

# NEW LEADER

With Which  
Is Combined

THE AMERICAN APPEAL

Founded by  
Eugene V. Debs

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## Vast Human Wreckage of Machine God Is a Call to Support Socialist Party

TEN days hence the political struggle will be over. To awakening masses of the workers it is no longer a question of putting some men in office and putting others out. It is a question as to whether the masses shall have power to take over the management of their own interests. Whether Roosevelt goes to Washington or Hoover stays there, there isn't the slightest hope of staying the industrial disaster that has overwhelmed tens of millions of working class families. A survey of the crisis shows the appalling situation that confronts us.

Many cities and towns face bankruptcy and they have exhausted or nearly exhausted sources of relieving hunger. Many cities cannot pay salaries of their own employees. Some in New Jersey are paying employees in paper scrip and some are receiving notes to be paid out of future taxes.

### Idle Machines and Idle Workers

Throughout the nation it is a battle against hunger and cold. The capitalist owners of industry have locked out over 11,000,000 workers. They will not permit the jobless to enter industry. Machinery remains idle and the workers remain idle. The cities sink into bankruptcy, foodstuffs rot in farming areas because it cannot be sold and because hungry workers cannot buy!

In New York City the number of the unemployed has increased from 300,000 in 1930 to 1,150,000 this year! This is one-third of the working population of the city. Three "Hooverville" camps of rickety shacks are today the "homes" of outcast workers in the largest city in the world. Some 32,000 free or cheap beds are insufficient to meet pressing needs. The number of destitute women tramping the streets is on the increase.

The New York State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration reports that not less than 10 per cent of the state population depend on aid to prevent suffering and that \$10,000,000 a month is needed for state relief. These ten millions are only supplementary to what MUST be raised privately! Moreover, a conservative estimate places the total number of jobless in the state at not less than 3,000,000 workers.

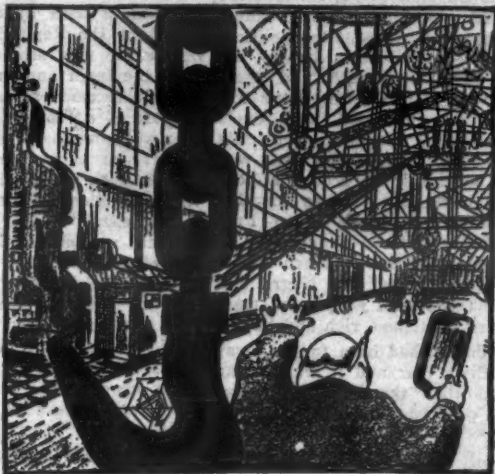
### The Nation's Human Wreckage

Translate this vast human wreckage in the city and state into terms of population in other cities and states and we have a picture of the ghastly human suffering that prevails throughout the republic.

Back of it are the years of accumulating changes in industry that have thrown workers out of employment. Scientific management has reduced working forces and more intensely sapped the vitality of the workers. Consolidation of industries, scrapping old ones, and operating modern plants have eliminated other workers, including the "white-collar" men.

Then machines, machines, MACHINES. They have more and more displaced workers. In many instances they have become almost automatic.

The machine does not receive wages. It does not eat, it does not sleep. It consumes some gas, some oil, some coal. It can operate day and night, 24 hours per day.



Foreman, Prosperity is coming! Here's a frying pan to repair! —Simplicissimus, Munich

### Special Offer of THE NEW LEADER Expires On November the 15th!

DUE warning is given that the special rate of one dollar per year for new subscribers to THE NEW LEADER regular 16-page weekly edition will expire on November 15. This special rate positively will not be renewed. Thousands of new subscriptions have been received at this special campaign rate.

Turn to the announcement on an inside page, fill out the blank, and send in your sub.

OBEDIENCE THAT IMPULSE! SUBSCRIBE NOW!

The machine consumes little while the worker must consume food, clothing and shelter. He must raise his children who also consume food, clothing and shelter. The machine buys no flivvers, radios or houses. It consumes no clothing or shoes.

### The Machine a Perfect Slave

The machine works longer than the worker. It produces vastly more than the worker, and consumes but

a tiny fraction of its product. That is, the machine piles up a mountain of commodities but it consumes much less than the worker it displaces.

The machine does not complain against long hours. It does not organize and go on strike. It is not concerned with wages and profits. The machine is indifferent to exploitation. It participates in no class struggle. It obeys the orders of its owners. It runs when desired and stops when ordered.

The machine is the most perfect and the most productive slave in all history and it is the cheapest slave ever employed. The machine forces the wage worker out of the plan's of production and performs his work. Its output undermines our own workers, the low-paid labor of peons, the wage laborers of Europe and the Chinese coolies.

### Hideous Products of Capitalism

The machine, scientific management and consolidation of industry produce the millions of outcasts and make necessary the feeding of millions of workers and their families. More production, less work; more food, more hunger; more homes, more homeless. These are the hideous products of capitalistic ownership of the machines and industry.

When a few orders are received by idle plants the ballyhoosers shout, "Prosperity around the corner." Vain hope! With grim irony the cartoonist portrays the mockery of this deceit on this page.

Not only does the Machine God thrust millions into idleness; the Machine God itself becomes idle because it has flooded the nation with vast quantities of commodities that workers cannot buy. They cannot buy because they have been ousted out of their places of work by the Machine God, the servant of its ruling class owners.

### Fundamental Stakes in the Campaign

Do we hear of issues in this campaign? Here is the fundamental issue from which radiates all others stressed by the Socialist Party. Its candidates for President and Vice-President, Norman Thomas and James H. Maurer, and its standard bearers for all other offices stress these basic causes of our misery.

A vote for the Democrats is a vote for the preservation of this thing. A vote for the Republicans is a vote for the same thing.

A vote for the Socialist candidates is a vote against this thing and a vote for relief and final emancipation. Use that vote for ourselves and our families. It is all that some of us have left. Do not throw it away. Make it count for yourselves in a huge Socialist vote on November 8!

Make the Madison Square Garden Meeting  
NOVEMBER 3rd, at 8 p. m.

the Greatest Socialist Demonstration of Our Time

Speakers: Thomas, Maurer, Waldman, So.omon, Hillquit

AND OTHERS



# NEW LEADER

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

JAMES ONEAL, Editor  
WM. M. FEIGENBAUM, Associate  
Contributing Editors:

Abraham Cahan, Joseph E. Cohen, Morris Hillquit, Jessie Wallace Hughson, Harry W. Laidler, Algernon Lee, Joseph T. Shipley, Charles Solomon, Norman Thomas, Louis Waldman.



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## The Socialist Campaign

ANOTHER week and the Socialist campaign will be a matter of history. There is little doubt that the vote for Thomas and Maurer will measure up to our expectations and that the vote for other Socialist candidates in the states will be large. It is possible that there will be a number of Socialists elected to various offices, possibly one or more Congressmen.

The final week of the campaign is just as important as any other week and in some respects is more important. It is one thing to poll a large Socialist vote and quite another thing to get the vote counted. Hence the importance of watchers in every state where the law provides for them. Every member and every sympathizer who can serve as a watcher should volunteer for this service.

There have been other campaigns when thousands of pieces of literature have been left in party headquarters. This should be avoided this year. Party branches and locals should see to it that every piece available is taken out and distributed the last week of the campaign. It is criminal waste to permit any literature of a campaign character to be held over after the campaign. We are thinking not only of the funds invested in this literature but also the educational opportunity that is lost by not distributing it. Of the thousands of New Leaders going out in bundles each week we also hope that the comrades will see that every copy will reach a voter before election day.

In short, the last week of the campaign should be a climax to all the work done since the Milwaukee convention. Nothing should be neglected to make a fine record. Then comes party building and education, but of that more later.

## The Mooney-Billings Report

EXCERPTS from the suppressed Mooney-Billings report of the Wickersham Commission appearing in the daily press reveal the heavy indictment brought by its authors against the frame-up of the two famous labor prisoners. There is hardly anything that could be said of the prosecution's complicity in a shocking piece of injustice that is not said in this report.

The question immediately arises: Why was this section of the report suppressed? Why not suppression of some other section instead of this one?

The answer to these questions is not hard to find. Whether the fact that President Hoover is a citizen of California had anything to do with the suppression we do not know. If this was a consideration we are inclined to think that it was a minor one.

The fact is that the Mooney-Billings cases show that courts can be prostituted in the interests of organized capital against the organized working class. That ugly fact is one that the apologists of capitalism would like to conceal. To have it coolly bared in an important government document is something that the average routinist at Washington would shrink from. Hence the desire to suppress it.

Now that the document is out, efforts must be renewed throughout the nation for the release of these labor martyrs. It is one of the most important tasks before us.

War is a most detestable thing. If you had seen but one day of war, you would pray God that you might never see another.—Duke of Wellington.

## The World We Live In

# A Socialist View of the Week

AL SMITH swung into line for the unterrified Democracy in a speech in Newark, N. J., after some months of sulking in his tent. Practically the entire address was devoted to likker and religion. For some decades the Democracy has been moving its possessions into the temple where the plutocracy has kept the Republican Party since the end of the Civil War. Some earloads were quietly delivered at the back entrance since the end of the World War and in 1928 Al Smith publicly knocked at the front door and what remained of the Democracy walked in. Since then the great capitalist and financial kings that rule the republic have underwritten the expenses of the two parties with the affection that a dog fancier shows for two pups.

It is a unique fact that the man who emerged out of the slums of New York City became the man who performed the final act that wiped out the final differences between the two reigning political parties. There were times before the Civil War when Democrats and their opponents were venomous in their antagonism over the tariff and duels were occasionally fought over this issue. In the old South it was considered an insult to accuse a politician with having any money invested in tariff-protected enterprises. Free trade or a tariff for revenue was as sacred a dogma of the Southern Democrat as his belief that the Negro was created for the special purpose of making Southern gentlemen rich and happy.

The old dogma had been fading away after the Civil War and it was during this period that the Democracy was moving its possessions through the back

## Al Smith Executes Flank Movement Against Likker And Opens Old Sores In Address for Unterrified Democracy Now Housed in The Temple of Plutocracy

door of the Republican temple. When Al Smith, the former plebeian, announced four years ago that the Democracy would also shelter fat infant industries behind high tariff walls the old Democracy fainted in the arms of the capitalist plutocracy. It was revived in the temple of the plutocracy where it today is a playmate of the G.O.P. There was not a ripple of protest against this proceeding and the ruling classes almost equally divided their campaign contributions between the two parties by way of showing their affection for the new tenant of the Republican temple. The Democracy now stutters when it mentions the tariff and in its platform this year it becomes screamingly funny in support of a "competitive tariff." Not that we think that the tariff is of much importance to workers in general but it has been a genuine issue between various sections of the exploiting classes in the past.

Smith was mainly interested in booze and old sores of the campaign of four years ago. Reading the speech one would think that millions of workers and farmers plunged into a social hell would be happy if their lager and gin could be purchased in the open instead of in secret. Whether the traffic comes out of its underground caverns or stays

there it will make little difference to the working masses. Millions haven't even a nickel to purchase a drink but that did not disturb the speaker. Perhaps Smith was thinking in terms of Mr. Dooley when the automobile first became a success. He told Mr. Hennessy, that everybody had one or else he knew where he could get it. Mr. Dooley wasn't concerned with the purchase price.

One thing he said about unemployment we may heartily accept. He declared that no party can bring prosperity. "For many years to come no candidate for public office will dare stand on a platform anywhere in the United States and claim the credit for any political party for the cycle, the economic cycle of business depression and business life." Yet Franklin D. Roosevelt is endeavoring to convince millions that in some way the Democracy could have prevented the disaster and that if he is permitted to move into the White House next year he will employ some magic in restoring stricken industry.

Here is the recognized leader of one of the reigning capitalist parties. Facing the greatest economic disaster in our history, he devoted an hour mainly to probing old sores and to a discussion of grog. The exhibition was like that of a child trying to bail the ocean with a spoon.

If capitalism is rotting at its economic base it is certainly decaying at the top. Smith's address is not the only one that has achieved a low level of mediocrity in this campaign but his was almost a perfect model.

## In the Land of Rugged Capitalism

WITH officials at Washington fearing another march on the capital, this time by farmers, and the agricultural price level sagging below production costs; Hoover hits the road in an effort to hold on to his job. Wheat hovers around 47 cents, corn at 25 cents, cotton at six cents and other farm products show no more better prospects. The price level sank still lower on Wednesday and is now lower than in 1896!

The workers of the cities in the fourth year of the depression can observe no improvement. Wage-cutting goes on for those who still have jobs and the largest group that faces another shake-down is the railroad workers. What is happening in the way of relief is related on the first page of this issue.

"Hoover the hills to the poorhouse" are the words painted by a cynical wag by the side of a railroad and the sentiment expresses the feeling of millions of workers. Not that Hoover is responsible for the economic ills of society. He cannot bring about recovery and he cannot prevent recovery. Show the masters of industry a market for commodities and no matter what Hoover or Roosevelt promises or do not promise there will be improvement.

Hoover as Secretary of Commerce was a faithful hound in hunting markets for the capitalist class but he cannot find them now. The industrial system cannot at home find its customary market and so capitalism must muddle through whether Herb or Frank is elected.

## MacDonald and the British Labor Party

THE British Labor Party has gotten out of the miserable opportunist hole into which it permitted itself to be dragged by MacDonald, Snowden and others. Its shift leftward from that position at the Leicester Congress was such that a London correspondent of the New York Times recently moaned that "The hand of the Communist International" could be observed in its work. There was much more of this complaint and it indicates how disappointed certain people are that the

party did not follow the MacDonald-Snowden course.

The tiny National Labor Group which MacDonald has gathered around him endeavors to keep up the pretense of not having abandoned its Socialism and MacDonald recently published an article in the organ of the group against the Labor Party. His Socialism, he wrote, "is inspired by neither class nor revolution. To it Socialism means a spirit as well as a programme."

The two sentences admirably express his view. One who does not believe in the class basis of Socialism finds little difficulty in locating its "spirit" in the company of the Baldwins and Chamberlains in a "National Government" presented as representing the "nation." That "nation" is vague in theory but in practice it is the nation of capitalist property owners. Once a man abandons the class perspective in theory and action he is likely to wander anywhere.

## The "Spirit" in a Government Proposal

CONFIRMING the above estimate of MacDonald and his views, news comes from England that the Local Authorities Committee, set up by Premier MacDonald, is considering the disfranchising of workless men and women in receipt of poor relief. In our own

State of Maine this has already occurred. Of the British proposal the London "Daily Herald," organ of the labor movement, declares:

"We trust that the Government will pursue the path of justice and common sense, and turn down with a dull thud the proposal to rob recipients of poor law relief of the vote."

"This has been a pet idea of a section of rabid Conservatives for a long time."

"It now threatens to emerge from the realm of advocacy to that of possible legislation."

"At the end of June there were 1,180,616 persons in England and Wales in receipt of poor law relief."

"In that total—the figures must have increased since—are nearly half a million workless with their dependents."

"These are the people deprived of unemployment benefit and thrust on to the poor law."

"The fact that they have forfeited benefits suggests that they are the least fortunate, the most hardpressed, section of the 3,000,000 of our fellow-countrymen out of work."

"To add to their sufferings by depriving them of the elementary right of citizenship is an injustice which few will lightly brook."

"Mr. MacDonald has shown commendable concern about the Untouchables of India."

"Is it conceivable that he will consent to the creation of a class of untouchables here?"

We agree. It is the "spirit" of capitalism that is masked behind the National Government.

## THE MEAT TRAIL

By William Allen Ward

Waiting for a victim.  
The meat trail  
Leads through dark swamp  
And tangled jungle...  
Killers armed with claw and fang,  
Walk this blood thirsty trail...  
A trail where might is right...

In the skyscraper  
Of the great city other  
Monsters hide and wait for  
The weak and the poor...  
Their fangs and claws are  
Law books and social conventions,  
They hide like jungle creatures  
Waiting for a victim.

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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By Morris Hillquit

# How the Socialists Would Run New York

**A**FTER years of mismanagement, waste and graft in the city government under Tammany control the good citizens of New York are now awakening to the need of economy, efficiency and honesty in municipal administration.

In this trinity of civic virtue Economy is given first place.

"Cut the budget and reduce taxes" is the inspiring slogan of the middle-class "good government" advocates in this campaign. It was this slogan that made Mr. McKee so popular with the municipal reform elements in the first weeks of his office as acting Mayor, and it is the same slogan that Mr. Pounds, the Republican candidate for Mayor, has adopted as his watchword and program in this campaign.

Tammany, on the other hand, needs no slogan or program. It relies on its organization and practical machinery for getting the votes. It makes no apologies for the wholesale corruption at which it was caught in the Seabury investigation and makes no promises of betterment or reform.

In this campaign the Socialists alone present a comprehensive and enlightened program of city administration to insure to the people a humane administration and a civic ideal transcending the narrow program of a paltry tax reduction.

## Economy Unattainable

Economy, efficiency and honesty in the government of New York are utterly unattainable under a Democratic or Republican administration.

The two organizations in the city are not, properly speaking, political parties, but political rackets.

It is the essence of a "racket" to create a monopoly in a business or enterprise, mostly of an illegitimate nature, and to maintain the monopoly by an organized system of graft and terrorism.

The racketeer offers protection from competition and prosecution to the beneficiaries of racket and levies tribute from them for his services.

Such are the beer and speakeasy rackets, the gambling rackets and the number of business rackets that infest the city. Such also is the political racket conducted by Tammany Hall. It offers a free hand to the predatory business interests that exploit the people of the city and in turn is allowed to loot the city treasury and to share the profits of vice and crime with the organized underworld.

The differences between the three political forces that normally contend for the mastery of the city are vital and spring from the fundamental difference in their conceptions of the nature of the city

## Candidate for Mayor Tells How Millions in "Honest" Graft Can Be Saved, and How the City Can Be Run for the People Who Live in It—A Call to Action to the Workers.

and the functions of its government.

To the political ring now in control of the administration the city is primarily an object of graft and loot.

### "Good Government"

To the "good government" advocates of the middle-classes, who often appear in city campaigns as anti-Tammany fusion forces and who have this year failed to fuse, the city is above all a business corporation, an abstract, soulless corporation, to be administered on a maximum of technical efficiency at a minimum of cost.

To us Socialists the city is first and foremost the home of seven million human beings, men, women and children, whose health, comfort, education and well-being largely depend upon the municipal administration.

When it comes to the establishment of the budget, i.e., the schedule of expenditures on the different functions of the city government and the methods of raising funds to cover them, each of the three main political elements approaches the problem from its own point of view.

To Tammany the important thing is that the appropriation for every department be large enough to permit of continued graft to its henchmen.

To the "reformers" the main objective is cutting the tax rate and lightening the tax burden of the "small home owner" and the big real estate operator.

To the Socialists the first concern is that adequate provisions be made for the full and proper exercise of the vital social functions of the city government. We stand for ample and effective school facilities for the children of the poor. We are utterly opposed to overcrowding of class rooms and skimping on teaching personnel and school buildings, and we demand more and better public parks and playgrounds. Nothing is more important in the life of the city than the proper bringing up of our children.

### Old-Law Tenements

The city must do away with the disgraceful old tenement houses that still house one million and a half of our people, depriving them of air, light and sunshine and ruining their health. It must provide for a reasonable building program to furnish the poor with bright and sanitary dwellings at low rents.

In these calamitous times of depression and unemployment the city must come to the rescue of the 1,150,000 jobless workers of New York, most of whom are destitute and will be literally exposed to the danger of starvation in the coming winter months.

The city also must provide adequate service for the health,

## For Mayor



MORRIS HILLQUIT

safety and protection of its inhabitants and cheap and efficient transit facilities for the workers going to and coming from their work.

And, finally, the city must pay fair compensation to its large army of employees. The great and wealthy city of New York should set an example as a model employer and should not be allowed to underpay and exploit its workers.

When these fundamental needs of the city have been provided for, every dollar raised for city expenditures should be wisely and honestly spent and every useless dollar should be cut out of the budget.

### Jobless Dollars

There are plenty of such useless dollars in it now.

The Civil Service Reform Association maintains that at least \$25,000,000 in the budget represents compensation to men and women who do no real work, but are rewarded by city jobs for their political activity. In most cases the incumbents rarely ever appear at their desks, and the work performed by them for the city is negligible. These jobs are the havens of the district leaders and the election district captains. Over 100 Republican and Democratic district leaders on the city payroll draw average salaries of \$7,300 per year.

In 1928 a survey of purchasing practices was made by a group of Columbia University governmental experts, at the request of Mayor Walker. They pointed out that experience in other cities where

centralized purchasing had been established had resulted in a 15% cut in costs. Mayor Walker, who had appointed this committee for display purposes, promptly filed their report and forgot about it.

### Eliminating Graft

The city spends approximately \$100,000,000 annually for supplies. A 15% reduction brought about by centralized purchasing would mean a saving of \$15,000,000.

Not all graft and waste in the budget can be eliminated at once. To a considerable extent, we are today paying the price for the corrupt and inefficient administration of New York's municipal affairs under Tammany rule in the past decade. For example, the city in the past ten years has paid about 200 millions more for land acquired for public improvements than it should have. The beneficiaries of these excess payments have been Tammany retainers. The system works in this manner:

Whenever the city needs land for a school site, a bridge approach or other public purpose, it condemns the private property thus required. The compensation to the owner is determined by the Supreme Court. Often the Court awards the owner three times its actual value.

