

# NEW LEADER

With Which  
Is Combined

THE AMERICAN APPEAL

Founded by  
Eugene V. Debs

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## Roosevelt, Hoover: Siamese Twins of Capitalist Politics

**Democrat's Program Would Also Leave Workless Millions Jobless and Hungry, Industrial Cannon Fodder for Ruling Class, Whose Power He Doesn't Challenge**

ROOSEVELT, Democratic candidate for President, opened his campaign last week at Columbus, Ohio. Every sentence of that speech was weighed. It is a text for other Democratic speakers. Both Roosevelt and Hoover stand in the wreckage of capitalism which both accept. How shall we get out of it?

Governor Roosevelt had little difficulty in portraying a muddled Hoover. (The New Leader's feature article last week pointed out the "muddled thinking" in Hoover's acceptance address.) Roosevelt's job of criticism is easy; as easy as the Republican job of deflating President Cleveland in 1896 because of the collapse of capitalism in 1893.

Nowhere in this address, however, is there a word regarding the most striking recent event of the Hoover Administration, the driving of jobless soldiers from Washington by military force and the burning of their miserable shacks.

### When A Democrat Did It

Perhaps Roosevelt knows that in the reign of President Cleveland (a Democrat) leaders of another jobless army were jailed for treading on the capitol grass. Perhaps he remembered Democratic approval of that treatment. Perhaps he knows that what McMurry in his history of Coxey's Army said of Democratic members of Congress is true. Those Democrats in defense of Cleveland said that the jobless camped in Washington "were composed of professional tramps, the scum of the population, who were entitled to little sympathy from respectable persons."

That Democratic view of the jobless in 1894 is the Republican view of the jobless soldiers in 1932. So it was wise for Roosevelt not to say anything of the flight of the jobless from Washington a few weeks ago.

We turn to the heart of the Roosevelt speech. He finds "two-thirds of American industry concentrated in a few hundred corporations and actually managed by not more than five human individuals." He finds a "great part of our working population with no chance of earning a living except by grace of this concentrated industrial machine; and we find that millions and millions of Americans are out of work. . . ." He does not believe in an individualism that makes "industrial cannon fodder of the lives of half the population of the United States."

### Roosevelt's Program

In these words he placed his finger on the festering sore of capitalism. He says that the industries are owned by a few and that as a consequence millions of workers are turned into "industrial cannon fodder." We agree. Now how does the great Democrat meet this situation?

He meets it by presenting a program as stupid as Hoover's. Here is his program: (1) preventing the sale of securities issued merely to enrich those who handle them and providing safeguards for the sale of "legitimate securities"; (2) Federal regulation of holding companies; (3) Federal regulation of stock



Drawn by Herzog for The New Leader.

There is not even the slightest hint of any intention of altering the basic cause of this capitalist mastery and this working class servitude.

Roosevelt and Hoover are the Siamese twins of the politics of capitalism. The ligament that binds them together is a kinship of basic views—the sacredness of the power and possessions of that small capitalist group that own the great industries. He will not touch that oligarchic power. Neither will Hoover.

Whether Roosevelt wins or Hoover wins, the "industrial cannon fodder" lose.

Three months ago the Socialist Party asked Governor Roosevelt to consider the deeper hell that yawns for the "industrial cannon fodder" this coming winter by calling the legislature in special session. He refused.

And now this inaction is followed by his muddled speech at Columbus where he talks of regulating the gambling in stocks as a way of fighting this terrible economic hell into which millions of workers have been plunged!

We expected nothing more from Roosevelt than we received from Hoover; and we got what we expected.

Again it is necessary to call the suffering millions to the support of their party, their program and their candidates, the Socialist Party, with Norman Thomas for President, James H. Maurer for Vice-President, and every candidate on the Socialist Ticket.

We are engaged in a struggle against upper class dominion and for labor's emancipation. Socialism vs. Capitalism. What will your answer to Roosevelt and Hoover be next November?

exchanges; (4) more rigid Federal supervision of national banks; (5) discouraging use of bank deposits for speculative purposes; (6) separation of investment and commercial banking; (7) opposition to use of the funds of the Federal Reserve System for speculative enterprises; (8) open dealing by Federal officials with investors; (9) discontinuance of the selling of foreign securities here on the implied approval of the State Department.

### THAT'S ALL THERE IS TO ROOSEVELT'S PROGRAM!

First he says that a handful of great capitalists control the industries of the nation; under their ownership and management millions are jobless and hungry; they have become "industrial cannon fodder."

THERE is a basic conception. One expects him to return to it later; but no; he turns to speculation in stocks and bank funds and informs the jobless and the hungry that he favors Federal regulation of this national financial system!

### Won't Alter Basic Cause

He leaves the capitalist kings precisely where he found them—squatting astride the idle industries. He leaves the workless millions where he found them—jobless and hungry, the "industrial cannon fodder" of the ruling capitalist class.

See Page 3 for Special Sub Offer; Next Week, Labor Day Edition



# NEW LEADER

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

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## Technocracy

It is an interesting fact that others are rediscovering what Karl Marx made plain in the middle of the nineteenth century regarding machine displacement of labor. Marx was an economist and historian and now it is the specialists in technology that are sounding the death knell of capitalism due to the development of machinery in industry. They call it technocracy.

We may later have something more to say of the conclusions reached by Howard Scott, director of technocracy at Columbia University. Here we observe that even if there is a temporary revival of capitalism it will not be a revival on the old basis prior to October, 1929. The "good times" of that period have gone forever. Even before the collapse there were several millions unemployed in this country, an item that is forgotten by those who refer to the "prosperity" of the Harding-Coolidge era.

To what extent can jobless workers be re-employed should industry begin to revive on a fairly normal scale? The answer of technocracy is that only 55 per cent of the present unemployed will be able to find jobs! That is to say, five or six million workers will remain driftwood in the labor market.

Assume that even this measure of revival is realized what may we expect? The machines will heave vast quantities of commodities into the laps of the owners of industry. Production will be carried to a high peak and will be followed by a crash even more severe than the present one. Thus capitalism is certain to shift from one convulsion to another, each one more severe than the one before and the only outcome will be the death of capitalism itself. Whether it will die in violent convulsions or the masses will have sufficient intelligence to take over the whole system with little friction is a matter we cannot foretell.

Technocracy considers the suggestion that we scrap the machines and go back to hand-tool production. Impossible as that is, yet if we could imagine any such deliberate destruction there is the fact that hand-tool production would be insufficient to feed, house and clothe our great population. So it is a matter of going ahead with the machines with the inevitable result of industrial convulsions that mean death to capitalism itself.

We may observe here that for many decades the capitalist system in this country found in our unsettled lands a safety valve not only for displaced workers of this country but for many distressed workers of other nations. The building of new villages, cities, canals, railroads and industries in the west saved capitalism from the logical fruits of its own absurdities. In this way some of the workers displaced by machines found other sources of employment but there are no more unsettled lands and the safety valve belongs to the past.

Instead of a refuge on free lands the outcast workers sink into Hoovervilles or revert to little garden patches or swell the breadlines or families crowd into wretched quarters where hunger, disease and death menace them.

So technocracy brings a wealth of facts to sustain the Marxian analysis of capitalism's diseases and we welcome this new recruit in the critical attack on it.

Between robbery and monopoly the difference appears very great, but it consists of two things, both of which are quantitative only. They are the rudeness and illegality of the former as contrasted with the civility and the legality of the latter. The principle of a procedure is not changed by mollifying the method. The motive is the same.—Ward.

## The World We Live In

# A SOCIALIST VIEW OF THE WEEK

## Pressure Marches in Two Class War Areas

**M**ARCHING farmers in Iowa and adjoining states and marching miners in Illinois present new tactics in exerting strike pressure. The farmers' strike has reached the dairymen of Wisconsin and the stockyards at St. Paul. Road blockaders in Iowa have faced shotgun pellets, a thousand farmer pickets are encamped at Omaha, and shipments of farm produce into Sioux City, where the strike originated, are significant phases of the farmers' strike.

When some 30,000 miners go on a march in Illinois against a wage settlement of \$5 a day, a reduction of \$1.10, it is evidence of elemental resentment. They have faced deputy sheriffs armed with clubs and revolvers, and in one instance machine guns fired a volley over their heads. A number of miners have been killed, one at Ziegler being shot in the back and two injured.

As we go to press, the marching miners are on their way to Egypt, the lower section of the state, where the gun and knife are carried with plug tobacco and men fight at the drop of the hat. The sheriff of Franklin County declares he will meet the miners with an army of deputies and hell may be popping there any moment.

Much of the dissatisfaction of the miners is directed against their officials who favor the new wage scale, while the anarchy in coal production and the scab mines of Kentucky and West Virginia flood the market with cheap coal that undermines the Illinois markets. The rotting coal industry was already an abomination before the industrial crisis set in; today it is a pestilence that fosters hunger, disease and death.

## Capitalism and the Machine Process

**W**E have called attention to various ways in which prostrate capitalism is starting its marching back to the primitive. There are instances of apartments and factories being torn down to avoid paying taxes. Shantytowns and Hoovervilles in many cities are a phase of this backward march; and now going back to hand tools is not only advocated but as a policy is being acted on in a number of instances.

The State Employment Commission of Wisconsin is using hand labor instead of machines where possible on public works. The State Grange of Washington, 500 members of Masonic organizations in Tacoma, and commissioners of Cowlitz County favor hand labor. This reversion back to hand power brings a protest by the Associated General Contractors of America on the ground that hand labor is a "costly method."

It is, but the machine that hurls workers into the street is also costly to them. It is not costly to the exploiters of the workers. The American Federation of Labor news service that reports these items is correct when it says that the logic of the present attitude towards the jobless by politicians is "to scrap machinery and keep on scrapping it until every unemployed worker has a job."

It is still more logical for society to take over the machines and industries and reduce the hours of labor till every useful worker is employed. We shall then use the machines to serve the working masses instead of scrapping them. That is the Socialist answer to the problem of the machine.

## Superior Humans Not Bred by Capitalism

**P**ROFESSOR H. J. MULLER of the University of Texas placed a few explosives under the eugenists at the Third International Congress of Eugenics in this city this week when he said that capitalism is the barrier to improvement of the human stock. "Individual economic considerations rather than considerations of the genetic worth of the future generations must in the main govern human reproduction," said Muller.

To justify "gross social and economic inequalities between classes, races and individuals," he added, apologists of capitalism "put forward the naive doctrine that the economically dominant classes, races and individuals are genetically superior. Such scientific evidence

## seven days' news digested and interpreted from the viewpoint of the Socialist movement.

as is available fails to support this contention."

He went on to consider the "superior breed" who "rise to the top" and declared that "the 'respectable' captain of industry, military leader or politician, and the successful gangster are psychologically not so far apart." The type most desirable for survival in a decent civilization, "the high-minded, the unassuming, the idealistic, the generous" are apt to be left behind in the present day battle.

A large cargo of Ku Klux dogma and bourgeois science was heaved into the dustbin by Professor Muller in this address. It was a Socialist view he presented. We hope that Texas fundamentalism survived the shock.

## A Sales Tax After The Voting Is Over

**L**OOK out for a federal sales tax after the parties of capitalism have gathered the votes of millions into ballot boxes where they can never be recalled. Senator King, a Democratic member of the Senate Finance Committee, is a new convert to the idea of a general manufacturers' sales tax. Senator Smoot, representing Utah sugar, is chairman of the committee, and is said to be ready to submit a bill next December, about one month after the ballots have been safely gathered in.

The Treasury faces a deficit of about two billion dollars and the masses in general are regarded as the best source of income to balance the budget. The sales tax has already spread to many states and it is probable that the noble Senators figure that an extra levy of the same kind will be kindly borne by the packhorses of the nation.

A national referendum on this proposal would undoubtedly be defeated to roars of applause, but we doubt whether one politician running for office will favor it. The masses will get what they are not promised and will be promised what they will not get. A Socialist ballot will register against this gouging.

## Jobless Hell Takes In More Inmates

**S**OCIALISTS do not subscribe to the view that the more desperate conditions become for the masses the better for the Socialist movement. To be sure, the masses must have a sense of economic grievances but this is not enough. With it must go education, organization, and a willingness to wage an intelligent struggle against their class enemies. Without this, blind rage may easily lead them into futile and suicidal action.

For these reasons, we do not rejoice that the Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics reports that employment decreased 3 per cent and that payrolls declined 6.1 per cent in July compared with June. The study is based on returns from 16 leading industrial groups representing 63,417 establishments. A few seasonal industries, such as canning and preserving, show improvement, but in general the economic situation is worse. This is the answer to the ballyhoo newspaper and radio campaign of the past few months.

If that 3 per cent and 6.1 per cent could be visualized, we would see an increasing number of workers plunging into the social pit. The jobless hell provided by capitalism has room for more inmates. The Socialist army must carry the torch of knowledge into its darkest recesses.

## State Capitalism And Socialism

**T**HE contrast between state capitalism and the industrial democracy of Socialism is again brought out in the telegram sent by Senator Oddie of Nevada to Secretary of the Interior Wilbur regarding the treatment of workers at Hoover Dam. He accuses the commissary of exploiting the workers, and charges that the contractors pay wages in scrip that is cashed at face value only at company stores, and that the

contractors have collected thousands of dollars from the workers in poll taxes and are holding the money.

The Interior Department denies the charges, but The New Leader carried stories last year direct from the exploited workers which show that a government in the hands of capitalist politicians can be just an ordinary sweeper—and often is. We may transform private capitalism into state capitalism, but capitalism it was, capitalism it is, and capitalism it will remain till the working masses become the governing class.

There are instances of government enterprises that are much more decent than private enterprises, but Hoover Dam is an example of what is possible. More and more it is necessary to emphasize the importance of public power administered by an intelligent working class party if the masses are to understand the difference between state capitalism and democratic Socialism.

## On the Boston "United Front"

**T**HE New Leader has published the facts regarding the so-called "World Congress Against War," an "innocent" maneuver of the Communists that has been staged a number of times before in recent years. They get a collection of liberals and intellectuals together for window dressing to advertise a national or international conference. Then they use it for their own purposes.

From Boston comes a communication regarding the "innocents" organized there. The Communist candidate for governor of Massachusetts came to a meeting after others had spoken. "White with rage," says our correspondent, the speaker made a sorry mess of the pretended "united front." All others are rascals. The Communists are frost-bitten angels. Attempts to get him to talk on his subject proved futile and he insisted on continuing beyond his allotted time. Norman Thomas is a "capitalist politician" and Socialists in general are a bad lot.

Our correspondent, John Brooke Wheelwright, finds it difficult to understand this conduct. It isn't a puzzle at all, but we commend this to the few Socialists who were drawn into this "united front."

## Five Hitler Killers Sentenced in Germany

**F**IVE Hitlerites have received death sentences in Germany for the brutal murder of a Communist. The murder was a particularly atrocious act, deliberately planned, and executed while their victim was in bed. The sentences are the outcome of the anti-terrorist decrees of President Hindenburg.

Hitler, with his usual arrogance, has pledged his support to the murderers. If this were a clash in the street, where it would be difficult to establish which side was responsible, the fascists might make out a case for themselves but killing a man in bed makes the case clearly one of murder. With Hitler defending the assassins, one gets a full measure of the low and disgusting creature this mountebank is.

In Beuthen, where the murder was committed, the windows of Socialist and Centrist papers were also smashed, as were the fronts of several Jewish department stores. At Brieg, Silesia, four Socialist members of the Reichsbanner were sentenced to four years' imprisonment for attacking Hitlerites. It remains to be seen whether the government will carry out the death sentences of the murderers at Beuthen.

THE NEW LEADER, an official publication of the Socialist Party, supports the struggles 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.

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On the Political Front

# The Party Forges Ahead

## Thomas Finds Interest in Socialist Message Growing

**N**ORMAN THOMAS, who has just returned from a tour of eastern Pennsylvania and New England, interviewed by reporters for the metropolitan dailies this week, stated that he had found a "vast amount of political discontent and cynicism almost amounting to despair" wherever he had gone. In comparison with the 1928 campaign, interest in socialism had grown by leaps and bounds. He pointed out that in the normally rock-ribbed Republican state of Maine, the Socialist party for the first time since 1916 would have a full slate in the state election.

In the mill towns and cities, Comrade Thomas said, he found the depression as deep as ever and relief wholly inadequate. "I don't see where they get this idea that employment is rising," he continued. "And one of the most disastrous effects of this depression is the breaking down of wages. All over New England men who have jobs are working for a third less than they used to. Mill owners have evolved a very ingenious device in cutting wages. They don't come out baldly and make the workers take a cut, but fire a batch of men one week and rehire them the next after putting in a wage adjustment."

"Not only is unemployment tragically evident in such a self-contained rural state as Vermont, but it is being used to depress wages to such low levels that even with some degree of recovery—of which I saw no evidence—men still employed utterly lack purchasing power."

