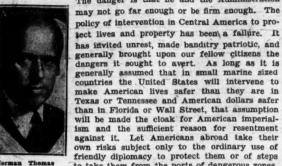
POLICY TOWARD NICARAGUA

ECRETARY STIMSON'S refusal to send American boys to fight S their way through the tropical jungles of Nicaragua in order to protect Americans is the right stand and the only right stand. The danger is that he and the Administration



Nerman Themas

Nerman Themas

Nerman Themas

Nerman Themas

They will be safer in the long run. And if any little nation falls into chronic war, why not try Pan American good offices rather than our Marines?

COLD AND BUNGLING HOOVER

THE best thing about the cold and bungling Hoover administration has been its improvement in Latin American relations and its retreat from the role of dictator. Only in Cuba does it refuse to say the word that might relieve the fear that behind the cruel Machado stands the American army. To keep the administration on the right road and to push it forward, Americans, lovers of peace must speak up against the imperialists. Thank heaven, Arthur Henderson, Foreign Minister of Great Britain, as was to be expected, has not fallen in with the hopes of our jingoes that he would force our government's hand by saying—"You go into the jungle and rescue British citizens or we will".

RESTATE OUR SOCIALIST POSITION

ON the eve of the actual beginning of the citywide investigation and while the controversy over the City Affairs Committee arges against Mayor Walker still rages, it is a good time to re-ate our Socialist position. This, I think, should be the main bus-ses of our approaching city convention. The principles that apply in New York apply more or less elsewhere.

Briefly I think our position should be to develop and push farther and more earnestly the philosophy and program which we worked out in our 1925 and 1929 campaigns, principles reiterated by Morris Hillquit in his article last week. We are concerned with positive things in our municipal program: with a proper program of unem-ployment relief, housing, the expropriation of landlords by taking the rental value of land in a tax, the public ownership and proper management of public utilities, better service for the people in all departments including health, hospitals, and education, etc. This program cannot be achieved simply by city action which is in itself reason for the existence of a Socialist Party which fights in city, attate, and nation. Much of it can be achieved in the city and the attempt to win people to our municipal program will have enor-

To achieve that program will require certain simplifications and changes in the structure of government, notably proportional representation. Such changes at the proper time we should call to the attention of the Seabury Committee. We should also call to the attention of the committee definite evidence of corruption as we have done in the case of magistrates and others. Until people have faith in the honesty of government they will not trust government as their servant. On the other hand, reasonably enough, the masses of workers are too cynical about reform to care very much about cleaning up illegal rackets while protecting the legal racketeering which is in the heart of the capitalist system. We cannot lose sight of either of these facts. Certainly we cannot afford to lose our identity in a mere reform wave which history and logic both show will be neither enduring, genuinely successful in "cleaning house," nor at all successful in building the new house we Socialists want.

INVESTIGATING THE WALKER REGIME

THIS does not mean that nothing will come from the Seabury investigation. It is not the tri-party investigation for which we asked, but circumstances, the fact that the Committee is Republican, and its able counsel an independent Democrat, mean that a certain amount of valuable light will be shed on New York conditions. Even the preliminary discussion surprised some useful truth out of Tammany workers. Witness Miss Matthews' naive remark that a man is a rotter who gets a good job as judge from a district leader and doesn't give him a present! It is also, I think, a fact that can be made a Socialist asset that we who want more than reform have done far more than the "respectables" to bring about even so elements a thing as investigation. It was not respectable Benublic. mental a thing as investigation. It was not respectable Republic-ans or municipal reformers who have done most to call attention to the prostitution of justice. At bottom your "respectables" really like Tammany or, at any rate, gladly tolerate except when it occasionally exceeds the speed limit, because consciously or unconsciously they regard it as a bulwark against municipal Socialism.

RESPECTABLES AND LIBERALS

THE failure of respectables and liberals in the matter of constructive municipal action is shown by three very recent events, two

in New York and one in Chicago.

in New York and one in Chicago.

1. The greatest tragedy in New York is unemployment. The situation is worse now than it has ever been and relief is less. Yet the respectable reformers by their satisfaction with what Walker has done and has not done for relief, or a least by their silence share in complicity for a situation in which private charitable agencies are almost bankrupt, contracts for a hundred million dollars worth of public works are frozen, and the city is slow in making available only about a million dollars for special work that may give reliefthis in a city where the weekly wage loss is 18 million dollars. The Socialist indictment against Walker and the reformers, against Hoover in the White House, the Republicans and Democrats and even the progressives in Congress, as much as against Walker, is

their paralyzed indifference to this problem.

2. A rather vague but somewhat elaborate plan or set of plans championed by a group of liberals with Al Smith nominally as leader was going to do something big about housing. Their plans to raise money have failed and their organization has virtually collapsed. There is no large scale way out but municipal housing which might give employment to thousands of building workers and greatly stimulate business. The liberals fear the very idea. Set down another failure to the welfare approach to the city's

In a remarkable article in The Nation for April 22nd, Mauritz A. Hallgren establishes his argument that the triumph of Cermak was no victory for anything worth while in Chicago but only a friumph of a Chicago Tammany against Thompson's personal ma-chine. Cermak had the support of the respectables who did not even make a row when the Socialists and Communists were illegally kept off the Chicago ballots. A similar failure of respectables to go to the root of the matter must be expected in New York. The e reason for Socialists to be on the job

THE CITY AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

Y criticism of "respectables" does not apply to the City Affairs Committee. I wish the fine energies of this committee d have been within the Socialist Party. Nevertheless as a non could have been within the Sociality Farty, Nevertheless as non-partisan body pledged not to nominate candidates for office but to go after facts and a constructive program, the City Affairs Committee has done thorough going work on housing, taxation, etc. —work so strictly in accord with the Socialist platform that we can heartily welcome it as valuable help, no matter if some memhers of the committee feel obliged to protest that they are non partisans—which is true—and not Socialists.

IN last week's Timely Topics I stupidly said: that "the charges of Comrades Gross and Rifkin against detective Eschtblau were "not terribly serious". The charges are serious and must be followed up. What I meant was that the injuries suffered by Messrs. Gross and Rifkin fortunately were not terribly serious. The attack upon them at Police Headquarters would have been serious even if ne less physical damage

May Day Demonstration

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SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1931

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Doak Policy **Under Fire** As Lawless

Deportation Activities Attacked in Report Prepared for Hoover Board

WASHINGTON (F.P.). — Law-essness of the Department of Labor, under Secretary Doak and Assistant Secretaries White and Husband, in deporting aliens, is scathingly set forth in the report made by Reuben Oppenheim, a made by Reuben Oppenheim, a Baltimore lawyer, assigned to this study by the President's Commision on Law Observance and En forcement. Oppenheimer worked inder the direction of a subcommittee of the Commission, dealing with Lawlessness and the Foreign Born. Newton D. Baker is chair man of this subcommittee. Copies cases from among 20,000 deporta-tion records have been confiden-tially circulated among Labor Department chiefs. One of these got nto the press without the consent of the Commission.

Many aliens have been sent out of this country unlawfully, the report finds. Numerous arrests are being made without warrants—a fact which has been loudly denied by Doak, White and Husband. Oppenheimer's charge that the Labor Department officials have been vio-lating the constitutional rights of these aliens is backed up by de-tailed information. Moreover, he points out that the Hoover-Stimson policy of denying immigration visas to bona fide immigrants un-der the quota law, on the pretext that these people may possibly be-come public charges at some future time, is a very severe twistof the legal power of the

administration.

Criticism of the demand of the Labor Department that Guido Serio, Italian anti-Fascist, be sent back to Italy when he has a visa for departure at his own expense to the Soviet Union, is another feature of the report. Husband and White, who served under Sec-retary Davis when this decision vas reached, have persuaded Secretary Doak to take a similar harsh attitude. Oppenheimer notes the custom of the Department, hitherto, in permitting departure of the alien to any country which will receive him. The present excuse of White and Husband is that they do not know that Mussolini would kill Serio if he were delivared into their hands; therefore, they feel justified in "sending him ack where he came from." Serio's ase is now in the Federal Court

of Appeals in New York.

Oppenheimer proposes that the system whereby the alien worker, arrested for deportation on charges of illegal entry into the United States, is virtually railroaded out, shall be changed to give him a fair chance. He would establish an independent tribunal, in place of the immigration board of review within the Department, to which he accused alien might appeal. Since most of the arrested aliens have no money and few friends have no money and few friends who have any influence in government quarters, the machinery of the Department rolls over them to a final judgment, in the average case, regardless of essential jus-

April 17, by a vote of the strikers. April 17, by a vote of the strikers.

The company agreed to reinstate all the men as rapidly as possible without prejudice, according to the wind to show him and to show him work hard only when the compensations.

"We would ask the winner of a contest. Some dark norse may the contender, ing subscriptions. How much The appreciated by such as the contender of the John Connolly, organizer for the Intl. Assn. of Machinists, who has plant."

Lertain min and to show that work hard only when the competition is keen, may put on an extra spurt.

Work hard only when the competition is keen, may put on an extra spurt.

Intl. Assn. of Machinists, who has been in charge of the strike. The vote was about three to one for ending the struggle.

Connolly paid a tribute to the men who had been on strike. "It is very unusual for a group of unorganized men to carry on a strike ago, and is already credited with organized men to carry on a strike (lose to 400 points.)

Plant."

From the looks of things that person will be Minnie Weisberg, West Side Branch brought in his first batch of subs this past week and gets 80 points, while Max almost put it out of business. The best, I shown by a letter retained from the content of th for four months with very few losses under the extreme difficul-ties these men have had to face," he said. "We hope they will con-tinue their union membership— they will make splendid unior egates were already subscribers, ing the contest himself but is out a great deal.