John McCooney, the Brooklyn boss, for example, invested in a certain property through an associate. This property originally cost \$57,000. He "persuaded" the Board of Education to select his property for a school even though it was in the midst of gas tanks and incinerators. A Brooklyn Supreme Court Justice awarded him \$303,000 for the property, more than five times what it cost McCooney and his associate. To this day the city owns the site, but it has not used it for a school because of its undesirable character, nor is it being used for any other purpose.

Almost all this land was paid for from the proceeds of long-term city bond issues. The \$200,000,000 in excess payments is to be found in the current budget as debt service and is represented by an annual charge of \$10,000,000 in interest and amortization. The total debt service on the city's long-term debt is \$111,000,000. How much of this, in addition to the ten million just mentioned represents interest on excessive payments to contractors who split with the organization, is difficult to determine. But knowing Tammany as we do, it must be considerable.

### An Unsound Policy

New York's policy of paying for the great bulk of its public improvements out of fifty-year bond issues is unsound. For every dollar borrowed, two dollars must be paid in unproductive interest charges.

The city of Milwaukee has earned a national reputation because of its sound finances. This must be attributed to a considerable extent to its "pay as you go" policy for public improvements under the leadership of the Socialist Mayor, Daniel Hoan. One-half of its public improvements for many years have been paid directly from taxes without any recourse to borrowing. This policy has not retarded necessary public improvements. Its harbor, parks and schools have been universally acclaimed as among the finest in the country.

Under an honest, efficient Socialist administration in New York City, such as Milwaukee has enjoyed these many years, the city's long-term debt service would be about sixty millions less.

### A Socialist Administration

A Socialist Administration would also increase the city revenue from other sources. Many small cities in the United States finance themselves from the profits of municipally owned and operated utilities. The city of Jacksonville, Florida, with an annual budget of \$4,000,000, raises about 40% of this sum from the profits of its municipal electric light and power plant.

The four privately owned power companies of New York reap many millions of annual profits from the needs of the people. If the Socialists were in power in New York they would take over the electric light companies and distribute part of the huge sum to the small consumer in the form of reduced rates and use the other part to help support the social services of the city.

For almost ten years the streets of New York have been a gold mine for private bus operators. The city, although it pays for the expensive streets which make the large bus profits possible, has had practically no share in the profits.

Since the city has gone to tremendous expense in providing highways, it ought to enjoy all these profits itself. That can only be achieved through municipal ownership and operation. The policy of turning over the city's streets to private bus operators must be stopped. Municipal operation of the lines just described would yield the city at least \$5,000,000 annually.

Thus, the city, without curtailing in any way its social services, without cutting the wages of its employees, without sacrificing the five-cent fare, could provide adequate and humane unemployment relief and also afford necessary tax-relief by adopting an intelligent Socialist program. Only a Socialist administration could give the city an economic, efficient and honest government and at the same time take full care of the social and humane needs of its people and particularly its workers.

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Every New Sub Means More Power to the Socialist Movement!



## PARTY EXPECTS BIG VOTE IN BAY STATE

BOSTON.—Because of the widespread enthusiasm for Socialism everywhere in Massachusetts in one of the most intensive Socialist campaigns ever waged, the Socialists confidently expect to poll the necessary percentage of the total vote for their candidate for Governor, Alfred Baker Lewis, to become a "legal" political party of the state.

Ever since the enthusiastic state convention at Springfield last June the Socialists have been working for a large Socialist vote. A corps



ALFRED BAKER LEWIS  
Candidate for Governor

of 25 speakers have been holding about 60 street meetings a week in various parts of the state. Half a million leaflets have been distributed by the state office, and in addition thousands of copies of Socialist pamphlets and newspapers have been sold.

In addition to the five state candidates there are 27 local candidates on the Socialist ticket, the first time since the split that so many Socialists are running for office in the state. Many of the candidates are putting up a vigorous fight and expect to poll a vote that will take old party politicians, and even Socialists, by surprise.

Since June 21, new branches have been organized and the membership has jumped 500 per cent since two years ago. In the western part of the state particularly there has been a phenomenal rise. The newspapers are recognizing the importance of the movement and are quite liberal with the space they devote to party activities.

Nine Socialist campaign headquarters have been opened in strategic cities throughout the state.

The most interesting one is in Northampton, located on Main Street in a modern business block, where Calvin Coolidge has his law office.

During the past week Jim Maurer, candidate for vice-president, has been touring the state. Despite the poor weather Maurer's meetings have been well attended.

The big event of the Socialist campaign is the coming of Norman Thomas to speak at the Tremont Temple, Boston, October 29th. Everything points to a packed house. Thomas will also speak in Lowell and Lawrence in the afternoon of the 29th, and there will be a dinner for Thomas at the 20th (Continued on Page Sixteen)

### Readers in Massachusetts

Readers of The New Leader in Massachusetts not members of the Socialist Party and who would like to join or keep informed about Socialist activities, should write to the state secretary, Alfred Baker Lewis, 3 Joy Street, Boston, Mass. Telephone: Capitol 3024.

The New Leader could not be better. It's great.—Bill Levenburg, for two decades a Socialist agitator in Massachusetts.

By William M. Feigenbaum

## Do We Want "Independence" In Our Candidates for Office?

"PLATFORMS," said a noted minister the other day, "mean nothing. The only thing that matters is the character of candidates for office."

And at about the same time a well-known civic organization in New York undertakes severely to rebuke the Socialist Party for putting its candidates into "straitjackets" and for not "permitting" them to be themselves and to exercise "independence."

All of which is not only interesting but significant. And all of this raises some important questions.

What are parties organized for? Why do they nominate candidates?

Are parties organized by men and women who seek to advance certain principles, or is it their sole purpose to furnish talented and promising gentlemen an opportunity to run for office?

### Why Have Parties?

It is a fair question, in view of the political psychology of the American people?

In an article urging the re-election of President Hoover, Wil-

liam Allen White says that there is no difference between the platforms of the two old parties, and that the only issue between the two parties is one of the personal merits of Hoover or Roosevelt.

And the civic organization herein before referred to makes the main basis of its interest in politics the personality of men and women who run for office.

The executives of that organization had scanned the records of John Patrick O'Brien, of one L. H. Pounds and of Morris Hillquit, and had decided that the welfare of the great city required the election of the gentleman named Pounds as Mayor, especially since he stands for something known as "non-partisanship" in city government.

Whaddoze Mean, Nonpartisanship? More in amusement than in sorrow Hillquit asked How Come? Inasmuch as Pounds had been se-

lected at a convention as completely boss-controlled as the Tammany circus that had accepted the name of O'Brien when the bosses gave the orders, wherein did the "non-partisanship" of Pounds come in? And while he was on the subject, what is this "non-partisanship" to which the civic organization is so tenderly devoted?

That query gave the civic organization the opening to pay the Socialist Party the warmest compliment it has ever been paid by a non-Socialist organization—although it is doubtful if any compliment was intended.

The Citizens' Union rebuked Hillquit and the Socialist Party for the offense of being consistent, for being as good as its word, for meaning what it says, and for having adopted a means of making its word good.

Not that it was put quite that way, but that is the general idea.

"To my personal knowledge," the secretary of the organization wrote Hillquit, "your party exacts of its candidates a much more rigid adherence than any other party."

And that brings us back to our original question.

### What Are Parties For?

The civic organization, William Allen White, the ministers and the other folks who have so little sense of reality seem to believe that men and women give up their time and energy and spend money to establish and build up political organizations merely to comply with the election laws, merely in order that a forum and a rostrum may be given gentlemen seeking office. And then when the candidates are nominated they are supposed to be "independent"; that is, they are supposed to stand on their own feet and on their own records, taking "orders" from no one. . . .

They are supposed not to consult with their party associates, but to consult their own consciences; and if they change their minds after their election on matters of vital importance to those who organized the party through which they were elected to office, why it's just too bad, but nothing can be done about it.

For example, a "dry" organization may have elected a Congressman who changes his mind the moment he gets to Washington. Those who grow ecstatic over "independence" would not see anything wrong in a man benefitting from the sacrifices of dry advocates voting "wet" in Congress—throwing their influence to the "wet" side. Or tariff reformers electing a man who suddenly becomes "independent" and votes for a high tariff.

Socialists believe in what the Citizens' Union calls the "strait-jacket." Socialists organize a party to advocate and carry out certain ideals and purposes. Socialists spend time and energy to create a party that will be the means of carrying out just those ideas. They are not particularly interested in men seeking careers. The end is the ideal—not the man.

A candidate may be named on the party's ticket who suddenly succumbs to the lure of "independence," who may begin to believe that the city should economize on social services, that injunctions in labor disputes are not so bad, or that free speech is not necessarily a desirable thing.

### All Right, Let Him Be

No Socialist would deny any man the right to hold any opinions he cares to hold; but not Socialist (Continued on Page Sixteen)

## OLD-TIME SOCIALISTS REBUILD INDIANA PARTY

INDIANAPOLIS.—The party organization in Indiana is being rapidly rebuilt and it will soon recover its old pre-war strength. Before the campaign began, Edward Henry, State Secretary, and Mrs. Emma Henry carried on an extensive letter campaign and also held meetings wherever they could be arranged. There are now 48 party locals in the state and nearly a thousand members. More than half of these locals were the result of the latter campaign.

The party membership last March was only about 150. Since the campaign opened, Powers Haggood, Socialist candidate for Governor, has been filling many speaking dates under the direction of the state office. His tour is carefully mapped out and the result is more locals and members with the certain prospect of also recovering most of the pre-war Socialist vote in the state.

The two Henrys are old-time Socialists who know every corner of the state and their knowledge of each section and experience in party work made it possible to get the most favorable cities and towns organized first. In the years following the war they saw the movement disintegrate till only a few small locals survived but they never surrendered. Their confidence in the recovery of the party never faltered and it is now being rewarded with the growth of an excellent party organization.

By Joseph E. Cohen

## Who Wants Garner for President?

IN this campaign the big joke is on old party "progressives" who are ready to vote for Roosevelt for President.

They cannot see far enough ahead to know that, should they put a cross in the Democratic column they are also voting for Garner for Vice-President. As yet

no ballyhoo for the donkey has offered to tell anyone Mr. Garner is anything but a spokesman for the backward, James H. Maurer dark and dismal reactionary South.

Should he be elected Vice-President he becomes president of the Senate. His influence there should be no less than when, as Speaker of the House, he attempted to : it over the sales tax, throttle progressive measures and do the complete bidding of Wall Street plutocracy.

Mr. Garner becomes Vice-President. But that is not all.

In the event of the death or removal from office of the President, Mr. Garner becomes President. Do any "progressives" want that?

If they do not, they had better watch their step.

In the meanwhile, suppose they judge Governor Roosevelt by the company he keeps.

On Thursday, October 13, the Democratic candidate for President defined his stand on questions asked him by social workers as to welfare legislation. He took particular pains to quote the only plank in the platform of his party covering this point. And here it is:

"Unemployment and old age insurance under State laws."

Let progressive States go in for unemployment and old age insur-

ance, if they will. There shall be no federal laws bringing the solid, reactionary South into accepting humane measures.

Let progressive States make child labor laws, provide workmen's compensation, mothers' assistance and regulate hours of labor of women and minors. But the Democratic Party will see to it that the South is let alone to continue its dark way against progress.

Can the so-called "progressives" stomach such a dose?

Governor Roosevelt's securing of the nomination through the deal with Garner's dark Democracy has been matched by only one incident in this campaign. That is the utterance of ex-President Coolidge in his address in New York on October 12. Said he:

"We have tens of millions of wage-earners in this country. The Republican Party has never believed that they could be furnished with suitable permanent employment unless some one could derive a reasonable profit from employing them."

Here is the callous, sordid viewpoint of the Republican Party of Herbert Hoover. To this Mr. Garner's democracy could about a fervent "Amen!" Either profit for the masters or starvation for millions.

### LAST CALL FOR THE GARDEN

THIS is the last call before the great Madison Square Garden rally. The final touches are being put on the preparations for what is expected to be the greatest political rally of the campaign. There is nothing left to do EXCEPT TO GET THE TICKETS OUT and to fill up the important committees.

Here are the facts:

1. The meeting will be held at MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, 49th Street and 8th Avenue, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3rd, at 8. P. M.

2. Speakers will be THOMAS, MAURER, WALDMAN, HILLQUIT, SOLOMON, PANKEN, KARLIN, DEVERE ALLEN, BROUN, and others.

3. Admission BY TICKET. General admission tickets are FREE, and can be secured at Socialist headquarters anywhere in town. RESERVED SEAT TICKETS ARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS EACH. Socialist committees must get the reserved seat tickets out AT ONCE.

4. There is still need of volunteers to man the meeting. Volunteers for one job or another should send in their names AT ONCE to party headquarters and ask for assignments.



James H. Maurer



By Charles Solomon

# No Moratorium on Education

From an address over station WEVD.

**T**HE Socialist Party position on education is clearly stated in its state and municipal platforms. The former sets forth several points which directly meet the immediately outstanding problems in the field of education in this state.

1. Elimination of political, business and religious control from public school systems and from other education institutions. The strict observance of the merit system in promotions and appointments.
2. Increased public funds for schools, rather than a policy of retrenchment with a view of preventing increase in the size of classes or decrease in the salaries of teachers. The abandonment of extravagant and corrupt practices in the acquisition of school lands and in the construction of school buildings.
3. The introduction of modern and progressive methods of education.
4. The development of broad courses of study under competent teachers in high schools and college.
5. Elimination of overcrowding.
6. Abolition of military training in schools and colleges.
7. The right of teachers to organize in labor unions and have adequate representation in the administrative machinery of the educational system.

The Socialists declare their steadfast opposition to curtailment of all social services, such as health, child welfare, recreation and, of course, education. On the question of proposed reduction of the salaries of school teachers, as well as of civil servants generally, the Socialist Party municipal platform pledges uncompromising resistance to "every attempt to economize by cutting the pay of the rank and file of city employees."

Socialists demand immediate resumption of construction of school buildings. At least eighty new schools are required at once to meet the objective of a seat for every child in a regular session.

## Real Economy

If there must be economy let us recognize that genuine economy consists not in cutting down on essential expenditures, in reducing already inadequate social services, particularly at a time when the burden on them is unprecedentedly large and all the indications are not only for their maintenance unimpaired, but for rapid and extensive elaboration, but in eliminating waste, duplication, unnecessary expenditures, and by the consolidation of departments.

Our educational institutions must be protected against the onslaught being made upon them throughout the land.

But we will lose ground, we will be thrust back decades, if we listen to the bankers, real estate speculators, chambers of commerce, industrialists and crooked politicians who, in the name of what they euphemistically call economy, seek to shift the burden of capitalist and governmental misconduct on to the shoulders of the workers, including the teachers and other civil service employees.

H. G. Wells has well said that modern "civilization is a race between education and catastrophe" and in the very forefront of our social enemies are those selfish and reactionary interests who are now hacking away at the foundations of our educational equipment and resources.

## For Free Education

It is not unusual that the So-

## Socialist Candidate for U. S. Senator Pleads for Support of Schools—Children Come Before All Else, and Education Is Most Important Function of the State—The Socialist Party's Stand.

cialist Party should so vigorously and conspicuously champion the cause of education. It is the political party of the great masses of the wage earners, of the workers; and no class in the entire history of the country has played a more important role in the founding of the American system of free education.

In the early days of the Republic, when the schools were conducted by religious denominations, when schools were supported entirely by private philanthropy, when societies raised money for schools just as funds are obtained for orphans' homes today, the workingmen, who bitterly objected to charity schools, had great influence in bringing about a system of free, tax-supported, elementary education.

Teachers are a large and very important section of the wage earning class, to the championship of whose interests the Socialist Party is primarily dedicated.

There are other questions and problems to be considered if a comprehensive and long-range view is to be taken of the subject of education. There is the problem of the slum and housing; of employment and wages generally, of family budgets and family preserva-



**CHARLES SOLOMON**  
Socialist Candidate for U. S. Senator from New York.

tion of malnutrition. There can be no adequate handling of the educational needs of any community unless these inseparably related questions and the challenge they carry are frankly and adequately met.

Fifty thousand school children are being fed in our public schools in New York City alone and the money to pay for this food comes

out of the voluntary contributions of the teachers.

Dr. Darlington, one time head of the City Health Department, said the other day that malnutrition among school children in New York City had increased since 1927 from 13.5% to 20.5%. Ninety thousand families, totalling not less than 425,000 persons, subsisting on the meagre income from home and work relief in this city along; 528,000 families—which means hundreds of thousands of children of school age—according to the latest report of the State Housing Board, live in insanitary and unfit places of abode. According to the recent report of the Emergency Unemployment Relief Committee, there is a definite connection between loss of jobs and the breaking up of the home, as shown by an increase of 134 per cent in the number of men arraigned for abandonment since 1928.

## Our Child Wanderers

According to a federal authority, there are not less than 200,000 such child hoboes wandering over the face of this broad land—the richest in all the world—this very day.

We demand limitation in class enrollment for the sake of the

pupil and the teacher. The New York City Education Department has increased the average size of a class in elementary schools from 37 to 38½, in face of the recommendation of City Superintendent William J. O'Shea that "additional teachers are needed to reduce oversized classes. . . . It is not sufficient to argue," said Dr. O'Shea, "that in the City as a whole the average number of pupils to a teacher is less than 40. A class with a register of 50 pupils needs relief, regardless of the average class register of the City as a whole." So we find the City of New York doing exactly the opposite of what is recommended by its own expert. It is hoped in this way to "save" about six millions of dollars, incidentally dispensing with the services of about 700 teachers at a time when 10,000 are already unemployed.

There should be maintenance, and where necessary, increase in teacher standards. There should be creation of special classes to meet varying educational needs. There should be individualized instruction to enable children to travel at their own speed and give all a sense of achievement instead of frustration.

The schools as they exist today, our present educational resources, are inadequate to cope with these problems. To propose to curtail them further in the name of so-called economy is nothing less than criminal.

There must be no moratorium on education. That is one debt we owe to youth. If there must be economy, let education be the last to be touched. Educational expenditures must be regarded as investments upon which society will receive incalculably rich dividends.

## Civilian Candidate for Governor

**L**OUIS WALDMAN, the Socialist Party's candidate for Governor, has humorously said that he is the only civilian candidate for that office. He got a good laugh when he made the remark at a meeting in Buffalo, but there is more to it than a mere wisecrack.

Waldman, faced by the candidates of Col. Donovan and Col. Lehman, is the only candidate for Governor to whom the welfare of men, women and children is a matter of vital and intimate concern, and whose conception of the office is in terms of human welfare.

It is not a matter of a campaign issue with him to speak of the health and happiness of human beings, nor is it the evocation of a man enormously wealthy who can afford to be humanitarian after his pile is safely made. It is his passion, his life. It is not only that he feels that way because he is a Socialist—he is a Socialist because he feels that way.

Louis Waldman is making his third campaign for Governor, the first Socialist to have been named three times to head the state ticket since the never-to-be-forgotten Ben Hanford, who ran in 1898, 1900 and 1902.

## His First Election

Waldman first attracted attention in 1916, when as a very young man he polled a remarkable vote for Assembly in the old Tenth Assembly District. He was then a young engineer employed by the Public Service Commission.

In 1917 Waldman was one of a group of ten Socialists sent to the Assembly, and there he quickly made himself felt as a forceful figure.

He was one of the youngest members ever to sit in the legislature, and one of the most serious-minded. He took his duties seriously, and not only spoke frequently but he undertook to master the business of government.

Assigned to prepare bills on social insurance and on food distribution, Louis Waldman made a thorough study of the two widely dissimilar subjects, prepared bills that can serve as models today of advanced legislation.



**LOUIS WALDMAN**

Reelected in 1919, he was expelled in the notorious Sweet oyster, together with Charles Solomon, Samuel Orr, Samuel A. DeWitt and August Claessens, and he again made himself felt as a affairs by his magnificent defense of his course and his exposition of the Socialist legislative program.

## Defeats Undermyer

Waldman then began to study law, and while never ceasing his Socialist and labor work, received his degree and was admitted to the bar. But even before he was actually admitted he single-handedly defeated Samuel Undermyer, who as special deputy attorney general sought to dissolve the Bricklayers' Union. The young Socialist, retained to defend the union, took a truckload of books and documents out of town, and six weeks later emerged a master of the subject, and before a jury headed by

a great corporation official won the the best efforts of Undermyer.

Since 1928 Waldman has toured the state countless times, and is known in every corner of New York as a powerful campaigner and a deep student of the affairs of the state. No Socialist exceeds him in knowledge of the business of government, of the power question, of the traction question. He not only understands—he relates his knowledge to the Socialist program.

Since 1930 Waldman has been chairman of the party, and he long served as co-chairman with Norman Thomas of the party's Committee on Public Affairs. He has appeared at countless hearings on behalf of his party and the labor movement, and is known everywhere as one of the leading and most successful spokesmen of the ideals of his party.