At Lancaster, Pa., the county seat of one of the richest farming counties in the country, Comrade Thomas said, the unemployed were receiving a dole of bread. "I broke open one loaf of this bread eight days old. In this garden spot of America the people eat a mess that is sour, soggy and pasty. That gives you an idea of how frightfully inadequate relief measures are."

In regard to the candidates of the old parties, Comrade Thomas declared that with people throughout the country who are suspicious of Tammany, Governor Roosevelt "had done a good job in selling himself skillfully as an honest farmer from Dutchess County." He said there was surprisingly little interest in the Walker case in New England as compared with what he found in the West previously. People seem to think, he said, that if Governor Roosevelt removed Walker he would gain all over the country.

Comrade Thomas declared that the most disastrous results of the depression was the breakdown of wages and standards everywhere.

Yet people everywhere "who had nothing to give were giving to the Socialist campaign." Furthermore, as evidence of labor's awakening, Thomas had been invited to make the chief Labor Day address before the Rhode Island Federation of Labor. Unfortunately neither he nor Maurer could go because of other dates.

### Repeal Hunger First!

**CHICAGO.**—In connection with the Socialist Party's referendum on the prohibition question, which adopted a plank to "repeal the 18th amendment and take over the liquor industry under government ownership and control, with the right of local option for each state to maintain prohibition within its borders," Clarence Senior, national executive secretary, points out that the "prevailing sentiment in the party seems to be that the prohibition question is of little real importance. Less than a fourth of the members voted, and of those who voted 'no,' many openly stated that they did so because they felt that it should not be made an issue while millions are out of work."

The plank was first adopted by a vote of the delegates to the Socialist national convention held in Milwaukee in May. A petition of 50 delegates, acting under the constitution of the party, asked for a referendum vote, which followed automatically. Mayor Hoan of Milwaukee, Heywood Brown of New York and Oscar Ameringer of Oklahoma City sponsored the plank in the convention. It was fought by George H. Goebel of New Jersey, and others.

The wet plank carried the Socialist membership in Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Texas, West Virginia and Wisconsin. Majorities against the plank prevailed in California, Colorado, Kansas, Louisiana, Montana, Nebraska and Virginia.

The repeal plank adopted was praised by Roy Burt, national director of social service work of the young people's department of the Methodist Board of Education. "It proposes to remove from the liquor business the whole element of private financial gain," Burt pointed out. "The Socialist party is convinced that the problems involved in dealing with the liquor traffic cannot be settled under capitalism, and offers this proposal as the first logical step in settling the question."

A more extended notice of its contents will appear in "The New Leader" later. The book retails at \$3, but a special rate of \$2.50 is made to members of the Socialist party.

John Thomas Scopes



Famous "evolution trial" defendant in 1925, who is Socialist Party candidate for Congressman-at-large in Kentucky.

## Make Votes Count, Maurer Urges Toilers

**MILWAUKEE.**—Twenty-five thousand people gathered here to hear James H. Maurer, Socialist candidate for vice president, present his party's program. Four thousand more heard him the next day in Kenosha, and thousands have heard him during the week in smaller cities of the state.

Maurer, who has served several terms in the Pennsylvania legislature and has been elected to local office in Reading, scored half-hearted voters who are afraid to vote for their convictions.

### Come Back to Be Skinned

"Too many voters," he said, "take what they call 'the lesser of two evils.' They are like the eels who were skinned by the fishermen and thrown back into the water so many times that they got so they liked it. That's the way it is with the working class now. They fairly fight to be skinned by the old party politicians. They told me back in Reading that if I wanted to get any place in politics, I'd have to be a Democrat. Well, there were just about five people in the Socialist party in Berks County when I joined it, and now our state representatives are Socialists, not Democrats, and fight for the workers, not for the exploiters."

He told how he had introduced the first old age pension bill ever put before a state legislature in this country, and in a few years has seen old age pension legislation adopted in about half the states. "And we have Socialists in that legislature right now," he said, "fighting for principles which the Republicans and Democrats won't discover exist for 15 years yet."

"If you want to make your vote count for the working man," Maurer concluded, "you'll vote Socialist, win or lose. It's the only way to show the old party politicians that you mean business, the only way to bring about a government for the working people instead of for the millionaires."

## Solomon Scores "Relief" Program of Government

**READING, Pa.**—Eight thousand persons listened to Charles Solomon, Socialist candidate for the U. S. Senate in the State of New York, expose and excoriate the Hoover "relief program" in the course of an address in Socialist Park. The occasion was the picnic of the local Socialists last Sunday. Earlier in the day Solomon broadcast a preliminary address over station WEEU. The speaker presented facts and figures to prove that the widely heralded administration "relief" program, enacted with the help of the

Democrats, was foredoomed to failure, as far as the alleviation of unemployment is concerned.

"The nation can be lifted out of the depression only by restoring the purchasing power of the masses," said Solomon. "The national wage bill has shrunk since 1929 from about 41 billions to about 20 billions. To bridge this gap the federal 'relief' program empowers the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to spend \$1,500,000,000 for revenue producing projects.

"Obviously this is woefully inadequate. The investments of railway bondholders have been guaranteed, but this does not add workers to the payrolls. As a matter of fact, the Bureau of Labor Statistics announces a drop in employment for July over June of 3 per cent and 6.1 per cent in payrolls.

"The policy of the administration is illustrated by the fact that the newspapers this morning report approval of a loan of \$31,625,000 to the B. and O. to enable this road to pay off maturing bond obligations next March. This will not give jobs to the unemployed. At the same time, the R. F. C. cut the request of the state of Wisconsin for about \$7,000,000 for unemployment relief to less than half, leaving large parts of the state without any prospect of relief."

Solomon attacked the "relief" program on the score of housing, pointing out that while it makes available about 300 million through limited dividend corporations for home building, it would require more than 40 billions to provide decent housing facilities for the nation's workers. "At this rate it would require about 135 years to provide decent homes for those who need them," said the speaker.

Solomon said Hoover had the virtue of "forthrightness in his championship of capitalism while Roosevelt hides his loyalty to the system behind a smoke screen of liberal phrases."

The New York Governor was severely criticized for failing to initiate an adequate housing program in his state which would involve extensive alum clearance. "In the six years since the enactment of the present housing law in New York State," said Solomon, "adequate homes have been provided for some seven thousand persons out of the 4,000,000 who need them. At this rate, it would take about 3,000 years to complete the job."

### New Locals Reported

This week, 27; total since Jan. 1, 313.

Alabama, Elberta: John H. Schenk, organizer.

Illinois, Chicago: (No. 2 St. Y. P. S. L.): Mary Novich, sec., 2269 Clybourn.

Maryland, Baltimore (Y. P. S. L.): Fannie Berman, sec., 1404 Gough st. Massachusetts, Adams: Aldie J. Cyr, sec., 85 Friend st.; Amherst: J. Paul Williams, sec., 25 Summer st.; Belchertown: Rockwell C. Smith, sec.; Chester: Harold Huhtanen, sec., box 7; Chicopee: Herbert Graham, sec., 19 Ellen ave.; Easthampton: Carl Walz, sec., Hendrick st.; Huntington: Charles F. Rosenauer, sec.; Ludlow: John P. Ogeivl, sec., 32 Sewall st.; Pittsfield: Abraham Bass, sec., 121 Robbins st.; South Hadley Falls: L. A. Richards, sec., 6 School st.; Westfield: Edward Spelman, sec., 49 School st.

Missouri, Nevada: Burl O. Hereford, sec.; Poplar Bluff: Wayne Brasier, sec.; Route 2: Sedalla: George E. Bohon, sec., 416 E. 5th st.

New Jersey, Trenton (Y. P. S. L.): Florence Schwartz, sec., 528 Lator st.

New York, Broome County: Earle B. LeShier, sec., 41 Jackson ave., Endicott; New York (Kings No. 9 Jr. Y. P. S. L.): Ray Spitz, sec., 396 New Jersey ave.; New York (Manhattan No. 4 Sr. Y. P. S. L.): John Rigney, sec., 529 W. 123d st.; Port Chester: Max Werxman, org., 87 Hasaco st.; Salamanca: Ernest E. DeLong, sec., 608 Wildwood ave.; White Plains: Gordon B. Halstead, sec., 31 Greenridge ave.

Tennessee, Memphis (Y. P. S. L.): Ralph Epstein, sec., 113 Latham st. Virginia, Clover: J. M. Mast, sec.; Danville, R. C. Wents, sec., Route 1; Richmond (North Side branch), A. J. Royal, sec., 826 Gladstone ave.

### "Don't Scab at Ballot Box," Labor Leaflet Ready

**CHICAGO.**—"Don't Scab at the Ballot Box" is the title of leaflet just published by the labor committee for Thom and Maurer. The leaflet gives the platform demands of the Socialists on labor issues, side by side with the stand of the Republican and Democratic platforms on the same issues. In addition, short biographies of Norman Thomas and James H. Maurer are given, emphasizing their labor records. The leaflet closes with an appeal "Don't Throw Your Vote Away." The price is 35 cents for 100, \$1 for 300, \$3 for 1,000, and it may be obtained from national headquarters, 549 Randolph street.

## National Party News Continued On Page Eight

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By Fred Henderson

# Threatened Disruption of British Labor's Political Movement Seen Fizzling Out

**I. L. P. rank-and-filers refusing to cut themselves off from mass-force of working-class life, says New Leader correspondent; British Labor Party, purged of MacDonaldism, girding to achieve Socialism**

YOU have, of course, had the news of the I. L. P. decision to disaffiliate from the British Labor Party. I have delayed writing this letter for a week after the event, so as to be able to give you some idea of how the decision has been received by the general body of Socialists throughout the country and what has been the immediate response to it. And although at the moment of writing only a week has elapsed, I think it can already be said with confidence that the fears of disruption and another long period in the wilderness for our movement following upon the secession of the I. L. P. from the main British Labor forces, are likely to come to very little indeed.

It has been a testing week; a time of serious danger to our unity and a real menace to our prospects for years to come. Had there been any widespread or serious response to the lead given by the I. L. P., the task of rebuilding political power for Socialism in Britain might have been rendered almost hopeless for years to come. But it is already clear that the common sense and good judgment of the rank-and-file will save the situation; and that the I. L. P. lapse of judgment in this matter will not have the disrupting effect which was feared might come of it.

## War Against Labor Party

In the first place, it is important to note the real character of the I. L. P. decision. It is not merely a negative decision to disaffiliate; a resolve to carry on missionary work for Socialism independently of the political organization and unhampered by the political expediencies of a party machine. It is much more than a mere separation, with each section doing its chosen work for a common cause on its own independent lines. It is a positive declaration of war against the Labor Party.

The I. L. P. is setting out to fight the Labor Party and to establish itself as a new party asking to be entrusted with political power; with all the bitterness which is characteristic of schism between former comrades manifest in the conflict. That was the thing which it was feared might happen; and if it had happened, our outlook for years to come would have been one of internecine strife within the movement; a period of impotence for our real purposes compared with which the impotence of the period of the MacDonald Government would have been almost trifling.

Well, it is not going to happen like that. In the first place, the decision at the I. L. P. Conference was itself representative of a deep cleavage in the I. L. P. Even during the session of the conference, delegates broke away and left the conference hall, refusing to take any further part in a disruptive conflict. Many of the most influential branches of the I. L. P. refuse to accept a decision which would cut them off from the general activities of the main labor movement; and the first immediate result of the decision is a deep disruption in the I. L. P. itself.

## Remaining Loyal

As an example of how the decision has been received through-

out the country, the case of Glasgow is noteworthy. There are 44 Socialist members on the Glasgow City Council; and prior to the decision, it was publicly stated that if the I. L. P. disaffiliated, it would carry 38 of them with it in revolt against the Labor Party. Within a day or two of the disaffiliation decision, the Glasgow group met to consider the position; and the following of the I. L. P. turned out to be seven only. And news has been coming in from all parts of the country in which the entire I. L. P. groups in many of the leading industrial centers are refusing to follow a false lead, and are remaining loyal to the Labor Party. There is every indication that the revolt will be speedily reduced to the proportions of a mere faction; and that the general recovery of the Labor Party will not be seriously impeded.

There will, of course, be a little local trouble in a few centers; but looking at the country as a whole, the judgment of the rank-and-file against this threatened disruption of a great working-class movement is already quite unmistakable. Personally, I am pretty confident that the danger is over. There will be a good deal of excited talk; but so many of the effective working groups hitherto associated with the I. L. P. are now quietly breaking that association and taking their place in the general labor ranks that the residual faction out for war upon the Labor Party will become a practically negligible factor in the situation much more rapidly than might have been anticipated.

## I. L. P.'s Work Completed?

Meanwhile Wise and Dollan, two of the leading members of the I. L. P. executive committee up to the time of the breach with the Labor Party, are making a strenuous attempt to get those branches which disagree with disaffiliation to hold together and continue to function inside the Labor Party. My own reading of the mood of the rank and file of the I. L. P. is, however, that most of them will find this to be the opportune moment for making an end of sectional organization, and will transfer their activities to their local Labor Party groups instead of trying to keep any further sectionalization going within the Labor Party. The general feeling appears to be that the I. L. P. has completed its work.

The governing factor in the whole situation is that the Labor Party itself has now become inspired with the Socialist purpose to such a degree that it can do its own work of Socialist research and the shaping of Socialist policy without prompting. For it must be remembered that the I. L. P., as Kier Hardie, its founder, conceived its purpose, never set itself up to be the political party which would achieve Socialism. That achievement, as Hardie constantly insisted, must come, if it ever comes, by the power of the general working class life of the nation; and the task for which the I. L. P. was formed was not the task of seeking political power itself, but of educating the general working-class movement into using working-class political power for Socialist purposes. The working-class political movement be-

## To Aid Family of Murdered Matteotti

An international movement of women to obtain the release from Italy of the family of the late Giacomo Matteotti, Socialist Deputy murdered by Fascists in Rome some years ago, has been launched from London under the leadership of Sylvia Pankhurst, who has addressed an appeal to American women to join in the movement.

In letters received from Miss Pankhurst by the New Leader, Giraldo Valenti, editor of La Stampa Libera, anti-Fascist daily, and a number of Socialist men and women leaders in this country, Miss Pankhurst announced that a committee of women representing various countries is to be created to go to Italy and plead with Premier Mussolini for permission for Signora Matteotti and her children to leave Italy or else to be relieved of the persecution to which they are being subjected.

Miss Pankhurst requested that a group of American women be organized to cooperate in the undertaking. Socialist leaders are working to form such a group.

Cooperating with the Women's International Matteotti Committee, the organizers directing the movement from London, of which Miss Pankhurst is secretary, are the Countess Russell, Victoria Kent, Deputy for Madrid in the Spanish Parliament; Henrietta Rolland Holst, Dutch poetess; Ethel Mannin, the novelist, and other women of prominence.

"The persecution of the Matteotti family has come to a pass where international action is a clamant need. I do not doubt that once the facts are widely known a great volume of international public opinion will be formed in defense of this blameless and tragically ill-used family," Miss Pankhurst's appeal concludes.

gan as a rather vague radicalism, a sense of discontent with the conditions of life under capitalism; and the business of the I. L. P. from the very outset has been to transform that vague discontent into a clear, definite, intelligent purpose of constructive Socialism. I knew Hardie intimately; and I cannot imagine anything that would have outraged his political instincts more than the suggestion that Socialism could be achieved by cutting ourselves off from the mass-force of working-class life and setting ourselves up as a political party in a little separate conventicle of our own. The thing is only to be done in and through the working-class movement. And, so far as the British movement is concerned, the seed we have so persistently sown has grown and ripened into a labor movement which has learned what we set out to teach it; a labor movement the basis of whose strength, the very soul of whose being, is its clearly-seen Socialist purpose. In the circumstances, the insistence of the I. L. P. upon a privileged position as an inner group of the Labor Party, refusing allegiance to the common policy of the party, and prepared to smash the party rather than consent to subordinate itself to the general team-work of the organization, makes no appeal to the rank and file and will command but a very small following.

## Based on Misunderstanding

If such an attitude were adopted (Continued on Page Twelve)

**Tom Mooney, on fifth anniversary of legal murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, condemns "criminal disunity" of workers; carry on militant struggle to establish classless society, prisoner urges**

THE following message was sent by Tom Mooney from his San Quentin cell to the Socialist Party and to other radical and labor groups to be read at meetings held to protest his incarceration. The Socialist Party had the message mimeographed and broadcast to thousands of workers through open-air and indoor demonstrations. A specially effective meeting was held in the Wall Street district, where white-collar and construction workers alike have been listening to the Socialist message in a district where only a while ago they stoned Socialist and other labor speakers.

California State Prison,  
San Quentin, Calif.,  
Aug. 22, 1932.

