

# Vote Straight Socialist Ticket!

# NEW LEADER

With Which  
Is Combined

THE AMERICAN APPEAL

Founded by  
Eugene V. Debs

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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1932

Price Five Cents

## Socialist Standard Bearers Bring An Enthusiastic Campaign to a Close

### Labor's Fight Forecasts Great Socialist Vote

#### Vote Your Hopes, Not Your Fears

Norman Thomas' Great Speech at Madison Square Garden

SINCE the end of July I have been but little in New York; I have been away so continuously that since September 11th I have made no public campaign address in this city.

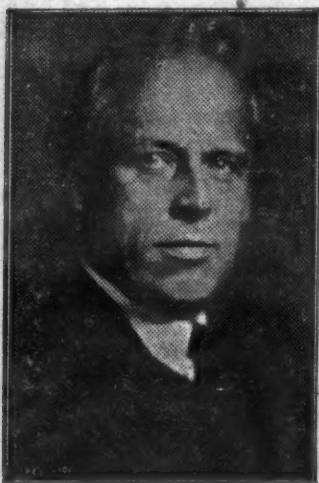
Within this period the deflation of Jimmy Walker has been completed; he is with the snows—or should I say the roses?—of yesterday. But I find little joy in contemplating this latest victory. I confess to a liking for wickedness seasoned with wit, rather than the same essential wickedness smeared over contemptuously with dull respectability.

A surrogate may prove as costly and a vastly less amusing mayor than a playboy. Meanwhile, Tammany has outflanked Seabury by taking Senator Hofstadter into camp. "Just for a judgeship, he left us; \$25,000 to put in his vest." Tammany's Republican annex has pressed into that service which younger men have avoided as a plague a respectable veteran who, hunted from his retirement, mouths an amiable anxiety about the state of the budget while professing everlasting affection for his nominal opponent, Judge O'Brien. The latter, great lover that he is of the "kiddies," finds his ignorance of all civic affairs a positive endorsement in the eyes of his masters.

And to this abominable deal for perpetuating unchanged every basic evil in New York's government, those great patriots, Messrs. Smith, Roosevelt and Lehman, have given their blessing.

#### Hillquit for Mayor

The one ray of light in this municipal darkness will be the immense vote our Socialist candidate, (Continued on Page Three)



NORMAN THOMAS

#### Waldman's Message to N. Y.

HEADING the state ticket of the Socialist Party for the third successive time, Louis Waldman has carried on an unprecedented campaign for Socialism in New York.

His fiery earnestness, his eloquence and his magnificent command of the business of the state, which he has interpreted in terms of the Socialist position, won him enthusiastic hearing everywhere. In summarizing the issues of the year, Waldman said:



LOUIS WALDMAN

The issue of 1932 is that of drift and mastery. The policy of the two old parties is one of drift in some vain hope that an upward swing will take place and that we shall, at least in part, recover from our present economic instability and industrial depression. The Socialist Party sees no hope of permanent or lasting recovery unless the people master the machine. It was the policy of drift that permitted American industry for a whole decade preceding the crash of 1929 to build without limit its producing plants.

(Continued on Page Eleven)

#### 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 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 page 4, fill out the blank, and send in your sub.

OBEY THAT IMPULSE! SUBSCRIBE NOW!

#### By Gus Tyler

JAMES H. MAURER, Socialist candidate for Vice

President of the United States, completed a brilliant cross continental tour with a rousing "welcome home" at the Reading City Hall auditorium on Saturday, October 29. "Jim" was introduced to the enthusiastic audience as the "fighting warrior of the working class movement." The audience rose upon his introduction and greeted him with thunderous applause.

"It is a great pleasure and inspiration after having traveled 13,000 miles to come home again and meet familiar faces and friends," said Maurer. "I accept this welcome, not only as a credit to the party I represent, but as a personal tribute. It is cheering to come back to the old home town and meet with such a reception as I have been accorded today. I am going to repay the honor you have done me by continuing the fight for the cause of humanity as long as life remains in my body."

#### Home Again!

The crowded meeting, with men, women and children occupying every available seat and flowing out into the aisles and the corridor, was a fitting climax for the tour of the Socialist candidate. His trip was just one round of enthusiastic gatherings, packed with people hungry for the Socialist message, and glad to find it so ably expressed by him.

His western tour was launched from Madison, the capital of Wisconsin. A radio speech over Station WIBA was followed on the next day by a talk at a Socialist picnic in Minneapolis. In the same city Maurer had an opportunity to address the Thomas and Maurer Club of the University of Minneapolis.

Jim Maurer hit his real stride when speaking to the miners, farmers and laborers of the West. He spoke to miners at Duluth, Superior, Hibbing, Chisholm, and Bemidji, places where no Socialist meetings had been (Continued on Page Ten)



JAMES H. MAURER

#### BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC

Lafayette Ave. and Ashland Pl.

#### MASS MEETING

SUNDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 6th, 8 p. m.

Speakers:—Norman Thomas, Morris Hillquit, Louis Waldman, Charles Solomon, Jacob Panken, William Karlin, Harry W. Laidler, Heywood Broun, B. C. Vladeck

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Take I.R.T. East 180th St. or Bronx Park to 177th St. Station



# NEW LEADER

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

JAMES ONEAL, Editor  
WM. M. FEIGENBAUM, Associate  
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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1932

## Vote Straight Socialist!

FIFTEEN years of the history of the Socialist Party have been crowded with important events. This year marks an important turning point in its history and the election next Tuesday will no doubt register a very large increase in the vote of the party.

In 1917 the Socialist Party took a course opposing the war that brought all the black forces of reaction into the field against it. Meetings were broken up, publications were thrown out of the mails, members were arrested, some were indicted and received savage sentences. The ruling classes and their dupes were possessed with reactionary delirium. A few faint-hearted leaders left us but the rank and file remained sound. In fact, our membership became larger in 1919, the greatest in the party's history.

It was the immediate post-war persecutions and internal strife with Bolshevism that brought about decline and every type of labor organization in the United States also declined. Neither revolutionary nor "moderate" programs appealed to the masses. They were coming under the influence of the post-war "prosperity" illusions which Hoover capitalized in 1928. Workers mortgaged their wages in advance in installment buying and savings were invested in stocks. Capitalism had a golden calf on exhibition and it attracted general attention. Socialist warnings of an end to the illusions were of no avail.

The end came in October, 1929, and yet a year or two almost passed before great masses became aware that this was no ordinary depression, that it was the greatest economic disaster in the history of the world. As the disaster spread like a disease from month to month and year to year interest in Socialist agitation revived and it has steadily increased, especially in the campaign that is coming to a close. Had the post-war illusions continued into the present period the Socialist Party would have continued to battle against a tremendous disadvantage and could have expected to make little headway. The changed economic situation shows the impact it has had on the disillusioned masses and it provides a fertile medium for Socialist education.

But the changed situation should not be permitted to foster illusions in our ranks. The growth of the movement is not an automatic one. It depends upon the conscious will of Socialists correlating with conditions favorable to our educational work. Socialism is a plant that must be nursed and that requires increasing organized activity of Socialists.

And now let us turn to the task of the last few days of the campaign and make the most of it. Our job is to roll up a huge vote for every Socialist on the ticket from Thomas and Maurer to the last man on the ballot. Having done that, we must turn to the job of building a party of the laboring millions, educating and inspiring our members for the even greater tasks that lie ahead.

Three-quarters of all the acts which are brought every year before our courts have their origin, either directly or indirectly, in the present disorganized state of society with regard to the production and distribution of wealth—not in the perversity of human nature.—Kropotkin.

In the capitalist system profit is prior to and more important than the life or liberty of the workingman.—Eugene V. Debs.

## The World We Live In

# A Socialist View of the Week

HOOVER in New York City Monday night presented a "philosophy" of American capitalism that belongs to the first-reader tales for children. Roosevelt in Boston the same night said nothing new and said nothing that would conflict with the Hoover fairy tale. Roosevelt consigned the hungry slaves of capitalism to "local, public and private charity" and Hoover also makes this a fundamental of his "philosophy." One gets the impression that Roosevelt in Boston sensed what Hoover in New York was saying and had prepared an alibi.

Of capitalism and its governing apparatus Hoover said: "It is a system peculiar to the American people. It differs essentially from all others in the world. It is an American system. . . . Our individualism departs from the individualism of Europe."

This conception is false in every one of its contentions. Capitalist mastery of the powers of production and protected by governing agencies is the same here that it is in Europe and even in Japan. There are no fundamental differences. The wage workers of these other nations are dependent upon a capitalist class for access to employment just as wage workers are here. If Hoover does not know it he is ignorant; if he does know it he markets misinformation.

So far as the governing structure is concerned it is more monarchist than most of modern Europe. No monarch in Europe today exercises the royal prerogative of the veto, but it survives in the United States. In fact, competent expounders of the Constitution declare that it provides for an "elective monarchy." It vests the President with three-fourths of the legislative power of the two houses of Congress when he exercises the veto. This is the ancient king's prerogative. It is in theory still possessed by the monarch of Great Britain but no British king dared to exercise it for hundreds of years.

The institution of the Cabinet is more like the upper council of the king in the old days of regnant monarchy. It is responsible to our elective king, not to Congress. In many other nations it is responsible to and can be discharged by parliament. Our executive veto and Cabinet system are survivals of European practices which Europeans have been abandoning. Even our representative system of elections by plurality in single-

## Hoover and Roosevelt in Final Pleas for Charity While Hoover Distorts American History in Hope of Saving Power and Pelf for the Grand Old Party

member districts is old-European, while many other nations have changed to the modern system of proportional representation.

If the Hoover version of the governing structure is largely fiction the same may be said of others aspects of his "philosophy." He assumes that the social, political and economic order has been democratic since its beginning. As a matter of fact, the reigning politicians so feared democracy in the first two decades of the republic that if one wanted to place a curse on a candidate for office it was sufficient to say that he was a "democrat." Even the Jeffersonians avoided this stigma by calling themselves Republicans.

The assumption of equality of opportunity and the absence of class rule and distinctions in the Hoover address is amusing. One has only to read the social and economic historians to appreciate this childish perversion of American history. Hoover does not know that in the first eleven years of the republic the government was run by politicians representing mercantile and shipping capitalists of the North with important allies among the wealthier owners of slave property in the South. Powdered-wig aristocrats thought nothing of saying that the "wise and good and rich" should rule and that the franchise should be kept out of the hands of those who had not accumulated a certain amount of property.

Hoover does not know that slave property ruled the republic in the last decade before the Civil War, including the Supreme Court which he was careful to vest with a halo on Monday night. He does not know that the railroads allied with banks ruled at Washington in the era of good stealings that followed the death of Lincoln and through the two administrations of Grant. To trace the dominion of other forms of property from those days to this hour would require a book, but we have cited

enough evidence to show that Hoover either knows nothing or he conceals everything regarding our history.

Franklin D. Roosevelt does not differ with Hoover in the latter's historical fiction. He has said similar things in this campaign. Both are tarred with the same capitalistic pitch. As other ruling parties have represented special economic groups and classes in the past so the Hoover and Roosevelt parties represent the heirs of those groups and classes today. The idea of both is to toss charity to the propertyless and jobless millions, telling them at the same time that capitalism is fundamentally sound although it is afflicted with a temporary sickness. The campaigns of both parties are underwritten by the classes that live on the toil of the suffering farmers and workers.

The Socialist Party indulges in no child's history and it wages its campaign for the abolition of the system that has brought so much misery to the working masses. The great weakness of the toilers is that they have no representation in the seats of governing power. Banks, railroads, utilities, oil, steel, textiles and the great banks are represented by the two capitalist parties in the state legislatures and in Congress. Property is represented, not workers; as much represented as when the workers had no votes at all.

That is the contrast of today with the past. Once we had no votes and the property-owning classes naturally ruled. Now we have the vote and those classes still rule. They rule because we have not used the franchise for our class; we have used it for those who live on our labor. That is folly, for it leaves us with no public power in the period of the greatest disaster that has ever come to the toilers of this country.

AND THUS WE COME TO THE FINAL APPEAL OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY IN THIS NOTABLE CAMPAIGN STRUGGLE. THE BALLOTS CAST FOR THOMAS AND MAURER AND FOR THE WHOLE SOCIALIST TICKET ARE BLOWS STRUCK FOR POWER, FOR GENUINE RELIEF, AND FOR AN ADVANCE TOWARDS THE CONQUEST OF THIS BANKRUPT CAPITALIST ORDER.

CAST THAT BALLOT. NO OTHER IS WORTH WHILE CASTING!

## Tory "Labor" Premier Faces Class Struggle

WITH 20,000 unemployed workers demonstrating in London in demands for relief we have a tragedy and a comedy. The tragedy lies in the desperate situation of the jobless workers; the comedy is seen in a "Labor" Premier, J. Ramsay MacDonald, at the head of a Tory Government facing the rise of the class he deserted. In the latest issue of the London "Clarion" at hand MacDonald is quoted as rejecting the class struggle basis of the Labor and Socialist movement and here is the class antagonism at the very portals of the Tory ministry.

While the jobless were assembling in London the cotton spinners of Lancashire to the number of 200,000 are again out on strike in opposition to a wage agreement providing for a wage reduction. A referendum ballot was being taken when on Tuesday elections occurred in 300 cities and towns and early returns show gains by the Labor Party. Conservatives and Liberals combined in some cases and defeated the Laborites. Due to such a combination eight Laborites were ousted at Plymouth but the Labor Party vote increased. There is little doubt that complete returns will show substantial gains for the Labor Party which indicates that it is recovering its soul. The two capitalist parties were battling for the same issue such parties have staged in this country, for "economy."

## The Depression And Party Bunk

THE industrial depression is like a flood which produces panic and cries are heard on all sides for help. Week after week those engaged in salvaging the human wreckage cry out that the job is overwhelming, that more aid must be received because more victims face destruction.

Last week Miss Grace Abbott, chief of the Children's Bureau of the Federal Labor Department, warned that the disaster menaces the public health, that the effort to protect the health of youth had never been so great as today. The following day it was reported that the visiting nurse service of the Henry Street Settlement was "fighting with its back to the wall." On the same day the Municipal Lodging House reported that it had to provide this year 1,300,000

free beds, an increase of 70 to 80 per cent over last year. Lodging houses are overcrowded and the plight of homeless women is pitiful.

As these panic cries ascend, Hoover declares that he has arrested the depression and Roosevelt pledges "progressives" in Massachusetts to work out a solution of the crisis. As the campaign draws to a close, Will Rogers remarks: "That we have carried as much political bunk as we have and still survived shows we are a super-nation." Yes, depression and bunk. The vote cast for Socialist candidates will show how many favor ditching both.

Remember that the special rate of \$1 per year for new subscriptions to THE NEW LEADER expires Nov. 15. Subscribe now!

## MILL TOWN

By William Allen Ward

Crouched on the hill like a monster, the mill broods . . . emitting smoke from its concrete nostrils.

Streets of the mill town are narrow . . . there are street walkers . . . bootleggers . . .

A thousand miles away church deacons and society men, sitting at the directors' table, cut salaries . . .

So, in the mill town, there are street walkers . . . footpads . . . bootleggers.

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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# Garden Rally Breaks All Records

## "Capitalism Must Go," Declares Solomon

Chairman Makes Eloquent Plea for Solidarity of Workers in Madison Square Garden Address.

CHARLES SOLOMON, Socialist candidate for United States Senator, sounded the keynote of the great Socialist mass meeting at Madison Square Garden in one of the most eloquent speeches of his career.

Solomon said that the primary reason for the existence of the Socialist Party was expressed in the demand in the party's national platform for the transfer from private to public hands, to be democratically managed on the basis of production for social use instead of private profit, of the principal industries of the country. It is at this point that the Socialists are fundamentally distinguished from their Republican and Democratic opponents, said Solomon.

He said, the Socialists alone faced with intelligence, understanding, courage and an adequate program, the great twin problems of depression and unemployment. He continued that the Socialists also presented the only adequate program of proposals for the immediate relief of the unemployed.

While a large vote is important in this campaign and will undoubtedly be cast for our national standard bearers and other candidates, Solomon stressed the basic importance of building stronger the fighting organizations of the workers by hand and brain, economically, culturally and politically, stressing the last named. The capital system, with the richest natural and cultural resources, as well as technological equipment in all human history, has proven itself incapable of using these re-



CHARLES SOLOMON

sources for the security and happiness of all of mankind.

This condition, he declared, is indefensible and intolerable. "Capitalism must and will go."

### Thomas in Final Broadcast

Norman Thomas will make his final local broadcast over the air before leaving for his whirlwind conclusion of his campaign in Milwaukee on Sunday morning.

He will speak over WEVD from 11:15 to 11:30 Sunday morning.

By Devere Allen

## We're Waiting for You!

Socialist Candidate for U.S. Senator in Connecticut Tells a Story and Draws a Moral.—From His Garden Address.

WHEN I was in Spain during the revolution a year and a half ago I came across an institution that had been the bulwark of the monarchy for generations. This was the *cacique*, a kind of glorified local Tammany leader.

It was the function of the *cacique* to see that the traditional institutions of the country were preserved against change; that power was kept in the hands of a few; that the interests of the community bosses were adequately served. When the revolution came, the *caciques* were swept away forever.

Some of you may think you know what reaction is; but you have heard nothing yet unless you have witnessed the operation of our Connecticut *caciques*. But just as in Spain a union of workers, farmers and intellectuals overthrew the *caciques* and wiped them off the map, so we have been organizing a rebellion that will purge our state and set its feet upon the path toward Socialism.

There is just one factor in the final days of the campaign which we cannot afford to overlook. Even now, with the prospect of the largest Socialist vote in history, you can occasionally hear the voices of defeatism.

They say, "You can't win; it will take a long time."

To these friends I want to reply: We are building a party. If you doubt it, look at the great increase in new locals organized this year already as contrasted to 1931. If you want to see how a political realignment can be effected, look at the city of Bridgeport where last year the Republican Party was relegated to a bad third place, or the little town of Easton in our state, where this October we wiped the Democratic Party out of existence.

Some of you remind me of the story I picked up in Spain, about an American traveller who was riding on a Spanish provincial railroad. When the train came to the foot of a mountain, they stopped to let the engine take on water. This was a chance for the passenger to get some fresh air, and so he strolled for fifteen minutes up and down the platform.

After several times looking to see why the train did not start, at the end of half an hour he strode up to the engineer and exclaimed, "Why under the sun don't you pull up the mountain and get out of here?"

Whereupon the engineer looked at him in astonishment and replied, "Why, my dear Senor, we're waiting for you!"

And if there have been those among you who have wondered whether we can push over the mountain and become in 1932 a serious contender for the presidency of the United States, remember that we're waiting for you. And we are counting on you at the ballot box next Tuesday.

## Thomas' Great Plea to America

(Continued from Page One)

Morris Hillquit, will receive not alone from Socialists but from all who resent Tammany's brazen contempt of ordinary decency in putting up a respectable puppet for an office requiring what Hillquit and only Morris Hillquit among the candidates conspicuously offers: ability, honesty and conviction.

Yet Morris Hillquit would be the

On November 8th We Are Free—Use Our Votes and We Can Make a Free World—Unite for Socialism!

first to agree with me that what is the matter with New York is less the effrontery of Tammany

than the breakdown of a capitalist system which is little more than a legalized racket and that the great opportunity of this campaign is not to turn the Tammany rascals out of City Hall but to put Socialism into the life and consciousness of the American people. We welcome the privilege that is ours of presenting an integrated program of Socialism in city, state and nation.

### Futile and Corrupt

Tammany is more corrupt yet scarcely less futile for good than Wall Street's two old parties in the national field. It would take time, which I lack, and a dramatic gift which has been denied me to make you see and feel what I have seen and felt in thousands of miles of travel in this great, beautiful, wretched, miserable country of ours.