Smash Tammany-Don't Reform It "Clean Government"—For The Business Interests

Or For The Workers Of The City?

SINCE the days when the Forty Thieves swined their way to control of New York City's government, Tammany Hall has been "cleaned up" about once in every fifteen or twenty years. Having washed its face and wiped its nose and put on a clean shirt Tammany ambled over to the City Hall and again took possession.

The same farce is now being rehearsed. The same actors are being assembled. The same lines are being learned by the players.

A Committee of One Thousand is in charge. It proposes to do what others have done over and over again. It is going to "clean up." It wants "honest govern-ment." There is talk of a "fusion" of the "moral elements" of the two major parties and of "honest citizens" in general.

Among those enrolled are capable men and women who have learned nothing from American political history, especially the history of similar crusades in New York There are also the gentlemen aristocrats, the Tory retainers and spokesmen of banking and corporation rule. They want They want "clean government" for their class. Tam-many charges excessive rates for its services. It has not been charged with disloyalty to that class but it has become so dirty that the dirt injures business. So Tammany must be "cleaned" to insure cheaper and more efficient service for this upper class. SILK HATS IN THE VAN

Among the notables of this class listed in the Committee of One Thousand are Bishop Manning, Charles S. Whitman, a few bankers and others noted for their investments and wealth. This type generally guides such movements. The silk hat is their

Others of their type have played similar roles in the past. We shall consider two.
There was E. L. Godkin, of *The Nation*,

back in their eighties. An Anglo-Irishman who turned sour because the British aristocracy would not admit him, in New York he hated with a consuming hate the Tammany vulgarians. A perfect gentleman, he wanted "clean government" for his class. At the same time the strikes on the railroads in the early eighties brought from him the suggestion that all workers on the lines should be employed on the same basis as soldiers in the army. Striking would

Charles A. Dana, of the New York Sun. was of the same type. Radical in early life, the Civil War transformed him into a sycophant of all forms of reaction. Farmers who burned corn for fuel and who gave their time to Granger radicalism were targets for his venom. He, too, was a holy

"Dear Comrades:

close to 400 points.

rade Weisberg attended the annual

During the past week end Com- now buckling down to business.

New Leader Contest Winner

crusader for "clean government," yea, ernment for the "wise, and good and rich," as the old Federalists used to put it.

These gentlemen are paired with the Mannings and the Whitmans of the present crusade. They have appeared in every movement organized to "clean up" Tammany. Manming represents the traditions of the Anglican parsons in Virginia who were boon companions of planter aristo-crats and who fought for God and King. As a modern version of this old clerical squad, Manning represents the creed of Wall Street finance

WHITMAN TURNS UP AGAIN

Whitman is also true to type. The elec-tion of Whitman as Governor of New York some fifteen years ago and of a legislature of his type was followed by a wholesale repeal of many humane laws that had been ac cumulating for a generation. By April of 1915 whole codes had been ripped out and the legislature finally signalized its service to capitalist exploiters by granting permission to owners of canneries to exploit women and children seventy-two hours per week in spite of the protests of Socialists and trade unions. The New York World referred to it as "a contemptible legisla-

These are the gentlemen who have power and influence in the Committee of One Thousand. We repeat, they want "clean government" for their class, Moreover, the capitalist section of this

crusade, the business and finance group, are the source of the degradation of American politics in city, state and nation. chises, contracts and jobs are stakes in pol-

ities for profit-making corporations.

In the nation it has been the railroad gamblers, the timber thieves, the oil grafters, the mineral buccaneers who made Congress a chamber of boodle aldermen. In every case of corruption and graft, from the days of the Credit Mobilier swindle to the present regime of Tammany Hall, the dirty trail has always led to the doors of the class for whom the Mannings and the Whitmans speak.

CLEAN GOVERNMENT FOR WHOM?

Throughout all this history the laboring population have been considered pawns in the game of rotten politics. They want our votes to serve them. Tammany has been exacting too much from them and they want to pay less for their continued contro of the city government. Whether they pay a high price or a low price for such control is of little interest to working people and their families. In either case the workers have no power in the City Hall.

the Washington Heights branch, is new Leader in its efforts to connow buckling down to business.

El Sarasohn of the 18th A. D., trade union and the Socialist move-

The regular National Republican Club echoes the Committee of One Thousand by declaring for "efficiency and honesty in city government." In the adjoining county of Westchester the G. O. P. is given the Westchester the G. O. P. is giving what Tammany is giving to New York City. Socialist success in this city would bring

an entirely new regime and a program representing the laboring masses. Not "clean overnment" for silk hats but administration of power for the masses.

In this city, the largest in the world, we have seen workers strive to organize on the transit lines with the police department beating them into submission. We have seen the friendless and moneyless worker subjected to the third degree, a medieval practice from which silk hat offenders are

We still observe working class families cooped in filthy rookeries, the victims of contractors and rent hogs. We would use the resources of the city to root out these ulcers and build model apartments for the workers. If this cost the silk hats more in taxes it would not be "efficient" govern-ment for them but it would be for us.

We have seen streets in the working class sections of the city reeking with accumulated filth, breeding pestilence for the children of the workers, while the residence sections are kept spotlessly clean. We would change all that and make life more healthful for the workers. That might also cost the silk hats more in taxes but it would be "clean government" for the masses.

PROGRAM FOR THE MASSES

In short, the Socialist Party would go into the City Hall with a program of social services that represent the masses who have never been represented there since the So-cialists retired from the Board of Aldermen some ten years ago. Facing that prospects the Mannings and Whitmans would accept any price that Tammany Hall may charge to continue the rule of the banks, transit, public utility, and contracting corporations and the rent gougers.
"Clean government"? Yes, but for your

crowd or ours? That is the important question; whether it is to be an administration for the realtors, contractors, rent hogs, transit and other corporations or for the working people. That is the real issue back of honest or dishonest, efficient or inefficient, government of the city.

The struggle is between Labor on the one hand and capitalistic interests on the other. Socialists are frankly ranged with Labor and a Labor victory alone can wipe out all that is associated with the rule of the Tammany

Labor Health To Be Guest Of European Socialists Conference By the Contest Editor A GREAT welcome awaits the winner of the New Leader's circulation contest in Berlin, according to a letter just received. She persuaded the others to subscribe for the New Leader. As a result cooperators in places like Stafford Springs, Conn., and Woodridge, N. Y., will now receive The lately with subs. Meets in N. Y.

Union Center Sponsors Discussions - Problems of Sickness Are Attacked

and turn them over to her, while tunities for securing subs at both indoor and outdoor meetings. HE Union Health Center, owner by organized workers, will End Machinists' Strike
In Wright Factory

PATERSON, N. J.—(FP)—The strike of the 550 machinists of the strike of the strik Wright Aeronautical Co. against wage cuts and speed-up at Paterson was called off late Friday, plant of the Vorwaerts.'

From which it would appear that should be followed up by New cluding the cooperation of the Central Paterson was called off late Friday, plant of the Vorwaerts.'

From which it would appear that should be followed up by New cluding the cooperation of the Central Paterson was called off late Friday, plant of the Vorwaerts.' "We would ask the winner of a contest. Some dark horse may through the audience and soliciting institution with all modern ing institution with all me equipment for medical and dental How much The New Leader is service.

appreciated by some organized In a recent broadcast over Station WMCA, Pauline Newman of ceived from a small union which the center discussed the purposes Harry Lichtenberg of the Upper has been struggling not only in of the conference in which she

"Sickness is no picnic at the best. It brings pain, inconvenience, loss of work and time. This is bad enough. When to these is added financial ruin or public charity as the price of decent medical and rade Weisberg attended the annual convention of the Eastern States Cooperative League at Worcester. Mass., and while many of the delegates were already subscribers, left contest himself but is out a great deal.

El Sarasohn of the 18th A. D., trade union and the Socialist movement." When such a union sends a contribution to The New Leader from its small treasury, it means are set ing the contest himself but is out a great deal.

Price Five Cents Call Labor

To May Day

Thomas, Waldman, Lee to Rally Workers -

Manifesto Issued

Celebration

LL but a few details of the A arrangements for the May Day demonstration in Union Square, Friday, May 1st, have een completed and with favorable weather it will be the largest and most inspiring that has been held in New York City for years. The co-operating organizations have been swinging into fine shape.

A leaflet has been printed for general distribution and the list of speakers has been selected. Algernon Lee of the Rand School of Social Science will be chairman.
The speakers include Norman
Thomas, Judge Jacob Panken,
Louis Waldman, Rachel Panken,
Bruno Wagner, Vincenzo Vacirca,
N. Chanin, M. Feinstone for the United Hebrew Trades, A. Miller for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, David Dubinsky for the International Ladies Garment Workers, Max Zaritsky of the Cap Makers, Morris Kaufman for the Furriers, Barnet Wolff for the Pocketbook Makers, Berl Locker for the Paople Zion, Esther Friedman, William Karlin, and James

The demonstration will begin cromptly at 2 p. m., Friday, May

The Joint May Day Committee has issued "A May Day Call" which will be distributed by the thousands among the cooperating organizations and on May Day This leaflet, in the spirit of May Day, singles out some of the more important problems that face the working class, Following is the May Day Call.

"May Day is the international holiday of all men and women workers. May Day calls on the workers to join hands a demonstrate their indivisi (Continued on Page Five)

May Day Meetings

Buffalo, N. Y., Elmwood Mu-sic Halt. Principal speaker, H. H. Hahn.

Rochester, N. V. Principal speaker, J. Vint Laughian the British Labor Party.

Boston, Mass. Tremont Temple, 82 Tremont street. Principal speaker James H. Maurer of Reading, Pa.
New Havea, Conn. Hermanson Hall, 158 Crown street, 9 p. m. Principal speaker, Sam-uel E. Beardsley of New York

Los Angeles, Calif. Audite rium. Principal speaker, Frank R. Crosswaith of New York City.

