



## Judge Panken To Lecture In Virginia

New York Socialist at Two Meetings Next Week—Thomas to Speak in April

RICHMOND, Va.—Judge Jacob Panken, of New York, will lecture twice in Virginia next week for the Socialist Party. On Thursday, February 1, at 7:30 p. m., he will speak in the Municipal Court Room, Broadway, and Main streets, in Hopewell. His subject will be "Unemployment and Its Results." Local Hopewell, one of the most active in the state, is planning for a big meeting, and it is expected that the Court Room will be filled to capacity. Admission is free. Readers of The New Leader in Norfolk and Southside Virginia are urged to attend.

On Friday, February 3, at 8 p. m., Judge Panken will speak in the Workmen's Circle Center, at Laurel and Broad streets, Richmond. His subject will be "Unemployment, Present and Future." Local Richmond is planning for a big meeting, and invites comrades from Newport News, Northern and Central Virginia to attend. There will be an admission charge of fifty cents. Here also, seats are limited, and everyone is urged to come early, or to make reservations in advance with the Socialist Party, P. O. Box 893, Richmond, Va.

It is not often that Virginia Socialists have an opportunity to hear such a speaker as Panken, and all members are urged to cooperate to make a howling success of each meeting. For further information write David G. George, State Secretary, P. O. Box 893, Richmond, or J. P. Rice, Secretary of Local Hopewell, 108 South 7th avenue, Hopewell.

A series of lectures by Herman R. Ansell, on the "Principles of Socialism," will soon be presented in both Richmond and Hopewell, following soon after the Panken lectures. We will have a number of other lectures in March and April, covering all locals in the state. Norman Thomas has given three days in April. The tentative schedule is: Hopewell, April 25; Norfolk, April 26; Richmond, April 27. We also hope to arrange other meetings.

We are making much organizational progress in Virginia. Our ship doubled in 1930, and in 1931, we made a sixty per cent increase over the figures for 1930. Our membership at the beginning of the campaign, this being the results of four months of work, what can't we expect in the remaining eleven months of 1931? All readers are urged to join at once! Write the State Secretary or see a Party member for information.

## Italian Paper Backs Gen. Butler's Story

Il Nuovo Mondo, Italian anti-Fascist daily of New York City, has the entire story of the killing of a child by Benito Mussolini's automobile, mentioned by Gen. Smedley Butler and leading to an apology from the United States to Italy, the paper asserts.

The killing is supposed to have taken place last September. Mussolini was driving through a suburb of Grosseto, near Florence, on his way to address Fascist militiamen. The girl, six years old, was playing in the street when she was run down on Sunday, Sept. 14, 1930. She was taken to a hospital in Grosseto and died the next day, according to Il Nuovo Mondo.

Three Fascists saw the child hit and recognized Mussolini in the car. They were arrested, spirited away and have never been heard from since, the report has it.

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For further information apply at the Main Office, William Spahr, National Secretary, 714 SENECA AVENUE, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

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## Socialist Party Calls Volunteers

Field Workers Needed for Agitation and Organization Work During Summer Months

CHICAGO, Ill.—Through James O'Neal, chairman of the Organization Committee of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, a call has been issued for comrades who can give some time to it to volunteer for agitation and organization work in the field this coming summer.

The National Headquarters of the Socialist Party is anxious to assist many state organizations to obtain field workers beginning with the end of the winter season. Such workers are needed to speak and organize; to distribute leaflets and sell pamphlets; to "round up" unorganized Socialists; to get publicity in local newspapers; to popularize the Socialist Party's unemployment insurance bill; to enlist the cooperation of trade unions and other working class organizations in support of the bill; to instruct new locals in their work; to inspire them with the importance of a powerful state organization; and to do other work that experience in the field may suggest.

If this work is undertaken in earnest this year it is possible to increase the membership in many states that they will be able to employ a full time state secretary. This work will materially strengthen the party, or many local elections. It will prepare the way for a powerful party organization in the state, congressional, and presidential elections in 1932. It will help to prevent desertion of our voters to any vague third "reform" party that may appear next year.

Comrades who are capable of volunteering for this work should write headquarters regarding the months they can give to it. The national secretary will arrange with state secretaries for assignments to states as volunteers make application for this work. Address Clarence Fenior, 2653 Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois.

## Bronx Party Branches Arranging Affair Feb. 14

The Ball and Concert held under the auspices of the Upper West Side, Bronx branches on Valentine's Day, Saturday evening, February 14, in the Paradise Manor, Mt. Eden and Jerome Avenues will be an affair long remembered, based upon the report coming in by those who are familiar with the beauty of the place, and the musical and entertainment program arranged.

Heywood Brown will be at the affair to help in his own fine way. The concert program will start at 8:30, and will consist of several songs, violin, piano and cornet, as well as by the orchestra which has been especially selected for the occasion. The affair will be opened by the playing of the Internationale, and at 9:30 sharp, dancing will begin to last 'til the early morning hours.

Tickets for this gala event can be obtained at the City Office of the Socialist Party, Room 601, Dora, 7 East 15th street; and at the Rand Book Store, Jack Altman; in addition at the 8th A. D. headquarters, 20 East Kingsbridge Road, Bronx. Proceeds will be used for educational work in the territory and in part for the City Office.

Nuovo Mondo claims to have the names of the child and the militiamen who disappeared.

# The New York Socialists In Convention Debate Russian Resolutions

(Continued from Page One)  
Communists and he would like to see the "Militant" comrades draw up a distinction between themselves and the Socialists. For your theories of revolution, comrades, and go out and work for Socialism in this country, Hillquit continued.

The Lee statement was known as the "C" resolution and the "Militant" statement as the "B" resolution.

Upon a roll call of the delegates the Lee resolution received 70 votes and the "Militant" resolution 26. The convention then adjourned.

The two resolutions debated in the conference follow:

## Lee Substitute Resolution "C"

We, Socialists of New York in city convention assembled, reaffirm the demand repeatedly made by our national party organization for the recognition of the Russian Soviet Government by the Government of the United States and the resumption of normal diplomatic and trade relations between the two countries. We deplore any interference by the United States with the industrial, political, or other internal affairs of Russia, whether by armed invasion or blockade or by economic boycotts or other exceptional measures. We specifically condemn, as injurious both to the American and the Russian working people, the efforts now being made in this country to put an embargo on the importation of Russian goods.

In conformity with the position of the Russian Social Democratic Labor Party and of the Socialist and Labor International, we repudiate and condemn all counter-revolutionary movements inside or outside of Russia which aim at the violent overthrow of the Soviet Government, and we hope for progress in Russia upon the reform and democratization of the Soviet regime.

Consistent with the views above set forth, and applying the same principles by which we have been and shall be guided in opposing oppression and persecution wherever they take place, whether in foreign countries or here in the United States, we unreservedly condemn the denial of elementary civil rights, the policy of governmental terrorism, and the ruthless suppression of all dissenting opinion which prevail in Russia. We extend our fraternal sympathy to the Socialist and working class victims of the terror, and approve the efforts of Socialists and Labor organizations in this country to provide material relief to them and their wives and children.

III. We deem it necessary to make it clear to our adherents and to the general public that there is a fundamental difference in theory and practice between Socialism and Communism, as exemplified by the Soviet Government. This difference is frankly stressed by the Communists, and the Socialist movement has nothing to gain by trying to minimize or obscure it.

Socialism is the movement through which the working class, as fast as it becomes self-conscious and self-reliant, seeks to win liberty as well as material well-being for all people through the democratic socialization of the means of wealth production. State ownership and control of industry, under whatever form, is not a socialization in whole or in part of the Socialist ideal, unless the state is a responsible instrument for the freely determined will of the people.

In accordance with its essentially democratic aim, the Socialist movement relies upon democratic means. Its progress toward its goal depends upon the development of the working class, not only in members, but in capacity for self-directed action. In order to effect democratic reforms, the Socialist movement must be able to serve the immediate and ultimate interests of the working class, as well as for it.

The Socialist movement accordingly opposes all undemocratic tendencies whether in society at large or within the movements of the working class. It specifically rejects the theory that the desired reorganization of society is to be effected through the action of a resolute minority, exercising a dictatorship over the rest of the working class and over society as a whole.

In opposition to the Communist theory, the Socialist movement holds that the emancipation of the workers and the abolition of class rule is to be accompanied by a democratically organized working class acting upon democratic principles.

## Militant Resolution "B"

1. The Socialist Party of New York City recognizes that Soviet Russia is making a fundamental contribution to the realization of Socialism, because: (a) it is a workers' government; (b) its economy is based on the elimination of private ownership and private profit of the means of production and distribution; (c) its economic system is founded upon planned production for the satisfaction of the needs of the people.

2. The Socialist Party, therefore, takes a definitely friendly attitude towards Soviet Russia and will utilize wherever, and wherever possible, appropriate features of the Soviet system for furthering the spread of Socialism in the United States.

3. The growing success of the Soviet experiment will give an immense impetus to the acceptance of Socialism by the workers; failure will set back our propaganda work by discrediting (a) government by workers and (b) economy based upon planned production and the elimination of private ownership and private profit of the means of production and distribution.

4. Because we are anxious for the complete realization of Socialism in Soviet Russia we look forward to the removal of two obstacles: (a) internal: the cessation of the extermination of minority opinion which is inconsistent with the Socialist ideal and achievements of Soviet Russia, and (b) external: the immediate recognition of Soviet Russia, the stopping of interference by foreign powers with the industrial plans or developments of Soviet Russia, the cessation of red-baiting investigations like that by the Fish Committee.

5. The conscious effort of Soviet Russia to transform a semi-feudal, predominantly agricultural economy into that of highly industrialized Socialist economy is consistent with Socialist philosophy. Marxism is fundamentally a realistic approach to social and economic problems. In Russia, industrialism is being introduced without the evils that accompany the

private ownership of the means of production and distribution. At the same time socialization of wealth and income is proceeding rapidly. No stage of the development of industrialism is being skipped. Only an unnecessary political stage is being passed over to the distant advance of the workers. No Socialist can desire Russia to pass through the stage of capitalism as we know it in capitalist countries in order to satisfy a dogmatic theory. The five year plan whether it succeeds in four years or in forty years, whether it succeeds as a whole or in part, whether it is modified or not, requires the support of every Socialist. It is the method by which the first attempt is being made in history to create the Socialist society within a brief span of years.

## Socialist Party Fund Drive Nearly \$2,000; More Being Collected

The Socialist Party drive for \$5,000 for party work in New York City reached nearly a total of \$2,000 up to Wednesday of this week, and many lists are yet to be reported. The standing of the boroughs on that day was as follows:

MANHATTAN BRANCHES	
Chelsea Branch	\$83.00
6th A. D.	19.00
Upper West Side	228.00
19-20th A. D.	107.50
Morningside Heights	107.50
14-15-16th A. D.	110.00
17-18-19th A. D.	10.00
20-21st A. D.	20.00
Bohemian Branch	3.00
Finch Branch	102.00
German Branch	48.00
Italian Branch	12.00
Jewish Downtown Kings	1.00
Jewish, 4th A. D.	9.00
Jewish, Harlem	10.00
Joakim Branch	15.00
15th A. D.	10.00
Russian Branch	5.00
Total Manhattan	\$868.00

BROOKLYN BRANCHES	
1-3-4th A. D.	\$2.00
5th A. D.	8.00
Midwood	40.00
Williamsburg	41.00
30th Park Branch	22.00
7th A. D.	9.00
13-15th A. D.	84.00
16th A. D.	30.00
18th A. D. Br. 2	109.00
19-20th A. D.	20.00
21st A. D.	15.00
22nd A. D. Br. 2	23.50
22nd A. D. Br. 3	13.25
23rd A. D.	34.00
German Branch Kings	15.50
Polish Branch 15	10.00
Total Brooklyn	\$449.25

BRONX BRANCHES	
2nd A. D.	\$9.00
3-5th A. D.	30.00
4th A. D.	19.00
6th A. D. Br. 1	20.00
7th A. D.	43.65
8th A. D.	23.00
Amal. Coop.	8.50
German Br.	8.50
Jewish Br.	20.00
Jewish Br. 2	6.00
Total Bronx	\$187.65

QUEENS BRANCHES	
Queens County Committee	\$10.00
Astoria Branch	20.00
Flushing Branch	8.00
Sunnyside Branch	100.00
Flushing	6.00
10th A. D.	10.00
Jamaica	84.00
Total Queens	\$238.00

RICHMOND BRANCHES	
Staten Island Branch	\$2.00
Finch Branch	5.00
Total Richmond	\$7.00
M. members at large	\$25.00
Y. P. S. L. Circle 8 A. D.	10.00
Branch 665, W. C.	2.00
Out of town	5.00
Total to Wednesday, Feb. 4, noon	\$1,849.00

The Drive actually closed last Saturday, January 31, but as many of the lists are still outstanding and most branches have fallen short of their quota, the Committee asks all comrades who have lists to return them with or without money (preferably with money) and all branches (even those that have reached their quota) are requested to continue collecting and turning the money over to the Party office.

## The Bronx Free Fellowship

Charlotte Tuttle of Vassar College, and Winston Daniels and Harry Bear of the Bronx Free Fellowship, will speak on "The Young Left," Politics, International, World Peace and Religion," at 8 o'clock at the Bronx Free Fellowship, Azure Masonic Temple, 1591 Boston road, near East 17th street, on Sunday evening, Feb. 8. Questions and discussion from the audience will follow. This meeting has been specially arranged for Young People's Sunday, which is being observed on this occasion at the Bronx Free Fellowship. The entire meeting will be in the hands of young people. Special music will be rendered by the regular and additional artists.

## WEST SIDE FORUM DEBATE

"The Present World Crisis" will be the subject of a symposium to be held under the auspices of the West Side Forum, 550 West 110th street, Feb. 10, at 8 p. m. The capitalist viewpoint will be presented by Professor J. T. Chamberlin, the Socialist analysis by McAlister Coleman, while Max Bedacht will present the Communist view.

## Timely Topics

(Continued from Page One)

business to make this hope plain to American workers. In doing it I do not think we need to deny Russian achievements. Neither do we need to minimize the ugly side of things. I question whether we can now frame any brief resolution on this subject which is wholly satisfactory as a party statement. I do not think the third part of the resolution adopted by the New York City convention is adequate to the situation. But it is something that the resolution as a whole is a very distinct improvement over the first form in which it was presented.

## Dark Future For Farmers Is Forecast

Department of Agriculture Report Declares Farm Wages Lowest in Decade and Farmers' Prospects Gloomy

WASHINGTON — (F.P.) Gross income from agricultural production in the United States in 1930 was apparently 20 percent less than in 1929, and the future of the farming industry appears dark indeed, the Department of Agriculture discloses in its report on "The Agricultural Outlook for 1931," prepared by its Bureau of Agricultural Economics, with the help of the Federal Farm Board and the State Agricultural Colleges and Extension Services. While conditions are worst in the two great cash crop regions—the wheat belt and the cotton belt—due to world over-supply of both commodities, the condition of no other part of the farming industry is secure. Farm wages are the lowest in 10 years. Incidentally, the report says that industrial production in 1930 was 9 percent below that for 1929 so that the farm worker and the farmer suffered in about the same proportions by the collapse of the economic structure.

This report suggests a possibility that prices for farm crops will improve next fall, but this assertion is not made in any really assured tone, in view of the world depression.

"At the present time," it declares, "conditions in foreign countries during the next 5 or 10 years are not likely to be as good as in the past 10 years. Improvements in agricultural technique will contribute to expansion of production in Russia and the other agricultural countries as they are contributing toward such expansion in the central and western sections of the United States.

"A declining rate of population growth may have a tendency to check the upward trend in the demand for agricultural products. A rapid decline in the birth rate has been in progress since 1921. During the next 20 years, however, there will be a moderate increase of population.

"Conditions during 1931 have been such as to tend to reduce the number of buyers seeking farms. Latest available estimates (March 1930) indicated that farm real estate values for the United States averaged 15 percent above pre-war, or approximately 32 percent below the peak of 1920. Measured in dollars of the purchasing power of 1910-14, values were approximately 15 percent below the pre-war level."

## Pennsylvania Labor Issues Manifesto in Behalf of Jobless Men

HARRISBURG, Pa.—"Fraught with Danger to Our Very Civilization."

These are the words of President Phillips of the State Federation of Labor in describing the situation that the reports of delegates to the Feb. 3rd Unemployment Conference held at Harrisburg showed to exist throughout the state. The Federation's Manifesto calls for \$10,000,000 for food, clothing, and shelter for sufferers from unemployment to be appropriated by the legislature and administered by the welfare department.

Emergency stay legislation to prevent expropriation of home owners for unpaid taxes. The declaration of a public emergency and the creation of a Committee on Public Safety to augment work of Welfare Department.

Immediate adoption of the unemployment program of the Pinchot Unemployment Committee. (In the hands of the Governor since Jan. 11th, terms unknown.) Action to protect wage and work standards of labor, no reductions in wages to be tolerated or permitted.

These are important demands but while the great mass of workers remain unorganized they remain idle like many more modest ones. The "Dead Hand of the Past" stops," admits Mr. Phillips, the dead hand of "Constitutionality," or legislation from the bench.

## Socialist Bills in Penn. Legislature

(Continued from Page One)  
employment indemnity with \$80,000,000 appropriation that would be the State government's half of the fund to be raised by the institution of income taxes, are the only measures calling for Unemployment Insurance yet introduced into the Pennsylvania General Assembly. The measures are backed by the Socialist Party and introduced by Socialists. Representatives Hoopes and Lillith Wilson, the first Socialist representatives in the Pennsylvania Assembly for thirteen years. An Old Age Pension resolution and the Unemployment Insurance Bills were also introduced by the Socialists.