Dear comrades, fellow unionists and friends:

This 22nd day of August marks the fifth anniversary of the judicial murder of Sacco-Vanzetti by the capitalist class.

These two brave revolutionary working class martyrs died beautifully, gloriously and courageously for their principles—firm in the thought that that black moment was their hour of triumph. It was. Our greatest inspiration should come from their exemplary sacrifices upon the altar of revolutionary working class struggles.

I shall never forget "Barto" Vanzetti's repeated declarations during the seven long years of his cruel imprisonment: "If I am ever liberated, I will go to Tom Mooney and work for his freedom."

This is a fitting occasion to call to the attention of the workers all over the world a similar monstrous conspiracy of capitalist justice against myself, because I am a militant member of the revolutionary working class.

It is heartening to know that the meetings commemorating the judicial murder of our heroic comrades are to be occasions to remind those present that I am now beginning the 17th year of my incarceration. It is not necessary for me to state that more than ever am I determined to continue the struggle for my complete vindication. I would like to hear from scores upon scores of individual workers who pledge themselves to continue the battle for my freedom. Even at note addressed care of my Defense Committee, P. O. Box 1475, at San Francisco, will mean much to me at the present time.

It is time that we be honest with ourselves, our comrades and fellow workers. There is only one hope for the freedom of Tom Mooney, the nine Negro children of Scottsboro, Ala., the score of doomed Harlan, Ky., miners and all other working class prisoners. Nothing short of a social revolution will bring about our freedom. This can be accomplished only

through the most militant revolutionary struggle on the part of the entire working class all over the world.

The fight for my freedom is inseparably linked up with every phase of the entire working class struggle. I have become the symbol of militant labor in its age long struggle against a greedy, brutal, desperate, dying capitalism gasping out its last breath.

If the organized labor movement and other working class organizations were militantly "RIGHT," I would not now be in prison; I would never have been "FRAMED"; I would have been freed long ago. This fact applies to all other class war prisoners.

THIS GRAVE ECONOMIC CRISIS, THE LIKE OF WHICH SO FAR AS HISTORY RECORDS, THE WORLD HAS NEVER BEFORE SEEN, SHOULD CONVINCE ONE AND ALL OF THE UTER FUTILITY AND CONFUSION, RESULTING FROM THE CRIMINAL DISUNITY OF THE WORKING CLASS.

It should be apparent to all workers that there is only one thing to do now: Carry on a united militant revolutionary struggle. The workers must awaken immediately for their own self-protection and self-preservation. Ultimately they must completely overthrow and bury this cancerous, infected, dying capitalism and establish a classless society where all will be producers for the common good, and exploitation of the toilers will forever be wiped from the face of the earth.

Long live the memory of Sacco-Vanzetti, judicially murdered by the cold, withering hand of capitalist justice! All hail to the international proletariat! All hail to the solidarity of working class fellowship! All hail to the revolutionary struggle for the freedom of Tom Mooney, the nine Negro children of Scottsboro, Ala., the two score doomed Harlan, Ky., miners, and all other class war prisoners!

Yours for the social revolution,  
(Signed) TOM MOONEY—31927.

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On the Industrial Front

# The World of Labor

## Farmers Must Unite With Other Toilers to Fight for All Workers

**DES MOINES, Ia.**—The farmers of the middle west are trying conclusions of strength by the strike route as the workers in industry have tried in the past and, I predict, with what will eventually prove similar results.

Started independently but opportunistly, at about the same time as the farm holiday, is the Sioux City milk strike of the farmers of northwestern Iowa, northeastern Nebraska and southeastern North Dakota. The heads of the Milk Producers Association reach a settlement with the milk distributors, by which the farmers are to receive not \$2.17, as demanded, but \$1.80 per 100 pounds of milk, as against \$1 previously received. As might be expected, dissatisfaction has arisen among the farmers; and on the other hand the distributors are preparing to raise the price of milk to the consumer from 8 to 9 cents.

The Farm Holiday Association of which Mr. Milo Reno, for nine years president of the Iowa Farmers' Union, is head, is solidly back of the milk strike.

It is refreshing to see the farmers stand up and fight as an organized body. By the very nature of his work, the farmer is a thorough individualist, and hitherto he has fought as an individualist. He lost as an individualist, complained and kicked as an individualist and then, like his brother in industry, voted in a body against his own interest.

### Revolution in Agriculture, Too

The revolution that has swept industry and almost completely socialized it on the side of production has gone far, though not quite so far, in agriculture. When the farmer is forced to realize that it is as certain to completely transform agriculture in the near future as it has already transformed other industries and that the independent farmer will soon be a thing of history, then he will be at the beginning of wisdom. He will no longer fear that the "Socialist" wants to take away his farm" for he will then have been dispossessed by capitalism.

This latter process has made tremendous strides here in Iowa, probably the most prosperous, or rather the least depressed, agricultural section, in the past three years. Farmers are becoming desperate; and they are not having the fight taken out of them, as is often the case with the city worker, by the breadline, soup kitchen and charity dole. These manifestations of militancy in the farm holiday and the milk strike are most encouraging signs of a growing class and social consciousness.

Mr. Reno, head of the association, indulges in some rather peculiar reasoning about the situation. He is reported as saying "until the farmers are placed in a position where they can buy things that are necessary and pay for them, all business will suffer in proportion. The responsibility of the farmer differs from that of any producing concern. He has no moral right to use his power to impose on mankind. He must perform his duties of supplying food, but society is under obligation to him to give him the cost of production."

### A Matter for All the Workers

It is true enough that if the farmer were able to buy what he needs and pay for it, business would improve, but business will never be what it should be till all the workers, including the farmer, have a buying power equal to their producing power. And setting the farmers off as having some peculiarly different function and re-

sponsibility from other workers is not conducive to united effort of all the workers to get what is justly coming to them. Mr. Reno says the farmer has no moral right to withhold food, but seems to imply that others have a moral right to withhold their products. As a matter of fact, so-called "moral rights" do not have much to do in determining the course of economic forces; but on the contrary economic interests are much more likely to determine our economic sense.

As a matter of fact, the owners of the mills, mines, factories, shops, etc., are quite as much the producers of food, clothing, etc., as the farmer. Time was when the farmer was a producer of finished products, but he is no longer. He is a producer of raw materials—hogs, cattle, sheep, milk, grain, cotton, flax, but the owners of industry transform this raw material into finished products and therefore occupy a position of strategic importance.

The industrial worker brings his labor power to this group and sells it direct for wages. The farmer transforms his labor power into the raw material and sells it to the same group on substantially the same condition, namely, that it may "pinch off" in net profit a part of what the workers earn.

Let the farmer strike as the industrial worker has and thereby jack up the price of his labor power; there is no power to prevent the owner of the means of producing the finished product from raising the price of the latter so high as to neutralize the benefit that might come to the workers. The farmers' strike is a fine thing. Not so much, however, in what it will accomplish in permanent material benefits to the farmer but rather in revealing the futility of an attempt by one great group of workers to save themselves without joining hands with all the other workers.

I. G. McCrillis

## Button Workers' Union Lauds Socialist Aid

At a general membership meeting of the Button Novelty Workers' Union Saturday, it was pointed out by officials of the union that members of the Young Peoples' Socialist League, although not connected with the covered button industry in any way, had aided greatly in the union's organization drive.

Morris Greenglass, manager of the union, addressed the membership, said: "We can thank the young Socialists in a great measure for the success of our present organization campaign. While we are holding this meeting, many Yipsels are doing organization work for us. Seymour Stein, one of our executive members and a member of the Y. P. S. L. together with Jules Meresky and Mac Eisenberg, also members of the Y. P. S. L., are in jail now pending trial for their activities in behalf the workers of this union. The Labor Movement would be much more stable and working conditions much better if we had more members of the YPSL active throughout the various industries, fighting for the workers in the hope of organizing them politically and economically."

"Unlike others who have helped destroy the labor movement, these young Socialists are fighting to maintain and build up the labor movement." He urged members of union to join the Socialist party or the YPSL if under 21.

## Vermont Labor Federation Endorses Socialist Ticket

**BARRE, Vt.**—The State Federation of Labor of Vermont has endorsed the complete national and state Socialist tickets. Fred Sutor, president of the Quarry Workers' International, is the party's candidate for governor of the state.

## Clothing Strike Now Drawing to Successful End

**THE** Amalgamated Clothing Workers in New York and vicinity reaches the final stage of its strike with the complete surrender of the trucking company which has been carting out work to the country towns of Pennsylvania, Connecticut and New Jersey. By the terms of its surrender, the trucking company agrees that the Amalgamated will hereafter virtually dictate the terms of the company's existence. Only such work will be carted as the union will permit them to cart—naturally the union will see that this will be kept to an almost irreducible minimum—and work will be carted only to recognized union shops. The agreement also stipulates that the union can at any time take out an injunction against the trucking company to prevent it from operating in any territory designated.

Thus, this is written to a swift, unusually bitter and comparatively non-violent strike. Even the arrests did not mount up as in previous strikes, despite the direct action methods of the pickets. And out of the seventeen or so arrests handled by the union's attorney, Louis Waldman, Socialist candidate for Governor of New York, all but three or four had to be dismissed.

The back-wash of the strike is now felt. The most important work of all, in a sense, is being energetically pushed, carried along by the momentum of previous events.

In the Jersey shops which went out on strike at the Amalgamated call, an increase amounting to 12 per cent in wages has been effected.

In New York the situation presents—as the situation in New York always must—the most serious difficulties. The strike is won. There can be no question about it. Now it is the organization's job to find and rout out of their hiding places—bedrooms, holes-in-the-walls and half-lofts—the scores and scores of fly-by-nights who also call themselves manufacturers. It is these manufacturers who help force wages down and bring further demoralization on the industry.

Controlling these manufacturers is an almost super-human task, and to this task the Amalgamated at present is bending all its efforts. The bulk of the trade has signed up and most of the shops have started to operate. So far union regulations are stringently obeyed. The strike committee comments on the stubborn refusal of the expressmen to take out work unless they have verified and re-verified that the firm and the shops have their O. K. cards. Shops also refuse to touch any work unless they are absolutely certain that the manufacturer has settled with the union. The snatching of bundles from one shop to another seems to have stopped. Again, of course—it must be repeated—it

## Aid Needed for Striking Doll Workers In Revolt Against Appalling Conditions

**WITH** some 3,000 doll workers out on strike in New York City, the Labor Committee of the Socialist Party has kept in touch with the situation and has made arrangements to assist the workers to win this strike. Party branches have been notified of what is expected of them and must get into action immediately.

Conditions in the doll trade are literally appalling. There are cases of workers beginning work at 3 and 4 a. m. and continuing to 8 and 9 p. m. Men, women, boys and girls are buried in this sweatshop hell. They must have the devoted help of the unions and the party to help them climb out.

Wages range from \$8 to \$18 a week and the 100-hour week is not unusual. There is no overtime rate and the sanitary conditions are frightful. The Doll and Toy Workers' Union demands a 35 per cent increase in wages, a 44-hour week, equalization of work, recognition of the union, and payment of wages at stated periods. Wages have frequently been withheld indefinitely and in some cases workers have had to take court action to obtain payment.

Eighty per cent of the workers were out of the shops the first day of the strike and others have joined. William Karlin, Socialist lawyer, has volunteered his services and picketing of the shops has been thoroughly organized.

Joseph B. Cannon is chairman of the strike committee. The strike begins at the opening of the season and the strikers and their friends plan to make the struggle a sharp and decisive one. Among those who have spoken at the strikers' mass meetings are Comrades Thomas, Beardsley, Valenti, Montana, Weinberg and Tuvim, of the party, and Alexander Marks, A. F. of L. organizer.

The starvation pay of the doll workers makes immediate contributions of food, clothing and money necessary. The Labor Committee has been planning this relief work for several weeks and quick action is essential. Party members and branches must respond at once.

Financial contributions may be sent to Joseph Tuvim of the Labor Committee at 7 East 15th street, New York City. Food, clothing and shoes should be sent direct to the strikers at Stuyvesant Casino, 9th street and Second avenue, New York City, and the Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman street, Brooklyn.

Union men, Socialist comrades, and others interested in these workers fighting slave conditions; this is our battle. Let's go in and help win it!

As The New Leader goes to press a number of shops have settled, and in one case the strikers won a 70 per cent increase in wages!

## Party Working on Unemployment Relief Activities

The Emergency Conference on Unemployment is at present working on plans for a mass demonstration to City Hall to demand adequate relief for the unemployed.

Plans are also under way for large delegations to go to Albany and present the Socialist Party's unemployment insurance bill. This will be planned in conjunction with the party's Labor Committee in New York City and there are fine prospects for an impressive showing, as it seems likely that many labor unions will co-operate. Conferences are now being held and more information will soon be available.

Many workers are being sent to Socialist party headquarters from local unions, asking for information on evictions and relief. The city office has been able to help these workers by referring them to the correct city relief departments, and by sending committees with the applicant to see that he is taken care of.

Anybody who desires information on questions of relief or eviction should call at the city office, 7 East 15th street, and see Jack Altman.

A number of booklets are still out on which money has been collected. This money is now due and should be sent to the office at once.

is up to the union to see that this condition continues.

As The New Leader goes to press, a jammed, enthusiastic meeting of shop chairmen is being held in Webster Hall.—G. W. K.

The open air meetings inspire and convince many of those who hear the speeches. Clinch the arguments by selling THE NEW LEADER at all meetings.

## Pioneer Youth To Hold Labor Day Conference

The last two weeks at Pioneer Youth Camp, Rifton, New York, is most eagerly looked forward to, the Labor Day conference, Sept. 3, 4 and 5 being an annual feature. Walter Ludwig, director of Pioneer Youth, Alexis Fern, director of the camp, and Agnes Sailer, director of Southern Activities, will be among the conference leaders. Among those attending will be the leaders of the play schools which Pioneer Youth established in the mill and mining towns of the South. They will tell of meeting floods which threatened to engulf camps, of overcoming opposition, and of the eagerness of the children, who never having played, could yet learn.

In Marion, N. C., there were more than 20 mill children and some farm children at camp who erected with crude carpentry their own dining room and tree houses. The miner's children at Hugheston and Dry Branch and at Holly Grove, joined in the spirit of gayety despite privations and of mutual helpfulness. William Reich, Agnes Mattocci, Judy Lighter and Alice Paddleford tell of these things during the conference.

In addition, there will be swimming, sports, theatricals and games. Call the office of the Pioneer Youth if you wish to attend.

## REVIEWS TWO-YEAR FIGHT

The work of the American Civil Liberties Union, not only in the field of suppression of public meetings and direct interference with freedom of speech, but also in the less evident fields of censorship and the steady work of controlling class prejudice against aliens, Negroes, strikers and "reds," is set forth in a 64-page booklet, "Sweet Land of Liberty," just published by the union.



## Faith—Works, Too—Must Move Mountains; For Alps of the Past Weigh on Brain of the Living

By AUTOLYCUS

"THAT last discussion I had with you, Bill, left me puzzled," said Joe as he met Bill in the street. "It seemed to me that you explained the conflict between theory and fact which proved to be no conflict at all, but now I have something that explodes your materialistic conception of history."

"I'm all attention, Joe. What's on your mind this evening?" inquired Bill.

"Well, I read in a book that Marxians have not given sufficient consideration to the survival of old ideas and their influence on the actions of human beings. Now if old superstitions and prejudices of former times continue today, then Marxism has missed an important fact and it should be changed or abandoned. Remember, Bill, you cautioned me against dogmatism; now face this fact if you can."

### "Weighing Like an Alp!"

"Righto," answered Bill, "but the trouble with this objection is that it has not been ignored. It is given full weight. Did you ever read that long opening paragraph of Marx in his 'Eighteenth Brumaire' where he speaks of all of the past weighing like an Alp on the brain of the living?" asked Bill.

"Why, no," said Joe. "What does he mean?"

"Simply that ideas, prejudices and superstitions do not automatically die with the system and the age in which they arise. On the contrary, many of them float into new periods and remain lodged in the heads of millions. Something of their old character may be changed by modern society, but their essentials remain. In fact, in a period of a crisis they may even dominate the thought and action of whole regions and even of a nation for a time."

"That's rather a general statement," said Joe. "I want something specific and also something more than Marx's 'Eighteenth Brumaire.'"

### The Incubus of Old Ideas

"Well, we'll mention only two of many volumes where this problem is considered," said Bill. "There is Kautsky's 'Ethics and the Materialistic Conception of History,' a little book that will not tax your patience. If you care for a study in a special field, Kautsky's much larger book, 'Communism in Central Europe in the Time of the Reformation,' which appeared 35 years ago, will help you. In that book he wrote that 'the transmission by tradition of ideas originating in earlier conditions of society has an important influence on the march of events.' So what is left of the statement that Marx has not given full weight to the survival of old ideas?"

