, to give us moderate and controlled inflation sufficient to restore in America the general level of 1926-27. The longer we wait the harder such a policy will become and the more insistent will be the demand for uncontrolled and unbound inflation.

One item, at least, of the program I have suggested must be pushed, inflation or no inflation. That is the federal five billion dollar hunger loan to be repaid out of increased income and inheritance taxes. There must be such an insistent demand for it that Congress will not dare shelve it or delay it or sidetrack it by voting all payment of the veterans' bonus or other such special legislation. This Socialist emergency measure must be forced on the Republicans, Democrats and hesitant Progressives of Congress.

SUPPLYING JAPAN'S FUEL

OF all contemptible, short-sighted and dangerous ways out of the depression, the worst would be by doing a lively business in loans, munitions and war materials with the Japanese militarists engaged in a robbers' war in China which if long continued is likely to draw in Russia. What we might gain or seem to gain immediately we should lose ten fold in the enduring hate of China. It is, I cannot too often repeat, entirely possible that a continuance of open or guerrilla war in Manchuria for several years with the United States financing and outfitting Japan, may ultimately bring the day when Japan hard pressed by China and Russia will, like the Allies in the last war, need more than the help of American money. Then the cry will go up: "Save civilization against the red hordes of Russia and the yellow hordes of China." Short of that dire fate, the United States cannot afford to be an international anarchist, trading with an aggressor nation for the sake of profit and calling it our right to be neutral. To do that is to tear up the Kellogg pact and the Nine Power Pact under which Japan, the United States and other nations guaranteed Chinese territory against the very sort of assault now made against it.

THE RAIL WORKERS' FIGHT

WE wish all possible success to the railroad workers in their struggle against a 10 per cent wage cut without any guarantee to sweeten it of further reductions in employment, much less reinstatement of workers now unemployed. The transportation brotherhoods together have great power and may be able to win a victory that less well organized labor cannot win.

In this connection I have been interested in a well written little paper from Bakersfield, Cal., called the Amalgamationist. It urges that the firemen and engineers get together in one union, of engineers for better protection, leaving the difficult question of insurance and the sometimes unfortunate business enterprises of the present unions for later ironing out. To the outsider the arguments seem good. What do our railroad men say?

GOOD WORK FOR YOUNG SOCIALISTS

THE most encouraging impression I bring back from New England is of the fine group of young folks active in the party. In Lewiston, Me., Donald Smith, Red Long and others of the Bates College boys have organized a magnificent unemployment council. In Lawrence the workers praise the help of the Socialists. Lester Shulman, victim of an outrageous attempt at kidnapping, was a tower of strength. Some of our Boston students were valuable on the picket line. Shulman and others are doing a grand job building now a Socialist local. That's the real stuff.

THE VIRGINIA CAMPAIGN

I UNDERSTAND that the entire Socialist campaign in Virginia cost \$600. It was money immensely well spent. A poll tax in hard times cut our expected vote in Hopewell; even so in various election districts there and in Richmond we are now the second party, entitled to election officials! And we got 16 per cent of the total vote! Besides all that, we cannot neglect the new industrial areas of the South especially because the race issue is so acute. That is precisely where we are needed. My congratulations to the Virginia comrades.

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Conference On Jobless Wins Support

Unions and Socialist
Branches Are Electing
Delegates to Dec. 9th
Meeting

HAILING with satisfaction the calling of a conference to deal with the problem of unemployment that will take place Wednesday, December 9, at the Stuyvesant High School, 15th Street and Second Avenue, progressive unions, fraternal organizations and Socialist party branches in New York City are electing delegates to represent them.

The third winter of the depression facing the labor movement will undoubtedly see greater unemployment than ever, and will strain the resources of labor organizations to the limit. Many sacrifices have been made by union members who have employment to help their less fortunate brothers who are jobless, but as the percentages of part time and complete unemployment mount, it becomes evident that radical steps must be taken to meet this problem.

In order that labor opinion may be crystallized upon effective measures, the Emergency Unemployment Conference which has arranged this conference on December 9 will present, through an Executive Committee elected at a previous conference, a program of action which will include calling on the State legislature and Congress to pass unemployment insurance laws and shorter work week legislation.

To Fight for Relief
Delegations will be sent to Albany and to Washington to back up the demands of the conference, which is expected to represent more than 250,000 workers.

Complaints have come from many sources that jobless workers who apply for relief are not considered unless they can prove their pauperism. The conference will undoubtedly take action and insist that workers shall be given relief on the basis of their unemployment and not because they belong to the "deserving poor."

Among the speakers to address the conference will be: Norman Thomas, Morris Hillquit, Jacob Panken, Louis Waldman, Abraham Lefkowitz and Charles Solomon.

Unions, Workmen's Circle and Socialist party branches in New York City, are urged to send in credentials as soon as possible to the secretary of the conference, Julius Gerber, at 7 East 15th Street.

Czech Socialists Have 44-Hour Week Bill

Dr. Ludwig Czech, Social-Democratic Minister of Social Welfare in Czechoslovakia, has drafted a bill to amend the Eight-Hour Day Act along the lines of a forty-hour week. The details of the Bill are as follows:

In those works which have hitherto come under the provisions of the Act on the eight-hour day working hours shall not exceed eight daily and 40 weekly. Working hours in mines may not exceed 7½ daily and 37½ weekly. This regulation also applies to agriculture and forestry in so far as the Minister for Social Welfare has not made other arrangements with the Minister of Agriculture. The uninterrupted weekly pause in work shall be 36 hours, the continuous period of rest between the various shifts in works working continuously shall be 24 hours.

Among the reasons given by Dr. Czech for this Bill was his hope that unemployment would be reduced by it and that many tens of thousands of workers would be able to find employment again.

Painters Reject Wage Cut

CLEVELAND (F.P.)—The Cleveland painters' union for the second time has voted down a wage cut at a mass meeting. By a unanimous vote the wage committee was instructed not to bring in any further proposals until the other building trades unions had decided on their new contracts.

Steel Trust Earnings

PITTSBURGH (F.P.)—A month before the steel trust's wage slash, earnings in the iron and steel plants dropped 12.4 per cent, according to the bureau of labor statistics. The report is for September earnings. During the 4-week period, 3.8 per cent of the industry's workers found themselves disconnected from the job.

The Warning of the Brotherhoods



Stop. No Wage Cuts!

Drawn by Boardman Robinson.

Charity Covers A Fraction Of Wage Loss, Hillquit Says; Thomas Urges State Act

Socialist Leaders Tell
Legislators of Need
for Unemployment Insurance

MORRIS HILLQUIT and Norman Thomas, Socialist leaders, at a hearing held on November 20th, before the New York Legislative Committee on Unemployment, urged a system of state compulsory unemployment insurance, a 40-hour week and a great program of government slum clearance and rehousing.

Hillquit in support of his argument for unemployment insurance pointed out that in the past year all public and private charity agencies in New York City had been spending about \$2,000,000 a month for unemployment relief and that this covered between 2½ per cent and 3 per cent of a wage loss resulting from full-time unemployment which in recent months has averaged more than \$80,000,000 a month.

"Clearly no system of unemployment relief can be considered adequate unless it covers at least 50 per cent of the wage loss," he asserted. Mr. Hillquit then proceeded to a discussion of the Socialist model unemployment insurance bill which provides for unemployment benefits equal to 50 per cent of the wage plus 10 per cent for a dependent wife and 10 per cent for two or more children as long as the worker is jobless.

Figures were presented, prepared by Henry J. Rosner, research secretary of the party, which conclusively demonstrated that the expense of such a system was well within the means of the wealthy state of New York. These showed that on the basis of past experience and with a reasonable amount of special public work to take up the slack, average unemployment including depression years would not exceed more than 8 per cent. With that volume of unemployment and the Socialist unemployment insurance bill providing for 60 per cent of the wage loss, the annual cost would be equal to 4.8 per cent of the \$5 billion dollars annual New York State payroll or 240 million a year. This burden would be borne equally by industry and the state. It was pointed out that New York

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ANNUAL MEETING NEW LEADER

Publishing Association
This Monday, Nov. 30
8 P. M.

at the
RAND SCHOOL
7 East 15th St., N. Y. C.

Special Order of Business:

Election of a New
Board of Directors

MORRIS BERMAN, Pres.

JULIUS GERBER, Sec.

Thomas and Nearing To Debate on Sunday

Norman Thomas and Scott Nearing will debate on Socialism versus Communism this Sunday night, Nov. 29th, at the Brooklyn Forum, in the Academy of Music, Lafayette Avenue near Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn. The Brooklyn Forum has been organized by the Socialist party of Brooklyn. Dr. Sidney E. Goldstein, of the Free Synagogue, will preside.

Jail for Jobless

CHARLESTON, W. Va. (F.P.)—Atlantic penitentiary sentences are being meted out to jobless workers accused of selling liquor by Federal Judge McClintic in Charleston. Being father of 10 children couldn't save Mirt Hartman of Briar Creek from a 3-year sentence. Three others got Atlanta terms. The mother of six was given 2½ years.

The Dole in Columbus

COLUMBUS, O. (F.P.)—Free meals served the hungry in Columbus under the Hoover regime of rugged individualism increased from 117,000 last year to 337,000 this year. 72,000 night lodgings were furnished this year against 25,000 last year.

Rail Unions Firm Against Pay Cuts; Ask Cut In Hours

The Future of American Capitalism

by Louis Stanley

Two Articles of the Greatest Importance to American Workers. The First Will Appear in THE NEW LEADER Next Week.

Miners Score First Victory In Harlan, Ky.

W. B. Jones Goes on
Trial Following
Acquittal of William
Burnett

(By a New Leader Correspondent)

M. STERLING, Ky.—William M. Burnett, striking miner of the Harlan County coal fields, is free after seven months and four days of imprisonment at the Harlan and local county jails in the shadow of the electric chair. De-liberating for eight hours, a jury in Judge Prewitt's Montgomery Circuit Court brought in a verdict of "Not Guilty," clearing the defendant of the murder of Deputy Sheriff Jesse Pace, one of High Sheriff Blair's Harlan County terrorists who was killed at Evans on the afternoon of April 17th last while engaged in an effort to kill Burnett.

Confident though of an acquittal verdict, Burnett showed no sign of strain, smiling and laughing, as is very natural to this giant of the Kentucky mountains where the Insull-Peabody-Mellon coal interests have long been engaged in begging a proud people and striving to stamp from them the last vestige of manhood expressed in union organization.

Around four o'clock Judge Prewitt called the jury in and said he would excuse them for supper and that they could decide whether they wanted to deliberate on Sunday, through the night or wait until seven o'clock Monday morning. They asked him to let them go until seven the same evening. In two hours the courthouse bell began tolling, which is the way the citizenry are notified of court coming in session. People began running toward the courthouse from all directions.

Thanks I. W. W. for Defense

The jury told the courts that they wanted to go right ahead toward a verdict. In five minutes they were back, at 6:15, announcing "Not Guilty" as their decision. Most of those present, inside the railing and in the seats on the outside, crowded forward to shake Burnett's hand and tell him how glad they were that he was free. Among these was the writer who is covering the Harlan miners' murder cases for the General Defense Committee Press Service, Industrialist, II Proletariat, Industrial Solidarity, the Industrial Worker and other labor papers.

Burnett said he wanted first to tell the "Boys in jail" that he was free. He referred to Jim Reynolds and Otto (Happy Jack) Mills who are in the Montgomery County Jail under indictment for murder among the forty and more charged with killing deputies at Evans on May 5th. A happy scene in the little stone and steel structure took place. Then Burnett went with the writer to the Montgomery Hotel where he and his wife posed for newspaper photographers who have been here since the trial started and gave an interview to the gathered news writers.

As Burnett and his wife, Florence, sat in the hotel lobby the newspapermen asked him if he wished to make a statement. Burnett gave them the following: "In the hour of my acquittal of the murder of Deputy Jesse Pace, I want to say that the International Labor Defense did nothing for me, but the General Defense Committee, retaining Captain Ben B. Golden and W. B. White, won

Wage Slashing Efforts of Roads Due for Air- ing in Coming Session of Congress

LABOR cannot be called upon to pay a dime to idle capital. This was the answer given by railway labor to the proposal of the presidents of the roads that rail workers take a 10% pay cut so that dividends and bond interest may be continued. A conference between representatives of management and labor at New York broke up when the unions refused to accept the wage cut unless assurance were given that the savings would aid the 500,000 rail workers now jobless and the 500,000 getting less than a subsistence wage.

More than one-third of the employees of the industry are idle and more than one-third of the capital is idle, the union representatives told the bosses. "You are taking nothing from the earnings of capital to support unemployed workers. You are asking that the employed workers take 10% from their earnings to support idle capital. We submit the first duty of the employed workers after their duty to their dependents, is an obligation to their fellow employees who are denied an opportunity of employment."