North, East, South and West men starve in the midst of plenty. With us where we go is fear; we escape it neither in solitude nor in the crowd; more ubiquitous is it than our shadow, for it is a pursuer which the healing darkness of night cannot banish. Fear for the job, fear for daily bread, fear of that catastrophe of war or violent disruption toward which we steadily drift—who among us can say of such fear, "We know it not?" It is against the living background of hungry men and women, unemployed men and women, anxious men and women, and in their sight that I raise tonight the banner of Socialism, the hope of the world.

### A Pledge of Faith

In speeches occasionally and partially reported in the press, I have discussed our Socialist platform which is to us a living pledge of faith. I have discussed methods of socializing banking, public utilities and natural resources, the proper use of taxation including a capital levy but not a sales tax, the terms on which peace may be made more likely, the necessary constitutional changes to make political action an adequate substitute for revolt, a program for farm relief, and, more often than all else, the repeal of unemployment.

I find that some of our shots have found a mark. Mr. Roosevelt has begun to talk vaguely about a social responsibility for the maintenance of every worker and his family, and Mr. Hoover has reiterated a superfluous concern over the radicalism of his Democratic opponent to whom quite erroneously he attributes our Socialist program of relief and then waits that it will ruin the country.

It is, however, something to find Mr. Hoover agreeing that ten or twelve billions might relieve unemployment through the program of relief and public works that we—and most assuredly not the Democrats—have advanced. But Mr. Hoover protests to high heaven that that expense will exhaust public and private credit and hence ruin the country.

It is an ironic commentary on Mr. Hoover's present hopelessness that he assumes that this emergency relief must last indefinitely, that it cannot be merely for a year or so while his beloved capitalist system is recovering. It is an even more ironic circumstance that he, who so blithely helped us finance an unholy and unnecessary war against Germany in which we who were not at the front were made relatively prosperous while we poured more than 30 billions into the bottomless pit of destruction, cannot understand the financing of a necessary and holy war against poverty into which we will

(Continued on Page Eleven)

By William Karlin

## A CALL TO ARMS

Socialist Candidate for Attorney-General Calls for United Action at Garden Rally.

WE are virtually in a state of war. The enemy has built a vigorous blockade which has separated the people from their food, clothing and comfort. No foreign enemy has ever effected by a state of siege misery such as the American people now suffer.

SPREAD THE ALARM! We are in a state of war, and the National, State and City administrations have sided with our enemies. OUST THEM! ELECT your own president, NORMAN THOMAS, and the rest of the National administration. ELECT your own governor, LOUIS WALDMAN, and the State administration. ELECT your own mayor, MORRIS HILLQUIT.

We foresaw the present emergency. They were too hard-hearted to give attention to social legislation. We proposed to face it if and when it came. Now in the midst of the emergency we must adopt direct relief measures. They

have refused to reduce the work day and the work week.

Now that the purchasing power of the people has been reduced to a minimum they will bring only a small portion of the harvest and of the manufacturers to market. It is only thus that they can maintain profits. But if they cannot make a profit they will let you starve.

Their power is in bits of paper title deeds. Yours is infinitely greater, in the voting machine. There YOUR NUMBERS COUNT. You are many, they are few. They discarded you because you produced too many things. Will you allow yourselves to be vanquished? Will you submit to such disgrace?

We have declared a war on capitalism, death to the old order. This is a day of peril to you and yours. The laborer must become a warrior. Even the peaceful and fruitful earth turns to war under capitalism and devours humanity.

To fight capitalism is a duty.

Are you with us? To the polls and strike at capitalism. STRIKE HARD, HARDER STILL! Yesterday we were weak. Let our solidarity make us strong today. Tomorrow labor will be free.

### BLUFF-AND-BUNKO WILL HOO-DOO YOU! AND

SH-H-H-H! THE GOBLINS WILL GET YOU IF YOU DON'T WATCH OUT! (SAYS HOOVER)

"The grass will grow in streets of a hundred cities, a thousand towns; the weeds will overrun the fields of millions of farms if that protection (the Smoot-Hawley tariff) is taken away. Their churches and schoolhouses will decay."—President Hoover, at Madison Square Garden, New York City, October 31, 1932.

### LITTLE ORPHANT HERBIE

(with apologies to James Whitcomb Riley)

Little Orphant Herbie's in the White House to stay,  
An' hold the market steady, an' brush despair away,  
An' shoo the jobless off the porch, an' dust the flag, an' weep  
With all the busted millionaires an' find their board an' keep;  
An' all us starving kiddies, when these Wall Street tasks are done,  
We go to Madison Garden an' have the mostest fun  
A-list'nin' to the witch-foes 'at Herbie tells about,  
AN' THE GOBBLE-UNS 'AT 'LL GIT US  
EF WE PUT HIM OUT!

### THE BUNKO

(with apologies to Vachel Lindsay)

Fat robber barons in a wine-barrel room,  
Counting-house kings, with feet unstable,  
Sagged and reeled and pounded on the table,  
Pounded on the table,  
Beat an empty barrel with the handle of a broom,  
Hard as they were able,  
BOOM, BOOM, BOOM,  
With a silk umbrella and the handle of a broom,  
Singing: "Root for Roosevelt, Roo, Roo, Roo!"  
Be careful what you do  
Or BLUFF-AND-BUNKO, KING-WITH-A-VETO  
And all of the other  
Tools of MORGAN-O,  
BLUFF-AND-BUNKO WILL HOO-DOO YOU,  
BLUFF-AND-BUNKO WILL HOO-DOO YOU,  
BLUFF-AND-BUNKO WILL HOO-DOO YOU!"

HOOVER'S speech was delivered on HALLOWE'EN, when CHILDREN believe that ghosts and goblins are abroad. Did HOOVER imagine that all his fellow-citizens are CHILDREN?

THERE ARE NO GOBLINS. But there are GOBBLERS (and we don't mean turkeys)—Gobblers of land, natural resources, industry, agriculture, transportation, marketing, banking and credit, labor. Let us get rid of the witch-doctors (Hoover and Roosevelt) and their masters, the gobblers, and organize for the cooperative commonwealth of the workers.



# "Don't Swap Hearses!"

An Interview by a New Leader Special Correspondent.

## "DON'T SWAP HEARSE!"

That clarion cry still rings in my ears; just as it did when I first heard Charles Cross shouting it from the roof-tops, where I sought him out for this momentous interview.

"You want my message to the American public on the burning issue of the day?" he thundered, plunging into the interview like the great political orator that—some people say—he is.

"Well," he roared on, "what is the great problem facing the electorate today?"

"I wouldn't know," I answered truthfully.

The great Cross leaned toward me.

His fingers closed over a button on my vest.

"Well, now that you bring the subject up," he whispered confidentially, "I may as well tell you, but not for publication: Neither do I."

"But again let me say this to the people of America:

Alas! Another Button!

"DON'T SWAP HEARSE!" And he twisted another button off my vest. Before the interview was over he had twisted four buttons off. It was worth it. I billed the editor for a whole new vest.

(Try and collect! Ed.)

He thundered on:

"Take the Republican Hearse first. (Editor's Note: You take it, Mr. Cross.) That's the hearse most people are in now. Did you or anyone else ever see a more sumptuous vehicle? Look at the hundreds of thousand-dollar-bills that line this hearse. Look at Andy Mellon's contribution, and Ogden Mills', and even poor old Samuel Insull's. Look at the elegant speeches it is lined with.

"Look at those wonderful promises in writing of a chicken in every pot, of a car in every garage. Where else could you get such promises—and in writing, too! Look at those statistics, proving in the President's own speeches, that in 1928 or some such year, we used more butter per capita than any other nation in the world.

"Look at the statements by Pat Hurley showing that the bonus army were criminals and Reds. Look at the loans by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation; there's a whopper for eighty million dollars to Charles G. Dawes' own bank. There's the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Bonds which we got right from Morgan & Co. who, it seems, had too many.

A Bid for the Equine Vote

"There's last winter's Red Cross loans on behalf of destitute animals. There are those promises to keep wages up and those proclamations to bring prosperity around the corner. There's Boss Vare of Philadelphia and Cal Coolidge—that man with the little black satchel is Albert Fall—and that

Momentous Discovery Announced by Eminent Political Authority, Charles Cross.

thing he's got under his arm is Tea—the Harding cabinet not now in jail pot Dome—there's Harry Daugherty and all the other members of—and there's most of Wall Street—and over there are Lee, Higginson

## But The Patient Isn't Dead!



The undertakers are fighting over who's to get the corpse—but he's not dead yet. And there's a doctor who can cure him.

of Boston, the trusting friends of Ivar Kreuger—there's old Charley Curtis, who might, if the Fates so decree, some day be President of the United States—those peaked-looking fellows who are just now rocking the hearse a bit and, to tell the truth, trying to get out to board the Democratic hearse, they're the Middle Western farmers. Those furtive fellows over yonder are the speak-easy boys who are keeping the saloon out of the home by bringing it next door. So, you see, you have all kinds of company in the Republican Hearse.

### And on the Other Hand

"Now take the Democratic Hearse. (Editor's Note: Once again, Mr. Cross, why not take it yourself?) If you're now in New York City, in the Solid South, in Chicago, there's nothing you need to do about it. You're in the Democratic Hearse already. Now just look at this hearse for variety. It's lined with Jimmy Walker, with ruddy-faced ward politicians from the big cities, with William Randolph Hearst, with 'Ma' and 'Pa' Ferguson, Barney Baruch, Tom-Tom Heflin, John Nance Garner of Uvalde, Texas, John F. Curry of New York, Vincent Astor, the DuPonts of Delaware, the Sheriffs and Deputies of the Kentucky coal-mining counties and of the North Carolina textile counties, and Huey Long—just to name a few. It carries a mortgage for several hun-

dred thousand dollars to the order of John J. Raskob. Those boys with the guns are the racket-boys who work with the Tammany and the Chicago politicians.

### Beer in the Bier

"Do you smell beer in this hearse? You do!"

"Bread, did you say? No, there's very little said about bread in either hearse."

"The Democratic Hearse is full of millions of new people no one ever saw there before. They are the forgotten men and women. They're on their way to the election, after which of course they'll be forgotten. How can a President remember so many people?"

Here Cross finally paused for breath and to twist another button off my vest.

"Now I ask you," he continued, "What is to be gained by swapping hearses? If you already have Andy Mellon, why should you want Barney Baruch? If you already have John F. Curry, why should you want Boss Vare? If you already have John Nance Garner of Texas, why should you want Charley Curtis of Kansas,—or vice versa?"

"What's the difference?"

"Your hearse, whichever one you're in now, will get you to the place where all hearses go. Why bother then to swap?"

"So I say to you again, voters of America:

"Don't swap hearses while going to your funeral. Or, for that matter, wherever you're going or whatever you're doing!"

"DON'T SWAP HEARSE!"

### EDITOR'S NOTE

In fairness, we should explain that this is not the subject on which we interviewed Charles Cross. We asked Cross—(whom some of our readers may know as a veteran political observer with a wide background and a long gray beard)—for the facts bearing on that familiar political rallying cry, "Don't Swap Horses." Cross has only one defect. He is very hard of hearing in the left ear. And we, not knowing which was his deaf ear, shouted our question into that ear. The result is what you have just read.

### Anarchy Law.

3.—Legislation providing for the right to a jury trial in all criminal cases.

### Government

The continuance of the present outworn, inefficient and overlapping forms of village, town, city and county government in the state results in undue tax burdens on the small homes of the workers and constitutes a serious obstacle to efficient local programs of socialization. The Socialist Party advocates consolidation and reorganization and that the principle of proportional representation be applied to elected officials.

## Socialism's Appeal to the State

Planks from the Socialist Party State Platform

### Labor

The right of labor freely to organize, bargain collectively, to strike and to picket, cannot and must not be questioned in a democracy. Under Republican and Democratic rule these rights have been assailed wantonly and increasingly. To restore and conserve labor's rights, we favor:

1.—The enactment of legislation for the adequate protection of working women and children and for the strengthening of the labor code.

2.—Comprehensive and effective factory inspection laws.

3.—The abolition of industrial home work in the interests of public health and as a means of preserving the gains of unionism.

4.—The abolition of private detective systems and of the use of armed guards in industrial struggles.

5.—Legislation declaring illegal "yellow dog" contracts which prevent the workers from joining labor unions.

6.—We specifically pledge our support to the legislative demands of the State Federation of Labor for extension of the Workmen's Compensation Act so as to apply to occupational disease as well as industrial accident, and for an exclusive state insurance fund; for shortening of the work week; for adequate inspection and for rigid enforcement of the Industrial Code and of the prevailing rate of wages law.

Every Useful Man and Woman in the Empire State Would Benefit by Socialist Success—Vote For It!

### Taxation and Finance

In order to furnish funds for needed social services and at the same time assist in securing a more equitable distribution of wealth and in increasing the purchasing power of the masses of the people, we favor:

1.—Steeply increased income and inheritance taxes in the higher brackets.

2.—A system of land values taxation.

The private ownership of the banking system of the country during the last few years has resulted in the loss of billions of dollars to the small depositor. It has meant extortionate profits and autocratic power for the few, and has greatly added to the evils of the present depression. During the last year 3,000 banks have failed. The use of bank affiliates and the development of chain banking and of holding company control have added to the evils of the present unsound financial structure.

The collapse of the Bank of United States, with over 400,000 depositors, half of whom held thrift accounts, throws a vivid light on this system and on the alliance between crooked bankers and politicians.

The two dominant parties of the

state have done practically nothing to remedy the situation. The passage of the recent banking act, sponsored by both parties, which turned over the supervision of our banks to the very set of men who were in part responsible for their collapse, is but another indication of the bankruptcy of the old parties.

As a means of safeguarding the savings of the people, abolishing financial extortion, and aiding in the socialization of industry, the Socialist Party favors the public ownership and administration of the banking system of the country.

We pledge our candidates in this state to work for such a public system, properly coordinated, in city, state and nation. Pending the attainment of these ends, we demand the extinction of banking affiliates, of holding company control of banks and security departments in trust companies, the segregation of thrift funds in commercial banks under regulations which apply to savings banks; and legislation compelling banks to furnish security assuring the return of savings and thrift deposits.

### Civil Liberties

We pledge our elected officials to restore, preserve and extend the liberties of all the people, regardless of race, creed or color. We especially urge:

1.—The enactment of laws restoring to the people the right to be secure against unlawful search and seizure.

2.—The repeal of the Criminal

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# Inspiring Addresses at Great Garden Rally

**Hillquit Calls for Big Socialist Vote as Only Significant Result of Tangled Election—Old Parties Bankrupt.**

**T**HE Socialists can justly claim that they have introduced the only serious and vital note in the campaign.

In the face of Herbert Hoover's unconvincing alibis, we have presented to the people of the United States an unanswerable and crushing indictment of the national government for its partisan support of the big business interests and its callous and criminal neglect of the starving masses.

To the nebulous platform and vague promises of Governor Roosevelt we oppose a clear, comprehensive and consistent program of economic rehabilitation and social regeneration.

As against Colonel Lehman's belated nineteenth century liberalism we advance the new social claims of our own time and generation, the urgent, vital demands of the people for today and tomorrow.

Instead of Mr. Pounds short-sighted, narrow-minded corner grocer concept of "economy," we stress the paramount claims and needs of the vast human body that constitutes our city.

In contrast to Judge O'Brien's evasiveness, platitudes and trivialities, we emphasize the concrete and vital social problems of city government.

To the Republican and Democratic politicians the people are there to serve the government. To us the government exists to serve the people.

## A Policeman's Club

To them government is primarily an institution for the protection of property rights and the preservation of class privileges and business interests, a glorified policeman sternly maintaining "law and order" and wielding a heavy club over the dissatisfied and rebellious. *Human rights and social welfare are to them private matters of secondary consideration having little place in the scheme of government.*

To us Socialists government is above all an instrument of human welfare. We hold that the prime function of organized government in all its forms and departments is to secure to all members of the community an equal opportunity to work and to earn a decent existence, to give them a chance to share in the joys and pleasures which a bountiful nature and an advanced state of culture and civilization offer mankind in our days.

We place life above property, human happiness above business interests.

## No One's Fault

Unlike our Democratic opponents we do not blame Mr. Hoover for the disastrous collapse of the economic life of the nation. We did not take him seriously four years ago, when he promised to hold on tightly to the prosperity of the country. We knew that he could not. We knew that he and his party were part and parcel of the unorganized and anarchistic system of private and competitive capitalism, which is bound to breed periodical crises and industrial paralyses with the grim certainty of death.

A system in which millions of men, women and children go hungry and naked because we have accumulated too much food and clothing; a system that results in such absurd situations, has no right to survive.

The ruling classes who have directed the economic destinies of the nations have miserably failed, have revealed themselves as irresponsible and hopeless bunglers. The people are the victims. In self-defense they must take the management of the country into their own hands. They must take out the industries from private and speculative hands and reorganize them for the common good, for use, not for profit and loot. *We demand*

(Continued on Page Sixteen)



MORRIS HILLQUIT

By William M. Feigenbaum

## Hit That Thing Hard!

**I**T is related in one of the possibly mythical stories about Abraham Lincoln that when as a youth of 21 he was in New Orleans at the end of a long journey down the Mississippi as a raftsmen he witnessed a slave auction for the first time.

He is said to have gazed with horror upon the shocking scene as a lusty-lunged auctioneer pinched the flesh of a husky black wench, showed her good points and called for bids. A fire smouldered in his deep brooding eyes, and as he turned away, the story goes on to say, he said to a companion:

"IF I EVER GET A CHANCE I WILL HIT THAT THING HARD!"

Whether true or not, the story has its aftermath moral. The time came when the uncouth riverman became a rising young politician, and then a political figure of great importance. The time came when his deeply human heart was touched and wrung by the shame of slavery. The time came when he read that great book, Hinton Rowan Helper's "Impending Crisis in the South," and he became an abiding foe of slavery as an institution; when he became a humanitarian and gave up his opportunistic politics like a great statesman to face the issues that tore his country, when he embodied in his own awkward, angular, homely person the idealism of a great people at death grips with a terrible evil.

The time came, and by his very presence, by the soul that dwelt in his gangling body he faced **THAT THING**, and when the moment came to strike he hit it hard.

Today we are face-to-face with other terrible THINGS. We are face-to-face with the breakdown of Capitalism—which is not such a terrible calamity in itself—and with the breakdown of orderly forces of social life, which is.

There are no jobs. Breadlines are lengthening. Industry is drying up. The millions who faced the first weeks and months and years of distress with good humor and with the aid of their savings, of charity, of bitter "relief" and of their friends and relatives are beginning to become ugly.

The Masters are planning to utilize this terrible crisis to beat down the standard of living of the

arranged that when one sees to

By James H. Maurer

## Socialism for the People!

**E**VERY man has a right to a living for himself and his family. If he is not allowed to earn it, he has a right to it anyway.

When we Socialists are asked what we want to do about the ten or twelve million people who have not been permitted to earn a living, our first answer is that we want to feed and clothe and house them.

Since it is society that has unemployed them by permitting this crazy economic system to continue, it is society that should pay the bill. That means the government, and since the load of unemployment relief is too big for the local governments, the federal government will have to help. If it could lay out ten times that much to get us killed in a rich man's

**Rugged Jim of the Labor Movement Stirs Vast Throng With Great Address.**

war, we don't think that five billion dollars is too much to keep us alive now.

The next thing we want to do is to put some punch in this talk about public works. The Republicans have talked a lot about public works, but as a matter of fact if you take federal, state, and local governments all together, they have been cutting down their improvement programs drastically during this depression, just like private capitalists.