With clocklike precision, the Socialists have continued to introduce bills in working class interest, each sitting of the House. Those introduced to date include, besides the main items of the immediate demands program, which were Old Age Pensions and Unemployment Insurance, Compensation of occupational diseases of all kinds under Workmen's Compensation, Treble compensation to minors injured while illegally employed, Ratification of the Child Labor Amendment to the federal Constitution, Unconditional repeal of the Pennsylvania Sedition Act, reduction of legal rate of interest on small loans from 3½ to 1½ percent, Legalizing of Credit Loan Associations, and payment of salaries to school directors to enable workers to be represented.

When other measures now in process of being drafted are introduced the Assembly will be faced with the most advanced series of workers' demands in that body's history. The Socialists hope to force a record vote that will form a Doomsday Book for inspection by workers throughout the state.

"Fighting the Loan Sharks" With the introduction of a measure providing for Credit Union or Loan associations under the State banking commissioner Hoopes and Wilson complete their plan of attack on the loan sharks that so successfully and profitably prey upon the working class in time of bitter need or family disaster.

The first measure against this ugly tribe of profiteers was introduced last week in a bill which would cut the legal rate allowed present loan agencies on small loans, from 3½ to 1½ percent.

The Credit Union, which would be able to function in Pennsylvania should the Socialist measure become law, is a cooperative proposition by which working people can not only protect themselves against the loan shark exploiters, but can secure to themselves some of the profit that would otherwise go to those who, not content with exploiting the worker's labor power, rig a system to enable them to exploit any insurance margin that the worker may be able to accumulate from the meagre share of his product.

## Phila. Socialist to Hold Big Meetings For Insurance Bill

PHILADELPHIA—One week of old agitation has been set aside to launch a city wide campaign in support of the Socialist Unemployment Insurance Bill introduced into the Pennsylvania Legislature by Darlington Hoopes, Socialist legislator from Reading. Beginning next Tuesday, soap-boxers will discuss Unemployment Insurance and rally the workers to a conference the following Saturday.

Two victims of the Capitalist System, Tom Davis and John Partridge, have arranged, with the cooperation of Organizer Franz Daniel, a program that is intelligent and promises to add to the prestige of the party.

Four noon day meetings will be held in the most striking section of the city, the Kensington mill districts. On Tuesday the 10th, at Kensington and Allegheny Ave., and Thursday at Front and Allegheny Ave., Daniel, Lockstein and Schwartz will hammer away on the problems of unemployment. Wednesday at McPherson Square and Friday at Front and Lehigh, Daniel, Stern and Berg will carry on the good work.

On Saturday, Feb. 14th, a double mass meeting will wind up the

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## Schenectady Workers for Unemployment Insurance

The Schenectady Trades Assembly, city central labor body, has made arrangements to have debating teams of Union Clubs, and the University of Wisconsin discuss the subject of "Unemployment Insurance" at the Schenectady Labor Temple on April 8. The team of Union College, which takes the affirmative, recently emerged victorious in a debate with Boston University, and is cash with the more prominent University of Wisconsin is looked forward to by the trade unionists.

The Schenectady central labor body is unanimously committed to the support of Unemployment Insurance. At its meeting last week the Trades Assembly elected officers for the ensuing term. The old officers were re-elected by acclamation, Fred A. Scelmer of the Plumbers' Union being again chosen for President, and Herbert L. Merrill of the Electrical Workers as Secretary. M. W. Collins of the Painters' Union, and M. J. Manning of the Electrical Workers were re-elected Vice-Presidents; Joseph W. Liggett of the Electrical Workers, and Ernest Umpleby of the Patternmakers' Association, as Financial Secretary and Treasurer respectively.

## WILLIAM BURKLE

Socialists of the World War period will regret to learn of the death of William Burkle, last Monday, at his home in Queens County. Comrade Burkle was one of the staunch German Socialists and contributed much to the building of the party in Queens County.

He was an engraver by trade and was the life of the Socialist movement in the Glendale-Ridgewood section of Queens. Due to disappointment over loss of funds he had placed in the building of the Queens County Labor Lyceum and the Communist split he had not been a party member in recent years. The Communists captured the Lyceum and sold it for a large sum. Comrade Burkle had advanced money to pay for the building and the Communists refused to reimburse him for this advance which was over \$5,000.

The funeral services were held in the Fairchild Funeral Parlor, 164th street, Jamaica, on Wednesday, at p. m.

week's work. A noon day demonstration at North City Hall Plaza will be held with the main speakers selected from "Victims of Unemployment." This demonstration will be followed by a four o'clock meeting of delegates from trade unions and other organizations at the Labor Institute, 810 Locust Street. Legislator Hoopes will discuss his bill. Plans will be laid at that meeting for further work on the Unemployment Bill.

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## Specialists Laze Trails; Others Follow

Consin Socialist Senator  
Took Initiative in Im-  
portant Labor Meas-  
ures—Outlines Legis-  
lative Program

MADISON, Wis.—(F.P.)—  
“Legislation on workmen’s  
compensation, yellow dog con-  
tracts, and the use of injunctions  
by employers, which is today in  
effect in Wisconsin, first had to  
be introduced by Socialists,” Sen.  
Thomas Duncan, Milwaukee So-  
cialist, declared in a speech before  
the Madison United Educational  
League.

“Although the biggest argu-  
ment opponents could bring  
against these measures at the  
time was that they were Social-  
istic, the most conservative of  
Wisconsin employers today accept  
such measures as a matter of  
course.

“The same thing will take place  
in regard to unemployment insur-  
ance, which is now being intro-  
duced. In 1904 the first Socialists  
were elected to the legislature; by  
1911 the first workmen’s compen-  
sation act was incorporated into  
state law.”

Duncan, speaking to an audi-  
ence of several hundred, cited the  
four principal lines along which  
Socialists will work in the pres-  
ent session of the legislature, as  
increased workmen’s compen-  
sation, the formulation of a new  
labor code, unemployment insur-  
ance, and a public-ownership of  
utilities program. Sen. Duncan  
stated that the increased work-  
men’s compensation would, among  
other things, help the present de-  
pression along by increasing the  
purchasing power of a great many  
working people.

Declaring that power compa-  
nies would do everything possible  
to curb the passage of public  
ownership bills, Duncan stated  
that it would take a hard fight to  
get them through and that there  
was no limit to what the power  
interests would do to prevent such  
legislation. He cited the rates of  
publicly owned Canadian power  
utilities and the anxiety which  
private companies there show to  
take them over.

Duncan declared that from a So-  
cialist point of view the power  
legislation was more important  
than any other.

## Thomas Raps Mayor Walker in Hot Letter

(Continued from Page One)  
“I do not think any discussion at  
this hearing can be well in-  
formed or wholly pertinent unless  
the questions are answered.  
There are two other matters in-  
volving state action or possible  
state action upon which I renew  
my former requests for informa-  
tion:

“1. Have your legal advisors  
given you an opinion on the power  
of the city to set up emergency  
machinery for more adequately  
dealing with the relief of the un-  
employed? It is evident that pri-  
vate relief is not going to meet  
the situation. I believe that pub-  
lic relief should come in large part  
by taxes on income which only the  
state or the nation can levy. Nev-  
ertheless, I think the city must  
take the initiative in acting and  
that the right sort of city action  
will enable us to bring proper pres-  
sure on the state and nation.  
Again this raises the question of  
whether Chapter 404 of the Laws  
of 1919 does or does not in your  
opinion give the city the necessary  
power for the more adequate ad-  
ministration of emergency relief  
in this critical time of unemploy-  
ment.

“2. It is generally agreed that  
one of the chief avenues of relief  
should be through public works.  
No public works are so urgently  
needed as proper housing. Will  
your Administration seek the nec-  
essary enabling legislation at Al-  
bany to facilitate municipal hous-  
ing at cost?

“I think a direct answer to these  
questions will much facilitate the  
planning and action of groups  
which are much concerned about  
public operation of public utilities  
as well as about unemployment.”

# Cory and O Neal Socialist Congressional Candidates In Two Special Elections

Campaign Committees Busy Arranging Hall and School Meetings—Cam-  
paign Address Published as Leaflet to Reach Every Voter in Two Dis-  
tricts—Good Socialist Vote Expected

TWO special Congressional elec-  
tions will be held in New York  
City on February 17, one in the  
7th District of Brooklyn and the  
other in the 9th District, part of  
which is in Brooklyn and part in  
Queens County.

David M. Cory is the Socialist  
Party candidate in the 7th Dis-  
trict which includes the 1st, 4th,  
and 14th Assembly districts of  
Brooklyn and James O’Neal has  
been nominated for the 9th Dis-  
trict, which includes the 22nd and  
28th Assembly districts of Brook-  
lyn and small parts of the 4th, 5th  
and 6th Assembly Districts in  
Queens County.

Campaign committees are active  
in both districts arranging school  
and hall meetings for the two can-  
didates but main efforts will be  
centered upon distribution of a  
special campaign leaflet which will  
be used in both districts. An effort  
will be made to reach all the vot-  
ers in the two districts in the hope  
of polling every possible Socialist  
and sympathizer vote.

As a rule voters do not take  
much interest in special elections  
and it is figured that if the So-  
cialist Party workers reach all the  
voters the Socialist vote will meas-  
ure up much better than usual be-  
cause of the discontent with the  
capitalist parties.

O’Neal is a veteran in the Social-  
ist movement and will speak at  
every meeting that can be ar-  
ranged. Comrade Cory is pastor  
of the Cuyler Presbyterian Church.  
He studied in the University of  
Edinburgh, is a graduate of the  
University of Union Theological  
Seminary. He is at present  
studying for a doctor’s degree. He  
is a forceful speaker and was the  
party’s candidate for the Assem-  
bly in the 8th district last Novem-  
ber.

The first of a number of public  
meetings will be held Friday eve-  
ning, Feb. 6, in the 1st A. D.,  
Brooklyn. David Monroe Cory,  
candidate for Congress, Rev. Brad-  
ford Young and Colin G. Lewis  
will speak at a meeting to be held  
at 122 Pierpont St.

In the 9th District the first  
meeting will be held Wednesday  
evening, Feb. 11, in the Palace  
Hall, at Irving Avenue and Bleeck  
St. James O’Neal, candidate in  
the 9th district, will be the prin-  
cipal speaker. Another meeting  
will be arranged in the East New  
York section of the 22nd A. D.,  
and a large mailing will be sent.  
O’Neal will also speak over Station  
WEVD Tuesday, Feb. 10, at 8:15  
p. m.

The special campaign address to  
be distributed in the two districts  
is a good presentation of the is-  
sues raised by the party and the  
candidates.

## Congressional Campaign Address

We are living in times of gen-  
eral distress for workmen and  
women. No less than 5,000,000  
workers are jobless, thus bringing  
suffering to at least 15,000,000  
men, women and children. Other  
millions are working part time.  
The breadlines are crowded. Mil-  
lions of human beings are com-  
pelled to accept a miserable char-  
ity “dole.”

Our industrial system has broken  
down and the break down is  
world wide. Why has it happened?  
Why are politicians in office in-  
different, or unwilling, or helpless,  
to do anything to relieve the suffer-  
ing of the masses?

The answer is not hard to find.  
Our great industries, mines, rail-  
roads, telegraphs, electric power  
companies, public utilities and  
banks are owned by groups who  
exploit our needs. All these are  
fundamental sources of life and  
happiness. Owned by a few they  
enrich a few.

## Power and Profits the Aim

They are profit-making not wel-  
fare-serving enterprises. They  
have become monstrous in size and  
power. They are linked together

by relations with great banks, by  
inter-locking directorships, by  
merger and holding companies.  
Taken together they constitute the  
greatest empire of capital and fi-  
nance ever known to mankind.

Our living, our welfare, our hap-  
piness, our security, are dependent  
upon the profit-making gains of  
the masters of these great enter-  
prises. They have the power to  
hire and to fire us. They rule the  
industries and they rule us. Profit  
is their God and power their aim.

Under their rule industry is  
largely prostrate. The laboring  
population has enriched them as  
no other class has ever been en-  
riched and yet the masters of in-  
dustry have miserably failed. Ma-  
chines and great plants that are  
awaiting the hand and brain of  
labor are idle. Labor needs access  
to the machines and plants but  
the owners bar the way.

## Conflicts of Masters and Workers

Why? Because labor wants to  
produce to serve its needs. The  
owners want production only for  
sale and profit. And there is the  
conflict between the powerful mi-  
nority and the great majority of  
the useful workers of the nation.  
Profits for the owners count, not  
the welfare of the jobless millions.

So we remain idle because the  
owners cannot SELL all that we  
have produced. We have not pro-  
duced more than we can use, but  
more than we can BUY. We cannot  
buy because our wages are in-  
sufficient. Therefore millions are  
idle, and despairing workers com-  
mit suicide, women and children  
cry for bread. It is a shameful in-  
dignity of our industrial system.

If possession of industry is power  
so is the possession of govern-  
ment. The toiling masses have a  
voting majority but it is not ex-  
pressed in Congress. We are out-  
casts in industry and have little  
or no power in Congress!

## The Two-Party System

The reason for this is that the  
Republican and Democratic par-  
ties are alike and represent the  
same great property interests.  
About \$14,000,000 was contributed  
to the two parties in the presiden-  
tial campaign of 1928. This sum  
was divided almost equally between  
the two parties. The main con-  
tributions came from the owners  
of the great industries and banks  
we have mentioned.

Why should working people ex-  
pect Congressmen to fight for la-  
bor interests when the labor-ex-  
ploiting power invests millions of  
dollars in the parties of these Con-  
gressmen? It is folly to expect  
politicians and candidates so financed  
to serve the working masses. The  
parties are as much the property  
of capitalists as the railroads and  
banks which they own.

With such two-party ownership  
by upper banking and property  
groups here are the results.

## Capital

Financial subsidies voted to nurse  
weak shipping corporations to  
battered power. High tariff walls  
to help “infant” industries that  
are already monstrous in size. Re-  
ductions of income taxes in the  
upper brackets for the super-rich.  
Department of Commerce cooperat-  
ing with big corporations in ex-  
porting surplus goods to foreign  
markets to displace labor. Con-  
sular agents all over the world to  
hunt markets and investments for  
the big contributors to two-party  
campaign funds. The State De-  
partment a broker’s agency for  
protecting investments of these  
contributors in Latin-American  
countries. The Navy Department  
supplying marines to insure Amer-  
ican control in such countries. Uni-  
versal conscription being prepared  
to hurl the masses into war in be-  
half of trade, investments, and  
loans abroad.

## Labor

No adequate program enacted  
for the destitute unemployed. The  
jobless millions compelled to ac-  
cept the charity “dole” of pri-  
vate and public alms-givers. No  
relief from arbitrary injunction  
judges who penalize workmen and  
women on strike. No relief  
from the abominable “yellow dog”  
contracts that bind working peo-  
ple in serfage to great empires of  
capital. More than a million child  
laborers at work in industries while  
adult workers walk the streets in  
despair. Workmen discharged  
at the ages of 40 and 50 by the  
contributors to the two-party cam-  
paign funds. No nation-wide sys-  
tem of old age and unemployment  
insurance to assure some measure  
of relief to the aged and jobless.

## The Farmers

Over 3,000,000 farmers left the  
farms in the past twenty years  
despite alleged “farm relief.” Hun-  
dreds of thousands remaining on  
the farms are destitute. Grain is  
so cheap that farmers feed it to  
hogs while city workers need  
bread. The loss of one crop leaves  
farmers facing beggary. While  
farmers sink to the status of a  
peasant class the corporation farm  
slowly expands over the country-  
side. Government experimentation  
steadily increasing crop yields and

enormous surpluses bankrupting  
farmers with cheap prices.

Everywhere the laboring popula-  
tion is gouged, exploited, harass-  
ed, checked and subdued while the  
enormous values it produces, by  
some magic, flow into the money  
pockets of the super-rich. Every-  
where the masters of industry, in  
alliance with their two-party sys-  
tem, march to new conquests, new  
power, and more wealth. Class  
lines sharpen between the upper  
heaven of the ruling cliques and  
the lower range of the toiling  
masses who struggle for jobs and  
bread.

## The Prohibition Decree

Here is the work-a-day world out  
of which real issues arise. To ob-  
scure them, politicians have for  
years found relief in discussion of  
prohibition. Whether the Volstead  
Act is enforced or not; whether it  
is modified or repealed; whether  
it is nullified or ignored, the prob-  
lems which face the masses will  
not be affected in the least. The  
two-party politicians know this. So  
does every informed voter.

And yet because prohibition di-  
verts attention from real problems  
and issues it has become an asset  
for “wets” and “drys.” A Social-  
ist Congressman would take pleas-  
ure in exposing this deceit of the  
two-party agents of capitalism.

The Socialist Party and its can-  
didates are pledged against this  
system of political chicanery and the  
economic system of depriving use-  
ful toilers of the values they pro-  
duce. In common with Labor and  
Socialist parties in all countries it  
works with the hope of eventually  
transferring our great industries,  
transportation and financial agen-  
cies from the hands of a few into  
the possession of the people.

## The Way Out

Once this transformation is un-  
der way, these great powers, now  
prostituted to the private gains  
of a few owners, will be transfor-  
med into social agencies for the com-  
mon good and welfare. The ideal  
to be attained is where all indus-  
try is operated for the use, and  
comfort, and happiness of human  
beings. The profit motive will be  
eliminated. Enormous and danger-  
ous private fortunes will no longer  
be scattered from the ill-paid labor  
of millions.

In the meantime a Socialist Con-  
gressman would support a pro-  
gram leading toward this ideal.  
One of the first measures of vital  
importance would be an amend-  
ment to the Constitution which  
would permit the Federal Govern-  
ment to cooperate with the States  
in working out a nation-wide sys-  
tem of unemployment and old age  
insurance. This would wipe out  
the worst phases of degrading  
charity relief and give the masses  
a permanent stake in industry.