New York City Union Square between 2 and 5 p. m. An elaborate program has been prepared and a number of organizations will parade from halls to the meeting.

In the evening, the following

meetings have been arranged meetings have been arranged:
Manhattan: Banquet of the
Jewish Socialist Verband, Webster Hall. Auspices Workmen's Circuit, Branch 210,
Broadway - Central Hotel,
Speaker, William E, Bohn.
Banquet, Upper West Side
Branch.
Banquet and social gather-

Banquet and social gathering, Chelsea Branch.

Mass meeting and concert of

the Finnish Branch, 2056 Fifth

Ave., New York City.
Bronx County: Banquet, Hollywood Gardens. Speakers, Thomas, Hendin, Friedman, Claessens, etc.

Queens County: Meeting un-der the auspices of Branch As-

Brooklyn: Mass meeting and ncert, Brownsville Labor Ly-eum. Speakers, Thomas, 'aldman, Solomon, Oneal, Waldman,

Shiplacoff. Mass meeting, Williamsburg, auspices, Y.P.S.L. Speakers,

nas, Solomon, Walda 18th A.D. Branch 2, mass meeting and concert, Church Ave. Speakers, Ja Oneal and others.

Boro Park meeting, Speaker,

Plan Great May 1 Rally For Chicago

Senior to Speak in Huge Ashland Audi-

By A New Leader Correspondent)
HICAGO. — The biggest May Day Demonstration in the nistory of the city, that is the ory of the city, that is the an of the Chicago Socialists are now concluding their arguments for the affair. A richical program, a splendid array aloquent speakers will make the iday meeting both enjoyable

The large Ashland Auditorium Ashland Blvd. and Van Buren Capable of holding over 4,000 cople, is certain to be packed to city next Friday night. A de of Yipsels, Young Circle-and others are distributing handbills in front of fac s, shops and theatres. Wide ad publicity in the press and on the air is being secured. All literature being sent out by the County Office bears the stamp "Celebrate May Day at the Ashland Auditorium!" All correspondence of all party members bears the inscription on the envelopes. the inscription on the envelopes. Sympathetic unions and labor or-ganizations are being canvassed. No effort is being spared to make sure that the May Day meeting will be a thrilling exhibition of kers' solidarity

The Jugo Slav Orchestra will on the meeting promptly of 7.20 m the meeting promptly at 7:30 M. The Workmen's Circle brus and the Labor School Children's chorus consisting of over ne hundred voices will render evolutionary songs. The German Singing Society are to appear in a series of Socialist Songs in Ger-

The Chicago Socialists are happy the centrago socialists are happy i having secured Joseph Rosen-tein, a violin virtuoso, who has opeared with the Chicago Sym-hony Orchestra to play. A novel hature has been arranged by the Women's Socialist Club, namely a women's Socialist Club, namely a series of labor tableaux. Woven in with the presentation of these tableaux, entitled "Conflict" and "Freedom," will be interpretative dancing by Miss Marcus a member of the Oukranski Ballet.

Germer, Senfor Speakers Five minutes greetings in their native tongue will be given by the representatives of the foreign federations. Four main speaker have been chosen to present the gts of unemployment insur ance, world peace, and civil liber-cies. The Socialist program and philosophy will be eloquently pre-sented to the audience.

Adolph Germer, former vice-president of the United Mine Workers and War secretary of the ialist Party, will occupy the

Fred D. Warren, who was editor he national Socialist Weekly, e Appeal to Reason," will dwell the significance of May Day d the Socialist Movement. Dr. Lerber, contributing editor to Jewish Daily Forward, and ll known speaker, will also share patrum. ence Senior, national secre-

ity, peace and Socialism

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"New" Hoover Policy **Bombs Nicaraguans** For Their Own Good

Germer, Warren and Change of Front Fails Moral indignation at America to End Slaughter of Sandino's Men

> By Laurence Todd WASHINGTON.—(FP)—Presdent Hoover and Secretary

of State Stimson put on their silk hats and striped trousers on April 14, which they called Pan-American Friendship Day, and delivered speeches to the Latin-American diplomatic corps in Washington, asserting that all the United States wanted to do in Latin-America was to help the little na-tions maintain peace and attain prosperity. Next day the country learned through the devious con-fidential channel of "confidential background information for the ress, not to be attributed to the dministration or the department,

It appeared that the Standard Fruit and Steamship Company, and its subsidiary, the Bragman's Bluff Lumber Company, at Puerta Cabezas on the east coast of Nica-ragua, had appealed loudly for naval protection because its disworkers were threatening trouble. Stimson had refused to send a cruiser, which was the enlightenment. American investments in that republic. It seemed also that some guan "bandits" would be permitted to enter any Nicaraguan town, if of the mountains where Sandino bombing from American naval has been fighting the American planes, marines for the past four years were moving toward Puerta Ca- ed to "train" could prevent it. The becas. The Gunboat Ashville had arrival of any "bandit" force in arrived at that port, and in spite front of any town where American of the new policy of non-interven-tion it had landed a few marines to protect the 300 American em-cans. Hence the United States ployees of the company, However, forces would use machine guns, or they were withdrawn to their ship any other weapons, to drive off the they were withdrawn to their ship as soon as the Guardia Nacional, attackers. In short, the new policy

country in another armed occupa try was registered in "high quar-ters." Henceforth, it was pro-claimed, American marines would not be ordered to take a hand in fighting between the Guardia and "bandits"; the Guardia must handle that job itself, or take the consequences. Of course, if local government broke down, the United States must reserve its right under international law to protect Amer-can lives if necessary. But we were not going to act as policemen for investors down there, any longer And so, in a blaze of righteous reform, the day ended.

ning, April 16, were dividedthe killing of eight Americans by the Sandino forces, and of the bombing of the Sandino "bandits" administration or the department, as the formula goes, that the Washington government had a brand new policy toward Nicarabrand new policy new po son gave to the press a series of official messages confirming the killings and the counter-bombing. When asked how the activities of the bombing planes accorded with the alleged new policy, he was un-willing to make any public state-ment. However, the indirect mode of "background" soon furnished

Press headlines on the following

The press learned that the new policy did not mean that Nicara planes, assisting the Guardia whom the Americans were obligatthe Nicaraguan army trained by was one of non-intervention up to American Marine Corps officers, the point where "bandits" showed returned to the town from a raid a possibility of becoming a politi-into the interior.

Hoopes Hits Sedition Law; Kane Supports Repeal Move

Former U. S. District lived all his life and where an an-Legislators

fifteen-minute hearing on the proposal to repeal the sweeping Pennsylvania Sedition Act, contained in a repeal bill House No. 175, introduced early in the session by Darlington Hoopes, Socialist Representative from Reading. The committee had first informed the Socialist member that the bill had been tabled or killed and that the committee made up overwhelmingly of lawyers, was too busy Clarence Senior, national secretary of the Socialist Party of the Socialist Party of the Socialist Party of the Socialist Party and Trade Unions on Unemployment Insurance to tell of the ingular being waged in Springfield to enact an unemployment insurance bill.

From all sides of the city worker will gather to the Ashland Augainer to the As

committee and the witnesses pres-He first introduced Dr. Phillip Bookstaaber of Harrisburg. state chairman of the Pennsylvantion of intelligent and liberal sentiment throughout the state to the continuance on the statute books of such "un-American and totally vicious and abominable legislation" as the Sedition Act. The Civil Liberties representative then introduced Francis Fisher Kane hiladelphia. r. Kane, U. S. District Attor

ney for Philadelphia, under Presi-Wilson for six years includ-the period of American participation in the World War, asked for wiping of Sedition Act from Books, as an out-of-place vestige of war time, Mr. Kane admitted that he had conscientiously prose-cuted under the war time Federal Espionage Act, believing such legislation necessary and inevita-

Speaking to the committee Tuesday, Kane declared that a tached to the American capitalis strong suspicion existed that the Penna. Sedition Act, passed in a war atmosphere but after the actual cessation of war in 1919, was being used to intimidate workers in their industrial struggles for recognition, and their just rights. during times of international peace. In the tense period of the passage of the bill, it was un- lowship, Azure Masonic Temple midst with socialistic and com-munist ideas he said. In this con-26th. At the nine o'clock Open

Attorney Appears Be-fore Pennsylvania to meet the unemployment orisis which were essentially socialistic. (By A New Leader Correspondent)

H House Judiciary general committee grudgingly granted a fifteen-minute hearing on the pro-

committee and the witnesses present, Rep. Hoopes presented his case as best he could in the time civen. He first introduced Dr. was a qualified member of the bar. they were able, the principle of ties Union, who on behalf of his organization expressed the oppositioned by both English and American law and legal tradition. Rep. Hoopes' call fell on well-dulled ears. It was Burke who warned the English imperial ruling-class of the 1770's that their failure to attach the new legal professional class of the Colonies to their interest might be fatal. In some sense, his warning was fulfilled for no group of professional men were so prominent among leaders of the American Revolution of 1775-83 as lawyers. America's capitalism has made no such mistake as did British imperiansm. Although the very afternoon of the day of the brief hearing on the Sedition bill reneal hankers from every county of the state appear-ed before the same committee to oppose a law prohibiting them from taking over many functions of at-torneys, by and large this once leading class have been firmly at-

Bronx Free Fellowship

"Which Way Religion?" will be the topic of Rev. Leon Rosser Land's address at the 8 o'clock Service at the Bronx Free Felaimed at groups in our 1591 Boston road, near East 172nd nection, Mr. Kane pointed out that Forum, Dr. Henry Neumann wil his own traditionally American speak on "Our Inferiority Comcity, Philadelphia, where he had plexes.'