"You have the best of me," Joe answered, "because I have not read these books. But I'll take your word for it and simply ask you again for something concrete on this issue."

### The Constitution as State Bible

"It isn't difficult," answered Bill. "Almost every Socialist soapboxer who has been in the party a few years but who has not had the time fully to acquaint himself with the subject knows that one of the most important obstacles to his propaganda is the survival of American patriotic myths. He knows that the constitution is venerated as a state bible and that its framers are looked upon as the religious fanatic regards the prophets of the Old Testament. The Socialist agitator meets this everywhere. He may not analyze it in terms of historical causation but he understands its elementary significance."

"That's true," said Joe, "but what about the Ku Klux Klan that arose suddenly about 15 years ago and became a great power in politics into the year 1928?"

"Excellent! You could not have asked a more interesting question," said Bill. "Ku Klux arose in a period of crisis and hysteria, the World War and the post-period disappointments. It is in such periods, as I said before, that diabolism flourishes. In normal periods many hates and prejudices lie dormant. A tremendous shock to society will awaken them. It is like a rotten log in a forest beneath which a variety of insects nest. Shatter the log and there is a panic flight in all directions."

### Kluxism and Hitlerism

"Ku Klux," continued Bill, "has its roots not only in our history. They run back to the reformation. The revolt against the church was largely of an economic character and, transplanted to this country, it passed through various stages of Puritan dogma into modern fundamentalism. It carried with it hatred of all things Catholic. The destruction of slave property released another stream of ideas that flowed into modern Kluxism—hate of the Negro, fear of Catholicism with its large following of immigrants in northern cities and politics, prejudice against Jews who threaten Nordic 'purity' and who, as business men, are competitors of Protestant merchants, and even fear by rural folk of the greater capitalism which they do not understand."

"So there you are," said Bill. "Kluxism is a sort of holding company that includes the survival of many old ideas born in previous economic systems, which slumber in normal times but which swarm into the open when society is shocked by some great crisis. Hitlerism also is an example of the swarming of human insects due to an abnormal situation in Germany. In both movements the past weighs like an Alp on the brain of the living, as Marx said, but each intellectual phase of that past also has its explanation in the material conditions of life."

"And remember, Joe," concluded Bill. "There is occasionally the survival of bourgeois thought even in the Socialist movement and it has a dogmatism of its own."

By Philip Hochstein

## Franklin Resents Loaded Dice In Crap Game for Your Dough

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT in his Columbus, Ohio, speech declared that he and Hoover are agreed that the economic issue is the most important in this campaign. Further agreeing with Hoover, he proceeded to ignore the economic issue.

Mr. Roosevelt complained that loaded dice are being used on Wall street. His remedy for the depression is to get another pair of dice, so that the bankers and employers of the nation can gamble "honestly" with the products of labor.

Mr. Roosevelt seems genuinely moved by the depression. Some of his friends must have played against the loaded dice.

The Democratic formula for ending the depression, judging from the speech, is to have a "fair and square" crap game at Wall street, and allow the 12,000,000 unemployed to look on, at a "fair" admission fee.

Mr. Hoover is upbraided for sponsoring a crap game in which a few gamblers win all the money, while the others lose. The man who rides the donkey seems to think it's possible for everyone to win in a crap game.

If Mr. Roosevelt becomes president, any one who wishes to get into the crap game at Wall street will be told exactly what point the boys are rolling for. Roosevelt charges that the game has been blind under Hoover. Now, wouldn't it be nice if the poor, hungry unemployed wretches who spend their time brooding about their plight could find recreation in watching the big national crap game?

The plan of the man on donkey-back is about as cheering to the unemployed as the adoption of "trade ethics" by robbers would be to the householders.

Under the Roosevelt plan of regulating Wall street it will be possible for any man with money to go on Wall street and have an even chance in gambling against the others. Who will do the work of the country? The forgotten man, of course!

Get this picture: You and I shoot crap for your neighbor's property; Hoover gives me loaded dice; along comes Roosevelt and says we should shoot with "honest" dice. But whether it's Hoover or Roosevelt, we keep on gambling for your neighbor's property!

What's wrong with that picture? Only this: That you and I are the neighbors whose property is being gambled for by others.

The big issue in the campaign between Hoover and Roosevelt is how the thieves are to divide what rightfully belongs to the workers of America. Bold, courageous, "liberal" Roosevelt says that some of the thieves have not been getting a square deal under Hoover.

Four or five thieves have everything under the system championed by Hoover, his opponent complains. The workers of America produce enough for thousands of thieves, he contends.

Conceding the sincerity of both Hoover and Roosevelt, Hoover deserves the vote of every man who feels he has had a square deal from Wall street; and Roosevelt

deserves the votes of those who have not had a square deal from Wall street. But how about the farmers and workers who must toil for a living?

Roosevelt paraphrased from "Alice in Wonderland." Didn't he mean "Plunderland?"

The American people, he says, have been elected to the role of Alice in Wonderland. Alice has just seen Humpty (capitalism) Dumpty having a great fall. Herb Hoover has been trying to put Humpty together again, and now Roosevelt wants a chance to work on Humpty. Be it remembered that all the king's horses and all the king's men can't put him together again.

Roosevelt's fondness for quoting from "Alice in Wonderland" very likely, springs from the fact that he's been a resident of that fabled realm so long himself. Wasn't it the Mad Hatter who gave Franklin D. the idea of employing millions of men by planting more trees?

There is another episode in the "Alice in Wonderland" story that is typically Rooseveltian. Do you remember the queen who continually shouted "Off with his head!"? But no heads ever came off. Roosevelt demands "reform" of Wall street gambling. But as governor of the state in which Wall street is contained, he has made no effort to do anything about it.

His denunciations of the employing oligarch that rules the nation is just another instance of the mad queen shouting, "Off with his head!" and then forgetting about it.

The two old parties offer the workers a choice between Hoover's Plunderland and Roosevelt's Blunderland.

One point in the famous fantasy Roosevelt forgot to mention is the fact that Alice, at the end of the story, wakes up. The workers of America, too, are waking up to the truth of the Socialist message.

## Mooney Hails Sacco-Vanzetti And Mooney Protects Ral

Jack Altman, Chairman  
Meetings and Propaganda Committee  
Socialist Party  
221, Fifth Avenue Street  
New York City

My dear Comrade Altman:

I am so sorry it has been unable to meet August 15th before. You will understand that I am very difficult to attend correspondence.

I am indeed pleased that a meeting during the week of August 22-23 can be an anniversary meeting to be held commemorating the murder and fittingly to be held the week beginning the 1st year of my liberation. It is true because Vanzetti made the point that I will go to Tom Mooney and see his freedom.

I am enclosing a letter that I prepared at all Sacco-Vanzetti meetings, to be sure this helpful if read at the meetings and I will from I shall indeed be interested to hear your that you will keep me informed.

I would very much like to see your people with the request I addressed to New York of Party. I asked that a copy of the letter be sent and also asked that a copy of the resolution concerning my case at the recent National Convention be forwarded to me.

With cordially greetings

Yours for

Tom

We print above a photostatic copy of Tom Mooney's letter to the Socialist Party's committee on meetings and propaganda, expressing his pleasure at the series of memorial and protest meetings run by the party last week, when the fifth anniversary of the judicial murder of Sacco and Vanzetti was commemorated. Many very successful meetings were held all over the city and special emphasis was

## THE NEW LEADER

### ANOTHER PERSONAL STATEMENT

By James O'neal

In the issue of "The Nation" of August 18 there appears what purports to be a letter from me in answer to an editorial criticizing The New Leader board for a change it made in its staff. My answer to "The Nation" was mutilated. A few sentences were selected at random from my letter, without even the customary asterisks to indicate that what appeared was only a part of the original. Moreover, the more important sections of the letter were omitted, and my explanation is made to appear weak.

Socialists are having an interesting experience with "liberal" journalism, of which "The Nation" is giving a notable example in its editorial treatment of The New Leader and in a number of articles written by a member of its staff, Mauritz Halgren.

### ANSWERING THE COMMUNISTS

By Ben Larks

The New Leader of Aug. 13 carried an interesting letter on the question of debating with the Communists, and an equally interesting rejoinder by the editor.

I can heartily agree with Comrade Most: it would be criminal and exceedingly foolish for Socialists to descend to the level of the Communists

and start a mud-slinging, back-biting campaign of vilification and lies. It would be a waste of time and energy and in our papers of valuable space. There is unfortunately another angle: Many of our comrades have taken a protective and paternal attitude toward the Communists here, because of the apparent good work being done in Soviet Russia. In their eagerness to praise the efforts there, our comrades overlook and belittle the faults, shortcomings and dastardly attacks on us and the Socialist Party.

As an official in the Illinois movement, I am in a position to note the effects of such a policy: Our newer comrades are left in a confused state of mind; they cannot know whether the Communists are right or wrong. They feel lost and bewildered, and cannot expect to help the movement to any great extent while in this condition. Our young members and the members of the Y.P.S.L. to a great degree, and also some of our older members, admit quite frankly their sympathies with the Communists, assume the protective attitude, and even go further. One in particular—a member of the party and the Y.P.S.L. and high in the councils of both, openly stating before a group of comrades, the fact that he agrees almost completely with the

Communist and only reason he is in our movement is because he feels free to work; he would be only another cog in the Communist machine, while he can devote himself as he chooses bringing the Socialist movement line with the Communists, etc.

When a comrade to make a statement which is slightest degree is not a voluntary statement to the Coms, he is subject to all sorts of back within our own ranks. He is often accused of a hatred of the Communists and constantly looking for a chance to do both them and the work to whether here or abroad.

The action of New Leader in publishing the about certain actions and statements of the Communists enabled to gather quite a bit of data which was not only valuable, but was not done, we would be at gross negligence in the Communist affairs. A complete silence as a tactic "yes" to any charges made by the Communists.

For these reasons it seems to me that it is appropriate for the Socialist movement to devote a little space to a statement of facts and charges



# "New Leader" Features

## Sacco and Vanzetti Memorial Rallies of Socialists

By Joseph E. Cohen

### Wanted: A President for The Masses of America!

WITH his speech of acceptance, Mr. Herbert Hoover makes his bid to be re-elected president. He took a good while preparing his platform. It covers but a few points, yet it is dreadfully long.

Quotations are in order. Here is one thought:

He comes out most strongly against the idea that "we must turn to a state-controlled or state-directed social or economic system in order to cure our troubles."

Modesty forbids Mr. Hoover's telling how the country is to be spared its ills without a much larger measure of state interference. Let that pass for the moment. He starts another train of thoughts with the assertion that "it is not the function of the government to relieve individuals of their responsibilities to their neighbors." Perhaps it is not.

#### Breaking With the Past

But it does so happen that the government, under his advice, did the very thing it was supposed not to do. Through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation it thrust billions of dollars upon a select few notoriously rich individuals, in private business. More than through any tariff, subsidy or special grant in the past, this is the most violent break with the constitutional functions of government ever made in this country.

It is crippled capitalism propped up entirely on crutches.

How much is left of our once boasted individualism may be gathered from this expression of his: "The nation is building the initiative of men toward new fields of social co-operation and endeavor."

So much for the muddle in which Mr. Hoover finds himself.

#### The World Moves

Small wonder that his rambling around in lost individualism leaves us nearly three years in the depression, with nothing done to find a road out! Like Emperor Jonea, he is spinning around in circles. That he is not just where he started is due to the world's having moved past him.

He knows only too well it has moved; and not always in the bows and behavior of polite society. For, as he says, "three-quarters of the population of the globe has suffered from the flames of revolution."

Since America has gradually sunk deeper in the depression, what he has done is to throw gasoline into the fire.

And right by his side has been Governor Roosevelt, likewise a candidate.

#### Roosevelt's Ribbons for the Robbers?

The Democratic contender takes time out from weighty national and world problems to deal with the public service utilities. His program comes just when they are exposed for the enemies of the public they are, extorting monstrous rates by wholesale fraud, bribery and corruption.

Mr. Roosevelt finds nothing really wrong with the utilities. He suggests a batch of prettily-colored ribbons with which to hold them in check. They are to go right on, being careful to keep tidy and sweet, and then clean up plenty of profits. He would banish the challenge that either the people must own the utilities or the utilities will continue to own the people.

Just when the utilities are down and about to pass out, Mr. Roosevelt would pump oxygen into them. The Democratic party needs their support. He would like to show that he could do their bidding quite as well as Mr. Hoover.

#### Ready to Serve Business

In fact the two candidates of the old parties are standing together on the corner, their tin cups in hand. They are watchfully waiting for campaign funds. Their eyes are peeled for the man with the money bags. Both are anxious to assure him that they are not going to disturb things. Should he approach, like Old Father Gobbo and his son Launcelot, they will with one voice cry their promise to "serve you, sir."

The workers are left out in the cold. Should either old party win, the White House will be vacant so far as they are concerned. That "three-quarters of the population of the globe has suffered from the flames of revolution" does not fan the brow of either Mr. Hoover or Mr. Roosevelt.

Should the working masses be ready for a president to serve them, they will pick up the genuine hope in "social co-operation and endeavor" by electing the Socialist ticket.

### Highlights of WEVD

Station WEVD (Debs Memorial Station) special features for this week in addition to a full regular program, (230.6-1300 kc):

Tuesday, Aug. 30: 3:30 p. m., Lydia Mason, piano recital; 5:15 p. m., "Labor's Front Page," by Frank L. Palmer; 8:15 p. m., speaker; 10:15 p. m., City Affairs Committee.

Wednesday, Aug. 31: 3:30 p. m., Co-operation at Sunnyside, L. I.; 8:15 p. m., "The Nation" Program; 8:30 p. m., Jones, Wilson and Peterson, "Negro Spirituality"; 8:45 p. m., American Birth Control.

Thursday, Sept. 1: 8:30 p. m., Heywood Brown.

Friday, Sept. 2: 4:30 p. m., Henry Fruehter, "Naturalization Aid League."

Saturday, Sept. 3: 7:30 p. m., Negro Forum, Louis E. Dial; 8:30 p. m., Judge Jacob Panken.

## LEADER FORUM

only reason he gives because he would be a Communist. He can devote his whole life to bringing the line with the etc.

made by the Communists, as well as giving facts which can be used by our members for their own information. Chicago, Ill.

#### APPROVES BLUMENBERG

By H. P. Hasbrouck

In answer to Spencer K. Bignon of Brooklyn, would say that Ben Blumenberg was perfectly justified in his rebuke of Heywood Brown, for cheering Al Smith at the Democratic Convention. No real class conscious Socialist with a hatred for graft and corruption could admire one of the leading henchmen of Tammany Hall. The effect of such procedure will be a tendency to drive honest men, who have a righteous contempt for men of Al Smith's calibre, from Socialism. Comrade Blumenberg is to be congratulated on his denunciation of such behavior. While Socialists in general have great admiration for Comrade Brown's literary ability, it appears that he has much to learn about Socialism from Ben Blumenberg. Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

#### SOCIALIST STRIKE RELIEF

By Mirra Ginsburg

The New Leader recently published an appeal to help the West Virginia miners. All over the country workers, striking or unemployed, are starving. Whatever help is given is

unorganized and haphazard. It is high time that the party created a strong, co-ordinated relief organization representing party branches and the Y.P.S.L., and responding quickly and effectively to the needs of the working class. An organization of this kind is our duty not only to the workers, but also to the party—for it is only by showing actively that we are behind them that we can expect the workers to join our ranks as voters and as party members.

A relief committee, I understand, was organized some weeks ago, but did not go beyond the first meeting. I do not know whether its purpose is merely local relief in case of strikes, or whether it is the beginning of an organization for national relief (it ought to be the second), but it certainly should be strong and active. Why is not a second meeting called to complete its organization and start its work? Bronx, N. Y.

The local relief machinery is in the hands of the Labor Committee of the party and it will function in local strikes. Nationally the national office should be the party agency for strike relief in struggles on a larger scale and the party members should co-operate only with our own agencies in such relief work.—Editor.

### THE CHATTERBOX

## Sacco and Vanzetti: "That They Shall Not Have Died in Vain"; What a Winter Ahead, Unless...

By S. A. DeWitt

Lest We Forget . . .

FIVE years ago, on the night of the 22nd of August, a poor fish peddler and a good shoemaker were done to death by the plutocracy of Massachusetts, because they were of those who went about "stirring up the people. . ."

A crime was fastened on to these two workers by perjured cunning and evidence so flimsy that even the better-minded members of the upper class made a gesture of protest. . .

Sacco and Vanzetti are physically dead. Spiritually, they live on in the hearts and souls of millions throughout the world, as symbols of Christs crucified in our own time.

Five years from today, or perhaps ten at most, we who have suffered with them through their living agony and still suffer under the class tyranny that did them to death will be on Boston Common and view the erection of two statues . . . one for a fish peddler, one for a shoemaker . . . by the love and devotion of the liberated workers . . . in whose cause these two so proudly gave their lives. . .