Louis Waldman is a writer, a speaker, a lecturer, a thinker. But in all his career he had thought of nothing but the advancement of his party and his cause. The Socialist party is proud to present him to the workers of the state.

## HELP WANTED!

The Socialist Party needs watchers.

It is not enough to get out a good vote. The vote must be counted and entered correctly.

The Socialist Party needs all the watchers it can get, to cover the 2,794 election districts in the city.

Watchers are needed to protect the rights of Socialist voters during the day, to prevent intimidation, and to scrutinize the machine at the close of voting, to make sure that the correct totals are entered upon the tally sheets.

Party members should report AT ONCE to their branch headquarters for assignment.

Others should report for assignment to 7 East 15th Street. INSTRUCTIONS TO WATCHERS ARE GIVEN EVERY DAY FROM 7:30 TO 9 P. M.

## EVICTED MINERS LIVE IN TENTS



Evicted miners in the Kanawha Valley of West Virginia are living in tents even through the cold winter months, getting charity handouts from the county—in one of the richest coal fields in the world.



# Thomas Rapturously Welcomed Home

**NORMAN THOMAS**, fresh from the greatest Socialist propaganda tour in American history, received a rapturous welcome when he returned to New York Tuesday morning.

The vast concourse at the Pennsylvania station was jammed with Socialists, led by the irrepressible Yipsels, and the roof of the great structure was nearly lifted with the cheering of thousands when the smiling face of the Presidential candidate appeared.

The crowd was all set to march with Thomas downtown to Socialist headquarters, but when the candidate was whisked away in a car the enthusiastic Socialists, unwilling to be cheated out of their parade, marched downtown without him anyway, singing, cheering and waving banners.

The station concourse was a sea of red flags, above which banners calling for Socialist votes were carried, and there was a feeling of bubbling enthusiasm that made the welcome home more like a picnic than a political demonstration.

## Met by Party Leaders

Before the train drew in from Pittsburgh, where Thomas had spoken to a vast audience the night before, a number of party leaders and candidates, headed by Louis Waldman, Jacob Panken, B. C. Vladeck and others, went down to the train level. Among the welcome there were Heywood Broun, Julius Gerber, Paul Blanshard, A. N. Weinberg, Joseph Tuvim, Harry Laidler and others.

Thomas was delayed in the train, where the cameramen had caught him with his family, and were taking pictures. Mrs. Thomas and William and Frances Thomas had joined him at Manhattan Transfer in a joyous family reunion.

In the concourse Thomas was greeted like a conquering hero, with roars of applause, cheers, flashlights and the singing of the Internationale. Many passengers leading and entering trains joined the cheering.

Over a thousand of the welcome marchers from the station to the L. I. D. and the People's House. They formed into lines, four abreast, and paraded down Seventh Avenue to 24th Street, across to Sixth Ave. and down to 20th Street, across to Irving Place and down to 19th Street.

Without a band, but with cheerful singing the line of marchers made itself heard all along the

## BIG AUTO PARADE ON WEDNESDAY

The last week of the campaign will be inaugurated Wednesday night with an automobile parade, it is announced at city headquarters.

Several hundred cars are expected to parade the streets of three boroughs, starting at the People's House at 7:30, moving uptown to the Bronx, and then downtown again, the parade culminating in a great rally at Rutgers Square, in front of the Forward building.

Arrangements are being made to have several hundred cars, and there will be loudspeakers, music and fireworks. As the cars move along the crowded streets of the city, through the loudspeakers announcements will be made of the Madison Square Garden rally of the next evening, as well as appeals for support for the party.

All party members with cars are urged to join in the procession.

Los Angeles is another city that is active in the drive for new subs. Five more arrive through the efforts of L. E. Hansen.

## Thousands of Socialists, Yipsels and Just Passengers Give Socialist Candidate Glorious Welcome to New York When He Arrives at Terminal—Red Flags Dominate Scene.

way. Signs and placards and posters gave color and instruction to the crowds massed along the streets.

### "We Want Thomas!"

In front of the headquarters of the Thomas Maurer committee the parade halted and demanded Thomas. He came down and on an improvised platform gave his first public report of his great Southern campaign.

Success, he said, can be measured by the size of the crowds that came to hear him at 6:30 in the morning, at 10 in the morning, and of course, noon and evening meetings.

In Denver he spoke to 8,000 where he had addressed 200 in 1928. In Winston-Salem the chairman of the meeting was an old comrade of 80, while the one who introduced him was a high school

student of 16. The most encouraging thing he noted was the enthusiasm of the youth, and their promise for Socialism.

From 19th Street, the parade, still strong, marched down to the Rand School, by way of 4th Avenue and Union Square.

In front of the school, crowding the street and blocking traffic, the demonstration came to a stirring finish with the Internationale.

## THOMAS IS WELCOMED HOME



Norman Thomas, together with Mrs. Thomas and Frances and William, his daughter and son, upon his arrival at New York from his triumphant tour of 40 states.

By Aaron Levenstein

## Hillquit Faces Rivals on Budget

**A**PPEARING before the Citizens' Budget Commission's symposium in Carnegie Hall, Morris Hillquit, Socialist candidate for Mayor, received three distinct ovations from an audience that had come to hear four mayoralty candidates discuss New York City's budget. The Tammany candidate, John P. O'Brien, failed to appear, his explanation that he had a dinner engagement being met with derisive boos and hisses.

The first of the three ovations given to the Socialist candidate came when Hillquit made his appearance on the platform. A few minutes later Lewis H. Pounds, the Republican nominee, entered, and was followed by William L. Patterson, the Communist candidate.

Patterson, introduced by the chairman as a "member of the New York bar," inadvertently started another enthusiastic demonstration for Morris Hillquit when he said: "Many of you probably think the best thing to do is to elect Morris Hillquit as Mayor of New York." An uproar of applause and cheers, lasting for several minutes, greeted the statement, much to Patterson's amazement.

The introduction of Hillquit brought a new outpouring of enthusiasm from the crowd. His attack on the middle-class notions of "economy" entertained by his opponents visibly swayed opinion to his side.

"In all candor and frankness," he began, "I want to say at the outset that I do not consider economy the main problem, certainly not the sole problem, of a city government."

### The Budget

Speaking of the budget as an intensely interesting human docu-

## O'Brien Too Busy Eating Dinner to Appear, But Pounds and Patterson Defend Their Case—Crowd Cheers Socialist Candidate.

ment, viewing is as the fascinating story of the lives of seven million men, women and children, he proceeded to list three essential problems in budget-making: that the budget provide sufficient funds to enable the municipal body to carry out its organic functions; that the revenue be raised from the proper sources; and that every dollar raised be spent economically, honestly, efficiently and without waste.

### Budget Cuts

"Comptroller Berry now holds out the hope to the suffering taxpayers of the city of sixteen-point reduction in the tax rate; that is, a little less than 64 per cent reduction of the tax bill. That pathetic person, the 'small homeowner,' so often invoked in the discussion, who now pays about \$300 in taxes, will thus save \$20 a year and the large real estate owner will economize about \$64 out of every \$1,000 of his tax bill.

"To attain this great result, the five-cent fare has been practically abandoned, and every working class family will hereafter be saddled with an additional expense of \$30 to \$50 a year in increased fare."

The Socialist candidate continued with an attack on the Democratic machine which considers the "city an object of loot and graft, and the budget a license to dispense graft among their henchmen."

### A Living Organism

"To us," he continued, "the city is not an impersonal corporation. It is a living organism; it is the hope of 7,000,000 human beings who depend on it for their lives, their welfare and education. We view the social functions of the city as of paramount importance."

"In normal times," he went on,

## POLISH SOCIALISTS WILL RATIFY TICKET

The complete Socialist ticket will be ratified at a mass meeting of the Polish Socialist Alliance that will be held November 1st at Arlington Hall, the Polish National Home, on St. Marks Place, Manhattan.

The Alliance, which publishes a weekly paper devoted to the party's interests, the "Robotnik Polski," is making an effort to win over the bulk of the Polish working class population to Socialism.

The speakers will be Jacob Panken, candidate for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals; August Claessens, candidate for Congress in the 14th District; William M. Feigenbaum, and Polish speakers.

Norman Thomas, Morris Hillquit and Louis Waldman, the three standard bearers of the party, are all out of town on the evening of the meeting, but they will be represented by messages written especially for the occasion.

"In years of prosperity, there are thousands of indigent among us—the unemployed, the aged and the many victims of adversity in all forms and conditions. They are among us, utterly helpless, wards of the city; they must not be left to perish. And now in this terrible emergency, with a million and a half workers unemployed, these perfectly innocent victims must be the first charge on the community. It is more important to preserve their lives than to reduce taxes."

"When these functions are provided for, then and only then am I ready to consider cutting down the budget."

### To Save Money

He proceeded to show how millions of dollars could be saved to the city by getting rid of the political job-holders. "The Surrogates' Court, of which my Democratic opponent is one of the presiding judges, is a hot-bed of these chair-warmers."

Hillquit called for the municipal operation of the public utilities and for the establishment of a municipal bank in order that the city might escape from the shameful dictates of the bankers.

Mr. Pounds was the last speaker and read a speech in which he said: "Economy in city expenditures is the command of the day."

## THOMAS TO SPEAK AT EIGHT FINAL RALLIES IN NEW YORK

**THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 8:00 p. m.,** Madison Square Garden, 8th Ave. and 50th St., Manhattan. Speakers: Norman Thomas, James H. Maurer, Louis Waldman, Morris Hillquit, Charles Solomon, Jacob Panken, William Karlin, Heywood Broun, Devere Allen, Elizabeth Roth, Charles Noonan.

**FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 8:00 p. m.,** Curtis High School, Hamilton Ave., St. George, Staten Island. Speakers: Norman Thomas, Morris Hillquit, Louis Waldman, Charles Solomon, William Karlin.

**8:00 p. m.,** James Madison High School, Quentin Road and Bedford Ave., Brooklyn. Speakers: Norman Thomas, Morris Hillquit, Charles Solomon, B. C. Vladeck, Jacob Panken, Wm. M. Feigenbaum.

**SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 8:00 p. m.,** Erasmus High School, Flushing and Church Aves., Brooklyn. Speakers: Norman Thomas, Morris Hillquit, Harry W. Laidler, Louis Waldman, Charles Solomon, Jacob Axelrad.

**8:00 p. m.,** Jamaica Teachers Training College, Parson Boulevard and Hillside Ave., Jamaica, L. I. Speakers: Norman Thomas, Morris Hillquit, Charles Solomon, James Oneal, Barnett Wolf.

**8:00 p. m.,** Public School No. 156, Grafton St. and Sutter Ave., Brooklyn. Speakers: Norman Thomas, Louis Waldman, A. I. Shipplacoff, Louis Sadoff, Samuel H. Friedman, Jack Altman, Charles Solomon, B. C. Vladeck.

**SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 2:00 p. m.,** Bronx Coliseum, East 177th St. and Starlight Park, Bronx. Speakers: Norman Thomas, Louis Waldman, Morris Hillquit, Jacob Panken, Charles Solomon, Heywood Broun, Samuel Orr, William Karlin, Matthew M. Levy.

**8:30 p. m.,** Academy of Music, Lafayette Ave. and Ashland Place, Brooklyn. Speakers: Norman Thomas, Morris Hillquit, Louis Waldman, Jacob Panken, Charles Solomon, William Karlin, B. C. Vladeck.



# Rieve Urges Labor to Support Socialism

**Labor Union Head Says "Non-Partisan" Policy Is Proven Failure—Workers Must Build Their Own Party.**

**PATERSON.**—The Organized Labor Movement will not be able to survive as an effective agency for working class betterment unless it scraps its present policy of drift in political matters, said Emil Rieve, president of the American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers at a Socialist campaign meeting at Oakley Hall. The audience was largely composed of trade unionists.

"Independent political action by organized labor is the only hope of unifying the laboring masses of America in support of a program of social reconstruction which will save those who toil from unrelieved poverty and loss of civil rights," President Rieve declared.

"A switch from Republican to Democratic control will mean no fundamental economic improvement. A third party which will gradually force by legislative action widespread measures of social control in finance and industry and which will defeat all moves to establish a fascist dictatorship in America is the most urgent need of all those who toil either by hand or by brain. Any man who today still believes that so-called 'pure and simple' trade unionism can get us anywhere must indeed be a little simple himself. The economic organization of the workers is a primary and elementary social need; we must never for an instant relax our efforts to build stronger trade unions. But

## Philadelphia C. L. U. For the Socialist Ticket

Additional support for the Socialist party is reported by the Labor Committee for Thomas and Maurer.

The Philadelphia Central Labor Union has endorsed the national ticket, as has the Central Labor Union of Huntington, W. Va. Newark and Chicago locals of the International Ladies' Garment Workers have pledged their support.

The Montana Federation of Labor has endorsed the Socialist candidate for governor of that state.

## Panken to Speak at Sicilian Protest Meeting

About one hundred Sicilian fraternal societies, clubs and trade unions will hold a protest meeting at Cooper Union, 8th St. and 4th Ave., against what they consider an insult to the Sicilian people as a whole, which they claim was uttered against them by the Italian Envoy to Tokio, Giovanni Majoni.

The protest meeting has been arranged by the "Pro Sicily Committee," of which Prof. Gaspare Nicotri is chairman. Nicotri will also be chairman at the Sunday mass meeting. G. Valenti, editor of "La Stampa Libera," Italian daily newspaper, former Assemblyman Francis X. Giaccone, Dr. Charles Fama, Luigi Antonini, vice-president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, Dr. G. Giambalvo of the Sicilian League and others will speak in Italian; former Judge Jacob Panken will address the gathering in English.

## Vacirca on Fascism

Vincenzo Vacirca, biographer of Mussolini and Socialist member of the Italian Parliament in exile for his activities against Fascism, will speak on "The Worker in Italy Today" at the Rand School, 7 East 15th Street, Friday, November 4th, at 8:30 P. M. Admission ten cents. The meeting is under the auspices of the Eugene V. Debs Club of the Rand School Fellowship.

unless we fight through our trade unions on the political as well as the economic front, we will slip back one step for every step we make forward. Most emphatically, we cannot succeed in bringing about real betterment for the

working classes by merely casting our ballots on election day and letting it go at that. We have to fight with our ballots and on the industrial front as well.

"The present so-called non-partisan policy of organized labor is actually no policy at all. It is merely a confession of our weakness and an admission of the division in our ranks. Our non-partisan policy means that some of us pull one way and some another; it means that instead of having a real principle and policy we simply bet on the candidate that looks like a winner. Our system of finding out who are our 'friends' and

who are our 'enemies' is to say the least of its faulty. A candidate can vote for some minor labor bill and be called a friend of labor; that same man will then vote against higher taxes on larger incomes for instance and not find himself criticized by labor.

"On some of the most important issues of the day organized labor has taken no definite stand. Members of Congress or local legislature can be dead wrong on these issues and still claim a labor vote.

"This whole system is faulty; inconclusive, and above all doesn't work. We must adopt a clearcut policy of supporting only our own

political party and our own candidate. Not until we fight for what we want and cease begging for favors, will we gain the recognition and the concessions to which we are entitled. Fundamental social changes are required in our economic system. There is no earthly way in which we can extract wages and working conditions from a system which is bankrupt. And there is no power on earth except that of labor which can be mobilized to bring about those social changes which will insure to all economic security and a constantly improving standard of living."

## Many Central Trade Delegates Protest O'Brien's Endorsement

**THE** Central Trades and Labor Council of New York at its last meeting endorsed John P. O'Brien, Tammany candidate for Mayor. The endorsement came after a hard fight waged in behalf of Morris Hillquit by Herman Woskow of the Pressmen's Union, Jacob Mirsky of the Bricklayers' Union and Abraham Lefkowitz of the Teachers' Union.

At the opening of the meeting, during the reading of the Executive Committee's minutes, President Joseph P. Ryan was charged from the floor with having visited Tammany's headquarters and committing the Central Body to the O'Brien candidacy without consulting the delegates.

Ryan, reporting for the Joint Non-Partisan Committee, read the resolution endorsing the Tammany candidate. Without asking for discussion, Vice-President Munholland as chairman attempted to call the question, but Woskow took the floor in an attack on the Tammany record.

"During Jimmy's roost in the City Hall," he said, "the pickings of the Tammany yegg-men have been richer than at any time since the reign of the forty thieves." Shouts of "Sit down" and "Throw him out" interrupted the speaker, and President Ryan jumped up with the statement, "I demand the right to defend John Curry!"

Woskow continued undisturbed, however, describing the plight of the New York workers—"Evicted, without homes, so destitute that they haven't the wherewithal to buy a meal. In these times we must realize that a political party cannot represent all the people. Mr. O'Brien may claim to do it, but he cannot represent the landlord and the tenant at the same time; no one can speak for the millionaire and the hobo at the same time. The Socialist Party and the Socialist candidate, Morris Hillquit, are definitely on the side of the working class. They want to take the machines and make them the property of the workers so that we can get rid of unemployment, destitution and starvation."

"No Politics!"

At this point he was interrupted by the chairman who ordered him not to make a political speech. Woskow continued: "Morris Hillquit has been on the side of organized labor all his life." (Shouts of "Point of order," "Sit down.")

President Ryan then rose to say that anybody who wished could vote against the resolution. "I suppose it would be no harm," Woskow replied, "if I only voted against the resolution, but I have the audacity to speak against it! In behalf of the hundreds of men sitting in the out-of-work rooms of

## "Non-Partisan" Labor Policy in Action Shown to Be Nothing But Tammany Endorsing Machine—Stirring Battle for Hillquit.

my union, without a chance to work and live, I demand the endorsement of the only man who represents the true interests of the working class, Morris Hillquit."

In reply to the eloquent plea, President Ryan made a statement that evoked laughter even from the newspaper men at the press tables. "I would like to see any man say that Morris Hillquit's record exceeds that of Jimmy Walker in the legislature before he ever saw the City Hall."

He proceeded to attack the United Hebrew Trades for endorsing the Socialist ticket from top to bottom. "If Lehman is defeated," he said, "blame it on Louis Waldman whom the United Hebrew Trades endorsed. That is tricky politics."

### The Vote

Ryan had hardly concluded when Delegate Jacob Mirsky of the Bricklayers' Union was on his feet asking for the floor. The chairman refused to recognize him and called

for the Ayes on the resolution. No negative vote was taken.

Mirsky still demanded the floor and finally succeeded in saying: "Nothing has been said by O'Brien about eliminating the slums, a question in which my union is interested. And I am therefore dead against him." Immediately President Ryan shouted, "We know the orders that came from Moscow." A point of order was called but not recognized.

"I resent that charge," answered Mirsky. "My fellow-delegates from the Bricklayers' Union can testify to the fight I have carried on against the Communists in our union. What I am here to say is that our union was recently made the victim of an injunction issued by Tammany Judge McGeehan, and we are opposed to him and his fellows because of the injuries they do to the labor movement."

### Lefkowitz Speaks

Delegate Abraham Lefkowitz of the Teachers' Union came to the defense of the Socialist supporters with a plea for fairness, concluding with the statement, "I want to be recorded as voting No on the resolution which has been passed before we had a chance to debate it." At this juncture, delegates in various parts of the hall rose with the request to be recorded against

## Hillquit Winning Labor Support

**WITH** the endorsement of the candidacy of Morris Hillquit, Socialist Party candidate, by trade unions numbering 300,000 members, the campaign for the mayoralty is assuming first-rate importance even in the face of the Presidential and Gubernatorial election.

It is becoming increasingly plain to the people of the city that the only Mayoral candidacy that has any significance at all is that of Morris Hillquit. Surrogate O'Brien, arrogantly certain that the brutal strength of Tammany Hall will be able to put him over, contents himself with fatuous speeches telling Italians, Irish and other racial groups that he is their "friend," while Lewis H. Pounds is pathetically trying to disassociate himself from his party by insisting that he is an "independent" man and a "fusion" candidate.

Hillquit is hammering away day after day discussing the budget, the government of the city, the city as a home of millions of workers and the city government as an agency to aid the masses toward a decent life.

"I am more interested," he says, "in the 1,150,000 unemployed in New York than in a sterile notion of 'economy' to lower tax rates

## Socialist City Campaign Sweeps the City—Hillquit Is the Only Candidacy That Has Any Meaning.

for real estate speculators."

Hillquit's speeches on city affairs, and his grasp of municipal problems have been a revelation to those who have not been acquainted with the Socialist Party's position on municipal matters.

The most progressive unions of the city, in uniting for the support of Hillquit, declared that the Socialist Party offers "the only courageous, honest and sincere solution to the chronic problems of unemployment and of municipal government in the interest of the laboring masses of the community."

In addition, the conference called upon all delegates to urge "all the labor organizations which they represent to endorse and give their full support to the Socialist Party and to all its candidates in this campaign."

"We call upon the membership of the Trade Unions whom we represent, as well as upon all other members of organized labor in Greater New York and upon all other freedom-loving and upright

the endorsement of O'Brien, but the Chairman called for the next order of business.

The various county Non-Partisan Committees then reported. As the hour was late the mask of non-partisanship was dropped and the report was completed with the statement, "We favor the straight Democratic ticket." Not even Congressman La Guardia, who had been wholeheartedly endorsed by President William Green of the A. F. of L., was approved. The situation was "explained" by Ryan who said, "We've got to get favors in this city; of course, they're not favors but our rights. Still we've got to get them with a little salve."