## Some Measures of Relief

Other measures would be nation-  
alization of natural resources, coal  
and mineral deposits, water sites,  
great power systems, railroads,  
telegraphs, banks, etc.

A Federal anti-child labor  
amendment; health and accident  
insurance and old age pensions;  
shortening the work day; abolition  
of the brutal exploitation of con-  
victs under the contract system  
and prevention of overcrowding.

Increase of taxation on high in-  
come levels, of corporation taxes  
and inheritance taxes, and heavy  
taxation of land for speculation.  
Restoration of all civil liberties,  
repeal of the espionage law, aboli-  
tion of injunctions in labor dis-  
putes; legislation against “yellow  
dog” contracts; and making par-  
ticipation in a lynching a felony;  
protection of immigrant workers  
against persecution.

Withdrawal of all armed forces  
occupying other nations’ terri-  
tories; no protection of loans and  
investments abroad, investors to  
take the sole risk as they do at  
home; encouraging the scaling  
down of armaments and support-  
ing every measure calculated to  
preserve the peace of the world.

Free Youth is publication of  
the Young People’s Socialist  
League. It aims to present  
in concise form the desires of  
progressive youth. It in-  
cludes contributions of news  
and views.

## Subscription Drive On

A drive for 10,000 subscribers to  
the New Yipsel semi-monthly Free  
Youth was started this week. The sub-  
scription rate for a year was set at  
50 cents. All circles which haven’t  
yet sent in their bundle orders are  
requested to do so immediately. A  
meeting of the New York Free Youth  
representatives was held today, Sat-  
urday, Feb. 7.

## ELLENVILLE CIRCLE ACTIVE

The members of the Ellenville Y. P.  
S. L. circle have displayed an enthu-  
siasm which overpowers the misgiv-  
ings of many as to whether such a  
branch could be organized and de-  
veloped in this community. The mem-  
bership is increasing constantly and  
there are indications that it will be-  
come one of the strongest organiza-  
tions of its kind. Various activities  
have been engaged in, including ath-  
letics, debating, study of Socialism  
and dramatics. At present two plays  
are being rehearsed which will be  
presented in four weeks. They are  
continuing their work in the hope of  
spreading their activities to other  
nearby communities. At their next

## Danville Scabs Leave; Union Is Tolerated

Insufficient Financial  
Aid Contributes to  
Collapse of Notable  
Textile Strike

WASHINGTON — (F.P.) —

When the 3,500 strikers  
from the Riverside and Dan River  
Mills in Danville, Va., voted Jan.  
28 to return to work after nearly  
five months of struggle against  
anti-union discrimination, speedup  
and wage cuts, they accepted a  
compromise secured through nego-  
tiations led by H. W. Morgan,  
president of the Great Valley Coal  
Corporation, who acted as their  
intermediary with the company.  
They lost their fight against wage  
cuts and speedup. They secured  
no recognition of their union—a  
local of the United Textile Work-  
ers of America. But they gained,  
according to authoritative infor-  
mation conveyed to The F. derat-  
ed Press, a pledge from the com-  
pany that union membership  
would no longer be reason for  
discrimination against any work-  
er in the mills. On Jan. 29 the  
company began to let out its  
strikebreakers, as the strikers  
came back.

Because President Fitzgerald of  
the company refused to withdraw  
from his original refusal to deal  
with the union in any way, the  
compromise involved a pledge on-  
ly to Morgan, who has been ac-  
tively seeking a settlement since  
early in December. Secretary of  
Labor Doak had a hand in the af-  
fair, and the National Women’s  
Trade Union League was freely  
consulted. But the biggest factor  
in the strikers’ decision to return  
was the lack of funds with which  
to continue the struggle. Less  
than \$50,000 of donations has been  
received by the American Federa-  
tion of Labor for the Danville  
strikes, and their starving fami-  
lies, despite repeated appeals sent  
broadcast by President Green.  
Other donations sent direct to  
Danville by local unions through-  
out the country have not amount-  
ed to enough to keep the children  
and mothers from hunger. For the  
last four days of the strike the  
commissary was empty.

Opposition to intervention in the  
affairs of other nations; recogni-  
tion of the Soviet Government of  
Russia and support of trade rela-  
tions with the Russian people;  
support of treaties outlawing  
war, independence for the Philip-  
pines, autonomy for Porto Rico  
and democracy in all our relations  
with other peoples.

## The Party of Labor

The Socialist Party is the party  
of labor, the party of all who are  
dedicated to the task of trans-  
forming our wretched system into  
a social order of cooperative own-  
ership and democracy in industry.  
We invite all who share these  
hopes and ideals to vote for the  
Socialist candidate for Congress.  
No other vote will be worth while  
with such great issues at stake.

## Members of Socialist Executive Available

(Continued from Page One)  
The Drive Director and Nathan  
Chamlin, secretary of the Jewish  
Socialist Verband, have decided  
that the Drive office will handle all  
fund-raising activities in the Jew-  
ish fraternal and union groups that  
are sympathetic to the party. In-  
stead of the Verband making a  
separate effort, Comrade Chamlin  
is now translating a letter to be  
sent to all these groups.

Charles Pogorelec, secretary of  
the Jugo-Slav Socialist Federa-  
tion, which incidentally has been  
growing by leaps and bounds in  
the past three or four weeks, has  
come forward with a similar pro-  
posal for activities among his peo-  
ple, and he is translating a letter  
into Slovenian, and supplying a  
long list of names to be circular-  
ized.

W. N. Reivo, secretary of the  
Finnish Federation, which raised  
quite a large sum for the 1929  
Drive, is cooperating with the na-  
tional Drive office, as are the oth-  
er Federation secretaries.

## Senior Calls for Lists

With the knowledge that there

## O’NEAL

(230-6 WEVD—New York City—1300 KC)

Sunday, February 8  
11:00—Triangle Serenaders  
11:15—Housewives’ Programme  
11:30—Friedrich’s Home Beautiful  
11:45—Brandenburg’s Black Diamonds  
12:00—Sullivan’s Melodies  
12:15—B. & B. O’Learys  
12:30—Dorothy’s Melody  
12:45—Minch’s Jolly Maids  
1:00—Mr. and Mrs. Chatterbox  
1:15—Rappoport’s Rap and Lac  
1:30—Rappoport’s Rap and Lac  
1:45—Rappoport’s Rap and Lac  
2:00—Studio Programme  
2:15—Prof. Wm. H. Bridge—  
“New Patriots for Old”  
2:30—Equity Musical Moments  
2:45—Rev. John C. Walker—  
“New Patriots for Old”  
3:00—Sir John Piccini—Character Songs  
3:15—Duet: Cantors: J. Yelasky  
Morris Malich, Tenors; Isidore  
Schoen, Baritone  
Monday, February 9  
8:30—Musical Moments  
8:45—Book of Sunshine  
9:00—Musical Episodes  
9:15—Shelias and Chesnut  
9:30—Rappoport and Eller  
9:45—Natural Bridge-Arch Program  
10:00—Musical Moments  
10:15—Shelias and Chesnut  
10:30—Clay’s Harmonica  
10:45—International Musical Moments  
11:00—Fifty Ninth Going East  
11:15—Fifty Ninth—Songs  
11:30—Hovey Duo  
11:45—The Romanesque  
12:00—Brook’s Lullaby  
12:15—William E. Edin—Talk  
12:30—Musical Moments and Playboys  
12:45—James Audubon, Tenor  
1:00—The Hill Boys  
1:15—Fellowship of Reconciliation  
1:30—Fellowship of Reconciliation  
1:45—Jewish Musical Club  
1:00—Harry Roberts College Club  
Orchestra  
10:30—Blue Comets  
11:00—Jamaica Studio  
Wednesday, February 11  
9:15—Shelias and Chesnut  
9:30—Rappoport and Eller  
9:45—Natural Bridge-Arch Program  
10:00—Musical Moments  
10:15—Shelias and Chesnut  
10:30—Hanson’s Talk on Dogs Lost and  
Found  
10:45—Music  
1:00—Dan Barnett and May Kates—Songs  
1:15—Rose Bergman, Contralto;  
Edna Muller, Soprano  
1:30—Women’s Peace Union  
2:00—Charles Hovey, Flute  
2:15—Melody Lady  
2:30—Lillian Cole, Piano  
2:45—Katherine Krauss—Songs  
3:00—Fashion Gossip—Tea Time  
Topics  
3:15—Theodore Whisman, Violinist  
3:30—Irene Welch, Soprano  
3:45—Hovey-Mason Trio  
4:00—Allan Brown, Baritone  
4:15—Marie Wenzel, Soprano  
4:30—Pelicia Sorel—The Dance  
4:45—Sally Koff—Songs  
5:00—Suzanne  
Thursday, February 12  
9:15—Shelias and Chesnut  
9:30—Suzanne  
9:45—Natural Bridge-Arch Program  
10:00—Musical Moments  
10:15—Dixie Brand, Popular Composer  
10:30—International Women’s Club  
10:45—Michael Isahn, Tenor  
11:00—The Hill Boys  
11:15—Lee Haughton—“Tune and Verse”  
11:30—Columbia—World’s Best  
Stories  
4:45—Maurice Grosso, Soprano  
5:00—School Hour of Music  
5:15—Brook’s Lullaby  
5:30—Western Quartet  
5:45—Fifty Ninth Going East  
6:00—Symphony Orchestra  
6:15—Tommy Murphy, Tenor  
6:30—Symphony Orchestra  
6:45—Herman Mohrman & Ben Fried-  
man—Pep Boys  
7:00—George Kraus and His Green Imps  
11:00—Jamaica Royalties  
Friday, February 13  
8:30—Morning Melodies  
8:45—Popular Bits  
9:00—The Young Remember  
9:15—Shelias and Chesnut  
9:30—Rappoport and Eller  
9:45—Natural Bridge-Arch Program  
10:00—Jane Barry—Household Hints  
10:15—Nancy Harris—Songs  
10:30—Fifty Ninth Going East  
10:45—Beauty for Fame  
11:00—Frances Brundett—Songs  
11:15—Musical  
11:30—Musical  
11:45—Musical  
12:00—Studio Music  
4:30—Laura Welch—Songs  
4:45—Ben Friedman—Songs  
5:00—Studio Programme  
5:15—Happiness Markets Programme  
5:30—Suzanne  
5:45—Shelias and Chesnut  
6:00—Natural Bridge-Arch Program  
6:15—Luncheon Music  
6:30—Bryant’s High School Stamp Club  
6:45—Grace Gilder Clarke, Soprano  
7:00—National Music  
7:15—Uncle Arthur and His Nieces  
7:30—Suzanne  
7:45—Elizabeth Reubello, Soprano;  
Allan Brown—“The Ultra-Micro-  
scope”  
8:15—Uncle Arthur—Children’s Hour  
8:30—Pitt School of Music  
8:45—Studio Programme  
9:00—Madeline Meyer—Songs  
9:15—James McDonough

# No ambition?

Don't ignore this warning...

When you are absorbing poisons from food wastes  
held too long in the system, ambition dies quickly.  
Get rid of unhealthy wastes with Ex-Lax—safely  
and pleasantly.

Ex-Lax is composed of a high-grade chocolate, combined  
with a scientific laxative ingredient that has been pre-  
scribed by physicians for over a quarter of a century. It  
is pleasant to take, does not gripe, does not disturb di-  
gestion, does not embarrass—its action is prompt and de-  
pendable—yet natural.

Keep “regular” with  
**EX-LAX**  
The Chocolate Laxative

## Debates—Forums—Lectures

**IMPORTANT LECTURES**  
GEORGE SOULE—Associate Editor “The New Republic”  
Author “The Unsettled Art of Economy”  
“CAN THE BUSINESS CYCLE BE ELIMINATED?”  
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 2:00 P.M. Adm. 25c.  
JOHN DEWEY—Professor of Philosophy, Columbia University  
Author “Human Nature and Conduct”  
“HISTORIC INDIVIDUALISM AND COLLECTIVE INDUSTRY”  
Monday, February 9, 8:30 p. m.  
**Rand School of Social Science**  
7 E. 13th Street AL-1-3004

**Dance of the Socialist Party, 21st A. D.**  
DUNBAR BALL ROOM  
140th Street & Seventh Ave.  
Wednesday Evening, February 11th  
(Lincoln’s Birthday Eve.)  
Music by HORACE HENDERSON’S ORCHESTRA  
“An Appreciation of Lincoln” by Norman Thomas and Heywood Brown  
Tickets \$1.50. For sale at Rand Book Store, 7 E. 13th St. and Pullman  
Porters’ Union, 239 W. 138th St., or call Harlan 3409.

**DANCE and CONCERT**  
Valentine’s Day, Saturday Evening, February 14th  
at 8:30  
PARADISE MANOR, Mr. Eden and Jerome, and Mrs. Bronx  
Heywood Brown will be with us.  
Sponsors: Socialist Party, 21st A. D., Bronx  
SUBSCRIPTION \$1.00.

**Where Classic and Jazz Call a Truce!**  
**ST. VALENTINE’S DANCE**  
given by  
SOCIALIST PARTY, 21st A. D. KINGS  
FOURTH UNITARIAN CHURCH  
East 10th Street and Beverly Road, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 10th SUBSCRIPTION 30c

**THE COMMUNITY FORUM** Park Avenue at 34th Street  
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 8  
8 P. M.—ALBERT EDWARD WIGGAM  
“What Civilization Is Doing to Us”  
11 A. M.—JOHN HAYNES HOLMES  
“If I Were Unemployed?” ALL WELCOME  
ADMISSION FREE

**THE PEOPLE’S INSTITUTE**  
At Cooper Union  
Eighth Street and Astor Place  
at 8 o’clock  
Friday evening, Feb. 6th  
DR. EVERETT DEAN MARTIN  
Religion from the Humanist Point  
of View  
Sunday evening, Feb. 8th  
PROFESSOR T. V. SMITH  
Conscience As a Function of Passivity  
Tuesday, evening, Feb. 10th  
DR. ALBERT EDWARD WIGGAM  
The Biology of Leadership  
At Muhlenberg Library  
209 W. 23rd Street  
at 8:30 o’clock  
Monday evening, Feb. 9th  
DR. E. BOYD BARRETT  
Mencken, Wells, Babbitt  
Wednesday evening, Feb. 11th  
MR. CLIFTON F. FADINAM  
Nude America: Dreiser, Norris,  
Sinclair  
Thursday evening, Feb. 12th  
PROFESSOR E. G. SPAULDING  
What are Knowledge, Error, Truth,  
Conscience?  
Saturday evening, Feb. 14th  
DR. V. J. MCGILL  
A. N. Whitehead.

**WEST SIDE FORUM**  
West Side Meeting House  
350 West 110th St.  
New York, N. Y.  
Tuesday Eve: Feb. 10th at 8:15  
Symposium  
“THE WORLD CRISIS”  
Speakers  
Cap.—Prof. J. P. Chamberlain  
Sec.—McAllister Coleman  
Com.—Max Bedacht  
Monday Eve, Feb. 9th, at 8:15  
Max Eastman  
will speak on  
“Marxism and Leninism”  
(THE SCIENCE OF REVOLUTION)  
at the  
LABOR TEMPLE AUDITORIUM  
14th St. and 2nd Ave. Admission, 35c

**Ingersoll Forum**  
Pythian Temple—135 West 70th Street  
Sundays 8:00 P.M. Admission 25c  
Feb. 10th DEBATE  
“Is Science a Sufficient Guide?”  
George Redborough vs.  
Richard Bertrian  
Albion

# Dreyfus Case Outdone by California "Justice"

## Interesting Parallels Between Two Notorious Cases of "Frame Up"; Three Courses of Action Suggested for Release of Mooney and Billings

The Mooney-Billings cases are again prominent in the news and the following article by one who has given years to the work of release is timely. Unfortunately, the defense forces working for Mooney in California are disturbed by a new pamphlet sponsored by Mooney and these forces are divided as a result. Mary Gallagher, who gave years of service to the work, has resigned and letters from California to The New Leader indicate controversies over the pamphlet.—Editor of The New Leader.

By Leonard Craig

FRANCE in 1893 was shocked when Captain Dreyfus was arrested and charged with selling French military secrets to Germany. The ire of the French Nation was aroused at the unethical conduct of the trial when Dreyfus was found guilty and sentenced to life imprisonment on Devil's Island, off French Guiana.

California, in 1916, was shocked when Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings were arrested and charged with having placed a suitcase, at the corner of Stewart and Market streets, San Francisco, containing an infernal machine, which exploded killing ten persons and injuring several of a crowd assembled to view the Preparedness Day parade on July twenty-second. The ire of the United States was aroused at the unethical conduct of the prosecution in the trial of Mooney and Billings that resulted in their conviction. Billings received a sentence of life

in Folsom Prison. Mooney was sentenced to death, to be executed at San Quentin Prison, off San Francisco.

Son after the conviction of Captain Dreyfus, a universal cry of frame-up and miscarriage of justice was heard throughout France and foreign nations. By 1899, the frame-up became so evident that the people of France demanded that Captain Dreyfus be given a new trial. In August of that year he was brought back, retried and again found guilty. This time his sentence was ten years' detention. However, the sentence was of short duration as the real culprit, "Esterhazy," was apprehended and the "Bordereau" was proven to be a forgery conceived by conspirators as a means to get Captain Dreyfus out of the way because of race prejudice.

Soon after the conviction of Mooney and Billings a universal cry of frame-up and miscarriage of justice was heard throughout the United States and foreign nations. On April 25, 1917, just seventy-four days after the jury returned a verdict of guilty against Mooney, the trial judge, Franklin A. Griffin, seeing that a miscarriage of justice had been perpetrated, made an appeal to the Attorney General, U. S. Webb, to return the case to his court for retrial. The request was, however, subsequently denied by the Supreme Court of California.