This we predict with increasing certainty, as the portents of the Great Change appear throughout our land. . .

And for once, the words of another liberator will ring with the clarion tone of fulfillment. . . "These dead have not died in vain. . ."

### Our Wall Street Analyst Speaks:

Hey, diddle, diddle, the cat and the fiddle, the bull is jumping over the moon. . . So goes the nursery rhyme in Morgan's big gambling joint, on Wall and Broad Street.

Some ten or twelve thousand cash customers are back again playing roulette with "blue chip" stocks, and "gilt-edged" bonds. . .

For the past three years, since the famous failure of the bank to cash in all the chips (or what we are pleased to call the Stock Market Crash) these professional gamblers have been sitting back on their do-re-me, keeping the cash in vaults, and a little in tax-free government investments. They had cashed in before the public got rooked, good and plenty.

These lads have kept under cover, travelling about, keeping mum about their hoarded fortunes, and generally acting the part of retired merchants. The fat guy at the White House knew all that for quite a while. Every now and then he reminded them that there was a lot of mazuma hidden away somewhere, and he kept up a merry mumble about "hoarded gold. . ." There was promotion madness in that sort of ex-hoover-ation. . . And now right before the election, Herbie sends out word to the "retired" gentry, to get right in and "poosha-poosha-poosh" the big board up. . .

And it all works out, just like this. Gamblers are like workers in some respects. They have a skill to keep up through practice. Otherwise they might get slow and rusty on the job. And since gambling is the only work they know how to do, and since three years is a long time to keep away from the soft chairs in brokers' offices, the call had its lure as well as the command.

So against all logic, reason, horse sense and every law of mathematics, the glorified crap shooters are back again, giving the haggard checks of dying industry a false flush of life. U. S. Steel goes up from 21 to 49 inside of three weeks, and today, only four mills out of 48 in the Iron Valleys of Pennsylvania and the Middle West are puffing a little smoke through the cupola stacks. When it was selling at 21, twelve mills were going. In three weeks, the stock jumped 120 per cent in value, and the concern dropped 200 per cent in its already sharply curtailed activity. Try and figure this sort of economic paradox and bring in your answer before the next snow falls. Railroads are losing in revenue daily, and their worthless stock keeps climbing on and over 200 per cent of their recent lows. . . And these lows, mind you, were purely speculative. . . And so on along the list. . .

The fact that proves this pudding is that broker's loans on margin accounts have shown no increase at all. The public, or whatever we may choose to call the petty middle class, usually buys on installments or gambles on part payments. . . That's called margin buying. . . They have not appeared on the scene, and will not, for the simple reason that the public hasn't had a chance to save up a dime since the last cleanout of its savings and loose change.

The stocks are being bought for cash, and this cash has been in hiding by these 100 per cent Wall Streeters. . . And Hoover wants to get elected. . . And so while the big boys don't care whether Franklin R. or Herbie H. occupies the Stock Exchange annex near Capitol Hill for the next four years, Herbie H. is very decided on that score. . . So hey diddle diddle, the cat and the fiddle, the bull must keep jumping over the moon from now to next November at least. . .

As to how all this is going to put men back to work, at a profit to the bosses, and start the rusty old machine of rent, interest and profit going, is all beyond my poor mind to add up or subtract. . .

Maybe the Bonanza Boy of Asia is just trusting to the blind luck that has been his in fairer days. . .

All I can see ahead is hell, starvation, and twenty million out of work when election is over. . . And what a winter—unless a five million vote for Norman Thomas's party sends the fear of God and damnation into the smug heart of the master class.



(Continued from Page 3)

# NATIONAL CAMPAIGN

## Unemployed Councils Endorse Socialist Platform and Ticket

The following resolution was unanimously passed by the Unemployed Councils at a special joint session, at the national headquarters, in South Bend, Ind.:

Having considered the political and economic situation of our beloved but misruled, mismanaged and abused country, and fully realizing the unspeakable plight of the workers and farmers, and our people generally, caused by capitalism and its instruments—the Republican and Democratic parties, the parties of the cruel, oppressive exploiting, greedy, inhumane, unjust and outlived system of economic and social order—we, national officers of the Unemployed Councils, at a special session, jointly with duly elected representatives of all the subordinate councils, after careful

consideration and comparisons of various political parties and their respective platforms, hereby unanimously accept and endorse Norman Thomas and James H. Maurer, the Socialist Party candidates for president and vice-president, respectively, of the United States.

We likewise in the same spirit accept and endorse the Socialist Party platform and Socialist teaching which are both the solution of our deplorable conditions and the salvation of our beloved country and its people. South Bend, Indiana, August 20, 1932.

(Signed)

WM. GETZEL, National Pres.  
JOHN T. MARKLE, National Secretary.

### Pennsylvania

**LANSDOWN.**—A straw vote by "The Evening Record," showed the Socialists running second with 662 votes, as against 1,329 votes for Roosevelt and 651 votes for Hoover. The Communists polled 27.

The vote was taken shortly after Norman Thomas spoke in Lansford, when 1,500 people thronged the largest auditorium, while an additional thousand outside heard the speeches through an amplifier. The local branch, although in its infancy, will soon be a solid organization.

While in Lansford, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas inspected a coal mine. Outfitted with rubber coats and hats they were taken through the maze of passageways. Thomas was particularly interested in the explanation of mining methods and in observing the conditions under which the miners worked.

Emil Repasky and Minerva Nurock have been withdrawn from the party by order of the Pennsylvania state executive committee, on charges of misuse of party funds.

### Michigan

**DETROIT.**—Big picnic Labor Day at the Lukaszewicz Park, Michigan avenue and Jim Daly road, by the Local Wayne County and the Detroit-Lake County, the Bohemian newspaper, Norman Thomas will speak. Every Socialist and sympathizer should attend. Thomas will also be in Detroit Sept. 25.

The Maurer meeting here was a great success. His meetings at Flint, Grand Rapids, and Lansing were remarkably well attended. At Belle Isle, Detroit, more than 3,000 workers for two hours heard him.

The county convention will be held Aug. 29 at the Holbrook Arboretum Ring Hall. The state convention will be held Sept. 16 at Grand Rapids.

The Michigan Socialist Society held its picnic Sunday at River Rouge Park. The society is responsible for the upkeep for the state headquarters at 69 Erskine.

### Arkansas

The party held a successful state convention in Hot Springs. Four locals and 36 localities were represented. Clay Fulk, a Commonwealth college instructor, was nominated for governor and J. A. C. Newman, El Dorado, for selector-at-large. Fulk has put five meetings behind him and plans a big campaign.

Much of the drive for re-organization emanated from the local at Commonwealth College. Sam Sandberg, purchasing agent for the college, was re-elected secretary-treasurer and depends on the college local for much of the routine work. Recently he was one of the Commonwealth party of five beaten by Harlan county coal thugs.

New York Socialists are playing a prominent part in the Commonwealth local this summer. The militant, a semi-monthly "wall-paper" similar to Russian propagandic wallboards in form, is edited by Clifton Hicks, former Manhattan advertising writer.

### North Carolina

**RALEIGH.**—Seven thousand signatures are needed in North Carolina to place the Socialist ticket on the ballot, the state election board decided last week, after months of delay. These signatures must be collected by Sept. 15, and according to Wiley B. Sanders, state secretary, Chapel Hill, they will be secured, although it will be a difficult task. Socialists and sympathizers are urged to help.

### Connecticut

State candidates are: for Governor, Jasper McLevy, Bridgeport; Lieutenant Governor, Louis O. Krah, Meriden; Secretary of State, Dorothy Raymond, West Hartford; Comptroller, David Mansell, Greenwich; Treasurer, Joseph Kligerman, New Haven; U. S. Senator, Devere Allen, Wilton.

Socialist locals in Connecticut, with names of town chairmen, are: Berlin, Clarence Cole, East Berlin; Branford, Frank P. McKeon, Tyler Green; Bridgeport, Jasper McLevy, Salem street; Bristol, Alfred Bates, 90 Wolcott street; Danbury, Henry Wirmert; Easton, Dorothy Allen, R.F.D. 10; Hamden, Walter Davis, 48 Belmont street; Hartford, Abraham Perlestein, 216 Vine street; Meriden, Louis Krah, 411 Parker avenue; New Britain, John Vaninetti, 116 West avenue; New Haven, Isadore Polsky, 105 Blake street; New London, Wm. James Morgan, 318 State street; Norwalk, Arnold E. Freese, 50 Center avenue; Stamford, David Mansell, 109 Atlantic street; Wallingford, Martin P. Plunkett, 143 Fair street; West Haven, Eugene Carrol, 133 Taft avenue.

Samuel E. Beardsley will address street meetings at Hamden this Friday evening at the corner of Whitney avenue and School street, near the town hall, and on the Central Green in New Haven, Saturday evening.

**HAMDEN.**—The local is to nominate candidates for Representative. Candidates for the State Senate are: 7th District, Fred M. Manaur; 12th, Gustave Berquist; 13th, Charles H. Shaw; 14th, Louis A. Colombo; 26th, Jean M. Walser.

**BRIDGEPORT.**—The state and local picnic will be held on Sylvan avenue Sunday. The state executive and campaign committees will meet during the day.

At an outdoor meeting in Wood Park, 5th district, Bridgeport, Socialist Club, L. Krah spoke. Attempts were made by the Communists to break up the meeting, but their efforts were futile against Comrade Siems, of New York. At another meeting, Comrade Haller substituted for Comrade Morton as main speaker. Through his efforts a young Falcon group is in progress. Crowds are increasing with each meeting.

### Thomas-Maurer Dates

WHERE to hear Norman Thomas and James H. Maurer, Socialist national candidates, next week: Thomas: Aug. 26, Breckenridge, Pa.; 27, South Bend, Ind.; Playland Park 2 P.M.; Chicago, Eagles' Hall, 9231 Houston avenue, 7:30 P.M.; Chicago, Ivar's Temple, 4146 Elston avenue, 8:45 P.M.; Oak Park, Masonic Temple, Garfield and Euclid, 9:45 P.M.; 28, Grand Island, Neb., Liederkranz Hall, 2 P.M.; 29, Sioux City, Ia.; 30, Des Moines, East High School, 8 P.M.; 31, Kansas City, New Center Theatre, 15th and Troost, 8 P.M.

Sept. 1, Sedalia, Mo., 3 P.M.; Springfield, Mo., American Legion Hall, 8 P.M.; 2, St. Louis, noon luncheon, American Annex Hotel; Granite City, Ill., 3 P.M.; 3, Speech over WFCL (970 kilocycles) 6 P.M.; Waukegan, Ill., High School Auditorium, 8 P.M.

Maurer: Aug. 25, Hibbing, Minn., Memorial Bldg., 8 P.M.; 26, Bemidji, Minn.; 28, Fargo, N. D., Stone's Hall, 613 First avenue, N.; 29, Aberdeen, S. D.; 31, Billings, Mont.

Sept. 1, Great Falls, Mont.; 2, Whitefish, Mont.; 3, Kalispell, Mont.

## Thomas to Speak From Labor Radio Station in Chicago

CHICAGO.—Norman Thomas will speak from radio station WCFL, "The Voice of Labor," on Saturday evening, Sept. 3, from 8 to 8:15 P.M., Chicago daylight saving time. The speech will be broadcast simultaneously from W9XAA, the Chicago Federation of Labor's short wave station.

WCFL, broadcasting from Chicago at 970 kilocycles, can be heard in southern Wisconsin, eastern Iowa, western Pennsylvania and New York, and the lower peninsula of Michigan, as well as all of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. The broadcast will be at 4 P.M., Eastern daylight saving time, 5 P.M. Eastern standard time, 7 P.M. Central standard time.

W9XAA, broadcasting at 6080 kilocycles, can be heard in western Europe, northern Africa and South America, throughout North America, and under favorable conditions in Australia and New Zealand.

Such literature as "America for All" and the New Leader are sold at each meeting.

**SOUTHINGTON.**—Martin Plunkett, special organizer, has added another new local to the growing list in the state.

**WEST HAVEN.**—Fred Schwartzkopf, editor of "The Commonwealth," organ of the Connecticut Socialists, will address a mass meeting on the Central Green this Friday evening.

**NEW HAVEN.**—Many members of the local will invade the towns of the Fifth Congressional District this week with petitions to sign to get our candidate on the ballot. The local's date for a Thomas meeting is Oct. 30. Candidates for the State Senate and two candidates for State Representatives were nominated.

### Nebraska

Harry Uerling, organizer, is visiting towns around Grand Island in preparation for the state convention, Aug. 28, at which Norman Thomas will speak.

**OMAHA.**—Open air meetings are being held every Friday in the Negro district, the Yipsels co-operating with the local, P. A. Barnett of the local and Harry V. Lerner of the Y.P.S.L. are speakers.

**GRAND ISLAND.**—Arrangements are being completed for the state convention. A parade to welcome Norman Thomas is being considered.

**KEARNEY.**—Plans are being made to take the fullest possible advantage of the free time offered by Radio Station KFGW. A mass meeting for Thomas at 8 P.M., Aug. 28, is being arranged at the State Teachers' College by H. W. Kendall of KFGW.

**LINCOLN.**—Leaders of Local Lincoln have been active in forming unemployed leagues. The Unemployed League Bulletin now has a circulation of 10,000.

All able to help financially should do so at once, as affairs are in a critically stringent condition. Mail donations to State Headquarters, 218 Lyric Building, Omaha, Neb.

### Montana

**BUTTE.**—Jim Maurer, Socialist candidate for vice-president, will be the Labor Day orator in Butte. The celebration will be held in the Columbia Gardens, under the auspices of the Silver Bow Trades and Labor Council, one of the most militant labor bodies in the west. The program will include sports and the speaking will be in the large pavilion in the Gardens.

Maurer will also deliver the Labor Sermon in the Labor Temple on Labor Sunday in Missoula. Bill Snow, Socialist Party organizer, will speak for the Trades and Labor Council of Miles City at the Labor Day celebration in that city, and has been donated the Labor Hall by the Trades and Labor Council for a lecture the following evening. Snow was the speaker at a recent Butte Butchers' Union meeting and an exceedingly large crowd heard him. He has just finished ten days' lecturing in Butte and vicinity for the Socialist local. He campaigned for one month in western Montana for the Socialists and now goes into eastern Montana for an extensive party tour.

Dr. R. B. Green of Chicago recently spoke in Roundup, Billings and Missoula for the party, with exceedingly good results. The Socialists of Flathead, Missoula, Sanders and



## In the Citadel of Capitalism

James Oneal, Editor of The New Leader, Speaking at One of the Socialist Party's Noon-Day Meetings at Wall and Broad.

Yellowstone counties have nominated full county tickets. A number of other counties will hold nominating conventions soon.

### Missouri

**ST. LOUIS.**—Ten branches of the party are doing good work. The recovery of the movement received much aid when members of the National Executive Committee spoke at meetings here last February.

Father Cox's Blue Shirts and Coin Harvey's remnant of the Liberty Party which had formed a united front last May split because Harvey could not accept Father Cox as a Catholic for a presidential candidate. Harvey's group met separately and nominated him; and Cox's following was referred to by the St. Louis papers as "Cox's parishioners."

Amicus Most, touring for the Socialist Party, distributed 5,000 leaflets to the crowd attending the Cox "convention." The Socialist Party is facing a free speech fight as the police oppose holding of street meetings. The party is also organizing unemployed unions and 1,500 have already joined.

### New Jersey

The N. J. State Committee meets Sunday at 10 a. m. at 106 Springfield avenue, Newark. Delegates please note hour and be on time.

The state organization is straining every nerve to make a success of the State Field Day and Demonstration Sept. 11.

**BAYONNE.**—The branch had its most successful street meeting with Henry Jager, Socialist party candidate for mayor of Linden, as speaker. A large and enthusiastic crowd bought a large amount of literature, and gave a good collection. A few new members joined the party.

**NEWARK.**—Over 500 people listened to the open air debate between Mr. Burns, a well known Democrat,

and Samuel Seidman, Socialist speaker. The Democrats got the "worst dose of medicine they ever had to take," according to those present. 350 New Leaders were sold. Comrade Rosenkrans, organizer and campaign manager, announces that the Thomas and Maurer campaign headquarters will open in a few days opposite the tube station in St. Regis building. Daily noon hour meetings will be held for the general public. All party members are urged to come around ready to help in the work.

**PATERSON.**—Over 40 members attended the meeting Aug. 20; 24 new members, the result of ten days' work were accepted. The branch was reorganized in conformity with suggestions of Organizer Biemiller of Philadelphia, so that it is ready to function like Reading, Milwaukee and other strong Socialist centers. A resolution was passed offering the Unemployed Leagues of Paterson wholehearted support in their struggle for relief.