Contributions To Party Drive **Show Increase**

"Socialism Forward" Campaign Has Not Yet Reached Half of Quota, However

(By A New Leader Correspondent)
HICAGO,—As a result of follow-up letters and a shifting of responsibility for the success of the Drive from individuals on the National Drive office lists to the local and branch organizations the amount of money and the number of contributors to the Socialism Forward Drive increased again this week. However, even at the present rate, the Drive will not reach half its quota by May Day unless there is even more re-sponse from local and branch offi-

Norman Thomas and Heywood Broun have both spoken for the Drive. Broun spoke to a good crowd in Carnegie Hall, Pitts-burgh, in spite of the most terrific downpour of rain that the city has seen in years. A great deal of advertising was received from the visit but the Drive office has as vet received no financial report

Thomas spoke at a hastily arranged meeting in Baltimore at which several substantial pledges and a fair collection were taken. Comrades Neistadt and Gilman were responsible for the meeting which took place after a spee by Thomas at Johns Hopkins.

Los Angeles Under Way Since the energies of the Los Angeles organization were taken up with the splendid work of the Unemployed Conference and its lemonstrations, it has just this week begun to get the Drive activities under way. The first letters within the city were sent out this week, Bill Busick, county organizer, announced.

New lists were raked up by the National Drive office and they are being tried out with the expectancy of finding new sources of contributions. The Drive head-quarters revealed a few days ago that it had received over three thousand letters from members and sympathizers who were formerly steady and substantial contributors, and whose word cannot be doubted when they have writbe doubted when they have writ-ten that they are absolutely with-that he did not think that the out money enough to give them decent meals and lodging and cannot therefore, contribute at this time when they realize how badly it is needed. Drive Director Senior announced that less than three hundred contributors to the United Socialist Drive two years ago was had been able to give to the Socialism Forward Drive, and that

only a few hundred other gifts. More inspiring even than some of the larger gifts received at Socialism Forward Drive headquarters, are the letters from com conomic order, and give from

campaign as a volunteer worker in Oakland, California.

along the only worth while cause there is under present conditions."

heart-breaking letters that should fill Socialists everywhere with new

rubbing Aladdin's lamp for my I am now 771/2 years old. Got a job last September picking rags at the city dump, a man's work with boy's pay, and did not get only half of that, so the garbage that I got out of the loads of trash furnished 90% of my living for the last six months.

"But I now have a real job and will get payed the first of May At that time I will send you \$5.00. I am going to pay my dues to my local then, too, and keep on the firing line."

"Only a few locals and branches have been heard from with direct contributions or the subscription lists sent them for circulation.' Clarence Senior said. "We hear of some locals and branches that are running affairs to raise money and not including the Drive in their calculations. In this way, while the locals may be able to keep up their work, the national and state work of expansion into unorganied fields is hampered at a time when it is reach fortiful in time when it is most fruitful in

Order a bundle of The New Leader for Distribu-tion at your May Day meetings. Special low rate for 25 copies or more.

Joins Socialists



Jersey Pastor, Church Leader.

Dr. Kingdon Declares Issue of Day Is Eco-Scores Old Parties

(By A New Leader Correspondent)
TEWARK, N. J.—Dr. Frank
Kingdon, pastor of Calvary
Methodist Episcopal Church, East Orange, has announced his affiliation with the Socialist Party. His uncement was given a prominent display in The Newark News and has caused wide comment.

Dr. Kingdon will be the guest

of honor at a dinner given by New Jersey Socialists Wednesday evening, May 6, in the St. Regis Restaurant Banquet Hall, Park place Newark. George H. Goebel will be toastmaster.

Dr. Kingdon declared that it was a question "how much active work for the Socialist Party his duties would permit" but that the time had come for intelligent men and women to "take up the cudgels members of his congregation would

While in America it sounds unusual for a minister to take a Socialist position," he said, "it is not at all extraordinary in Europe or England In fact, the Labor Party England finds its strongest leaders in men personally tied up with the church

Would Be Laborite

Dr. Kingdon said if he were in England now he unquestionably would be a member of the Labor Party, "When a voungster in Eng-Labor Party was not then a factor." he said.

Dr. Kingdon is a naturalized citizen of the United States, and has been independent in politics, with a Democratic leaning. The only time he ever voted a straight ticket was the Republican headed by President Hoover.

Bronx Socialists Will

would send more money to help ing reserved by these respective the mind, feelings and manners.'

A comrade from Costa Mesa, number of prominent artists. California, sends in one of those toastmaster will be Dr. Louis to students of political Hendin. The list of speakers includes Norman Thomas, Esther subject of education. determination to fight for social Friedman, Henry Fruchter, Augstice:

"Comrades, do not bother about tables. An effort is being made to activities. It is clear that as Coninvite Prof. Harold J. Laski, and gress did not intend to

Rabbi Sidney Goldstein.
Besides this excellent program, the real attraction at the affair will be the first large gathering of Bronx Socialists since the beginning of the membership drive, and they have a real occasion for celebration. During the last two months two new branches have been organized, and practically every Bronx branch has been strengthened considerably by some 200 new members who have joined

during this period.

May First will also see the conclusion of the many successful forums conducted throughout the Bronx, during the past season and the steady educational work that was done throughout the county. In a short time, street meetings will be conducted in most of the districts, and preparations will be ark, facing the tubes station. made for the coming campaign.
There is little doubt that Bronx County will be made for the coming campaign. There is little doubt that Bronx County will be the first to again elect Assemblymen and Aldermen. A great cam-paign is being planned for this

uccessful objective. A capacity audience is expected Group, in the auditorium, 150 W. at this First of May Celebration. 85th street. Sunday evening, April Reservations should be made at 26th at 8:30 p. m.

U.S. Court Says

Federal Judges Repudiate Attack by Board of Tax Appeals in Weyl Case

THE League for Industrial Demiocracy has been upheld by the United States Circuit Court of appeals as an "educational" organization. The issue arose on a decision of the United States Board of Tax Appeals refusing to allow Mrs. Bertha Poole Weyl, a m per of the league, to deduct contributions made to the organiza tion when filing her income tax report. Federal Judges Manton Swan and A. N. Hand, sitting in the Second District Circut Cour of Appeals, held the league come within the description of an educational organization and that Mrs. Weyl was within her rights in making contributions to the league deductible items.

In making its decision, the Cir cuit Court refused to concur in a ruling of the Board of Tax Ap-Joins Party ruling of the Board of Tax Party peals, issued February 11, 1930, which excluded the league from the category of educational organithm of the Category of Party had held izations. The tax board had held that in campaign for a "new social order," which is the object of the nomic Security; league, it "advocated drastic poare directly at odds with existing economic theories and practices upon which society is found in this country and which pervade our system of government." The tax board continued, "It is hardly to be presumed that Congress intended to foster such institutions by including them within the clas-sicifation of institutions which are encouraged as a matter of public policy and as aids of good gov-

Flag-Waving Ignored

The Circuit Court of Appeals' ecision held that Congress did not intend to prescribe the meaning of "education" in drawing sec tion 214 (a) of the revenue act of 1921 which provides that in computing net income for the purpose of payment of income tax there shall be allowed as deductions contributions or gifts to or for the use of . . . any corporation, or nunity chest, fund or foundaclusively for free educational pur-

The Circuit Court decision then

goes on:
"The sole question presented is whether the League for Industrial Democracy is an educational cor-porations within the meaning of the statute. The facts are not in dispute. The league makes re-searches, gives lectures, holds debates and discussions, promotes by writing pamphlets, books, and helping to distribute them, giving information concerning economi and social problems. It is well organized, has substantial sponso and claims to have definite socia doctrine. It claims the best edu-cation is self-education and considers that the best work it can do mong the colleges is by volun-tary groups which organize themselves in various colleges and seek the benefit of the publication of its information. The fact that its

The concert will consist of a distributes covers different authors The and is of interest and information "The organization has no legis

lative program hovering over its word 'education' in the statute in any exceptional sense, but giving it its plain ordinary meaning, is applicable to this appellant's contributions and the d should have been allowed.

Shiplacoff in Newark Abraham I. Shiplacoff, formerly

Socialist member of the New York Board of Aldermen and of the N Y. State Legislature, will speak in Newark Wednesday, April 29th, at 8:15, on "What I Saw in Palestine." His address will be followed by discussion in which both proponents and opponents of Zionsm will participate. ing will be in the St. Regis Restaurant annex Park Place New New Leader readers are invited. Dr. Louis Reiss, of 188 Springfield the arrangements committee. LaFollette at The Group

Senator from Wisconsin, will lecture under the auspices of The once and sent to the County office, the Senate," will be the subject of 1167 Boston Road

Mr. LaFollette's address.

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Tuesday evening, April 28th

200 W. 23rd Street at 8:30 o'clock Monday evening, April 27th Dr. Houston Peterson

Wednesday evening, April 29th Dr. Nicholas L. Kopeloff

BRONX FREE FELLOWSHIE Azure Masonic Temple toston Road, Near East 173nd St Sunday evening, April 26, 1981

8 P.M.—REV LEON ROSSER LAND (
"Which Way Religion?"

9 P.M.—DR HENRY NEUMANN on
"Our Inferiority Complexes"

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ASHINGTON - (FP) - Pa tronage distribution to promet trade unionists, to heal the reach with the American Federaof Labor and the independent ail brotherhoods caused by the eto of the Wagner employment service legislation, has at last been announced by Secretary of Labor Doak. While there remains deep sas to the finding of jobs for actual unemployed, the division of the \$854,000 appropriation secured from Congress among so nany prospective supporters of in the 1932 campaign is the persons appointed to the Employment Service positions will not be active for the G. O. P. next ear, but it is assumed that they will not be active for Hoover's op-

Plumbers and Steamfitters' international, is supervising director of the service, with Francis I. Jones retained as director general and A. D. Lewis, brother of John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers, as assistant director general. I. L. Brunson, formerly connected with the international office of the International Association of Machinists, will be field representa-tive. The existing service for placing farm hands will be in charge of G. E. Tucker of Missouri, and the finding of work for war veterans will be handled by J. A.