By 1918 the frame-up and the conspiracy to obstruct justice be-

came so evident that the people of the United States demanded that Mooney and Billings be given a new trial. In January of that year, President Wilson, after receiving the report of his now well-known Mediation Commission that investigated the frame-up, wired Governor Stephens, asking the postponement of Mooney's execution and recommending that he be given a new trial.

Even though Judge Griffin, who stated: "The Mooney case is one of the dirtiest jobs ever put over and I resent the fact that my court was used for such a contemptible piece of work," asked for a new trial, although President Wilson appealed for a new trial, and witnesses and affidavits galore have been produced showing that Mooney and Billings were victims of a miscarriage of justice and deserved a new trial, nevertheless, they remain behind prison bars "in a living grave."

Furthermore it has been charged that the real culprit was C. M. Fickert, the then District Attorney of San Francisco, who was backed by the "Better American Federation," an anti-union organization. They were the real conspirators who conceived the frame-up as a means to get rid of Mooney and Billings because of their union activity.

The "confession of Colonel Henry" to forging documents "and the curious wording of the sentence, as well as certain methods of court procedure amazed the world, in which the opinion is practically unanimous that the evidence published has no value at all in proving Dreyfus guilty." The confession of forgery, perjury and race-prejudice, together with the exposure of a well-concealed frame-up brought Captain Dreyfus a full pardon and in 1906 he was restored to "complete exaltation and rehabilitation."

The confession of McDonald to perjury, the exposure of Oxman as a perjurer, the discrediting of the Edeau women and Estelle Smith's evidence, the plea of Duncan Matheson, Captain of Detectives, and Charles Goff, Captain of Police, for a new trial or pardon, the appeal of Jas. P. Brennan, Assistant Prosecuting Attorney in the Billings case, for pardon, the endeavor of Mathew Brady, successor to Fickert as District Attorney, to secure a new trial, the photographic proof that Mooney was on top the Eilers Building, a mile away, at the time of the explosion, the plea of ten of the living jurors for a pardon, the ap-

peal of thousands of religious and non-religious organizations, the appeal of the American Federation of Labor, State, National and International Labor Conventions, the appeal of thousands of Civic, Political, religious and Labor Leaders for a new trial or pardon for Mooney and Billings have all been in vain and those two innocent victims of the most gigantic frame-up in modern times are still behind prison bars "in a living grave."

The essential facts of these two well-known cases are interwoven to show the state of mind of the people of two continents and their desire to right a great injustice perpetrated upon those influential men because of race-prejudice on the one hand, and open-shop activity on the other.

The sequel of the Dreyfus case was that the confessions and proof of connivance caused a world-wide protest which resulted in the Officials of France, after a long investigation, in fully and completely exonerating Captain Dreyfus. "He was reinstated to his former place in the army, received by the President of France and appointed a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor."

The sequel to the Mooney and Billings case has not been written. Confessions galore, proof of perjury and connivance caused a world-wide protest, which, after fourteen years, brought about the semblance of an investigation by the members of the Supreme Court of California. With one dissenting vote the court refused to recommend to the Governor a pardon for Billings. Mooney's appeal for pardon will go directly before the Chief Executive and there is little hope for favorable action from the now retiring Governor.

One of the most pathetic and unsolved chapters in the Mooney-Billings case is the fact that neither Hiram John, United States Senator from California for years, and President Hoover, also a resident of that state, has ever raised a finger to aid in any of the investigations or uttered a word of protest against the injustice perpetrated upon those two innocent victims of the working class.

Justice and virtue, where are ye? In October of this year, the entire editorial staff of the Scripps-Howard chain of newspapers, twenty-five in number, and their chief executives, passed a resolution asking President Hoover to place the "Mooney-Billings" case before the "Wickersham Law Enforcement Committee," in the

hopes they would bring about a full and impartial investigation. President Hoover passed the buck by referring the case to the United States Attorney General for a ruling. There is little hope of a ruling being handed down for months to come, and in all probability, never.

There, for the present, the case rests, while America hangs her head in shame. The Mooney-Billings case now stands at the crossroads, alas, not for long, for public contempt of the courts of California is growing because of the perversion of justice that has aroused all lovers of liberty, truth and justice.

Contempt for California justice has been prevalent for a number of years. The writer was a member of the "Mooney Molders Defense Committee" of San Francisco for almost four years. The work made it necessary for me to visit every state in the Union, with the exception of four, in defense of those two innocent victims of a miscarriage of justice. In that capacity I was able to observe the state of mind of the people and the sentiment that prevailed in behalf of Mooney and Billings in the years 1919 to 1923, inclusive.

The contempt for California justice will continue to grow until Mooney and Billings are freed with a full and unconditional pardon with all charges absolved against them.

The Scripps-Howard newspapers are responsible for the following definitions. They are highly commended for their tireless fight for justice.

"California Justice: A term of ridicule applied to rulings by courts and juries in which all traditions of the law are set aside, verdicts being rendered wholly on the basis of prejudices."

"California Justice: Any mean conclusion based on false premises or perjured testimony. Any process that sets itself above the constitutional guarantees of the individual. Syn. Malice, Hatred, Class prejudice."

Mooney and Billings are not in prison in the belief that they are guilty of the crime charged, OH NO, they have radical ideas and opinions that do not harmonize with the powers that be in California. The open-shop element of California have brought chaos and disrepute to the Pacific Coast by spending millions of dollars and importing strike-breakers in order to break down trade union conditions; they are responsible for the continued incarceration of Mooney and Billings.

Let us take a paragraph from the ruling, with one dissenting vote, of the Supreme Court of California, handed down in July, and reaffirmed the first week in December, and see what they have to say. Just listen to this and weep:

"It is fairly inferable from his past and present affiliations that Warren K. Billings was familiar with plots and plans of this group of his most intimate associates, and that being so it is an almost irresistible conclusion that if Warren K. Billings did not himself prepare and plant the deadly bomb of the Preparedness Day disaster, he and his intimate associates and co-defendant knew, both before and since the occurrence of the tragedy, who did plant that bomb and the deadly purpose for which it was prepared and placed." Not a word about evidence.

Edward A. Cuna, assistant District Attorney in the Mooney prosecution, had this to say:

"I wasn't worried about the direct evidence. I was satisfied that Mooney should be convicted on his activities alone. He is not entitled to a pardon. I base that statement on his own activities leading up to the Preparedness Day parade, on the bringing in of all anarchists that could be assembled, on the appeals that were made to stop the parade even by the use of violence. At that time I was satisfied to have Mooney hang on that theory."

Again no evidence, just a wild statement of the assistant District Attorney imbued with prejudice.

Analyze those two paragraphs and you will find the Supreme Court, and the assistant District Attorney, said in effect: If Mooney and Billings did not actually place the bomb, they knew who did, and with their radical ideas and opinions they should be in prison, anyway.

Is it a wonder that the workers are becoming skeptical of the sanity and justice of the courts?

The agitation in behalf of Mooney and Billings will not cease until those two men are liberated. Lovers of Liberty, Justice and the right to one's own opinion, must dedicate themselves to carry on until Mooney and Billings receive a full and unconditional pardon.

In my opinion, there are three prospective avenues of relief open for immediate action. 1. Lay the case before the new incoming Governor, James Rolph. 2. Amend the California Constitution abridging the power of the Supreme Court in recommending clemency. 3. The Civil Liberties Union to ac-

tively take charge of the case, and in cooperation with the American Bar Association, make a full and impartial investigation and institute such action that will bring about the freedom of Mooney and Billings.

The American Bar Association should not let go unchallenged the decision of men—not of Law—that keeps two innocent men in prison these fourteen years. The American Bar must have some interest in preserving the integrity of the courts and reclaiming public faith in American Justice.

The "Mooney Molders Defense Committee of San Francisco" have just announced that they intend to carry on the fight in a more vigorous manner than ever, until

Mooney and Billings have pardoned. To carry the fight successful conclusion requires moral and financial support. Labor and their friends. Will you cooperate with the committee? you, or your organization, are financially able to make a donation it will enable the committee to carry on the fight. Justice and freedom of conscience are at stake.

However beneficent, legitimate, and natural may be the instinct which invites men to exchange wealth, the practice of it has been pushed into cruelties, subtleties, falsehoods, and idiocies which are defeating the very purposes of the tendency.—Henry Demarest Lloyd.

A few reservations for The New Leader dinner next Thursday night, Lincoln's Birthday, are still available. First applications are filled first. Telephone The New Leader, Algonquin 4-6222.

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## JOBLESS RELIEF IN NEW YORK

The Record of the Walker Administration

By Henry J. Rosner

THE City of New York cannot be held responsible for a problem which has its basis in the economic order. Some of the most important ameliorative measures like unemployment insurance, shortening the workday and work week—the answer to technological unemployment—are the function of the state and nation rather than of the municipality. However, there are several steps which the Walker administration could have taken to relieve the situation.

The Walker administration made no effort during 1930 to speed up the construction of public works above what is to be normally expected so that men unemployed as a result of slackness in private construction might find work on city construction. The best index for measuring the pushing of public works is the volume in dollars of contracts awarded for public works. Contracts awarded means work begun and jobs for unemployed men. It is virtually impossible to get complete figures of this character. Fortunately, the comptroller publishes figures on new indebtedness for each fiscal year which serve the same purpose. Public construction is financed chiefly by borrowing money. It is the city's practice to include the obligations under all contracts for permanent improvements in computing the indebtedness of the city. Therefore, the new indebtedness in any fiscal year will approximately equal the volume of contracts awarded for all public works financed by the issuance of bonds. New indebtedness, according to a financial statement issued by Comptroller Berry on January 10, 1931, totalled \$179,920,000 for 1930, whereas in 1929 it was \$169,254,000—an increase of about \$10,666,000. This increase is negligible especially when it is realized that the trend of public expenditures is on the upward from year to year due to the natural growth of the city. Thus, there was a \$35,000,000 increase from 1928 to 1929. If any genuine effort had been made to speed up, this item should have shown an increase of from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000.

Less money was spent in 1930 than in 1929 on the construction of sewers and the paving of new streets which are financed by special assessments.

Recession on Subways A more accurate index would be the number of men employed on public construction. It is impossible to get such data except for subways. The latter is the most important item in the present city program of public construction. In the past three years it has been responsible for considerably more than one-third of the annual expenditures on permanent improvements. Hence, increasing the tempo of subway construction would have meant a great deal to the unemployed in recent months. Instead of a speeding up there has been a recession. In November and December of 1930 less men were employed on subway construction than in the same months in 1929. At no time during 1930 was the increase over 1929 very great.

To have speeded up public construction would not have been wasteful. New York City's needs are many and will not soon be satisfied. There are in prospect elaborate proposals for water supply, sewage disposal, schools, docks, hospitals, bridges and subways. In 1927 the sub-committee on Budget, Finance and Revenue of Mayor Walker's Committee on Plan and Survey estimated that in the ten years following approximately two billion dollars would be spent on permanent improvements.

The sooner the projects in this two billion dollar program are under way, the more rapidly will the comfort and convenience of the people of this city be served. New York City is fifteen years behind in the construction of needed rapid transit lines. The torture of subway transportation bears mute testimony to this effect. Thousands of our school children receive their education in miserable, antiquated, sub-standard buildings which ought to be replaced. New York's harbors and beaches are polluted because of lack of modern incinerating and sewage disposal plants. The traffic congestion on our bridges demonstrates the need for more bridges and tunnels connecting the boroughs.

### Finances Can Be Raised

There is no lack of financial ability to push this program. On March 1, 1930, New York City had a debt-incurring power of almost \$600,000,000, the largest in its his-

tory. Both the Board of Transportation and Department of Education contend that they cannot move any faster in the preparation of contracts and specifications than they have been. The answer is a larger staff of engineers and architects. Many able men in these professions are now unemployed. They would welcome the opportunity to work for the city.

The Walker administration has consistently refused to appropriate any large sum of money for the direct relief of the unemployed, despite the obvious inability of private charity to carry the burden. Only recently some of the most prominent welfare workers in the city called upon the Mayor to persuade the city to appropriate \$10,000,000 for relief. They told him that their resources were insufficient to cope with the distress due to unemployment. The Mayor's Committee on Unemployment has been able to raise negligible sums for relief. It has been spending less than \$200,000 a month. This sum has been raised chiefly by voluntary contributions from city employees supplemented by outside contributions.

The Mayor has contended for many months that there are legal and financial difficulties in the way of appropriating moneys for direct unemployment relief. It is true that the poor law sections of the city charter forbid the granting of outdoor relief except to veterans and to the blind. At the same time the Mayor as well as his expensive Corporation Counsel's office have chosen to overlook Chapter 404 of the New York State Laws of 1919 which gives the city such power. To remove any doubts as to what the law states, I quote the most important sections:

"An act to authorize the establishment of industrial aid bureaus by municipal corporations and the furnishing of assistance to unemployed during the war readjustment period.

"Section 1. Establishment of bureaus; commissioners. The governing board of any municipal corporation of the state may establish therein an industrial aid bureau, under the jurisdiction of one or more commissioners, to be appointed by such authority, in such manner, for such terms and at such compensation as such governing board may determine.

"2. Powers of industrial aid bureau. An industrial aid bureau shall list all unemployed persons within the municipal corporation for

which such bureau shall have been established and shall assist such persons in obtaining employment. It shall also have power, in case of destitution, to furnish necessary shelter, fuel, food and clothing to such unemployed persons who have been residents of such municipal corporation for at least one year prior to receiving such aid, and to these persons, until such time as such persons are able to obtain employment and remuneration therefor. A person receiving aid from such bureau shall not by reason thereof be deemed a poor person within the meaning of the poor law."

Shifting the Burden "Another argument against appropriating a large sum for unemployment relief is that it would raise the tax rate. There is no doubt that it would have this effect and burden thousands of small home-owners who are already finding it extremely difficult to pay their tax bills. This argument rests upon the assumption that any addition in revenues must come from the tax on real estate. It is worthwhile to recall that the city administration was not so solicitous of the welfare of the taxpayer when it came to raising its own salaries. The city derives some of its revenues from the income tax which is collected by the state and shared with it.

This is the logical source of new revenue. The present income tax in New York is extremely light upon the large incomes. It never exceeds 3 per cent on net incomes in excess of \$50,000 while the first \$50,000 is taxed at a lower rate. On a net income of a million dollars in New York State the rate is only 2.92 per cent. It is 6.95 per cent in Wisconsin and 8.04 per cent in Georgia. A combination of Wisconsin and Georgia rates applied in New York State would have netted revenues in 1929 totaling \$200,000,000 instead of \$75,000,000. And no rich man would have gone without his Rolls-Royce.

There is no evidence that the Walker administration appealed to the state legislature to raise the income tax rate on the larger incomes so as to increase its revenues from this source. The rates were raised this year, the city could borrow money for the immediate relief of the unemployed to be repaid as soon as these increased revenues were realized. The burden for relieving the distress of the unemployed would then be placed upon the shoulders of the wealthy where it belongs.

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THE CASLON NEWSPAPER PRESS

## Labor and Socialist Dailies A Vital Necessity Today

By Benj. Schlesinger  
International Ladies' Garment  
Workers' Union

NO one probably realizes more keenly the importance of a Socialist-Labor press in the United States than one who, like myself, is directly connected with the trade union movement.

Since the early days of the movement, as I recall it for the past forty years, one of our main aims has been to build up a powerful press as a foundation on which to rear a effective economic and political organization. We were quite successful in building up a strong press in the foreign-language field—the Jewish Daily Forward, the various German, Polish and Finnish Socialist and Labor dailies, but we still are woefully short of an effective daily press in the English language especially in the big centers of population, a press that would speak for us, represent the Socialist and Labor viewpoint, and fight our daily battles for us.

It is hardly necessary to emphasize that this lack of a powerful and clear-headed daily press is reflected in the weak condition of our political organization in the United States, in addition to being a hindrance to the more effective functioning of the trade union movement as well. I fear, moreover, that without such a press our political organizations and our influence on the political and community life in America will never amount to much. The only cities in our country which have been consistently Socialist for many years past are Milwaukee and Reading, Pa., one of which possesses the only Socialist daily in the English language, and the other an excellent weekly.

On this seventh anniversary of The New Leader, may I, therefore, express the thought coupled with a hope, that the time is not distant when we, in New York, may again have a daily press that will speak clearly and fearlessly our minds and present day in and out our position in a manner that the masses of the working people will understand. Think only of what such a daily would have meant to our movement in New York City after the 175,000 votes cast for Norman Thomas in 1929!

I don't want to be misunderstood as lacking in appreciation of what the Comrades who are fighting hard and making sacrifices to maintain our weekly New Leader are contributing to the cause of Socialism. Nor do I underestimate the very large means required nowadays for the practical launching of a daily newspaper in a big city. It is, nevertheless, I candidly believe, a great goal to strive for. There is a noticeable revival of interest in Socialism all over the country and this awakening of interest is bound to bring into our midst new elements. To hold them fast, to help them understand and assimilate Socialism in terms of America, and eventually to make them an element of strength—not of weakness—in the general Labor movement of America, such a fighting daily press is a vital necessity.

"Depression Worst Ever"  
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—"We are in the midst of the worst depression in the entire history of the world, and there is no relief in sight," Fred W. Sargent, president, North Western railroad, said at a Milwaukee businessmen's banquet.

"Only two outcomes are possible," Sargent said. "One is the seizure of all industry by the government. The other is the relinquishment by the government of all business and industrial services it now performs."

The influence of The New Leader in the field of labor journalism is a cause for congratulation.