On Saturday, Dr. William E. Bohn of the Rand School, will speak on "Repeal Unemployment First" at 211 Market street at 8 P.M. L. M. Herlan of Paterson will vividly describe conditions among the unemployed of Paterson, what has been done for them by private and governmental agencies and what these agencies can be expected to do. Garrett De Young, Socialist candidate for Congress, will preside.

## UNITY HOUSE

FOREST PARK, PA.

Featured Programs  
Haywood Brown  
John Macy  
Hall Johnson  
Choir  
Maximilian Rose  
Compinsky Trio  
Isa Kremer  
James Wolf  
Harry Elmer Barnes  
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## WEEKEND FEATURE AT

# Camp Tamiment

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## All Out for Bronx Boat Ride Sunday!

THE U.S. Oseining, finest excursion boat on the water, according to the U. S. Custom House inspectors, which has been specially chartered by the Bronx Socialist County Committee for its boat-ride excursion this Sunday (Aug. 28th) leaves at 9 A.M. for Hook Mountain from the pier at West 132nd street. Food and drinks will be on hand at very low cost. Dance music will be furnished by a Yipsel orchestra. Singing will be led by an experienced song-leader. Games,

swimming, tennis and other sports will further entertain the 600 Socialists and friends who are expected to participate in this fine outing.

Tickets are only \$1.10 (children 8 to 13 half price). Tickets are obtainable from Murray Gross at 9 West 170th street, Bronx; Jack Altman and Dora Fassberg at the New York party office, 7 East 15th street, or at the pier on Sunday.

Party members and sympathizers from New York and adjoining sections are urged to attend.

## THE NATIONAL CAMPAIGN

(Continued from Page Eight)

### New York State

#### STATE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

At its meeting Monday, made further arrangements for touring state candidates and for work of organizers and speakers upstate. Samuel Beardsley is to make an upstate tour from Sept. 25 to Oct. 8, following a tour by August Claessens. State Campaign Organizer Duffy will put in some time in Rochester building up the movement there.

Special Organizers Newkirk and Jones, who reported to the campaign committee in person, will work in Jefferson, Oswego and centrally-located counties. They reported that tickets had been put in the field in Herkimer, St. Lawrence and Franklin counties. The campaign committee elected Theresa B. Wiley of Schenectady state campaign manager. She will reside in New York until the end of the campaign, and campaign headquarters will be at Peoples House.

**NEW LOCALS CHARTERED.** Charters have been granted to Corning, Steuben County, and to the re-organized Local Niagara Falls. A branch charter has been granted to Preport and vicinity members as the Southeast Nassau Branch.

**SYRACUSE.**—The first active attempt in recent years to make the Socialist Party a factor in Syracuse was started at a meeting in the organization's new local headquarters in 566 South Salina street. Since the world war the party activities have consisted mainly of street corner gatherings. Meetings will be held in the clubrooms in the future.

About 100 persons, mostly men, attended. The program included short talks by party leaders and organizers; followed by group singing, games and dancing.

Fred Sander, for many years associated with Socialist activities and candidate for representative at large in the coming election, was chairman and main speaker. He outlined the policies of the party, pointing out that the "Socialist program is the only method to insure work to the working man or support for his family when he is out of work. The present system has failed in this crisis. It is on the down grade. We hope only to build upon the ruins a government based on different principles that will eliminate the mistakes of capitalism and eliminate them by legislation and not by bloodshed."

Gustavo A. Strebel, business agent for Rochester Unit of Am-

algamated Clothing Workers Union, Walter Solewski and William Lafferty, also spoke.

**BUFFALO.**—Petitions have been filed designating a complete Socialist ticket. Harold R. Raitt, union carpenter, is the candidate for Sheriff of Erie County. Congressional candidates are: 40th district, Herman J. Hahn; 41st, Robert A. Hoffman; 42nd, Marklet H. Harding. State Senator, 48th district, Angelo Cordaro; 49th, Walter Nowak; 50th, Julian H. Weiss of Kenmore. Members of Assembly, 1st district, John C. Pace; 2nd, Walter F. Hackemer; 3rd, Jesse Taylor, Negro vice-president of the Bricklayers' Union; 4th, Charles H. Roth; 5th, Anthony Wilkialis; 6th, Israel B. Taylor; 7th, Martin B. Heisler of Alden; 8th, Henry A. Karlson of Hamburg.

Local Buffalo is re-organizing on the basis of ward and township branches. Every enrolled Socialist in the county is being visited prior to a meeting in his section. So far three branches have been formed, the 12th and 18th wards in Buffalo and the City of Lackawanna. Several hundred new party members are expected before election. Scores of letters of inquiry have been received from non-Socialists who desire information about the party.

### California

**FRESNO.**—The Socialist Federation of the San Joaquin Valley, California, will hold a meeting and get-together picnic in the Ucalyptus Grove, Roeding Park, at noon, Sunday, Sept. 4. Permanent organization will be completed, and plans will be drawn for active participation in the fall campaign. All locals and members at large are urged to attend.

## FREE YOUTH

**NATIONAL OFFICE.**—Funds are urgently needed to carry out the ambitious program of organization work outlined at the national convention. Circles and city organizations are urged to run socials and other affairs and to give all or half of the net proceeds to the national organization.

**TORONTO, CANADA.**—Dan Malone, a member of the Earlscourt Labor Party and the local YPSL group, is a victim of a government frame-up. He is charged with attempting to assassinate J. H. Thomas. A vigorous protest movement has eliminated the danger of the deportation of this young Irish comrade. The Canadian government is vigorously attempting to suppress all radical groups. Free speech does not exist in Ontario, and the activities of our comrades are consequently limited. In addition, constant police attention results in attempts to get rid of active members.

Comrade Levenstein spoke at several indoor meetings in Toronto during his trip there.

**CHICAGO, ILL.**—The local comrades under the direction of George Perkins, city organizer, have formed an "America for All" Red Squad. The squad cruises through the downtown district (the Loop), selling copies to the crowds there. The first squad of six sold 150 in a very short time. Similar squads are being organized to work in other districts. The small price of a penny makes the paper very easy to sell.

**BRIDGEPORT, CONN.**—Clothing is being collected for the West Virginia miners. A mock trial will be held on Friday, Sept. 9, on "People vs. King Capitalism" at 298 Wood ave.

**BRISTOL, CONN.**—National Organizer Fred Stems will organize a YPSL circle in this suburb of Hartford on Saturday evening.

**ONEIDA COUNTY, N. Y.**—The Utica comrades are holding two outdoor meetings each week. Special activities are being conducted in Rome, N. Y. Over 30 interested

### Hall Johnson Negro Choir, John Macy Among Unity House Special Features

JOHN MACY, author and literary critic, has been delivering a series of lectures at Unity House, Forest Park, Pa., this week, "Revolution and Rebellion in Classic American Literature." The program for the coming week follows:

Friday evening: Intimate musical by the Philharmonic String Quartette consisting of four leading men of the Philharmonic Orchestra; Lillian Rehberg, cellist, soloist.

The Saturday evening gala concert will include: Dhema, dancer; Menachim Rubin, Yiddish star, with Sholem Secunda, pianist and composer, and Samuel D. Goldenberg, Yiddish star.

Sunday morning (sponsored by the People's Tool Campaign): Jewish hour includes music by members of the quartette, Menachim Rubin, Sholem Secunda and Samuel D. Goldenberg. J. Weinberg, president of the Workmen's Circle, will preside.

On Sunday evening the Hall Johnson Choir (36 voices) will be directed by Hall Johnson. This will be the annual appearance of the group at Unity, and as in the past the capacity audience of guests and visitors will reach 2,000.

### Coney Island Centre Bazaar

A gala concert and fair will open the Joint Bazaar of the Coney Island Culture Centre, this Saturday evening, at 2202 Mermaid avenue, Coney Island. The bazaar will continue all week through Labor Day. Tickets for the opening are 25 cents.

The Centre houses the Workmen's Circle, Young Circle League, W. C. School and the Socialist Party branch. Funds to be raised through this bazaar will be used to keep up the Workmen's Circle activities and the Centre. Comrades and sympathizers are urged to attend.

Maria Morrison is chairlady and Mildred Schwartzberg corresponding secretary.

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### Gala Concerts, Cabaret, Revues and Speaking to Mark Tamiment Finale

CAMP TAMIMENT, in its series of brilliant week-ends, will see this Friday night Michael Fevelsky and his Russian Ensemble, several of whom have been in the Russian Opera Company, at Mecca Temple, during the recent season, in a cabaret program of gypsy songs and dances. On Saturday night, a performance will be given of the balcony scene of "Romeo and Juliet," followed by a group of Russian, Jewish and gypsy songs and dances. A classical concert will take place on Sunday evening, presented by the members of this group, together with Gleb Yellin's famous orchestra. A feature of this program will be a dance recital by Miss Gladys Rappaport, member of the dramatic staff of Camp Tamiment. Extensive plans for a final wind-up of the season over Labor Day

include evening programs of revues, musical comedies and shows, and a Mardi Gras costume ball on Sunday evening, with midnight lunch. Visiting artists will be Mr. M. Kouznetsoff and Mme. Nicolina, well known radio artists.

Louis Waldman, candidate of the Socialist party for Governor of New York, will speak Saturday evening. The Rand School lecturer for the week will be Dr. Walter Peck, whose return was demanded by the campers—so great was the interest in his readings of revolutionary poetry. Daily sports events and tournaments with medals and prizes will be held.

### Jobs Available

Comrades experienced in covered button work may obtain employment by getting in touch with the Button and Novelty Workers' Union, 552 Seventh avenue.

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East 15th St. Phone Algonquin 4-3657-3658. Executive Board Meets Every Tuesday Night in the Office of the Union. L. L. Freedman, President; Leon Hattab, Manager; Morris Fishman, Secretary-Treasurer.

**BRICKLAYERS' UNION, Local No. 4**  
Office and headquarters, Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Wiloughby Ave. Phone Stagg 2-4631. Office open daily except Saturday from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Regular meetings every Tuesday evening. Charles Pflaum, Pres.; Frank F. Lutz, Treasurer; Andrew Streit, Bus. Agent; William Weingart, President; Al Bayor, Vice-President; Milton Rowford, Sec., Corresponding Sec'y.

**CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA, New York Joint Board, 31 West 15th Street, New York, N. Y.** Phone Tompkins 6-6400. Hyman Blumberg, Sidney Rosman, Managers; Abraham Miller, Secretary-Treasurer.

**CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA, Amalgamated Bank Bldg., 11-15 Union Square, 3rd Floor.** Telephone Algonquin 4-6500-1-2-3-4-5. Sidney Hillman, Gen. President; Joseph Schlossberg, Gen. Sec'y-Treas.

**CAPMAKERS—Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union, Office, 133 Second Ave., Phone Orchard 4-9360-1-2.** The council meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday, 8 P. M. Sec'y-Treas., Sec'y-Treas. Local 1—Regular meetings every 1st and 3rd Saturday. Executive Board meets every Monday. All meetings are held at 133 Second Avenue. N. Y. C.

**FUR WORKERS' UNION OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.** Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, 9 Jackson Ave., Long Island City, N. Y. Phone Richmond 6-4306. Morris Kaufman, Gen. Pres. and Sec.

**FURRIERS' JOINT COUNCIL OF N. Y. LOCAL 101, 105, 110 and 115 of the INTERNATIONAL FUR WORKERS OF U. S. and C. 22 West 15th St. Phone Penn 6-7900.** Meets every Tuesday at 8:00 P. M. B. Merkin, Manager.

**FUR DRESSERS' UNION, Local 2.** International Fur Workers Union. Office and headquarters, 949 Wiloughby Ave., Brooklyn. Phone Stagg 2-4798. Reg. meetings, 1st and 3rd Mondays. President, Morris Reiss; Vice President, Joseph Karsner; Business Agent, B. Kaimikoff; Secretary, Samuel Mindel; Treasurer, Albert Heid.

**HEBREW TRADERS, 175 East Broadway.** Phone Drydock 4-8510. Meets 1st and 3rd Monday, 8 P. M. Executive Board same day, 5:30 P. M. M. Tigel, Chairman; M. Brown, Vice-Chairman; M. Feinstein, Secretary-Treasurer.

**LADIES' GARMENT CUTTERS' UNION, Local No. 10, I. L. O. W. U. Office, 100 W. 38th St., Phone W. 7-8011.** Executive Board meets every Thursday at the office of the Union. Maurice W. Jacobs, Pres.; Samuel Perlmutter, Mgr.-Sec.; Morris W. Jacobs, Chairman of Exec. Board; Philip Oretsky, Asst. Mgr.

**LABOR SECRETARIAT OF N. Y. C.** L. S. John Block, Attorney, 236 Broadway, New York. Board meets at 243 East 34th Street, New York, every last Saturday.

**LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION, 3 West 16th Street, New York City.** Phone Chelsea 3-2148. David Dubinsky, President.

**LITHOGRAPHERS OF AMERICA, New York Local No. 1.** Office, Amalfithone Bldg., 206 West 14th St.; Phone Watkins 9-7764. Regular meetings every second and fourth Tuesday at Arlington Hall, 19 St. Mark's Place. Albert E. Castro, President; Patrick J. Hanlon, Vice-President; Frank Sobel, Fin. Secretary; Emil Thenen, Rec. Sec'y; Joseph J. O'Connor, Treasurer.

**MILLINERY WORKERS' UNION, Local 24.** Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union. Downtown office, 640 Broadway, phone Spring 7-4548; uptown office, 26 West 37th Street, phone Wisconsin 1-1370. Executive Board meets every Tuesday evening, 8 P. M. Manager, N. Spector; Sec'y-Treas., Aliz Rose; Organizers, L. H. Goldberg, A. Mendelovitz, M. Goodman, Lucy Oppenheim; Chairman of Executive Board, Morris Rosenthal; Secretary of Executive Board, Saul Hodos.

**MILK WAGON DRIVERS' UNION, Local 584, I. U. of T. Office: 250 W. 14th St., City.** Local 534 meets on 3rd Thursday of the month at Beethoven Hall, 210 East Fifth St. Executive Board meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays at Beethoven Hall, 210 East Fifth St. Chas. Hoff, President and Business Agent; Max Liebler, Secretary-Treasurer.

**NECKWEAR CUTTERS' UNION, Local 6360, A. F. of L., 1123 Broadway.** Chelsea 3-7246. Regular meetings first Monday of every month at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th Street. Gus Levine, President; A. Weitzer, Vice-President; E. Meyer, Recording Secretary; A. L. Berger, Financial Secretary and Treasurer; William R. Chisling, Manager.

**NECKWEAR MAKERS' UNION, Local 11016, A. F. of L., 1 East 15th Street.** Phone Algonquin 4-7082. Joint Executive Board meets every Tuesday night at 7:30. Board meets every Tuesday night at 8:00 in the office. 84 Gottseman Secretary-Treasurer.

**PAINTERS' UNION, Local 490, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers.** Regular meetings every Wednesday evening, at the Labor Temple 243 East 64th Street. P. Wellensack, President; Fred Wolf, Secretary; Peter Rothman, Fin. Sec'y.

**PAINTERS, DECORATORS OF AMERICA, District Council No. 8, N. Y. C. Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and National Building Trades Council.** Meets every Thursday evening, Office 33 East 23rd St. Tel. G. 5-0508. David Shapiro, Sec'y; Robert Gombroff, Fin. Sec'y-Treas.; Allen Plisher, Pres.

**PAINTERS UNION, Local 261**  
Office, 62 East 106th Street.  
Tel. Lehigh 4-3141.  
Exec. Board meets every Tuesday at the office. Regular meetings every Friday at 219 E. 104th St. M. Galt, Fin. Sec'y; Robert Gombroff, Sec'y-Treas.; Greeninger, Recording Secretary.

**PANTS MAKERS' TRADE BOARD of Greater New York.** Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. Office: 31 West 15th St.; Tompkins Square 6-6400. Board meets every Tuesday evening at the office. All locals meet every Wednesday. Morris Blumenreich, Manager; Hyman Novodor, Sec'y-Treas.

**POCKETBOOK WORKERS' UNION, New York Joint Board, Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.** General office, 53 West 21st St., New York. Phone Gramercy 5-1022. Charles Kleinman, Chairman; Charles L. Goldman, Sec'y-Treas.; Philip Lubliner, Manager.

**TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION No. 6.** Office and headquarters, 24 West 16th St., N. Y. Meets every 3rd Sunday of every month at Stuyvesant High School 15th St., East of 2nd Ave. Phone Tompkins 6-7470. Austin Brown, President; Daniel McCauley, Vice-President; James J. McGrath, Secretary-Treasurer; J. J. Fahey, J. J. Bambrick, John Sullivan Organizers.

**VEST MAKERS' UNION, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, Peter Monst, Manager.** Office, 31 West 15th Street; Phone, Tompkins Square 6-6400. Meetings every 1st and 3rd Wednesday evening.