Controversy raged again when the Bronx endorsements were made. Woskow called to the attention of the Council the fact that they were supporting the candidacy of a man who had never rendered any service to labor as against that of a man who was an active unionist. "I am myself a candidate for office on the Socialist ticket, and you are endorsing my opponent. My platform which I have presented to the workers of my district, calls for unemployment insurance, legislation making it unlawful to evict destitute workers from their homes, the six-hour day and the five-day week. If you cannot support a member of this council, an active member of the labor movement against one who has no connection whatsoever with organized labor, then I brand the report of the so-called Non-Partisan Committee as a sham and a fraud."

thinking citizens, to rally to the support of the mayoralty candidacy of Morris Hillquit and to elect him by a record vote."

The resolution referring to the Hillquit candidacy and platform, unanimously adopted by the conference, follows:

**WHEREAS**, Morris Hillquit, the candidate of the Socialist Party for Mayor of New York City, has been the advocate and champion of the trade union movement all his life, devoting all his great gifts to the advancement of the workers and taking part in all their struggles for improved standards of life and labor, and

**WHEREAS**, in this municipal campaign, surrounded as we are by a staggering economic depression and industrial crisis, the platform upon which Morris Hillquit is running offers the only courageous, honest and sincere solution to the chronic problems of unemployment and of municipal government in the interests of the laboring masses of this great community, and be it therefore

**RESOLVED**, that we call upon the membership of the trade unions whom we represent, as well as upon all other members of organized labor in Greater New York (Continued on Next Page)



## Joe Presents Bill With a Corker Received From Harry Elmer Barnes And Bill Does Not Appreciate It

By Autolycus

"YOU have to hand it to that guy Barnes," said Joe to Bill as they left the class in economics at the Rand School. "He put it all over Marx."

"What Barnes?"

"Harry Elmer in the World Telegram two weeks ago," Joe answered. "Gee, didn't you read what he said of the relative merits of Marx and Stuart Chase? It was a corker."

"Oh, yes. I had forgotten it," said Bill. "It amused me while reading it and then other matters of more importance occupied my attention."

"What? Forgot it? I'm surprised," said Joe. "When a man of the standing of Barnes says that Stuart Chase has forgotten more economics than Karl Marx ever knew and that Chase is a safer guide than Marx I thought you would sit up and take notice."

"I did read Barnes's statements," said Bill, "but they contained nothing that has not been said before by liberals in relation to Marx's work except that he uses Chase for comparison. Is there anything new in Barnes's hackneyed statement that 95 per cent of the Marxians regard Marx as a Messiah? That comes down from the days of the bourgeois economists whose theories correlated with the contributions of the capitalist class to the schools in which they taught."

"Well, isn't Barnes's main contention true that Chase has forgotten more economics than Marx ever knew?" Joe inquired.

### The Work of Marx

"Certainly not," Bill answered, "and to deny this is not to disparage the excellent work Chase has done. Marx's work was much different from that of Chase. His was the job of baring the evolution of the capitalist system, formulating the underlying economic laws and tendencies of capitalist property, probing the fundamental character of the mode of production and exchange, presenting an analysis of commodities, of value and utility, of labor power as a commodity, of the role of money in a capitalist economy, and revealing why capitalist production must rebel against the method of exchange."

"Turn to Chase," Bill continued, "and you will find that he is not concerned with this probing of the underlying laws of capitalist property. Now and then he gives a hint but it is incidental to his main theme of the growing disorders of the economic system. Chase cites from other writers and from much documentary material but not in support of any underlying laws he has formulated but to show that the particular disease he is discussing is real. Each of his books on Prosperity, on Machines and on Waste shows this."

"Well, what is the difference between Marx and Chase?" Joe inquired.

"Take up Marx's first volume of Capital and compare it with any of the books of Chase and you will observe the difference," said Bill. "Marx is concerned with the underlying laws and tendencies of capitalist property and when he turns to other writers and to documentary material it is for the purpose of illustrating and supporting these laws and tendencies. Chase, as I have said, cites such material to prove the reality of specific evils and he is not concerned as to what views we may have of underlying laws and trends. Marx considers capitalism as an organic whole and Chase considers it in terms of poor functioning here, a disease there, and some absurdity elsewhere. He does not say whether he agrees with Marx or not for he is not concerned with the fundamentals that concerned Marx."

### What Marx Lacked!

"Well, let that pass," said Joe. "I notice that Barnes said Marx lacked theoretical originality and that his views were compounded of the notions of predecessors and contemporaries. Laugh that off, will you?"

"I feel like laughing," Bill answered, "for what Barnes says of Marx on that score will equally apply to Chase, to Barnes himself and to every great thinker in history. Where is the scientist or philosopher in all history who has not drawn upon the work of his predecessors and contemporaries? The fact is that he cannot advance beyond the thought of his time without becoming familiar with the thought of his predecessors. Barnes's objection on this score measures down to a schoolboy but we have to forgive him because he is a liberal. No man was more generous in acknowledging his indebtedness to others than Marx and the same thing was true of Darwin and every other great thinker. If Stuart Chase was asked whether he was indebted to any predecessors and contemporaries I am sure that he would answer in the affirmative. I wonder if Barnes thinks that he owes nothing to predecessors and contemporaries."

### Handing One to Bill

"Another important difference between Marx and Chase," Bill continued, "is that Chase is essentially the popular pamphleteer, Marx was not, and Chase has few equals in this field. That of itself is a distinction. One does not have to agree with everything he has written to pay him that tribute. Marx was not a popular pamphleteer because his more fundamental work does not easily lend itself to popularization. However, it is possible that a person might easily become interested in Marxian economics by first reading Chase but if he confines himself to Chase alone he will understand little of the evolution of capitalist property and its underlying laws."

"What is a liberal, anyway?" asked Joe.

"Now you've handed one to me," said Bill as they parted. "Perhaps he is one who has no predecessors and no contemporaries."

## Some Communist Yarns About The Socialists Nailed by Ypsel

Gus Tyler Makes Patterson Admit He Doesn't Know  
What the Source of His Misstatements Is.

FREQUENTLY-REPEATED charges that the Socialist Party is guilty of Jim-Crowism, a charge that is part of the regular stock in trade of the Communists hereabouts, could not be sustained by Wm. L. Patterson, Communist candidate for Mayor of New York, at a recent symposium sponsored by the National Students' League.

In presenting the Socialist case, Gus Tyler, Educational Director of the Young People's Socialist League, answered the charges made by Patterson in the Communist press and then launched into a discussion of the theoretical differences between the two parties.

The charge that the Socialist station WEVD had discriminated against Negroes, that there were no Negro delegates at the Socialist National Convention, that Frank Crosswaith was taken off the state ticket because he was colored, and that the Socialist Party had no provision for the Negroes, were answered in full by the Socialist, who asked Patterson what the basis was for these utterly unfounded charges.

In Patterson's reply he said: "I do not recall the facts."

### "Liars"

In his refutation Tyler said: "Patterson, as Communist candidate for Mayor of New York City, you have certain responsibilities. In a public statement printed in your press you called the Socialists liars. You must be able to support such a statement at public meetings. When I present concrete facts, however, that completely contradict your statement, and when you are called upon to reply, the very best you can do is to answer like a Tammany chieftain before the Seabury investigation, 'I do not remember the facts.'"

Tyler pointed out that although the International Labor Defense, of which Patterson is now head, and the Communist Party had collected funds for the Harlan, Kentucky, miners [applause from the Communists] from July to January of the last year, the General Defense Committee of the Harlan miners did not receive a cent from the I. L. D. He read a statement from the "Workers' Defense," organ of the Defense Committee, in which the I. L. D. was labelled as an organization "of thieves and racketeers." Tyler asked Patterson for an accounting or at least a statement to clear the name of the I. L. D. Patterson replied by saying that he did not have the files with him.

### Zigzag

Tyler referred to the Communist course, changing from the extreme impossibilist position to the extreme opportunism. When they first set up shop they advised no candidates for executive positions, no reform planks, immediate revolution.

Today, the Communists admit that in 1920 the United States was not entering "a phase of civil war" (their own expression). Second, though at first they opposed all reforms, in 1928 their national platform had 134 such reforms.

"But these are revolutionary demands," rang out from the audience. "Yes," replied Tyler, "one of the planks was the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment. A very revolutionary demand. Revolutionary enough to suit both the Democratic and Republican parties." Third, the Communists today run men for executive positions.

The Communist candidate had no answer to the statement of Eugene V. Debs in 1920, labelling the Moscow International and its demands as "ridiculous, arbitrary and bureaucratic as if we in America were to tell them the methods for their work."

Nor did Patterson have any answer to Lenin, who declared that

the policy of dual unionism was one that "rendered the greatest service to the bourgeoisie."

Patterson's main point was that any one who put faith in democracy and told the workers that they could gain power peacefully was "consciously lying." Tyler asked whether Marx was "consciously lying" when he told the workers of Holland, England and the United States that they could gain power peacefully. Or whether Engels was lying when he said the same in the 1890's.

In anticipation of Patterson's reply that conditions have changed, Tyler pointed out that they have changed in favor of peaceful revolution. And he added that wherever the democratic rights of the workers were threatened the Socialists organized well-disciplined armies to fight for these rights, as in Vienna in 1927.

He also pointed out that though the Communists sneer at democracy, in the I. L. D. southern conference two of the major demands were freedom of speech and press, and the extension of the franchise without poll tax.

Many who were present said that there had rarely been so thorough a job of demolition of the Communist position, both as to their theory and as to their "strategy," in a campaign of mendacious slander against the Socialists.

## Labor for Hillquit

(Continued from Page Seven)

York and upon all other freedom-loving and upright-thinking citizens to rally to the support of the mayoralty candidacy of Morris Hillquit and to elect him by a record vote, and be it further

RESOLVED, that we pledge ourselves to support the campaign of Morris Hillquit to the full extent of our moral and material means and that this conference undertake at once to raise the sum of \$5,000 to be donated by the affiliated locals directly and on subscription lists to be at once distributed in all shops where our workers are employed; and be it further

RESOLVED, that this conference elect a special campaign committee to take part in the campaign being waged by the Socialist Party in behalf of its standard bearer, Morris Hillquit, and that this committee cooperate fully in insuring the turning out of thousands of trade unionists at the great Madison Square Garden meeting on Nov. 3rd, and thereby demonstrate to the working class population of New York that Morris Hillquit is our unanimous choice for chief executive of this city.

The second resolution, in reference to all the candidates of the Socialist Party, was also unanimously adopted, as follows:

RESOLVED, that we call upon the delegates at this conference to urge all the labor organizations which they represent to endorse and to give their full support to the Socialist Party and to all its candidates in this campaign.

The crowds attending the mass meetings all over the country are being introduced to The New Leader. Those in charge of the meetings always see to it that big bundles of the paper were on hand and sold. Boston, Sayre, Syracuse, Hartford, East Post Chester and many other places recently joined the booster brigade.

## THIS IS T



## Another Ope

THIS is an open letter to Herbert Hoover and Franklin D. Roosevelt. And it's anybody's opportunity to read the correspondence of the President and his Democratic opponent.

I see by the papers that you two boys have been having words again. It pains me to hear you quarreling at a time like this, when we are all working for the same thing—or, should I say, when we are all not working for the same thing?

Herbert, I'm surprised at you! Quarreling with Fran? because he wants to plant some shade trees to help the unemployed! What harm is there in planting some trees? Who knows, it may even put the poetry business back on its feet.

And you, Franklin, picking on Herbert because he didn't do enough about the depression! As if he didn't help the railroads and the banks and the big industries. In my opinion, Herbert did as much for these people as you and your predecessor, Al Smith, did in allowing the public utilities of New York to get higher rates.

Herbert may have made his mistakes. But who doesn't make mistakes? Heaven knows, you've made plenty of your own mistakes. It took you from July to October to realize that not Burt Wheeler and Huey Long, but fellows like Barney Baruch and Vincent Astor were running the Democratic Party.

I know both of you are running for the same goal. But it's the kind of race you run that's the most important thing. Whichever one of you wins—that's of no real importance.

Both of you starting in July, year wanted to have races wanted it that would be distributed. Both met at Chicago, where made to pick fellow would be evened. republicans nominate Hoover Democrats enough of entries and the who resembled each other.

I can't see either boys should be. Neither a single advantage.

Don't either kid that he's running. Both on escalators. The pulls you up. Herbert, hold the railing, and yank in to the Democrats.

But if you making at each other, both may let go of the railing and tumble down. You see important it is to argue.

You guys around the because you're so important. After you're only going to be a boy for Street. The way you and one would think were a real job—like a president.

Besides, you have a common. You are all alike and your arguments are very similar.

Nor is there any difference between your essential dates. Garne's his sleep Charlie Curtis in his ta



# THE ISSUE



## pe Letter . . . . .

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The main difference between you is that there isn't any. You're like two peas trying to get into a pod that has room for only one. Maybe the White House should be rebuilt, with a Democratic wing and a Republican wing. And a directors' room for the Wall Street lobbyists.

Hoover is a liberal Republican—very liberal to the railroads and banks; and Roosevelt is a conservative Democrat. Now, a fellow could have a hot argument about whether the equator is north of the South Pole or south of the North Pole.

It's dangerous for you two fellows to get feeling angry at each other and making a lot of noise. Keep quiet. People may look at you and see that you're both alike. If you both keep in the dark, one of you may be elected. The fellows who've seen Roosevelt, are flocking to Hoover and vice versa. Don't attract too much attention, or both of you will be beaten.

You may belong to two different parties, but they play the same game at both parties.

And stop arguing with each other about what caused the depression. Every one knows that it was caused by the law of supply and demand. Isn't that why both parties are stressing the repeal of prohibition?

Just one more bit of advice before I close my letter. The chief issue to be stressed during the final week of the campaign should be: "Don't throw your vote away. Give it to Wall Street!" P. H.

By Silas Bent

## No, Dear Reader, Hoover Did Not Steal Socialist Platform Plank

Noted Writer Tells Why Only Intelligent Vote Is a Socialist Ballot—A New Deal in Economics Is Needed.

HERBERT HOOVER has said in this campaign: "This economic system has but one end to serve. That end is not the making of money. It is to create security in the millions of homes of our country, to produce increasing comfort, to open wider the windows of hope. . . ."

Now, if anyone had supposed that Mr. Hoover knew what he was talking about it would have been suspected that he had stolen the main plank from the Socialist platform. But, as we all know that he is somewhat muddle-headed about economics, his absurd statement about the economic system in this Land of the Free passed silently and smilingly without contradiction. For everyone recognizes that Herbert Hoover and Franklin D. Roosevelt are now the twin standard-bearers of the political policy which would make the world safe for plutocracy.

This nation is the child of a successful revolution. The colonists rebelled against the "divine right" of kings, and even in the Philadelphia convention the Hamiltonian faction, which wanted to set up a constitutional monarchy in this country, was defeated. Thus the king, as the vice-regent of the Lord, passed from the scene.

But the Founding Fathers took over bodily the English political policy that whatever makes the rich happier and richer is good for everybody. That theory was and is the mainstay of monarchy in Great Britain; it was and is the mainstay of industrial autocracy in the United States.

Andrew Mellon, who, as Ambassador to the Court of St. James, wears silk stockings and satin knee pants at London social functions, expressed the American political code compactly, but informally at a dinner in St. Louis when he said that five per cent of the population of this country supported the other ninety-five per cent. He meant by implication to say that what was good for the five per cent must be good for everybody. And what is good for the five per cent is an economic system which, despite Mr. Hoover's eloquence, has but one end to serve, the enrichment, through the profit system, of the rich.

Norman Thomas voices a political and economic policy which would take "money-making," in the sense Mr. Hoover meant, out of this system. He would set up in its stead a constructive cooperative production for use and not for swollen profits.

Norman Thomas is the spokesman and the defender of the dispossessed and the disinherited.

### Third Special Edition For Bronx Organization

The Bronx Socialists, waging one of the most aggressive campaigns in their history, have found The New Leader of the greatest value in their propaganda work, and are getting out their third successive special campaign supplement of this paper.

The first two, of which 50,000 were distributed, created a large amount of favorable comment, and the third edition is expected to be the most valuable piece of material used thus far in the campaign.

At the same time, the 12th Congressional District, in which Abraham P. Conan is candidate, is likewise distributing an edition of 25,000 copies.

## THOMAS TO CLOSE IN MILWAUKEE

CHICAGO.—Socialist national headquarters has announced a change in the campaign schedule of Norman Thomas, which will bring the Socialist presidential candidate into Wisconsin on the eve of Election Day to wind up his campaign. Arrangements have been made to have Thomas close his campaign in Milwaukee.

The Socialists of that city have taken the Public Auditorium, the largest in the city, for the Thomas rally. All of the smaller auditorium in the building have also been reserved, and a public address system will take care of thousands in overflow crowds.

This will be Thomas's second campaign address in Milwaukee. An audience of more than 10,000 greeted him there three weeks ago. The decision to send Thomas into Milwaukee again was reached partly as a result of the endorsement of Governor Roosevelt by Senator Robert M. LaFollette, Jr.

Within a few hours after Senator LaFollette voiced his endorsement of Roosevelt, Socialist headquarters here and in several Wisconsin cities had received scores of requests that Thomas make immediate answer. Most of these requests came not from Socialists, but from men and women bred in the true LaFollette tradition who said they could not stomach the party of Roosevelt, Garner, Hearst and Vincent Astor.

As a result Thomas's speaking schedule has been rearranged so that he will wind up his campaign in Wisconsin, in the great municipal auditorium of Milwaukee. Here he will make direct and emphatic reply to the LaFollette statement.

In the meantime, Socialists point out the abortive nature of Senator LaFollette's position. The "Capital Times" of Madison, the principal organ of the Progressives, states it is ready to help form a new party, apart from the two parties of capitalism. This it strives to achieve by trying to deliver progressive votes to the Democrats!

Thomas's speech in Milwaukee will be heard Monday night, Nov. 7. Mayor Daniel W. Hoan will also participate in the meeting. Following his public address, Thomas will speak over the radio to a nation-wide audience. He will arrive in Milwaukee at 7:30 p. m. from New York City.

## LOS ANGELES WILL HONOR DEBS' MEMORY

LOS ANGELES.—A public meeting will be held by the Socialist Party to commemorate the life of Eugene V. Debs on Friday, November 4, at 8:00 P. M., at the South Park Auditorium, 40th and Avalon Boulevard.

The speakers will be Fred H. Moore, defense attorney in the Sacco-Vanzetti case, and William H. Henry, lifelong friend of Debs and former National Secretary of the Socialist Party. John L. Packard, member of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, will be Chairman.

## THE CHATTERBOX

### The Regular Conductor of the Column Is Back From the Wars—Welcome Home!

By S. A. DeWitt

MORE SONNETS

You have not lived through love beyond the fear  
That first appeared when love began to live  
And pulse between us. It was good to hear  
Your full professions, stintlessly to give  
The blessings of your being. In my way  
And with my poorer gifts, I knew I made  
A sad exchange for you. I could not pay  
At any time for what you gave. The trade  
Was palpably unfair. . . . This thought alone  
Restrained my passioned greediness and forced  
My playing character above my own.  
But when I found how lightly you divorced  
Your conduct from your promise, it was good  
Merely to find myself . . . misunderstood

with the above sonnet is hardly fair to the Jimmy Higginses all over the land who are doing such inspiring work. But neither does it do justice to the fragrant moments when thoughts of love and romance steal in between hours of thundering to the left, and weeks of muckraking all over to the right.

Poets are what poets be, a stubborn and incorrigible array, and so, if all the Sherwood Andersons and Five-Year Plans prophecy and conspire against the few remnants of tender sentiment that the machine age has left us, and announce their inevitable disappearance from human behavior, I must contend and struggle with all the poor magic of my pen to keep the sound of lyric and serenade heard through the Liebesdaemmerung. . . . And to intersperse these poems here in the very funnel of this political tornado is my answer to the anti-lovers, and a challenge to their future drolling against love.

Let me come to the defense of Jimmy, my boss, in the matter of John L. Spivak's recent book, "Georgia Nigger."

Brewer, Warren and Putnam, of New York, the publishers, were kind enough to send me a copy for review. Spivak is an old friend and because I had reported on his Hatfield Feud book a year or so ago in this column, informed his publishers of my whereabouts, and so, I presume, "Georgia Nigger" came to me instead of going to Jim O'Neal.

Truth be it said, I have given this space up for almost two months now to generous contributors and guest conductors, owing to the demand of campaigning. Spivak's book just would have to wait until the Socialist vote was counted. So I decided.

But the terribly suspicious and insatiable "Daily Worker" saw in silence of The New Leader on that book a "Conspiracy of Silence on Facts in 'Georgia Nigger,'" for so the headline reads in last Tuesday's issue of the Communist daily. And then an emphasized note tells on how a copy was sent to Norman Thomas, and to The New Leader, and how both have ignored the book.