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**THE NEW LEADER**  
is a Power in Furthering the  
Ideals We Have in Common

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60 West 35th Street New York  
JOSEPH SPIELMAN, Secy.-Mgr.  
CHARLES MARGOLIS, Chairman

## NEW LEADER IS INDISPENSABLE

By Morris Hillquit

THE seventh birthday anniversary of The New Leader finds the paper with a larger field, weightier tasks and brighter hopes than ever.

The millions of American workers suddenly overwhelmed by economic disaster are helpless, inarticulate and dazed in the face of their growing misery. They need enlightenment, guidance and help, which only the Socialist philosophy, program and organization can give them.

The new converts whom the cause of Socialism is beginning to gain in increasing numbers as the collapse of the capitalist industrial system becomes more obvious and catastrophic, need training in Socialist thought and effective leadership.

All Socialists, old and new, need the inspiration of comradeship, the stimulus of joint and organized work, the joy of struggle and faith in the ultimate triumph of their cause.

As a teacher and propagandist, as a chronicler of the movement, as a medium for the exchange of ideas and opinions, and as a bugler calling to action, The New Leader is indispensable to the Socialist movement of America.

May it grow in size, influence and frequency of appearance from anniversary to anniversary. May it become a great and powerful organ of a great and powerful movement.

The hope of the world lies in the growing consciousness of its interests by Labor and acquiring the will to democratize industry and all the institutions of modern society.

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## Greetings To

The New Leader  
On Its Seventh Anniversary

## Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators of America

District Council No. 9

NEW YORK CITY

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Geo. Brehen, J. Fried, M. Dunn, Trustees.

Greetings to The New Leader, the able and fearless journal of the Labor struggle. Let us hope that when it celebrates its tenth anniversary the organized workers will be a great power in the United States.

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May the power of The New Leader increase in its gallant struggle for industrial and social justice.

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The New Leader is a Power in the Education and Organization of the Workers.

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## The New Leader Points the Way to a New Social Order

By Daniel W. Hgan  
Mayor of Milwaukee

THE NEW LEADER has demonstrated in the seven years of its existence that it holds a position of ever increasing usefulness in the field of contemporary journalism.

Especially has that been evidenced during the economic crisis through which we are passing. While plutocratic journals have been minimizing the extent and effects of the depression and raising false hopes by periodical assurances that "prosperity is just around the corner," The New Leader has earnestly strived to focus public attention to measures which would alleviate distress and bring about a permanent solution of the problem of unemployment.

The deplorable economic conditions which are gradually pauperizing millions of our workers are forcing people of all classes to think. This thinking should be directed along constructive lines. The New Leader, and similar publications devoted to the interests of the working class, have at once a responsibility and an opportunity to enlighten the masses and guide their actions to the end that a new social order may take the place of the capitalistic system. Capitalism has shown itself to be incapable of remedying the evils which have brought on the depression. It is now for the victims of capitalism to cast off their shackles

and make a united effort to work out their own salvation.

The New Leader will continue to point the way to a brighter, happier and nobler future.

A few reservations for The New Leader dinner next Thursday night, Lincoln's Birthday, are still available. First applications are filled first. Telephone The New Leader, Algonquin 4-4622.

A strong labor press makes for a stronger labor movement. May the influence of THE NEW LEADER continue to increase.

## Cloak, Suit and Dress Pressers

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May The New Leader expand its influence and power in behalf of the Labor Cause in the years to come and eventually be the founder of a great Labor Daily.

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## We Congratulate THE NEW LEADER

for the service it has rendered so freely to the cause of labor during these past most trying seven years.

## BAKERS Union, Local 509

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LOUIS WEINTRAUB, Secretary

## Greetings From

## Furriers Joint Council

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B. MERKIN  
Secretary-Treasurer

Greetings to the fighting journal of the working people, always on the alert to cheer the faltering, to point the road to victory, and to warn of the rocks and shoals that lead to disaster.

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## Greetings From

## The New York Clothing Cutters' Union

Local 4, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America  
Civilization's gains have been made through the struggles of the toiling masses. A larger share in the good things of life is made possible by the organized efforts of the workers.

Let all the workers pledge themselves this Labor Day to work unceasingly to strengthen our unions and thus bring about justice on the economic field.

PHILIP ORLOFSKY, Manager  
I. MACHLIN, Sec.-Treas.

The hope of Labor in all countries is a Labor movement strong enough to preserve the peace, a movement advancing to the conquest of industry for democracy, and realizing a cooperative world of equity in human relations. Greetings to The New Leader for holding steadfast to this ideal!

## Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America

JOSEPH SCHLOSSBERG, General Secretary-Treasurer

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## Prof. Dewey Is Impressed By Discontent

### Declares Dissatisfaction With Capitalist Parties Widespread — Discussion at Friday Dinner

Declaring that he had never in fifty years seen so much and such deeply rooted political unrest in the United States, John Dewey returned Tuesday from a month's trip that took him west to California and South to Florida.

His statement, issued by the League for Independent Political Action, follows:

"At no time in the last fifty years have I seen so much political unrest as confronted me on my trip through the country, extending west to California and south to Florida.

"I was tremendously impressed with the amount of discontent expressed about both old parties, even by those who have been in the past hard-boiled partisans. I met with but few who still believe there is any significant difference between the two. Disappointment with the Hoover administration is such a matter of common knowledge that it requires no comment. Those who are turning to the Democratic party are doing so without much hope, but as a measure of desperation. Even in California I found but few who felt that Hoover measured up to what had been expected from him.

"It is not dissatisfaction with particular leaders or party methods so much as it is a feeling that a thorough overhauling of basic principles and policies is needed. The political unrest is still confused and comparatively unorganized. It is awaiting a chance for eager inquiries about the development of independent political action, looking forward to a new party. There was much inquiry as to the stand taken by the liberal blocs in Congress and much surprise at their failure to take a positive stand in behalf of a definite realignment of political parties. I met a growing disappointment at the prevailing negative character of their activities and a

## The New Leader and The Rand School

By Algeron Lee  
President of the Rand School of Social Science

IN the name of the Rand School I extend hearty congratulations to The New Leader on the good work it has done, and wish it ever more power and success in the days and years to come.

There is much in common between the paper and the school. Each, in its own way, is doing its part in that never-ending educational effort without which the strictly political activities of our movement would have but little meaning. The school's educational work is perhaps more intensive, that of the paper more widely extended; and both breadth and depth are to be desired.

Praise and thanks are due to the men and women who see to it that, no matter what the difficulties, our New Leader comes to us week after week, bringing news of the movement from all over the country and all over the world, illuminating comment on the events of the week, and discussion of the practical and theoretical problems that we have to solve. Should it miss a number, we would then realize how much it is worth. Thanks and praise to its editors, to its office staff, and to those who by hook or crook, help it over every crisis and uphold it through the worst of bad times.

No greater service could at the present time be rendered to the cause of Socialism in the United States than that of doubling The New Leader's circulation within the next half-year.

belief that if they would get together to formulate and put openly before the people a definite body of positive principles and measures there would be an immediate and powerful response from the voters of the country."

Dr. Dewey will be the principal speaker at a dinner given by the League for Independent Political Action at the Hotel Woodstock, Friday evening. There will be a symposium on "A New Party" with the following editors participating: Bruce Bliven, editor of "The New Republic"; Mauritz A. Halgren, associate editor "The Nation"; Reinhold Niebuhr, editor "The World Tomorrow."

### FRISCO RELIEF FUNDS FAIL

SAN FRANCISCO.—Unemployment relief funds supplied by San Francisco, and 8,000 men and women on part time work will again be without support. On Feb. 6 a special election will be held to vote on a \$2,500,000 bond issue which will provide money for emergency work.

A few reservations for The New Leader dinner next Thursday night, Lincoln's Birthday, are still available. First applications are filled first. Telephone The New Leader, Algonquin 1-4622.

## The Railroad Regulators In An Inglorious Retreat

By Louis Stanley

THE elaborate system of governmental regulation set up after the war to mold the unruly privately owned railroads of the United States into an efficient national transportation system still under private auspices has completely collapsed. The Interstate Commerce Commission charged with regulating the railroads on behalf of the United States government is in full retreat. Legislation proposed to Congress marks the victory of the carriers.

### Regulations 1920

The writer pointed out in his article in the "New Leader" of January 25 that the experience with governmental operation during the war had made it impossible to return to the old competitive conditions. The Transportation Act of 1920, therefore, made three innovations:

(1) It instructed the Interstate Commerce Commission to prepare plans for consolidating the railroads of the country into fewer and more efficient systems.

(2) It guaranteed the railroads rates to yield them a fair return based on the value of their property, this fair return to be 5 per cent. the first two years and a percentage to be fixed by the I. C. C. thereafter. The Interstate Commerce Commission has set this return at 5 1/2 per cent.; and

(3) It provided for assistance from a common contingent fund to weak roads that were necessary for the public convenience but not profitable enough to continue in existence without help. This fund was to be built up by recapturing from the railroads all profits in excess of 6 per cent., one half of the excess to be retained by the railroad in a reserve fund for its own use and one-half to go into the general railroad contingent fund.

In the previous article it was shown how the Interstate Commerce Commission has prepared consolidation plans in 1921 and 1922, how the railroads have refused to conform to these plans and how President Hoover has interceded on behalf of the railroads and aided the Eastern group to work out schemes for the unification of their lines into four systems.

The I. C. C., realizing the futility of its assignment, has indeed, asked Congress to be relieved of the duty of determining how consolidation shall be effected. Since the publication of the last article the Interstate Commerce Commission has informed Congress that it is in favor of repealing the other two features of the 1920 Law, namely, the restrictions on earnings and the recapture of excess earnings to help weak roads. If these suggestions are adopted by Congress, the carriers will be given a free hand once more. A decade of complicated regulation will have come to an unhappy ending. The impossibility of operating railroads economically in the public interest under private ownership will have been demonstrated again.

### The Valuation Problem

The determination of rates and the recapture of excess earnings are ultimately problems of valuation. The 5 1/2 per cent. that the Interstate Commerce Commission has fixed as a fair return is based on "the value of the railroad property." The 6 per cent. above which the excess income is calculated for recapture purposes is also determined as a percentage of the aggregate valuation. The appraising of the railroad property of the country has been plodding along since the passage of the Valuation act of 1913 upon the insistence of the elder LaFollette. Valuation has been a heart-breaking task. After almost two decades of labor final valuations have not yet been achieved for all the rail-

roads of the country. The railroads have protested the bulk of the valuations. This has cost them and the government time and money. Just as despairing is the fact that the valuations are already out of date and the I. C. C. with its limited personnel is making a heroic effort to catch up. As a practical measure it is concentrating on cases involving recapture of earnings.

Not only have the carriers obstructed the work of the I. C. C. by forcing hearings on their protests against the Commission's valuations but they have also resisted the application of the recapture clause of the 1920 Act. They challenged the constitutionality of the provision and it was not until January 7, 1924 that the United States Supreme Court in the case of Dayton-Goose Creek R. R. Co. vs. United States that the recapture of excess earnings was held to be valid. From 1920 to 1929 the total amount of excess income reported by roads was \$23,087,393. This is probably less than a tenth of what it should be. With accumulated interest the general railroad contingent fund now amounts to \$12,697,959.

### The O'Fallon Decision

In spite of the legality of the recapture clause and the actual collection of almost thirteen million dollars in the contingent fund not a single cent has ever been lent to weak roads under the provisions of the Transportation Act of 1920. The railroads have instituted litigation and made the Interstate Commerce Commission hesitate to press the collection of excess earnings and proceed to lend money out of the contingent fund. The test case has revolved around the St. Louis & O'Fallon Railway Company decided by the I. C. C. on February 15, 1927. The Federal District Court upheld the decision of the Commission without taking up the merits of the valuation methods employed by the I. C. C., because by any method there was excess income. The United States Supreme Court in an opinion rendered May 20, 1929 felt it incumbent upon itself to meet the issue squarely but also dodged the solution. It found fault with the valuation procedure of the Commission in estimating the value of the O'Fallon property as of June 30, 1914 at 1914 prices, although actual costs were utilized for property acquired since 1914. The Court found that the majority of the I. C. C. had not given enough weight to reproduction costs but refused to state how much weight should be given in this case or any other. The whole question was therefore left in a state of suspension.

### I. C. C. Favors Repeal

Because of the inconclusiveness of the Supreme Court decision, Senator Howell introduced a bill on January 6, 1930 aiming to amend the Transportation Act to overcome the defects which had been discovered in its operation. His bill prescribed what the Senator thought was improved methods of ascertaining valuation and excess income. The Interstate Commerce Commission has come to believe in the uselessness of all improvements in procedure. In its annual report to Congress in December 29 the Commission estimated that on the basis of the methods employed in the St. Louis & O'Fallon Railway the carriers owed the Commission about \$300,000,000 for the years 1920-1928. As a result of the Supreme Court decision this estimate would have to be changed. It would require six years to dispose of the cases involving the back payments and at the end of that time the work would again be behind because of accumulations in the interval. In its annual report last December the I. C. C. suggested that consideration be given to the repeal of the recapture clause. Now it has sent a letter dated January 24, addressed to Senator Couzens, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce asking that the Howell bill be amended to strike out from the Transportation Act the present provisions with regard to limitation upon earnings and to recapture of excess earnings. The suggested amendments are a frank confession of the failure of the rigid system of regulation set up in 1920. Railroad rates and fair return on investment will now be determined by hunches as to what is desirable in each case. A mathematical formula of calculating a fixed percentage of the aggregate value of the physical property will no longer be used. In determining rates the Commission is to give consideration among other things to such illusive items as "(1) the present and reasonably prospective transportation needs of the country; (2) the necessity, in the public interest, that the carriers shall be able to establish and maintain a credit sufficient to attract the capital required to meet these transportation needs; and (3) the necessity, in the public interest, that the carriers shall furnish transportation service to shippers and travellers at the lowest rates consistent with adequate service and the meeting of the transportation needs." New valuations are not to be made by the Commission "except when it has occasion to make use thereof."

The Commission takes particular pains to argue against the recapture of excess earnings and the retention of the general railroad contingent fund. The carriers are not doing well financially. They are threatened by new forms of transportation. Overcapitalized roads are hit hard. It is difficult to make use of the money in the contingent fund as contemplated by the 1920 Law because the very lines that need help are those that can give the least proof of ability to repay their loans. Above all the Commission surrenders at the prospect of perpetual litigation.

### Eliminating Private Interest

The history of the Transportation Act of 1920 is an excellent illustration of the impossibility of regulating the railroads of the United States under private ownership to meet the tests of public requirements. The courts have already admitted that the railroads are vested with a public interest. This implies that they are also vested with a private interest. It is the contention of the Socialist that this private interest be eliminated altogether and that the railroads be made entirely a public function. The conflict between private profit and public service will then be automatically eliminated and the conflicts among the different elements in the national transportation system will be resolved in the interest of the workers who operate the roads and the consumers who are supposed to derive adequate railroad service from them.

## Need New Leader To Educate Labor

By Judge Jacob Panken

THE lack of knowledge by masses of our people of the causes and effects of the breakdown of the economic order defended and upheld in the interest of the few, is responsible for the slow growth of the Socialist movement in America. Moreover, it is responsible for misconceptions as to the methods to be employed in pursuing a course for the necessary activities leading to an ultimate change to a new social order.

Not only is that apparent in the political field of the working class movement; it is at least equally so in the economic wing. On the political field, reforms and so called liberal ideas are followed, reforms that can be nothing more than infinitesimal patches upon the worn-out system.

The fundamental basis of the evolution of society is overlooked. Impatience of those who should know fundamentals often destroys the effectiveness of the organized body working for the Socialist cause. In the economic wing, seeming practicality, to serve the need of the movement, is permitted to over-shadow actualities. Alliances are made that may for the fleeting moment bring results (and that is questionable) without any regard to its effect upon the movement as a whole and its future. Activities are engaged in that undermine the morale and destroy the effectiveness of the fighting forces. The militancy which is so necessary to a successful movement is in that manner neutralized.

Information, education, leadership, expressed in terms of active participation in all of the struggles of labor, is needed now more than at any time before.

We need The New Leader to disseminate information, to educate the masses, to spur on the enlightened to greater activity. It has served faithfully during the seven years of its life; that service must be continued and extended.

All hail to The New Leader!

## "Sandy" Hayman, Socialist Veteran, Dies

Word was received last Saturday evening of the death of Alexander Hayman, one of the veterans of the Socialist movement in Massachusetts. The funeral was held from his home in Groveland on Tuesday. Comrade Hayman's health had been failing for a year or more, and within the last few weeks the condition became hopeless. He is survived by his wife, Kit Hayman and by their adopted son.

Alexander Hayman—or "Sandy" as he was almost universally called—was of Scottish descent and born in New Brunswick, but passed the best part of his life in Haverhill, Mass. He was a highly skilled workman in one of the specialties of the ladies' shoe industry, and could have enjoyed a good measure of comfort and security if his sense of loyalty to his fellow workers had not made him desirous of sharing their defeats as well as their victories. It was in the hard-fought strike of

the shoe workers, some thirty-five years ago, that he, along with James F. Carey and others, came to feel that the trade union must be backed up by political action. They joined the then newly organized Socialist Democratic party, which in 1901 merged with one faction of the Socialist Labor party to form what is now the Socialist party of the United States. If the names of Carey and Frederick MacCartney, both of whom were elected to the Massachusetts legislature, and of John C. Class and Park Flanders, who successively occupied the mayor's chair in Haverhill, were better known to the general public, they and all who were inside the movement knew that one of the largest factors in its success was the quiet devotion, the tireless energy, and the sound judgment, tempered with a genial humor, that made Sandy Hayman a masterly organizer and political strategist.