Most of our working families live in houses that are positively indecent in a rich country like this. You can't talk about public works and mean it without talking

about clearing these cities of their disease-breeding slums, and building decent homes for working people as they have done in Socialist Vienna and as they are doing in Russia. If private business won't employ people at a good wage, it is the duty of the government to expand business to give them employment. We can build roads and we can plant new forests, but the biggest business that we can build the quickest, is the housing business. It will give jobs to the largest number of people in which private capitalism has failed the worst. We want Congress to appropriate five billion dollars for such public works.

When the hungry are being fed and while the public works program is under way, we Socialists want to get a nation-wide system of unemployment compensation into operation.

Corporations protect property incomes by piling up reserves out of which dividends and interest are paid even when the machinery stands idle. We want our economic system as a whole to protect labor incomes in the same way. It will take away some of the protection of the property incomes, but we don't mind that; we think that labor incomes are more important.

Since working people don't get the full product of their labor anyhow, the cost of this unemployment compensation should be borne not by workers, but by the employers and by the government. The government's share should be raised from income and inheritance taxes, not just as a means of meeting the bill, but deliberately in order to reduce the inequality between the rich and the poor.

Those are the three main answers to the question of what the Socialist Party would do immediately.

(Continued on Page Eight)

war, of insecurity and breadlines; of blackness and misery—of corruption and destitution.

**VOTE EVERY TORCH.**  
That is the way **AND THE ONLY WAY** to do it.  
**HIT THAT THING HARD!**  
**VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET FROM TOP TO BOTTOM!**

workers, and to destroy the organizations with which the workers have slowly, painfully and bitterly fought their way to something like human standards of living.

We are face-to-face with national policies that seek to "solve" the crisis by forcibly restoring prosperity to the exploiters on the shabby theory expounded by the thin, vinegary Cal Coolidge that when the masters have wealth and prosperity some of it is likely to trickle in benefits down to those who do the work of the world!

We are face-to-face with international policies that mean jealousies, hatreds, rivalries, competitive armaments, back-breaking burdens to maintain colossal machinery of destruction, and that in themselves constitute the greatest possible danger of war—and a war that will be so terrible that by comparison the war of 1914-1918 will seem like a high-school football game!

**THAT THING** is the SYSTEM. **THAT THING** is CAPITALISM.

Every evil we suffer from today, even the shabby and miserable corruption that disgraces New York and other cities under Democratic and Republican rule, can be traced **DIRECTLY** to the **PROFIT SYSTEM**.

## HIT THAT THING HARD!

What the world needs is **MORAL INDIGNATION**, something of the indignation that young Abe Lincoln felt when he turned with moist eyes from the New Orleans slave auction.

## HIT IT HARD!

But with what weapons?

The men in blue marched to the battlefields singing, "We are coming, Father Abraham, Three hundred thousand strong," and before the struggle was over the three hundred thousand became millions, and a million men had died.

We have a weapon today more powerful than arms, more explosive than dynamite, more dangerous to evil things than poison gas. It is the **POWER OF UNITED ACTION**.

It is the **BALLOT!**

There is more explosive force in the voting machine and the ballot box than in shiploads of **TNT**—and **MORE EFFECTIVE** in **DESTROYING EVIL THINGS**.

Our system of government is so arranged that when one sees to

strike a blow at things that must be destroyed the way to do it is to seek out an **ARM** and **TORCH**, or whatever the Socialist emblem happens to be, and to **STRIKE THERE**.

We do not vote for men. We vote for ideas.

A vote for Hoover OR FOR ROOSEVELT is a vote for capitalism, for the profit system, for hunger and insecurity and for war.

**SUCH A VOTE IS A VOTE FOR THAT WHICH ENSLAVES AND TORTURES THE HUMAN RACE.**

## HIT THAT THING HARD!

We do not vote alone for Thomas and Maurer; for Waldman and Solomon; for Hillquit and the local candidates.

**WE VOTE FOR A NEW WORLD.**

The way to that new world is via the ballot box.

Go to the polling places and seek out the Socialist ticket. Be blind to every other ticket, for they are the tickets of hunger and

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

**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, Flatbush 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 Wolff.

**8:00 p. m.,** Public School No. 156, Grafton St. and Sutter Ave., Brooklyn. Speakers: Norman Thomas, Louis Waldman, A. I. Shipiloff, 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 Brown, 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.



By J. B. Matthews

## Socialism Marches On in The Vanguard of Progress

REPUBLICAN campaign orators are declaring their intention of returning Hoover to the White House with the slogan, "He kept us on the gold standard." This is clearly reminiscent of the campaign of 1916, and can be made to sound much more like the famous Wilson slogan without changing its essential meaning.

Why not make it, "He kept us out of work?" If, however, the Republicans must have a slogan why not devise one reminiscent of the campaign of 1928, since our political memories are pretty short-lived in this country, and say, "Two chickens in every garage, and the car has gone to pot?"

### Property Income Versus Work Income

Every measure of the Hoover administration has been designed to protect the interests of those who derive their income from property and investment. These policies have had the effect of continuing the distress of unemployment. The right to income from property versus the right to subsistence from useful toil is one of the burning issues that marks a growing class-consciousness in this country.

I have heard Republican orators defend the administration measures by an analogy of the human body. They remind us that when the body requires food we do not inject nourishment into the separate cells of the human anatomy, but send it out through the central digestive and circulatory organs. This is supposed to be a convincing argument for giving doles to bankers instead of federal relief to workers.

The argument rests upon a fallacy which ought to be quite evident. It assumes that capitalism is, like the human body, the product of natural biological evolution—a highly coordinated organism. Of course any student of the social sciences knows that human communities have existed and will exist in the future without benefit of capitalist sanction and theory.

Capitalism is somewhat less necessary to human society than is the digestive tract to the human organism. Our society is not a biological organism; it is a state of tension between conflicting groups whose interests are in irreconcilable antagonism. It does not follow that whatever is done for the more powerful of these groups is

### Nothing Matters Nowadays Except the Progress of Socialism — For Peace, Plenty, Happiness — Vote It Straight!

passed along in some blood stream for the sustenance of the weaker group.

#### Battered Parasites

There has grown up in capitalist society a dominant group of functionless owners who hang like battered parasites upon the body of workers—skilled, unskilled, technical and managerial, whose toil alone is necessary to our machine civilization. The program of capitalism, whether under its Republican or Democratic administration, is to feed the parasites that have already reduced the workers to a condition of pernicious anaemia.

The first issue of this campaign is the protection of the interests of a group of functionless owners in our society versus their speedy liquidation by transferring the ownership and control of all important economic resources to the working class. Democrats and Republicans are ranged together on one side of this issue and Socialists stand on the other side.

Nothing could be clearer than the Socialist contention that the two old parties are essentially one and that no important issue divides them except the issue of office holding—turning the ins out and putting the outs in.

In the past this performance may have provided the great American sporting public with quadrennial entertainment. In times like these it is tragedy of the first magnitude to pitch a political struggle on a plane of such triviality. The times cry to high heaven for real issues and real cleavages in American politics. The Socialist Party presents such political and economic realities to the American voters.

#### Catastrophe Versus Controlled Revolutionary Change

The Democratic candidate has done his best to convince the American people that he is quite as safe for capitalism as his Republican rival.

In his opening speech seeking the nomination he declared: "The American system of economics and government is everlasting." That is the language of religion, not the language of the social sciences

which recognizes the changing nature of our institutions. It was of course intended to reassure the present rulers of our society that the man who is about to ride a great wave of misdirected anger into the White House will do nothing to jeopardize their vested interests and privileged status.

Change lies in the very nature of our contemporary society. The present is intolerable. The choice which confronts us is whether we shall deliberately and intelligently direct that change toward a more just and brotherly community, or whether we shall let the policy of drift plunge us into catastrophic changes the destructiveness of which we can scarcely estimate.

Socialism is a scientific proposition, based on controlled social change in desired directions. No issue of the present campaign transcends this one in urgency. I am aware of the fact that numerous college professors in their academic isolation are devising plans for a capitalist way out; but as the authors of one of these plans wistfully remarked a few days ago, they cannot find any capitalists to take the proposed exits to salvation.

#### Reformism Versus Revolution

Liberals become agitated and morally indignant over the irregularities of New York's ex-playboy mayor or America's ex-utility-emperor. It is not the little excursions of the Insulls into criminality which calls Socialists to battle, but their normal operations which have the full protection and sanction of the law. The relatively small sums which they steal from each other are trivial in comparison to the wealth which they have stolen from the working masses under transactions that are strictly legal.

The worst of our social iniquities are embedded in legality. Socialists do not aim at the reformation or even the apprehension of the crooks so much as they intend to put an end to their "virtuous" acquisitions. This calls for a revolutionary change in our system.

#### War Versus Peace

Capitalism and War are the twin scourges of modern man. Capitalism as the breeder of war has a definite priority in the cursed combination. Few efforts are more pitiful in their futility than the attempts of well-meaning people to harness Mars while they let Capitalism gallop madly over the prostrate forms of so many millions of destitute workers.

There is no human value or ideal which is outraged more by War than by Capitalism.

The peace movement of the world is the Socialist movement. The peace party of America is the Socialist Party. While war clouds gather ominously, the only substantial hope for peace lies in the advance of Socialism.

#### Cynicism Versus Hope

The widespread cynicism over man's political capacity to govern himself is not the least peril confronting the American electorate. Capitalism, with its racketeering and gangsterism, has reduced millions to a state of despair about Democracy.

"I shall deprive myself of the pleasure of attending the polls on November 8th," announces a famous dramatic critic with an unconcealed sneer in the direction of Democracy. His attitude is shared by many.

"What's the use?" they ask. A gathering revolt against the degradation of Democracy, expressing itself in millions of Socialist ballots, is the only immediate promise of health in a stricken nation.

By Jacob Panken

## The Power of Our Courts

From the Madison Square Garden Speech of the Socialist Candidate for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals.

THE powers of our courts are beyond reach. Judges are law-makers. In a sense, they are the final arbiters as to what the law is. Almost with the inception of the Republic, the courts have usurped the powers of legislation.

Laws which are beneficial, for instance, like the Child Labor Law, are declared unconstitutional. The only possible way to overcome that is by amendment of the Constitution or, in the States, by referendum—both well-nigh impossible.

Decisions of judges become the law of the land by default.

The most menacing thing in our country is the loss of confidence and faith in courts and judges.

Can we blame the people for having lost faith? Can we, when the state chairman of the Republican party publicly confesses that he endorsed a gentleman for high judicial office as a member of the Supreme Court because he is a friend of his father? Or when the Chairman of the Legislative Investigating Committee barbers with the organization that he has been sent to investigate, for a place on the Supreme Court bench?

Can there be any confidence or faith in our courts when lawyers with hat in hand ask ward heelers and Tammany leaders for a place upon the bench; when it is given to them only because of shady services to a political party?

Can we wonder at the loss of confidence and faith when it is charged that political leaders receive tremendous sums of money for designations to the bench, the amount depending upon the salary that the Judge may receive? Can there be faith and confidence in our courts when Judges' chambers are crowded with district leaders bringing contracts for the judges to perform; when it is common knowledge that political leaders influence decisions of the courts?

There is an old saying, "Never mind knowing the law. Know the Judge." Now it is no longer necessary to know the Judge. It is enough if you know the district leader.

As the candidate of the Socialist

Party for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, I shall regard it as my duty, if elected, to interpret law in the light of and in response to changed economic and political conditions. It can be done within the framework of our Constitution. It can be done within the law.

But if it cannot I would deem it my duty to direct the attention of the community and the lawmaking bodies to meet the new conditions and to call for amendments to the Constitution, so that the Constitution may be applicable to conditions as they arise rather than to those of 1787.

My opponent, Judge Pound, is a very fine old gentleman. He is a good lawyer. But it does seem to me that we need men on the Court of Appeals bench who have courage and who are still young—at least in spirit—and are responsive to the changes in the social structure and relationship, and who have the will to meet conditions; who would not feel themselves bound by precedents which have been laid down a hundred or two hundred years ago under entirely different conditions; who would have the courage to embark upon the development of the law so that it shall not lag behind and hinder the development of society, but blaze the path for development.

Judge Pound, when he was asked whether women should serve as jurors on equal terms with men, said in substance, that he cannot visualize and therefore has no opinion, as to future social changes. However, he hopes that if the law is passed that it might work out.

No! Judges should have vision and opinions and beyond and above that, a desire and the courage to express them. Surely, the Judge should at least have opinions as to the administration of the courts of which he is a part.

## Ring Lardner Explaining Why He Will Vote Socialist

On November the 8th my vote, as such, is liable to be cast for the Socialist candidates for president and vice-president. I have the impressive figure of Heywood Brown in mind when I say this. The big fellow, I am told, is very thick with your candidate for national honors, Norman Thomas, and it seems probable that if the latter is elected he will take Brown, the rail-splitter, to Washington with him to occupy some comfortable berth in the cabinet. As a citizen of New York I feel that Brown's place is in Washington, and I would be willing to cast three or four votes and any number of aspersions to get him there.

My friends reel back in amazement when I tell them, after a certain amount of preliminary fencing, that I am going to vote the Socialist ticket. Their comments are not printable, but the gist is as follows:

"You are just wasting your vote, kid. Who do you like in the fifth at Empire City?"

Throwing out the last sentence for reasons of policy, I am moved to ask in turn:

"What am I doing when I vote for Hoover or Roosevelt?"

This, you understand, is strictly between myself and the Socialist National Campaign committee. Under no circumstances would I care to have such old golfing buddies as John McCooley and Everett Sanders know that I am planning to knife them at the polls.

The other day my doctor, while strapping me to a bed, pointed out that if Mr. Thomas is elected Mr. Hoover and Mr. Roosevelt will be out of a job.

"Don't worry, doctor," I replied, recognizing him without difficulty. "There is a big demand for comedians, and both those boys will be able to land swell jobs on the radio."

He parried this thrust with a gag from one of the Old Music Box Revues, and left me composing this campaign plea, which should stir up no little discussion around White's drug store in East Hampton. Until you are ready to hand me my piece of America, I remain,

Without rancor,

Ring Lardner.

### SOLOMON CHEERED AT BARNARD

Charles Solomon, Socialist candidate for United States Senator, carried the day, speaking at Barnard College in a political symposium in which Senator Byrnes represented the Democrats and Judge Genung the Republicans. Dean Gildersleeve of Barnard

College presided. When Solomon concluded his remarks as the last speaker, the audience of students in the college assembly broke into loud and prolonged applause which continued until Solomon came forward and took several bows. He was the only speaker so received.

## Candidates and Platforms of Old Parties Are Satisfactory to National City Bank Crowd

(From The New York Times, November 2)

THE most notable aspect of the current political campaign is the endorsement by both candidates and party platforms of principles of economy and sound money, the National City Bank declares in its monthly bulletin.

While the campaign speeches have raked over the history of the depression and the record of each party in a manner sometimes disturbing and tending to obscure the important fact that both parties have taken the conservative side of the major issues, there is no basis for prejudice or anxiety, the bank says.

What the country needs from both parties, it continues, is determination to preserve sound principles in public finance. The central element in such a program, it is held, must be the balancing of budgets through reduction of expenditures. The bank admits there are honest differences of opinion as to the ability or resolution with which one party or the other will carry out this program, and these differences are exaggerated by partisan feeling and they promote uncertainty. But the parties are alike, the bank says, in recognizing the importance of balancing the budgets, and there is no agitation of the money question among the leaders of chief influence within either party.



# National Campaign Breaks All Records

WITH the Madison Square Garden meeting in New York on Thursday night the greatest Socialist presidential campaign in American history reached its climax—although it does not come to a close until the evening before Election Day.

The campaign waged by Norman Thomas in 1932 will take its place in American Socialist history with the battles fought by the unforgettable Eugene V. Debs, as an inspiring history of devotion, of hard work, and of magnificent results.

Never since the great days of the Red Special in 1908, and of the even greater Debs campaign of 1912, has there been such a wonderful following to the Socialist campaign.

Socialists, even those who knew Norman Thomas intimately, have been amazed at the colossal amount of work he has been able to perform, at his physical stamina, at the freshness of his mind even after making four, five and six speeches a day.

The Socialist presidential candidate has been absolutely indefatigable. Meetings have been added to his schedule until on some days he was speaking almost continually from morning until night, facing new thousands, shaking thousands of hands, inspiring party workers, instructing college classes, informing vast audiences of the party's position—even in some places defying officious police and speaking at places barred by them.

## Vast Meetings

When he returned to New York October 25th, from his great tour of the South, Thomas told the local Socialists that he had spoken to 8,000 and 10,000 people in cities where in 1928 he considered himself lucky to secure audiences of 200 or 300.

There was no city, town or rural district too small, too obscure, too remote but turned out great crowds to greet Thomas.

That there is tremendous admiration for Norman Thomas personally, as a striking, a powerful, a courageous figure in public life is true. Thomas won the devoted acclaim of hundreds of thousands who admire a manly, upright, fighting spokesman of a great cause.

But that the great response to the appeal of Norman Thomas was not a personal one is plain. For wherever other Socialist speakers went they found the same great upsurge of Socialist sentiment, the same enthusiasm and the same attentive listeners; speakers from the colorful, salty and well-beloved Jim Maurer down to the humblest recruit in the ranks all found in greater or lesser degree something of the national awakening.

## Thomas Is Unable to Vote, Absent During Registration

Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for President, will be unable to vote on election day because of inability to register. It was explained that he was in the midst of his transcontinental speaking tour during registration week. The cost of returning to register and the interruption of his speaking program made the trip impossible.

Before leaving on his Western trip, Sept. 21, Comrade Thomas visited the Board of Elections and tried to arrange for his registration by affidavit or otherwise. Failing, in that he again tried to register after his return on Oct. 25. He consulted counsel but found he could not compel the board to act.

## Socialist Campaign Greatest in Party's History—Thomas Spoke to Tens of Thousands Weekly, Packing Largest Halls—The Country Aroused.

that greeted Norman Thomas everywhere.

### Five Months of Propaganda

It is hard to tell in this account where and when the Socialist presidential campaign began, for a man like Norman Thomas, constantly on the platform, never begins or ends his propaganda work. It is always going on.

It was at the Milwaukee convention at the close of May, more than five months ago, that Thomas began making addresses as candidate. On the evening of May 23rd, he addressed 14,000 people in the Milwaukee Auditorium at the convention mass meeting, thrilling and enthusiastic the vast throng and sounding the keynote of the great battle.

The campaign started in New York at the great picnic at Ulmer Park on July 31st, and again with the amazing Town Hall meeting, from which ten thousand persons

were turned away.

From that time until the very end the Thomas campaign was a steady grind—or it would have been to any other man.

Hardly a day passed without a major meeting. Hardly a day passed without many "minor" meetings, with addresses before all sorts of bodies, from the whole faculty and student body of a university to a mob of cheering Yip-sels waking him up in his sleeping car.

There was not a city in which any but the largest hall was engaged; and in every case there were thousands turned away.

In many places Thomas was heard for the first time—or at least the first time since 1928, and there was considerable curiosity to see and hear the presidential candidate. But in most places Thomas has been a frequent visitor for many years, and the crowds that battled to hear him did not come

out of curiosity but personally to participate in the greatest Socialist campaign in American history.

### Always Fresh

Observers also were amazed at the fact that no matter how often he talked, no matter how many hours a day he spent upon the platform, Norman Thomas always had something fresh to say, always had pungent comment upon the speeches of his adversaries, always had a fresh point of view to present. His facts were unassailable, his logic inefutable.

Those who heard him more than once—those who heard him many times—never heard the same speech repeated. They heard the same idealism, the same high dedication, the same philosophy, but never the same speech.

Day after day the Thomas speeches were reported in detail—often in full—in the newspapers, because they made news. Thomas

did more than make Socialist propaganda speeches every night and during the day; he hammered home the Socialist message on all the vital issues of the day and of the moment, and he made Socialism the liveliest topic in the country.

Thomas went in the campaign a man much loved, much admired. He emerges a man of infinitely greater stature than he went in. The opportunities of the campaign were great—he rose to them.