**WAITERS & WAITRESSES UNION**  
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**WATERPROOF GARMENT WORKERS' UNION, Local 30, I. L. O. W. U., 31 West 15th St. Phone, Chelsea 3-3677.** Executive Board meets every Monday at 7 p.m. Benny Weisenberg, Manager; Jos Kessler, Secretary-Treasurer.

**WHITE GOODS WORKERS' UNION, Local 62 of I. L. O. W. U., 3 West 16th Street, New York City.** Phone Chelsea 3-3756-5757. A Snyder, Manager & SHORE Executive Supervisor.

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## New York Party News

## Noon-Day Meetings

The noon-day meetings are progressing splendidly, and are being held in almost every section of the city. The number of meetings will be increased immediately after Labor Day. All members of the party who are free during the day are called upon to help. Ask for information from the city office.

**OFFICIAL OPENING OF CAMPAIGN.**—The first of a series of hall meetings during September and October will be held at Town Hall, Sunday afternoon, Sept. 18, at 2 P. M. Speakers: Thomas, Waldman, Solomon and others. Tickets are now ready for distribution for admission.

**VOLUNTEERS WANTED!**—All who can assist in addressing envelopes are urged to report to the city office, 7 East 15th street, any time during the day or evening. Preparations are being made for a mailing of 20,000 to the enrolled Socialists in the city.

**PUBLIC SPEAKING CLASS.**—The last session of the public speaking class will be held on Saturday afternoon, Aug. 27, at 2 P. M., in the Rand School. This class was organized in response to a demand from a large number of new party members and Yipsels who want to speak at the many meetings in the coming campaign. Three sessions so far held were attended by almost 100 students. At this last session, a number of them will make short speeches. The instructor is August Claessens.

**SPECIAL TO PARTY MEMBERS.**—Members of the party in Greater New York are requested to fill out and return without delay the card that has been sent them by the Labor Committee. A census of the members is being taken to organize a trade union campaign committee. All branch secretaries are also urged to call attention to this at meetings. Quick action is required. We hope every member will respond without delay.

## MANHATTAN

**WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.**—The picnic last Sunday was so successful that another one will be held Sunday, Sept. 11. Since there were more applicants than room last time, it is desirable to make reservations now with Louis Terr, 523 West 187th street, Wadsworth 3-1793. Cost \$1 per person for transportation, etc.

**19-21 A.D.**—Branch meetings every Saturday evening at 8:30 P. M. in clubrooms, 2005 Seventh Avenue.

**CHELSEA.**—Meeting of branch Thursday, Sept. 1, 8:30 P. M., at Civic Club, 13 East 10th street. Following business meeting, August Claessens will deliver a short talk.

## BRONX

**BOAT RIDE.**—Last call. Don't miss the opportunity of enjoying a pleasant excursion trip with the Bronx Socialists. Get in touch immediately with any of the following: Murray Gross, Topping 3-6550; Jack Altman or Dora Fassberg, Algonquin 4-4620; Sarah Volovick, Kingsbridge 6-3641. A program of entertainment has been arranged. The boat will leave Foot of West 132nd street, Sunday, Aug. 28, at 9 A. M. Tickets are only \$1.10.

**IMPORTANT DATES.**—Sept. 10, official opening of new county headquarters, 9 West 170th street, 8:30 P. M. The program includes dancing, entertainment, and refreshments. Admission 25 cents. Sept. 11, 2 P. M., general membership meeting at our headquarters, 9 West 170th street. Final reports and preparations for campaign will be presented by executive committee. Sept. 12, conference of labor, progressive and fraternal organizations of the Bronx at 8:30 P. M., at 9 West 170th street. Plans for effective co-operation will be made at this conference. All such organizations are requested to send delegates.

## BROOKLYN

**COUNTY COMMITTEE.**—The Kings County Committee at its last meeting voted to buy an amplifying system and automobile for use at noon-day meetings and at special demonstrations. \$250 was appropriated for the printing of campaign literature. This literature will be sold to the county branches at 50 per cent of cost. The other 50 per cent to be paid for by the county committees. Branches are requested to place orders immediately.

**BRIGHTON BEACH.**—A meeting of the reorganized branch to be held on Tuesday, 8:30 P. M., at the home of Comrade Anna Weiss, 126 West End Avenue. A fine group of young people have been gathered for the formation of an active branch in this section of the 2nd A.D. August Claessens will speak.

**MIDWOOD.**—Executive committee will meet Tuesday, at 9 P. M., for final action on campaign and educational work for coming season.

**17th A.D.**—Branch meeting Tuesday, Aug. 30, at 8:30 P. M., in headquarters, 365 Tompkins Avenue. At last meeting money was appropriated for the Kentucky miners and for the party campaign.

**23rd A.D.**—A joint congressional

## New York Street Meetings

If it's near your home, elect yourself a member of the Meetings Committee. Drop around!

(All meetings being at 8:30 P. M. unless otherwise indicated.)

## SATURDAY, AUG. 27

110th and Broadway, Manhattan: Roemer, Hade, Regaldi.  
86th and Lexington, Manhattan: Wilson, Blumenberg, Antonsen, Steinberger.  
142nd and Seventh, Manhattan: Crosswath, Parker, Poree, Walters, Casper.  
170th and Walton, Bronx—Doerfler, Cohen, Havidon.  
169th and Washington, Bronx: Hertzberg, Levenstein, Belskin.  
22nd and Mermald, Brooklyn: Nathan Pine, Tuvim, others.  
Jamaica, L. I. (front of Town Hall): Koepplius, Brown.  
Junction and 38th avenues, Elmhurst, L. I.: Lieberman, Cordiner.  
122nd and 18th, College Point, L. I.: Speaker to be announced.  
47th and Greenpoint, Sunnyside, L. I.: Speaker to be announced.  
Harrison and Richmond, Port Richmond, S. I.: Kaye, Sternfels, Dearing.

## MONDAY, AUG. 29

72nd and Broadway, Manhattan: R. Delson, Rantane.  
102nd and Madison, Manhattan: Coronei, Poree, Dearing.  
Carmine and Bleeker, Manhattan: V. Montana, Beraqua, Kaplan, Klein, Suffolk and Rivington, Manhattan: Goldowsky, Taubenshlay, Weingart, Antonsen.  
170th and Walton, Bronx: Schlesinger, Doerfler, Havidon, Cohen.  
Bay Parkway and 68th, Brooklyn: Jager, Meyers.  
Avenue J and East 13th, Brooklyn: Jager, Rosenbaum, Haskel, Manus.  
Flatbush and Hanson place, Brooklyn: Young, Perlmutter, Knebel, Ben Fisher, Bruno Fisher.  
69th and Woodside, Winfield, L. I.: Speakers to be announced.  
Station Plaza, Far Rockaway, L. I.: Claessens.

## TUESDAY, AUG. 30

170th and St. Nicholas: Dyckman street and Post Avenue, Manhattan: Delson, Koppel, Chabot, Mitchell, Stein, Parker.  
116th and Broadway, Manhattan: Lash, Sluder, Pfaff, Duval, Hade.  
21st and Eighth, Manhattan: Bohn, Herling.  
111th and Lexington, Manhattan: Kaye, Wisotaky, Poree, Coronei.  
Seventh street and Second Avenue, Manhattan: Kaplan, Wilson.  
138th and Lenox, Manhattan: Walters, Gasper, Brown, Crosswath, Fordham and Valentine, Bronx: Polstein, Josephson, Levenstein.  
Burnside and Davidson, Bronx: M. Brownstein, Knobloch, Belskin.  
Fordham and Walton, Bronx: Kleiger, Havidon, Belskin.  
141st and Cypress, Bronx: Cobin, Dancis, M. Levenstein.  
Wilkins and Intervale, Bronx: Marcus, Breslau, Woskow, Kavesh.  
Tremont and Mape, Bronx: Woskow, Breslau, Kleinman.  
Scholes and Graham, Brooklyn: Speakers to be announced.  
Driggs and Russell, Brooklyn: Belsky, others.  
Hooper and South 3rd, Brooklyn: Liehman, others.  
Howard and Clark, Brooklyn: Judah Altman, Kurinsky.  
Sutter and Hinesdale, Brooklyn: Shipiloff.  
West 6th and Kings Highway, Brooklyn: Claessens, Tuvim, Epstein.  
Oreston and Fulton, Brooklyn: Shapiro, Block, Salert, Baron.  
Flatbush and Linden, Brooklyn: Rosner, Yavner, Goldman.  
Rutland and Rockaway Parkway, Brooklyn: Viola, Vohen, Saranson.  
Steinway and Jamaica, Astoria, L. I.: DeWitt, Sayers.  
Rockaway Boulevard and 121st, So.

meeting of the 5th, 6th, and 23rd Assembly Districts was held and committees elected to work out plans for the campaign. Max Rosen is manager of the Joint Campaign Committee. Preparations for distribution of literature, house-to-house canvassing on a large scale are being made. A campaign dinner and theatre party to raise funds will be held. The 23rd A.D. is holding outdoor meetings thrice weekly, with large audiences. The New Leader, "America for All," and leaflets are being sold and distributed. Local Campaign Manager Welsberg has returned from her week's rest and is again on the job.

## QUEENS

Queens Socialists held an enjoyable picnic last Sunday on the beach at Edgemere. Over a hundred members attended and enjoyed bathing and their lunches. Baseball, foot races and other sports were features of the outing and awards were made, but the winners have not been reported as the New Leader goes to press. The home of Comrade Trevas was used as the headquarters of the picnickers.

As a result a beach picnic will likely become an annual affair of Queens Socialists. In the evening the comrades enjoyed the hospitality of the Inwood Branch, which has one of the finest headquarters in the state. The picnic concluded with an automobile parade through the Rockaways with red fire and displaying of Socialist banners.

Omone Park, L. I.: Bruno Fisher, Ben Fisher, Koepplius.

## WEDNESDAY, AUG. 31

97th and Broadway, Manhattan: Shapiro, Halpern.  
110th and Broadway, Manhattan: Claessens, Wolf.  
Washington Square North and 5th Avenue, Manhattan: Matthews, D. Marcus, Mannino.  
125th and 5th, Manhattan: Kaye, Crosswath, Schuler, Rantane.  
79th and 1st, Manhattan: Steinberger, Mielinen, Lieberman.  
Longwood and Prospect, Bronx: Salsman, Havidon, Wilson.  
Claremont and Washington, Bronx: Cohen, Hertzberg, Salsman, William Karlin.  
171st and Fulton, Bronx: Schapiro, Hertzberg, Levenstein.  
Brightwater Court and Coney Island Avenue, Brooklyn: Jager.  
Avenue U and East 18th, Brooklyn: Fruchter, Manus, Meyers.  
Hopkinson and St. Marks, Brooklyn: Ostrowsky, Tolmac, Lipshitz.  
Liberty and Lefferts, Richmond Hill, L. I.: Koepplius, Schachner.  
National Avenue and 41st Avenue, Corona, L. I.: Rogin, others.

## THURSDAY, SEPT. 1

179th and St. Nicholas: 207th and Sherman, Manhattan: Delson, Koppel, Chabot, Hodgson, Stein, Mitchell, Saul Parker.  
106th and Madison, Manhattan: Poree, Wilson, Dearing.  
84th and Broadway, Manhattan: Coronei, Kuhnle, Herling.  
Avenue B and 8th, Manhattan: Claessens, Grossman, Goodman.  
136th and 7th, Manhattan: Crosswath, Brown, Tree, Casper, Walters, Clinton and Broome, Manhattan: Goldowsky, Taubenshlay, Weingart, Mt. Eden and Townsend, Bronx: Doerfler, Hertzberg, Belskin.  
Burke and Holland, Bronx: Havidon, Woskow.  
Sumner and Quincy, Brooklyn: R. Coronei, Koepplius, Schachner.  
Riverdale and Saratoga, Brooklyn: Blumenberg, Tuvim, Epstein.  
East 9th and Kings Highway, Brooklyn: Rosenbaum, Coronei, Manus.  
Eastern Parkway and Nostrand, Brooklyn: Frankie, Oulton, Breslow.  
Ditmars and 2nd Avenue, Astoria, L. I.: Sayers, Steinberger, Hare.  
61st and Roosevelt, Woodside, L. I.: Speaker to be announced.

## FRIDAY, SEPT. 2

Eight Avenue and 43rd, Manhattan: D. Marcus, Kaye, Antonsen, Schuler.  
137th and Broadway, Manhattan: Rutherford, Moss, Hade, Martindale, Masolick.  
125th and Seventh, Manhattan: Walters, Crosswath, Casper, Poree, Parker.  
Fox and Prospect, Bronx: Wilson, Mettler, Havidon.  
174th and Hoe, Bronx: Marcus, Polstein, Kavesh, Samis.  
Clinton and Tremont, Bronx: Woskow, Breslau, Belskin, Kleinman.  
Pitkin and Bristol, Brooklyn: Jack Altman, Sadoff, Lopatin, S. Friedman.  
Havemeyer and So. 4th, Brooklyn: Kurinsky, Mielinen.  
East 17th and Kings Highway, Brooklyn: Jager.  
Fort Hamilton and 48th, Brooklyn: Speakers to be announced.  
Eastern Parkway and Utica, Brooklyn: Cohen, Viola, Saranson.  
New Lots and Wyona, Brooklyn: Block, Salert, Koepplius, others.  
84th and Boulevard, Hammels, L. I.: McCallister, George Friedman.

## SATURDAY, SEPT. 3

110th and Broadway, Manhattan: Coronei, Regaldi.  
86th and Lexington, Manhattan: Steinberger, Brown, Schuler.  
142nd and 7th, Manhattan: Crosswath, Parker, Poree, Walters, Casper.  
208th and Jerome, Bronx: Palken, Josephson, Havidon.  
169th and Washington, Bronx: Levenstein, Salsman, Hertzberg.  
Jamaica, L. I. (front of Town Hall): Koepplius.  
Junction and 38th avenues, Elmhurst, L. I.: Cordiner, Wilson, Lieberman.  
122nd and 18th Ave., College Point, L. I.: Speakers to be announced.  
47th street and Greenpoint Avenue, Sunnyside, L. I.: Speakers to be announced.  
Harrison and Richmond, Port Richmond, S. I.: Sternfels, Dearing, Antonsen.

## NOON MEETINGS

**MONDAY, AUG. 29**  
Borough Hall.  
**TUESDAY, AUG. 30**  
116th and Broadway, Broad and Wall, Manhattan: Greenpoint and Manhattan, Brooklyn.  
**WEDNESDAY, AUG. 31**  
Hanover place and Fulton street, Brooklyn.  
**THURSDAY, SEPT. 1**  
Battery Place, Manhattan; Borough Hall, Brooklyn.  
**FRIDAY, SEPT. 2**  
Nassau and Beekman, Manhattan; Hanover place and Fulton street, Brooklyn.



# Dreiser Praises Soviet Films—"Sniper" at the Cameo

## Soviet War Film Has First Showing at Cameo

"Sniper," the Soviet story of the war, latest Amkino talkie with English titles, is now having its first American showing at the Cameo Theatre.

Soviet films have been attracting much attention at the Cameo and many prominent persons have been constant visitors. Theodore Dreiser, Sherwood Anderson and Albert Coates were among those who saw "House of Death," the Dostolevski film at the Cameo.

Theodore Dreiser writes the following concerning Soviet films:

"I have repeatedly voiced my conviction that the Russian cinematic as well as most of its other forms of art is especially distinguished because it is more humanly as well as esthetically enlightened and so closer to reality than the art of any other country. The intangible realities of mind in general as against the commonplace actions of characters confined by a conventional and meaningless code as well as plot, are in Russian cinema, as well as its plays and novels, always affecting and grippingly presented."

The story of "Sniper" concerns a soldier of the Russian expeditionary forces in France during the World War who goes out and brings down a German sniper who had been picking off many of his comrades.

The direction and photography are by S. Timoshenko and V. Konashevsky, respectively.

## Workers Theatre Plans

In addition to its plans for radio drama, and for street play during the campaign—which are still urgently desired—the Workers Theatre is continuing its plans for a season of full length labor plays, to be given in the Rand School Auditorium, and of talks by persons of prominence in the theatre who are in sympathy with Workers Theatre ideals.

It would be unfortunate if the Workers Theatre were forced to draw largely on Europe for its plays. While it is worth while learning, through the theatre, of labor conditions abroad, and of what workers are doing in the drama, there is more value in a native drama catching our own problems first hand. The Workers Theatre is therefore making an appeal for American plays dealing honestly with American labor and social problems. Tennessee and Kentucky mine district horrors, the infamy of child labor and its consequences, the drag and dregs of unemployment—all the evils of the capitalistic system are crying for proper treatment on the stage. (In this connection I want to repeat what I have always insisted—that the strongest, the only propaganda, the only argument that will reach those not already convinced, is not an angry, weighted presentation, but an unbiased, straightforward picture of things as they are. Anyone who can see things as they are, and not recognize that they need radical change, may have eyes, but is woefully blind.