Though changes in the shoe industry put an end, after a few

years, to the promising movement in Haverhill and neighboring places, neither Sandy nor Kit ever lost faith in Socialism or ceased to serve the cause as best they could, and they have always held a warm place in the hearts of all who knew them.

In 1920 and for several years thereafter, Comrade Hayman

played a large part in the construction and management of Camp Tamiment, and Sandville, the bungalow colony at Tamiment, is named for him.

He that commits a fault abroad is a trespasser at home; and he that injures his neighbor hurts himself.—Marcus Aurelius.

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to

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## The Chatterbox

It is a useless life that is not consecrated to a great ideal. It is like a stone wasted in the fields, without becoming a part of a great edifice.—Jose

would greatly diminish because more work could be done in much cheaper quarters and with much less equipment. It would mean more continuous and economical use of available resources. These savings could be readily passed on to the patient.

The solution for these defects is rational medicine. Experience

### New Books

But, since 1920, we have the Treaty of Locarno, we have the

(Ed. Note.—After all the clamor raised by the war-mongers in Belgium and France, especially in Paris, over Comrade Vandervelde's explanation of the nature of the Franco-Belgian pact and the Socialist demand for its abrogation as a useless piece of diplomatic rubbish, the Foreign Affairs Commission of the Belgian Chamber of Deputies practically admitted the truth of the Socialist position in a report on the much-dis-

Ever since I can remember, cowboys and their  
 things were just the most colorless, meaningless  
 things that America has had to contribute to civiliza-  
 tion. Especially the more or less modern cow-  
 boy. The monotony of the prairie, the dustiness of  
 the trail, and the dulling smell of bovine manure  
 I found themselves best expressed in the silly  
 songs that are uncontestedly theirs. All this mixed  
 up with as trite a love story as any ten twenty  
 thirty melodramas has uncovered in seventy years  
 makes up for the decided "bum bargain" you get in  
 the Guild these nights. Even "Western Land"  
 and Helen Westley cannot save the Guild from  
 their delightful "Bore" and "Waste" and "Waste"  
 and "Waste" play has for real drama. You could  
 make a "Strange Interlude" out of him and his  
 leaning stretching into twenty acts and four days.  
 But then . . . even the Guild I reckon has had its  
 full of paranoia and Freud. I'm going to Miner's  
 urlesque sometime this week to neutralize the  
 taste, left by "Green Lilacs."

There were several instances of these gentlemen beginning life as reformers." Lundin began as a medicine faker who "featured a pondrous pill which was said to cure 'all ills from Bright's disease to pyorrhea.'" Now and then one comes across something revolting, for example, the following:

After Croker's favorite juror, one McDonald, who appeared in eighty-nine coroner's cases, had received sentence of one year in the state prison for assaulting the

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ever written by anybody."—Burton Rascoe.  
Read the testimony of Coolidge, Mellon, Ford, Schwab,  
Young, Lamont and other expansionists and decide  
who is guilty.  
\$2.50 at Bookstores, or postpaid from  
**ARBITRATOR PRESS, 114 E. 31st Street**

# Pirandello's Searching and Stirring Drama

The Stage The Movies Music

## Moves to the Rivoli



After playing at two Broadway special theatres, that spectacular film "Hell's Angels," now moves into the Rivoli Theatre for a popular price run. Jean Harlow, sometimes referred to as the platinum blonde beauty, seems to have made good in this, her first big picture, and is already slated for some important new movie parts.

## The Week On The Stage

By Joseph T. Shipley

WHAT HAVE YOU?  
"AS YOU SO DESIRE ME." By Luigi Pirandello. At Maxine Elliott's.

PIRANDELLO, more than any other playwright of our time, works philosophical speculation into drama. The social and economic notions of Bernard Shaw are presented as tall, which we suffer because of their cleverness; Pirandello turns his ideas into individual, and the presentation of an aesthetic or psychological problem becomes the core of the drama's conflict. "As You Desire Me" is the most recent illustration of this blending, at once stirring theatre and provocative stimulation to thought.

What is the idea behind Pirandello's play? A simple one, in some measure the contribution of the new psychology, yet drawn from the teachings of Jesus, the chief basis of one school of modern educators—and the cornerstone of philosophical anarchism. It is, that a person will become what you wish him to become—if you deeply believe in him, if you have faith. One of the revised fairy tales for modern children tells the tale of a boy who was caught by an ogre, and his parents feared that he was killed. But when they found him, there was no ogre—there were only two little boys playing marbles together. So—if your faith can move mountains—each thing, each person comes to you saying: "I will be 'as you desire me.'"

The story of the play, that makes this idea live, is of quite another texture. Lucia, young bride of Bruno Pieri, was brutally assaulted by invading Germans. Borne by them to Berlin—or drifted there—she lived on by trying to destroy all memories, drinking her way to death as mistress of a perverted

writer of sex novels. When she is found by a close friend, she denies her name and identity; but, told of her husband's long search and faithfulness, she goes back to Milan. For some months she lives in semi-seclusion, growing toward a new hope, and trust in Bruno, and belief in human good. Then she learns that her husband's possession of the estate depends upon her return. All her suspicions are at once revived; she tests Bruno by permitting him to think she may not be his wife. Even the audience is allowed to share that feeling, and the doubts are deepened when the jealous lover brings in another woman, who he declares is the real wife, gone insane after the terrible experience ten years before. Finding her husband's faith unequal to the test, Lucia tells him she was a stranger, learning to be his wife; she would have been his real wife if he had believed that she was; now she must forever be a stranger. And she goes away.

Judith Anderson gives a poised and sensitive rendering of this woman's spirit, from the reckless intoxication to drown all thought and feeling, to the returning hope, and beyond that to the renewed womanhood that gives strength to go forth alone at the end. The remainder of the cast play the part of the most exciting and thought-provoking plays of the season.

"As cheerful a frolic as the present season has offered."—Sun.  
Dwight Deere Wiman presents  
**MARY BOLAND**  
In her newest, gayest comedy  
**VINEGAR TREE**  
Theat. W. 48 St. Evs. 8:40. Matis. Wed. & Sat. 2:40. BEST SEATS \$1.00 to \$3.85. Extra Mat. Lincoln's Birthday, Feb. 12.

Maxine Elliott's Theat., 50th Evs. 8:30; Matis. Wed. & Sat. 2:30  
Luigi Pirandello's  
NEW PLAY  
**AS YOU DESIRE ME**  
With  
**JUDITH ANDERSON**  
BROOKLYN

BIGGEST SHOW IN BROOKLYN  
FOX  
Dorothy Mackaill  
IN  
**ONCE A SINNER**  
with JOEL McCREA  
In Person  
America's Famous Jewish Star  
Miss JENNIE GOLDSTEIN  
in cycle of character songs and sketches  
FANCHON & MARCO'S  
"Southern Idea"  
EDDIE MACGILL, RON & DON, JACQUES ROTH  
Fox Movietone News

Philharmonic Symphony  
MOLINARI, Conductor  
Carnegie Hall, THIS APT. at 3:00  
ROSSINI, STELLINI, SAINT-SAENS  
BONNEGGER, BEETHOVEN  
Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Ev. Feb. 12, at 8:45  
Friday Aft. Feb. 13, at 2:30  
Saint: EYMEN ZIMBALIST, Violinist  
KRAMER, CASSELLA, LOEFFLER, WAGNER  
Carnegie Hall, Sat. Ev. Feb. 14 at 8:45  
Sunday Aft. Feb. 15 at 3:00  
KIMSKY-KORSAKOFF, CASSELLA, LOEFFLER, WAGNER  
ARTHUR JUDSON, Mgr. (Steinway Piano)

The Dance Repertory Theatre presents  
**Chas. Weidman**  
and His Group  
Directors: Agnes de Mille, Martha Graham, & Doris Humphrey's Groups  
CRAIG THEATRE, Sat. Aft., Feb. 7  
Saturday Night, Feb. 7, at 8:30  
**TAMIRIS**  
and Her Group  
Sunday Aft., Feb. 8 at 3:00  
MARTHA GRAHAM  
DORIS HUMPHREY  
AGNES DE MILLE  
TAMIRIS  
CHARLES WEIDMAN  
Mason & Hamilton Piano

## DOUBLE IN GERMAN

"GRETTEL AND LIESEL" (Kohlhiesel's Daughters). Film musical comedy at the 8th Street Playhouse.

A double German bill, in two senses was what I ran into at the 8th Street Playhouse the other evening. For the usual "monkey melodies" and movietone news and other shorts were suspended, for a long, slow-moving but frequently amusing comedy with music. The main point of which is to show that armies leave children. The chief problem, however, was to supply the Mayor's maid with a father for her coming infant; four are at length provided, so that she has scope for her picking, and all ends well.

The feature film, "Gretel and Liesel," is taken in the Bavarian Alps, but taken from "The Taming of the Shrew." (In the silent version, Emil Jannings played the shrew-tamer). With talk and song, the sweet sister and the shrew are played by Henny Porten, who brings to the two roles a shifting range of mobile expression, of facial liveliness, that makes her acting rise far beyond the usual film level. It is not difficult for a good-looking girl to develop a few (let us say) of Greta Garbo's ways, to "accidentally" let her dress slip now and then above her knee, and to be hailed by apt publicity men as the screen's new find. Henny Porten is not of this sort; she is an actress. Vivacious, fetchingly lively as Gretel, she becomes a cruel, domineering Liesel, so difficult in bearing and expression—particularly in the use of those well-managed eyes—that it takes time even when you know the cast of characters, to recognize these two sisters are one player.

The film itself moves rollicking along. Instead of the gentleness of Shakespeare's play, we have the village barber and the keeper of the general store as rivals for Gretel's hand. She loves the barber; and it is the shopkeeper who determines to feed and tame Liesel. His method is more thoroughgoing and less picturesque than Petruchio's, but it ends by his falling in love with the Liesel his violence has transformed. A good picture with an actress of genuine talent.

## Palace of Versailles Used as Setting For 'Le Collier de la Reine'

There have been many motion pictures in which the extravagant entertainments and elaborate functions of Louis XVI of France and his Austrian Queen, Marie Antoinette, have figured. Now, for the first time, however, comes a film which has actually been made in the ornate surroundings and marble halls of Versailles itself.

The picture is "Le Collier de la Reine," a picturization of Dumas'

GILBERT MILLER  
Presents  
**Tomorrow AND Tomorrow**  
with  
Zita Johann and Marshall  
HENRY MILLER'S Theat., 124 Evs. 8:40; Matis. Thurs. & Sat.

Helen Hayes  
in  
**"PETTICOAT INFLUENCE"**  
By NEIL GRANT  
with  
HENRY STEPHENSON  
"The evening is full of bliss and content."—J. Brooks Atkinson, Times.  
Evans LYCEUM Theat., W. 43 St. Evs. 8:30; Matis. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Last 2 Times at EMPIRE Theatre Today 2:30 & 8:30

The World's Newest Racket  
Widows Made While  
You Wait—See  
**ON THE SPOT**  
EDGAR WALLACE'S THRILLER  
CRANE WILBUR, ANNA MAY WONG, GLENDA FARRELL  
250 Good Seats \$1 to \$2  
EDGAR WALLACE'S  
FORREST THEATRE  
40th St. West of Broadway  
Eves. 8:30  
Matis. Lincoln's Birthday & Sat. 2:30

The Greeks  
Had a Word  
For It  
A New Comedy by ZOE AKINS  
Presented by William Harris, Jr.  
Theat., 42nd St. W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30; Matis. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

Week Beginning Mon. Feb. 9th  
The Actor Managers Inc. present  
**RUTH DRAPER**  
In her original character sketches  
PROGRAM CHANGED DAILY  
SHUBERT RIVIERA  
Theat., 97th St. & Broadway  
Eves. 8:30; Matis. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30  
PRICES 50c to \$1.50

Civic Repertory  
14th St., 6th Ave. Eves. 8:30, 50c, \$1, \$1.50  
Matis. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30  
BVA LE GALLIENNE, Director  
Monday Eve. "CAMILLE"  
Tuesday Eve. "CAMILLE"  
Wednesday Eve. "ROMEO AND JULIET"  
Thursday Eve. "PETER PAN"  
Friday Eve. "THE THREE SISTERS"  
Saturday Eve. "CAMILLE"  
Saturday Mat. "PETER PAN"  
Saturday Eve. "A SUNNY MORNING"  
& "THE WOMEN HAVE THEIR WAY"  
Seats 4 Weeks Adv. at Box Office and Town Hall, 112 W. 43 St.

## In Wm. Harris' Jr., Long Running Play



Zoe Akins' smart comedy "The Greeks Had a Word for It," is still running at the Sam Harris Theatre on 42nd Street. The talented Muriel Kirkland, who first came into theatrical prominence for her fine work in "Strictly Dishonorable" adds to her laurels with another fine characterization in this gay and long running play.

"The Queen's Necklace," produced under French auspices and which is now at the Little Carnegie Playhouse on West 57th Street.

So anxious was the French Government that this story of its troubled pre-revolutionary era be authentic in every detail that it not only opened the gates of the gardens and palace buildings to Gaston Ravel, director of the picture, but placed at his disposal the priceless antiques and costumes of the period which comprise the official State collection. One of the most interesting sequences of the picture take place in the famous Hall of Mirrors, in which the Peace Treaty was signed. There are also lovely scenes photographed at Le Petit Trianon, the suburban retreat which Marie created in which to escape the cares of state.

Marcelle Favrel-Chantal has the role of Jeanne, while the part of Marie Antoinette is interpreted by Diana Karenne.

"Should not be missed."  
—ROBT. LITTELL, WORLD.  
"Ravishing production."  
—BROOKS ATKINSON, TIMES.

JOSEPH  
SCHILDKRAUT  
in  
**ANATOL**  
with  
WALTER CONNOLLY  
Milton Hopkins, Patricia Forrester  
Directed by  
Mare Connolly & G. Beer-Hofmann  
Theat., 40th W. of B'way  
Eves. 8:30; Matis. 2:40

Heywood Brown says:  
"To my eyes and ears 'Ballyhoo' is the most amusing musical comedy of the year."  
W. C. FIELDS  
in  
**'BALLYHOO'**  
NEW YORK'S MUSICAL COMEDY  
SENSATION!  
Superb cast of Broadway Favorites and the hottest dancing chorus in years.  
PRICES: \$1 to \$4.40, Matis. \$1 to \$2.  
No Higher  
HAMMERSTEIN'S Theat., B'way  
Eves. 8:30  
Pop. Price Matis. Wed. & Sat.  
Telephone CO-5-8380

THE THEATRE GUILD PRESENTS  
**GREEN GROW THE LILACS**  
GUILD THEATRE, 52nd ST. W. OF B'WAY; EVENINGS AT 8:30; MATINEES, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2:40  
**Elizabeth, the Queen**  
Martin Beck THEAT., 45th ST. W. of 8th Ave. EVES. 8:40 MATINEES THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, 2:40

Avon Theatre  
45th ST., W. of B'way, EVES. 8:30 MATINEES THURSDAY AND SATURDAYS 2:40

EXTENDED ENGAGEMENT  
3rd Week!  
AMERICAN PREMIERE  
Germany's Leading Comedienne  
**Henny Porten**  
in the Double Role as  
**Gretel and Liesel**  
(Kohlhiesel's Daughters)  
A German Musical Comedy  
7TH ST. PLAYHOUSE  
32 WEST EIGHTH STREET  
Spring 7:00 P.M. Pop. Prices  
Cont. 10 A. M. to Midnight

Beginning Sat. Feb. 7th  
AMERICAN PREMIERE  
100% Swedish Talkie  
**Na Rosorna Sla Ut**  
(The Rose in the Wall)  
5TH AVE. PLAYHOUSE  
66 5th Ave. Alg. 4-7081

## Broadway's Newest Sensation, Lyda Roberti Of "You Said It"

One of the most talked-about girls on Broadway today is Lyda Roberti, the young Polish comedienne, who won overnight success in the musical comedy, "You Said It," at Channing's Forty-sixth Street Theatre. In America but three years, she possesses an accent that is half her charm. And the irony of it is that it distresses her. She thinks a girl who has been in this country three years should be able to talk with less.

Miss Roberti is one of the anomalies of the theatre. Whereas most girls look to Broadway for the big opportunity, she prefers the hideaways of the country. She did not think she had anything to offer Broadway.

Although Philadelphia and Newark gave her instant recognition, the afternoon of the New York premiere found her dejected.

"What's worrying you?" Lou Holtz asked.

"I am afraid for tonight," she said. "Audiences they get up and walk out on me. I have dream like that."

This explains Lyda Roberti. Even when first-nighters recalled her she hesitated to sing an encore of "Sweet and Hot," the song number with which she stopped the show. She could not believe that she had made good.

Fanchon and Marco, producers of vaudeville units on the Coast, gave her first chance. It was here that Jack Yellen saw her. She sang for him and he urged her to come to Broadway.

Holtz saw her in Brooklyn and Miss Roberti finally decided to take the Broadway plunge.

## At the Beacon

"Going Wild," with Joe E. Brown, Ona Munson, Lawrence Gray and Laura Lee featured, opens with a preview showing Thursday night at Warner Bros. Beacon Theatre, in mid-town Manhattan.

"A smash hit... one of the happiest theatre evenings I ever experienced."  
—Walter Winchell, Daily Mirror.

Morris Green & Lewis Gensler present  
**JOE COOK**  
in his  
Newest Maddest Musical  
**FINE and DANDY**  
ERLANGER'S THEATRE  
11th St. W. of B'way, Phone Pen. 7963  
Eves. at 8:30; Matis. Wed. and Sat.