There are a few more days—eight hectic and exciting meetings in New York, and then the dash to Milwaukee to the colossal wind-up.

After which, if we know our Thomas, he will rest up by going out on the road and working for Socialism.

## 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 3,794 election districts 'n 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.

## How to Vote

### On Amendment and Proposition

The State office of the Socialist Party advises Socialists to oppose the so-called Recreational Amendment. This Amendment has to do with the development of the Adirondacks and appears first on the voting machine.

ALL Socialists, in the unanimous opinion of the State Executive Committee, should vote for Proposition No. 1, providing for a Bond issue of \$30,000,000 for unemployment relief.

By Harry W. Laidler

# VOTE FOR SOCIALISM!

WHEREAS both the Republican and Democratic parties are prevented by their owners from making any positive promises to wipe out unemployment, to insure world peace by renouncing imperialism, to cancel war debts and level tariff walls as part of an immediate drive for world disarmament, to recognize Soviet Russia, to increase taxes on big incomes instead of levying the sales tax on the poor, to save American consumers a million dollars a day by public ownership of the electric power industry, the Socialist Party and candidates in this campaign have presented day in and day out a complete, coherent program for a planned and peaceful revolution in America that will take the great public resources and industries away from the few who now exploit them for profit, and turn them over to the farmers, the workers and the professional men and women to run for their own use, security, peace and happiness.

The terrible insecurity and starvation in the midst of plenty now found in America have given rise to a widespread discussion of the imperative need for fundamental social changes.

### The New Deal

The new deal in the campaign has been used in at least two senses. As employed by Governor Roosevelt, it has meant the turning of the Republican elephant into the cold, cold world and the induction of the Democratic donkey into the green pastures of the national capital. As used by the Socialists, on the other hand, it has meant the change in the basis of industrial society; the transference of the present industrial disorder into a planned cooperative order, operated for the common good.

Little difference is to be found between the old parties on the tariff. Neither party stands for free trade or tariff for revenue only. Both have gone on record in favor of the protective tariff.

Both candidates and parties are absolutely opposed to a change from private to public ownership of public utilities.

Mr. Roosevelt in his Portland address declared: "I state to you categorically that as a broad gen-

eral rule the development of utilities should remain, with certain exceptions, a function of private initiative of private capital."

### Water Power

In 1929 Governor Roosevelt signed an agreement to grant to the Niagara Falls Power Company hundreds of thousands of horsepower and that, under his administration over half the consumers of electricity in New York City are now paying higher rates than 3 years ago.

On unemployment, the two parties take the same essential position. Neither pretends to have a remedy for recurring depressions. Under both Democratic and Republican rule in city, state and federal governments, the amount of public works construction is perhaps a couple of billion dollars less now than in 1929.

Both candidates believe that the Federal government should provide relief only as the last resort, and neither party has formulated a federal public works program on a scale sufficient to absorb more than a very small percentage of the 11 to 12 million unemployed. Neither party is taking any active stand in behalf of Negro rights.

The silence of Mr. Roosevelt on most international issues and the enthusiastic espousal of the New York Governor by Mr. Hearst, one of the country's chief jingoists, gives little comfort to friends of world peace who have disagreed with many of the nationalistic actions of the Republican Party.

### The Socialist Party

Opposed to these two parties is the Socialist Party. Socialists insist that panics have occurred alike under Republican and Democratic administrations. They are due fundamentally to the fact that we are conducting industry without any plan, and depending upon the uncoordinated action of tens of thousands of investors, manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers and wage-earners to lead to industrial harmony and security.

They are due to the fact, as well, that, under the private ownership of our industries, those who own the industrial machine obtain

huge fortunes resulting from ownership rather than from their intellectual or manual contribution to society, and that millions of wage earners and salaried workers get just about enough to keep going. The mass of the people, with their small income, can buy back but a portion of that which can be produced with such lightning rapidity by our mass industries. Goods pile up and cannot be sold. Men and women are thrown out of work. We find ourselves in the midst of another period of depression.

Socialists maintain that only when the community becomes the owner of the chief industries will it be possible to plan industry for the common good and distribute the fruits of labor in a just and commonsense fashion.

This year is witnessing the renaissance of the Socialist Party and from now on the struggle will be on in earnest in America against poverty, insecurity and industrial feudalism and in behalf of security, freedom and an abundant life for all.

## Every Friend of Labor

IS URGED TO

**Withdraw All Support from Theatres**

WHERE MEMBERS OF

**MOVING PICTURE UNION LOCAL MACHINE OPERATORS 308**

**American Federation of Labor**

**ARE PICKETING**

**THESE THEATRES EMPLOY A SCAB GROUP**

**WHICH CLAIMS TO BE A LABOR UNION**



## Joe Likes Communist Activists But Moderates His Enthusiasm After Discussing It With Bill

By Autolycus

"WELL, it's been a great campaign," said Joe, as he and Bill returned from a Socialist demonstration, "but you have to hand it to the Communists. They're activists, I'll say."

"Right you are," Bill replied, "but activity isn't a virtue in itself. It all depends upon what you are active for. The inmate of an asylum who chases a phantom of his brain for hours displays a high tempo of activity but he will never catch the phantom and his activity is wasted energy. Even if he caught his phantom he would still have nothing."

"Give the devil his due, Bill. The Communists are at least honest in their beliefs," said Joe with a petulant gesture.

### Lying a World Power

"Sure, they are entitled to what is due them but honesty of belief is not one of their dues. When they say that Norman Thomas openly approves lynching of Negroes, that Mayor Hoan of Milwaukee has unemployed workers clubbed, and that Oneal has become wealthy by selling out the working class one can only conclude that Communists are not honest and that they make falsehood a matter of principle. Lassalle once said that lying was one of the chief powers of Europe; the Communists make it their chief power throughout the world. Do you accept their statements?" Bill inquired.

"No," Joe replied. "But those statements should be charged to the heat of a campaign."

"Not at all," said Bill. "We were discussing honesty of beliefs and you admit the dishonesty of those statements. Trying to answer your opponent in debate by some exaggeration may be excused in the heat of debate but conscious lying about him continuously rules the accuser out of decent company."

### A Sample Accusation

"Let's take this accusation against Thomas as an example. Does any human being really believe that he favors lynching? The accusation implies that the Socialist Party has nominated a man for President who favors the seizure of helpless Negroes by enraged mobs, mutilating these unfortunates, and either shooting, or hanging them or even worse—saturating them with kerosene and applying the torch; then standing by and enjoying the death agonies of their victims. That is a vivid picture of what is meant by the accusation. Now do you think that men can hold any honest beliefs who make such accusations? Is that a matter of excusable exaggeration in the heat of debate or is it plain falsehood?"

"It's the limit," Joe replied with some heat. "I didn't know that the Communists would go that far. How do you account for it?"

"It's a matter of principle with them," Bill answered.

"Principle!" said Joe with astonishment. "You mean to say that they advise this course?"

### A Fundamental Principle

"Sure. Lenin is their great teacher and he laid it down as a fundamental principle of Bolshevism that to destroy its enemies by any means is legitimate. Lying and intrigue, the practice of trickery and cunning and to overlook and conceal the truth are all justified in the code of Bolshevik morality. Ever read Lenin's 'Left Wing Communism an Infantile Disorder' and his pamphlet published by the American Communists in 1922, 'Should Communists Participate in Reactionary Trade Unions?'"

"Never read 'em," said Joe.

"Then do so," said Bill, "and you will find that Bolshevism raises falsehood, intrigue and trickery to the level of an essential principle of conduct in relation to its opponents. By subscribing to this method Bolshevism has paid a severe penalty. It is like a fanatic who spreads poison germs in his own neighborhood to exterminate persons he dislikes only to learn too late that the germs have also afflicted his own family."

"What do you mean?" Joe inquired.

### Bolshevik Cancerous Growth

"Simply this. In practicing this method upon others the Bolsheviks naturally came to practice it among themselves in their many heated internal disputes. The result has been hates and intrigues, conspiracies and falsehoods, which have led to schisms within the movement in Russia and all over the world. The disease is never absent. Like a cancer it is always extending its disintegrating and deadly tendrils through the Communist Parties, eating out all sincerity and destroying that tissue of comradeship that is essential to growth and expansion. If it is legitimate to systematically lie about your opponents it is legitimate to lie about those who disagree with you in your own party. When one side turns to lying and intrigue the other side retaliates in kind and that means death to any movement."

"You will observe," Bill continued, "the deadly feuds between the Communist Party and its two outside rivals in New York City. There is civil war between them. Heads have been broken and workers have gone to the hospital. They are in the grip of the poison germ they sowed to destroy others."

"And still they are activists, aren't they?" asked Joe.

"So is the tarantula that stings itself to death," Bill answered as they parted.

The secrets of production have been so far solved that the world may easily have plenty of desirable commodities if it will concern itself with the organization of production for production's sake.—Sir Leo Chiozza Money.

Under Socialism, my countrymen, we should become a nation. Today we are a mob, fighting each other for life.—E. B. Suthers.

By Ernest Doerfler

## Communist Computation and Self-Determination of Black Belt

THAT Communists will resort to the most fantastic schemes to draw into their toils the unknowing, whether these schemes be Marxist or not, beneficial or harmful to the working-class, is common knowledge. The most prominent scheme of this kind in their present campaign program is the slogan of "self-determination for the Black Belt."

This article is only a small section of a more detailed study by the author of this theme.—Editor.

Norman Thomas and Morris Hillquit, in opposing this immediate demand, pointed out its un-Socialist character. Thomas said, "that what the Negro wants and needs is what the white workers want and needs, neither more nor less."

This does not mean, as the Communists declare with a modicum of logic, "that we must refuse the immediate struggle for the release of the Negro from his special oppression." It means merely that we must be ready to wage a longer and harder fight to obtain economic and social equality for Negro workers than for white workers.

The stand of the Socialist Party on the Negro question remains that enunciated by Eugene V. Debs: "We have nothing special to offer the Negro, and we cannot make special appeals to all races. The Socialist Party is the party of the whole working class—the working class of the whole world."

### The Black Belt

But my concern in this article is not the theoretical question as to the Marxist character of the "Self-determination for the Black Belt" slogan. The next number of the Young Socialist will print an extended indictment of the demand. Here I am interested only in the peculiar arithmetic the Communists have employed to eke out a "Black Belt" for themselves to determine.

In the Daily Worker of August 9th, Earl Browder, Secretary of the Communist Party, has attempted to answer the criticisms of Norman Thomas on self-determination of the "Black Belt." His reply illustrates well the Shakespearean apothegm that "all experiments to fancy's course are motives of more fancy."

What there is in the article that is not silly misrepresentation or sheer irrelevant rant is enveloped by a vaporish haziness that attaches to all Communist writings on the subject of self-determination of the "Black Belt."

In answer to Thomas' objection that in only one state in the South are the Negroes in the majority, Browder would ask him "are the existing state boundaries something ordained by God." According to Browder, "the Black Belt runs through eleven Southern states and includes 397 counties forming a continuous area in which the Negroes are over 50% of the population, a considerably larger area than many European countries."

### Deceptive Figures

How deceptive Browder's figures are is discovered from a careful

	White	Black	% Negro
Pop. of 191 majority counties.....	1,390,332	2,735,308	66.5
Pop. of 211 counties 35-50% Negro.....	3,442,022	2,567,197	42.7
Totals.....	4,832,354	5,302,505	
Negro majority in Black Belt (412 counties).....		479,951	52.4
Total Pop. of 11 Southern States (1,135 counties).....	10,634,379	8,407,207	29.9
Percentage of total Negro Pop. of 11 Southern States now in Black Belt.....			63.1
Pop. of 167 counties 25-35% Negro.....	3,540,857	1,581,192	30.8
Negro minority if these counties are considered part of Black Belt.....		1,488,004	45.1

These are the veritable facts behind the Communist plank of "self-determination of the Black Belt." They show it to be both mathematically dubious and inept and historically misleading in the face of the great Negro migrations going on the present time.

Intelligent Negro workers will spurn the cheap vote-catching ap-

county by county study of the Southern Negro population. Four facts of major importance emerge:

(1.) In only one state, Mississippi, is the Negro still in a majority, and there he commands the tiny margin of two-tenths of one per cent.

(2.) A great change has taken place in the Negro problem since the war through the northward shifting of the Negro population. The Negroes have begun to migrate to the Northern industrial centers in vast numbers to supply the demand for cheap labor which had been furnished since the middle of the nineteenth century by European immigrants. In checking European immigration following the war, the government "elected that the Northern states be filled with Southern Negroes rather than with Europeans." How tremendous this northward trek has really been is revealed by unofficial estimates that 500,000 Negro workers went North in twelve months ending September 1922 from Georgia alone.

(3.) In only 191 counties of the total 1,135 counties in 11 Southern states do the Negroes constitute absolute majorities, and these counties do not, as the map in an adjoining column shows, form a continuous area. This is ostensibly a far cry from Browder's "397 counties forming a continuous area in which the Negroes are over 50% of the population." By a verbal subterfuge he has concealed the true state of facts. He knows very well that there are not 397 counties with absolute Negro majorities. What he really means is conveniently left covert and inexplicit. Luckily for us, however, the "Liberator" of September 1st gives us a clue to the real sense of the statement.

### The Black Counties

As actually conceived by the Communists the Black Belt includes not only 195 counties (191 according to my figures. E. D.) in which the Negroes form absolute majorities, but also 202 (211—my figures. E. D.) in which they constitute 35-50% of the populations. These 397 counties (412—my figures. E. D.) when taken together form "a continuous area in which the Negro is over 50% of the total population."

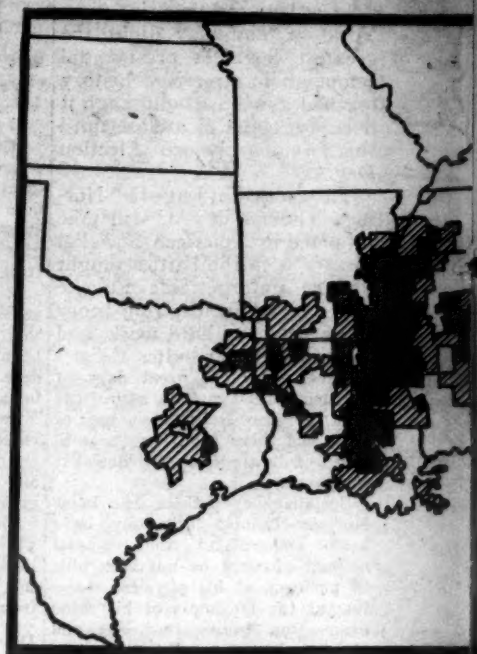
What is the principle behind this convenient mathematical reckoning whereby the Communists can conjure up for themselves a "continuous Black Belt." The Negro majorities, they argue, are so large in the 191 counties that they more than offset the minorities in which the Negroes find themselves in the 211 counties. Below are the figures (mire):

	White	Black	% Negro
Pop. of 191 majority counties.....	1,390,332	2,735,308	66.5
Pop. of 211 counties 35-50% Negro.....	3,442,022	2,567,197	42.7
Totals.....	4,832,354	5,302,505	
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Negro minority if these counties are considered part of Black Belt.....		1,488,004	45.1

peal of the Communist slogan and say to Mr. Browder and his "theoreticians," "We understand a fury in your words, but not your words."

\*The discrepancy between my figures and those of the Communists cast light upon the honesty of their "scholarship." When a Communist finds a county with a Negro population of 48.5%, it constitutes a Negro majority county.

## THE BLACK



Counties (191)

Counties (211)

## Maurer's Garden Spe

(Continued from Page Five)

ately about unemployment, but we also think that now would be a good time to reduce the number of unemployed by securing the six-hour day and the five-day week without a reduction in wages, by abolishing child labor, and by taking all the workers over sixty out of the factories, the offices, and the fields and giving them an old-age pension.

All of these things cost money. Five billion for relief, five billion for public works, and several billion more for an unemployment compensation system and old-age pensions! It all goes to working

people, too, which the standpoint of all pure waste. Bu wrong with this is that the w enough purchasi the full produ then these are of that will help to If the cost of workers a decea great for the can carry, then let will build in it society in which mother of unemp way to social ope operative effort.

## "NO ONE MUST STARVE"

By Miriam Allen DeFord

SAN FRANCISCO.—For a year Oliver Brown, 51, and his brother Arthur, 47, "too old to work" in depression times by our speed-up standard, had been living on charity food in a deserted shack.

Three weeks ago they were stopped by a nicality. When nothing had b some The shacks filled with g

## It's All Over,

THIS is the final stretch. Hoover and Roosevelt are getting ready for the weak-end of the campaign.

Hoover is making a strong race for the ex-Presidency of the United States.

This is the greatest unpopularity contest in the nation's history.

Millions of Americans have learned for the first time how to hiss.

The Bronx cheer has become the battle cry of a nation.

The only regret of most people is that they have only one President to beat.

Hoover became famous for his bread-less meals in the war, and it looks as if he'll wind up with a vote-less election.

The most popular word in the language today is "boo!"

Roosevelt has been compared to Jefferson. A donkey has fleas.

F. D. R. is like important respect what's going on today.

Tammany's can be President in the work

Al Smith, who for Roosevelt, was t com

Al wants Roo get hunk with the ing him down in peopl

By November we'll be rid of Hoover. No

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# CK BELT



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## Speech

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stove on which no food had been cooked for nearly a month.

They were taken to the Mission Emergency Hospital and booked for attempted suicide and malnutrition. They were not expected to live.

### HILLQUIT ON THE AIR

Morris Hillquit, Socialist candidate for Mayor of New York, will speak over Station WEVD Saturday, November 5th, at 8:15. His subject will be, "Health, Housing and Education."

### Hillquit to Debate Pounds Over the Air

Morris Hillquit, Socialist candidate for Mayor, will debate Lewis H. Pounds, his Republican opponent, over Station WEVD Sunday night from 10 to 10:45.

The subject will be, "Who Can Deliver the City From the Grip of Tammany; the Republican Party or the Socialist Party?"

Jack was made to understand early in the campaign that he's the rear end of the donkey—and that's why Roosevelt has been doing all the braying.

I will be sorry to see Curtis go. He's the man who made Hoover's health during the past four years count as one of the nation's greatest assets.

Roosevelt's neighbors say that he doesn't have any hogs on his farm. But dopesters say he'll have one in his cabinet in charge of post offices.

It's all over but the shouting—and four years of crying.

Will the Roosevelt Republicans defeat the Hoover Democrats, like the Hoover Democrats defeated the Smith Republicans in 1928?

We'll know that on Wednesday, but will we have Thanksgiving Day this year?

By Jerome Davis

## Any Vote But a Socialist Vote Is a Vote Wasted

Noted Yale Professor Tells Why He's Casting His Ballot for Thomas and Socialism.

I SHALL vote for Norman Thomas because I feel that he is pre-eminently the best and most able candidate now in the field. None of the other candidates have done as much to cause the American people to question those of our habit patterns which are obsolete and need change.

In the second place, I shall vote for Norman Thomas because I believe he stands for the best policies of any of the candidates now in the field. His party's platform contains more concrete and definite suggestions for the welfare of the American people than any of the others.

Instead of glittering generalities it comes out squarely in favor of compulsory unemployment insurance, the socialization of credit and the currency system, and public ownership of electric light and power. It does not dodge the question of the recognition of Soviet Russia. It stands squarely behind freedom of speech and freedom of press. I do not agree with the platform on prohibition, but I do not find that either of the other major parties has one which is much nearer to my convictions.

### A Vote Not Wasted

In the third place, I shall vote for Norman Thomas because I feel that a vote for anyone else would, so far as I am concerned, be a vote thrown away. To vote for a man merely because one thinks he is going to be elected is the type of action one would expect from a high school boy.