Labor's Program

Labor's constructive program of the 6-hour day, a guaranteed minimum of employment for stand-by workers, a national employment bureau which would shift railroaders as need arose in various parts of the country, a federal billion-dollar loan for elimination of grade crossings by the roads, and federal legislation for retirement insurance was rejected by the companies, although the retirement provision is still being studied. The bosses are not a unit on the question of protecting workers in coal solidations, they admitted. They urged that while they would not guarantee any more work that taking a pay cut would tend to increase the amount of work available. Since they refused all suggestions of making any effort to bring about more widespread employment, the unions rejected this as unsound.

The wage dispute will now go to the board of mediation through application of the various roads for pay cuts, it is believed. The board, set up under federal law, will hold hearings and attempt to arrive at a conclusion which is acceptable to both sides. If this fails the roads and the unions may accept arbitration which will be binding on both sides or they may reject arbitration, in which case the president appoints a fact-finding body which reports on the case. The procedure is long and involved and would normally take from 12 to 18 months. The waiting periods are prescribed by law and wage cuts cannot be put into effect legally until the procedure has been gone through.

Congress Is Interested

WASHINGTON—(F.P.)—Daniel Willard's announcement in New York that the railroad managers will go ahead with their program of bringing about a reduction in rail wages has caused the group of members of the House which owes its election to the friendly help of the rail labor organizations to take an immediate interest in the coming dispute. This element in both House and Senate is considerable. It includes all of the progressives and many of the machine Republicans and Democrats who have won the political support of the rail workers by their votes in Congress on rail labor measures. If, as is now anticipated, the rail managers decree a wage slash while rejecting the 6-hour day proposal of the unions, rail labor will soon find occasion to call the roll of its friends at the capitol.

Unlike any other section of organized labor, the railroad employees have maintained in Washington a group of legislative representatives who year after year have cultivated the acquaintance of the legislators and have kept detailed records of the votes of these members on every bill on resolution affecting the conditions of rail workers. In order to make their reports effective immediately, the rail labor organizations maintain a weekly political paper, "Labor," in its own building adjoining the capitol grounds and by means of this paper it keeps hundreds of thousands of readers, in every State, informed of what is

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Tom Mooney Rally to Defy L. A. Police

Socialists Will Attempt to Hold Demonstration Once Broken Up by Cops

(By a New Leader Correspondent)
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—There will be a show-down in the Los Angeles Labor Temple Auditorium on Friday evening, December 4, to discover whether the police of this city will again attempt to abrogate the constitutional right of peaceful assembly and free speech by once more breaking up a Mooney protest meeting held under Socialist party auspices.

When such a meeting was recently scheduled to take place in the Philharmonic Auditorium, the police used tear gas bombs and ammonia gas to prevent a crowd of 5,000 from entering the hall. Twice the crowd charged the police but were driven back, with resultant injuries to a number of people and a number of arrests.

Now the affair takes on a different complexion, and if the police persist in attempting to defeat the plans of "Bill" Busick, Socialist executive secretary, they will do so at the expense of violating the precincts of an auditorium in which all the Los Angeles unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor hold their meetings.

Organized Labor Aroused
The Los Angeles Citizen, official paper of organized labor, has the following comment in its issue of December 20:

"To prove that a Mooney protest meeting can be held in Los Angeles, and that the police cannot override the constitutional right of American citizens to peacefully assemble and petition against the worst frame-up in all California, a Mooney protest meeting has been called for Friday, December 4, at 8 p. m., in Labor Temple Auditorium, 532 Maple avenue.

"The same speakers who were to have spoken at the Mooney meeting at the Philharmonic will be the speakers at this meeting. They include Fred Moore, famous labor lawyer, who defended Sacco and Vanzetti; Rev. Fred Jackson, editor of the Pasadena Labor News; Rev. E. P. Ryland and other prominent citizens.

"The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Socialist party of Los Angeles, William W. Busick, executive secretary, announces."

The city of Los Angeles, supposed to have a particularly cosmopolitan population, has received most unenviable notoriety of late as the result of the officially arrogant and oppressive activity of its police. So marked is the atmosphere of terrorism thus created that when L. D. Beckwith, an advocate of single tax and editor of The Forum, published in Stockton, Cal., recently addressed a meeting in the Los Angeles area in order to expound his taxation theories, he subsequently reported in his paper that the chairman of that meeting was afflicted with "jumpy nerves" for fear that he (Beckwith) would be suspected of advancing revolutionary doctrines, and Beckwith found it necessary, in order to quiet the chairman's apprehension, to state to his audience that he "wasn't a Socialist."

Textile Union Asks Probe by Congress

(Continued from Page One)

Executive Board Member John H. Powers and Vice President William F. Kelly reported conditions in New Jersey, Rhode Island and Pennsylvania, respectively.

Organizers in the South reported on conditions in the various textile centers and the Emergency Committee will proceed immediately to extend the work of organization in South Carolina and Alabama.

Organizers are now stationed in all of the principal textile centers of the South.

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Bridgeport Socialists Busy Putting Active Branches In Twelve Council Districts

Party Lays Plans to Capture City From Democrats—People Are Aroused

(By a New Leader Correspondent)
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Accepting the challenge from the electorate of the city of Bridgeport, Socialists in that one-time center of industrialism in Connecticut have gone out to place functioning organizations in each of the 12 districts in the city.

Already several clubs are in action, at least one of them promising soon to rival in size Local Bridgeport. In giving the Socialists from 13,910 to 15,084 votes in the municipal elections November 3, the electorate in effect notified the capitalist parties that their reign was near an end; the Socialist vote was so large that any kind of organization would have carried them across the goal of victory.

Voters in Bridgeport are disgusted with Democratic and with Republican rule; only the strength of 2,000 or more Democratic jobholders mustered at the polls on November 3 kept that party in office. Inability to agree over division of the spoils has reduced the Republicans to third place in the political division of the city, whereas 26 months ago they were first. The same fate awaits the Democrats.

City Graft-Ridden

Graft-ridden, the city's treasury is tottering, and workers and taxpayers, employers and small store owners, are turning to the Socialists for protection from the plague of poverty and bankruptcy.

Already the party has outgrown its Sixth district headquarters; clubs have been formed in the Twelfth, from which Fred Schwarzkopf has been elected to the common council; there is a live organization in the 11th district; a new club in the Ninth, and organizations in process of formation in the Seventh, the Third, and the Fifth. By the first of the year there is expected to be one or more clubs in each of the 12 districts, comprising a close-knit workers' organization that can muster any strength required in the next election.

Public forums, weekly activities of every sort will be on the program of each of the clubs.

Socialism will meet Bridgeport's challenge, making itself ready for the next campaign.

Conducting his campaign singlehandedly, except for the steadfast assistance of the small bunch of supporters in his own party, Jasper McLevy conducted his fire against both old-line parties with an appeal to the people to "get rid of the political bosses."

And the people answered the call. More than 15,000 of them went to the polls, smashed the boss-tied Republican party, weakened the grip of an extravagant, wasteful Democratic administration, and served notice that two years hence not even the best-olled party machine will be able to stop their candidates from municipal offices.

Baffled throughout the last two weeks of the campaign, veteran politicians of the old parties were shocked beyond speech when the backs of the voting machines were removed.

Fred Schwarzkopf, running on the Socialist ticket with McLevy, swept through to victory, being elected to the common council from the Twelfth with 2,779 votes.

Schwarzkopf had a plurality of 209 votes, his Democratic opponent, Alderman Armand T. Kelly, polling only 2,570 votes, while the Republican nominee obtained only 1,479.

The second Socialist alderman in the common council from his district—Fred Cederholm, elected in 1911, being the first; Schwarzkopf sees in his election not a personal victory, as some politicians of the capitalist parties attempted to label it, but a triumph for Socialism. "The people wanted a change," he said, "and they'll get it—pure, unadulterated Socialism."

Schwarzkopf was born in Austria 36 years ago, and came to Bridgeport in 1899. He was educated in the public schools, later studied at Columbia university, at the University of California, and the Rand School of Social Science in New York.

For two decades he has been associated with the Socialist party in Bridgeport and Connecticut. He has served as organizer in Bridgeport, as editor of The Commonwealth, and once was a member of

the State Executive Committee.

Schwarzkopf has given much of his time to organization work in Bridgeport, and has been instrumental in the formation of two Socialist clubs in his district. Present officers of the district organization are George Fydua, chairman; Russell Matthews, financial secretary; Nicholas D'Ausio, recording secretary.

Women Socialists Of New York Meet On Saturday Night

All women members of the Socialist party in Greater New York are urged to attend a general meeting and social gathering on Saturday, December 5th, 8 P. M., in the Rand School studio. A new program of activities will be outlined. An organizer and other officers will be elected for the new year. Women Socialists wishing to participate in the work of the Women's Section are requested to be present at 8 o'clock. The meeting will begin at 9:30 P. M. sharp. Music and songs by Mary Di Nio will be offered.

Chicago Socialists Denounce the C.P.L.A.; Urge Members Resign

(By a New Leader Correspondent)
CHICAGO.—The Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Cook County has adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas, Labor Age, official organ of the Conference for Progressive Labor Action, has repeatedly within the last few months carried editorials and feature articles tending to discourage working people from joining the Socialist party; and whereas, the official 'Statement of Purpose' of the C. P. L. A. requires its members to give first loyalty to that organization; therefore be it resolved, by the Delegate Committee of the Socialist party of Cook County, Illinois, meeting on the 16th day of November, 1937; 1.—That it is our opinion that membership in the C. P. L. A. in view of the re-statement of policy, is not compatible with membership in the Socialist party, and 2.—That a ruling to this effect should immediately be made by the National Executive Committee of the Party."

The members of Local Cook County were urged to withdraw their membership in the C. P. L. A.

Morris Hillquit's Wire To Walker on Mooney

On the 19th of November Morris Hillquit sent the following telegram to Mayor Walker:

"Newspapers report that you are contemplating a trip to California for the purpose of making a personal appeal to the governor of that state for the pardon of Thomas Mooney. After a full study of the facts and circumstances of Mooney's trial I am thoroughly convinced that he is innocent of the crime of which he was convicted and that he is a victim of vindictive class prejudice and unbalanced war hysteria. I believe I speak not only in the name of the Socialists but of all friends of fair play in urging you to make every effort to secure Mooney's pardon and to remove one of the most shocking blot on American justice."

At the time the telegram was sent the Mayor was reported to be hesitating about undertaking the mission and Morris Hillquit's message was sent on the suggestion of counsel for Tom Mooney. Its characterization by the daily press as a telegram of congratulations was erroneous.

Organized Jobless Halt Charity Pay Slashing

SEATTLE.—(FP)—Confronted with the aroused indignation of organized unemployed, labor and war veterans the mayor and city council have backed down from their decision to make the unemployed work at a wage scale of from \$1.50 to \$3 a day according to the size of family, and have agreed to pay the minimum city scale of \$4.50 a day. The unemployed Citizens League, with branches in every section of the city and the Central Labor Council, speaking for labor, led the opposition. The low wage scale was denounced as an opening wedge sponsored by employer interests to reduce wages and keep them down.

B'sville Labor Lyceum Has Course by Tartak

The lectures which opened the forum of the Educational Centre at the Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman street, Brooklyn, have proved to be among the most successful evenings we have had for quite a while. Elias L. Tartak delivered a talk on the life and works of Leo Tolstoy. At the second lecture, Tartak spoke on Ivan Turgenev.

The lectures start at 8:30 sharp. The admission price is only ten cents.

A consistent man believes in destiny, a capricious man in chance—L. A. Electric Company. Closely

Socialists of Reading Plan New Campaign

Party Made Substantial Gains in Votes, Figures on Poll Show

(By a New Leader Correspondent)
READING, Pa.—Analysis of the official totals in the election of three weeks ago reveals one fact more clearly than any other: It is that the Socialists of Reading and Berks, although losing the city offices which they had held for four years, have made a steady and consistent growth which not only places them in second position in Berks County, but will enable the party to advance to the leading political organization in the county. With continued activity and a proportionate increase of votes next year and in the years to come, Berks will stand out as the "Gibraltar of Socialism" against which the combined assaults of a combined capitalist group will be powerless.

Although the forces of capitalism were able, through fusion, to defeat the Socialists this year, the election was not a defeat for the party if the increase of Socialist votes is considered. Every defeated candidate polled a higher vote than was cast for their offices in the record-breaking election of 1927. The opposition now know that never again can they defeat the Socialists in Reading in a three-party contest.

Results Alarm Old Parties
In the county especially the growth of Socialist sentiment was encouraging. In 1927, when the Socialists swept the city, the Socialist vote in rural Berks fluctuated between a low figure of 747, for the office of District Attorney, and a high figure of 2,067 for the office of Prison Inspector. This year the low Socialist vote was 6,428 for the office of County Commissioner, and the high vote was 7,345 for the office of Clerk of Quarter Sessions. Old party politicians, seeing their prestige waning, view the Socialist totals with alarm and are seriously considering fusion in future campaigns.