"YOU SAID IT" IS DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINMENT.—Mirror.  
"THE SWEET AND HOT" MUSICAL COMEDY  
with LOU HOLTZ  
MARY STANLEY LORDA SMASH HIT  
LAWLOR SMITH ROBERTI CHORUS OF 50  
SEATS 5 WEEKS CHANIN'S 46th ST. THEATRE W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30 IN ADVANCE Matis. Sat., Wed. & Lincoln's Birthday—GOOD SEATS \$1 to \$5

THE THEATRE GUILD PRESENTS  
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5TH AVE. PLAYHOUSE  
66 5th Ave. Alg. 4-7081

ASTOR  
B'way & 45th St. Theatre Daily 2:30-8:30

## The Strand's New Picture



After a long run at the Hollywood theatre, the beautifully filmed technicolor picture, "Kismet," moves into the Strand, and begins a popular price run. Otis Skinner, who for years enacted the name role on the stage now repeats for the films. Mary Duncan is shown with him above.

## Billy Rose's "Sweet and Low" With Swell Cast, Is Turning Into Big Hit

The following is some new news about "Sweet and Low," which is gradually turning into hit calibre. The three stars, Fannie Brice, George Jessel and Jim Barton are again speaking to each other; Hannah Williams isn't sure whether she ought to stay in the show or get married, and the box office reports the sale of more single tickets than any show in town. Mr. Rose says it takes everything to make a hit. He has seen his receipts double in four weeks. And Billy should know.

## Stolen sweets turned bitter—when she had to pay the price!

**"ILLICIT"**  
BARBARA STANWYCK  
Winter Garden  
WINTER GARDEN  
B'way & 50th St.

Continuous... Popular  
Prices... Midnite Shows  
Smoking in  
Mesanine

## First time at POPULAR PRICES

OTIS SKINNER in  
**"KISMET"**  
with LORETTA YOUNG  
STRAND  
B'way & 47th St.

Continuous... Popular  
Prices... Midnite Shows

"Mighty cinema achievement... most dynamic drama that ever rent the heavens of Hollywood flings its might across the screen."  
—Regina Crewe, American.

Edna Ferber's  
Colossal  
**MARRON**  
Richard Dix Irene Dunne  
Estelle Taylor  
Thousands in Mighty Cast  
2 Shows Daily, 2:30 & 8:30  
Midnite Show Sat.—Ex. Show 5:30 Sun.  
GLOBE Broadway at 46th  
ALL SEATS RESERV

Genuinely  
Entertaining."  
—Herald Tribune  
"Played with  
Distinction."  
N. Y. Times  
"Plenty of Thrill  
Suspense... The  
music is tuneful."  
—Daily News  
"Well Played."  
—N. Y. American

New York's Newest Sensation!  
**"DAS MADEL REEPEERBAHN"**  
VON DER  
("The Girl From the Reeperbahn")  
The All-Talking German  
Picture That Has New York  
Agog—Vivid—Dramatic—Gay—Tunes  
NOW AT  
THEATRE  
Eves. at 8:30 | Twice Daily  
2:30-8:30  
All Seats Reserved. Matis. 50c to \$1. Evs. 50c to \$1.50

"Le Collier de la Reine"  
("The Queen's Necklace")  
by ALEXANDRE DUMAS  
Brilliant French Film Success!  
with Marcelle Favrel-Chantal  
Directed by Gaston Ravel  
Actually Filmed at Versailles!  
LITTLE  
CARNEGIE  
52nd St. E. of 7th Ave.  
Direction Leo Brecher  
Cent. 1 to 11:30 P.M.—Pop. Prices

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

"The most enjoyable picture the star has released in years."  
—Eve World.  
Joseph M. Schenck  
Presents  
**DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS**  
IN  
"Reaching for the Moon"  
with BEBE DANIELS  
Written and directed by  
Edmund Goulding  
United Artists Picture  
Daily 2:45 and 8:45  
**CRITERION**  
Broadway at 44th St.  
Midnite Show Saturday  
Extra Show 5:15 P. M.  
Sunday

Biggest Show  
in New York  
**HIPPODROME**  
6th Ave. & 43rd St.  
on the screen  
**LITTLE CAESAR**  
EDWARD G. ROBINSON  
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS  
RKO ACTS

**ROXY**  
7th Ave. and 50th St.  
Pers. Direction of  
S. L. ROYAL (ROXY)  
"GIRLS  
DEMAND  
EXCITEMENT"  
will give you the fastest fun-  
niest time you've had in  
months.  
A Hilarious Fox Movietone  
with VIRGINIA CHERILL, JOHN  
WAYNE, MARGUERITE CHURCHILL  
with smashing big stage show

**CAPITOL**  
Broadway and 51st Street  
Major Edward Bowes, Mgr. Dir.  
**GRETA GARBO**  
IN  
**INSPIRATION**  
with ROBERT MONTGOMERY, LEWIS  
STONE, MARJORIE RAMBEAU  
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture  
JACK BENNY happy favorite of  
Broadway and Hollywood in great  
stage show. EVELYN WILSON, Cant-  
ollans, Chester Hale Girls, Punch-  
Orches., Hearst Metrolone News.

### Maurice Schwartz to Star in "The Man With the Portfolio"

"Diversified D'ave" and "Uncle Rosen," the two feature plays at the Yiddish Art Theatre are to be removed to the repertory schedule to make way for "The Man With the Portfolio," which will be the week-end feature.

Wednesday evening, February 10th, marks the first performance of Alexis Fakio's play in America. "The Portfolio" was produced in Germany in 1929. This premiere is a test run to Maurice Schwartz.

The theme is a political one, portraying the economic and spiritual struggles of Russia under the Soviet Regime.

### Benjamin Zemach to Give Second Concert

The second recital of Benjamin Zemach, which was scheduled for Sunday, February 22nd, at the Yiddish Repertory Theatre, has been postponed till Sunday evening, March 1st and will be held at the same theatre.

### At 5th Ave. Cinema

Greta Garbo's brother, Sven Garbo and an all-Swedish cast will be seen in the Swedish talking picture "Nar Rosorna Sla Ut," at the Fifth Avenue Playhouse, commencing Saturday, February 7th.

### In Lawrence Weber's New Play at the Longacre "Little Princess" in Revival at Princess

What is said to be the first revival of "The Little Princess" by a professional adult company in plays for children, is on view this afternoon at four o'clock by the Children's Players under the direction of Adrienne Morrison at the Princess Theatre. This is the fourth offering in Miss Morrison's repertoire and will be presented every Friday afternoon this month.

For the present version, "modernized, but still a play for children and grown-up children," Miss Morrison has prepared striking and picturesque settings and costumes, which were designed by Joseph Mullen.

Princess Sara is played by Betty Lancaster. Others in the cast include Eunice Osborne, Betty Barr, Frances Bauer, Isabel Keightley, Cordelia Spivey, Janet Collette, Lois Shore, Walter Roach, Cecil Clovelly, Walter Ewell, Lee J. Crowe, Max Eskin, John Woolley, Arthur Berry and others.

### In Smash Hit Musical "Inspiration" With Greta Garbo Comes To Capitol Friday

The glamorous Greta Garbo in her latest, and it is reputed to be her greatest picture, "Inspiration," opens for a week's engagement, beginning Friday, at the Capitol Theatre.

Lyda Roberti is considered the newest sensation on Broadway. She is to be seen nightly in the current smash hit musical "You Said It," now at the Chatham's 48th St. Theatre. Jack Yellen and Lou Holtz are the producers.

## UNION DIRECTORY

**BONNAY EMBROIDERS UNION**  
Local 66, 1 L. G. W. U. E. 15th St. at Algonquin 2634. Executive Board meets every Tuesday night in the office of the Union, 2 L. G. W. U. E. 15th St. at Algonquin 2634. President: Leon Gold. Secretary: Nathan Reisel.

**BROOKLYNERS UNION**  
LOCAL NO. 2. Office and headquarters, Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 649 Wiloughby Ave. Phone 3421. Office open daily except Saturday from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Regular meetings every Tuesday evening. Charles Pflaum, Fin. Sec. Frank P. Lutz, Treasurer; Andrew Breit, Sec. William Weingert, President; Charles Weber, Vice-President; Samuel Potter, Rec. Sec'y.

**BUTCHERS' UNION**  
LOCAL 174. A. M. C. & B. W. of N. A. Office and Headquarters: Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St., Room 12. Regular meetings every first and third Sunday at 9 a. m. Employment Bureau open every day at 6 p. m.

**BUTCHERS' UNION**  
HEBREW LOCAL 234 A.M.O. & B.W. of N. A. 175 E. 84th St. Orchard 7766. Meet every 1st and 3rd Tuesday. SAMUEL SUSSMAN J. BELSKY ISIDORE LIEF Secretary Business Agents

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**HEBREW TRADES**  
175 East Broadway. Telephone Drydock 8610. Executive Board meets every Tuesday night in the office of the Union, 2 L. G. W. U. E. 15th St. at Algonquin 2634. President: Leon Gold. Secretary: Nathan Reisel.

**LABOR SECRETARIAT OF NEW YORK CITY**  
A Cooperative Organization of Labor Unions to protect the legal rights of the unions and their members. 3 John Block, Attorney and Counsel, 225 W. 4th St., Room 210. New York. Board of Delegates meet at the Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St., on the last Saturday of each month at 8:30 p. m.

**LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION**  
3 West 14th Street, New York City. Telephone Chelsea 2148. Benjamin Schlesinger, President. David Dubinsky, Secretary-Treasurer.

**LADIES' GARMENT CUTTERS' UNION**  
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**PAINTERS, DECORATORS OF AMERICA**  
Council No. 1, N. Y. District Office, 109 W. 88th St. Telephone WIA 8011. Executive Board meets every Tuesday at 7 p. m. in the office of "Saurius" W. Jacobs, President; Samuel Perlmutter, Manager-Sec; Sam Stoller, Asst. Manager. Exec. Board: David Fruhling, Asst. Manager.

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**PAINTERS' UNION NO.**

# NEW LEADER

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Interests of the Socialist and Labor Movement.  
Editor: James O'Neal  
Assistant Editor: Edw. Levinson  
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The New Leader, an official publication of the Socialist Party, supports the struggle of the organized working class, signed contributors 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 to write on both sides of the paper and not to use lead pencil or red ink. Manuscripts that cannot be used will not be returned unless return postage is enclosed.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1931

## Our Seventh Anniversary

THE NEW LEADER'S seventh anniversary arrives after a period of struggles which our readers will probably never know. There were years when prospects were dark and all plans seemed to be futile. When *The New Leader* took over the *American Appeal* a few years ago it was an additional burden to carry and there were times when it appeared that the odds were too great against survival.

Although *The New Leader* is a national party paper the main financial burdens of publishing it have fallen upon party members and friends in New York City and vicinity. This is likely to continue for the next few years but with the unimpaired revival of interest in the Socialist Party all over the country the management anticipates more help from our friends in other states.

*The New Leader* takes this occasion to heartily thank all those who have stood by its colors in the dark years through which it has passed. It is far from being self-sustaining and we urge all our friends to redouble their work in adding new subscribers to the list. We shall do our best to make *The New Leader* worthy of the support of every Socialist and sympathizer.

## Rural Reaction

ONE of the most striking examples of the way in which economic groups react to the material factors of their environment is given by a correspondent of the *New York Times* in Germany. German peasants in Silesia-Holstein, East Prussia, Silesia and Bavaria, acting under the black flag, are resisting what they consider city "oppression." They refuse to pay taxes or deliver farm products for payment of reparations. Rural police cooperate by conniving at evasion. The resistance to auction sales for payment of taxes is amusing. Farmers gather at these sales and by mutual agreement a small sum is offered for a cow or a horse and that is the end of the bidding. Any possible further bidding is drowned by singing "Deutschland Ueber Alles." After hours of this the auctioneer retires in disgust. "To many country folk Berlin is synonymous with heartless bureaucracy," says the writer, "deaf ears to all pleas for justice, and a well-fed city population fattening at the expense of the farmer."

This reaction to the city is characteristic of rural life in all countries. A few months ago a New York farmer wrote in the *Atlantic Monthly* that his remedy for the privations which farmers endure is not an attack upon the gouging bankers, railroad corporations, speculators and others, but to pull wage workers down to a lower economic level. His idea was that all workers would be happy in an equality of economic misery! It is also a curious fact that the methods of German peasants in resisting auction sales is similar to what occurred in this country in the forties with respect to auction sales of land in the West.

Such reactions indicate how difficult it is to awaken a rural population to a knowledge of what its real interests are.

## The Capitalistic Cycle

AN editorial in the Scripps-Howard newspapers ventures upon dangerous ground. To take the course off it is given the caption, "This Is Not Socialism." It isn't, but it is a near approach to a Socialist criticism of the economic absurdities and contradictions of capitalism.

Readers are introduced to the accumulation of large fortunes "in the hands of the comparatively few" which constitutes a "piling-up process, with the inevitable toppling-over, which we are now witnessing." Much of the surplus accumulations are reinvested in industry which in turn increase capitalist accumulation. The masses who receive wages have a purchasing power that is inadequate to drain the market of accumulating commodities while the consuming power of the minority of accumulators, added to that of the workers, does

not suffice to balance production and consumption. "As long as an inordinate portion of the total wealth continues to concentrate into the hands of those who can't spend it as consumers," we read, "and can find an outlet only in multiplying production, we will have over-expansion, followed by collapse, followed by painful and slow convalescence—and then the whole cycle over again. To break up that cycle is capitalism's big job if capitalism is to survive."

One may find fault with this way of putting it but on the whole it bares the fundamental contradictions in our industrial system. Moreover, capitalism cannot find a way to break up this cycle because it is inherent in the system of production of commodities. A Socialist organization of production and distribution that will eliminate the minority class of accumulators will give mastery of the system to the working masses and make possible a balance between production and consumption of goods.

## Proportional Representation

It is interesting to observe Lloyd George's interest in proportional representation. In all the years of Liberal and Conservative ascendancy the leaders of these parties were not interested in changing the electoral system. Now that it works against them Lloyd George at least sees a great light.

Of course, proportional representation has its defects in that it has a tendency to multiply parties and in a parliamentary system this often makes it difficult to establish a government. "The confusion, the bargaining, the inevitable interims and halts, the obstacles to a consistent and strong policy, are illustrated almost day to day in the Parliaments of the Continent," observes the *New York Times*.

This is true but as between proportional representation and a monopoly by two parties representing the same upper economic and financial cliques as in this country we prefer proportional representation. Our system is particularly vicious not only in its exclusion of minority parties but in the fact that an administration may be overwhelmingly repudiated two years after it is installed and it continues in office two years after the repudiation. It seems to us that this is more absurd than the frequent fall of governments in Europe. These falls are at least evidence of some change of views and they indicate that under proportional representation Parliaments are responsive to shifting views. There is no such immediate response under the archaic American system. When it is remembered that in 1912 the Socialist Party was entitled to about a dozen Congressmen instead of the one it had we have some idea of how unfair our system is.

## IN A NUTSHELL

While you are making out your income tax return be sure to record how much you invested in magistrates, judges, fixers and other commodities and what your income has been from this source. We are for the Coolidge ideal of honesty in all business transactions.

Get ready for the national office drive for funds for national, state and local organizations. When capitalism is weak the Socialist Party must give it a few kicks and ask the workers to join in the sport.

That Wickersham report is easily explained. It is all due to a typographical error which everybody has missed and which has caused all the confusion. The document is misnamed. It is a Lickersham report.

General Pershing's articles on the war have brought columns, brigadiers and generals from their obscurity. The artillery is booming, machine guns are splitting bullets, and hand grenades are flying; but every warrior is accounted for, as usual, at his coffee and rolls.

Telling funny stories to 562 convicts in an Alabama prison that was burning, prevented a stampede. It is rumored that selections from Hoover's speeches in 1928 did the trick.

The American Legion at White Plains will stage a circus next week. There is no change in its repertoire.

The Mayor of Toronto, Canada, announces that "free" speech is "limited." Isn't it remarkable how American "ideals" spread!

Cheer up! The trend of business is upward and optimism is expressed by its leaders. The Cheerio Boys have succeeded the Prosperity Chorus.

How does it happen, Mr. Hoover, that your prosperity for farmers was so thin that one crop failure left them facing starvation!

Social Item. Mayor John F. Curry is off for a four-week trip to Havana, New Orleans and Florida. During his absence his office boy, Jimmie Walker, will be acting Mayor. The voting masses of New York City are paying the expenses of the trip.

We suggest that the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. start a search for that "individual sovereign" which forms the center of its philosophy. We haven't heard from him for some time but he can probably be located in the headline awaiting his "doe."

The Hoover Administration is still "relieving" the farmer. The Bureau of Agricultural Economics announces that farm prices have declined to the lowest level since 1912. It is rumored that Hoover will ask for a special appropriation to purchase oxygen for the "rugged individuals" in the farming areas.

The world is naturally averse to all the truth it sees or hears. But swallows nonsense and a lie With greediness and gluttony.

If the farmers are in need of oxygen there are some "rugged individuals" who are enjoying life. While the "earnings" of 102 corporations last year fell off 24 per cent, the "earnings" still received enough to spend winter vacations in Florida.

## Anniversary Is Occasion for Rejoicing

### By August Claessens

THE anniversary of *The New Leader* is an occasion for rejoicing. It has been a "new" leader in every sense of the name. Under the brilliant guidance of James O'Neal, Edward Levinson, Norman Thomas, Dewitt Coleman and others, most of which issue during this last year contained articles of note. Some issues were exceedingly effective, the large front page articles and cartoons aroused admiration and attention and were often used as posters. They did an immense amount of good and *The New Leader* was an indispensable instrument in the last campaign.

Conditions are now favorable to the growth of the Socialist Party. The terrible economic depression and the distress and suffering throughout the land, the abject helplessness and hopelessness of the governing powers and leadership in both old Parties, the mounting and sickening evidence of corruption in public and business life and many other examples of our decadent age are all arousing the spirit of revolt. Thinking men and women are seeking light. As never before they are becoming increasingly receptive to our point of view. If we were but strong enough to reach them effectively our messages would surely win their support.