If he is going to be elected anyway' one's vote does not count. To vote for one candidate to keep the other from being elected as the lesser of two evils, may be theoretically justifiable in certain circumstances. The danger is that millions of Americans may throw away their votes in this way, helping to perpetuate inferior policies and to elect inferior candidates, and to delay the adoption of the very policies in which they really believe.

The only vote which is not thrown away is the vote which one believes is for the best candidate who stands on the best platform in any given situation. Even from the standpoint of registering one's maximum influence it seems probable that a vote for the Socialist Party will have the greatest effect in liberalizing the attitude of the other two parties.

If Norman Thomas has one, two or three million votes, whoever is elected will try to take over some of the policies for which three million voters stood. On the other hand, if the vote for Norman Thomas is negligible, the successful candidate can well feel that he can ignore the necessary social legislation for which the Socialists stand.

My last reason for voting for Norman Thomas is that it is the only effective way for me to register a vote against the evils of capitalism. Both the Republican and Democratic candidates and platforms are squarely behind the existing economic order.

The Socialist platform clearly strikes out against present evils. It is sincerely to be hoped that Norman Thomas will register the

greatest vote that the Socialist Party has ever received in its history at the November election.

## CLAESSENS MEETS HAYS IN DEBATE

Arthur Garfield Hays, liberal lawyer and supporter of Franklin D. Roosevelt as the hope of "progressivism" in the United States, will defend his position in a debate in Newark Sunday night with August Claessens, who will support the Socialist candidacy of Norman Thomas.

The debate will be held at Griffith's Auditorium, Broad Street, under the auspices of the People's Institute and with the cooperation of the National Roosevelt Progressive League and the Wequahic branch of the Socialist Party. The debate is scheduled to begin at 7:45.

## SHARTS COMPLETES HIS OHIO TOUR

DAYTON.—Joseph W. Sharts, Socialist candidate for governor of Ohio, has returned home to wind up a whirlwind campaign drive which he has been conducting during the past month. His tour brought him to 28 cities and towns where he addressed over 8,000 people. Sharts spoke at seven trade union central bodies, and in six colleges and three churches.

Sharts reported that he came across various methods of intimidation used by the Republicans and Democrats. At one meeting, in the southern Ohio mining region, he said, the Republican county chairman stood at the bottom of the starway with his henchmen and intimidated many from coming up to the meeting. Those who braved his displeasures were mostly union men belonging to the United Mine Workers' Union or to the Pottery Workers' Union.

State Secretary Sidney Yellen reports that Ohio has now 56 branches in 34 counties with a total membership close to 1,600, an increase of almost 100 per cent since last June. In October alone 185 new members were taken in. Karl Paul, Noah Mandelkorn, and William Bessemer are making nightly addresses throughout Ohio for the state office.

## Communist Candidate Is National Guardist

CHICAGO. — The following taken from "The Illinois Voter" (225 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.) in the November number may prove of interest to you:

"Leonides McDonald, 6531 Everhart Street, Chicago, the Communist candidate for Governor attended night school at Wendell Phillips High School after which he had one year at Lane College in Tennessee. He has worked in the stockyards, been a brick and a steel worker; at present he is a corporal and sergeant with the National Guards, Chicago. He has held no public office, but is a member of the district committee of the Communist Party."

## THE CHATTERBOX

### A Deserved Word of Praise For the Wives Who Wait While the Heroes Battle

By S. A. DeWitt

#### MORE SONNETS

GREATER than wisdom is to love too well. . . .  
This is my epigram against the pain  
Attendant on the waning of the spell  
Your witchery has meshed about my brain.  
Within the moments when my reason speaks  
Rebellion to the tyranny of love,  
I see a curious pallor on your cheeks,  
And feel a deathly chill in dread thereof. . . .  
But when the ghastly emptiness expands  
Too close upon reality, I turn  
To the enchantment of your blessed hands;  
And all the warning, reason gives to spurn  
Their cruel seduction, has the sound for me  
Of sacrilege before divinity.  
  
How shallow then, and spurious the pose  
Of sage experience upon the times  
When lovers weep! Here is an age that knows  
The constellations for familiar rhymes,  
And sums infinity upon a slate  
With half a schoolboy's zest, it seems absurd  
To ask for understanding from the great  
And erudite, about so small a word  
As . . . love. . . . Yet when I ponder through the lore  
Of arid formulae, and cold ado  
For curve and space and time, for sperm and spore,  
I find myself in sudden search for you,  
As one lost wandering through Arctic gloom  
Visions and hastens toward a hearth-lit-room. . . .

#### Those Who Wait at Home

They also serve who sit at home and wait. . . . Wives of Socialists who are active in this campaign are giving a great deal more than ordinary computing of social values can show.

Long ago, I wrote here on the subject of men and women who devote their lives to crusading in the Cause. . . . And when my arguments against marriage in such instance were given, many discursive letters were received, pro and con.

Without the benefit of perspective, right here in the heat of the most active campaign we have ever waged, I find time to observe and meditate over the splendid co-operation wives are giving their mates, and in some cases, husbands are giving their gifted wives. . . .

Of course, I'm thinking of Mrs. Hillquit, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Waldman, and others less illustrious, but certainly just as forbearing and patient, while their battle-weary men go forth to battle in many far places for their ideals. But more than these worthy souls, I am thinking on the thousands of women who bide at home with comforts and care for their Jimmy Higginses, for their unsung heroes, for the men who carry the platforms, distribute the literature, attend hundreds of committee meetings, do the homely and so necessary chores that make an organization function efficiently. . . .

Great hall meetings, big rallies, and smaller ones, all look and sound inspiring. The chairman introduces the powerful speakers with well-deserved praise. The crowds cheer, and the air is full of promise and hope. . . . But behind all this fine acclaim and scene are hours and nights of planning, circularizing, putting up posters in unfriendly places, standing at subway stations and handing out throwaways, and dozens of humble doings. . . .

The men who do this work have women at home, and these women in many cases have sons and daughters; the Yipsel movement also doing yeoman service with love and devotion to the Cause. . . .

I am thinking of the lonely nights spent by these wives and mothers, and my heart swells with pride and gratitude for their great contribution to Socialism. . . .

When the votes are all counted, when the praise and congratulations are loudest, and when hope for the New Day swings up into the blue, let us have our wives and mothers remembered for the manner in which they served while we went forth. Even if they merely waited for us to return with news of great work so well done. . . .

#### New Names

Which reminds me that this campaign will bring forth new names of comrades and great promise for them in the movement. . . . Getting about as I do, I find Gene Shrigley, of Hempstead, who has been delivering the clearest, sanest talks of Socialism to his fellow-citizens of Queens, that ever I have been blessed enough to hear. . . . Then there's Gilbert Sackman, of my own burg, who holds forth nightly, in all boroughs, and gives real meat to the starving minds about us. . . . George Fields, campaign manager of Queens, is doing one sweet job here in Long Island. . . . George, Jack Friedman, David Trevas, and the English Twain. . . . Humphries and Harges. . . . have put Rockaway into the Socialist limelight. . . . And what J. B. Matthews has been saying and doing these great days will have more than mere echo as a result when the tale is made after Election Day. . . .

One could go on for column after column, mentioning names, telling tales of work done here and all over the great land of ours. . . . But let me just conclude by personally congratulating, Norman, Morris and Louis, our three headliners on the clean-cut Socialist campaign they have made right along through this fight. It has been an inspiration and a joy to have worked with them, and it presages the growing into being of a great, big united Socialist Party. . . . And for which we all have hoped, fought and dreamed so long. . . .

THE EDITION OF THE NEW LEADER FOR NOVEMBER 12th, WILL CONTAIN REPORTS OF THE ELECTION FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY. IT WILL CONSTITUTE A SURVEY OF THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY IN EVERY SECTION. SEND IN YOUR ORDER FOR A BUNDLE, TODAY.



## Battle On to Regain East Side for Party

**Abraham P. Conan Leads Fight to Regain London's Old Seat for Socialism.**

THE campaign of the Socialists on the lower East Side this year is the most vigorous since the last time Meyer London ran for Congress. The response of the workers of this section has inspired the party to vigorous activity.

In the past decade or so the character of the East Side has changed both in physical appearance and in the make-up of its inhabitants. The timid, fearful immigrant has passed and his place is taken by a wide-awake East Sider, a citizen who feels that he has been wronged and insulted.

The young and the old come together in this campaign. At the meetings the East Side Socialists have held one can see among the crowds youngsters and old men and women. They have joined hands in the battle for a better life. The old-timers can tell stories of the Socialist campaigns carried on "once upon a time," of their noble son Meyer London, and of the old days when their love for Socialism and a better world was so new and so beautiful.

Abraham P. Conan, a young, energetic lawyer, is captain of this campaign as candidate for Congress. The Socialist Party will, in all indications, not only increase its number of votes but will also make headway in building a strong organization. Conan says: "It is not only the vote, no matter how big, that we want. What we desire more than anything else is to build a permanent, strong Socialist organization on the East Side."

The East Side is the poorest district in the United States. The present crisis has affected all workers, but the East Side suffers perhaps more than anyone else. Unemployment and low wages have placed a cloud over the entire section. The ground is fertile for Socialist propaganda, for a large Socialist vote, and for a strong Socialist organization.

The East Side Socialists are chiefly Jewish-speaking people. The Jewish Socialist Verband has done everything to spread the gospel of Socialism among the Yiddish-speaking workers. But in addition the East Side has a healthy group of young people willing to be organized and anxious to listen to the message of Socialism. Steps have already been taken to materialize this sentiment. The nucleus of English-speaking branches has already been formed.

This year's campaign is a reminder of past days. This feeling ran high when former Judge Jacob Panken addressed an East Side rally, where he was surrounded by

### Education

From the Socialist Party state platform

About a century ago, labor and progressive forces fought a bitter struggle against the reactionaries of their day in behalf of a system of free public school education. Since then the reactionary forces of the community have endeavored to dominate this educational system. As first steps toward expanding and democratizing the system in the interest of society, we propose:

1.—Elimination of political, business and religious control from public school systems and from other educational 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

elderly men and women who joyously greeted him, with tears in their eyes, like a returned leader in a renewed fight against oppression and injustice.

The East Siders remember the old days. The very issues of pre-

### FOR CONGRESS



ABRAHAM P. CONAN  
12th Congressional District

vious campaigns are still alive and apply to present conditions. The East Side is still the worst example of a dirty, slum-infected tenement section. Most of the houses are insanitary fire-traps, condemned as unfit for human occupation thirty years ago. The district is in dire need of decent homes, parks, playgrounds, a healthy environment for children to grow up in.

The workers on the East Side feel the hour has struck to take matters into their own hands.

This year Tammany has outdone itself in brazenness. In spite of heavy decrease in population, thousands of additional names have found their way on the registration lists.

The campaign is being carried on to fight the menace of Tammany, the corruption and prostitution of both old parties. The workers desire freedom and independence of the corrupt political machine. It is possible that the spirit which this campaign has aroused in all alert citizens of the East Side will again break the powerful Tammany machine. The people of the East Side will again proudly face the world as conscious, intelligent working men and women, aware that their hope for political and economic emancipation lies in the Socialist Party.

and in the construction and maintenance of school buildings.

3.—The introduction in school systems of modern and progressive methods of education with a view to develop the natural capacities and interests of children and to prepare the youth for efficient and satisfactory adult existence.

4.—The development of broad courses of study under competent teachers in high schools and colleges on vital political, social and cultural movements and developments.

5.—We pledge ourselves to combat the evils of overcrowding in class rooms. We urge the abolition of military training in schools and colleges.

6.—We favor the right of teachers to organize in labor unions and demand adequate representation on the part of the teaching force in the administrative machinery of the system.

Remember that the special rate of \$1 per year for new subscriptions to THE NEW LEADER expires Nov. 15. Subscribe now!

## SOCIALISTS CAN VOTE IN ALL THE STATES

SOCIALISTS and those who intend to cast their ballots for the Socialist ticket will be able to vote in all states, despite the fact that curious election laws, or sharp "interpretations" of the law have ruled the ticket off the ballot in five states.

The Socialist Party has ascertained how Socialist votes can be cast, and is broadcasting the information to all voters.

The official party statement follows:

### How to Vote

TO SOCIALIST VOTERS IN FLORIDA:—

To vote for Thomas and Maurer, write in the name of R. G. Cox under "Presidential Electors" and make a cross after it. Do not write in the name of the party or of either Thomas or Maurer.

TO SOCIALIST VOTERS IN IDAHO:—

Write to H. H. Freedheim, Box 1022, Twin Falls, for stickers to be used on the ballot. Enclose stamped self-addressed envelope and state the exact number of stickers you need—one for each Socialist voter you can reach.

TO SOCIALIST VOTERS IN LOUISIANA:—

Write names below in blank spaces provided on ticket and mark voting space to the right of names of Presidential Electors:

President.....Norman Thomas

Vice-President.....James H. Maurer

Presidential Electors at Large: John W. Cannon.....W. W. Attaway

TO SOCIALIST VOTERS IN OKLAHOMA:—

Protest your disfranchisement by old party politicians by writing in names of Norman Thomas and James H. Maurer only. Justice Riley of the Supreme Court states that such ballots will be legal and must be counted, and the party stands ready to take legal action to force their acceptance if necessary.

Readers who have friends or acquaintances in any of the states listed should clip the information AT ONCE and send it to them.

"Invitation to Revolution"

The barring of the Socialist electoral ticket in Oklahoma is denounced as "an invitation to revolution" by Justice Fletcher Riley, who filed a dissenting opinion in the case when a majority voted to bar the ticket from the ballot, despite the fact that 40,000 signatures for the nominating petitions had been secured.

Disfranchisement of the Socialists climaxes a long fight, first before the state election board, and then before the courts, which was led by Siegfried Ameringer, state secretary of the party. The Socialists filed a petition for nomination of candidates with eight times the number of signatures required for a "new party," but were denied the ballot on the grounds that they failed to get 10% of the total vote in 1928.

### Thomas Protests

Denouncing the decision, Norman Thomas said:

"The decision of the Oklahoma Supreme Court is probably law, since the court says it is, but it is a complete denial of justice and democracy that has just been perpetrated by Alfalfa Bill Murray and his picked Election Board. The Socialist Party got forty thousand signatures; it followed the directions of the Attorney-General and now finds that by some technical ruling it cannot be on the ballot until next year."

"I believe in the long run such high-handed and technical legalism which more and more the states, especially the Democratic states, are resorting to in order to block the growth of a minority party, will cause a wave of moral indignation which will prove a boomcrang to the old parties."

## Maurer Wins Thousands

(Continued from Page One)

Bemidji, places where no Socialist meetings had been held since 1914. One observer at these meetings reports:

"When one speaks to them you can see pain written on their faces. I have watched when Jim speaks to them; they sit like statues at times, and when he drives home a point they burst into applause; very few smiles on these faces. The truth of their condition doesn't let them laugh."

### To the Farmers

Maurer continued his straight-from-the-shoulder talks to the farmers of Minnesota, North and South Dakota. At Aberdeen, S. D., where no meeting have been held for many years, and where the last Socialist voice heard before Jim's was that of 'Gene Debs, the vice-presidential candidate was greeted with enthusiasm and presented with two baskets of red flowers.

The labor unions, who these many years have found a fighting leader in Jim, arranged a monster meeting for him in Butte, Montana. His words were warmly welcomed, and the bandmaster seeking for some appropriate tune that he might dedicate to Jim, accompanied the departure of this militant comrade of labor with the playing of "Auld Lang Syne."

In numerous cases, workers travelled many miles to hear the Socialist message. In the Dakotas, a few farmers on a Sunday night travelled as much as three hundred miles, many of them eighty or one hundred miles. They wanted to hear about Socialism, put simply and clearly, and Jim gave it to them straight. These meetings, attended by men and women from the entire countryside, were cheerily reminiscent of the great meetings that spotted the West to hear the stump speeches of Lincoln in the great days of 1856 and 1858.

In the Far West, Maurer was greeted by huge audiences who had been notified of his arrival by newly organized and newly active party branches in Seattle, Portland, and Berkeley.

At Portland, where the American Legion was holding its convention, he delivered a stirring radio address against war. At a meeting, arranged for the University of California, "Professor" Maurer told an auditorium filled with teachers and students of the working class struggle and the rising sun of Socialism. His straightforward talk, peppered with his caustic humor, and his direct sincerity tempered with his warm humanity, caused the audience to climax his appeal with applause that continued for several minutes.

### A Visit to Mooney

One of the first things Maurer did upon reaching San Francisco was to cross the bay to San Quentin prison where he was greeted by a fellow-fighter, Tom Mooney. The meeting was carefully guarded by the warden who probably was much worried over what might happen when two such old warriors in the workers' battles, like Maurer and Mooney, got together. When they had to leave, there were tears in the eyes of visitors and visited.

like Maurer and Mooney, got together. When they had to leave, there were tears in the eyes of visitors and visited.

The Los Angeles meetings were colored with the presence of Yip-sels, who lent to the usual enthusiasm an additional brightness. At the Los Angeles Labor Temple where his speeches were literally studded with applause, Maurer hit some of the highest spots in his attack upon the present system of "idiotic mismanagement and robbery of the masses." The large number of young people present took new enthusiasm from the address. Maurer's travelling companion was led to observe of these youngsters who rallied about Jim: "They were everywhere... I don't know when they slept. Every time we turned around there was a Yip. A spirit such as they possess can not be crushed by any master class."

From San Francisco he went on to Pasadena, Santa Monica, and San Bernardino. After speaking at San Diego and Yuma, Arizona, he hit the home state of "Sales Tax" Garner. At a meeting arranged for the Carpenters' Hall in San Antonio, Texas, which was attended largely by officers of the labor unions, Maurer, speaking from his experiences as a unionist, told them what they were up against, how they should reform their line of action, to stop voting for the "jackass" and vote for themselves and the rest of their class.

### In Garner's State

In this Democratic state of Texas wages are as low as \$1.50 to \$2.50 per week for men. Maurer spoke of this situation in reference to Roosevelt's "forgotten man." When Maurer spoke of forgotten women and kids, some one of the audience rang out: "You bet, Jim, you're dead right. That's just the way it is. It's time we wake up and stop this damn thing." When Maurer speaks the listeners feel close to him, and on more instances then one he has caused his audience to break forth in cheers and exhortations to "Go on, Jim. Let's have it, Jim."

When Maurer arrived in Reading he was able to report with truth: "I have made many trips in my life. I have been in every state in the union and I have travelled half way around the globe, but I never had a journey that was as inspiring as this campaign tour of mine. This is due to the great awakening of the people all over the nation and their coming to the colors."

The last leg of Maurer's campaign will be through Pennsylvania, New York, and Maryland. On November 8, he spoke in Madison Square Garden and will wind up with a meeting at the Orpheum Theater in Reading on Sunday night, November 6.

### Professors for Socialism

(Special Wire to The New Leader)  
CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—Forty-six Harvard professors and instructors endorse Thomas ticket.

## ELECTION RETURNS

THE NEW LEADER wants to furnish its readers with as complete election returns as possible in the issue of November 12th! To get the results to the readers, THE NEW LEADER calls upon all party secretaries, publicity men and others for their cooperation.

PARTY SECRETARIES, ORGANIZERS and others who have returns that show Socialist progress are urged to send in the results AT ONCE.

Our readers want to know about Socialist victories, and about advances in the vote.

OUR DEAD LINE IS THURSDAY MORNING!

So send your wires PREPAID, or send your letters by AIR MAIL or special delivery, bearing these facts in mind.

And be prepared to send details at greater length for the following issues.



## Waldman to the Voters

(Continued from Page One)

### Unequitable Distribution

While perfecting our productive forces almost beyond imagination we have utterly neglected to handle the major social question, that of distribution of the wealth. The owners of industry by virtue of that ownership had, with the exception of those few trades where there were well-organized labor unions, exercised undisputed sway and power not only over the management of business, but also over wages and salaries of their employees. The owners took for themselves more than a lion's share of the wealth produced.