The significance of these increases can best be gauged when it is taken into consideration that in 1927 the Socialists were carried to victory in the city on a wave of popular protest against an unpopular assessment. This year they polled additional thousands of votes in the city and country in a campaign which had no other issue than the clear-cut one of Socialism vs. Capitalism.

Dirty Tactics Won Votes
It was inevitable that, with the class lines sharply drawn, the enemies of the Socialist party should resort to false appeals of patriotism and religion. The encouraging fact about the election is that those false issues failed to stampede the voters away from the Socialists. There can be no doubt that it was the last minute lies which defeated the Socialists. The warning that the Socialists would use political power to destroy the flag and the Bible, which was first sounded by the politicians themselves and echoed in a number of unfair puts on the Sunday before the election, did, however, turn enough votes to save the day for the anti-Socialist combination. To poll a high vote of 14,395 in spite of such opposition and to fall less than 3,000 short of re-electing a Mayor against a united front of all capitalist factions gives the Socialists good reason to view future elections with optimism.

Reading Socialists have concluded one campaign and now are engaged in another one. They are willing for a contribution of \$1 per month from 200 members to conduct a weekly radio campaign throughout the city, and to distribute The Pioneer, a special propaganda monthly, throughout the city and county each month for a year.

"The Bible and the flag will remain in the schools," declares The Labor Advocate, the party weekly, and adds, "So will hunger and poverty."

Labor World Retracts Attack on Socialists

The New York Labor World, a privately owned publication carrying labor news, in its issue of Nov. 5th withdraws its heated criticism made of the Socialist party and Norman Thomas in one of its recent issues.

"The article was written under the stress of irritation and haste," says an eight-column box stretched across the bottom of page one. "We can honestly state that one of the most valued organizations in the nation is the Socialist party. We offer our good friends of socialist persuasion an unqualified apology and a sincere retraction."

"The Labor World" continues to print under its publication box, the names of Morris Feinstein, Michael Brown and Morris Tegal, officials of the United Hebrew Trades, although these men have repudiated the publication and declared its use of their names unauthorized.

New York Socialists Will Welcome Prof. Vladimir Karapetoff Next Sunday Night

ONE of the world's greatest scientists, and a Socialist of earnest conviction will be the guest of New York City Socialists next Sunday evening, Dec. 6th, when the Brooklyn Forum will present Prof. Vladimir Karapetoff as its guest speaker.

Prof. Karapetoff, appropriately, has chosen "The World Tomorrow" as the text of the address he will deliver under the auspices of the forum at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, Lafayette avenue near Flatbush, next Sunday night.

A distinguished scientist, Prof. Karapetoff has thought and written for years of the possibility of rebuilding the world along the lines of scientific progress and cooperation. He will not doubt be a lecture that will attempt to envisage the blue-print of the new society.

Prof. Karapetoff is associated with Cornell University. On the death of Charles Proteus Steinmetz, the great Socialist and scientist, Prof. Karapetoff took the place of "The Electrical Wizard" as consulting engineer of the General Electric Company. Closely

allied with his scientific work, has been his part in the Socialist movement. In the last election he ran for mayor of Ithaca.

A many-sided personality, Prof. Karapetoff is an accomplished musician. At the conclusion of his lecture Sunday night, he will play some selections on the piano. The Karapetoff lecture will be a cultural milestone in New York City. He should have a packed and attentive house next Sunday night at the Academy of Music.

Special Book Offer

See Page 8

Verband Opens Convention In New York

Jewish Socialists to Lay Plan for Part in Presidential Campaign

(By a New Leader Correspondent)
THE Jewish Socialist Verband, a federation of the Socialist Party of America, opened its tenth national convention Friday night in the Forward Building with addresses by Morris Hillquit, national chairman of the party, and Norman Thomas.

More than 140 delegates representing 38 branches in all sections of the country attended the opening session which will be followed by sessions on Saturday and Sunday. Preparations for a leading part in the presidential campaign of 1932 will be among the items that will engross the attention of the delegates. The 1932 campaign will be discussed following a report on organization problems to be presented by A. Levitas.

The discussions Saturday and Sunday will follow a variety of phases of Socialist activity. Harry Rogoff, managing editor of the Jewish Daily Forward, will report on the unemployment situation; Dr. B. Hoffman on the Jewish trade unions; and A. Litwack on Jewish Socialist cultural activities and problems. N. Chanin, for years a leader of the Verband and its national secretary, will give a summary of the work of the organization since its inception two years ago. The sessions will be open to visitors.

Chicago Socialists Ask Legislative Hearing On Jobless Relief

(By a New Leader Correspondent)

CHICAGO.—A fight behind the scene is going on at the special session of the Illinois legislature. Political wire pullers, powerful lobbies of real estate interests, lobbies against a state income tax, and lobbies for a state—these and others are trying to mix the medicine the people will have to swallow.

If any influential political circles are interested in unemployment relief at all this interest is certainly peacefully slumbering. To awaken this interest labor must make itself heard. To start the ball rolling the Socialist Party of Cook County has sent telegrams to the legislature demanding a hearing. If a hearing is granted a delegation of the party will outline its views on unemployment insurance and other unemployment relief together with proposals of how to raise the necessary funds through taxation of high incomes, etc. The party has also decided to hold public meetings in different parts of the city to give weight to its demands.

The Workers Committee for Unemployment Relief, in which the L. I. D. and the Socialist party are the leading elements, is also doing its part. This organization is conducting meetings throughout the city and is also demanding public hearings.

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Miner Wins Freedom In First Ky. Trial

(Continued from Page One)

Secretary Now on Trial
W. B. Jones, who was secretary of the Evans Local U. M. W. of A., was selected by the prosecution as the next Harlan miner to be tried for murder. His trial is now on.

W. B. Jones has been a member of the United Mine Workers of America for 29 years and served in various capacities. He was one of the leading spirits in rebuilding the Miners Union in Harlan County. When the militia was called in following the killing of gunmen on May 5th, Jones, together with W. M. Hightower and several town officials at Evans, was placed in jail and charged with murder. After being imprisoned for 5 months, he was released on bail furnished by the United Mine Workers and toured the eastern states under the auspices of the General Defense Committee in an effort to rally support for the Kentucky cases.

A system based upon the fundamentally false idea that every man, except a favored few, must pay tax and toll for the right to live, obviously encloses within itself the root principle of slavery.—Grant Allen.

Cleveland Socialists Hit Charity As Effort to Block Job Insurance

(By a New Leader Correspondent)

CLEVELAND.—The Socialist Party of Cleveland at a City Central meeting has condemned the Community Fund Drive now being made. Those who are lucky enough to be working now are being forced against their will to contribute large sums to the fund. No thought is taken of the fact that most workers are suffering and are in need of help themselves.

In addition, the directors of the fund are now openly saying that the Community Fund is being used to combat the fight for unemployment insurance and old-age pensions. They who are heading such a humiliating drive are saying that the fund drive must be a success in order to keep social legislation from being passed.

The party resolution reaffirms the Socialist opposition to charity and favors a system of public welfare supported by taxes on high incomes, inheritances, and gifts.

We appeal to all workers to realize that their interests are opposed to those of the bosses. Although the Cleveland newspapers have been praising Samuel Mather whose will left \$150,000 to the fund, they don't mention the fact that he owned the Mather coal mines where exploitation has reduced the workers to slavery. A man who makes millions through the toil and sweat of the workers should not be praised for the few dollars he returns in the form of charity. Instead, all the workers should organize into an effective movement which will rid the world of exploiters and so abolish the need for charity. The place for all the workers is the Socialist Party.

Hillquit Reveals That Charity Is Inadequate

(Continued from Page One)

State which has a very light income tax on the large incomes would have received an additional 155 million dollars in revenue from its personal income tax in 1928 if it had the progressive rates of less wealthy states such as Wisconsin or Georgia. This sum would have been more than enough to meet the state's share.

50-Hour Week Is Average
Thomas pointed out the injustice of a situation in which the average full-time work week in New York State was about 50 hours. He urged the enactment of an Emergency Law, paralleled after the Emergency Rent Laws, which would impose on industry a 40-hour week. This would constitute a 20 per cent reduction in working hours and assuming 25 per cent unemployment at the present time would absorb between 15 and 20 per cent of the jobless, provided there was no speeding up.

Thomas went on to say that "the depression will not be solved simply by dividing up what work there is, and that new things must be produced which the masses need and can use. Whatever else is over-produced in America, there is no over production of decent houses for low income groups. Miss Edith Elmer Wood in her book on 'Recent Trends in American Housing' shows that approximately one-third of the American people are indolently and inadequately housed."

"The New York State Legislature, by creation of the State Housing Board, indicated that they recognized that ordinary private building enterprise cannot provide decent housing for one-third of its people. Unfortunately, the plan of almost a complete failure, in meeting the needs of the lowest income groups. Since 1928, it has provided homes for about 7,000 people in a state where probably 4,000,000 are inadequately housed. At the rate they are travelling it will take almost 3,000 years to re-house those now living in homes unfit for human habitation."

"This problem can be solved only by state and municipal credit. That means that the government of the State of New York and its largest cities, which are strong financially, must go into the business of providing decent housing for the people."

"If the City of New York undertook to rehouse 1,000,000 of its people in the next five years, 30,000 would be sure of regular employment for this period on actual construction; another 30,000 would be employed in the manufacture and delivery of building materials. Using this as a basis for computation, a 10-year program to rehouse four million in the entire state would guarantee employment to 120,000 people for the next 10 years."

"In the years to come the building industry, if mobilized for a war on the slums, would do for us what the expanding automobile industry did in the years gone by."

Large fortunes are all founded either on occupation of land, or usury, or taxation of labor.—Ruskin.

Liberty means responsibility. That is why most men dread it.—Bernard Shaw.

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Virginia Plans Posting of Fees By Candidates

Socialists Fight Move as Effort to Raise Difficulties for Weak Parties

(By a New Leader Correspondent)
RICHMOND, Va.—The immediate result of the strong campaign put on by the Socialist Party and the large vote cast for its candidates, is that the bi-partisan "Election Codes Commission," meeting in Richmond last week, with Governor Pollard presiding, has tentatively approved measures which would force all candidates to post cash deposits, and to secure signatures to petitions, in order to have their name appear on the ballot.

The provisions include that all candidates for statewide offices, such as Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and U. S. Senator, shall post \$500 and secure 1,000 signatures to petitions. Congressional candidates would post \$250 and secure 250 signatures. In

U. S. Asked to End Slavery At Hoover Dam

Congress Will Be Urged by Union to Hold Up Appropriations

WASHINGTON—(FP)—Labor conditions enforced on the Hoover (Boulder) Dam construction job by the non-union Six Companies are so near to slavery that Congress will be asked to stop all further appropriations until decent conditions are established.

This is the significant point of a report made to the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers by M. C. Felder, its local organizer in that region. Felder was present when 1,400 workers struck, in August, in protest at a wage cut which followed their attending a meeting he called for the formation of a local union. He denies that the I. W. W. or any other labor group had anything to do with the walkout as charged by the Six Companies and by administration officials. The strike was broken by the summary dismissal and eviction of the strikers.

"It is my honest opinion," said Felder, "that the Hoover Dam project will prove to be a blot on the escutcheon of our nation unless a congressional or senatorial investigation is made; and if such an investigation is made and an honest and unbiased report is given, I feel confident that Congress will refuse to make further appropriations for this project until the Six Companies agree to carry on their work under American conditions, or until such time as the government takes the project over and completes it under the supervision of the Reclamation Service."

Says Company Lies
"The statements appearing in the press to the effect, quoting officials of the Six Companies, that 'the dam is six months ahead of its schedule,' and that 'the work has been rushed with the purpose of complying with President Hoover's wishes to relieve unemployment,' is false on the face of it, as evidenced by the fact that rather than discuss the situation with their employees, and deal with them collectively, the Six Companies ruthlessly dumped 1,400 men and their families on the small town of Los Vegas in a desert where men and women were compelled to sleep in the open desert on what the workers aptly called the 'Hoover blankets'—meaning discarded newspapers and gunnysacks."

Summing up the results of the attempt of the men to maintain the wage scale, Felder reported: "The strike has been called off, the men who were locked out have been re-employed, but the God, hunger and disease has been put into their hearts that if anyone or any group employs dare utter their real or complain against them, they will immediately be locked out of the desert."

Local Union 357 was duly informed Aug. 6. I had meetings with the contractors in Los Vegas and arrived at a verbal agreement establishing the 8-hour day and \$9 per day for August and \$9 per day for September 1, with time and a half for overtime, double for Sundays and holidays. The contractors in Los Vegas have thus agreed to union conditions with the Electrical Workers are not the Six Companies who are handling Boulder construction.