These are times that challenge every Socialist to make good. Hundreds of people can be brought into our fold. Every agency of the Party must do its utmost. Every activity must be redoubled, every approach entered upon and every situation seized as a means of getting our message across. Several thousands of new readers for *The New Leader* will work miracles and every devoted Socialist should do his and her best to achieve this end.

## Lecture Calendar

**MANHATTAN**  
Sunday, Feb. 8, 8:30 p. m., Benjamin Blumenberg, "The Novel as Propaganda," 96 Avenue C, Audiences, 6th A. D. Branch, Socialist Party.  
Sunday, Feb. 8, 8:45 p. m., August Claessens, "Human Nature—Can It Be Changed?" 600 West 181st street, Audiences, Washington Heights Forum.  
Monday, Feb. 9, 9:30 p. m., Herman Wold, "Warlike Man, Affective Union," 96 Avenue C, Audiences, Socialist Party, 6th A. D. Branch.

**BROOKLYN**  
Friday, Feb. 6, 8:30 p. m., August Claessens, "The Problem of Unemployment," 1187 Boston road, Audiences, Socialist Party, 4th A. D. Branch.  
Friday, Feb. 10, 9 p. m., Theodore Shapiro, "An Immediate Program for the Socialist Party," 1405 Walton avenue, (office of Dr. A. Mollin), Audiences, Socialist Party, 2nd A. D. Branch.

**THURSDAY, FEB. 12, 8:30 p. m., Charles Solomon, "Parties and Principles in American History," Hollywood Gardens, 896 Prospect avenue, Audiences, Socialist Party, 3-5th A. D. Branch.**

**BROOKLYN**  
Friday, Feb. 6, 8:30 p. m., David M. Cory, "Present Day Problems and Issues," 122 Pierpont street, Audiences, Socialist Party, Downtown Branch.  
Friday, Feb. 6, 9 p. m., Theodore Shapiro, "The Economics of Art," 5 Van Sicken avenue, Audiences, Socialist Party, 22nd A. D. Branch.

**THURSDAY, FEB. 12, 8:30 p. m., William Karlin, "Signs of the Times," Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sacrament street, Audiences, Socialist Party, 23rd A. D. Branch.**

**THURSDAY, FEB. 12, 8:30 p. m., Dr. Simon Berlin, "Morality and Works of Art," 3063 East Third street, Audiences, Socialist Party, Brighton Beach Branch.**

**THURSDAY, FEB. 12, 8:30 p. m., Donald Henderson, "Unemployment, Insurance Bills and Socialism," 7212 20th avenue, Audiences, Socialist Party, 16th A. D. Branch.**

**THURSDAY, FEB. 12, 8:30 p. m., William Karlin, "Signs of the Times," 2302 Mermaid avenue, Audiences, Coney Island Branch, Socialist Party.**

**MONDAY, FEB. 9, 9 p. m., Dr. Simon Berlin, "The Life and Works of Jack London," 55 Snyder avenue, Audiences, Socialist Party, 21st A. D. Branch.**

**TUESDAY, FEB. 10, 8:30 p. m., Be'Le Low, "Signs of the Times," 1637 East 17th street, Audiences, Socialist Party, Midwood Branch.**

**FRIDAY, FEB. 13, 9 p. m., Louis Epstein, "Courts in Soviet Russia," 218 Van Sicken avenue, Audiences, Socialist Party, 22nd A. D. Branch and Y. P. S. L.**

**FRIDAY, FEB. 13, 9 p. m., Theodore Shapiro, "The Economics of Art," Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sacrament street, Audiences, Socialist Party, 23rd A. D. Branch.**

**FRIDAY, FEB. 13, 9 p. m., Pauline Newman, "Can Equality of Men and Women Be Established by Law," 1408 East Third street, Audiences, Socialist Party, Brighton Beach Branch.**

**TUESDAY, FEB. 10, 8:30 p. m., William Karlin, "The Life and Works of Jack London," 55 Snyder avenue, Audiences, Socialist Party, 21st A. D. Branch.**

**FRIDAY, FEB. 13, 9 p. m., A. J. Ship-lacoff, "What Is Saw in Palestine," Grand Hotel, 22-24 Beach 35th street, Edgemere, Audiences, Socialist Party, 5th A. D. Branch.**

**FRIDAY, FEB. 13, 8:30 p. m., speaker and subject to be announced, Bohemian Hall, Second street, near Woolsey avenue, Audiences, Socialist Party, Astoria Branch.**

## FRAZZLED FINANCING

### By Adam Coaldigger

A FRIEND of mine bought a seat on the New York Stock Exchange for \$500,000. He only had \$250,000 of his own, so he borrowed \$250,000 from his wife's folks and gave his note for the rest. When the slump came, he couldn't pay the note and the Stock Exchange took back the seat. Now his wife is suing him for non-support because he lost the seat of his pants, too.

Another bull friend of that same friend of mine had paid \$100,000 on a \$125,000 yacht. After borrowing \$25,000 from a bear friend of his to pay the balance, he learned that he owed the government \$26,000 income tax on the money he made the year before he lost it. Now the installment people have the yacht and the bull is paddling his own canoe, peddling apples.

Still another bull friend of that New York friend of mine was paying his first wife \$10,000 a year alimony. After he went broke in the Big Crash, she had him juggled for non-payment of alimony. Now his second wife is suing him for divorce and \$12,000 a year alimony for being a jailbird.

And finally, another friend of that friend of mine, a safe, sane and conservative friend this time, bought \$50,000 worth of first mortgage gold bonds on the apartment house in which he lived. When the company that owned the apartment defaulted on the payment of the interest on the bonds, they threw him out on the street because he couldn't pay his rent.

Verily, verily, I say unto you, blessed are the lowly for they haven't got far to fall.

An old nester, returning from the southwestern drought belt, reports that the hounds and jackrabbits of that section have become so emaciated that they run walking races.

The new disease which is sweeping the country is called miss-meal measles.

I don't want to be sarcastic, but why can't somebody persuade the Russians to donate their surplus wheat to the Red Cross to feed American farmers who are starving because they have too much wheat.

And how about hauling coal from New Castle, Great Britain, to New Castle, Penn., for warming Pennsylvania coal miners.  
Then there are those Kentucky caves that would make ideal shelter homes for Chicago carpenters and bricklayers if somebody only would move 'em there. Moving caves is cheap. Just remove the side walls and top, and the rest is easy.

"The poor shall be with us always." All right then, let's keep a few for samples instead of carrying millions in stock.

Trying to relieve unemployment in a nation of 120,000,000 people with \$115,000,000 is like trying to climb a 100-foot wall with a two-inch ladder.

I make a motion that the government of the United States pay \$100,000 to each and every unemployed American citizen.

Har, har!

Well, didn't this same government a few years ago spend \$100,000 for each German it killed, and

isn't a live American worth more than a dead Dutchman? Now laugh, damn you, laugh

## CHEER UP, SPRING IS COMING

The groundhog didn't see his shadow. He came out, but before he could turn around to see his shadow, a farmer had him shot and in the pot.

"You heard of the enterprising fellow who got rich running a combination cat and rat ranch?"

"Yep."  
"Remember he fed the rats to the cats, and after skinning the cats, fed their carcasses to the rats?"

"Well, what about him?"

"Oh, he's in the headline now."

"How come?"

"Well, the rats multiplied faster than the cats, and then the cats starved to death on account of the over-production of rats, and the rats starved to death on account of the over-production of dead cats."

## FRIENDLY ENEMIES

Elderly German to municipal appleseller displaying placard reading:

## Buy an Apple Help a Vet

"You chust bet I buy a apple from you. Ve vets must shlick together to bring de bear back."

## THE NEW SCALE

It used to be do re mi fa.  
Now it's do re mi fa shaw.

Console yourself. Those ignorant foreigners over there are as hungry as we are.

Hunger knows no flag, but some flags do know hunger, which explains why there is unemployment insurance in some countries, and private charity in others. The bright boy or girl who can make one of the latter countries will be presented with a copper-plated cream puff.

This is from *The New York World*:

**BANDIT GIVES 50-50 BREAK TO SHOPMAN**

Business was poor at Meyer Gluck's delicatessen, 191 Sandford Avenue, East Orange, N. J., yesterday and Meyer spent most of the day pushing the "no sale" button of the cash register. He was doing beside the register at 11:30 o'clock last night when a masked gunman ambled in. "Hand over the money," he commanded.

"Hey, listen," said Meyer, "business is rotten and there ain't much in my cash-register, but you're going to have to shoot me to get what there is." Then he went into a long discussion of business depression.

"I gotta have money," the gunman insisted. "I gotta pay the baker, the bologna man and the paper bag man," said Meyer.

"Oh, well, guess we're both in the same fix," said the bandit, after thinking it over a while. "Give me half of what you've got in the cash register and I'll call it square."

"Suits me," said Gluck, and he gave the robber 50 cents.

Moral: If this good bandit had been an average business man, as an employer of labor for instance, he would have taken the dollar, chucked Gluck out in the street, locked the door, and told him to sell apples.

## THE NEW LEADER MAIL-BAG

### THE FIVE YEAR PLAN

Editor, *The New Leader*:

The present controversy within the Socialist Party, as represented by one side of the dialectical fricas, about the ultimate success or failure of the five year plan in Soviet Russia, is suggestive of the attitude of the legalist who must have authority upon which to pin his decision. When confronted by a question that they will be easily answered by a lawyer or jurist hurries post-haste to the case books to find omniscient sanction for the avowal of his opinion. If the authority cannot be found in the lawyer or jurist hurries post-haste to the case books to find omniscient sanction for the avowal of his opinion.

The form of Socialist discussion, however, must not allow dry-as-dust legalism to supplant the wisdom that comes with the march of events.

In the final analysis, the question of paramount importance is the possibility for Russia to achieve the program it has set before itself. Not whether Russia's economic undertakings are literally in the Marxist analysis, which could not be by any chance have taken into account the tremendous potential possibilities that modern technological devices, unknown in Marxist day, coupled with hard, earnest, intelligently directed human initiative could fulfill.

Voltaire's narrative, "Zadig," with the transposition of a few facts is of service here. Zadig, a Babylonian philosopher whose left eye had been wounded.

A messenger was dispatched for the great Egyptian physician Hermes who came with the intention of curing him. He visited Zadig and declared that the patient would lose the eye. He even foretold the day and hour when this fatal event would happen. "Had it been the right eye," said he, "I could easily have cured it; but the wounds of the left eye are incurable." All Babylon lamented the fate of Zadig, and admired the profound knowledge of Hermes. In two days the abscess broke of its own accord, and Zadig was perfectly cured. Hermes wrote a book to prove that it should not be heeded. Zadig did not read it.

**MORRIS BOSCHWITZ.**

New York City.

### A NOTABLE BOOK

Editor, *The New Leader*:

The Yale University Press has just issued under the title, "The Public and Its Government," four lectures delivered at Yale by Prof. Felix Frankfurter. These lectures touch upon the economic, political, social and economic life of the United States. The "Demands of Modern Society Upon Government," compares the state and national political life of 1830 with that of the present day. Mr. Frankfurter's administration is taken as the turning point at which government leaves its policy of laissez-faire and enters a new era of social control.

A more renumeration of the multitudinous boards and committees now existent shows that the intervention of government is essential to the very life of a society as inter-dependent as ours. Even Herbert Hoover, with his doctrines of rugged individualism has had to yield to irresistible forces.

The lecture, "Does Law Obstruct Government?" contains a scholarly and concise treatment of the "due process" clause of the 14th Amendment together with an estimate of its harmful effect on social and economic legislation. In this connection a quotation from Justice Holmes quoted here correctly, but misquoted by the newspapers some time ago, is of interest. In the newspapers there appeared, "Twenty years ago a vague terror over the earth and the word Socialism began to be heard."

The actual statement was, "When twenty years ago a vague terror went over the earth and the word Socialism began to be heard, I thought and still think that fear was translated into doctrines that had no place in the Constitution or the common law."

"Public Services and the Public," is a conservative, restrained, yet absolute disapproval of the efficacy of regulation. The New York Telephone case is gone into at some length to show that it is one thing to set up a board of regulators, quite another to see to it that these regulations regulate.

One wishes that Prof. Frankfurter had given some space to the only obvious solution, public ownership and democratic management. It is at least debatable whether the suggestion is offered as a basis for more efficient regulation would in the long run solve very many of the difficulties. Perhaps if there were some fifteen or twenty million people as well informed about the subject as Prof. Frankfurter, who took a lively interest in the doings of the public utility companies and then came out, concededly, regulation might be able to accomplish much. In the absence of such a group, public ownership must be the way out.

In the final lecture on "Administration and Democracy," the British Civil

Service is put forward as something which this country should try to emulate. A very effective plea is made for official statistics. In England, for example, unemployment is not the political football it was in 1929 when just as now in our Congress, great debates were taking place as to whether unemployment existed, where it was or how extensive. The presence of adequate statistics would also help in solving such social problems as crime.

In regard to public administration Prof. Frankfurter insists that the standards of professionalism should be the rule. An oligarchy of experts, however, must be avoided by having final determination of policy by representatives of the people.

**A. H. K.**

Boston, Mass.

### A PLAN FOR HOOVER!

Editor, *The New Leader*:

It is fashionable to propose plans to coax back a reluctant prosperity. I propose that half of the houses throughout the land be burned to the ground, no effort being made whatever to save them. Let all the Chambers of Commerce and city councils pick out the houses in every town which will make the best bonfires, being careful to select those which will require the largest expenditure of money to rebuild. Let them see, however, that all houses are insured to the limit and more if possible.

They should not burn down a whole section at once, but let us say, every other house. What would be the result? Why, the insurance companies would hasten to shell out the money the deposits of the local banks would be swallowed enormously, thus putting a happy spirit into the otherwise sad bankers. Every one whose house had been thus destroyed would make arrangements to rebuild. In fact the deposits of the local banks would require all houses so burned to be rebuilt as soon as possible.

Architects would begin preparing plans, and soon the manufacturers of lumber, bricks, paint, nails, shingles, household goods, in fact everything going into our happy homes, would be simply overwhelmed with orders and the railroads would be choked with business.

Since the building industry is conceded to be the real backbone of business in general, it is easy to see what a wave of prosperity we would soon be enjoying. It would be under way in a month after the general conflagration.

A further happy thought is this: when all the houses which had been burned had been rebuilt, then if business showed signs of slowing down again, we would simply start in where we left off, and burn down all the other houses, the ones we did not burn the first time. In fact, it would work like a charm.

Of course a few insurance companies might go out of business, but why worry about that till we come to it?

I suggest that this plan be submitted to President Hoover, and he, being internationally minded, could induce other countries to adopt it, and thus he could fairly set the world on fire.

This plan may seem a bit absurd to some people, but it is not more so than the scheme of the Farm Loan Board to reduce the acreage of wheat and the number of milk cows in order to raise the price of farm products.

**FRED MCCOM.**

Lawrence, Ill.

## "Speed-Up" Is The Slogan of Socialists

### By Clarence Senior

National Executive Secretary of the Socialist Party

IT is heartening to hear that *The New Leader* on its Seventh Anniversary is growing in circulation. It is certainly growing in usefulness to the movement, which right at this time needs a powerful press badly.

I want to take this opportunity to tell you readers why I think we Socialists should believe in the "speed-up."

But not the kind of "speed-up" which is causing strikes in the textile factories and automobile plants, where people are straining their nerves to the breaking point and wearing their fingers to the bone trying to keep up the pace set by a machine governed by a "scientific manager" and run in the interests of grinding out profits from human misery.

The kind of a "speed-up" the Socialists should believe in at the present time, is the kind which means intense greater activity for Socialism, that has been the rule in recent years. It is the "speed-up" which means more agitation, more education, more propaganda among the masses of the American workers who are suffering from the capitalist "speed-up."

The Socialist "speed-up," when it eventuates into success for Socialism in this country, means for the workers a higher standard of living, security from the haunting fears of old age and unemployment, insurance against being thrown on the scrap heap by an industrial accident, insurance against the brutality of the labor of little children, and a safe-guarding of the people from war.

It means that the workers will receive all that they produce and therefore, we will not have the foolishly unnecessary tragedy of great prosperity for a few idlers coupled with extreme poverty on the part of the many.

The only answer to the capitalist "speed-up" is the Socialist "speed-up." It is a challenge to every member of the party. Unless every member accepts this challenge and redoubles his efforts for Socialism in 1931 two masses in America have only two alternatives left: to smash out in blind rage against the system which oppresses them and thus lay desolate America's industries and her highly developed means of production, distribution and communication, or to sink into a lethargy which death alone ends.

There is no doubt in my mind that all true comrades realize this. Perhaps they are making efforts humanly possible. The situation calls for more effort, for super-human effort, if we are not to be defeated in our goal.

Signs are not lacking that Socialists realize this. Let us evidence, that all of them do.

## Greetings From California

By LENA MORROW LEWIS

Seven Years Old  
Born out of the failure of the New York Call, *The New Leader* has struggled along for seven years until today it is a healthy youngster in the news and educational phase of our movement.

With the trial and troubles of infancy well over, *The New Leader* starts its second seven-year period with a host of friends and supporters, a glorious cause to champion and a future that promises vindication and victory for its program and ideal.

May its columns become more and more interesting and instructive, its readers more numerous, its resources more abundant! Accept our heartfelt congratulations!

## Attractive Program For the Forward Ball

Vincent Lopez and his famous orchestra, Fannie Brice, George Jessel and Joseph Schildkraut, will be among the well-known artists at the Forward Ball to be held at the 71st