In 1929, one of the most prosperous years in the last decade, 504 persons in the United States received as large an income as 2,332,000 farmers.

1,471 persons received an income of \$170,000,000 more than 1,649,000 textile and clothing workers in the United States. An examination of the income of our wage earners, compared to the income of financiers, industrialists and investors the same year, discloses the startling fact that:

33,500,000 wage and salary workers received an average of \$3.30 a day.

30,000 persons received an average income of \$350 a day, and 1,000 persons received an average income of \$3,330 a day.

It is obvious that the 33,500,000 wage earners with an average of \$3.30 a day could not protect themselves financially when the industrial crash came and they were thrown out of employment. It is also clear that, with wealth so disproportionately distributed, the domestic market for the consumption of manufactured goods and social services was bound to hit an impasse. That impasse was reached in 1929.

### A Decline in Earnings

The Socialist Party has long argued for aggressive mastery by the government, through public agencies, of the basic resources of the country, with a view to keeping the Frankenstein monster creation from destroying mankind. Industrialists, bankers and economists, all agree that we now have ready and available for use the necessary raw materials, the technological equipment, the factories and the means of production, and the human skill and energy only too willing to be employed, to produce more than sufficient for the housing, clothing and sheltering of all our people in decency and comfort, and to supply in addition reasonable facilities for recreation and culture and the pleasant social life. Why then, have we over 12,000,000 unemployed in the land and perhaps half as many more working on part time? Why is there so much destitution and helplessness and insecurity? Why aren't these willing and anxious jobless put to work?

### The Profit System

The answer is obvious. Our economic institutions are not organized to serve the community. They exist primarily to supply profit to the private owners of wealth production. The program of neither President Hoover nor of Governor Roosevelt, or, in this state, of either Colonel Lehman or Colonel Donovan, contemplates a fundamental change in the economic control of our nation. And yet the basis of all power for change and mastery lies in this economic control.

The program of the Socialist Party contemplates the taking of immediate steps towards reorganizing our economic control. Such control cannot be acquired by the government or the agencies created by it, except through a transfer of ownership from the present owners to the community. Mere regulation, as is proposed in some

quarters, will not bring relief as experience has shown. For business learns very quickly completely to regulate the government instead of the government being able to regulate business.

### The Socialist Program

The Socialist program contemplates the organization of the labor market; the progressive cutting of the hours of labor in keeping with increased productivity; the supplying of a decent income for all producers by hand and brain; the keeping of the children of the masses out of the factories, mills, mines, and shops, and the granting to them of an opportunity for education on a par with that afforded to the rich.

The principle of socialization is to be extended with the utmost rapidity to all basic industries and means of trade and commerce. The Socialist program contemplates the widest opportunity for individual growth and development, which can find its fullest expression only under a collectivism democratically managed.

The Socialist Party is opposed to bureaucracy in government as it is in business. Today a stifling bureaucracy is tolerated in business and government, while the leaders of both pay lip-service to the principle of individualism. There is no individualism now for the great mass under a gigantic corporate industrialism dominated by the comparative few.

Only under the Socialist plan and through the Socialist program will the vast majority of people be fully released and liberated. If democracy is to solve the problem confronting mankind today, as we have great faith that it will, a political movement representing the Socialist ideal, must be built strong enough to challenge the vested powers in industry and government. It is for this reason that the campaign of 1932 is of such deep significance and the issues so full of implications both of menace and of promise.

## LECTURE NOTES

"Human Differences" will be the subject of Professor Joseph Jastrow's lecture to be delivered under the auspices of The Group, in the Auditorium, 150 W. 85th St., Sunday, Nov. 6th, at 4:30 P. M.

The Ingersoll Forum will conduct a political and economic symposium Sunday, Nov. 6th, in the Pythian Temple, 135 W. 70th St., at 8 P. M. Wm. Feigenbaum, associate editor of The New Leader, will be the Socialist representative.

"A Philosopher Looks at the World, 'We Blame the Gods,'" will be the subject of Dr. Gustav F. Beck's lecture to be delivered Nov. 4th, in the Community Church, 550 W. 110th St.

Scott Nearing is giving a course of Thursday evening lectures on "The World's Economic Crises" in the Community Church Center, 550 W. 110th St., Sunday, at 8 P. M., there will be a symposium, "A Third Party: What Shall It Be?" John W. Herring, Liberal, Louis Waldman, Socialist, and Earl R. Browder, Communist, will participate.

Sunday, at 11 A. M., Lon Ray Call will speak in Town Hall on "Is Russia the Hope of the World?"

The Freethinkers of America will meet in the Steinway Building, 113 W. 57th St., Sunday at 3:30 P. M. L. E. Schlechter will lecture on God and the Physicists.

The Sanity of Social Revolution will be the subject of the lecture to be delivered by Dr. Samuel D. Schmalhausen, Thursday, Nov. 10th, in Irving Plaza Hall, at 8:30 P. M.

The People's Institute will open its thirty-fifth season at Cooper Union on Friday evening, Nov. 11. An unusually impressive array of talent has been secured to lecture

## Thomas' Garden Speech

(Continued from Page Three)

pour billions not only to feed men and women and children, but to add to social wealth by good housing in place of slums, and by the roads, tunnels, bridges and other public works we should build.

### Assuring Mr. Hoover

Let me hasten, however, to assure Mr. Hoover and others of his faith or lack of faith: the American Socialists do not propose to repeat the excusable mistake of our British comrades in simply using social legislation and the power to tax to ameliorate the ills of the profit system. We intend to change the system which inevitably breeds unemployment. We propose to use our emergency unemployment program of itself to help bring about this change and to feed the men and women who must do the work of peaceful revolution. We do not believe half-starved children make the best soldiers for the cooperative commonwealth.

But that we cannot finance our emergency program we deny. We have at hand all we need. A country with thousands of idle factories and other thousands of untenanted farms needs no great amount of new investment capital. It needs purchasing power which will automatically call forth working capital. Our natural wealth and income, as we all know, are not static. Ours is not a problem of doling out water from a barrel but of removing the jam of false ideals and broken-down economic institutions which now dams up the life-giving waters of wealth, and creates here a flood and there a drought.

To turn from metaphor to fact: when we mean business as we meant it in war we can raise 10 or 12 billions for immediate relief, for public works, and for bringing idle factories and idle men together. Our main dependence would be bonds underwritten.

1. By returns from remunerative works.

2. Income and inheritance taxes.

3. The capital levy, to which I shall shortly refer.

Automatically such a bond issue would mean some degree of inflation, or better reflation; we should not if it is necessary fear controlled inflation, e.g. by printing money retired by a tax or its circulation or some similar device for use in unemployment relief and to restore the price level of 1926-27, the loss of which has been so disastrous to farmers and others.

### To Restore Demand

Money in the pockets of the unemployed as consumers would help to restore the demand for goods which would give them work as producers. Meanwhile our plans for orderly socialization might be furthered by the methods of taxation we should use.

These methods, I am increasingly convinced, must include a capital levy if for no other reason than to lighten a load of government debts, farm debts, etc., which make it as impossible for America to gain true prosperity as for a diver to come up for air with a millstone around his neck.

I observe that none of the editorial and other critics who in sorrow or anger attacked my capital levy speech try to refute the reasons I advanced for it or offer a substitute for this levy. One calls me "Communist" and another "fool" and another "faker."

under the auspices of the famous organization during the coming months.

For the opening lecture, Everett Dean Martin will lecture on "Plato: The Republic—What Is Justice?" On Sunday evening, John Erskine will speak on "The Present World in the Light of an Historical Perspective." Tuesday's lecture will be delivered by Prof. Frederick Barry on "The Scientific Habit of Thought: Elements of Inductive Inference."

It is because I am not a Communist that I advocate an orderly and carefully graduated capital levy rather than piecemeal or wholesale confiscation by violence. It is because I am not a faker that I insist that the well-being of the masses cannot be achieved and leave our plutocracy untouched. I leave that false promise to my political opponents. It is not the folly but the soundness of my proposal which raises these cries of pain from an owning class whose vast property claims long since have lost all sanction of ethics or sound sense.

### The Capital Levy

In particular I am accused of promising an impossible return of forty billions or more from the application to American fortunes of rates proposed by British Labor on fortunes in excess of \$250,000. Mere editorial assertion against the careful tables of my friend Professor Maynard Krueger of the University of Chicago, whom I asked to make this calculation, carries little weight.

The figures which Mr. Krueger and his associates had used I have examined with care. They are based on the application of the proposed British rates of capital levy to the estimate of the Federal Trade Commission on national wealth and income as for the year 1922. Some comparatively minor corrections have been made in this estimate. It must be understood that I never proposed to apply this capital levy in order to save capitalism. I believe the capitalist

psychology and possibly the capitalist economics would make that practically impossible though some authorities have suggested it as the only way out for capitalism. I have urged it as a plan for aiding in effective socialization which includes the immediate reduction of a paralyzing load of debt. Public debt and private overcapitalization is, as foreign observers have long been pointing out, one of the things that suffocates American economic life and takes bread out of the mouths of children. Any correction in what I have said about the capital levy should be in the direction of higher, not lower, rates.

In my radio speech which caused this most encouraging furor I expressly said that we should not seek payment of this levy all at once in cash; that in addition to cash or as a substitute for cash a Socialist government would accept payment in Government bonds, and in the securities of certain corporations with a view to ultimate social ownership or at least control; and that furthermore, we should arrange under some circumstances for installment plan payments. Assessment would not be more difficult than inheritance tax assessment. The wealth thus transferred would not be eaten, burned up, put into non-productive armaments or fat salaries, but used to liquidate outstanding debts and possibly to help finance unemployment relief and the acquisition of industries.

It would remove the dam of debt from the circulatory system of our body politic. I stand by the capital levy as not only just in a world where no one man himself truly

(Continued on Page Twelve)

## DEBATES — LECTURES — FORUMS

### THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE OF NEW YORK

Thirty-fifth Season Opens at

COOPER UNION

8th Street and Astor Place

Friday, November 11th

WHAT THE CLASSICS CAN TEACH US ABOUT THE PHILOSOPHY OF A JUST AND EQUITABLE FORM OF GOVERNMENT

Friday, November 11: Plato: The Republic—What Is Justice? By EVERETT DEAN MARTIN

PHILOSOPHY AND THE CRISIS IN CONTEMPORARY CIVILIZATION

Sunday, November 13: The Present World in the Light of an Historical Perspective, by JOHN ERSKINE

THE SCIENTIFIC UNDERSTANDING OF NATURE

Tuesday, November 15: The Scientific Habit of Thought: Elements of Inductive Inference, by PROFESSOR FREDERICK BARRY

Lectures at 8 o'clock  
Admission Free

### COMMUNITY FORUM

at Community Church Center  
550 West 110th St., East of Broadway

Sunday, 8 p.m.—A Symposium on

"A THIRD PARTY:

WHAT SHALL IT BE?"

Speakers:

John W. Herring, Liberal;

Louis Waldman, Socialist, and

Earl R. Browder, Communist.

11 a.m.—Sunday Service,

Town Hall, 123 W. 43rd St.

LON RAY CALL

will speak on

"Is Russia the Hope of the World?"

### THE GROUP, 150 W. 85th St.

Sunday Aft., Nov. 6th, at 4:30 P. M.

PROF. JOSEPH JASTROW

speaks on: "HUMAN DIFFERENCES"

Sunday, Nov. 13th, at 4:30 P. M.

DR. SAMUEL D. SCHMALHAUSEN

"Can Psychoanalysis Solve the Problem of Human Nature?"

(This will be the first of four weekly lectures by Dr. Schmalhausen.)

### INGERSOLL FORUM

Pythian Temple, 135 W. 70th St.—

SUNDAYS, 8 P. M.—Admission 25 cents

November 6th — POLITICAL

AND ECONOMIC SYMPOSIUM

by representatives of the various political parties

The Community Church Center,

550 West 110th Street,

Presents

SCOTT NEARING

In a series of lectures on

"The World Economic Crises"

Thursday Evenings, at 8:15,

November 3 to December 15.

Admission 50 cents

### Institute for Advanced Education

Irving Plaza Hall, 17 Irving Pl.

All lectures begin at 8:30 P. M.

Thursday, Nov. 10th:

SAMUEL D. SCHMALHAUSEN

"The Sanity of Social Revolution."

Tuesday, Nov. 15th:

DR. ALFRED ADLER

"Mental and Physical Disorders."

### Freethinkers of America

Sunday, 113 W. 57th St., Steinway Bldg.

Regular lecture, 3:30 P. M.

MR. L. E. SCHLECHTER

"God and the Physicists"

MAJOR JOSEPH WHELESS

Class in Bible Criticism, 2:30 P. M.

"God Is a Spirit"

Admission free Questions & Discussion



## Party News

### National

**Arkansas Party Circulates Petition Against Poll Tax.**—The Socialist party of Arkansas has initiated a petition to the governor of the state requesting that the poll tax law be abolished. Eleven thousand signatures have already been obtained.

**Socialists Lead in Number of Women Candidates.**—A tabulation by Associated Press shows that the Socialist party, with 23 women candidates for major elective positions, leads all political groups. The Democrats have 18 and the Republicans 17 on this list.

**Los Angeles Has New Campaign Paper.**—"The Social Crusader" is published by the Socialist Party in Los Angeles, Cal., to help the campaign to elect Norman Thomas, James H. Maurer and other Socialist candidates.

**Thomas Reception in News Reels.**—Public and R.K.O. theatres are showing the New York reception to Norman Thomas on his return from a western tour in news reels this week.

**Berks County (Pa.) Socialists Get Service Men's Endorsement.**—The Rank and File Ex-Servicemen's Association has endorsed the entire Socialist ticket in Berks County, Pennsylvania.

### Thomas Reception

**Chicago.**—There will be a reception to Norman Thomas by the Steuben Club at 7 p. m. election night, the annual eighth dinner by the club. There will be a dinner, followed by dancing. Reservations are \$1.25 and can be obtained at the national headquarters of the Socialist Party, 545 Randolph St., Chicago.

### North Carolina

Norman Thomas found North Carolina ready for his message, and from Winston Salem on to Raleigh capacity crowds greeted him. Arriving in Winston Salem about 8:50 a. m., at 10 a. m. the Carolina Theatre was well filled, with many more people streaming in as the meeting progressed.

Thomas was hurried away at 12:15 to Guilford County courthouse in Greensboro, a solidly packed courtroom awaited another stirring speech. Hundreds were turned away and scores stood around the corridors hoping for a chance to get inside.

Then, on to High Point, scene of much brutal activity by police in recent strikes.

Comrade Thomas remarked that there must be a football game. More than a thousand people were at the meeting and heard Thomas condemn the police for their brutal treatment of strikers, one instance being the one in which Myrtle Cardem was kicked and jumped upon, leaving her a life-long invalid.

Plans from Burlington comrades that Thomas stop there for a few minutes, en route to Raleigh, were granted, and Harold Glasgow, National Organizer, introduced Thomas from a baggage truck on the station platform, where another stirring and humorous address was given to more than a hundred interested listeners.

Thomas arrived at Raleigh at 7:45, with the meeting due at 8 p. m., and 1,500 or more people were there to hear his final speech of the day.

Negroes coming into the hall were directed to the balcony by policemen, but Harold Glasgow hastened to assure all that this action was not by Socialist direction, but merely the law of the State, and that so far as Socialists were concerned, any seat in the house was theirs.

### California

**San Francisco.**—Street meetings in the heart of the financial district have brought surprising results in arousing interest among the "white collar" slaves. The meetings were held at noon, sometimes at two or three points in the district, and the crowds gathered in such numbers that lanes had to be cleared for pedestrians and automobiles.

### Virginia

**Richmond.**—Several hundred precincts will be covered with watchers and workers on election day. Richmond's 51 precincts and another 26 in nearby counties will be covered by Richmond comrades, including at least 40 all-day workers. Norfolk local is expected to cover at least 30 precincts, while Hopewell, Lynchburg, Danville, Roanoke, Newport News and many other cities, towns and county precincts will have workers and watchers. David George, State Secretary, is mailing an appeal to all comrades and sympathizers to serve in 400 of the state's 1,725 precincts. Readers should communicate with him at Room 500, Lyric Theatre Bldg., Richmond.

Any person can serve when the polls close at sundown. State that you are representing the Socialist Party, and they will have to admit you, according to State Attorney-General Saunders. Credentials are not needed. Comrades should, however, take their red cards. In case any official refuses to admit you, inform the State Office at once.

### Special Notice

*Vote for Thomas and Maurer by drawing a line with pencil all the way through the names of all other candidates for President and Vice-President. Do not scratch any Electors, however.*

There are 19 non-Socialists on the Congressional ballot. Scratch all of them, leaving unscratched only the five Socialists: Albon James Royal, Winston F. Dawson, Herman R. Ansell, David G. George and Angie M. Norris. Then, at the bottom of the ballot, write in the following four names with a pencil: Carl P. Spaeth, George Cary White, W. L. Gibson, Andrew S. Leitch.

These names should be carefully written and spelled exactly as shown above. Voters in the Fifth District are asked to substitute the name of J. M. Mast for either of the above comrades. Be careful to vote for only five names printed on the ballot, and to write in only four names, or a total of nine.

Comrades are urged not to fail to vote exactly as shown here. It is very important for reasons to be announced later and to register Socialist sentiment.

### West Virginia

Comrades have organized a local of 13 members at Mannington.

A sharp trend to the Socialist Party is now evident. The asinine way the R.F.C. work is being handled in this state is one reason. Disappointment of small property owners in securing loans from them is another factor.

J. H. Snider, candidate for Governor, is stumping in the Ohio Valley. Dr. Kerlin of the faculty of the Potomac State College, Keyser, is holding three meetings a week in eastern part of state.

Franklin, candidate for Congress, speaking almost every night in 1st district; Brillhart, candidate for Congress, doing the same in 2nd district.

Baron and Newman Jeffrey of Kansas will speak in Huntington 3-4, Charleston 5, Sekdale 6, at 2 p. m., South Charleston at 7 p. m., coal camps in Kanawha County on Nov. 7.

## THOMAS' SPEECH

(Continued from Page Eleven)

"made" the freak fortune many men possess while multitudes of others starve, but also as one practical line of Socialist advance.

### Socialism in Our Time

But I have not come here simply to argue a case or answer certain critics. I have come here to enlist more of my countrymen in the great crusade for Socialism in our time. I have come here to proclaim that only in the Socialist philosophy of the cooperative society and the Socialist vision of a classless world is there hope for mastering machinery for life, not death; that only in Socialist planning in these practical hope for the unemployed, for exploited workers, and the whole class of farmers. When

## THOMAS' BOSTON MEETING A HUGE SUCCESS

**BOSTON.**—Norman Thomas' final appearance in Massachusetts during the campaign, October 29, was a glorious success. It surpassed the highest hopes.

The Tremont Temple rally, the climax of Thomas' busy day in the state, was the largest Socialist meeting in Boston for many years.

I am asked, "Why vote Socialist?" the answer seems so clear that I wonder it can be asked.

Why vote Socialist? For the sake of yourselves and your children, for the sake of the whole company of workers with hand and brain, of every race and creed and clime, and the future of mankind.

Why vote Socialist? For the redemption of political action from the depredation of old party politics and its use as a means of our social salvation.

Why vote Socialist? For the sake of our immediate gains now in the midst of this crisis. Nothing will give us power at the City Hall, Albany or Washington, no matter whether Tweedledum or Tweedledee is elected, so much as a tremendous Socialist vote. Nothing will so encourage the workers to build up the intelligent mass movement in which is our hope. Only by voting Socialist will you refuse to throw away your vote as some of you have done so long that you have forgotten its potential worth.