I am therefore hastening to announce to the long suffering public, to the millions of my colored fellow citizens, and to the tender-hearted tovarishes of the Third International that The New Leader will certainly contain a thorough, highly favorable, and devastatingly indignant review of John L. Spivak's "Georgia Nigger" right after the campaign. And I am certain that Norman Thomas intends to say a great deal more on top of what he has been saying for all these years about Negro peonage and persecution as practiced by the brutal Bourbons of the South. Because of the self-same excellent book.

And by the way, folks, get the book for yourselves. The Rand Book Store sells it, and it genuine literature.

What is moot to my mood right now is the delightfully confident manner in which the Communist Party has strutted forth as the "one and only" champion of the Negro. I seriously question their sincerity in this instance. And even if their concern be genuine, I question the advantage to be gained by the Negro in his struggle for real freedom under a sponsorship of propaganda protection from the American Communists.

If Midas had the terrible touch that turned all things to gold, these howling darvishes have the dreadful wizardry of turning everything they sponsor or touch to messy ruin.

Russia still stands unrecognized by the United States because of their years of inept and mawkish shrieking against the gods. The unions they have gained or organized are now shattered and done. Their own party has splintered into a half dozen parts. . . . The Bonus Army has felt the blight of its contact. And strike after strike among miners and textile workers has withered within under its touch of doom. . . .

And now the Negro. . . . First came Abe Lincoln, who unwittingly delivered him to the clutch of the carpetbaggers and the Republican Party. . . . Fakir, savior, witchdoctor Marcus Garvey and the rest came in time after time. Then came Harlem, then the intellectual white swiggler of cat-gut in Black Bottom, and now . . . the Communists . . . all to rescue the Negro . . . from what . . . ?

We Socialists consider the Negro, the Jew, the wop, and the gentle American all victims of capitalism. . . . And until wage slavery goes into limbo, all of us—white, brown, yellow and red—need one general united party to bring freedom and peace and plenty about. . . .

For a party that shouts internationalism until it is raw in the gullet I cannot understand at all why it goes batty whenever Russia is mentioned, and is now weeping great gobs of glycerine tears over the quite evident fate of our fellow black workers. . . . The ways of the Communists are strange and devious indeed. . . .



# Workers Have Great Stake In the Court of Appeals

Why the Masses Should Not Allow the Election to Go by Default—Panken, the Workers' Candidate for Chief Judge.

IN the excitement over the election of a President, a Governor, United States Senator, Congressmen and state legislators and a Mayor, voters should not forget the fact that they are also voting for members of the judiciary.

The Socialist judiciary ticket is headed by Jacob Panken, former Municipal Court Judge, who is candidate for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals. Socialists reject the theory that a judge is a disembodied spirit, sitting in judgment on laws and abstract issues and having no relation whatever to the world around him. Socialists reject the theory that there should be no partisanship in elections for the bench, and insist that the issues that divide citizens in voting for executives and members of the legislative likewise should be considered in voting for the judiciary.

In an appeal for the election of a Socialist to that office Panken said:

"The Chief Judgeship of the Court of Appeals is an important post. It is exceedingly important for the Socialist and labor movement that the place be occupied by a Socialist.

"In the last analysis, the Court of Appeals determines what is permissible under the constitution and what shall be the law for the state. Under our system of government the state is an entity, and within its own boundaries it fixes and determines the law governing its citizens.

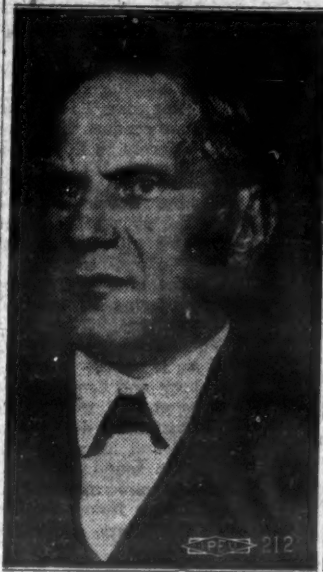
"The United States Supreme Court lays down what is permissible under the law for the people of the entire nation. Generally, the United States Supreme Court is more conservative than the Court of Appeals of New York State.

"Every conceivable question affecting the life of the people must, in the course of time, come before the Court of Appeals. The construction of a dwelling house to conform with modern requirements, should be a question of expert medical, architectural and sanitary knowledge. It comes before the Court of Appeals, and that Court might upset what sanitary experts would prescribe on the ground that the requirements are confiscatory of private property.

"Requirements, for instance, as to fat content in milk or purity of food in general are questions that might come before the Court of Appeals; and many other matters that vitally affect human life.

"Civil rights and their preservation are always questions before the courts. The labor movement has a stake in the courts. The right to strike, the right to organize without interference by injunctions are matters which are tremendously important to the successful results as a consequence of the organized labor movement. The individual in his purely private life may have his right preserved, his liberties protected and extended or curtailed and destroyed, dependent entirely upon the constitution of our Court of Appeals.

"It may be a surprise to learn that the Appellate Courts have decided that 'any act, which, in the opinion of a judge, tends to a breach of the peace constitutes disorderly conduct, and the court therefore should convict and punish.' Very few people, looking askance or accusingly at a strike-breaker, under the law as laid down by the Appellate Courts, might tend to a breach of the peace and constitute disorderly conduct; laughing at a strike-breaker might be disorderly conduct under that decision.



JACOB PANKEN

"These acts or lack of acts need not manifest themselves in war between labor and capital; might arise between individuals in their private capacity. The court, under the decisions handed down by the Appellate Courts, could deprive the citizen of his liberty and of his good name just for no other reason excepting that in the opinion of a judge the acts (and the act may be a failure to act) tends to a breach of the peace.

"In the relationship between the individual and the government, whether municipal, county or state, the courts have a determining hand. On the question of taxation; on the question of eminent domain; on the question of condemnation for public use; on the enforcement of law; on the mandatory requirements of public officers to perform duties; on all of these questions the courts, particularly the Court of Appeals, is the final arbiter."

## Teachers for Socialism

All teachers interested in the formation of a Teachers' Socialist Club are requested to communicate with Jack Altman at 7 East 15th Street.

A New York Teachers' Section of the Thomas-for-President Committee has already been formed, 500 having already signed pledge slips for Thomas.

After election it is expected to crystallize the sentiment for Thomas by forming a Teachers' Socialist Group.

## Theatre Party

Upper West Side branch will be host to Socialist Party members at a midnight motion picture party at the Little Carnegie Playhouse, 57th St., east of Seventh Ave., on Saturday, October 29. The program will include the French picture (with English titles) "David Golder," Mickey Mouse, shorts, and well known entertainers—John Gurney, tenor, Gregory Westoff and Budd Wesoly. Tickets are 85c.

William M. Feigenbaum of The New Leader went to Lakewood Tuesday to make a campaign address. He sold 100 copies of The New Leader and left 100 sub blanks for the local Socialists to sell.

## SOLOMON MOVES BIG TEMPLE AUDIENCE

WHEN Charles Solomon, Socialist U. S. Senatorial candidate, completed his address in the political symposium at the Men's Club of the 8th Avenue Temple, in Brooklyn, Tuesday night, the large and representative audience, which included leaders in all walks of Brooklyn's life, burst into wild and prolonged applause and stamping of feet which, according to reports in Brooklyn newspapers, lasted well over a minute.

A man rose in the audience and after declaring he had never in all his life been so moved by a public address, moved a rising vote of thanks to Solomon, whereupon the several hundred men and women rose to a man.

Judge Grover Moscovitz of the U. S. District Court presided. The other speakers were George Gordon Battle, for the Democrats, and George Z. Medalie, Republican Senatorial candidate, for his party.

Solomon pointed out that there were no longer any substantial differences between the major political parties, that the primary function of each was to perpetuate the capitalist system under which production and distribution are carried on for private profit, ceasing or declining when profit ceases or declines. He went on to show that depressions and unemployment are the inevitable consequences of this system and that it is a forlorn hope to expect any substantial relief while the capitalist system continues.

He presented the fundamental demand of the world Socialist movement for social ownership and Democratic control of the essential means of life, with production for use instead of profit, discussing also the immediate Socialist program for relief of unemployment and destitution.

## Belgian Socialists Score Heavy Gains

Filled with enthusiasm and confidence as the result of their big gains in the municipal election of Oct. 9, the Belgian Socialists are eager to do battle with their bourgeois opponents in the impending general election of the Chamber of Deputies, judging from reports found in late issues of Le Peuple of Brussels and other European labor papers.

News comes that Parliament has been dissolved and elections will be held on November 27.

If the ratio of gains made in the local elections equalled or exceeded in the general contest forced by the last Cabinet crisis, the Belgian Labor Party is likely to more than recoup the eight seats it lost in the elections of May 26, 1929, and to increase its representation in the Chamber from 70 to 80 or 90 out of a total of 187 deputies.

Such a development will make it practically impossible for any bourgeois government to continue in office without Socialist toleration.

In the elections of Oct. 9, which covered all the cities and communes in the kingdom, the Socialists won more than 800 new councillors and lost only 50. They won the majority of the councils in 74 new communes and lost only 15 of the hundreds of local administrations they already controlled. Most of the Labor gains were made at the expense of the Catholic and Christian Democratic parties.

A feature of the election was the failure of the Communists to make any material advance, even in the mining districts where they had hoped to profit by a certain amount of discontent with the Socialist leadership of last Summer's strike.

## Is a New Party Needed?

By James O'neal

*The Coming of a New Party.* By Paul H. Douglas. New York. McGraw-Hill, \$2.

HERE is an interesting book carrying a Foreword by John Dewey. Prof. Douglas presents plenty of evidence to show that the two reigning parties have become the property of the same reactionary and exploiting classes. Party life has reached a stage that it reached twice before in our history, once in 1824 and again in 1852. In the first period the Federalists and Jeffersonians who had displayed deadly hatreds for nearly two decades had practically merged by 1820 and a few years later there was a political revolution and the rise of Jacksonian Democracy.

Out of the Civil War came two new political parties, one still bearing an old name but lacking its basis in slave property and turnings into the same temple occupied its main support, while the other enjoyed the support of the triumphant plutocracy of capital invested in banks and a swarm of industrial enterprises. The Democratic Party within the past twenty years has moved all of its belongings into the sametemple occupied by the Republican Party and both are kept by the great capitalist kings and financial nobles. Another political revolution is due and Douglas presents many of the economic reasons for it. Many of these reasons are sound but when he reaches the second section of the book under the general heading of Tactics we are compelled to dissent with much that he suggests.

In the first place he wants no party that is based on the class struggle and he asserts that the Socialist Party abolished this requirement. Here we disagree. The applicant for membership is required to accept the principles and program of the party, and the writer of this review and Morris Hillquit, as members of the platform committee, worked out this class concept in the platform that was adopted at the Milwaukee convention. If the platform had not contained it we would have fought to have the requirement stated on the application blank and many other delegates would have joined in that fight.

However, it is a movement not based upon recognition of class antagonism for which Prof. Douglas pleads and this concept underlies much of his reasoning. Not that he does not want a labor section of the proposed new party. On the contrary, he does want it but he wants it merged with other groups in the new party, not as the fundamental basis and driving power of the party.

In this we differ with him. In

order to avoid any idea of a class party and in the hope that the new movement will not invite prejudiced attacks he would avoid the word Socialist. Of the Socialist Party he writes: "Its potentialities for growth are greatly hampered by the unreasoning prejudices which large elements of the public attach to the word Socialism" and they include many of the farm population and "large sections of the lower middle class whose antipathy to the word is every whit as great."

The attitude toward Socialism which he would conciliate he admits is one of "unreasoning prejudice." Does he think that he can satisfy "unreasoning prejudice" by not using the word Socialism? He apparently does. Not only that, but to satisfy this prejudice he would water the program, tone it down. In our judgment it isn't even good political expediency. If the new party under another name will really serve to emancipate the working masses it will be just as bitterly attacked as under the name of Socialism; and if it will not serve this purpose it will be useless to the workers under any name. The movement that hasn't the stamina proudly to fly its own colors, courageously to proclaim what it frankly stands for, and go forward and combat all myths, traditions and prejudices, rather than try to conciliate them, is a movement that begins without any confidence in itself and that deceives the laboring millions to whom it must make its primary appeal if it is to make any headway.

This is not to say that Prof. Douglas accepts this reasoning. On the contrary he is fundamentally honest in his proposals but does not understand the fatal implications we have mentioned. Moreover, American capitalism has reached a period of chronic stagnation that makes the appeal to a vague "Socialism" an anti-climax. What is needed is a class conscious message to the despoiled, the awakening of workers to their power as a class, and frank assertion of the claims of the masses to abolish the capitalist regime that has brought them so much misery. It is not for us to go over to the lower middle classes but for us to show them that their present interests cannot find satisfaction within the capitalist system and that their future interests are linked with the liberation of the working class.

For one, we shall not stand in the way of any greater party of the workers, but an amalgam of various groups lured by cozening the prejudiced and concealing our real purposes will find us vigorous dissenters.

We are proud to present to readers of The New Leader

The First Factual and Authentic Report of the  
Mooney-Billings Frame-up

Withheld Until Today from the  
American Public

Gotham House, Inc., announces the publication of the SUPPRESSED MOONEY-BILLINGS REPORT.

Urging its publication, letters and telegrams have come to us from Clarence Darrow, Morris Ernst, Roy Howard of the Scripps-Howard newspapers, Oswald Garrison Villard, Harry Elmer Barnes and many others.

These telegrams and letters have been incorporated in the front matter of the volume and most of the telegrams have been reproduced on the jacket.

In 243 closely notated pages, with a foreword by Senator Wheeler, this book, suppressed by the Wickersham Commission, will arouse America to a consciousness of the terrible injustice toward these two innocent men.

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66 FIFTH AVENUE



By Samuel H. Friedman

# Socialist Campaign Sweeps State

**F**ACING the last week of a campaign that has been unprecedented in its sweep and fervor and in the response which it has evoked among the workers and voters of the state, Louis Waldman and Charles Solomon, candidates for governor and for United States Senator in New York state, are preparing to spend that week in last-minute whirlwind tours of the state and the city, addressing mass meetings, rallies, forums, symposiums and audiences of every kind.

Today Louis Waldman is speaking at Vassar College. On Sunday he will be in Port Chester; Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday he will also spend upstate, helping consolidate the gains the party has been making north of the Bronx. He will then shoot back to New York in time to speak at the monster Madison Square Garden meetings, Bronx Coliseum and Brooklyn Academy meetings.

Charles Solomon also has a feverishly busy time ahead, except that his aggressive and effective campaigning will be carried on in the greater city, where he has been speaking to big and attentive audiences. Especially effective has been the work of the two candidates at symposiums and debates, where Waldman and Solomon, by their eloquence, their manifest sincerity, their command of the facts, and especially by the way they have been able to present the Socialist indictment and to sketch the Socialist solution, have been able to win over audiences which have never before heard the message of Socialism.

Both candidates, in the past week, delivered telling blows at the system, and especially at their Republican and Democratic opponents.

Waldman opened the week with a slashing attack on Colonel Lehman, "liberal and humanitarian" candidate of the Democratic Party, the grave impropriety of whose candidacy he challenged in a way to reach even the non-Socialist but thinking voters throughout the state.

He revealed the hitherto unknown fact that Roosevelt's financial "right-hand man" is now a special "silent" partner in Lehman Bros., a firm which, through its control of the Lehman Corporation, owns large blocks of utility corporation stocks and bonds, whose values would be affected by the action of the Public Service and the Transit Commissions, BOTH OF WHICH ARE APPOINTED AND DIRECTLY CONTROLLED BY THE GOVERNOR.

He further charged that the election of a candidate directly interested in the profits of business subject to regulation by a commission responsible to him would be a danger and a menace to government. He showed that a member of Lehman's firm has just been elected a director in the B. M. T., which is now negotiating with the city regarding the terms of a purchase which may reach, together with the I. R. T., half a billion dollars. The negotiations for the city, Waldman pointed out significantly, are carried on by the Transit Commission, responsible to the governor!

This attack was called to the attention of Lehman upstate by newspaper men there. He promised to answer it. Speaking later on the utility question, in an address in which he attacked his Republican opponent, Lehman carefully avoided all mention of the exposure of his own financial involvements!

Waldman did not concentrate on Lehman alone. He has called attention to the fact that the Republican candidate is well-known as a friend of the utilities.

One by one, as the days went by, Waldman dissected the pretensions of the Republican and Democratic candidates and the claims advanced by their spokesmen.

In another address, Waldman made plain how the "liberal and progressive" Lehman had surrendered completely to bossism and Curryism. He had called for a record vote for Surrogate O'Brien, Tammany's new white-headed boy, as candidate for Mayor, and had fawned before the boss of both Mr. O'Brien and Tammany Hall, John Curry. Donovan also anxious to corral Tammany votes in the city, had been careful not to attack Tammany in the city.

In all cases where both Waldman and Solomon over and over again challenged their opponents to declare themselves on these and other state issues, the Republican and Democratic candidates both avoided dealing with these controversial questions.

Solomon, in the course of his addresses during the week, called for cancellation of war debts, drastic disarmament and the recognition of Soviet Russia as a means of a achieving world peace and world economic recovery. His most effective blows, outside of those delivered in the general presentation of Socialist aims and demands, were against the ballyhooed "liberalism" of his opponent on the Democratic ticket, Senator Wagner, about whose head, as around Roosevelt and Lehman, the Democrats have been partially successful in picturing a false halo of "progressivism." He showed how there is no adequate foundation for most of what is being claimed for Wagner.

## SOCIALISTS! DO NOT LOSE YOUR VOTE!

If you live in Florida, Idaho or Louisiana, and have not yet received instructions in regard to the proper method to use in voting the Socialist ticket November 8, write at once to your state secretary for this information. Here are the secretaries' names for these states: Florida, M. E. Edson, Route 1, Seffner; Idaho, H. H. Freedheim, Box 1022, Twin Falls; Louisiana, W. F. Dietz, 1100 Common St., Lake Charles.

**VIRGINIA**  
Norman Thomas swept through Virginia October 21, in the most successful and inspiring tour ever dreamed of by Socialists of the state. Entering Virginia at 3 P. M. from Washington, Thomas spent 7½ busy hours in the state, and left Richmond by train for North Carolina at 10:30 P. M. with the cheers of over a hundred who had accompanied him to the station in his ears.

At 4:30 P. M. Thomas spoke to over 300 people who jammed the court house at Fredericksburg, while many were unable to get in. Andrew S. Leitch, veteran 80-year old Socialist, who lives in his ancestral home near Fredericksburg, built in 1630, and keeps a red flag flying over his home, presided temporarily at the Fredericksburg meeting.

From Fredericksburg Thomas and the welcoming group sped to Richmond for a meeting in the Mosque Theater. Over 3,600 people filled the theater for the largest political meeting held in Richmond for many years.

The State Supreme Court has set aside the Virginia Redistricting Act, and the ballot will instruct voters to "vote for nine," and there are five Socialist candidates. Socialists must scratch out the names of the 9 Democrats, 6 Republicans and 4 independents, and vote only for the 5 Socialists. The

candidates are: Herman R. Ansell, Winston F. Dawson, David G. George, Angie M. Norris and Albon James Royal.

## MINNESOTA

David Rinne, representing the Finnish Socialist Federation and the Socialist Party of America, is now in Minnesota organizing for the party. His special attention is being given to organizing branches among second and third generation Finns, not as a part of the federation, but as English branches.

Robert Dullea has been appointed permanent state organizer of the party. New locals are being organized everywhere.

## OHIO

Mandamus action has been introduced in the supreme court of Ohio by Joseph Sharts, Socialist candidate for Governor, to compel the Department of State to print the party's arm and torch device as an emblem over the Socialist ticket on the ballots. Under new election laws, the state plans to print only the name of the party at the top of its column.

## NEBRASKA

Blair.—Rev. Arthur F. Stearns, candidate for Congress, and Frank A. Barnett, candidate for State Senator, spoke at the court house Saturday. Danneberg.—Local Danneberg is holding public meetings regularly on Friday nights. Attendance is steadily increasing, with a corresponding effect on the local membership. Fremont.—John M. Paul, candidate for Governor, and H. H. Uerling spoke here and a local is expected to result. Grand Island.—Hundreds of pieces of literature are being passed out here. Local Grand Island has begun organizing the near-by towns. Grant.—An effort to form a local will be made here by Glenn Griffith, candidate for railway commissioner. Much favorable sentiment has been aroused. Gretna.—A. F. Stearns, F. A. Barnett and H. V. Lerner held an excellent meeting. Hastings.—Peter Uerling, candidate for Congress, is given a fighting chance to be elected from a muddled field of

## Communist Trick in Queens Debate Proves to Be a Dud

James Oneal, Socialist, and C. A. Hathaway, Communist, appeared at a symposium arranged by the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, Wednesday night, at 4126 58th St., Queens. The Communists planted about 15 of their robots in the audience. When the two speakers had spoken 30 minutes each, the Communists proceeded with a prearranged "man-over."

Each robot arose with typewritten slips containing from one to five questions directed to Oneal, forty or fifty in all. The intention was to take up all of Oneal's time with these questions but Oneal turned the tables. He put a number of questions to them, asking why they had nominated a war-bond salesman for President, why they had not accounted for \$500,000 they claimed to have raised for Sacco and Vanzetti and a number of other embarrassing questions.