48 State Directors

Seven groups of industries will each have a superintendent at headquarters. These men will be: Building Trades, Samuel J. Donothe Oakland Building rying, A. D. Lewis of the United Mine Workers (the same man as the assistant director general); manufacturing and metal trades, J. F. Anderson, former vice-president of the International Association of Machinists; transportation, A. E. Johnson of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, employed on the Pennsylvania lines; clothing and needle trades, Mrs. Josephine Barron of the United Hextile Workers: office and mercantile, Otis J. Rogers of the Rail-way Mail Clerks; marine, seamen and longshoremen, W. F. Yates, former president of the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association.

Then there are 48 state direcson for California, Quince Record for Colorado, Harry E. Mackenzie for Connecticut, Ralph B. Powers for Illinois, Clarence W. Baker for Indiana, T. L. Taggert for Iowa, R. W. Bellamy for Maryland, Walter C. Conroy for Massachusetts. Henry Irwin for Michigan, Richard T. Jones for Minnesota, Geo. E. Tucker for Missouri, Stephen by for Montana, Percy L. Ander-on for New Jersey, Ralph M. Sch of Buffalo for New York, fathan A. Gregg for North Caro-a, R. A. Rottweiler for North Dakots, William Robinet for Ohio, E. J. Stack for Oregon, Lewis G. Hines for Pennsylvania, Maj. Robert N. Campbell of Johnson City Tennessee, A. C. Wilson for Utah, W. G. Carpenter of Spokane for Washington, Arthur D. Lilly for West Virginia, Joseph S. Men nock for Wyoming. No appointments have yet been announced or Arkangag Delaware Oklaho-

Doak Studying Again

ers out of jobs at factory and shop ployment Service agents to prove that an applicant has been rejected The because he has been an active trade unionist.

that he was assembling a committee to study technological unemeral lack of jobs in the United States. He said the service to the memployed would be coordinated throughout the country, and that its state branches would cooperate The Wagner bill proposed to coordinate federal and state exchange

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Anti - Lewis Miners Plan Fight for Their Program; **Oppose Starting New Union**

ed at Convention Held in St. Louis-C. P. L. A. ion was also represented. The coal diggers in general do not have a bitter hostility towards the Communists or the N. M. U. They and Communists

By Louis Stanley

CT. LOUIS, Missouri.-We are going back to print constitu-tions and charters, and prepare Ohio," declared William Truax, heading the Ohio delegation to the Rank and File Miners' Convention held here, April 15-18. With an independent West Virginia Miners' Union already in the field and with instructions given the National Policy Committee selected at the convention to carry on an agita-tion for a new union, the chances for the creation of an independent miners' union to replace the United Mine Workers accused of corruption and laziness have grown greater, according to views ex-pressed at the convention.

The convention opened gloomily first, because of what seemed to be a small attendance and secondly, because the genuine rank and file character of the gathering made for lack of direction and lead into excellent spirits by a realiza tion of the reasons for not having a greater representation and by the discovery that after all, they were mostly of one mind. Obstacles to Convention

The convention gathered under the most perplexing difficulties. Thousands of miners have not worked in weeks and months. Two and three days' work per week is Hardly anyone is emsoft coal industry caused by surplus mines. Coming to a convenThe Kansas delegation headed N. M. U. but this was voted down. overcoming financial obstacles as well as threats of discharge made, it was said, by unions officials and "check off" the dues from the conformal coal cherators. On top of the economic embarrassment came the confusion created by the peace decision was announced, the officials. When the Illinois court Cartney and Frank Keeney of decision was announced, the officials. Well officials were followed by the peace of Northead and the officials was announced, the officials of the officials was announced, the officials was announced the officials. Mine Workers and John H. Wal-ker, of District 12, Illinois. Judge Edwards had both factions agree ana, where Lewis has just received and where Lewis has just received to a compromise, whereby the U.

M. W. with headquarters at Indianapolis was recognized as the legal national organization, while John H. Walker and his supporters were left in full legal control in Nilpoles.

All the company union is in existence. One of the delegates, Dan Winnigan, was a follower of the Nation-

Alexander Howat, President of the United Mine Workers "reor-March, 1930, was abandoned. He refused to come to any terms with Lewis and Walker, and with his collowers called a rank and file convention to meet in St. Louis, noralization.

A Rank and File Convention The rank and file character of the convention was revealed as leadership of Frank Keeney, toon as the delegates had been Policies Adopted called to order when the selection of a chairman came before the house. "Alec" Howat of Kansas, refused to stand for the chairmanship as long as another miner was available for the position. He had had enough honors he explained The choice fell upon James Hay-nes of Pana, Ill., one of the founders of the United Mine Workers and for years a Socialist alder-man in his city. By his gentleness and fairness, he steered the con vention on an orderly course. William Daech of John L. Lewis' local at Panama, Ill., was elected sec-Trade unionists are skeptical retary. Despite this fact and also bout the efficiency of this setup that he had done most of the work

because they do not believe that in arranging the convention, and the convention we were inclined to be status as a delegate was challenged on the floor. He and his local had thought it unnecessary do not believe that the big antiecause they do not believe that in arranging the convention, his union corporations who dominate to elect him a delegate and he union corporations who dominate to elect him a delegate and the most industries will permit these turned up at the convention with jobs to go to men who are likely to question the dictation of hours, The rank and file miners did not to question the dictation of hours, wages and conditions by the employer. The old blacklist which has kept known trade union worktials had been questioned because work, or on ships or on many rail- they did not represent locals of roads, is still alive. In a period of severe unemployment it will be out that the convention call persevere unemployment it will be out that the convention call per-virtually impossible for the Em-

> The Muste Group Prominent in the convention was a group centering around
> Brookwood Labor College and the represent to create a new organi-Action. The members had been active in furthering the convention with advice and money. A. J. Muste, Dean of Brookwood, and the following recommendations:
> Chairman of the Conference for
> 1. That the convention go of Progressive Labor Action, delivered an address.

> Editor of the "Miner." Editor of the "Miner."
>
> William Daech is a Brookwood graduate. Tom Tippett, a miner, and the other officials who acceptnow organizing in West Virginia, ed it. nated by the Brookwood C. F. whose duties it will be to keep the L. A. individuals, the they were district committee informed conrendered a vote of thangs before the close of the convention. In fact, these "progressives" took pains to see that the miners would a vose the second recommendation

99 Delegates Represent- Communist National Miners' Unsimply look upon them as failures and find fault with them for being dogmatic and treating their opponents with invectives. Joe Tash, an organizer for the Nation-al Miners' Union, was even given

an opportunity to address the convention, although the official pol-

vention, although the omeial policy of his organization was to boycott the convention.

The real rulers of the convention were the rank and file delegates. They were prepared to clean house, but they were sufficiently the convention were sufficiently to the convention of the conven ciently aware of the source of their also. They were prepared to fight and risk all but they felt that they

99 delegates present from the foldistricts numbered after the practice in the United Mine

District 12, Illinois61

 District 12, Illinois
 01

 District 14, Kansas
 20

 District 11, Indiana
 2

 District 6, Ohio
 8

 District 17, West Va.
 8

lependent on the strength of the coal miners against President John ginia and Ohio." L. Lewis has been. There are around 300 locals in Illinois. Of have the substitute tabled but this

tion at the present time meant by Alexander Howat, came from The National Policy Committee patched up in Illinois as a result of a court decision between President John L. Lewis, of the United terms of office to expire without sas. Following the convention, the

al Miners' Union.

Most of the group from Ohio

the United Mine Workers "reor-ganized" at Springfield, Illinois, in March, 1930, was abandoned. He "reorganized" union has been problem for which the public and

functioning for a year.

The delegation from West Virginia was made up of members of the West Virginia Miners' Union health activities have not prove on April 15. The deal between the which assumed an independent exsworn enemies, Walker and Lewis, left the miners in a state of detailed to last month after the terms of the left the miners in a state of detailed to last month after the terms of the left the miners in a state of detailed to last month after the terms of the left the miners in a state of detailed to last month after the terms of the left the miners in a state of detailed to last month after the terms of the left the miners in a state of detailed to last month after the terms of the left the miners in a state of detailed to last month after the terms of the left the miners in a state of detailed to last month after the left the miners in a state of detailed to last month after the left the miners in a state of detailed to last month after the left the miners in a state of detailed to last month after the left the miners in a state of detailed to last month after the left the miners in a state of detailed to last month after the left the miners in a state of detailed to last month after the left the miners in a state of detailed to last month after the left the miners in a state of details month after the left the miners in a state of details month after the left the miners in a state of details month after the left the miners in a state of details month after the left the miners in a state of details month after the left the miners in a state of details month after the left the miners in a state of details month after the left the miners in a state of details month after the left the miners in a state of details month after the left the miners in a state of details month after the left the miners in a state of details month after the left the miners in a state of details month after the left the miners in a state of details month after the left the miners in a state of details month after the left the miners in a state of details month after the left the miners in a state of details month after the left the miners and month after the left the min ton last month after the terms of the Illinois compromise had become tion one is subjected to; the red the Illinois compromise had become tion one is subjected to; the red known. The union is now contape; the indifferent attitude of ducting an organization under the the doctor; the unsympathetic

Policies Adopted
The convention without much

the Illinois compromise and after a careful discussion of the gen-because of necessity go there. eral situation set up a Policy Committee consisting of four from Il-linois and two from each of the other districts to formulate the can afford to go to reputable priperplexing problems facing the miners of the country. The Policy Committee went into a long session and emerged with a report declaring that the formation of a term where competents except the way out at this time is for the workers themselves to initiate and establish cooperative health centers where competent services can new union desired by practically. new union desired by practically all the delegates was premature cial ruin. The Union Health Center at present.

ing a new union if that would be deemed advisable or necessary. We miners of the entire country, we are also inclined to believe, for the reasons stated above (threatened with discharge by both the coal companies and some of the officials of the miners' union) that it would be an injustice to this small delegation of miners reprelist for many of our membership."
The Committee, therefore, made

1. That the convention go on record as rejecting the compromise embodied in Judge Edward's deci-

dinate federal and state exchange of job information for maximum Brookwood. Powers Hapsgood, the help to the jobless man in getting a new job in minimum time.