One thing more. Voting Socialist means voting for the ticket, not the candidate. It means voting for a party and a program. You do not vote Socialist if you vote only for Morris Hillquit or for Maurer and me. In this campaign the vote for Governor is the vital text of our strength in New York.

### Louis Waldman

Louis Waldman, our candidate, is an able and devoted leader. As a man he deserves your vote. You are not a true Socialist if you let religious feeling, an undue sense of obligation for relatively small favors, or racial solidarity sway your vote to Colonel Lehman. I do not minimize his philanthropy and his ability when I say that he is the candidate of a party which is our great enemy in city, state and nation, and that he will not change that party or its nature.

Nay more. He is candidate and spokesman for a system that is dying and may yet in its death hour drag us all to destruction, unless we act in time to build the brotherhood of tomorrow. My plea for Socialism is to every man and woman who loves justice and peace.

Especially now do I plead with the workers. Yours has been the sorrow, the pain and the loss throughout unnumbered years of exploitation. Yours may be the freedom and material abundance of tomorrow's cooperative commonwealth. Not without struggle can you win such glorious victory.

The ballot is one means of struggle. In the shop or the breadline you may feel yourself a slave. On November 8th, alone with the voting machine, you are free.

Vote your hopes, not your fears. You owe no man the obligation to vote for less. Let no mess of pottage make you sell your birthright. Nothing can serve your race, whatever it may be, or your union, so much as the growth of Socialist solidarity and Socialist idealism. Remember: you show your convictions not by idle words or passing applause. You show it by enlisting in the great crusade for Socialism!

No soldier can vote for a general in the enemy's camp! For plenty and peace, for freedom and fellowship, vote Socialist, think Socialist, organize as Socialists!

Every one of the 3,200 seats of the hall was filled and the overflow meeting held in Lorimer Hall in the same building, seating 800, was filled to capacity and several hundred were turned away. The meeting was a heartening experience. It attested the rising tide for Socialism.

Thomas' day in the state began with a welcome by 300 Socialists at the South Station at 8 a. m. A parade of 40 cars escorted Thomas, his wife, and daughter to his hotel. At 12 o'clock he spoke to the Foreign Policy Association outlining the party's stand on war and peace. At 1 o'clock he addressed the students of Boston University.

In the afternoon Thomas travelled to Lowell and Lawrence, speaking to an audience of 1,500 at Lowell at 3:30 and 1,000 at 5:30 at Lawrence.

At Lawrence a few communists tried to break up the meeting by rushing on the stage and screaming, but they failed in their efforts. One communist woman tried to get arrested and was already in the hands of a policeman, but Thomas requested the officer to

release her, saying, "We don't want any martyrs."

Returning to Boston in the evening, Thomas appeared for a short address at 7 p. m. at a dinner in his honor at the 20th Century Club, where 250 attended and \$200 were raised for the campaign fund.

Before going to the Tremont Temple meeting, Thomas made a 15-minute radio address over local station WLOE at 8:30.

At 9 p. m. the candidate made his appearance at the Tremont Temple meeting which had begun at 8 p. m. When Thomas came on the stage the audience burst into an enthusiastic demonstration which lasted several minutes. Thomas spoke for one hour on "The Socialist Plan for America," and was interrupted by frequent applause. The speech was broadcast over the local station WAAB.

In addition to Thomas, Alfred Baker Lewis, candidate for Governor; George E. Roewer, candidate for attorney general; Glen Trimble, candidate for treasurer; and Prof. Kirtley Mather, representing the L.I.P.A., also spoke. Joseph Bearak presided.

## Where Your Union Meets

**BONNAZ, SINGER EMBROIDERERS**  
TUCKERS, STITCHERS and PLATE-ERS' UNION, Local 26, L. L. G. W. U., 7 East 15th St. Phone Algonquin 4-3657.  
Executive Board Meets Every Tuesday Night in the Office of the Union. Z. L. Freedman, President; Leon Hattab, Manager; Morris Fishman, Secretary-Treasurer.

**BICKLAYS' 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 Plafum, Fin. Sec'y; Frank E. Lutz, Treasurer; Andrew Strel, Sec'y; William Weinger, President; Al Bayler, Vice-President; Milton Rowcroft, Rec., 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 4-6500-1-2-3-4-5. Sidney Hillman, Gen. President; Joseph Schlossberg, Gen. Sec'y-Treas.

**N. Y. JOINT COUNCIL**  
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. Harshkowitz, 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' UNION OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA**  
Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. 9 Jackson Ave., Long Island City, N. Y. Tel. IRonsides 6-8396. Morris Kaufman, Gen. Pres. and Sec.

**FURNISHERS' JOINT COUNCIL OF N. Y.**  
Local 181, 185, 110 and 115 of the INTERNATIONAL FUR WORKERS OF U. S. and C., 28 West 31st Street. Phone Penn. 6-7832. 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 2-0798. Reg. meetings, 1st and 3rd Mondays. President, Morris Reiss; Vice Pres., Joseph Karrass; Business Agent, R. Kalmikoff; Secretary, Samuel Mindel; Treasurer, Albert Heller.

**HEBREW TRADES**, 175 East Broadway, Phone Broadway 4-8610. Meets every 1st and 3rd Monday, 8 P. M. Executive Board same day, 5:30 P. M. M. Tigal, Chairman; M. Brown, Vice-Chairman; M. Feinstein, Secretary-Treasurer.

**LADIES' GARMENT CUTTERS' UNION**  
Local No. 10, L. L. G. W. U. Office, 109 W. 33rd St.; Phone Wis. 7-8011. Executive Board meets every Thursday at the office of the Union. Maurice V. Jacobs, Pres.; Samuel Perlmutter, Mgr. Sec.; Morris W. Jacobs, Chairman of Exec. Board; Philip Orecky, Asst. Mgr.

**LADIES' GARMENT CUTTERS' UNION**  
UNION, 2 West 16th Street, New York City. Phone Chelsea 3-3143. David Dubinsky, President.

**TIPOGRAPHERS 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 Seidel, Fin. Secretary; Emil Thoren, Rec. Secretary; Joseph J. O'Connor, Treasurer.

**MILLINERY WORKERS' UNION**  
Local 24. Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union. Downtown office, 646 Broadway, phone Spring 7-4521; uptown office, 28 W. 57th St., phone Wisconsin 7-1270. Executive

Board meets every Tuesday evening. 9 P. M. Manager, M. Spector; 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 Hodos.

**MILE WAGON DRIVERS' UNION**  
Local 584, L. U. of T. Office: 259 W. 14th St., City. Local 534 meets on 3rd Thursday of the month at Beethoven Hall, 210 East Fifth St. Executive Board meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays at Beethoven Hall, 210 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 Place 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 4516, A. F. of L., 7 East 15th St. Phone Algonquin 4-7684. Joint Executive Board meets every Tuesday night at 7:30. Board meets every Tuesday night at 8:00 in the office. Ed Gottsman, Secretary-Treasurer.

**PAINTERS' UNION, Local 261**  
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. Galt, Fin. Sec'y-Treas.; M. Greeninger, Recording Secretary.

**PANTS MAKERS' TRADE BOARD**  
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 Blumberg, 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. Fahay, 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.

Always Look for This Label  
Workers: Eat Only in Restaurants That Employ Union Workers

**WATERPROOF GARMENT WORKERS' UNION**  
Local 20, L. L. G. W. U., 3 West 16th St. Phone, Chelsea 3-3077. Executive Board meets every Monday at 7 P. M. Benny Weisberger, Manager; Joe Kessler, Secretary-Treasurer.

**WHITE GOODS WORKERS' UNION**  
Local 63 of L. L. G. W. U., 3 West 16th St., New York City. Phone, Chelsea 3-5755-5757. A. Snyder, Manager. S. SHORE, Executive Supervisor.



## New York

**Reports on Vote.**—Organizers and secretaries of locals and members-at-large are requested to report the Socialist vote in their counties or towns at the earliest possible moment—on the evening of election day is such vote is obtainable.

**Warren County.**—Glens Falls reports good open-air meetings, and meetings are to be held at South Glens Falls, Clark's Corners and Corinth. Speakers include John Hegeman of Stillwater, and Crotty, Prof. Cheney of Skidmore College, Saratoga, and Weaver, candidate for Member of Assembly. Last week Saturday was devoted to the distribution of literature. Local Glens Falls plans to have a study course in Socialism during the winter months.

**Buffalo.**—Local Buffalo has waged an intensive campaign, which will not only bring a huge Socialist vote, but has already resulted in a greatly increased membership. As a final message to the voters, 100,000 Socialist national platforms have been mailed to voters of Erie County.

Election returns will be announced at campaign headquarters, 814 Main Street. Phone, Washington 8867. A meeting for watchers and workers at the polls will be held election eve at headquarters.

**Westchester.**—Jacob Panken, candidate for Chief Judge, Court of Appeals, will be the principal speaker at a final rally in Westchester County to be held in White Plains, Saturday evening, Nov. 5, at the East View Junior High School. In addition to Judge Panken, the following will speak: Carl O. Parsons, candidate for Congress; Leonard Bright and Cornelia Valenstein, candidates for State Senator in the 25th and 28th districts. John H. Ford will be chairman.

**City Central Committee.** The monthly meeting of the City Central Committee will be held Thursday evening, November 10, 7 E. 15th St., at 8:30.

### MANHATTAN

**14th Congressional District.**—All watchers will report on Monday evening as well as on Election day to the following three headquarters: Chelsea, 11 Barrow St.; 8th A. D., 327 East 9th St.; 6th A. D., 48 Ave. C. Watchers will be assigned to Election districts from the above mentioned headquarters.

**19th, 21st A. D.**—The campaign in the colored section of Harlem will be wound up at the huge rally with Norman Thomas, Frank Crosswaith and others on Friday afternoon, November 4, at 8 p. m., at corner 135th St. and 7th Ave. There will be one more mass meeting before Election at the Abyssinian Church on Monday evening. Watchers will be assigned from the headquarters at 2005 7th Ave., phone Monument 9-2701.

**Morningside Heights.**—Final plan are being made for the parade and mass meeting, Saturday, Nov. 5, which promises to be a great success. Many groups and friends are cooperating with Morningside Heights Branch and our speakers at the mass-meeting at 125th St. and Morningside Ave. are to be the candidates: Reinhold Niebuhr, Frank Crosswaith, Leon R. Land and Ronald Duval. A dance will follow the mass meeting at 3109 Broadway. The last indoor meeting before Election will be a mass meeting on November 4 at Debs' Hall, 3109 Broadway, in conjunction with the branch meeting, and the speakers will talk on the Democratic, Republican and Socialist parties. Paul Porter, Leon R. Land, Ronald Duval are to be the speakers. Comrades and friends please report at Branch headquarters, 3109 Broadway, every night from 7 to 8:20 and get your assignment of work. We need watchers at polls on Election day, come and help us!

**Russian Branch.**—Public meeting on Saturday, Nov. 5, at 7:30 p. m. at the Church of All Nations, 9 Second Ave., N.Y.C. Subject: "The Importance of the Coming Elections for the Russian Workers." Speakers, in Russian, Dr. S. Ingermann, A. Brailovsky, J. Vlatzer, J. Oopovaloff, A. G. Alexeff, and others.

**German Branch.**—To all members of the German branches, Yorkville, Brooklyn, Newark and Jersey City: On Friday, Nov. 11, a general meeting will be held at the Labor Temple, 247 E. 84th St., N.Y.C. Speaker: W. Overdick; subject: "Cooperatives in America."

### BRONX

**Coliseum Meeting.**—All volunteers who will assist as ushers and collectors at the meeting in the Bronx Coliseum at 177th St. and Starlight Park, are urged to report no later than 12 noon on Sunday, Nov. 6.

**Watchers.**—All Socialists and sympathizers residing in Bronx County who wish to assist as watchers at the polls are urged to attend the meetings of their branches Monday evening, in their respective headquarters, get their instructions and assignments. Watchers will also be assigned all day on Election day. Information as to assignments, etc., can be secured at the Bronx County headquarters, 9 West 170th St., phone Topping 2-6550.

### BROOKLYN

**Academy of Music Meeting.**—Volunteers to act as ushers and collectors are urged to be at the Academy of Music no later than 6 p. m. on Sunday evening, Nov. 6.

**Brighton Beach.**—The opening of our forum will take place Friday, Nov. 11, at 411 Brighton Beach Ave. August Claessens will speak on "The Results of the Election." A short musical program will precede the lecture. Monday, Nov. 7, an important meeting will be held at the home of Anna Weiss, 126 West End Ave., Manhattan Beach. All watchers will receive final instructions. The educational and social committees will meet then also.

**Bay Ridge.**—A new branch has been chartered to be known as the Bay Ridge Branch of the 9th A.D. It started with a membership of about 20, and elected temporary officers. Organizer, N. J. Guarino; Sec'y, Mrs. Edna L. Fournier. The branch has been meeting in the home of Comrades Mr. and Mrs. Sholes, 120 68th St., Brooklyn.

**23rd A. D.**—The continuous work of our comrades in spreading the message of Socialism is showing encouraging results. All our indoor and outdoor meetings were large. The sympathetic response in the present campaign certainly spurred our overworked comrades. Our organizer and campaign managers, Comrades Weisberg and Rosen, have met with wonderful cooperation. Our candidates, Comrades Altman, Sadoff and Friedman, were continuously on the job, speaking throughout the 10th Congressional district. The winding up of the campaign will be at a meeting on Nov. 5, at P. S. 156, Sutter Ave. and Barrett St. Norman Thomas and others will address the audience. The comrades are requested to bear in mind the theatre party Friday, Nov. 4, at Rolland Theatre, Eastern Parkway and St. Johns Place.

**Midwood.**—A meeting of watchers will take place on Monday evening, Nov. 7, at headquarters, 1637 E. 17th St., at 8:30 p. m. Every member must call to receive his watcher's certificate and instructions. The get-to-together held last Saturday evening was very successful.

**19th A. D.**—A victory dance will be held on Election night, Nov. 8, at the Amalgamated Temple, 11 Arion Pl. There will be dancing, refreshments, prizes. Tickets in advance 25 cents, at door 35 cents. Tickets can be obtained from Hyman Greenberg, 11 Arion Place.

## New Jersey

**Street Meetings, Hudson County.**—Friday, Nov. 4: Broadway and 23rd St., Bayonne; speakers, Valentine Bausch, Jackson and Orient Ave., Jersey City; speaker, Jean J. Coronel. Central Ave. and Charles St., Jersey City; speaker, Wm. Kane Tallman.

Saturday, Nov. 5: Washington and 5th Sts., Hoboken; speaker, Paul Porter. Bergenline Ave. and 14th St., West New York; speaker, Jean J. Coronel.

### STREET MEETINGS

#### MANHATTAN

Street meetings will be held on Friday, Saturday and Monday, November 4, 5, 7, in every district of the county. Speakers are to report at the respective campaign headquarters in their districts.

#### BRONX

Street meetings will be held on Friday, Saturday and Monday, November 4, 5, 7, in every district of the county. Speakers are to report at the respective campaign headquarters in their districts.

#### BROOKLYN

Street meetings will be held on Friday, Saturday and Monday, November 4, 5, 6, in every district of the county. Speakers are to report at the respective campaign headquarters in their districts.

#### QUEENS

Street meetings will be held on Friday, Saturday and Monday, November 4, 5, 6, in every district of the county. Speakers are to report at the respective campaign headquarters in their districts.

### HALL MEETINGS

Friday, November 4th.

8:00 p. m., Curtis High School, Hamilton Ave., St. George, Staten Island—Thomas, Hillquit, Waldman, Solomon, Karlin.

8:30 p. m., Franklin Casino, 162nd St. and Prospect Ave., Bronx—Fruchter, DeWitt, Esther Friedman.

8:00 p. m., James Madison High School, Quentin Rd. and Bedford Ave., B'lyn—Thomas, Hillquit, Solomon, Panken, Vladeck, Feigenbaum.

8:00 p. m., Forward Bldg., 175 E. B'way, N.Y.C.—Waldman, Panken, Karlin, Conan, Taubenschlag.

8:30 p. m., 250 So. 4th St., B'lyn—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.

12 noon, New York University, Heights—Morris Hillquit.

3:00 p. m., 135th St. and 7th Ave., Manhattan—Thomas, Crosswaith, Matthews.

Saturday, November 5.

8:00 p. m., Jamaica Teachers' Training College, Parson Blvd. and Hillside Ave., Jamaica, L. I.—Thomas, Hillquit, Solomon, Oneal, Wolff.

8:00 p. m., Erasmus High School, Flatbush and Church Aves., Brooklyn—Thomas, Hillquit, Waldman, Solomon, Laidler, Axelrad.

8:00 p. m., P. S. 156, Grafton St. and Sutter Ave., B'lyn—Thomas, Waldman, Shiplacoff, Altman, Sadoff, Friedman, Vladeck.

3:00 p. m., Muhlenberg Library, 23rd St. and 7th Ave., Manhattan—Symposium—Gus Tyler.

8:30 p. m., Educational Alliance, East B'way and Jefferson St., Manhattan—Symposium—Matthew M. Levy.

Sunday, November 6.

2:00 p. m., Bronx Coliseum, 177th St. and Starlight Park, Bronx—Thomas, Hillquit, Waldman, Solomon, Panken, Karlin, Brown, Orr.

11:00 a. m., Amalgamated Temple, 11 Arion Pl., B'lyn—Louis Waldman, Jacob Panken.

8:00 p. m., Brooklyn Academy of Music, Lafayette Ave. and Ashland Pl., B'lyn—Thomas, Hillquit, Waldman, Panken, Karlin, Solomon, Vladeck.

8:30 p. m., Henry Street Settlement Playhouse, 466 Grand Street, Manhattan—Symposium—Nathan Fine.

Monday, November 7th.

8:30 p. m., Abyssinian Baptist Church, 132 W. 138th St., Manhattan—Louis Waldman, Morris Hillquit, Jacob Panken, Charles Solomon, Wm. Karlin, Frank Crosswaith.

8:30 p. m., Beethoven Hall, 210 E. 5th St., Manhattan—Morris Hillquit, Louis Waldman, Jacob Panken, A. N. Tuvim, August Claessens, David Kaplan.

12:00 noon, Union Theological

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# "Kameradschaft" at Europa—Powerful Foreign Film

## A Fine Film of International Brotherhood to Have Its American Premiere Tuesday

Widely acclaimed all over Europe, the new G. W. Pabst film, "Kameradschaft" (Comradeship), will open at the Europa Theatre on Tuesday, November 8. Produced by Nero Films of Berlin, "Kameradschaft" deals with a coal mine disaster on the German-Alsace border and, according to a statement by G. W. Pabst, "sets out to demonstrate that the natural nobility of man, his innate human impulses, will, when the need arises, overcome all the forces of warring nationalism."

One-half of the mine is worked by Germans, the other by the French. An explosion on the French side entombs thousands of men while others lose their lives—"pitifully, helplessly, cruelly by gas, by burns, by suffocation," as Sydney Carroll in the London Sunday Times puts it. To quote further from the same critic: "Just across the dread frontier are the Germans, who are men first and enemies afterwards. They brush aside frontier regulations. They dash to the rescue of their comrades, face terrific risks and dangers and succeed, in saving many of their former wartime enemies."

The film, in the opinion of Mr. Carroll, "is a stronger, more moving argument in the cause of peace than any of the pacific propaganda the League has distributed."

"Kameradschaft" (Comradeship) has been running for several months at the Academy Theatre in London, and has been praised with the highest terms during the runs in Paris, Berlin, Brussels, Madrid and other continental cities.

The cast of "Kameradschaft" boasts such well-known names of the German and French screen and stage as Ernst Busch, Elisabeth Wendt, Alexander Granach, Fritz Kampers, Gustav Puettjer, Daniel Mendaille, George Chalia, Andree Ducret, Alex Bernard and Pierre Louis, and will be presented with a complete set of English dialogue titles, explaining the French and German dialogue, which, incidentally, is about ten per cent of the film.