The Bolshie robots became enraged and the chairman, a Communist, tried to force Oneal to go through with the Communist man-over. Oneal declined and insisted on his questions and walked out laughing at his opponents.

Members of the branch were enraged at the conduct of the Communists. Net result. Communists made enemies in trying out this "man-over."

## War Resisters League

"How Shall We Vote for Peace?" will be discussed at St. James' Church, 126th St. and Madison Ave., Nov. 2, at 8 p. m. Speakers: Prof. J. Edward Oser, Republican; Prof. John Hezekiah Levy, Democrat; Rev. Leon Rosser Land, Socialist; El B. Jacobsen, Communist; Dr. George M. Stockdale, chairman.

seven candidates; his only handicap is lack of funds. The court house was filled to overflowing when Uerling, Paul and Staley spoke. Kearney.—John M. Paul spoke against Republican and Democratic representatives Oct. 17. Time has been arranged for over KGFV every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday from 6:30 to 6:45 until election. Lincoln.—A student Socialist organization has been formed with Charles Edward Gray as leader. Chester Hunt, editor of the Cotner College newspaper, is actively supporting Norman Thomas. His editorial in the Collegian attracted considerable attention. North Platte.—C. H. Wilson, candidate for Lieut.-Governor, is head of the local unemployed committee. Omaha.—Several neighborhood meetings were held last week preparatory to forming branches. The Omaha College Club heard the Republic and Socialist sides

presented at its last meeting; everyone was handed a leaflet as well as a platform. Red Cloud.—H. H. Hester reports Socialist sentiment rapidly crystallizing and a strong local practically assured. Richland.—Fred Hoppe, member of the state committee, serves notice that an application for a charter may be expected before a week is over.

## PENNSYLVANIA

Allentown.—James Oneil, editor of The New Leader, spoke to a large audience here last Saturday night, and held the crowd for an hour and a half in an exposition of Socialist fundamentals. Eighty New Leaders were sold and four yearly subscriptions were taken. Ten copies of the local paper were sold and 100 of America for All.

## MASSACHUSETTS

Boston.—Morris Hillquit spoke

## LECTURE NOTES

The following lectures will be held in Irving Plaza Hall, 17 Irving Place, under the direction of The Institute for Advanced Education:

Tuesday, Nov. 1, Dr. Alfred Adler on "Whither Education?" Thursday, Nov. 3, Samuel D. Schmalhausen, "Freud, Marx, Lenin and Russia." Monday, Nov. 7, Scott Nearing, "The Outlook for America."

Dr. Harry Slochower will lecture on Gassett's "The Revolt of the Masses" at the Roerich Museum Branch, 310 Riverside Drive, Nov. 29, at 8:30 p. m.

The Ingersoll Forum announces that Dr. Wolf Adler will lecture on "Back to Materialism," Sunday, 8 p. m., in the Pythian Temple, 135 West 70th St.

Miss Jean Conklin will give a lecture on astronomy in the Community Church, 550 West 110th St., Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

Hon. Vithalbhai J. Patel, formerly Lord Mayor of Bombay and President of the Indian Legislative Assembly, now touring the United States as the Envoy of Mahatma Gandhi, will speak on the "Nationalist Aspirations of India" at the Bronx Free Fellowship, Azure Temple, 1591 Boston Road, Sunday, 8 p. m. Rev. Leon Rosser Land will act as chairman of this meeting.

## DEBATES — LECTURES — FORUMS

JOIN the Thomas and Maurer Committee in the Campaign Rally and Picnic

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SOCIALIST CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT  
PLAIN FOOD STRAIGHT TALK RED MUSIC  
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OF COMMUNITY CHURCH  
Free Synagogue House,  
40 W. 49th Street  
SUNDAY 8 P. M.  
**BRUCE BLIVEN**  
"WHO WILL LOSE THE ELECTION?"

**The Bronx Free Fellowship**  
AZURE MASONIC TEMPLE  
1591 Boston Road, near E. 172nd Street.  
Sunday Evening, October 30, 1932, 8 p. m.  
**HON. VITHALBHAI J. PATEL**  
Formerly Lord Mayor of Bombay and President of the Indian Legislative Assembly, on "Nationalist Aspirations for India."  
MUSIC Reserved seats 25 cents

**INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED EDUCATION**  
Irving Plaza Hall, 17 Irving Pl.  
All lectures begin at 8:30 P. M.  
Tuesday, Nov. 1st: DR. ALFRED ADLER, "Whither Education?"  
Thursday, Nov. 3rd: SAMUEL D. SCHMALHAUSEN, "Freud, Marx, Lenin and Russia."  
Monday, Nov. 7th: SCOTT NEARING "The Outlook for America"  
(For information call PE:nsylvania: 6-2999)

**INGERSOLL FORUM**  
Pythian Temple, 135 W. 70th Street  
SUNDAYS, 8 P. M.—Admission 25 cents  
October 30th.  
**DR. WOLF ADLER**  
"BACK TO MATERIALISM"



before the Boston City Club and made a deep impression on 700 members of the club, composed of professional and business men.

The Socialists of Massachusetts are planning to undertake an extensive work among the new branches and members after the campaign is over to begin training intelligent and more effective workers. The state committee appointed Joseph Bearak, Abraham Kalish and Albert Sprague Coolidge as a committee of three to get in touch with the Rand School to present a plan for educational work.

#### CONNECTICUT

The straw vote taken in Meriden shows a remarkable sentiment for the Socialist ticket. The Presidential vote was as follows: Roosevelt, 1,077; Hoover, 1,307, and Thomas 460. It seems to be a fairly solid Socialist vote, because the candidate for Governor received 365 votes for Lieut. Gov., 406 and for Congress 370.

#### NEW JERSEY

Passaic.—Herman F. Neilsner, McAlister Coleman and Jarrett De Young will be the speakers at the mass meeting to be held Friday evening at 50 Howe St.

James O'neal, editor of The New Leader, will speak Saturday night at Main and Passaic Ave.

Paterson.—Andrew P. Biemiller, Jarrett De Young and James Chieselano will speak at the meeting to be held Saturday evening to be held at 211 Market St.

Norman Thomas will speak in the Central High School, Paterson, Saturday, Nov. 6th, at 3 P. M.

Local Hudson County has arranged two indoor meetings for the night of Wednesday, Nov. 2.

At the Bayonne Labor Lyceum, 72 West 25th St., the speakers will be Valentine Bausch, Henry Jager and Samuel Beardsley.

At Fraternity Hall, 256 Central Ave., Jersey City, the speakers will be George H. Goebel, Archibald Craig, Congressional candidate; Herman Niessner, candidate for United States Senator, and Henry Jager.

Local Hudson County thanks the various Workmen's Circle branches of Hudson County for their generous assistance in this campaign.

Friday, October 28

Avenue C and 23rd St., Bayonne: Wm. Kane Tallman.

Jackson and Orient Aves., Jersey City: Sam Seidman.

Central Ave. and Charles St., Jersey City: Jean J. Coronel.

Saturday, October 29

Washington and 5th Sts., Hoboken: Walter E. Peck.

Bergenline Ave. and 14th St., West New York: Sam Seidman.

#### Auto Parade in 8th Congr. District

The final spurt of the campaign in the 8th Congressional District, Brooklyn, will be inaugurated with an automobile parade that will cover every important thoroughfare in that vast territory.

The parade starts from 6731 Bay Parkway at 7:30 and will cover the district from Canarsie and Jamaica Bay to Fort Hamilton and all points between. At the close of the parade many rallies will be held.

## New York

**A LAST REMINDER.**—A friend of the Socialist movement has donated to the State Campaign Committee 100,000 cards with the captions: "Mr. and Mrs. Voter, Please Do Not Forget to Cast Your Vote on Election Day," "Rebuke the Republicans and Democrats for the Hunger, Need and Unemployment They Visited on You," "Vote for Norman Thomas and the Socialist Candidates and You will Support a Program for Unemployment Relief, Jobs and Security."

Update locals which will promise to use these cards on Election Day, or just prior to Election Day, should advise the State Office how many they would like.

**NO DEFICIT WANTED.**—State Secretary Merrill appeals to those who have campaign subscription lists to make early returns and thus help the Campaign Committee avoid a deficit. Since the Socialist campaign goes on the year round, the party work will be crippled if the State Organization is burdened with another big debt after November 8th. The need of funds is urgent. There has been a wonderful increase of membership this year, declares the State Secretary, particularly upstate.

#### BUFFALO

Norman Thomas and Louis Waldman, candidate for Governor, will speak in the Elmwood Music Hall, Monday evening, October 31st. The Herwegh Maennerchor will sing Socialist songs. Herman J. Hahn, candidate for Congress, 40th District, will preside.

Waldman will be the socialist speaker at the meeting of the Buffalo Kiwanis Club in Hotel Statler, Wednesday noon, November 2nd. Colonel William J. Donovan, candidate for Governor, will represent the Republican Party and State Comptroller Morris S. Tremaine the Democratic Party. The speeches will be broadcast over stations WGR and WBEN.

#### SUFFOLK COUNTY

Hempstead Branch held a campaign meeting in Odd Fellows' Hall, Hempstead. Sam De Witt and Eugene Shrigley were the principal speakers. Sam, in top form, delighted the crowd. Gene Shrigley, in answer to "liberals" of the "support-the-good-man" type, gave such a clear and sane explanation of why Socialists never vote for candidates, but for party principles, that several listeners asked for copies. The branch announces that Comrade Shrigley's address will be in mimeographed

form in time for the next meeting, November 4th.

#### ELLENVILLE

A well-attended meeting was held at Workmen's Circle Lyceum Hall, Ellenville, Sunday, with August Claessens, Jean Jacques Coronel and Ludwig H. Gerber. The last-named, the youngest son of Julius Gerber, was making his first Socialist speech, and he made a fine impression.

**WATCHERS.**—During the final week of the campaign every effort will be made to get out the largest army of watchers in the history of the New York organization. Branches must see that every election district is covered with watchers during the day and up to the opening of the machines at 6 p. m. Instruction meetings are held every evening in the city office, 7 E. 15th Street, beginning at 7:00 p. m.

**SOCIALIST PERIOD OVER.**—Station WEVD set aside a period for Socialist talks every day in the week except Sunday from 4:45 to 5:00 p. m. At these 15 minute periods prominent Socialist speakers will explain various phases of the campaign and the Socialist platform and issues.

The list of speakers and dates includes: Oct. 28, Jul. Umansky; Oct. 29, Jacob Panken; Oct. 31, Samuel A. DeWitt; Nov. 1, Algeron Lee; Nov. 2, John Herling; Nov. 3, Alexander Kahn; Nov. 4, S. John Block; Nov. 5, Matthew M. Levy.

#### MANHATTAN

**MORNINGSIDE HEIGHTS.**—The branch is requesting its members and friends to make a special effort to turn out for "work week" Monday, Oct. 31, to Monday, Nov. 7. Report at branch headquarters, 3109 Broadway. Get your assignment of work. Instructions for watchers at polls on Election Day will be given. Saturday, Nov. 5, there will be an election parade, as follows: starting at 7:00 p. m. from Broadway and 123rd Street, north to LaSalle St., east to 8th Ave., north to 136th Street, west to Broadway, south to 135th St., east to Amsterdam Ave., south to 125th St., east to Hancock Place for mass meeting (125th St. and Morningside Ave.). If you have a car bring it! After the parade there will be a dance at Debs Hall, 3109 Broadway. Next branch meeting will be a campaign meeting on Nov. 7. Speakers: Paul Porter, Leon R. Land, Nathaniel Weyl, Ronald Duval.

**UPPER WEST SIDE.**—A per-

manent strike committee for miners' relief was elected at last branch meeting consisting of Sophie Peck Ross, Marion Severn, and Alexander Kuhn. 9 autos were promised by branch members for automobile parade Wednesday, Nov. 2, preceding the Madison Square Garden meeting. Many members volunteered to assist at the garden meeting. This is the last call for tickets for the mid-night show given by the branch Saturday, Oct. 29, at the Little Carnegie Theatre. Apply for same at our headquarters or call Susquehanna 7-6780. The Executive Committee will meet Tuesday, Nov. 1, headquarters, 100 West 72nd Street.

**EAST HARLEM.**—The campaign in the 17th-18th-20th A. D. will culminate with a large indoor rally at P. S. 101 at 111th St. and Lexington Ave., Saturday evening, Oct. 29, at 8:30 p. m. Speakers: Louis Waldman, Jacob Panken, S. J. Block, F. Crosswaith, F. Porce, J. J. Coronel, D. Saudino.

**WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.**—Very successful mass meeting last Saturday night.

**CHELSEA.**—The executive committee will meet Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. Members are asked to call at headquarters, 11 Barrow St., any evening for canvassing assignments. For information relative to meetings, etc., phone, Chelsea 2-9086.

The comrades in the 19th-21st District will pause in the campaign to send Frank R. Crosswaith to Congress to stage a pre-Halloween Party, Saturday night, Oct. 29, in their headquarters, 2005 Seventh Avenue. Excellent music and delicious refreshments will be served.

#### HALLOWEEN PARTY

All Socialist Party members and their friends are invited to a Halloween Party to be given by Chelsea Branch at the headquarters, 11 Barrow St., Greenwich Village, Sunday evening, Oct. 30th. Plenty of rollicking entertainment is assured. Reservations should be made to Mrs. Margaret Gillan, Walker 5-8374.

#### BRONX

**COUNTY COMMITTEE.**—A joint meeting of the Bronx County Executive and Campaign committees will be held Sunday, Oct. 30, at 2:30 p. m., at 9 West 170th St. Details of the Coliseum meeting have to be worked out at this meeting.

**COLISEUM.**—Settlement of tickets must be made this week. Those who as yet have not received tickets are asked to get in touch with Murray Gross, 9 West 170th St., Topping 2-6550, or branch organizers. This is the last call.

**WATCHERS.**—Watchers are needed. Watchers' meetings will be held Sunday, Nov. 6, at 8 p. m., and Monday, Nov. 7, all day and evening at all the campaign headquarters in the Bronx. Samuel Orr, Irving Knobloch and others will give instructions.

#### BROOKLYN

**MIDWOOD.**—Busily engaged distributing The New Leader and leaflets, canvassing, and holding open-air meetings which attract large audiences. This Saturday, Oct. 29, at 8:30 p. m., a musicale and bridge will be held at headquarters, 1637 East 17th St. Refreshments served gratis; admission 50 cents.

**BRIGHTON BEACH.**—The initial monthly social of the branch at 411 Brighton Beach Ave. was an overwhelming success. Comrade and Mrs. Vladeck numbered among a gathering of over two hundred comrades and guests. An informal dance is planned for the next month's social at the same place. Watch for the date. Sunday morning, despite the previous prolonged night, the comrades were on the job for distribution of literature. Next regular branch meeting will be held on Monday, Oct. 31, at 8:30 p. m.

**11th A. D.**—Branch meeting on Monday, Oct. 31, at the home of Comrade Abramowitz, 710 Nostrand Ave., at 8:30 p. m.

**22nd A. D.**—The gala affair of the campaign in the 22nd A. D. will end this Saturday evening, Oct. 29, with a buffet dinner dance and entertainment. Speakers: A. I. Shiplacoff, Samuel Block and Theodore Shapiro. A skit will be presented by the Y.P.S.L. Admission 35 cents.

#### QUEENS

**COUNTY COMMITTEE.**—The County Committee will meet Sun-

day, Oct. 30, at 8 p. m., at the Flushing headquarters, 133-10 Northern Boulevard, above the Hudson and Essex Sales Agency.

**SUNNYSIDE.**—Roberto Haberman gave a delightful talk on Mexico at the last meeting. A Yipsel circle is in the process of organization. A committee is investigating permanent headquarters. The symposium staged by the Forum was a success, attracting more than 150 people. Saturday night there will be a Halloween party at the home of Emily Oxhandler, 40-10 44th St., to which a general invitation is extended. Watchers are needed.

**ROCKAWAY.**—Close to 300 people crowded the Hollywood Inn of Far Rockaway on Oct. 20, at \$1 admission, to hear our nominee for Governor, Louis Waldman, also J. B. Matthews, Samuel A. DeWitt; Mrs. Isabelle Friedman acted as campaign C.D.C.F. shrdlu gfealt gffaffaw chairman.

#### HALL MEETINGS

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 30

8:30 p. m.—4046 B'way, Manhattan—J. Panken, Wm. Diamond, Paul Tenjerenis, N. Theodosius, Auspices Greek Socialist Group.

## Where Your Union Meets

**BONNAZ, SINGER EMBROIDERERS**  
TUCKERS, STITCHERS and PLEATERS' UNION, Local 66, I.L.G.W.U., 7 East 15th St. Phone Algonquin 4-3667.  
3658. Executive Board Meets Every Tuesday Night in the Office of the Union. Z. L. Freedman, President; Leon Hattab, Manager; Morris Fishman, Secretary-Treasurer.

**BRICKLAYERS' UNION, Local 9**  
Office and headquarters, Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby Ave. Phone Stagg 2-4621. Office open daily except Saturday from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Regular meetings every Tuesday evening. Charles Pfau, Fin. Sec'y; Frank F. Lutz, Treasurer; Andrew Sireit, Bus. Agent; William Weingert, President; Al Bayler, Vice-President; Milton Roff, Sec'y, Corresponding Sec'y.

**CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA,** New York Joint Board, 31 West 15th St., New York, N. Y. Phone Tompkins Square 6-5400. Hyman Blumberg, Sidney Resman, Managers; Abraham Miller, Secretary-Treasurer.

**CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA,** Amalgamated Bank Bldg., 11-15 Union Square, 3rd floor. Phone, Algonquin 4-5500-1-2-3-4-5. 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. S. Herakowitz, Sec'y-Treas. Operators, Local 1—Regular meetings every 1st and 3rd Saturday. Executive Board meets every Monday. All meetings are held at 133 Second Avenue, New York City.**

**FUR WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA,** Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, 9 Jackson Ave., Long Island City, N. Y. Tel. IRonsides 6-8300. 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. 25 West 21st Street. Phone Penn. 6-7932. Meets every Tuesday at 8:00 P. M. B. Merkin, Manager.

**FUR DRESSERS' UNION, Local 2,** International Fur Workers Union, Office and headquarters, 949 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn; STagg 2-9798. Reg. meetings, 1st and 3rd Mondays. President, Morris Reis; Vice Pres., Joseph Karas; Business Agent, B. Kalmikoff; Secretary, Samuel Mindel; Treasurer, Albert Held.

**HEBREW TRADES,** 175 East Broadway; Phone Drydock 4-8610. 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' GARMET CUTTERS' UNION,** Local No. 10, I. L. G. W. U. Office, 109 W. 38th St.; Phone Wis. 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.

**LADIES' GARMET CUTTERS' UNION,** Local No. 3, West 16th Street, New York City. Phone Chelsea 3-2148. David Dubinsky, President.

**LITHOGRAPHERS OF AMERICA,** New York Local No. 1. Offices, Amalfithone Bldg., 205 West 14th St.; Phone Watkins 9-7784. 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 Sekol, Fin. Secretary; Rmli Thenen, Rec. Secretary; 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, 36 W. 37th St., phone Wisconsin 7-1278. Executive

8:30 p. m., Hebrew Home for the Aged, Howard and Blake Aves., Brooklyn—Symposium—Charles Solomon, August Claessens.

8:00 p. m., Bellamy Club, 904 Prospect Ave., Bronx—Henry Fruchter, and others.

8:30 p. m., American Women's Ass'n, 353 West 57th St., Manhattan—Symposium—P. Blanshard.

8:30 p. m., Boro Park, Y.M.H.A., 49th St. and 14th Ave., B'klyn.—Symposium—Wm. M. Feigenbaum.

2:30 p. m., Bellamy Club, 904 Prospect Ave., Bronx—Esther Friedman.

8:30 p. m., Y.M.H.A., 338—8th St., B'klyn.—Symposium—Paul Porter.

#### MONDAY, OCTOBER 31

8:30 p. m., Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton St., Manhattan—Morris Hillquit, Jacob Panken, William Karlin, A. P. Conan, H. Taubenschlag, A. I. Shiplacoff.

8:30 p. m., 11 Barrow St., Manhattan—Morris Hillquit, Wm. E. Bohn, Evelyn W. Hughan, John Herling.

8:30 p. m., Mens Club of St. Stephens Church, 28th St. and Newkirk Ave., B'klyn.—Charles Solomon.

Board meets every Tuesday evening, 8 P. M. Manager, N. Specter; Sec'y-Treas., Alex. Rose; Organizers, I. H. Goldberg, A. Mendelowitz, M. Goodman, Lucy Oppenheim; Chairman of Executive Board, Morris Rosenblatt; Secretary of Executive Board, Saul Rodos.

**MILE WAGON DRIVERS' UNION,** Local 584, I. U. of T. Office: 259 W. 14th St., City. Local 584 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 E. Fifth St. Chas. Hofer, President and Business Agent; Max Lieber, Secretary-Treasurer.

**NECKWEAR CUTTERS' UNION, Local 6369,** A. F. of L., 1123 Broadway, Chelsea 3-7249. Regular meetings first Monday of every month at Irving Plaza, Irving Plaza and 15th St. Gus Levine, President; A. Weltner, Vice-President; E. Meyer, Recording Secretary; A. L. Berger, Fin. Secretary and Treasurer; William R. Chisling, Manager.