Bronx Socialists Plan Free Legal Bureau

The Executive Committee of the Socialist Party of Bronx County has determined upon an extended course of activity for the coming year. As part of the work, it has been decided to establish a Bureau of Social Service, which shall include free legal aid, naturalization, etc.

The first meeting of the legal aid section will be held at the County Headquarters, 908 Prospect Avenue, Bronx, New York, on the coming Monday, November 23, 1931, at 7:30 P. M. sharp. At that meeting, the legal aid section will be organized and plans will be suggested and acted upon. It is exceedingly important that you be personally and promptly present.

"Dictatorship" Theme Of L.I.D. Lunch Today

"What Trends Towards Dictatorship?" will be the subject of discussion at the luncheon to be given by the League of Industrial Democracy at the Hotel Woodstock, Saturday, Nov. 28th, at 12:45. Those who will lead the discussion, are Gardner Means of Columbia University, Reinhold Neibaur and Norman Thomas.

New English W. C. Branch
An English-speaking branch of the Workmen's Circle has been organized in the Twenty-first Assembly District of Brooklyn. All interested are cordially invited to attend the meetings which are held on the second and fourth Fridays at 55 Snyder Avenue.

A.F.L. Anti-Injunction Bill Ready For Introduction In Congress Next Month

Leaders Feel Measure Would End Dictatorship of Judges in Labor Matters

The American Federation of Labor through its Executive Council will introduce a bill in Congress next December in the hope that its enactment will free the trade unions from injunction tyranny. The news service of the A. F. of L. carries a story of the character of this bill which we reprint below for the information of our readers. Editorial comment will be found on the last page.

OFFICIALS of the American Federation of Labor will present Labor's anti-injunction bill to the United States Congress as soon as it convenes in December and urge the necessity of the prompt enactment of the measure into law.

The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor recommended the bill in its report to the Federation's 1931 convention. The convention, in turn, approved it.

The bill is, therefore, Organized Labor's well-considered remedy for a despotism that for many years has stood as an insurmountable barrier to the onward march of the workers toward their emancipation from the various forms of tyranny mobilized by those who own and control our industrial system.

Labor leaders believe the measure will definitely end the judicial dictatorship exercised by Federal judges in issuing injunctions in labor disputes prohibiting the workers from organizing in trade unions and from carrying on, without molestation from the courts, the work for which the unions are organized.

The bill is intended to be a practical and effective medium to correct the abuse of the injunction, which has become notoriously oppressive to Labor. The convention regarded injunction relief legislation as one of the most important parts of its legislative program.

Labor's "Bill of Rights"
In this proposed legislation, Labor does not ask for a privileged status. Labor undertakes to secure for itself the exercise of the right of free speech, free press, free assembly, the right to organize, the right to engage in collective bargaining, and to prevent the equity courts from giving status and legal standing to "yellow dog" contracts.

The Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States declares: "Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction."

In most labor injunctions Federal judges set up some form of involuntary servitude for the workers. The bill endorsed by the convention proposes to end all forms of injunction slavery by writing into the Federal statutes a declaration of public policy which declares that "every human being has under the Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States an inalienable right to the disposal of his labor free from interference, restraint or coercion by or in behalf of employers of labor, including the right to associate with other human beings for the protection and advancement of their common interests as workers, and in such association to negotiate through representatives of their own choosing concerning the terms of employment and conditions of labor, and to take concerted action for their own protection in labor disputes." The bill declares that any "undertaking or promise" in conflict with this declaration shall be contrary to the public policy of the United States, and shall not be enforceable or subject to relief from the courts.

"Yellow Dog" Contracts
The bill then takes up the contracts which employers require workers to sign pledging themselves not to join trade unions and declares such contracts to be contrary to the public policy of the United States and not enforceable.

With this groundwork outlawing activities against the right of labor to organize and the imposition of yellow dog contracts as against public policy, the bill considers the rights which injunction judges have barred workers from exercising and gives them the status of legality.

The bill declares it to be illegal for Federal judges to issue injunctions in labor disputes prohibiting workers individually or collectively from striking or threatening to strike, whether the strikers have a grievance against their own employers or strike sympathetically to bring pressure in favor of some other union engaged in a dispute, and prohibits Federal judges from issuing injunctions barring workers from membership in trade unions.

lawful means any person interested in a labor dispute who is being prosecuted in Federal or State courts, from assembling peaceably to act or organize to act in the interest of a labor dispute, and in general from urging others, without threat, fraud, or violence to do these things.

"Unlawful Conspiracy"
The Federation's bill further provides that no Federal court may grant an injunction "on the ground that any persons in a labor dispute are engaged in unlawful conspiracy."

It relieves the officers and members of labor organizations of responsibility for the unlawful acts of individual officers and members or agents, except upon clear proof of actual participation and knowledge.

According to the Federation's bill, the only circumstances under which a judge could issue an injunction in a labor dispute are the commission of unlawful acts which will continue and cause substantial and irreparable damage to the property of the complainant who has no other remedy but the injunction.

In contempt of court proceedings for alleged violation of a labor injunction the Federation bill gives the parties to an industrial dispute the right to demand the withdrawal of a Federal judge if the cause is an attack on his character or conduct, and not made in open court. Upon filing the demand the judge would go no further in the contempt case.

Jury Trials Granted
After a labor injunction is granted, violation of it and charges for contempt of court shall be tried by a jury instead of by the judge, except contempt in the presence of the court or interfering with its operations.

"Our immediate and foremost task," the convention declared in its approval of the anti-injunction bill, "is to secure remedial legislation from the coming session of our national Congress. Every effort should and must be directed to that end and all other legislative proposals ought to be subordinated to this great task."

"We earnestly urge all national and international unions, State federations of labor, city central bodies and local unions to respond wholeheartedly to every call which may be issued by the Executive Council on this subject."

Commonwealth Seeks 100 Working Students Of Labor Movement

(By a New Leader Correspondent)
MENA, Ark.—One hundred class-conscious young men and women who wish to pursue their studies in the militant atmosphere of a labor school and at the same time live cheaply, can be accepted by Commonwealth College, at Menard, Arkansas, beginning with the winter quarter, Dec. 28, or the spring quarter, March 28.

No one is unemployed at Commonwealth. Teachers and students work for their room and board. Education goes in its working clothes. The college performs its own communal tasks and raises most of its own food on its 320-acre farm-campus in the Ouachita mountains.

Courses are offered in economics, sociology, history, psychology, labor journalism, effective writing, magazine writing, argumentation, labor law, social philosophies, imperialism, foreign affairs, English, French and German. The faculty of twelve is headed by Lucien Koch, 24-year-old carpenter and farm boy and former instructor at the experimental college at the University of Wisconsin.

Students earn room, board, and laundry in exchange for 20 hours' work a week and pay \$40 tuition per quarter of three months. Ability and interest in labor, rather than formal education, are the chief requirements for admission.

Claessens to Debate Wallace on Jobless

An interesting debate will take place under the auspices of the West Bronx Socialist Forum, which meets every Sunday morning at 11 A. M. sharp, in the Burnside Manor at Burnside and Harrison Avenues, Bronx. This is in the Jerome Avenue section of the 8th A. D.

The topic of the debate is "The Only Remedy for Unemployment is Socialism." August Claessens will speak in the affirmative and Dr. Joseph I. Wallace, prominent lawyer and editor of the *Corpus Juris*, will speak in the negative. This debate is one of a series of interesting events arranged by this Forum. Previous sessions held during the last few Sundays showed an increasing attendance, and the membership of the 8th A. D. Branch is very pleased with their splendid success.

At the Labor Temple
"The Russian Picture" (Maurice Hindus and Others), will be the subject of the lecture to be delivered by Dr. G. F. Beck at the Labor Temple, 14th Street and Second Avenue, Sunday, 5 P. M. "The Adagio Tarantelle" will be presented by Max Berman at 8 P. M. Stanley A. Day will present an organ recital at 7:30.

Fourth Issue of Unemployed Hits Hoover

Magazine Published by L. I. D. Seeks Jobless to Act as Vendors

THE fourth issue of the Unemployed published by the League for Industrial Democracy, to be sold by unemployed men and women, appeared this week. Following the lead of the first three issues of *The Unemployed* which attained a nationwide circulation of 315,000, *The Unemployed* contains articles by prominent writers and artists who contribute their work to this non-profit-making publication.

Robert S. Allen, formerly Washington correspondent of the *Christian Science Monitor*, writes a slashing attack on President Hoover.

"Federal aid for the hungry out-of-work out of a treasury gorged with half the gold in the world is furiously denounced as sinister and destructive. 'Dole,' under White House patronage has been set up as the new menace. A scheme to save the hides of the bankers from the criminal follies and excesses they committed in the inflation years, concocted by the President at a secret meeting with him in the million-dollar apartment of the Secretary of the Treasury Mellon is designated the 'Hoover Prosperity Program.'"

Blanshard Also Hits Hoover
Paul Blanshard, executive director of the City Affairs Committee, in an article entitled "The Holy Trinity of False Prophets," says:

"Herbert Hoover, Gerard Swope and Matthew Woll—these are the three greatest prophets of half-remedies in the field of unemployment, the patch-medical men of our national dyspepsia. They are far more dangerous than the hard-boiled exploiters of labor because they present a plausible front to the world. They are humanitarians in the headlines. They represent the determination of the holy trinity of American institutions, national democracy, big business and organized labor, to settle the unemployment problem by kindness without disturbing the established supremacy of the rich over the poor."

Other contributors are Norman Thomas, Socialist leader; H. N. Brailsford, leading British journalist; Paul Hutchinson, managing editor of the *Christian Century*; Karl Borders, mid-western secretary of the League for Industrial Democracy; Arthur Warner of the *Nation* (New York); Carl Sandburg, I. M. Rubinow, Charles A. Wagner, Reginald Marsh, Art Young, Fitzpatrick, Professor Paul F. Brissenden of Columbia University, and many others.

The Unemployed is a 32-page magazine. Voluntary distributing agents throughout the country handle the circulation of *The Unemployed* which is sold only by unemployed men and women. It is edited by Mary Fox, executive secretary of the League for Industrial Democracy, and Edward Levinson, assistant editor of *The New Leader*.

Agents Are Wanted

Though the magazine is to be sold by unemployed men and women only, Socialist branches throughout the nation can make excellent contacts with the unemployed and help spread Socialist propaganda by acting as distributing agents for the magazine. The magazine can be supplied to the jobless at 5 cents a copy. It sells for 10 cents a copy, thus giving the unemployed vendors a small income as well as permitting them to state their case for unemployment insurance and other fundamental and immediate steps to fight unemployment. Unemployed men and women may obtain copies for sale at *The Unemployed*, 112 East 19th Street, New York City. Socialist branches, trade unions and other groups interested in handling the magazine should write to the above address for further details.

Labor Protests Wilkerson Promotion

WASHINGTON (FP).—Vigorous protest against Sen. Glenn's scheme of promoting Judge Wilkerson of Chicago from the federal district bench to a seat on the federal circuit court of appeals has been made to the Hoover administration by the Railway Labor Executives' Association spokesmen and by representatives of the American Federation of Labor.

Wilkerson was a typical corporation lawyer whom Harry Daugherty, as attorney general in the Harding administration, picked out to fill a federal judgeship when the Whomen's strike was on the way. When the railroad managers needed an injunction to break down the resistance of the federated shop crafts, Wilkerson issued the decree. His injunction deprived the strikers of their civil rights as guaranteed by the Clayton Act and gagged them against protest. It was pronounced the most savage and iniquitous injunction ever directed at rail workers—worse even than those used against Debs and the American Railway Union in 1894.

Let us teach that great wealth is not great happiness; that money will not purchase love; it never did, and never can, purchase the highest happiness.—Ingersoll.

Booing Greeted President Hoover On Talkie Screen

WASHINGTON.—(FP)—When President Hoover appeared on the talkie screen at a downtown theatre in Washington, making his appeal for generous contributions to the Community Chest relief for the unemployed, there was not a single handclap of applause. But from dark corners came a chorus of vigorous booing.

Federal employees' families make up a large share of movie audiences in the capital. The showing of this talkie followed the announcement, in all executive departments and throughout the District of Columbia government, that the workers would be expected to contribute three days' pay to the "voluntary" fund for the jobless.

Australian Labor Faces a Coalition In General Election

A General Election is to take place in New Zealand early in December. Following the example of their prototypes in Great Britain the anti-Labor Parties (the United Party and the Reform Party) will combine against the Labour Party.

From the General Election of 1928 until the beginning of this year the Labour Party held the balance of power in Parliament, and in general it supported the United Party Government. The effects of the world economic crisis in New Zealand, however, have been such that loud cries for a reduction of expenditure have been heard. In February, Mr. Forbes, the Prime Minister, issued a statement of policy involving reductions in wages and salaries, and this was immediately repudiated by the Labour Party, whose leader, Mr. Holland, declared that the Party would no longer lend the Government its support. On the other hand the Reform Party, which had till then opposed the Government, indicated that it would not obstruct the passing of the legislation required to put into effect the Government's new policy of retrenchment. In other words it has prepared to countenance an attack upon the workers' standard of living.