### Adele T. Katz on Music

Adele T. Katz, with the assistance of Kurt Weil, pianist, is giving a course of lectures at the Rand School on Friday evenings.

## On the Rivoli Screen



Jack Buchanan and Anna Neagle, popular English players, in a scene from the English film, "Magic Night."

## "Washington Merry-Go-Round" at RKO Theatres

The first half of the week at the RKO 58th, 86th Street and other RKO theatres is that timely election tidbit "Washington Merry-Go-Round." It is taken from the widely read story, the timely expose of invisible government. Here are some of the questions it answers: What chance has honest government? Can a Congressman say what he thinks?

Here is the chance for the men who can still thrill at the words "my country," whose soul is not dead. The cast includes Lee Tracy, Constance Cummings, Alan Dinehart and Walter Connolly. It was directed by James Cruze.

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**Tamara Geva, Patsy Kelly**  
in the  
New HOWARD DIETZ Revue  
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Howard Dietz & Arthur Schwartz  
**IMPERIAL THEATRE, 45th St.**  
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Eves. 8:30; Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30

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**PAUL MUNI**  
IN HIS ORIGINAL ROLE  
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"Vigorous and invigorating entertainment... Full of color and robust rhythm."  
—Lockridge, Sun  
**SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th W. of B'way.**  
Evenings at 8:30  
Mats. Sat. & Election Day at 2:30

## "Once in a Lifetime" Has Brooklyn Screen Premiere at the Fox—New Stage Bill

Jack Oakie and Sidney Fox, popular screen comedians, come to the Fox Brooklyn Theatre, starting today, in "Once in a Lifetime" with a supporting cast which includes Aline MacMahon, Russell Hopton, Zasu Pitts, Louise Fazenda, Gregory Ratoff, Onalov Stevens and others.

"Once in a Lifetime," Hollywood's satire on the fantastic production methods of Hollywood studios, takes the audience not only into the forbidden precincts of the sound stages during the making of a picture, but into the private offices of reputedly great executives.

The picture is an adaptation of the stage comedy by Moss Hart and George S. Kaufman which was one of the big hits at the Music Box Theatre two seasons ago.

On the stage will be "Happiness Show," featuring Eddie Peabody, with Jessie Draper, The Joy Boys, Mary and Marge, Martha Vaughn, Tom and Hank, Rode 'em Cowboys; Sam Jack Kaufman and his Joy Band, and Bob Hamilton and Rosa Rio at the organs.

## "Breach of Promise" to Have Broadway Premiere Soon

At a theatre to be announced later, "Breach of Promise," starring Chester Morris and supported by a cast which includes Mae Clarke, Mary Doran, Theodore Von Eltz and other film favorites, will have its first New York showing late this month. Based on the cosmopolitan story, "Obscurity," by R. Hughes, "Breach of Promise" was directed by Paul Stein from the screen play by Benjamin Verschleiser. Mr. Verschleiser also produced the film.

**Maxine Elliott's Theatre**  
39th ST., EAST OF BROADWAY  
Eves. 8:30; Mats. Sat. & Elec. Day 2:30

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"A prankish inspiration, developed in a mood of gusty satire, written brightly and acted by a cast that the producer must have got from heaven."—Percy Hammond, Herald Tribune.  
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A COMEDY OF PRESENT DAY SOVIET RUSSIA  
by BELLA and SAMUEL SPEWACK  
with **THOMAS MITCHELL**  
**TIMES SQUARE THEATRE, West 42nd St.,** Evenings at 8:40  
Matinees Saturday and Wednesday, 2:40

## In Gilbert Miller's Hit "The Late Christopher Bean"



Beulah Bondi, remembered for her fine work in "Street Scene," has an important role in the Sidney Howard play at the Henry Miller's Theatre.

Universal's latest film of the air, "Airmail," featuring Pat O'Brien, Gloria Stuart, Ralph Bellamy, Slim Summerville and Lillian Bond, is the Mayfair Theatre's new attraction.

THE CHEERFUL MUSICAL REVUE!  
**BALLYHOO**  
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**EUGENE**  
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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.

## Students' Dance Recitals Offer a Second Dance Course

A second dance course will be given by the Students' Dance Recitals at the Washington Irving High School, 16th Street and Irving Place. The dancers who will appear in this course are as follows: The Ruth St. Denis Dancers, Nov. 12; Dance Center Ballet in "Petrushka" with Felicia Sorel and Gluck Sandor, Dec. 24; Elsa Findlay Dancers, Jan. 28; Miriam Marmein, Febr. 11; Chalif Dancers, Apr. 8, and Dance Center Ballet in "Salome" with Sorel-Gluck and Sandor-Losee, May 6.

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Nov. 7—Mon. eve. .... "CAMILLE"  
" 8—Tues. eve. .... "LILLOM"  
" 9—Wed. mat. .... "LILLOM"  
" 9—Wed. eve. .... "CRADLE SONG"  
" 10—Thurs. eve. .... "LILLOM"  
" 11—Fri. eve. .... "CAMILLE"  
" 12—Sat. mat. .... "PETER PAN"  
" 12—Sat. eve. .... "THREE SISTERS"  
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Ruth St. Denis Dancers Miriam Marmein

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Felicia Sorel—Dance Centre Ballet  
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Sorel-Gluck Sandor  
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Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Eve., Nov. 18, at 8:45  
Fri. Aft. Nov. 11, at 2:30; Sun. Aft. Nov. 13, at 3:00  
Bocsi—Wagner—Brahms—Strauss

**SCHELLING, Conductor**

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Morning, Nov. 12, at 11  
Children's and Young People's Concert  
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"Mr. Howard has written a funny comedy with a hilarious conclusion; and Pauline Lord acts with admirable lightness of touch and luminous beauty."  
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"... baffles you, excites you, horrifies you in skillful accord with the best traditions of its class. It attains that seventh heaven of all movie addicts, brutal murder among gentlefolk, the heebiejeebies amid the dress shirts and the marchionesses... an almost perfect playing of the good old murder game... a darling of the mystery addicts."  
—Gilbert Gabriel, N. Y. American  
**BELASCO THEATRE, 115 W. 44, Eves. 8:40**  
Mats. Thurs., Sat. 50c to \$2



# New York Hails Return of Eva and the Civic Rep

**FROM HEAVEN TO EVA**  
"LILIOM," by Ferenc Molnar.  
"CAMILLE," by Alexander Dumas, fils. Eva Le Gallienne returns to the Civic Repertory Theatre.

After her year of rest and rumination Eva Le Gallienne has brought her fine intelligence back to enrich the New York theatre. The new "Liliom" with which she opens the Civic Repertory season is not greatly different from the one in which she and Joseph Schildkraut starred for the Guild; the man is a bit older and more

studied in his role, Eva maintains the impression of inexpressive yearning that makes Julie more significant than the serving maid else might be. One cannot forget Dudley Digges of the old company, as "The Sparrow"; but the remainder of the cast in the present production gets a firm grip on the essence of the work.

"Liliom" is a pathetic picture of the mute, inglorious figures, the Bowery toughs and servant girls of the world, who have been driven by their birth and surroundings into disreputable ways, and whose yearnings for better things are stifled in them. Liliom is given fifteen years behind the red door, by the Police Magistrate of the after-world, to conquer the pride that prevents him from admitting he loved his Julie and had tried

to steal for her and the coming child. So twisted are his standards, so awkward his efforts at displaying his affection, that when he comes to earth he steals a star for the daughter who has survived him, and instead of winning her affection slaps her. She cannot understand, but Julie can, how some slaps, hard as they may be, do not hurt. But we are sure that Liliom will not have to spend any more time beyond the brazen door; he can go through the golden portal, and learn to play the harp, for the time when Eva ascends to the righteous heaven.

The quiet pathos—despite its underworld noise—of "Liliom" is followed, in the repertory, by "The Lady of the Camellias," which, although smacking of the artificiality of the last century, has still

many effective moments, and invites the efforts of many an actress—at the present moment, two. Eva Le Gallienne's interpretation of the part seems to me a bit too healthy in the last act; it is hard to believe that she is really dying. Nor is Schildkraut as valid an Armand as we have seen hereabouts. But the production is marked by a group spirit that builds up the episodes; and through most of the play Eva Le Gallienne is mad, merry, mocking, or solemn—sad to please all but the

most fastidious. If her emotion fails to lift her to the peak of her opportunity, her intelligence may be depended upon for an extra impulsion—which makes the performances of the Civic Repertory Theatre among the most worthwhile in this city of theatres.

Armand Denis, co-producer of the Balinese film, "Goonna-Goonna," which is now playing at the Cameo Theatre, has been selected to direct Frank Buck's new adventure film.

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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.

## A Conspiracy for the Sales Tax

BEHIND the personal rancor, the lust for office and the mock concern for the people which characterizes this dull, moronic campaign between the two capitalist parties, there is what amounts to a conspiracy of silence between them, at the behest of their owners, to put the burden of a staggering deficit upon the shoulders of workers, employed and unemployed, by means of the sales tax.

Proof of this is mountain-high. Both Mr. Hoover and Mr. Mills, who is alleged to be the brains of the administration, had come around to a sales tax, towards which for political reasons they had at first been coy, before Congress adjourned.

I found it a matter of common report in Utah that Senator Reed Smoot, who is likely to lose in the Senatorial election, expects to crown his career by putting over the sales tax in the lame duck session of Congress this winter.

On the Democratic side, such arch-enemies as Mr. William Randolph Hearst, with whom Governor Roosevelt made a deal for the Presidency, and the Hon. Alfred E. Smith, himself now deeply involved in big business, are equally enthusiastic for the sales tax. Mr. Smith, at Newark, summed up the case for the sales tax by saying that the Federal government raised the income tax to balance the budget when the people had no income. This is completely false.

## Franklin Roosevelt Is Silent

MEANWHILE, the Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt, with characteristic evasiveness, has managed to keep mum all these months on this vital question. A sales tax isn't exactly popular with the voting masses, but the Governor dares not alienate Mr. Smith on the one hand or Mr. Hearst on the other by opposing the one love they have in common.

A sales tax means that a tax is levied on the larger number of things that enter into general trade. Usually the consumer not only pays the tax which reaches the government, but that tax pyramided with extra profit all the way from the manufacturer to the ultimate retailer. Now, the things that are thus taxed are precisely those things which the average farmer, worker and professional men has to buy for his family.

## Taxing the Unemployed

EVEN the unemployed, so long as they can purchase anything at all, are victims of this tax. It is a tax deliberately designed to permit the property-owning classes to unload their share of the tax burden onto the backs of the workers.



Norman Thomas

But, some friend of Al Smith may say, as he did at Newark, the government can't tax non-existent incomes. To put things bluntly, it is this lie on which the owning class depends to make the sales tax conspiracy effective. Here we can say that the sales tax will fall upon workers whose wages have already declined \$20,000,000,000, or more than 50 per cent, since 1929. Meanwhile, in 1931, the total interest and dividend payments by domestic corporations was almost a billion dollars in excess of 1929.

In the case of 442 industrial stocks, 23 utilities and 25 Class I steam railroads, the Standard Statistics Corporation does show a loss of dividends in 1931, as compared with 1929, of 14 per cent.

Now contrast this figure: in the same year, income tax payments had declined 68 per cent. Statistics worked out for me by my associate, Henry J. Rosner, conclusively show that this 68 per cent drop cannot be explained by income derived from other sources than dividends. Obviously, there has been wholesale evasion of income taxes, much of which may be legal under the benevolent administration of Andrew Mellon and Ogden Mills, but all of which ought to be stopped. This evasion cannot possibly be accounted for entirely by the escape of wealth into tax-exempt bonds, although this particular channel of escape should long ago have been blocked.

## To Block Evasion of Taxes

NOW, if we can block evasion of the income tax, and if we applied the British rates of taxation on incomes between \$10,000 and \$250,000 annually, a general sales tax, if levied on the basis heretofore suggested, would yield the Government between \$800,000,000 and \$1,000,000,000 annually. The British tax rates, applied to the estimated American income of 1932, if honestly and efficiently enforced, should raise between 1,000,000,000 and \$1,500,000,000 in additional revenue—this without any additional inheritance taxes, which should of course be levied.

It is nonsense to say that thus to tax incomes will cripple our economic life by curtailing either purchases or investments. It is the masses who make the purchases. We suffer now, not from the lack of investment capital, but from too much of it, which cannot find any safe use.

## Twin Parties and Plutocracy

IN plain English, the effort to establish a sales tax, instead of increasing income and inheritance taxes, is another proof that this government and both old parties belong to the group with incomes in excess of \$10,000 a year. This group owns the newspapers and finances the capitalist parties. Roosevelt is its man as much as Hoover and it was Democratic leaders in Congress who first proposed a general sales tax.

Meanwhile, I solemnly warn you that immediately after too many of you have thrown away your votes on the two old parties in this election, there will be launched in the press, over the radio, and in the halls of Congress an overwhelming campaign for the sales tax, a campaign that once more will justify old King Solomon's observation, "The destruction of the poor man is his poverty."

The one way to stop this new infamy is to vote Socialist. Give us the power of your votes to wage your battle in Washington this winter.

## A Revolting Picture

In the mayoralty contest in our city, the Democratic and Republican campaigns present an even more disheartening and revolting picture.

One and a half million New Yorkers still live in old, insanitary and dreary tenement houses, without air or light and without the most essential conveniences. These old-law tenement houses are a standing menace to the health and morals of the community, a shameful disgrace to our great and rich city.

The education of our children is being shamefully neglected. Classrooms in the public schools are overcrowded to the point of inefficiency and indecency.

There are more than a million jobless workers in the city of New York. Most of them have reached the limit of their resources. They are destitute and helpless. Private charity is utterly powerless to cope with this pathetic mass of suffering, starving humanity.

What is the city administration going to do to relieve all these vital and urgent needs of our people?

By Joseph E. Cohen

# Win A World With Your Vote!

WHAT will you bring home for your vote?

By casting your ballot for either the Republican or Democratic Party you are sure of four years more of depression.

You have had three years of that. Hunting for a job without luck and lucky if one in the household was working enough to keep you all from hunger. Fed on false hopes for three years and given only empty promises now.

But stark truth smashes the cruel trick of Republican and Democratic candidates who see an "uptrend."

Here are the cold, deadly facts: Class I railroads in this country did 28.6 per cent less business in the first eight months of this year as against last year. And the total now is 41.4 per cent under the same period in 1930.

Before this blast the old party oratory and optimism fades as quickly as its campaign bunting before the first rain.

Should you vote for either the Republican or Democratic Party, your ballot will bring home only four more years of trouble.

## It May Be Worse

Conditions can be worse. Why let either old party have another chance? Going down hill, as you are now, conditions will be worse.

That is what your ballot will get you.

Speaking on this world-wide depression the other day, Montagu Norman, governor of the Bank of England, went so far as to say that conditions "appear to me at this time as being outside the control of any man and any Government and any country."

Mr. Norman thinks only of our present way of getting a living, by being given work only so long as employers can make a profit and bankers draw interest. To that extent he is right.

Capitalism cannot be saved anywhere. It has given birth to an army of unemployed which will eat it up, and swallows it in the making of another order where all work and enjoy—Socialism.

In Mr. Norman's own country, Great Britain, the depression has been present since before the war. It has grown whiskers. A whole new generation has come into being, many of whom never knew what it was to work, to be independent, to raise a family and to have pride and joy in living. They have had only poverty and pain, weekly government aid and despair.

Only during the three years of the war was part of Britain's surplus of manpower buried in the trenches and munitions factories. Now the number of job hunters piles up from month to month, and the battalions of starvation are on the march.

## A Mad World!

What a mad civilization, which

Surrogate O'Brien is ominously silent. Mr. Pounds, who mainly represents the non-partisan real estate interests, has but one remedy, one program, one prayer and battle cry, one supreme ideal in life—Reduce the budget and cut the taxes.

## Only the Socialists

In this campaign we Socialists are the only ones who refuse to enthrone over the selfish demand.

Cut the taxes? We say let us cut unemployment, let us cut the slums, let us cut misery, disease and child mortality before we begin cutting the taxes!

These are the differences between us and the old parties. They are not mere differences in degree but fundamental and vital differences in kind.

There is no reason why the workers or why any forward-looking citizen should support either of the old parties.

Why re-elect Herbert Hoover?

can breathe only when men who are brothers slaughter each other with shot and poison and plague! And this you buy for your ballot traded with either the Republican or Democratic Party.

Unless you send an army of Socialist votes to Washington now, to change our tragic conditions for the better, you will send an army of hungry men to Washington later on. Which shall it be?

Only the Socialist Party would have industry run for the good of all. Congress could control goods shipped across State lines. It would establish the thirty-hour week for interstate commerce.

It could fix wages and prices so there is no profit for unnecessary "owners," and no interest for the giant banking rings. The nation could only buy what it makes. Industry would run smoothly and sure.

This is what your vote will get you, when you cast it for Socialism.

Here is what you may expect to help bring home: Split the work and join in reaping its fruits. Spread opportunity before the young and spare the old. End the bitter struggle for bread and the clash over commerce. Will it that our Government and the country serve our people in fullest measure.

## When You Vote Socialist

When you vote the Socialist ticket you do more than vote for yourself and your dear ones. You vote for even more than our own nation. You vote for humanity everywhere.

In this world crisis the poor and miserable in other lands cast their eyes across the wide ocean to see if your vote brings them nearer to you, in work, in food, in common hope for a better day.

For them the only votes that count for change of these bitter conditions are those marked for Socialism.

They feel you have it within your power to use the unbounded resources, the fertile fields and the industry of the land to bring forth happiness for us and hope for them.

By your massing of votes for Socialism you lead to win the world to plenty, to peace and to promise of the good life for all mankind.

Have you not lost enough through the old political parties and the old industrial order?

WIN WITH SOCIALISM!

We have had Mr. Hoover for four years and Calvin Coolidge before him.

Why elect the "progressive" democrat Franklin Roosevelt? We had Woodrow Wilson for eight years.

Why elect Colonel Lehman? We have had the same type in the State Capital in the person of Al Smith.

Why elect Mr. O'Brien? We had Jimmy Walker for seven years.

We Socialists are building for the future. We are creating a new political force in the country. We are offering a new deal to the people. We propose to recreate society from the bottom up, to make it fairer, saner, more humane.

The size of our vote in this election will be the true measure of progressive political thing in America. That is why every Socialist vote will have a real and vital meaning and count heavily in the balance of social progress.

# Hillquit at the Garden

(Continued from Page Five)

that the industries, the life nerve of the country, be conducted as a public function on a planned and unified basis, without booms and break-downs and for the benefit of the people.

## Criminal Failure

We do not blame Mr. Hoover and his Republican-Democratic Congress for the depression, but we charge them with criminal failure to relieve the millions of its innocent victims. The government at Washington has generously come to the rescue of the bankers, the railroad magnates, the real estate operators and other business interests with billions of the people's money. It has done nothing for the twelve million unemployed workers and their destitute families.

If we Socialists were in control of the national government at this time, we would feed every hungry human being in the United States even if we had to make drastic

cuts in the swollen fortunes of some of our multi-millionaires. A government that could raise fifteen to twenty billion dollars in one year to destroy life overseas can surely raise one-fourth of that amount to preserve life at home.

As soon as the depression set in, the Socialists of New York addressed themselves to the State government with a solemn warning and earnest request. We pointed to the alarming growth of the army of unemployed and urged the passage of an adequate unemployment insurance system. Our warning went unheeded.

Today the poverty-stricken countries of Europe provide their jobless workers with regular contributions sufficient to cover their minimum needs, not as charity but as their social due. In the great and wealthy state of New York the pitiful victims of industrial mismanagement are forced to knock at the door of private charity, mostly in vain, and thousands upon thousands of them literally starve.