Left to Harry Alaris. The City Al vention, however, was not dominated by the Brookwood C. P. whose duties it will be to keep the

make their fundamental decisions free from pressure by them.

The minority faction of the the agitation must be continued in

order to keep the workers alive to their own interests so that we will be in a position to move at the proper time."

3. That the miners of Illinois de-

mand that the charters of all dead local unions be cancelled, since they have been used in the past by both district and national organizations for convention election purposes to defeat the

wishes of the miners.
4. That the convention comp the action of all local unions who have protested against "the com capita tax to any branch of the organization and urge all other ocal unions to take similar action until the present controversy is settled entirely satisfactorily the miners of Illinois. Propaganda for New Union

The vagueness as to the func-tions of the National Policy Committee brought criticisms from the floor including William Daech, secretary of the convention. Dan Winnigan of Indiana and Jerry Allard and Joe Angelo of Illinois, Also. They were prepared to fight and risk all but they felt that they were not yet strong enough.

Composition of Convention
The report of the Credentials
Committee showed that there were light delegates present from the following winn. Powers Hargord who new union. Powers Hapgood, who had first suggested the establish-ment of a policy committee and spoke of the possibility of maintaining separate unions in West Virginia and Ohio, moved a substitute which committed the National Policy Committee to a defi-

"The purpose of the policy com mittee shall be to continue the agi-tation in order to likep the workers alive to their own interests so Tillinois delegation. District 12 is that we will be in a position to the only one in the United Mine build a new national union at the Workers that has a sizeable memproper time and to help in the bership. It is there, too, that the organization of the new union in center of the revolt of the soft the outlying districts such as Vir-

the 33 represented at the Rank motion was defeated by a vote of ployed for as many as five days a and File Convention, 2 paid dues 61 to 7. The convention then week. The business depression has to Lewis, 12 to the district and adopted the substitute. The Naaggravated the sickness of the sub-district offices, 16 to neither tional Miners followers then

policy committee met and elected Howat chairman and Humphries

Conference on Labor Health Meets in N. Y.

(Continued from Page One)

spends an average of \$170 a year on doctor bills. "Sickness among the wage-earnthe profession must find a solu-tion. The existing health institutions, health demonstrations and proach of those who receive the patient: the insufficient and very The convention without much often incompetent medical assistant and unanimously agreed to reject tance—all this and more reacts

"Then there are the private doc tors and dentists, of course. Few indeed are the working people who

has tried the cooperative method "When we decided to call this convention we were inclined to bemation, examining and treating concerted cooperative effort, in-volving everyone in the communmust all realize there is no hope ity, can we reach the goal which preventive medicine has set for us

—the reduction of disease to its minimum and the prolongation of

Among those who will address the conference are Matthew Woll Hugh Frayne, John Sullivan and Joseph P. Ryan of the American Federation of Labor: Salvatore International Ladies Garmen Workers; Charney Vladeck of the Forward, Royal S. Copeland, Doak and Alpine were in conference, April 20-21 with many of the new appointees. Doak announced Action. The members had been would mean discharge and a black.

Brookwood Labor College and the represent to create a new organization at this time. We know this M. D.; Haven Emerson, M. D.; Louis I. Harris, M. D.; George M. Price, M. D.; William Dwight Tracy, Thaddeus P. Hyatt and Max Price.

> Blanshard on Walker "An Answer to Mayor Walker," will be the subject of an address o be given by Paul Blanshard of The City Affairs Committee in the

Labor Temple, Sunday evening, at There will also be an

The May Day issue of The New Leader will re-flect the spirit of Labor's international holiday. Add to the effectiveness of your meetings by having The New Leader on hand. Low rate in bundles of 25 or more. Order Today.

Leather Union Fight Pay Cut

Pocketbook Makers Launch Campaign to ized Shops

of the American Federation sey, Connecticut, up-state New of Labor, has wired the Interna-York and Massachusetts. It must tional Pocketbook Workers Union be understood that the mere locaurging it to resist all efforts of the tion of a factory outside the boun-employers in the industry to re-daries of New York City will not duce wages. The telegram was give manufacturers the privilege made public by Barnet Wolff, manager of the union, which has a membership of over 5,000 involved in the present controversy with the Industrial Council of the As sociation of Leather Goods Manufacturers.

President Green's telegram said: The International Pocketbook Workers Union is to be commend-ed for the firm stand which it has taken in opposition to 25 per cent taken in opposition to 25 per cent reduction in wages is contrary to the understanding reached when the President of the United States the President of the United States St. Auspices, Morningside Higts. Br., requested employers to mentation Scialist Party. requested employers to maintain wage scales and working people to promote industrial peace. I urge your organization to resist with W. 1 power you possess any forced attempt to compel you to accept a reduction in wages.

"WILLIAM GREEN." Union Launches Drive

other eastern centers was begun Tuesday night at a meeting of members of the joint council and shop chairmen of the union held in the Peoples House. A special organization committee of 25 was elected to carry on the most of the most people.

and hours in the industry.

The union is now engaged in negotiations with the Industrial Council of the Association of Leather Goods Manufacturers which has proposed a 25 per cent wage reduction. The union has rejected the idea of a work. which has proposed a 25 per cent wage reduction. The union has rejected the idea of a wage cut and is putting forward its own demands for reduction of the working week to 40 hours, for a guarantee of 40 weeks of work each year and for an unemployment insurance fund to be created by the employers. The union is asking also that the introduction of labor-displacing machinery be regulated as part of a scheme to minimize the effects of the current unemployment crisis.

Mr. Wolff told the meeting in the Peoples House last night that the joint council of the union and the members of its section committing the members of its section committing the council of the union and the members of its section committing the council of the union and the members of its section committing the council of the union and the members of its section committing the council of the union and the members of its section committing the council of the union and the members of its section committing the council of the union and the members of its section committing the council of the union and the members of its section committing the council of the union and the members of its section committing the council of the union and the members of its section committing the council of the union and the members of its section committing the council of the union and the members of its section committed the council of the union and the council of the union and the members of its section committed the council of the union and the council of the u

to a general organization committee to extend the influence of the union among unorganized shops and to consolidate its present posi-

"Our campaign against the un-organized shops will be a step which will aid the entire industry," Mr. Wolff declared. "We must put an end to the unprincipled com petition of sub-standard shops Clean Up Unorgan-which tend to undermine standards in the organized shops. In this vigilant fight, the union will also direct its attention to non-WILLIAM GREEN, president union manufacturers in New Jer-

of escaping union standards." Others who addressed the meet-ing were Isador Laderman, chaircommittee, and Philip Lubliner, chairman of the joint council. The union's agreement with the manufacturers expires on May 1.

Lecture Calendar

Sunday, April 26, 8:30 p. m.—August Claessens, "The History and Future of Civilization," 96 Ave. C. Auspices, 6th A. D. Branch, Socialist Party.

elected to carry on the work. This action was taken by the union to maintain even standards of wages 7th A. D. Br., Socialist Party.

More Unions Back Pa. Fight For Insurance

Westmoreland County Labor Well Represented at Greensburg Conference

(By A New Leader Correspondent)
PITTSBURG. — Not in many years has Westmoreland County, largest bituminous county in the United States, seen such a gathering of workers as attended the Unemployment Conference at Greensburg last Sunday.

Miners from all parts of the bunty, railroad workers, and county, railroad workers, and workers from many other trades came to confer on what could be done to alleviate unemployment, but especially how actively to push the unemployment insurance bill which is before the Pennsylvania State Legislature.

Officially 32 labor-organizations were represented by 38 delegates. There being but few labor unions in Westmoreland County, the bulk of the delegates were from the fraternal benefit societies such as the S. N. P. J. (The population in Westmoreland Co. is to a large extent Slavic); and the Workmen's sick and Death Benefit Fund. All branches. of the Socialist Party were represented. Of the Unions there were delegates from the U. M. W. of A. from New Kensington, and representatives of the Railroad Brotherhoods (Engineers Union Launches Drive
A campaign to organize nonunion shops in New York City and 8 Van Nest Place. Auspices, Chelsea
bother eastern centers was begun Branch, Socialist Party.

Party.
Tuesday, April 28, 8:30 p. m.—Henry Rosner, "Topic to be announced." and Trainmen). Not a corner of
the large county was left unrepresented. Besides the delegates, workers from all over the county crowded the Hall which seats 200

Maurice Schnierov of the So-cialist Party explained in detail the workings of the Unemployment Indemnity Bill which was introduced by Representative Hoopes of Reading (Soc.) is now in committee at Harrisburg. A resolution calling for a favorable report was passed unanimously.

John Moskus, president of the

U. M. W. of A. in New Kensington, told of the sufferings of the miners in his district. Wages had been cut down to 30 cents a ton At a mass meeting of the miners a telegram was sent to the Govanswer from Governor Pinchot. The conference was one of the many held in Pennsylvania and arranged by the Socialist Party.