Since then the Labour Party and the Alliance of Labour have carried on the fight against wage reductions both inside and outside Parliament. A Parliament inter-party Economic Committee which reported in the middle of September, submitted economy proposals for which the Labour members refused to share the responsibility. Instead they put forward proposals involving internal loans, regulation of imports, adjustments of taxation and other measures.

Mr. Forbes announced on September 22d that a Coalition Government consisting of five members of the United Party and five of the Reform Party had been formed to deal with the financial situation. On October 23d the Government announced that it would go to the country.

Of the 80 seats in the House of Representatives the Labour Party claims 20, four or five are held by Independents, while the rest are shared almost equally between the United and Reform Parties.

Bulgarian Unions Form a Federation

After years of turmoil most of the Bulgarian trade unions got together in a trade union congress in Sofia in the middle of October and established a federation. Thirty-nine delegates representing 34 organizations and 25 local groups attended and elected an executive which represents the various views in proportion to the strength of each. The Bulgarian workers consider the congress as a turning point in the movement and that henceforth they will be united against their class antagonists.

The economic organizations of the working class had suffered from the strike tactics of the Communists which were carried on solely for political purposes. The reverses suffered as a result of Communist agitation left the workers impoverished. Wages had been reduced below a subsistence minimum and the application of social legislation had been neglected.

The congress adopted a resolution setting forth these facts and declared: "It is our duty, therefore, to set to work energetically in building up the Bulgarian trade unions. We must strengthen and consolidate our unions, in order that they may be effective weapons against Communist demagoguery and capitalist exploitation."

Unity Reunion on Feb. 28th

There will be a Unity House Reunion on Sunday afternoon, February 28th. Unity House is the summer home of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union. An unusual program is being arranged. It will be held in one of the finest and largest halls in the city. Details will be announced later.

Meanwhile friendly organizations and individuals are being requested not to arrange affairs for that date and reserve Sunday afternoon, Feb. 28th, for the Unity Reunion.

5 - Year Plan Is Faced With New Problems

Peasants Making Difficulties - Soviet Trade in United States Takes Drop

ALL indications are that another turn has come in the economics of the Russian Five-Year Plan and to what extent this has affected the retrenchment of the Amtorg Trading Corporation, the Russian commercial agency in the United States is uncertain. Amtorg has curtailed its staff and announced that this is due to decline of Soviet-American trade. Russia has been refused recognition by Washington with reasons no more valid than a refusal to recognize Persia but despite this non-recognition credits had been obtained in the United States and much business was done by Russia here.

It would appear, therefore, that the cause lies in Russia. All sources of information indicate that the peasants have again become a problem. Heads of the Tractor Centre and the Collective Farm Centre complain that agricultural collectives have been holding reserves of grain, other foods and fodder for their own use instead of fulfilling their sale quotas to state organizations, which mobilize these products for urban needs and for exportation. The exports have been the basis of much foreign trade and the opposition of the peasants, now organized in the collectives, brings an old problem to the front again.

The Moscow News of October 26 confirms this view. "In certain collective farms," says the News, "the effect of kulak agitation against selling grain to the State is still to be noted. We never expected that in one year all kulak elements could be entirely eliminated or would renounce their struggle against the new socialist forms of agriculture. In some places local leaders, however, overlooked this danger and the result, has been that certain collective farms, before fulfilling their quota, endeavored to put aside inordinately large amounts of grain for cattle feed, and reserve funds."

On the other hand this withholding of agricultural products is due to inability of the peasants to get what they want of factory goods. This situation arises in a new form as the peasants have power to offer more resistance because they are organized in collectives or kolхозes. What the outcome of this new problem will be is a matter of speculation.

The Moscow News also publishes a special number to celebrate the fourteenth anniversary of the October revolution. In the current number of *Harpers' Magazine* there is an interesting article by Walter Polakoff, an American engineer, who discusses the economic problems of the Soviet Government but it is chiefly confined to the economic aspects of the Five-Year Plan.

Sask. Labor Party Uses American Leaflets

SASKATOON.—New editions of leaflets prepared by the American Socialist Party, slightly altered to meet Canadian conditions, will be printed by the United Farmers' Political Association and the Independent Labor Party of Saskatchewan. Aldermanic campaigns in Saskatchewan, Regina, Melville and Moose Jaw will be helped along by the distribution of thousands of copies of "Socialists in the City Hall."

"I look to the day," says Wm. S. Harrison, provincial secretary, "when the Socialist movement will embrace the whole of the North American continent, and demonstrate to the world in a practical manner that workers, like capitalists, can forget man-made boundaries in the interests of their common needs."

Sweeping Labor Victory In Edmonton, Alberta

EDMONTON, Alberta.—Polling the largest vote ever recorded for a mayoralty candidate in Edmonton, D. K. Knott, nominee of the Labor party, swamped his opponent, Mayor James M. Douglas, with a majority of 3,445.

Two Try Suicide in One Day

San Francisco (F.P.)—Two jobless men sought death in the Bay District in one day. William Davis, unemployed barber, shot himself in a lodging house room he had just engaged; in his pocket was found a summons to appear the next day in the small claims court on a claim for \$7.50 overdue rent. In Oakland George H. Brown, railway fireman out of work for 10 months, tried twice to shoot himself but only succeeded in wounding his shoulder.

CIVIC CLUB RESTAURANT
The Civic Club restaurant is now under the management of Mrs. Rose Finn. For several years Mrs. Finn was in charge of the tea room at Camp Tamiment and her many friends in radical and liberal circles will find the same friendly atmosphere in the Civic Club restaurant as they found in the past at Camp Tamiment.

Out of Sorts?

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of delayed elimination of food wastes. Ex-Lax, the safe, delicious laxative, thoroughly cleanses the system. Tastes like chocolate—works like Nature.

Ex-Lax is the ideal family laxative, because it is a pure, delicious chocolate, combined with a harmless and tasteless laxative which is being prescribed by noted physicians. Ask for Ex-Lax by name and refuse imitations.

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8 P. M.—DR. S. L. JOSHI, of India

"Gandhi and the Round Table Conference: The Crisis in India."

11 A. M.—John Haynes Holmes—"Is Science a Failure?"

5 P. M.—Poetry Reading, Mr. Holmes

Admission Free

Special Announcement

Thursday, Dec. 3, 8:15 P. M.

JOHN HAYNES HOLMES on "Aspects of Life in Russia Today"

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

At Cooper Union

Friday Evening, Nov. 27th

PROF. WILLIAM F. MONTAGUE

"What the Entropy Theory Means to Us"

Sunday Evening, Nov. 29th

MISS ZONA GALE

"Current Trends in Literature"

Tuesday Evening, Dec. 1st

MR. NATHANIEL PEPPER

"The New International Society: Manchuria"

At Muhlenberg Library

Thursday Evening, Dec. 3rd

PROF. E. G. SPAULDING

"Geometry, Perfection and Reality"

League for Industrial Democracy

LUNCHEON DISCUSSION

At Hotel Woodstock, 127 W. 43rd St.

Saturday, Nov. 28th, at 12:45

"What Trends Towards Dictatorship?"

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Tickets, \$1.25 Non-Members, \$1.50

Undergraduate Students, 75 cents

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A cooperative fire insurance society for working people. Sixty branches throughout the United States. Membership 56,000. Assets \$900,000.

No Profits or Dividends for Stockholders!

—Goethe.

* * *

accumulation of wealth at one pole is at the
 time accumulation of misery, agony of toil,
 rry, ignorance, brutality, mental degradation.

Another Good Background in Rice's New Play

In One of the Biggest Successes the Apollo Theatre Ever Housed



Willie and Eugene Howard are part of a big cast who help make George White's "Scandals" the success that it is.

The Week on the Stage

By Joseph T. Shipley

"COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW" By Elmer Rice, At the Plymouth.

The plot, and the play, of "Counsellor-at-Law" are two quite different things. The plot deals with a hero, an East Side boy who has worked himself up to be the Max D. Steuer of his day, a noble-hearted fellow in spite of his success, remembering and helping all the neighbors of his poverty days. He helped one poor fellow, whom a small theft and the Baumes Law would have sent up for life—by framing an alibi. This (believe Mr. Rice) is the one shady deed of his eighteen years of legal practice; but the villain finds it out. The villain's villainy consists in having been born, not in Russia or on Grand Street, but of Mayflower stock; he is jealous of the "upstart" hero's success, and would disbar him. But, ha! we know it! Being a puritan, the villain is leading a double life; his sin (indulged in for pleasure, as the hero's was to help a poor fellow who went straight ever after) is turned against him to keep the hero unsmirched. The hero's wife, being tainted with old New England blood, of course abandons the hero in his hour of trial; but his loyal secretary (free from the stagnant blood of our country's fathers, one trusts) stands by and guards him till a new case slings him to life.

So much for the plot. Melodrama as bold as Shakespeare, and less heedful of likelihood; direct as the same elements in "On Trial" and in "Street Scene"; less intelligent than the author's "Left Bank" also now playing. But the real merit of "Counsellor-at-Law" has not yet been mentioned. Rice is at his best in the environment of his plot, so that his theme is really in his background. "Counsellor-at-Law" is full of figures aptly characterized, and even richer in the social implications that rise from them. Tebesco's secretary, who says hardly a word as she walks by with the key to the ladies' room, is a complete picture. The switch-board operator, who munches caramels and makes dates, until she has to visit a doctor for illegal advice because earlier information is also illegal, sums up our attitude toward sex. The law clerk from Harvard—in spite of the tendency of briefs to become mere type-shows, or caricature—is a human example of brains minus "it." There are two full-blooded children of Cora—the East Side hero's stepchildren—who talk with such a condescendingly bored, well-bred air that when the bandaged communist in the lawyer's waiting-room suddenly rises, silently fighting to control his desire to choke these children, the audience burst into spontaneous applause. Yet the boy and the girl are clearly innocent of any snobbish purpose; they are the products of a system. The lawyer himself is a product of the system; a fine fellow at heart, yet—as the communist takes occasion to tell him—a parasite fattening on the bodies of his fellows, making a living by sustaining in their power those who prey upon mankind. The lawyer throws the communist out; then, when the police have beaten the young radical to death, pays for the funeral. This ruggedly individual sentimentality is no better than the organized charity that supplements it; the lawyer's mother, who has saved her way through the mill, says that rather than trust to charity, she'd starve. At the end of the play, the lawyer stirs to action to defend the steel king's son. The playful lad has shot and killed his wife; but millionaire boys will be boys, and must not be held to account for their mischief.

An excellent cast, headed by Paul Muni as the great lawyer, well directed by the author, adds vitality and power to "Counsellor-at-Law," and further demonstrates Elmer Rice's ability to build, on the skeleton of a melodramatic plot, a play of considerable insight and power.

"BRIEF MOMENT" By S. N. Behrman, At the Belasco.

"What matters an eternity of damnation, if in a moment I may taste an infinity of bliss?" Baudelaire once exclaimed. S. N. Behrman's "Brief Moment," an intelligent and moving play, shows a woman trying to lengthen that swift-passing spell of love, into a lifetime's keeping. Beyond and around all the play's story—his older days make it fit to mention here—Alexander Woolcott lies on a sofa through the evening, saying all the mean things Behrman could think of about the other characters. There's no denying Woolcott can be nasty naturally; and how he does protest when he is asked to move from the sofa!

Francine Larimore is excellently cast, as the young thing out of the night clubs who marries the millionaire; and in her nouveau-riche endeavor to acquire culture, she takes a delightfully appropriate path—save that the celebrities she invites admire less her brains than her body. There is a former lover, too, about whom most of the complications rise, as they press upon the young scion of culture and wealth. Despite his position, Rod feels himself a failure; he seeks sustenance in the admiration of others; that's probably what led him to the self-reliant Abby Fane; he must go through his personal hell to discover that every man's strength must come from within. On that basis, he can readjust himself to his wife; and look forward to a less tortured continuance. "Brief Moment" gives a full evening of intelligent delight, and lingers beyond.

Big Week at the Cameo; "The Big House" and "Little Caesar" Are the Features of the Week

An opportunity to see some of the season's best films in retrospect will be offered at the RKO Cameo Theatre commencing today. The first two features in this series will be "The Big House" with Wallace Beery and "Little Caesar," the picture which made Edward G. Robinson a movie star.

Today to Monday the Cameo will offer "The Big House," which boasts of a cast composed of Robert Montgomery, Chester Morris, Lewis Stone, J. C. Nugent, Lella Hyams, Roscoe Ates, Mathew Betz, Karl Dane, Tom Kennedy and Claire McDowell. George Hill directed this film from an original story by Frances Marion.