**NECKWEAR MAKERS' UNION, Local 11010,** A. F. of L., 7 East 15th St. 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. Ed Gottesman, Secretary-Treasurer.

**PAINTERS UNION, Local 281**  
Office, 62 East 106th Street. Tel. Lehigh 4-3141. Exec. Board meets every Tuesday at the office. Regular meeting every Friday at 210 E. 104th St. M. Gaff, Fin. Sec'y-Treas.; M. Greeninger, Recording Secretary.

**PANTS MAKERS' TRADE BOARD** of Greater New York. Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, Office, 31 West 15th St.; Tompkins Sq. 6-5400. 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 Amer. Federation of Labor, General office, 53 W. 21st St., New York. Phone Gramercy 5-1023. Charles Kleinman, Chairman; Charles I. Goldman, Sec'y-Treas.; Philip Lubliner, Manager.

**TIPOGRAPHICAL 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 Sq. 6-7470. Austin Hewson, President; Daniel McCauley, Vice-President; James J. McGrath, Secretary-Treasurer; J. J. Fahy, J. J. Bambrick, John Sullivan, Organizers.

**WAITERS & WAITRESSES UNION,** Local 1, 11 East 28th St.; Tel. Ashland 4-8107. Julius Berg, Pres.; Wm. Lehmann, Sec'y-Treas. Regular meeting every 2nd and 4th Thursday at Beethoven Hall, 210 East 5th Street.

**WATERPROOF GARMET WORKERS' UNION, Local 20,** I. L. G. W. U., 3 West 16th St. Phone, Chelsea 3-3677. Executive Board meets every Monday at 7 P. M. Benny Weisberg, Manager; Joe Keasler, Secretary-Treasurer.

**WHITE GOODS WORKERS' UNION,** Local 63 of I. L. G. W. U., 3 West 16th St., New York City. Phone, Chelsea 3-5754-5757. A. Snyder, Manager. S. Shore, Executive Supervisor.



9:30 p. m., Brooklyn Jewish Center, Nostrand Ave. and Eastern Pkwy., B'klyn.—Symposium—Charles Solomon.  
9:00 p. m., Y.M.C.A., 5 West 63rd Street, Manhattan—Paul Porter.

**TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1**

8:30 p. m., Saratoga Mansion, Saratoga and Park Aves., B'klyn.—Jacob Panken, William Karlin, A. I. Shiplacoff, Louis Goldberg, Louis Sadoff, Samuel H. Friedman, J. Altman.  
8:30 p. m., Arlington Hall, 19 St. Marks Place, Manhattan—Jacob Panken, Wm. F. Feigenbaum, August Claessens, Auspices, Polish Socialist Alliance.  
1:00 p. m., Barnard College, Broadway and 119th St., Manhattan—Charles Solomon.  
9:00 p. m., Nonpareil Club, Eastern Parkway and Rockaway Ave., B'klyn.—Symposium—G. August Gerber.  
8:30 p. m., Men's Club of Congregation Beth Israel A. Emeth, 236 Kane St., B'klyn.—Symposium—Nathan Fine.  
12:30 p. m., Ethical Culture Society, 500 1st St., B'klyn.—Esther Friedman.  
9:00 p. m., Jewish Center of Hyde Park, 779 E. 49th St., B'klyn.—Symposium—Harry W. Laidler.

**WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2**

9:00 p. m., Congregation B'nai Jehurun, 270 West 89th St., Manhattan—Symposium—Charles Solomon.  
2:00 p. m., 6731 Bay Parkway, B'klyn.—Esther Friedman. Auspices, Bensonhurst Unit Socialist Women.  
9:00 p. m., Unity Lodge, K. of P., 125th St. and Madison Ave., Manhattan—Esther Friedman.  
9:00 p. m., Y. M. H. A., 159th St. and Nicholas Ave., Manhattan—Matthew M. Levy.

**THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3**

11:30 a. m., Hyde School, 19 E. 80th St., Manhattan—Charles Solomon.  
8:00 p. m., Madison Square Garden, 8th Ave. and 50th St., Manhattan—Thomas, Maurer, Waldman, Hillquit, Solomon, Karlin, Brown, Allen.  
2:30 p. m., Women's Com. for Repeal of 18th Amendment, Ritz Carlton, 44th St. and Madison Ave., Manhattan—Esther Friedmann.  
8:30 p. m., Y. M. H. A., 284 So. 9th St., B'klyn.—Symposium—Paul Porter.

**FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4**

8:00 p. m., Curtis High School, Hamilton Ave., St. George, Staten Island—Thomas, Hillquit, Waldman, Solomon, Karlin.  
8:00 p. m., James Madison High School, Quentin Rd. and Bedford Ave., B'klyn.—Thomas, Hillquit, Solomon, Panken, Viadeck, Feigenbaum.  
8:00 p. m., Forward Bldg., 175 E. Broadway, Manhattan—Louis Waldman, Jacob Panken, Wm. Panken, Wm. Karlin, A. P. Conan, H. Taubenschlag.  
8:30 p. m., 250 South 4th St., B'klyn.—Louis P. Goldberg.  
8:30 p. m., American Workers' Club, 1200 Intervale Ave., Bronx—Debate—Gus Tyler.  
9:00 p. m., American Youth Federation, 133 W. 14th St., Manhattan—Symposium—Larry Rogin.

**SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5**

8:00 p. m., Jamaica Teachers Training College, Parson Blvd. and Hillside Ave., Jamaica, L. I.—Thomas, Hillquit, Solomon, Oenal, Wolf.  
8:00 p. m., Erasmus High School, Flatbush and Church Aves., B'klyn.—Thomas, Hillquit, Waldman, Solomon, Laidler, Avelrad.  
8:00 p. m., P. S. 156, Grafton St. and Sutter Ave., B'klyn.—Thomas, Waldman, Shiplacoff, Altman, Sadoff, Friedman, Viadeck.  
3:00 p. m., Muhlenberg Library, 23rd St. and 7th Ave., Manhattan.—Symposium—Gus Taylor.  
8:30 p. m., Educational Alliance, East Broadway and Jefferson St., Manh.—Symposium—Matthew M. Levy.

**SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 6**

2:00 p. m., Bronx Coliseum, 177th St. and Starlight Park, Bronx—Thomas, Waldman, Hillquit, Solomon, Panken, Karlin, Brown, Orr.  
11:00 a. m., Amalgamated Temple, 11 Arion Place, B'klyn.—Waldman, Jacob Panken.  
8:00 p. m., Brooklyn Academy of Music, Lafayette Ave. and Ashland Pl., B'klyn.—Thomas, Hillquit, Waldman, Panken, Karlin, Solomon, Viadeck.  
8:30 p. m., Henry Street Settlement Playhouse, 466 Grand St., Manh.—Symposium—Nath. Fine.  
**MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7**  
8:30 p. m., Abqssinian Baptist Church, 132 W. 138th St., Manh.—Louis Waldman, Morris Hillquit, Jacob Panken, Charles Solomon, Wm. Karlin, Frank Crosswaith.  
8:30 p. m., Beethoven Hall, 210 East 5th St., Manh.—Morris Hillquit, Jacob Panken, A. N. Tuvin, August Claessens, David Kaplan.  
12:00 noon, Union Theological Seminary, B'way and 120th St., Manh.—Morris Hillquit.  
8:30 p. m., Young Israel Synagogue, Boro Park, B'klyn.—Symposium—B. C. Viadeck, William M. Feigenbaum.

**STREET MEETINGS**

**MANHATTAN**

12th and 13th Congr. Districts.—Meetings every night, various corners. Speakers (report at 126 Delancey St.) Conan, Ulanoff, Taubenschlag, Goldowsky, Weingart, Corn (Friday).  
14th Congr. District.—Meetings every night, at various corners. Speakers (report at 127 East 9th St.) Claessens, Tuvin, Kaplan, Weinberg, Weingart, Corn (Tuesday); Bruno Fischer every night; G. Sackman (Mon.-Tues.-Fri.); Dearing (Mon.-Wed.).  
3rd, 5th, 10th A. D.—Meetings Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday, Saturday, various corners. Speakers (report at 11 Barrow St., or phone Chelsea 2-9036), Hade, Herling, Hillyer, Hillson, Blumenberg, Evelyn Hughan, Pickenbach, Porter, Klein, Marmus, Bohn.  
7th, 9th, 11th A. D.—Meetings every evening, various corners. Speakers (report at 100 West 72nd St.) Niebuhr (Tues.-Fri.); Kahn (Tues.-Wed.-Fri.-Sat.); Hillyer (Mon.-Tues.-Wed.); Halpern (Mon.-Fri.); Hade (Tues.-Wed.-Fri.); Coleman (Mon.-Fri.); Paris (Tues.-Fri.); Bohn (Fri.); Fischhoff (Fri.); Harling (Fri.); Steinhart (Fri.); Peck (Sat.); Regaldi (Tues.-Sat.); Wolf (Wed.); Rantane (Mon.-Fri.); Kuhnelt (every day); Coronel (every day).  
13th A. D.—Meetings every night at various corners. Speakers (report at 3109 Broadway), Tuesday: Litz, Duval, Lamont, Pfaff, Swart, Copeland, Foot, Haines; Wednesday: Land, Duval, Sluder, Rutherford, Swart, Dombrowsky, Niebuhr, Nat. Weyl; Thursday: Sinclair, Shalleross, Duval, Nat. Weyl; Friday: Land, Duval, C. Hade, Litz, Swart, Opdyke, Niebuhr, Wiltshire; Blance Watson (Mon.-Tues.-Wed.); Ben Fischer (exc. Monday).  
Yorkville: 14th, 15th, 16th A. D.—Headquarters, 241 East 84th St. Wednesday, 76th St. and 1st Ave.; Saturday, 86th St. and Lexington Ave. Brannon, Steinberger, Ben Fischer (Wed.-Sat.).  
17th, 18th, 20th A. D.—Meetings Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, various corners. Speakers (report at 1536 Madison Ave.), Poree, Youngstein.  
19th, 21st A. D.—Meetings every night, various corners. Speakers (report at 2005 7th Ave.), Crosswaith, Brown, Poree, Gaspar and Walters.  
23rd A. D.—Meetings every night at various corners. Speakers report at 4046 Broadway.

**BRONX**

1st A. D.—Meetings every night, various corners. Speakers (report at 262 Cypress Ave.), Cobin, Rosenblatt, Wisotaky.  
2nd A. D.—Meetings Monday, Thursday, Saturday, various corners. Speakers (report at 9 West 170th St.), Mollin, Schlesinger, Klein, Minkoff, Doerfler.  
3rd, 5th A. D.—Meetings every night, various corners. Speakers (report at 904 Prospect Ave.), Fruchter, Samis, Kavesch, Helster, Umansky, Wilson, Knobloch.  
6th A. D.—Wednesday, Nov. 2, Allerton and Cruger Aves.; Collins, Perrin, Steinhart. Friday, Nov. 4, Ward and Westchester Aves.; Marcus, Perrin, Wisotaky.

7th A. D.—Monday, Oct. 31, 180th St. and Daly Ave.: Woskow, Barshop, Diamond. Monday, Oct. 31, Tremont and Washington Aves.: Breslau, Weil, Kleinman. Wednesday, Nov. 2, Tremont and Prospect Aves.: Woskow, Barshop, Diamond. Wednesday, Nov. 2, Tremont and Vyse Aves.: Breslau, Kleinman, Weil. Friday, Nov. 4, Tremont and Washington Aves.: Woskow, Weil, Barshop. Friday, Nov. 4, Tremont and Clinton Aves.: Breslau, Kleinman, Diamond.  
8th A. D.—Tuesday, Wednesday, Saturday, various corners. Speakers (report at 20 East Kingsbridge Road), Steinhart, Klieger, Fenyei, Belakin, Polstein, Murphy, Knobloch.

**BROOKLYN**

1st A. D.—Monday, Flatbush and Hanson; Friday, Clark and Henry Sts.; Young, Cory, Knabel, Perlmutter, Safranoff, Glass.  
3rd A. D.—Monday, 2nd Ave. and 53rd St.; Wednesday, 2nd Ave. and 57th St.; Friday, 2nd Ave. and 61st St.; Saturday, Hicks and Carroll Sts.; Glass, Mannino, Perlmutter, Cory (Wed.).  
4th, 14th A. D.—Meetings every night, various corners. Speakers (report at 250 South 4th St.), Schachner, Sussman, Belsky, others.  
5th, 6th A. D.—Meetings every night, various corners. Speakers (report at 167 Tompkins Ave.), Sadoff, Friedman, Helfgott, Kritzer, Smith, others.

8th Congr. District: 2nd, 9th, 16th A. D.—Monday, speakers (report at 6731 Bay Parkway), Manus, Meyers, Haskel, C. Haskel, Rosenbaum, Tuvin, Feigenbaum, Nemser, Epstein, L. P. Goldberg. Tuesday, speakers (report at 1637 East 17th St.), Manus, Meyers, Haskel, Rosenbaum, Tuvin, Feigenbaum, Nemser, Epstein. On Wednesday, speakers (report at 411 Brighton Beach Ave.), Meyers, Nemser, Haskel. Wednesday, speakers (report at Borough Park Labor Lyceum), Bobrick, Epstein, Feigenbaum, Rosenbaum, L. P. Goldberg. Thursday, speakers (report at 2202 Mermaid Ave.), Rosenbaum, Feigenbaum, Tuvin, Manus, Meyers, Haskel, Epstein, L. P. Goldberg. Friday, speakers (report at 1637 East 17th St.), Rosenbaum, Feigenbaum, Tuvin, Manus, Meyers, Haskel, Epstein, Bobrick, Feigenbaum, L. P. Goldberg.

11th A. D.—Tuesday, Franklin and Eastern Parkway; Thursday, Nostrand and Eastern Parkway. Speakers, Frankie, Boulton, Afros, Breslow.  
15th A. D. (Greenpoint).—Every evening except Friday, Manhattan and Meserole Aves. Speakers, E. P. Gottlieb and others.  
6th Congr. District: 17th, 18th, 21st A. D.—Meetings every night, various corners. Speakers (report at 844 Utica Ave.), Laidler, Axelrad, Viola, Cornell, Rosner, Yavner, Krublit, Goldstein, Sosnarsky, Saranson, Parker, Margolies, Rivkin.

22nd A. D.—Meetings: Friday, Pennsylvania and Sutter Aves.; Saturday, Miller and Sutter Aves.; Wyona and New Lots Aves. Speakers, Block, Baron, Salert and Shiplacoff.

23rd A. D.—Meetings every night at various corners. Speakers (report at 219 Sackman St.), Sadoff, Friedman, Altman, others.

**QUEENS**

1st A. D., Astoria.—Sat., Oct. 29, Jamaica and Steinway Aves., Nathan Fine; Tuesday, Nov. 1, Ditmars and 2nd Aves., James Oenal; Saturday, Nov. 5, Jamaica and Steinway Aves., J. B. Matthews.  
2nd A. D., Sunnyside.—Saturday, 47th St. and Greenpoint Ave., J. B. Matthews; Monday, 69th St. and Woodside Ave., Fine, Rogin.  
3rd A. D., Elmhurst-Corona.—Wednesday and Saturday, speakers, Rogin, others.  
4th A. D., Flushing.—Various corners in Flushing and College Point. Speakers, DeWitt, Sackman, Fine, others.  
4th A. D., Jamaica.—Saturday: Front of Town Hall.  
5th A. D., Far Rockaway.—Station Plaza, Monday, Oct. 31.  
6th A. D., Ridgewood.—Forest and Myrtle Aves., Saturday, Oct. 29; A. C. Weinfeld. Forest and Myrtle Aves., Saturday, Nov. 5; Tucker P. Smith.

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\$9 and \$15 respectively per week, for the first forty weeks, half of the amount for another forty weeks.  
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For further information apply to Main Office, William Spuhr, National Secretary, or to the Financial Secretaries of the Branches.

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# The People Turn The "Washington Merry-Go-Round"

**DOWN WITH SECRET RULERS!**  
"WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND." Columbia Picture.  
At the Mayfair.

Just before election Columbia Pictures borrow the name of a brilliant exposé of Washington figures, for their romance of the Washington world of "secret rulers" of America. "Washington Merry-Go-Round" is the story of Button Gwinnett Brown, descendant of a signer of the Declaration of Independence, who, elected to Congress by bought votes, seeks a little independence of his own and sets out to clear away the hidden grafters. Turned out of Congress on a false recount—arranged by the man who had put him in—Brown goes after the force behind the throne, one "Mussolini" Norton. Senator Wylie, his eyes opened after thirty years service, sees Norton deliberately losing to him at cards—the villain's sly way of rewarding Wylie for favors—and the Senator revolted. Norton thereupon has him poisoned; but bouncing Button Brown is on the trail; with the aid of a group of buddies from the B. E. F. he pins the crime on the arch-conspirator. Norton shoots himself, and the country is saved.

From a socialist point of view, "Washington Merry-Go-Round" pictures some one using a skin-wash to remove pimples, when what is needed is new blood. But socialists must not expect others to write their propaganda, especially that portion of society which deals in entertainment. What is significant about "Washington Merry-Go-Round" is that it is offered, not as political propaganda, for any party, but as "entertainment," as a story built out of conditions as they are. And increasingly it seems safe, in plays and motion pictures, to rest the plot on a basic assumption of a dishonestly controlled political system, of government run for the profit of a few, not for the good of all. The value of such material may not be measurable; but undoubtedly it is sowing in many minds the seeds of dissatisfaction. It is breaking down the dream-picture of our government as the best in the world. It is helping prepare for the time when a positive program, on a wide scale, may be actively offered, not as a palliative but as a cure for the great ills of society. Then socialism may have its day. In the meantime, more and more films like "Washington Merry-Go-Round" pave a pathway.

Incidentally, Lee Tracy does a splendid job as the crusader who thinks (like Don Quixote) he can overthrow evil by tilting at windmills.

"Smilin' Through" Holds Over Third Week at Capitol

Norma Shearer's latest M-G-M starring vehicle, "Smilin' Through," with Fredric March and Leslie Howard, will be held over for a third week at the Capitol Theatre.

Abe Lyman and his famous orchestra, The Californians, and the international dancers Gomez and Winona are featured in the stage

**The Smiling Comedienne of "Flying Colors"**



Patsy Kelly, who has one of the featured roles in the Max Gordon musical hit "Flying Colors" at the Imperial.

**Musicians Symphony Orchestra to Give 1st Concert Tuesday**

The Musicians Symphony Orchestra, made up of 200 unemployed players, will present the first concert of the twenty scheduled for this season at the Metropolitan Opera House on Tuesday evening. Sandor Harmati, permanent conductor of the orchestra, will open the program with Cesar Franck's D minor Symphony, and the second half will be devoted to compositions by George Gershwin, in which the composer himself will appear as pianist and conductor, with William Daly also acting as guest conductor in this group.

Mr. Gershwin's appearance on Tuesday evening may be the last he will make in this country this season in connection with his symphonic works before leaving for Europe for an extended tour of the Continent early next year.

Mr. Gershwin said that he was looking forward to playing with the Musicians Symphony Orchestra. It would be very interesting to him, he pointed out, to hear how his music would sound with an orchestra of 200 playing it. And above all, he felt grateful to be given the opportunity to do his share to help these men in their attempt to help themselves.

GILBERT MILLER presents

**Pauline Lord**

**The Late Christopher Bean**

A Comedy by SIDNEY HOWARD  
From the French of Rene Fauchois  
with Walter Connolly

Opening Monday Eve., Oct. 31

Seats now on Sale

Henry Miller's THEATRE, 124

West 34th St.

Matinees Thursday & Saturday 2:30

MAX GORDON Presents

**Clifton Webb**

**Charles Butterworth**

**Tamara Geva, Patsy Kelly**

in the

New HOWARD DIETZ Revue

**FLYING COLORS**

Words and Music by

Howard Dietz & Arthur Schwartz

IMPERIAL THEATRE, 45th St.

West of Broadway

Eves., 8:30; Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30

**"Moscow, Heart of Soviet Russia," a Fascinating Short Subject at the Rivoli**

The James FitzPatrick Travel-talk, "Moscow, the Heart of Soviet Russia," which is now playing at the Rivoli on the program with "Rain," is said to be the first American-made picture brought out of Russia without any censorship or supervision by Soviet authorities.

Russia is described by Mr. FitzPatrick as "the only place in the world where mankind is trying, in a group, to do something really constructive." The Traveltalk producer added that he was amazed at the progress made by the Soviet Republic in putting into effect the principles of its five-year plan and in installing into the heart of the people the desire to work hard, make the best of present conditions and concentrate on the future welfare of the country.

"During all our weeks in Russia," said Mr. FitzPatrick, "we encountered not more than two or three street beggars. Practically everyone seemed to be working and the optimistic attitude of the people in general was in striking contrast to that of the population of other European cities that we visited."

"Of course, the average Russian of today has very little outside the bare necessities, but he is far better off than the average workman in other countries because he is certain of a job and confident that the future will bring in steadily increasing rewards. The Soviet government has proved its sincerity in dealing with the workmen, and it seems very evident that within the next decade practically all illiteracy will be removed and the working families will be able to enjoy some of the comforts of life as well as the bare necessities."