May Day is the ideal time for securing subscrib-tions to The New Leader. Send in your order for our May Day edition. Low

2:00 Schildkraut Mofars, Popular
Medodie:
3:15—Jewish Hour, Yocal and Instrutal Music
11:30—Yankee Troubadours, Biring
Ensemble
12:00 Mnt.—Adam Hats Program

MONDAY APRIL 92, 1831

2:15 Betty Washington, Violinist 2:45 Belle Sylvia, Contraito 3:00 Sammy Friedland, Popular Songs 3:30 Marion Levando, Lyric Soprano 1:00 A.M.—Club Plaza TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1881.

Singers Neal, Whistler Crooning Blue Singer

-Flo Neary, Crooning Blue Bu -Adam Hat Program WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1931

THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1981

-Trixie Hicks, Personality Sing-Anna Mulinos, Dramatic Sor

1:00—Club Plaza
SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1931
2:15—N.Y.U. vs. Columbia Freshi
Debate. "Resolved: That I
Advertising is Socially And

A Letter From Mayor Hoan-

THE NEW LEADER.

Dear Comrades:

At no time has the need for a strong, militant Socialist press been greater than now. ... Likewise, at no time was there a more promising opportunity for the dissemination of Socialist propaganda. The people are in a receptive frame of mind and are willing to be shown something better than the discredited old parties have offered them in the past.

I can illustrate that with our most recent experience in Racine, the second largest city in Wisconsin. This was always a Republican stronghold. The local Socialist organization, beyond electing one or two aldermen, was powerless to overcome the superior forces of the dominant political group.

The recent Mayoral election, however, demonstrated what an intensive campaign of Socialist propaganda, carried on through the Milwaukee Leader and the Socialist Campaigner, can do in these days of widespread dissatisfaction with the capitalistic regime.

A voung Racine comrade, William J. Swoboda, polled over 2,000 votes in the Primary as the Socialist candidate for Mayor, despite the fact that the overshadowing battle was between the two old party candidates, William J. Armstrong, the incumbent, and George Herzog, former Postmaster. When Armstrong withdrew from the race after the Primary, Swoboda was again entered as a candidate. There was no thought of his being elected; his candiintended merely to serve as a means of expounding Socialist de After a sensational campaign, featured by a mass meeting which drew a record attendance of 3,500 people, Swohoda was elected the first Socialist Mayor of Racine by a vote of about 10,000 to 8,000. The significance of this unexpected development lies in the fact that while Mayor Armstrong's support contributed much in getting out the large crowds that attended the Socialist gatherings, all of his aldermanic candidates were defeated, which shows that Swoboda's election was a clear-cut Socialist victory.

The people are ready to hear the message of Socialism if we can only get the Socialists and sympathizers to become active and take advantage of the wonderful opportunity now presented to us. They are eager to read Socialist literature, because it offers them a permanent cure for our economic ills, and not a temporary palliative.

For this reason I sincerely hope The New Leader's circulation campaign will be a success and I urge all who can to enlist in the contest and thus make it possible for its inspiring message to reach an ever wider circle of readers. What we did in Racine can be repeated in other cities, large or small. The important thing is to build up our Socialist press so that it may effectively perform its mission.

> DANIEL W. HOAN. Mayor of Milwaukee.

ENTER THE NEW LEADER CIRCULATION CONTEST TODAY:

Prizes include a six weeks' trip to Vienna and a two weeks' vacation at Camp Tamiment with all expenses paid, or the cash equivalent. For full details regarding prizes and rules of the contest, write to The New Leader office. The contest closes on June 1. Get started! Mail this coupon without delay.

CONTEST EDITOR. THE NEW LEADER.

I wish to register my name in The New Leader Circulation Contest. Please send me information

The Blight On American Agriculture POLITICAL MUSTARD PLASTERS OF FARMERS' "FRIENDS" LEAVE PROBLEM UNSOLVED;

DISTRIBUTORS AND RAILROADS TAKE LION'S SHARE OF THE HARVEST

By Pierre DeNio

speak for the American condition of American aglture. Considered from a logi-workable premise, the undeness and unsoundness of all the farm legislation, from the high tariff to the latest resolutions nt by the Farm Board, is ap-nt to any one with common any one with common

How these erudite gentlemen to bring prosperity to the is well illustrated in their nd advice to the dairymen Less than two years age, the farm leaders, notably those of the New York milk shed, vociferously adshed all the dairymen to produce more and better milk. They were urged by every known meth-od to increase their herds, to develop better daries by eliminating all inferior grade cows, to raise all heifer calves. Most farmers were pressed by that sort of bally-to and did everything possible comply with it. From that time present has been hardly long enough to bring to maturity and production those better grade

a meeting held on January 9th, 1930, the Federal Farm Board, igh its Dairy Advisory Comadopted resolutions telling dairymen that "they, them selves, were partly to blame for prices of all dairy products, ficient quantity of butter and dairy for slaughter; that additional num-bers of calves be vealed; and that

the each young man was again possession of the same garwith which he began the

the mental process of those gentle-men who draw fat salaries for tion.

looking after the welfare of the farmers, is their studied inability to want to tackle it.

The price of market milk to the producer is now \$2 per hundred pounds. That is about four cents per quart, and there is no doubt that it's going very much lower during the summer. The price paid to the farmer is made at point of delivery to the plant of the pur-chaser. The freight rate in mar-ket milk cans in the 200-210 mile zone is one cent per quart in car load lots. In New York City the retail price for grade A milk is 16 cents per quart, and for grade B it is 15 cents per quart. That is allowing two-thirds of the retail price to the distributing company after the farmer has produced and delivered it to the creamery.

One up-State New York farming community, that surrounds a vil lage of four thousand people, is losing \$400.00 per day as a result of the recent lowering of the price paid to the farmers for their milk, oducts in their own homes, and and the cause for that is not hard to find. According to Thomas H. oducing and unprofitable cows culled from the herds and sold to find. According to Thomas H. McInnerny, president of the National Dairy Products Corporation, their net profit for 1929, after payment calling the ways of the cause to the cause of the cause for their net profit for 1929, after payment calling the ways of the cause for their mink, and the cause for the cause for their mink, and the cause for the cause for their mink, and the cause for t of calves he vealed; and that ing interest, taxes, etc., was farmer reduce the size of his the modest sum of \$21,576,175. He eliminating at least one also said that it would be slightly ach ten." Along with that ious counsel they should have clear and comprehensive diagnosis added: Let all the farmers wives of the farmer's economic disease. Take in each other's washing, and The writer's father at one time the wave years ago, as the result of the same profitable condition.

The writer's father at one time the wave years ago, as the result of the same profit for 1929 was \$20,- to much enterprise, the Canadian Government was forced to take of that kind of information. His name was Tyler and he had three stalwart sons whom he had trained in the intricate ways of careful bargaining. One morning the boys began trading clothes, and at the same profitable condition.

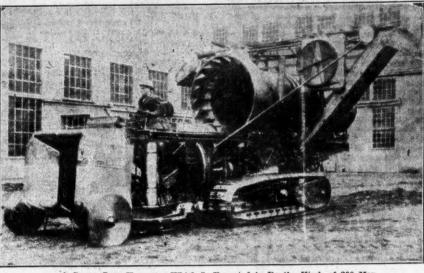
Some years ago, as the result of much enterprise, the Canadian Government was forced to take over the greater part of her rail-to to take over the greater part of her rail-to to dading in ship. Owing to the lack of a water outlet from the great Lakes, the greater part of America's export wheat must go by rail. Such a wide difference in their domination of the world marble to succeed Alexander H.

Legge as chairman, said: "The for loading in ship. Owing to the lack of a water outlet from the great Lakes, the greater part of America's export wheat must go by rail. Such a wide difference in their domination of the world marble to succeed Alexander H.

Legge as chairman, said: "The for loading in ship. Owing to the lack of a water outlet from the great Lakes, the greater part of America's export wheat must go by rail. Such a wide difference in their domination of the world marble to succeed Alexander H. ported. There is something important for the officers of the Dairymen's League and the Fed- In Capper's Magazine for eral Farm Board to explain away y and five dollars to boot.
One of the outstanding traits in the farm problem will have made

At the present time the Dairymen's League, a so-called coopera to give consideration to all the adverse factors in the farm problem. ily as a commission broker be-They are quite able to see and recognize the loss and privation that the Borden Company, and is chargognize the loss and privation that is caused by the unjust prices for ing six cents per hundred weight farm products—after they are of milk for its service. It refuses fully realized by the farmers; but to grasp the greatest opportunity to fearlessly go about the task of for advancing the social and ecoremoving the cause of those unjust nomic well-being of several milprices—that seems to be quite a lions of people, that has presented different job, and they do not seem itself in this country during the present century. The Dairymen's League has full control of the greater part of the milk produced in the New York milk shed, and ample financial capacity. Why does it not retain and market its own milk? Why does it allow a close-fisted, covetous and rapacious corporation to make net profits of more than \$20,000,000 each year from the labor and privation of the icing farmers, and the need and helplessness of the city consumer? It is an illogical, illiberal and stubborn attitude and has no basis in scientific fact.