For the remaining three days of the week, "Little Caesar" will be the main attraction. This is being presented in response to many requests which came as a result of Edward G. Robinson's recent vaudeville appearance. "Little Caesar" is acknowledged as Robinson's finest portrayal and is also conceded to the finest example of underworld films turned out by Hollywood.

"Suicide Fleet" at The Mayfair Has Laughs and Thrills

"Suicide Fleet," the current attraction at the Mayfair, heralded by the producer, R. K. O. Pathe, as the "Cock-Eyed World" of the navy, brings together Bill Boyd, Robert Armstrong, James Gleason and Ginger Rogers in a romance of thrills and laughs. The story, an original by Commander Herbert A. Jones, was adapted for the screen by Lew Lipton. P. McGraw Willis having written the dialogue, Albert Rogell directed the production.

The story concerns "Baltimore," "Dutch" and "Skeets," three Coney Island concessioners, the closest of friends except that they are bitter rivals for the affections of Sally, the salt-water taffy girl. They come to the conclusion that "all's fair in love," when war is declared and they all enlist in the navy.

Gene Dennis Held Over At the Beacon Theatre

Gene Dennis, world's greatest psychic, will be held over for a second week at the Beacon Theatre, Broadway and 74th Street.

GILBERT MILLER presents
HELEN HAYES
in
MOLNAR'S New Comedy
THE GOOD FAIRY
with WALTER CONNOLLY
"In one of the few triple-starring, immediately recommendable, entertaining, and intelligent plays of the season," writes GILBERT GABRIEL, N. Y. AMERICAN.

HENRY MILLER'S
Thea. 124 W. 43rd St.
Eves. 8:30; Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30

"There is fine material all through it and writing of great sympathy and humanity."
JOHN ANDERSON, Eve. Journal.

"Counsellor at Law"

by ELMER RICE
with PAUL MUNI
PLYMOUTH THEATRE, W. 45th St.
Eves. 8:30; Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Phone LA 4-0720

SING HIGH SING LOW

Burns Mantle in Daily News says: "Half in fun, half in earnest, this comedy seeks to expose the real story that every newspaper man knows and no newspaper prints."
—HERALD TRIBUNE.

A decidedly entertaining evening."
—HERALD TRIBUNE.

Sam H. HARRIS Theatre
42nd Street West of Broadway
Eves. 8:10
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

MOROSCO THEATRE, 45th St.

"An evocative and moving play... literary discriminating and fine... splendidly acted."
—J. Brooks Atkinson, Times.

Philip Merivale in Cynara

Henry Stephenson Foster Allen
"A normal level-headed, distinguished and entertaining performance, one of the better and more dramatic."
—Percy Hammond, Herald Tribune.

BEST SEATS
Evens. \$3.00
Wed. Sat. \$2.00
Sat. Mat. \$2.50

In Gilbert Miller's Production of Molnar's New Comedy, "The Good Fairy"



Helen Hayes essays the principal role in Ferenc Molnar's "The Good Fairy" which is current at the Henry Miller's Theatre. In Berlin, Molnar's comedy, which was staged by Max Reinhardt, was acclaimed a hit by the press.

Gilbert Miller, Prominent Producer of Fine Plays, Offers as His Third Production Of the Season, Molnar's New Comedy, "The Good Fairy," Starring Helen Hayes

Gilbert Miller, whose new production at Henry Miller's Theatre is Molnar's new comedy, "The Good Fairy," with Helen Hayes in the stellar role, has become in recent years what one critic spoke of as "the wearer of the ermine in the theatrical New York." He continues, this season, the intense, sustained and successful activity that has become proverbial in connection with him.

In addition to his interests in London, where, with George B. McLellan, he is at the head of one of the largest theatre companies in the history of London, he has his three theatres in New York, Henry Miller's, the Lyceum, and the historic Empire Theatre.

Mr. Miller began his New York season this year with the murder play, "Payment Deferred," presenting one of London's most remarkable character actors, Charles Laughton. The play is now a success at the Lyceum Theatre.

Mr. Miller's second production of the season was "The Sex and the Skirts," and themselves elected to the crew without that formality, and the three find new experiences, glory with honor, and peace.

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"THE CAT AND THE FIDDLE"

"The finest music Jerome Kern has ever written, which is the highest praise I can give a score."
—Robert Garland, World-Telegram

A Musical Love Story by
JEROME KERN and
OTTO HARBACH
GLOBE THEATRE, E. 46 St.
Mats. Wed. & Sat.

George White's 1931 Scandals

Rudy VALLEE
Willie & Eugene HOWARD
Everett MARSHALL
Boyer BOLGER
GALE QUADRETT
THE MOST BEAUTIFUL SHOW GIRLS ON THE STAGE

APOLLO THEATRE, 42nd St.
Eves. 8:30; Pop. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

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9th Edition—All New—with
WILL MILLER WILLIAM
MAHONEY ROTH DEMAREST
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Fifty Notable Principals and
a Company of 200 Featuring
75 of the most beautiful
girls in the world
Nights Entire Orch. \$2, Bal. 50c
MATS: Tues. & Wed.—Entire Orch.
\$2; Sat. Mat., \$2.50; Bal. 50c.
SEATS FOR 8 WEEKS AT
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EARL CARROLL Thea., 7 Av.
Eves. 8:10
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

ERLANGER'S THEATRE, 45th St.

CIVIC LIGHT OPERA CO.
MILTON ABRON, Director
presents—
Victor Herbert's
GLORIOUS OPERETTA
NAUGHTY MARIETTA
with ILE MARVENGA
NEXT OPERA—"THE FIREFLY"
with ILE MARVENGA
PRICES: Eves. \$6-20, Wed. Mat. \$2-10, Sat. Mat. \$5-12

GILBERT MILLER presents

"The finest music Jerome Kern has ever written, which is the highest praise I can give a score."
—Robert Garland, World-Telegram

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JEROME KERN and
OTTO HARBACH
GLOBE THEATRE, E. 46 St.
Mats. Wed. & Sat.

APOLLO THEATRE, 42nd St.
Eves. 8:30; Pop. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

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A comedy by ROBERT E. SHERWOOD
Martin Beck Theatre
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"MOURNING BECOMES ELECTRA"

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'Homecoming' 'The Hunted' 'The Haunted'
Commencing at 5:30 sharp
Dinner intermission of one hour at 7. No Matinees.

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The House of Contelly

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UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE
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Mansfield Theatre
47th St., WEST OF BROADWAY
Eves. & Sat., 8:30 to 12:30
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George White's 1931 Scandals

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WILL MILLER WILLIAM
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75 of the most beautiful
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Mats. Wed. & Sat.

APOLLO THEATRE, 42nd St.
Eves. 8:30; Pop. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

"Over the Hill" at the Fox B'klyn Has Many Famous Film Names; Big Gala Stage Revue

"Over the Hill," first of the new season's de luxe Fox pictures, is seen this week on the screen of the Fox Brooklyn Theatre in conjunction with Abe Lyman and his band which heads the new Fanchon & Marco stage show.

A complete modernized version of the American classic, "Over the Hill" tells a double story of romance and love. It deals with the drama, comedy and pathos of a mother and her growing brood. It depicts the defeats and the victories of a young couple starting life in a hard and hostile world. James Dunn and Sally Eilers are the young lovers, while Mae Marsh makes her movie comeback in one of the finest portrayals of a mother yet seen on the screen.

Fanchon & Marco offer artists and models in song, dance and fun in their "Sketches" idea. The featured performers are Allan & Canfield, Franklyn D'Armore, Limberlegs Edwards, Duke Art, Mildred Perlee, Frank Hopkinson, and 12 Sunlight Beauties.

"The Ruling Voice" With Walter Huston at Hippodrome; Lillian Shade, Others on Stage

This week the Hippodrome is presenting "The Ruling Voice," with Walter Huston, Loretta Young, Dudley Digges, David Manners, Doris Kenyon and John Haliday together with an eight-act vaudeville bill that co-headlines Lillian Shade, the little "blue" singer and Oscar Loraine, the violinist.

On the same bill Jimmy Burchill introduces his new song, step and fun revue called "Blondes of 1931" featuring Marjorie Palm, Eva Day, Helene Ward and Nadine. Peggy Chamberlin and Ross Himes offer "Dance Humors" and fun in its most ridiculous form is provided by Emerson, and Baldwin, the "No-Ability" of vaudeville and Bob La Salle in "Laugh That Off."

In the role of Lu, Mr. Miller is presenting one of the outstanding comedies of the American stage—Miss Helen Hayes.

TODAY TO MONDAY
THE BIG HOUSE
with
WALLACE BEERY
ROBT MONTGOMERY
CHESTER MORRIS
LEILA HYAMS
RKO CAMEO 42nd St. and Broadway

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"Surrender"
with
WARNER BAXTER
Leila Hyams
Ralph Bellamy, Alexander Kirkland
— On the Stage —
Magnificent Production Featuring
Tschalkovsky's "OVERTURE OF 1812"
by the incomparable
ROXY SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
32 Roxyettes Ballet Corps

CAPITOL Broadway and 51st Street

Joan Crawford
Clark Gable
in
"Possessed"
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
— On the Stage —
TRIXIE FRIGANZA
in "HIGH RAT REVUE"
Yasha Bunchuk and Grand Orch.
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3rd Week

"Strictly Dishonorable" is
super entertainment."
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STRICTLY Dishonorable

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SIDNEY FOX
LEWIS STONE
A Universal Picture
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CRITERION
BROADWAY at 41st St.
Twice Daily 2:15 — 8:15
3 Times Sun., 3, 5:45, 8:45

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By Creators and with Star of
ZWEI HERZEN
SEIN LIEBESLIED
(HIS LOVE SONG)
MUSIC: ROBERT STOLZ
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English Explanatory Titles

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3 times Sun. & Hols. at 5—8—8:50
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Seats on sale at box office

THE CHAMP

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
with WALLACE BEERY
JACKIE COOPER
ASTOR 45th St. & B'way
Twice Daily 2:15, 8:30
3 times Sun. & Hols. at 5—8—8:50
Mats. (exc. Sat.) 5:00 to 8:10, Even. 8:00 to 12:00
Seats on sale at box office

One of a Celebrated Cast in Max Gordon's "The Cat and the Fiddle" at the Globe



Odette Myrtil has an interesting role in "The Cat and the Fiddle," considered one of the best musicals in town.

"Kaiserliechen" and "The Opera Ball," Two German Films at the Little Carnegie Theatre

What is, perhaps the greatest foreign film entertainment value, is being offered at the Little Carnegie Playhouse in West 57th Street. In addition to the current German screen comedy, "Opera Ball," Leo Brecher has booked "Kaiserliechen," ("The Kaiser's Sweetheart"), which was made available by the change of policy at the Tobis-Vanderbilt Theatre. Because of the excellence of this film and in order to provide audiences with an opportunity to see this example of musical film romance, Mr. Brecher arranged to show it simultaneously with the current program at the Little Carnegie. No advance in the regular price of admission has been made.

Both films star Liane Haid, with "Kaiserliechen," featuring Walter Janssen, star of "Two Hearts," and "Opera Ball," featuring the popular German comedian, George Alexander.

Holiday Seats for Ed Wynn's "The Laugh Parade" Are Already on Sale at the Imperial

Ed Wynn, producer and star of "The Laugh Parade" at the Imperial Theatre, announces that seats for the Christmas and New Year's holidays are already on sale at the theatre. Mr. Wynn, whose status as a Public Benefactor is established because of his inventions for the aid of mankind, would have you know that this is his manner of assisting the Do Your Christmas Shopping Early movement.

The Biggest Folk in the Show World!

MARILYN MILLER
in
"Her Majesty Love"
with
LEON ERROLL, W. C. FIELDS
FORD STERLING, BEN LYON
CHESTER CONKIN
GUS ARNHEIM'S BAND
Winter Garden
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A Marathon of Mirth!

JOE E. BROWN
in
"Local Boy Makes Good"
HIS BEST AND HIS FUNNIEST
STRAND
BROADWAY & 47th Street
Continues—Popular Prices

Your Pulse Will Pound To Flying Hoofs!

"SPORTING CHANCE"
with JAMES HALL
CLAUDIA DELL
BUSTER COLLIER, JR.
WARNER
BROADWAY and 52nd St.
8:30 to 2 P. M. Mon. to Fri.

BEACON Broadway & 41st Street

On the Stage
Gene Dennis
PSYCHIC WONDER GIRL
On the Screen
"Leftover Ladies"
What Happens to Women Who Put Liberty Before Marriage!

Here's Something New in Entertainment!

"Around The World in 80 Minutes"
with
Douglas Fairbanks
Popular Prices — Continuous
United Artists
RIVOLI at 49th

4th WEEK

Greatest Foreign Film Value
The Smart German Screen Drama
OPERA BALL
Sparkling, Tunes, Viennese Comedy
WITH ENGLISH TITLES
—Extra Added Feature—
The Musical Film Romance
"Kaiserliechen"
with Walter Janssen of "Two Hearts"
Little Carnegie 57th St. E. of 7th Av.