**Pauline Lord, Under Aegis of Gilbert Miller, Stars in "Late Christopher Bean"**

Pauline Lord, the unforgettable actress of many remembered plays, makes another welcome appearance in Gilbert Miller's production of "The Late Christopher Bean," a comedy by Sidney Howard. The play, which is founded on the Paris success, "Frenex Garde a la Peinture" by Rene Fauchois, opens at Henry Miller's Theatre on Monday evening.

Mr. Howard, it is said, has provided Miss Lord with as notable a

**At the Fox, Brooklyn**



Warner Baxter has an interesting role in "Six Hours to Live" which has its first Brooklyn showing at the Fox Theatre.

vehicle for her piquant sense of humor and the haunting insistence of her voice and gestures as he did in "They Knew What They Wanted," his Pulitzer Prize play, in which she played the leading role in 1924.

Miss Lord will be remembered for her performances in "Anna Christie," "Strange Interlude," "Mariners," "The Deluge," "Distant Drums," "Sandalwood" and "The Truth About Blayds." Walter Connolly, whose work in "Uncle Vanya," "The Happy Husband," "The Good Fairy" and other productions has won him a richly deserved place among the more distinguished actors of the American theatre, plays the role of a provincial country doctor opposite Miss Lord, who is the delightful maid-of-all-work, Abby.

The company includes such well-

**OPENING SAT., OCT. 29**

Arthur J. Beckhard presents

**Carry Nation**

A new play by Frank McGrath about the prohibition agitator of the 1900's whose exploits with her hatchet against the saloons has made her the perfect specimen of the fanatic bigotry that has characterized the dry cause. The play is a brilliant satire on the 18th Amendment in the making.

**BILTMORE** Theatre 47th St.

W. of Broadway

Eves. 8:30—Mats. Wed. & Sat.

**More Stars in Line-Up for Hollywood Theatre Benefit**

More and more stars of the entertainment world have added their names to the long list of celebrities who are making of the benefit show at the Hollywood Theatre on the night of Sunday, November 6th, an unusual extravaganza with a cast consisting of practically every prominent person in the theatrical Who's Who.

Paul Muni, Vilma and Buddy Ebsen, Fatty Arbuckle, Jack Dempsey, Ruth Etting, Jean Sargent, Hal LeRoy, Clarence Whitehill, George Kirk, Monette Moore, Larry Adler, Honey Burns, Fred Moritt, John Hammond and the "Flying Colors" ensemble are the new additions to the already imposing line-up who are volunteering their services for the Milk and Egg League for the Tubercular Poor and the Actor's Fund who will receive the entire proceeds.

known players as Beulah Bondi, Katherine Hirsch, Clarence Derwent, George Coulouris.

The THEATRE GUILD presents

**The Good Earth**

Dramatized by OWEN DAVIS and DONALD DAVIS

from the

pulitzer prize novel

by PEARL S. BUCK

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Tuesday Eve. "THE THREE SISTERS"

Wednesday Eve. "LILLIOM"

Thursday Eve. "LILLIOM"

Friday Eve. "CAMILLE"

Saturday Matinee "PETER PAN"

Saturday Evening "LILLIOM"

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in the

New HOWARD DIETZ Revue

**FLYING COLORS**

Words and Music by

Howard Dietz & Arthur Schwartz

IMPERIAL THEATRE, 45th St.

West of Broadway

Eves., 8:30; Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30

**Maxine Elliotts' Theatre**

39th St., EAST OF BROADWAY

Eves. 8:30; Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30

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A New Play by

JOHN HOWARD LAWSON

SAM H. HARRIS presents

**"DINNER AT EIGHT"**

A New Play in Eleven Scenes by

GEORGE S. KAUFMAN and EDNA FERBER

CONSTANCE COLLIER CONWAY TEARLE ANN ANDREWS

MARGUERITE CHURCHILL PAUL HARVEY MALCOLM DUNCAN

MARGARET DALE OLIVE WYNTHAM JUDITH WOOD

MARY MURRAY CESAR ROMERO GREGORY GAYE

AUSTIN FAIRMAN SAMUEL LEVENE HANS ROBERTS

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**TOSCANINI** Conductor

Metropolitan Opera House, This Aft. 8:00

Beethoven, Mendelssohn, Busoni, Strauss

Carnegie Hall, Wed. Eve., Nov. 2, at 8:15

—SPECIAL CONCERT—

ALL-WAGNER



# Peasant Wins Over Bourgeois In "The Good Earth"

## The Week on the Stage

By Joseph T. Shipley

**PEASANT INTO BOURGEOIS**  
"THE GOOD EARTH." By Owen and Donald Davis from the novel by Pearl S. Buck. At the Guild.

For its new season, The Theatre Guild has set on stage the simple story of Wang Lung, the poor farmer who becomes as a great lord, winning great lands but losing his soul—because he forgets the soil. Until the wife who has spurned him by living saves him by dying.

The poor Wang Lung is given, to wife, a slave from the Great House of Hwang. She makes him a good wife, being provident and shrewd, and, above all, attached to the land;—despite hard times their property grows. Famine driving them to the big city of hte South, they have the melodramatic luck to have a frightened millionaire shower them with gold; and from the looting of that man's house O-lan hides jewels for her husband Wang.

The purchase of so much land that he must hire hands changes the peasant. Withdrawing from the soil, he takes on the ways of the petty landlords, grows less kindly and tolerant, and begins to spend his money on clothes and concubines. He is ready to sell some of his land—now entrusted wholly to his old friend Ching, once an independent neighbor, now a submissive overseer—in order to travel with the young and selfish "second wife"; only the death of O-lan recalls him to his simplicity, and his honest and intimate contact with the soil.

Simply and clearly as the play pictures the change of peasant

into bourgeois—a universal transformation, it bears also more direct pictures of Chinese attitude. The scenes and the ceremonies add color to the story; but there is poignancy in the wife, alone on the inner floor in the agony of birth-throes, while the men pound the door to ask what alone concerns them: "Is it a son? Is it a son?" Nor are O-lan's arrangements that her little dumb daughter shall die with her, less touching.

While Claude Rains, as the farmer, and Henry Travers, as his father, give performances on a par with the present—and usual—effective Guild setting and direction, Alla Nazimova, as the wife, rises to a creative presentation profoundly simple yet stirringly true. The inexpressive yet shrewd ways of this peasant woman, close of the earth her mother and drawing from the soil Antean strength to endure, give a power to the play beyond its story, and lift it to a noteworthy significance among the season's offerings.

"Goona-Goona" Remains 7th Week at Cameo

Smashing a nine-year record for hold-overs is not stopping "Goona-Goona," the Balinese film produced by Armand Denis and Andre Roosevelt. The film continues on. Starting today "Goona-Goona" will start a seventh consecutive week run at the Cameo Theatre.

This record checked up by "Goona-Goona" makes it the longest run at popular prices now playing on Broadway.

In Gilbert Miller's First Play of the New Season



Pauline Lord, who will play the leading role in "The Late Christopher Bean," a new comedy by Sidney Howard, which opens Monday night at the Henry Miller's Theatre.

"Six Hours to Live" Stars Warner Baxter at the Fox Brooklyn. New Stage Revue

Starting today, Warner Baxter, the popular dramatic actor, comes to the Fox Brooklyn Theatre in his new vehicle, "Six Hours to Live," with Miriam Jordan, John Boles and a cast of favorites including George Marion, Beryl Mercer, Irene Ware, Halliwell Hobbes, Edwin Maxwell, John Davidson, Edward McWade and Dewey Robinson.

"Six Hours to Live" is an adaptation of the original story "Auf Wiedersehen" by Gordon Morris and Morton Bartheaux, arranged for the screen by Bradley King. The story deals with the discovery by Prof. Bauer, a scientist (George Bauer), of a formula which enables him to revive the dead and extend their life for a period of six hours.

On the stage will be "Armida" in person, also Bernie and Walker, Anything Can Happen, Henri Thermen, the famous Roxy tenor, and the Fox Beauties. Sam Jack Kaufman and his Joy Band, and Bob Hamilton and Rosa Rio at the twin organs.

ARTHUR J. BECKHARD presents

### ANOTHER LANGUAGE

A 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  
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"A Picture for All Americans to See."

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—Gilbert Gabriel, N. Y. American

BELASCO THEATRE, 115 W. 44, Evs. 8:30  
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"The perfect technique and the splendid cast make 'David Golder' a most stirring film."

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ON SCREEN

Norma Shearer

Freddie March Leslie Howard

"Smilin' Through"

ON THE STAGE

Return Engagement

ABE LYMAN

and his famous Californians

Extra added attraction

COMET & WINONA

Dancing stars

CAPITOL Broadway at 51st St.

JOAN

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in

### "RAIN"

WALTER HUSTON

"TOUCHDOWN MICKY"

Mickey Mouse Cartoon

Rivoli B'way at 49th St.  
35c to 1 P. M.

7th CAPACITY WEEK!

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Longest Run at Popular Prices on Broadway

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"I recommend it without qualification. It is the year's ten best pictures rolled into one!"

—William Roach, World-Telegram

"Touching, subtle and dignified. One of the most original talkies yet to be made."

—John S. Cohen, Jr., New York Sun

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Twice Daily 2:30 & 8:30  
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"Some of the most original and effective ingredients ever stirred into a recipe."  
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"Vigorous and invigorating entertainment... Full of color and robust rhythm."  
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in "ONE WAY PASSAGE"

New FRED MORITT—"The Blazing Barrister"—JOHN HAMMOND at the Organ

25c to 6:30 Mon. to Fri.

BROOKLYN STRAND Fulton & Rockwell Midnite Show Sat.

### FOX B'KLYN

Warner Baxter, John Boles, Miriam Jordan

"SIX HOURS TO LIVE"

On Stage—ARMIDA in Person in Glamorous Revue

### STRANGE INTERLUDE

NORMA SHEARER  
CLARK GABLE

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

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### 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 4-4622 or write to Bernard Feinman, Manager New Leader Theatrical Department, 7 East 15th Street, New York.



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.

## Why Race Prejudice Is an Economic Question

THE root of race prejudice is planted deep in the soul of economic inequality. White arrogance is the products of accidental economic advantage. The establishment of economic justice and the end of a class division of society will rapidly help us recover our sanity concerning race relations. It is the capitalists who have done much to divide us by keeping hate alive, the better to exploit both Negroes and whites.

The first thing that Socialism offers every man, white and colored alike, is a new social order, a classless society based on the material abundance and the social justice which can be ours when we own collectively, as a society of workers, natural resources and the principal means of production and distribution, and manage them for the use of all of us and not for the profit of an owning class. This is Socialism. There is no other hope.

Capitalism is dying. The question is will a dying system drag us and our children to ruin with it? The Socialist platform gives in detail our plans to escape disaster. They cover the needs of farmers, workers, the tragic army of the unemployed, and all of us who hope to escape new wars.

## A Program for All

I HAVE said that this program is essentially a program for all workers with hand and brain whether they work in school, office, mine, farm or factory. But no one has more to gain than the Negro. The root of race prejudice is planted deep in the soil of economic inequality. White arrogance is a product of accidental economic advantage.

The establishment of economic justice and the end of a class division of society will rapidly help us to recover our sanity concerning race relations. Indeed, the union of workers across race and language barriers for the cooperative commonwealth will of itself be the greatest solvent of our racial jealousies and hates. It is the capitalists who have done much to divide us by keeping hate alive, the better to exploit both Negroes and whites.

## Too Late for Imitation

IT is too late in the day, even if otherwise it were possible or desirable, for the Negro race to seek progress by imitating this dying capitalist social order and developing its own bourgeoisie. The Negro in America is a proletarian; he should be proud of it and help to make a society in which

every able bodied man must work to live and none shall seek work in vain or be forced to toil without recompense or leisure.

In particular the Socialist Party offers to the Negro drastic anti-lynching legislation and "the enactment and enforcement of Constitutional guarantees of economic, political and legal equality for the Negro." More, the thoughtful Negro should not and will not ask.

## About "Self-Determination"

THE Communist demand for "self determination in the black belt" implies Negro and white governed counties and states. It is based on a false analogy with conditions in Russia where different races, speaking different languages, occupy different geographical areas. At best it suggests segregation for the Negro tenth of our population, at the worst it invites race war. It is not what Negroes want. They want to be treated on a level with whites. We should seek to capture political power to use it for the workers cannot complicate the building of a working class party by trying to build a racial party or government, white in one country or state and black in another, according to the chance numerical preponderance of one race or another.

Finally, may I say that we Socialists have proved our faith by our deeds. The first time I ever ran for office, one of my chief associates on the ticket was my friend, Frank Crosswaith. I have always regarded that fact as a happy omen of the relations of the races in our party. Those relations must be the relations of men working not for but with one another to build a happy future for mankind.

## Franklin D. Roosevelt, "Progressive"

GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT has no claim to progressive support. I make the following specific affirmations in proof of this statement.

1. Governor Roosevelt's present suggestions for the regulation of banking and of Wall Street are not only vague and inadequate in themselves, but worse in view of the fact that he has done nothing to curb Wall Street, while Governor of New York.

2. Governor Roosevelt's eight point power program is not only inadequate in itself, but is reduced to absurdity by his failure effectively to defend the interests of domestic users of electricity in New York City, 50% of whom now pay more for electricity than when he took office because of the institution of a so-called "service charge."

## A Pal of Tammany

3. UNTIL it was apparent that he could not afford to go before the country with the Tammany brand upon him, Governor Roosevelt gave Tammany what it wanted more than any Governor in New York State in recent years. He delayed, rather than furthered the City investigation. To this day he has denounced no one except those fine crusaders—John Haynes Holmes and Stephen Wise. He failed to remove men whose guilt was at least as great as Walker's, and is now supporting a Tammany machine which has put up for Mayor of New York a Tammany man who will give the City a Tammany administration like Walker's, only less colorful, and with a somewhat higher degree of personal decorum on the part of the Mayor.

The Socialist Party is offering SOCIALISM, and as its guarantee of sincerity it proudly points to the fact its candidates are devoted to their party, and pledged to its ideals.

That may be a "straitjacket." But at least there is never any doubt as to where the party stands. And people may take it or leave it on its own merits as a party and a movement. And increasingly large numbers are taking it.

And that, it is submitted, is one of the really hopeful signs of the present dark moment.

Harry I. Glantz, literature agent in Denver, sends in three subs and request for 25 sub blanks. The New Leader will soon have additional readers in Denver.

## Suppressed Mooney Report Proves Frame-Up Charges

WHAT Socialists and others have

always insisted, that Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings are victims of a peculiarly vicious anti-labor frame-up, is proven to the hilt in the suppressed report of the Wickersham Commission, now made public for the first time.

The Commission, through a sub-committee headed by Professor Zechariah Chaffee of the Harvard Law School, made a thorough study of the case, but the 600-page findings of the committee was not made public with the rest of the Wickersham report, and was not printed as a Senate document. It is now published in book form for the first time. (It will be reviewed in an early issue of The New Leader.)

The committee reported to the Presidential Commission that:

1. There was never any scientific attempt made by either the police or the prosecution to discover the perpetrators of the crime. The investigation was in reality turned over to a private detective, who used his position to cause the arrest of the defendants. The police investigation was reduced to a hunt for evidence to convict the arrested defendants.

2. There were flagrant violations of the statutory law of California by both the police and the prosecution in the manner in which the defendants were arrested and held incommunicado, and in the subsequent searches of their homes to procure evidence against them.

3. After the arrest of the defendants, witnesses were brought to the jails to "identify" them, and their "identifications" were accepted by the police and the prosecution, despite the fact that these witnesses were never required to

pick the defendants out of a lineup, or to demonstrate their accuracy by any other test.

4. Immediately after the arrests of the defendants there commenced a deliberate attempt to arouse public prejudice against them, by a series of almost daily interviews given to the press by prosecuting officials.

5. Witnesses were produced at the trials with information in the hands of the prosecution that seriously challenged the credibility of the witnesses, but this information was deliberately concealed.

6. Witnesses were permitted to testify at the trials, despite such knowledge in the possession of the prosecution of prior contradictory stories told by these witnesses, as to make their mere production a vouching for perjured testimony.

7. Witnesses were coached in their testimony to a degree that approximated subornation of perjury. There is a strong inference that some of this coaching was done by prosecuting officials, and other evidence points to knowledge by the prosecuting officials that such coaching was being practiced on other witnesses.

8. The prejudice against the defendants, stimulated by newspaper publicity, was further appealed to at the trial by unfair and intemperate arguments to the jury in the opening and closing statements of the prosecuting attorneys.

9. After the trials the disclosures casting doubt on the justice of the convictions were minimized, and every attempt made to defeat the liberation of the defendants, by a campaign of misrepresentation and propaganda carried on by the officials who had prosecuted them.

## MRS. BELLAMY APPEALS FOR SUPPORT OF TICKET

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. — Mrs.

Emma G. Bellamy, widow of the author of "Looking Backward" and "Equality," in an open letter to Mayor Daniel W. Hoan of Milwaukee, chairman of the Socialist national campaign committee, last week appealed for support of the Socialist party in the coming elections.

Mrs. Bellamy's letter, in part, follows: "At the close of your meeting here I felt and still feel that I did not express adequately the thrill I experienced with your interesting talk. It had a true, sincere ring, and went straight to my heart as to many others, who were held spellbound by your straight from the shoulder words concerning the cause you and some of the rest of us love so well.

"If we only had more leaders like you and Norman Thomas! Thank God, they are materializing and the world, as Mr. Bellamy predicted it, is well on the way.

I have faith that my six grandchildren will live in a different order of society than that in which they now exist.

"After 'Looking Backward' first appeared, Mr. Bellamy was regarded as a visionary, and his schemes impractical. So often it was said that the book was the product of a vivid imagination. If the people who said these things could only realize how terribly in earnest he was, and how sure he felt that his so-called dreams would come true, 'The Cause,' as he always referred to it, would have been advanced much sooner—however, perhaps the world was not quite ready for it then.

"My daughter and granddaughter who live with me (and of course, are good Socialists) join me in expressing our great appreciation of the splendid work you are doing. I have read everything I could get hold of concerning the wonderful things brought about in Milwaukee under Socialist leadership."

## Progress in Massachusetts

(Continued from Page Four)

Century Club before the Tremont Temple meeting.

Arrangements have been made by state secretary Alfred Baker Lewis to broadcast Thomas' Boston speech through stations WAAB of Boston and WNBH of New Bedford. Thomas will broadcast for one hour, beginning at 8:15 P. M.

The Socialist candidates in Massachusetts are: ALFRED BAKER LEWIS, for Governor; WALTER S. HUTCHINS, for Lieutenant Governor; ALBERT SPRAGUE COOLIDGE, for Secretary of State; GLENN TRIMBLE, for Treasurer; DAVID A. EISENBERG, for Auditor; GEORGE E. ROEWER, for Attorney General.

For Congress: Paul C. Wicks, S. Ralph Harlow, Joseph F. Mas-

sidda, Jacob Minkin.

For State Senator: Harold U.

Faulkner of Northampton. For County Commissioner in Essex: Leonard Spalding of Newburyport. For Sheriff of Essex County: Thomas Nicholson of Lawrence.

For Representatives in the State Legislature: Chas. S. Grieves, Amesbury; Arthur Ouellette, Lawrence; John MacWilliams, Andover; Morris Berson, Everett; Leo Meltzer, Ward 14 in Boston; Chas. Simpson, North Adams; Herman Keller, Greenfield; George H. Jones, Bernard Feldman, and John W. Carabine, all of Springfield; Russell Flanagan, Easthampton; Angelo Cox, Northampton; Dennis F. Reagan, Brockton; Chas. L. Hamblin, Barnstable; Sarah Burgess, Alan S. Wrigley, George Grime, and Ernest B. O'Brien, all of New Bedford; Joseph Orr, Chicopee; George W. Miller, Bellingham.

## What Price "Independence"?

(Continued from Page Four)

would for one minute stand for that sort of "independence." If a person desires to be "independent" in things that Socialists consider fundamental he has a right to be, but OUTSIDE THE PARTY. Certainly, party candidates must represent their party, else the very existence of parties is absurd.

The Socialists who struggle to maintain the party are not interested in the progress of "independent" men who seek careers. They are interested in promoting the ideas that to them spell the salvation of the human race from the fate toward which it is drifting. Every party worker, platform carrier, speaker, candidate, writer, elected official bears that in mind. Otherwise they have no business in the party.

Independence is a fine thing; but independence must be defined. And all Socialists have all the independence in the world IN THE PARTY in framing party policies.

## "Independence"

Once the party's policies are decided independence still continues.

If a candidate does not choose to keep faith with his comrades who have honored him he is free to withdraw and find a more congenial home, where he can seek elvish endorsements until he's elected to show the sterility of "independence."

But such things happen rarely in the Socialist Party, for it is made up of Socialists who are all seeking the same thing, the abolition of the profit system and of the exploitation of the workers, and the rule of those who do the work of the world.

The Socialist Party is, in the last analysis, not offering Norman Thomas, Louis Waldman, Morris Hillquit and other candidates for office.



Norman Thomas



Vote Every Torch!