Authors having social or labor plays are asked to send them to the Workers Theatre for immediate consideration; and all who are trying to write plays are urged to direct their attention

## "Life Begins" Stays At the Hollywood

"Life Begins," a dramatic study of life in a hospital ward, is now at the Hollywood Theatre.

Loretta Young, Eric Linden and Aline MacMahon are featured in "Life Begins," with Preston Foster, Glenda Farrell, Dorothy Peterson, Frank McHugh, Gloria Shea, Elizabeth Patterson, Walter Walker, Gilbert Roland, Dorothy Tree, Vivienne Osborne, and Hale Hamilton in supporting roles.

James Flood and Elliott Nugent, who handled the co-operative directorial assignment in "The Mouthpiece," performed the same task for "Life Begins."

## At the Colonial

"Guilty as Hell," adapted from the stage success of last season, "Riddle Me This," co-stars once again that popular cinematic team, Victor McLaglen and Edmund Lowe. Adrienne Ames and Richard Arlen have featured roles in this comedy murder mystery, which begins a 4 day run at the Colonial Theatre today.

## At the Cameo



Scene from the new Soviet film, "Sniper," which opened yesterday at the Cameo Theatre.

## Strand Holds Over Film

Constance Bennett in "Two Against the World" is now in her second week at the New York Strand Theatre.

"Two Against the World" is based on an original story for the screen by Marion Dix and Jerry Horwin.

## They'll Be Back on Broadway Again



Paul Muni and Jennie Moscovitz in a scene from Elmer Rice's "Counsellor-at-Law," which will reopen at the Plymouth Theatre September 5.

## "The Last Mile" on the Screen at the Capitol

"The Last Mile," stage play by John Wexley, adapted to the screen by Seton I. Miller of "Scarface" fame, is the new film feature at the Capitol Theatre.

Preston Foster essays the leading role, that of "Killer" Mears, which role first brought out Clark Gable to public notice on the stage. Howard Phillips and Ralph Theodore play the parts they created in the original stage production on Broadway. Others in the cast are George Stone, Alec B. Francis, Daniel Haynes, Richard Walters, Noel Madison, Louise Carter and Albert J. Smith.

Arthur J. Beckhard presents

## ANOTHER LANGUAGE

A New Play by ROSE FRANKEN with A Distinguished Cast, Led by GLENN ANDERS, DOROTHY STICKNEY, MARGARET WYCHERLY, JOHN BEAL

BOOTH THEATRE—45th W. of B'way Evs. 9:59--Mat. Wed. & Sat.

Amkino's Latest Russian Talkie With English Titles

# "SNIPER"

Soviet Russia's picture to rival "Comrades of 1918," "Journey's End" and "All Quiet on the Western Front."

At the RKO CAMEO, B'way & 42nd St.

All Seats to 1 P. M. 25c Mon. to Fri.

toward the dramatic capture of some significant phase of the social and labor problems of this country. The Workers Theatre is working in cooperation with Rebel Arts.

## "A Passport to Hell," At the Fox Brooklyn—Big Revue on Stage

"A Passport to Hell," the new picture in which Elissa Landi and Paul Lukas are starred, comes to the Fox Brooklyn Theatre today for a week's run.

Set in German West Africa, and presented with hundreds of natives, the story concerns a beautiful woman who marries a young officer, the son of the commandant of the post, to avoid imprisonment in a detention camp, and who later discovers that she is in love with his best friend.

Elissa Landi assumes the role of Myra Carson, others appearing in important characters are Paul Lukas, Warner Oland and Alexander Kirkland.

On the stage will be eight vaudeville acts, headed by the Folies Bergere Favorite, Natacha Natova, interpreter of creative dances; The Four Flushers, a quartette of comedians; Du Calion, the funny climber; Joe Rose, Lightning Acrobatics, Corinne, 16 Fox Beauties. The Fox Theatre Orchestra in a special overture, and Fred Kinsley at the organ in popular songs.

Salma, the Egyptian Seeress, has been held over for another week at the Fox Brooklyn Theatre. She will continue to give private readings after each stage show on the mezzanine. Besides, the reading every one may ask her one personal question.

## LIFE BEGINS

A First National Picture with LORETTA YOUNG, ALINE MACMAHON—ERIC LINDEN

RESERVED SEATS  
Twice Daily: 2:45—8:45  
Sunday: 3, 6, 8:45  
50c to \$1.50

HOLLYWOOD

Broadway & 51st St.  
SEATS 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE

MEN WITHOUT HONOR . . .  
WOMEN WITHOUT HOPE . . .

## "A PASSPORT TO HELL"

A Fox Picture with ELISSA LANDI—PAUL LUKAS

WINTER GARDEN BROADWAY AND 50TH STREET—30c to 1 p. m. Monday to Friday

2nd BIG WEEK — GLAMOROUS

## CONSTANCE BENNETT

in "TWO AGAINST THE WORLD"

A Warner Picture with NEIL HAMILTON, GAVIN GORDON

STRAND

Broadway & 47th Street  
35c to 1 P. M.—Monday to Friday

FANNIE HURST'S

# BACK STREET

with IRENE DUNNE, JOHN BOLES

On the Stage at  
RKO ALBEE only

OLSEN & JOHNSON

RKO MAYFAIR

Broadway at 47th St.

RKO ALBEE Brooklyn

## The LAST MILE

with  
PRESTON FOSTER  
HOWARD PHILLIPS

In Person  
Chas. "Buddy" ROGERS  
and his Versatile Orchestra  
Leon ERHOL  
Aileen STANLEY  
Art JARRETT—held over  
Bernice and Emily  
JAY C. FLIPPEN

CAPITOL Broadway at 51st St.

## 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 4-4623 or write to Bernard Feinman, Manager New Leader Theatrical Department, 7 East 15th Street, New York.

25c to 2 p.m. FOX B'KLYN Flushing Ave. at Queens Street

## A PASSPORT TO HELL

ELISSA LANDI PAUL LUKAS  
WARNER OLAND ALEXANDER KIRKLAND  
ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE

HELD OVER—SECOND WEEK

Janet GAYNOR Charles FARRELL

## "THE FIRST YEAR"

Roxy Orchestra 76, Ballet, Chorus, Roxyettes

ROXY 7th Ave. & 56th



By Norman Thomas

## TIMELY TOPICS

every week the presidential candidate pauses in his campaign to hammer out pithy comment on the anvil of Socialist philosophy and ripe experience.

## Farmers, Vote as You Strike!

THIS strike of the farmers in the middle west is important for more reasons than one. I can remember the time when one stock objection of farmers to industrial labor and its organization was the trouble the workers caused by striking. Here are farmers up against it using exactly the same tactics as other workers and thus helping to prove a solidarity that some of them in the past have denied.

To the striking farmers we wish success, as we do to striking workers. The strike is a weapon no class of workers can afford to give up. We should like to ask the strikers, however, to consider whether they ought not to vote as they strike, that is, for themselves and their class. A farmers' strike may win something. It cannot possibly bring order into the chaos of American agriculture. It cannot of itself lift the burden of debt the farmers carry. For that let us again recommend the practical demands of the Socialist platform.

## Strikes Are Doubly Heroic

JUST because these are hard days in which to carry on a strike successfully, those workers in the coal mines, in the clothing shops in New York and now in the sweated doll industry who dare to strike deserve the greater credit. It is one of the worst signs of the times that wages are falling even faster than employment is decreasing. Wages will continue to fall faster and faster; and they will not rise even should this tender stock market boom be the forerunner of improved conditions. (By the way, the index of business activity fell again for the second week of August in spite of the stock market boom). These heroic strikes do have the effect sometimes of actually winning, and even when they lose they help put the brakes on the process of still further degrading the condition of the workers. Except for the workers' own resistance, there are no limits to which exploitation will not be forced. Thus, in Maine I heard of workers putting in a ten-hour day on the roads at 20 cents an hour; and in New Bedford I heard of women in sweatshops which had run away from Boston and New York who were making exactly \$2.60 a week. Hail, then, to the gallant strikers, to the unknown heroes of labor's wars.

## Natural Economic Unity

THE famous Ottawa conference proved how hard it is to make an economic unity out of the chance political association which the British Empire has become. Nevertheless, mutual concessions by Great Britain and by the Dominions are designed to give each of them an advantage in trade within the empire at the expense of foreign nations, emphatically including the United States. Such arrangements are artificial, conforming to no economic demand. They may yet prove costly to the British workers in the rising price of foodstuffs as Britain's partial tariffs have already proved costly to the Danish farmers. There is no natural economic unity of the British Empire comparable to the natural economic unity, dictated largely by geography, of such areas as the United States, the Canadian Provinces and the Soviet Union.

## War Debts and Capital Levies

PRESIDENT HOOVER'S vague suggestion in his acceptance speech for letting America's former allies pay their war debts in some sort of trade concessions would result in another Ottawa conference even more difficult to carry to success and more damaging to world unity and world peace. The British Empire is trying to put economics in bondage to political sentiment. That's better than trying to put economics and world trade in bondage to old debts which were used up in the war. I should like to challenge Mr. Hoover or any one else to draw up a practical scheme for carrying out his suggestion without stepping on so many toes of American interests which might be hurt by trade concessions, or of foreign nations which might be angered by discrimination, that the plan would be doomed from the start. Let's cancel the war debts in the interest of the workers of the world and the peace of the world; and then let's impose a capital levy on the classes who hold certificates of war indebtedness at home!

## The Reward of Courage

IT would seem that Governor Roosevelt has discovered a degree of courage and energy in dealing with Jimmie Walker that he has heretofore most conspicuously lacked. Anything that looks like courage on his part will reap a rich reward for him in the country, as he or his advisers probably know. But it is not yet clear what the end of this Walker mess will be.

Undoubtedly, under the constitution of New York the governor has the right to remove the mayor, and he ought not to be intimidated by haggling lawyers or even by one of our oversupply of Supreme Court judges. At the same time, I am increasingly



Norman Thomas and Other Candidates Carrying Socialist Message to Workers of America.

of the opinion that it would be better to leave the removal of so important an official as a mayor to a recall election rather than to a governor. Granting that heretofore no governor has abused his power, it is a power that easily might be abused. If and when it is impossible automatically to remove a mayor by actual conviction for graft and felony before a court, why not put the issue up to a straight recall election? It would help to educate voters and center responsibility upon them. It would be freer from the political implications that must attend action by the governor, such political implications as have in fact complicated all Roosevelt's relations with the problem of corruption in New York.

## A Personal Note

READERS of The New Leader who will look at my speaking schedule will understand how extraordinarily difficult it is for me to keep up with correspondence or with other writing. As for those requests for autographs sponsored by the Waterman Fountain Pen Company, they are likely to remain necessarily at the bottom of the pile. I must keep up with my column in the very valuable campaign paper, "America For All," and I want to keep up with the different sort of column which goes to The New Leader and to other Socialist and labor papers. Even that is difficult under campaign conditions where there are releases of speeches to get out, interviews and all sorts of things. I can only plead for the understanding of my comrades. They may even rejoice that this year the demands of the campaign are so much greater than four years ago, when we had a very uphill fight to make and nothing like so many requests for interviews, speeches, etc.

## Street Walker

The settlement worker, backed by the billions of her mill owning husband, walked through the dingy slums of the great city.

The prostitute passed . . . whispering to men . . . The welfare worker, thinking she was wise in the code of social life, said something about women being born that way . . .

The street walker looked with hollow eyes toward the hill . . . the mill was closed . . . the mill where she once worked . . . the mill owned by the social billionaire husband.

"She's just a bit of human driftwood," the social worker said . . . "born that way . . ."

On the hill the mill, like a ghou, crouched . . . at the skyscraper office the mill owner, pot bellied from over eating, dangled a pearl necklace before his half-paid secretary . . .

William Allen Ward.

## Socialists Answer "Nation"

A few weeks ago The New Leader ran a statement by Mayor Hoan of Milwaukee refuting an article on the Socialist officials of the city which appeared in "The Nation" and which was written by Mauritz Hallgren. The same writer, Hallgren, wrote an article for the same publication regarding the Socialist movement in Detroit. The Michigan state executive of the party sent the following answer to "The Nation" on July 30 and it has not appeared. We place it before our readers to give them another opportunity to judge the work of Hallgren. The Michigan Socialists' letter to "The Nation" follows:

The Nation,  
20 Vesey street,  
New York, N. Y.

To the Editor:

In the article entitled "Grave Danger in Detroit," by Mauritz A. Hallgren, in your issue of Aug. 3, there are several serious misstatements about the Socialist party which we would like you to correct. These misstatements are:

1. That the Socialist party in Detroit "is torn here as elsewhere by factionalism, with the non-Marxian faction the stronger numerically."

The fact is that the Socialist party in Detroit is remarkably free from factionalism. There is no "non-Marxian faction." All the members of the party are much too busy with the work of party building to have time for factional strife. If Mr. Hallgren found a faction in the Detroit party, it could not have consisted of more than one person.

2. That "one of the party workers, who because of his position will have to play an important role in the coming presidential campaign in Michigan, frankly declared in my presence that he considered Norman Thomas a social fascist."

This is a pure fabrication. Somebody has been spoofing Mr. Hallgren. No party worker "who because of his position will have to play an important role in the coming presidential campaign in Michigan" holds such an opinion or has ever expressed such an opinion. The Socialist party of Michigan is a unit behind the candidacy of Norman Thomas.

3. That "most of the new members of the party are middle class liberals and white collar workers."

This also is pure fiction, as far as middle class liberals are concerned. There may be Socialists in the party who came from the middle class but there are no middle class liberals. As to new members, a canvass of the records of the English-speaking branches, in which practically all the recent remarkable growth has taken place, shows that, with one or two doubtful exceptions, ALL the new members admitted during the past year have been workers. The Socialist party of Michigan is proud of the fact that it is a working class party. Being a working class party, it does not, of course, make distinctions between different kinds of workers. It stands for the unity of all the workers under the banner of Socialism.

4. The statement that the Socialist party in Detroit has no criticism to make of the police is likewise untrue. On numerous occasions the party has vigorously criticized actions of the police. (See the American Guardian, issue of April 1, 1932, for instance).

In short, Mr. Hallgren's article, in as far as it treats of the Socialist party, is very nearly 100 per cent inaccurate. It shows an astounding ignorance of conditions in the party and, worse still, an almost unbelievable carelessness in acquiring information. What can one say, for instance, for a reporter who reports a "trend" in the Socialist party in Detroit on the authority of an alleged Social Democrat from Germany who is passing through the city, or who glibly

classifies members of the party without even consulting the party records?

Under the circumstances, we believe that we have the right to demand that corrections of these misstatements be published in the Nation at the earliest possible opportunity.

FRANCIS F. KING, Secretary,  
HALLGREN, Chairman,  
Socialist Party of Michigan.

A letter has been received from Harry Riseman of Detroit, the one party member Hallgren talked to, in which Riseman says: "Unfortunately, Hallgren did not quite understand me when I attempted to tell him that planning under capitalism is analogous to Italian fascism, and that Stuart Chase, Soule and other such liberals, including some members of the I. L. P., were not Socialists but just as reactionary as the supporters of Mussolini."

## Labor Party Disruption Seen Fizzling Out

(Continued from Page Four)

with a full understanding of the actual facts, it would be something even worse than bad judgment. It would have the rank odor of political Phariseism about it; the attitude of the superior person who is too good to associate with the common crowd. But it is not that. The whole unhappy squabble is based upon an I. L. P. misunderstanding of the facts. This is perfectly clear from the chairman's speech at the conference when the disaffiliation decision was taken. From first to last, the whole substance of the I. L. P. case was that the Labor Party had its chance to do Socialist work when a Labor Government held office for two years, and had failed.

## Labor Party Is Urged

There are very few people inside the Labor Party who do not agree with that criticism of the late Labor Government. But we have purged out from the party the men who controlled that government and led it into disaster. We have learned the lesson of those two years; and the policy which the party is now engaged in shaping for its own future activities is a clear acceptance of our Socialist mission; embodying in all its proposals that our task, whenever we achieve power, is not the task which Macdonald conceived it to be—the futile task of keeping capitalism going by mere ambulance work for its casualties—but the constructive task of effecting the changeover from capitalism to Socialism as the basis of the social order.

Not once during the I. L. P. conference did the advocates of disaffiliation face up to this transformation which has taken place in Labor Party policy since Macdonaldism was booted out of it. Its reasons for disaffiliation were reasons which no longer exist. And it is because the rank and file know that they no longer exist that the rank and file are showing no inclination to disrupt the party at the bidding of the I. L. P. There will, I repeat, still be a good deal of excited talk and many eloquent perorations and calls to revolt; but substantially the danger of any serious disruption is over.