THEATRE PARTIES

Party Branches and sympathetic organizations are requested when planning theatre parties to do so through the Theatrical Department of the NEW LEADER. Phone ALgonquin 4622 or write to Bernard Feinman, Manager New Leader Theatrical Department, 7 East 15th St., New York.

PHILHARMONIC-SYMPHONY

TOSCANINI, Conductor
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
SUNDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 28, at 3:30
WAGNER—SCHUMANN—BRAHMS
FRANCK—RESPIGHI

SCHELLING, Conductor

CARNEGIE HALL, Dec. 5, at 11
Children's and Young People's Concert
SERIES NO. 2—CONCERT NO. 2
Program Illustrating "The Suite"
Arthur Judson, Mgr. Steinway Piano

BROOKLYN

FOX BROOKLYN
Flatbush Ave. & Nevins St.
"Over the Hill"
with James DUNN, Sally EILERS
and Mae MARSH
— and on the Stage —
ABE LYMAN
in person and his BAND
FANCHON & MARCO'S
"SKETCHES" Idea
Sung with MAX BECKETT at the Organ

THE GOOD COMPANIONS

Adapted by J. B. PRIESTLEY and
EDWARD KNOBLOCK, from J. B.
PRIESTLEY'S World Famous Novel.
Now Playing at His Majesty's
Theatre, London
BEST SEATS, EVENINGS \$3.00

GUILD THEATRE, SUNDAY EVE., NOV. 28, at 8:45

and HER GROUP
in a dance program
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Senior Urges Speeding Up Dues Payments

National Secretary Urges Drive Upon Delinquent Members—News From the States

(By a New Leader Correspondent)
CHICAGO. — Socialist locals throughout the country are called upon in a letter by Clarence Senior, national executive secretary, to make a special effort to get all members' dues paid up in full by the end of the year.

"Our estimate," says Senior, "is that only about half our members have stamps on their cards to show dues payments. Our official membership is the number of dues stamps sold by this office. Therefore, if you will get all the persons on your books to buy stamps, we will about double our membership this year!"

"Call together four or five of your most loyal members, or your executive committee," he suggested. "Go over your books, and assign a dozen or so delinquent members to each person. Have them called, or seen personally. My own experience is that many are glad to be reminded."

NOTICE TO MEMBERS
Several comrades have inquired about a new publication for which subscription blanks have appeared, and for which the address given is that of national headquarters. Neither the secretary nor any one on the staff has anything to do with this paper. It is supposed to be published by an individual with the cooperation of an irresponsible group of members of the Young Peoples Socialist League. The Chicago city officers of the league have been given deep sleep by headquarters and receive their mail at the same address as the national and Cook County organizations. The group has been ordered to cease using the address.

CLARENCE SENIOR,
National Executive Secretary.

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James O'Neal Editor Edward Levinson Assistant Editor

Contributing Editors:

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Thomas, Joseph E.
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M. Work, McAllister
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The New Leader, an official publication of the Socialist Party, supports the program of the organized working class. Signed contributions do not necessarily represent the policy of the New Leader. On the other hand it welcomes a variety of opinion consistent with its declared purpose. Contributors are requested not to write on both sides of the paper and not to use lead pencil or red ink. Manuscripts that cannot be used will not be returned unless return postage is enclosed.

— SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1931

"Fat Cats"

WHAT we have said of the Democratic program in Congress in these columns is enforced by other evidences this week. In many other countries the multi-party system produces parties that present fairly clear interests and issues, the greater capitalists, the middle classes, large land owners, peasants, clerical groups, and the working class. Here we have two parties of the capitalist class wearing masks, two souls with but a single thought—how to serve that class.

There is nothing new in the revelations this week that funds were contributed to both parties by a sugar magnate in 1929. This has become a common practice for many years. Frank Kent declares that in the inner councils of the parties the greater magnates who contribute funds are known as "Fat Cats." The Republicans annexed their most valuable "Fat Cat" in Andrew Mellon and the Democrats have a prize animal in John J. Raskob. It is a question now which party has the most "Fat Cats" and there is a friendly rivalry between them for the largest collection.

If there is competition in annexing "Fat Cats" there is also a rivalry in the art of talking without saying anything, and Governor Ritchie of Maryland did his bit this week. He declares that Virginia's Bill of Rights of 1776 fits the "political and economic needs of today" and what is needed is a "balance between a conservatism that is afraid to do anything and a liberalism that aspires to do too much." Thus the statesman moves between two clouds of hokum, wears a mask that no human being can penetrate, offends no "Fat Cat," and gets into the headlines.

This is the ruling politics of American capitalism. If a Socialist party was ever needed it is now, and the laboring millions must build it.

The Verband Convention

WITH the assembling of the Jewish Socialist Verband in national convention in the Forward Hall this Friday to celebrate its tenth anniversary and to consider problems that face the organization, our Jewish comrades are to be congratulated upon their decade of work. Thousands of new members who entered the party during the war became obsessed with the Russian Revolution and were willing to accept the dictation of the Third International. Although the party itself had parted with these elements in 1919 a faction appeared in the Jewish Socialist Federation ten years ago and the result was a split and the founding of the Verband.

Freed of impossible elements, the Jewish Socialists could take up their work of propaganda and organization which had been practically suspended in the two years when the internal war was raging. Like the Socialist movement as a whole in this country the Jewish Socialists have made slow progress but it is record nevertheless. They have an honored record of struggle in building labor organizations in this city and inspiring the Jewish immigrants to fight against the old sweatshop abomination. Other tasks lie ahead and we are confident the Verband will be of service in contributing to the solution of party problems that face the movement as a whole. We wish our Jewish comrades a fruitful convention and many more years of service to the Socialist Party.

The Courts and Labor

WE would not dash cold water on any proposals to outlaw the injunction process in strikes but when the A. F. of L. news service sends out a news story regarding the anti-injunction bill which the Federation will introduce in Congress next month, a story which bears the caption, "Labor's Anti-Injunction Bill Ends Judge-Made Involuntary Servitude of the Workers," we advise caution. We hope that headline will be verified but we have our doubts.

In the first place class rule by injunction is about forty years old in this country. After nearly twenty years of agitation the Clayton Act was passed and its passage was the occasion of headlines like the one quoted above. It was accepted by the unions as "Labor's Magna Carta," then the judges began to whittle it away and when they were through there was nothing left of it. It is because the judges strangled it that in recent years attention has been given to framing another "bill."

The fundamental weakness of all types of labor legislation is not so much errors in wording, although that may occur in framing any measure, but the fact that organized workers have no effective political power at Washington. There are many instances in our history to show that courts pay respect to political power possessed by a group or a class, whatever may be the legal and economic views of the robbed masters of the bench. It is because of this that important court decisions since the Civil War have registered the will of the ruling groups. Almost every important change in the evolution of American capitalism has been followed by the adjustment of law and judicial decisions to the new situation. When the organized working class is a political power in the nation the courts will take the mounting election returns into consideration when rendering decisions affecting workers.

New-Style Democracy

SEVERAL histories of the Democratic party and some studies of its development in a particular region and period have been written and there is one underlying phase of it that is uniform everywhere. In every region at one time it has been an agrarian and lower middle class party but as industrial capital moved in its ideas and politicians have been enlisted in the service of invested capital in industrial enterprises. The Republican party originally served this role and continues to serve it but capitalism has so spread throughout the republic that the Democratic party has become a mere rival of the Republican party for the favors of big capitalists and bankers. That is why the platforms are so much alike and why there are no marked divisions in Congress between the parties for many years.

Senator Robinson of Arkansas is an example of this enlistment of Democrats in the service of the capitalist class. As the Democratic Senatorial floor leader he has outlined the Democratic program in the next Congress. He favors a taxation program that will not "discourage investments in productive enterprises"; he would avoid higher surtaxes and favors "a bond issue sufficient in amount to cover that part of the deficit which is not overcome by increased revenues." He said nothing about the tariff nursing bottle although a genuine Democrat of the old school would have insisted that it should be taken from the monstrous "infants" who are being nourished by it.

So the old agrarian Arkansas through its leading Senator also advances into the higher politics of capitalism. It puts on a plug hat and a white shirt and sups with the robber barons of modern capitalism. It is said that Robinson's law firm is also a caretaker of Southern power interests. Andy Jackson must be tortured as he looks down from the battlements of the blessed on this apostasy.

IN A NUTSHELL

By J. O.

Socialist Veterans

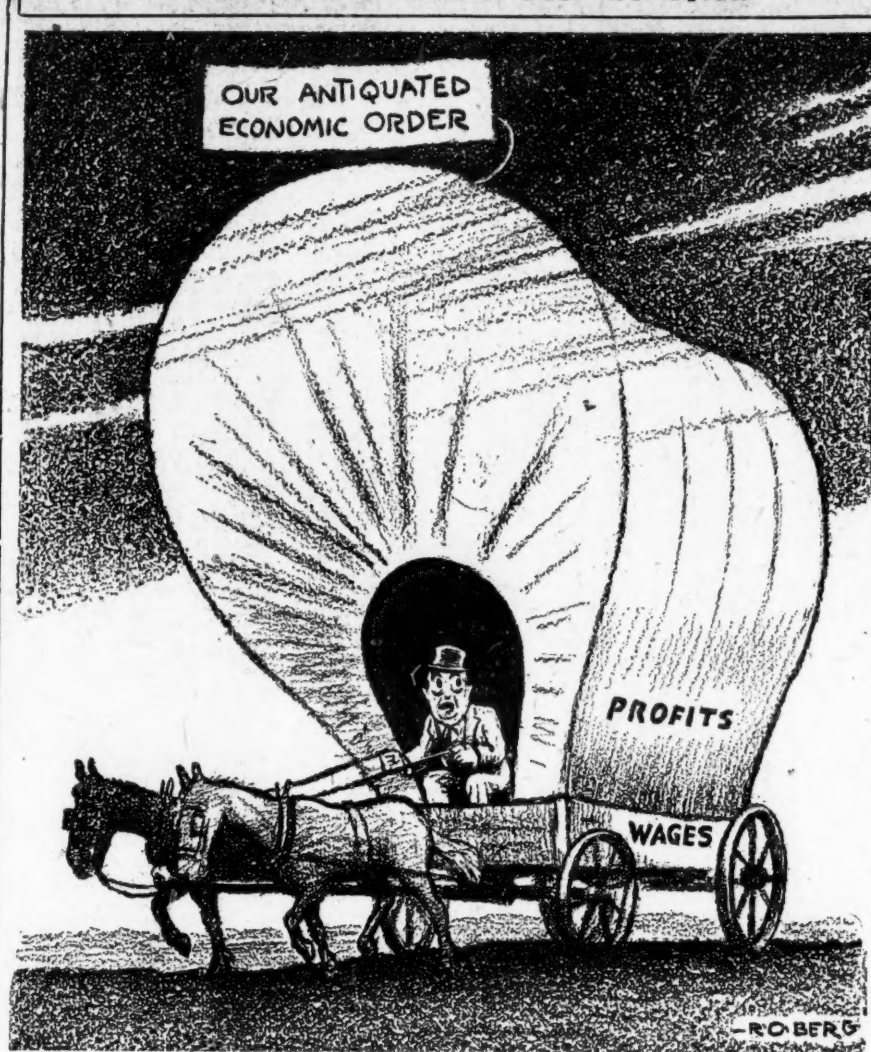
Our American "liberals," charmed by Woodrow Wilson's beautiful rhetoric, followed him into the World War and their "liberalism" was yoked to the cannon of the militarists. Naturally, they turned sour when the victorious diplomats framed the peace of abominations and they tried to explain what happened. The explanation of this "liberalism" was profound. They moaned that it was due to the "old men" who turned up at Paris as agents of the victorious government. The assumption was that if the bourgeois peace-makers had been younger men the result would have been otherwise and so "liberalism" interpreted the event in terms of the age of the diplomats.

Comedy, isn't it? However, a similar profound view emerged in the Socialist party in recent years. It was discovered that in a few localities throughout the country one might find one or two old members or secessionists who did nothing and permitted nobody else to do anything. Then it was assumed that this was general and a conclusion was drawn similar to the middle-class "liberal" interpretation of the peace treaty. The materialistic interpretation was cast aside and a naive interpretation was offered in terms of the age of party members.

The trouble with this view is that almost since the origin of the party there were eccentrics in certain localities that prevented party growth but the movement as a whole went ahead. What was regarded as new in recent years is as old as the movement itself and it has always been a problem in a few localities and there will always be a few branches and locals that will be so affected whether the movement is advancing or standing still. Instead of explaining anything this view contributed no more to enlightenment than the "liberal" interpretation of what happened at Paris did. The explanation of an arrested Socialist movement lies not in the existence of a few anti-social members in a few localities but in certain fundamental phases of capitalism.

Here we want to say a word for the Socialist veterans. Were it not for these comrades, grounded by years of experience and knowledge and who kept a movement alive in many localities through dark days of gloom and reaction, we would not have what there is now of an organized Socialist movement in this country. They are the salt of the earth. They ran after no "liberal" gods. During the war and the post-war reaction they held our standard aloft against tremendous odds. They were not in the limelight and they plodded on with confidence in the Socialist philosophy. They turned neither to the right nor to the left. They were not lured by any illusive "short-cuts" to the New Jerusalem. We are for these Socialist veterans and to the extent that the Socialist party rises to the standard of service, experience, and knowledge they present will the Socialist movement grow in this country.

No Wonder It Blows Over So Often



—Drawn by R. O. Berg.

Jimmy Walker's New Role

Tammany Mayor Takes Spotlight in Mooney Case

By Edward Levinson

JIMMIE WALKER is playing a new role. Finished actor that he is, New York's playboy Mayor has assumed the role of Tom Mooney's advocate with ease and conviction. Mother, tears, hurried trip across the continent, heavy legal conferences, photographs galore with imposing brief case, "grim determination to make the most eloquent plea of his long career"—all good material for ballyhoo. Of course there are incidentally the inevitable Jimmie Walker detours—a trip to the Notre Dame-Southern California football game, an inebriated ride in a Chicago patrol wagon as guest of Chicago's own exhibit of "friend of the people," noon-hour conferences in pajamas whose gaudy colors shame the kaleidoscopic changes of the western mountains and deserts. But these are side-lights. Jimmie Walker is merely doing the thing in his accustomed manner.

Now there are hard voices that tell of the great progressive-mindedness of New York's Tammany Mayor. Some labor men, some liberals join in the chorus of praise, "the largest ever, barring one, to reach Walker during his two terms of office." They say Walker has revealed himself a great liberal, a defender of civil liberty, a foe of injustice.

Freedom in New York

The day Mayor Walker took leave of New York City whence he had not stirred for fully two or three months, he crowded in a reception to Dino Grandi, Fascist Foreign Minister. To this member of a regime who has perpetrated a thousand Mooney cases—except that death came mercifully at once and not torture of a lifetime in jail—Mayor Walker spoke honeyed words of welcome. After references to the skyline, the debt of New York to its Italian-Americans and to Christopher Columbus, Walker felicitated Grandi as "a soldier... a statesman... a patriot... a humanitarian..." Of Fascist culture, Walker spoke from the fullness of his heart and whatever may have been on his breath: "My visit to the Eternal City... and the lessons that I brought back—what culture meant, what progress meant, what tolerance meant. Rome has grown and grown while the enemies of Rome have fallen."

A hundred cameras clicked, the police band blared, Jimmie and Dino shook hands, and Walker was off to plead for freedom and decency in the State of California. One need not dwell long on the Grandi incident to reveal the hollowness of Jimmie Walker's liberalism or to suspect the motives that prompt his present role as Tom Mooney's advocate. Hundreds of unemployed who naively believed marches on City Hall might win some measure of justice could tell of clubbings and beatings at the hands of Walker's police, the most outrageous beating having for its locale the inside of City Hall itself. Perhaps 5,000 strike pickets who have felt the clubs of the police or faced the corruptionists who sit on the magistrates' bench can be pardoned if they are at a loss to understand why Jimmie Walker goes all the way to California to plead for a victim of class justice. The victims of fear and intimidation who vote Tammany like scared sheep might be expected, if they took notice of the incident at all, to say of Walker's sudden conversion to freedom's cause that it is "just so much baloney."

Nevertheless, it is a good thing that Walker has agreed to enter the Mooney case. Of motives there is no authentic explanation. Most persistent reports have it that Gov. James J. Rolph has determined to free Mooney and has suggested that Mayor Walker help put the stamp of conservative approval on the act. Other prognosticators see a Walker bid for national fame so that he may figure as Presidential or Vice Presidential timber in the Democratic national convention next year. It would be within the usual boundaries of old party political duplicity for Tammany Boss Curry to come to the convention intent on a nomination for Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt and then secretly bargain for a compromise that would elevate Jimmie Walker to the realm of possibilities. But motives aside, if Walker can help win Tom Mooney's freedom his entrance into the case is to be welcomed. It is important however to remember the fact, should Mooney soon go forth from San Quentin a free man, that it was not any last-minute grandstand play by a Tammany lackey, or the generosity of a Governor Rolph that set him free. The victory will belong to a Socialist, radical and labor movement which, though comparatively weak, fought the battle for Tom Mooney without interruption for almost twenty years.

There is another aspect to the latest of Mayor Walker's escapades. If the men and women of the Socialist and labor movement had not raised a mighty protest Mooney would, on December 13, 1918, have been hanged by the neck until dead. And Jimmie Walker would not have been able to make a belated appearance thirteen years after the case was first revealed as an affront to justice and decency. If the Socialist party, the Civil Liberties union, and thousands of obscure men and women had not suffered persecution all these years to keep the facts of the frame-up alive, there would

The Stage Was Set

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Rand School Activities

These party members who have been attending the debates on Friday nights under the joint auspices of the educational committee of the party and the Rand School, have found the evenings both profitable and stimulating. The last debate between Comrades Low and Shapiro was an exceedingly fruitful evening.

There has been change in the schedule in the series of lectures on social planning. Harlow S. Person, managing director of the Taylor Society, will speak on "Scientific Management and National Planning." Mr. Person will speak in place of Prof. H. Parker Willis, who was called out of town.

Mr. Person is one of the outstanding authorities on efficiency engineering in this country and has recently returned from an international conference in Holland on economic planning. The women's committee of the Rand School wishes to thank its friends for their assistance in making the theatre party for the "House of Council" a great success. The house was completely sold out. All of the income which the women's committee raises is contributed to the Rand School for the promotion of its activities. The women's committee is planning a luncheon at the Civic Club for Tuesday, Dec. 8, Mrs. Rosa Finn, an active member of the women's committee, is now in charge of the dining room at the Civic Club. A social afternoon will follow. Any one interested in the luncheon can obtain tickets at the

On WEVD

Nov. 20, 2:30 p. m.—"Labor's News Reporter," The Federated Press.
Dec. 1, 2:30 p. m.—"Labor's News Reporter," The Federated Press; 8:15 p. m., Nathan Fine, "Between the Headlines."

Dec. 2, 1:30 p. m.—Talk, The Women's Peace Union; 2:30 p. m., Rev. Timothy Peshko, "The World Peace Council plays by a Tammany jack-anapes, or the generosity of a Governor Rolph that set him free. The victory will belong to a Socialist, radical and labor movement which, though comparatively weak, fought the battle for Tom Mooney without interruption for almost twenty years."

Thanks to Mr. Hoover

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal. (F.P.)—"Hoover prosperity" is helping someone besides Hoover, according to Alphonse Deleyon, 80, cobbler for Stanford University students. Deleyon soled shoes for Hoover when he attended Stanford and now claims that his business is improved because the students have their shoes repaired instead of buying new ones. He appreciates Hoover.

Our Imperialism at Work

Behind the Scenes of Two Revolts in South America

By Horace B. Davis

AMERICAN financial imperialism has tied the south end of the western hemisphere hand and foot, and its policies, carried out by willing natives, have brought revolutions to two great countries, but the facts have received practically no attention in the American press.

When the Ibanes military dictatorship was overthrown in Chile recently, the new government appointed a commission to inquire into the doings of the old regime, including its relations with the American nitrate interests. This commission's report, which has just been published, sheds a flood of light on the backstairs methods of the Guggenheims, and has created a tremendous sensation in Chile, but received barely half a column in the New York Times, and was ignored by the American press generally.

The transaction by which the Guggenheim-controlled Lautaro company was combined with the remnants of the native and British nitrate interests to form the \$375,000,000 combine known as Cosach, was branded by the commission as a fraud, designated to wipe out the debts of the Guggenheim companies. Capital was raised illegally far beyond the amount contemplated, added the report, and the country has virtually been delivered to the financial control of a company half of whose stock is owned abroad. The Ibanes government, before its fall, had promised to relieve the Cosach of the export tax on nitrate and to deliver to it government-owned lands estimated to contain 150,000,000 metric tons of nitrate.

The report demands the dissolution of the Cosach; but the Montero government, which evidently does not intend to "antagonize" foreign vested interests in Chile, has postponed action. It has appointed another commission to study the problems of nitrate production and make recommendations.

Standard Oil Active

The hamstringing of Argentina by the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey has been followed carefully by interested financial circles in Wall street, but the American public has learned little or nothing of the process. Reports in the South American press make it clear that the recent Uriburu uprising was at least not opposed by Standard Oil, and that the recent expulsion of Yuzhamtorg, the Soviet trade agency, from Buenos Aires by the

Uriburu government, was an act calculated to preserve the Standard and the British-Dutch shell oil interests from Soviet competition. Uriburu has remained in power through the simple expedient of postponing elections when they seemed likely to go against him.

None of the Argentine oil lands are owned by private individuals living in Argentina, but foreign companies such as the Standard Oil have important holdings. In 1929, according to estimates in the Argentine press, the foreign companies, including the Standard, produced 126,000 tons. The government, which is in the oil business, produced 234,000 tons, and 340,000 tons were imported, these three sources accounting for the total domestic consumption of about 700,000 tons. Most of the imports came from the Standard of New Jersey and from Sir Henri Deterding's Royal Dutch-Shell group.

Yuzhamtorg proposed to supply 250,000 tons yearly for three years, at a lower price. The Argentine government would have had the right to reduce this amount by 100,000 tons, and could have canceled the agreement entirely should the national production have grown to satisfy the domestic demand. The Yuzhamtorg proposal could have involved competition only with foreign companies.

U. S. Embassy Takes a Hand
Wires were pulled behind the scenes, and Uriburu, acting on recommendation of the Ministry of Justice, dissolved Yuzhamtorg as an illegal organization. One of the acts charged against it was that it was "a branch of the Soviet administration." Standard Oil of New Jersey subscribed to the recent \$50,000,000 refunding loan of the Argentine government.

The United States embassy in Buenos Aires has not remained neutral in the commercial war which Standard Oil of New Jersey has been waging. As a preliminary to the dissolution of Yuzhamtorg, the police, on the basis of complaints from Russian monarchists and of business interests who considered themselves damaged by Soviet competition, raided the offices of the Soviet trade bureau, much as the Tory government raided the British Soviet Agency, Arcos, some years previously. Immediately after the raid, the military attaché of the American embassy offered his services to decipher the codes of Yuzhamtorg, and the police accepted the offer.

Peasantry in Ohio

By Hy Fish

RAMSHACKLE houses... barefooted children... corn left on the shock... melons left to rot on the vines... anemic-looking horses... broken down tractors... no gas... no electricity.

This is the picture that follows you even after you have left Miami County, where the Socialist Party of Ohio is now making a concerted effort to organize the "glorified American peasant."

The farmers, who used to think of themselves as capitalists, are now beginning to talk socialism and revolution. Conditions have come to an unbearable pass for some of them. The more they produce, the bigger deficit they have at the end in fall. Most of them are planning to plant next year only crops that they can use for themselves. A market for their goods is almost an impossibility.

A comparison of the prices of the past few years demonstrates what the farmer has in store as the years go by.

| | Aug. '20 | Aug. '21 | New Crop |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| corn \$1.00 bu. | .45 bu. | .20 bu. | .20 bu. |
| oats .45 bu. | .30 bu. | .14 bu. | .14 bu. |
| milk 2.40 100 lbs. | 1.05 100 lbs. | .90 100 lbs. | .90 100 lbs. |
| eggs .50 doz. | .14 doz. | .10 doz. | .10 doz. |
| cream .47 lb. | .21 lb. | .18 lb. | .18 lb. |
| hay 17.00 ton | 6.50 ton | 4.50 ton | 4.50 ton |
| wheat 1.00 bu. | .40 bu. | .25 bu. | .25 bu. |

These figures were compiled from actual receipts of farmers in this territory. The last column was compiled by averaging estimates of the farmers the selves.

More farms have been foreclosed and sold at sheriff's sale in the past three years than in the decade preceding.

The consensus of opinion here is that it is only a matter of a few years before "chain" farming on a grand scale will be introduced and the small farmer will be eliminated.

The farmers are now buying what little machinery they do buy on a cooperative basis. The machines belong to five or six different farmers and they use it in turn. They have even taken to exchanging work rather than hiring farm hands. The farmers will all get together and help one fellow until he is finished plowing, or filling his silo, and then will move on to the next farm until all of the farms belonging to the men cooperating are finished.

The question: "What will we do next year?" is foremost in everybody's mind.

The deepest depth of vulgarity is that of setting up money as the Art of the Covenant.—Thomas Carlyle.

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