> During the fall of 1930, the dairy farmers of Delaware County, N. Y., held a meeting at Walton, N. Y., at which the speakers were two has been a member of Congress for sixteen years. During his remarks, he cited the fact that the
> Canadian farmers have the advantage of much cheaper freight rates
> that the farmers south of the her.
>
> From Port William to the Georgthat the farmers south of the her. tage of much cheaper freight rates than the farmers south of the border-but he failed to explain the reason for that interesting phe-nomenon. Railroad freight rates nomenon. Railroad freight rates are one of America's Sacred Cows and by no means shall they be touched. It is well to briefly consider them as another great ob-



A Sugar Cane Harvester Which Is Expected to Do the Work of 200 Men

congressmen-elect. The main rate on wheat is 441-2 cents per speaker was from Kentucky, and hundred weight. From Lethbridge, ian Bay ports the water rate is from 11-2 to 5 cents per bushel, depending upon the volume of bus-18 cents per hundred weight.
From St. Paul and Duluth.

spell, Montana, to the Lake Superi- freight rate, there is no reason Europe. The American Governor port of Duluth, Minn., the distance is 1195 miles, and the freight not having the same reasonable agricultural development with hunrate on wheat is 441-2 cents per rates. The reason is loot. There is another way out in this country, bandmen, working with the most but again that would touch the modern farm machinery, can do

products than the farmers of any other country on the globe, but owing to the highest tariff and the depending upon the volume of business and season. From the last named ports to the ship-side at the highest freight rates in all creation, he is now, in the year of our farmers to grow less wheat and to the ship-side at the highest freight rates in all creation, he is now, in the year of our farmers to grow less wheat and to the ship-side at the highest freight rates in all creation, he is now, in the year of our farmers to grow less wheat and the highest freight rates in all creations. The ship-side at the highest freight rates in all creations are shipped and the highest freight rates in all creations. The shipped is not shipped and the highest freight rates in all creations are shipped as the highest freight rates in all creations. The shipped is not shipped as the highest freight rates in all creations are shippe stacle preventing agriculture from realizing an equitable return on production.

Some years ago, as the result of too much enterprise, the Canadian Government was forced to take over the greater part of her railroad system. Whether that was good or bad policy is not important here. Today Canadian-grown from the markets of the world. 000 acres and that will strengthen owners soon did away with all their domination of the world marsuch old fashioned methods.

modern farm machinery, can do nothing. It allows gamblers to prices the lowest in 25 years, the best that our highly-paid and

North America and especially

Forbes. From Omaha, Nebraska ton of wheat is \$1.70, and by the

From Omaha to New Orleans That would make a varinents ation of 24 cents per hundred weight or 143-5 cents per bushel. That is the price the American citizen has to pay for having allowed the railroad system strangle his Government. that 14 cents to the price paid to the grower and it would give him a much brighter outlook on the

the Inland Waterways Corpora-tion, the managing corporation for the Federal Barge Lines, in writ-ing of the opposition of the rail-ways, says: "The more expensive form fights constantly to prevent the people of the United from enjoying such transportation, pocket nerve of our great men.

* * *

The American farmer, without doubt, is better equipped and better organized to produce farm products than the farmers of our prices the leavest and cotton prices the leaves and cotton prices the leavest and cotton prices the leavest and always on the ground that 'the existing forms of transportation fill ness and industry, and our eco-We are too important to be destroyed or hurt; we have expanded at the people's demand, and it is unfair competition to subsidize profits; or would it be better for society that our business affairs to our disadvantage." And as a result of their form of transporta tion having no positive competition, the American farmer can no longer sell his surplus products in the European markets. General of supplying dairy products to the Ashburn says further: "I find that the all-rail rate on agricultural \$42,000,000 each year, above all implements from Moline, Illinois, the legitimate costs of operation, to the Pacific Coast cities is \$1.86 to be turned over to a handful of per hundred pounds. I find that agricultural implements can be carried by rail from Moline, Illinois, to the Atlantic Seaboard, thence by water through the Panprices, and very substantial inwheat goes to Tide Water at practically one-half the rate paid for hauling American-grown wheat—and that is very important.

If Canada can haul her farmers' wheat to market over her own 1930, the freight rates charged by the Government-owned railroad in Canada, and the privately-owned railways in the United States were very aptly compared. From Kali-

portant" railroads charge the longuffering public.
The problem that confronts the

farmers as well as all the rest of to St. Louis, the rail rate on one Our whole industrial and political ton of wheat is \$1.70, and by the scheme is top-heavy with watered-river it is \$1.30; to Chicago, the stock. There is no value in any rail rate is \$3.50, and by water it given commodity other than the is \$2.00. From Omaha to New value of the labor that is worked Orleans—and here is something of into it. To over-capitalize and add fictitious value as a conseper ton on export wheat, and on domestic shipments it is \$8.40. The river rate is \$3.60 in each case. big business men. It has reached the jumping-off place and is now the difference in freight charges tumbling about their ears and takby rail or by the river boats is ing the rest of us along with it. \$4.80 per ton on domestic ship-Ing the rest of us along with it.
If there has ever been a condition
confronting the people of this
country that possessed all the qualfications of tragedy, it is the present condition of agriculture all over the nation.

During the past ten years, tilling the soil has been unrequited labor—and why? The reason is very simple if one cares honestly to consider it. It is because our alleged statesmen in Washington make Major General T. Q. Ashburn of laws that enable a crew of legalized bandits and highwaymen practice a system of looting that would have made Robin Hood or

Jesse James wild with envy.

The question that must be answered by those who assume to speak for American agriculture is one that has to do, not with polinomic system. Is it better for society as a whole that our busine affairs be conducted by a small but

if need be—for service?

That is the issue that needs clarifying. Shall we continue to people of the United States over private owners; or shall that money be employed in the service

Unemployment Insurance—Criticism Is Offered From The Socialist Viewpoint WEAKENED CAPITALIST SYSTEM CANNOT GIVE WORKERS SECURITY, SHARTS HOLDS "MUTUAL

AID EXCHANGES" ARE PROPOSED AS AN ALTERNATIVE

By Joseph W. Sharts Y letter on "Mutual Aid Exchanges" drew some criticisms. But critics including the editor ignore the big point. I was pointing out that Unemployment Insurance attempts to hang the economic security of the working class as another load upon private enterprise, which is already stag-gering to its death. Why hitch our

wagon to that dying horse?

My critics seem to think private enterprise will survive indefinitely and may be banked upon to carry an ever-increasing dead weight in-terminably. But markets will never again be conjured up (unless momentarily by a new world war) capable of devouring the full massduction of our enormous industrial plants; and nothing less can keep private enterprise alive. When private enterprise collapses the social amelioration we "Unemployment Insurance" call highly. Disillusionment will speed not theoretical, importance. is in a dilemma . . . A person is former, and are determined by it.

a beneficiary of government insur-

criticising my prediction of dire results from unemployment insurtive inquiry. If this is so, it is their credit and in their favor. sults from unemployment insur-ance, cite Great Britain and Ger-

sions.

Recause I pointed out that cause I pointed out that with tent fruitful. nemployment insurance hung upon American private enterprise American capitalists against foreign competition, Comrade Brad- that such a committee

ford comments that this is "the Mutual Aid Exchanges. I empha- the soil. They grew grain, ground conventional Chamber of Commerce premise" and "could be offered in support of high tariffs."

well, does that refute me? Let the Socialist Party adopt a constructive Socialist Porgram which in the slump following the War of the structive Socialist program which in the slump following the War of the structive fasten the forement set. They sale from the structive socialist program which in the slump following the War of the structive fasten the forement set. Well, does that refute me? Let the Socialist Party adopt a constructive Socialist Party adopt a constructive Socialist program which will not fasten the économic security of the workers to American private enterprise. Only then will production." Why the production of such men are now small production? I see no reason which are in the sumple to the unemployed to produce and distribute among themselves the unemployed to produce and them of themselves the unemployed to produce a such premises be uncalled-for.

moved out to the frontier. His family, with a few simple primitideness either on a dole or with that in mind, I proposed tive tools, wrested a living from out, waiting for a master. When which is not the latest develop-

I say we should challenge that doc- ment, and therefore not expensive; how my words differ from "the

Socialist Campaigning In New York City CURRENT POLICIES HAVE ENHANCED PARTY PRESTIGE AND

SHOULD BE CONTINUED, SEIDEL URGES

By Edmund Seidel

STEEL STORY OF THE

THE questions raised by Morris credit with the working class will gle versus opportunism. The ango down into the same pool. It is suicidal to extol Unemployment given quite so simply. The questions is not to be given quite so simply. Insurance as a panacea and delude tions raised have to do with plankers as to its merits, or ning for the progress of the move-ment to think we regard it ment; the matter is of practical, come, and they will repudiate this respect the questions center Lloyd Ross is quoted in the around the matter of strategy, cookwood Review' for Februere even more than of tactics, alary: "The Australian Labor Party though the latter are a part of the

ance from two months before birth until death. We have maternity pensions, workmen's compensation.

—of strategy—I should say that taken on the whole, the activities of prominent Socialist leaders in unemployment insurance, and old this city during the past several The Labor Party years have been strategy. has nothing new to offer the elec- activities may in part be responsi torate and is being blamed for the ble for the formation of the City Both the editor of the New Leader and Charles R. Bradford, for the inauguration of a legisla-If this is so

Manifestly, in campaigning for many. It is true the workers a demand for something, one does not "demand" for the mere sake of "demanding," and hoping meanbusiness depression in while that the demand may prove both countries has reached alarm-ing proportions; their industries ing would be mere bluff—a danhave a terrific struggle to keep a gerous thing at least for a minority party to resort to. But if such France where unemployment insurance is not adopted as a na- tingly in face of repeated rebuffs tional policy and almost no un-employment now exists, and against Russia where private en-seems to be the case, that effort well spent, and to that ex-

Nor does the political complex ion of the legislative committee our working class will be vitally necessarily militate against what concerned in the success of our is stated here. For one thing, no "demander" could have expected that such a committee would be

ists was not achieved.

For another thing, and seeing That's politics, and would have to the character and vigor with the counsel for that comSeabury will lend himself to such mittee has prosecuted his other re- purpose in conducting the inquiry



Wortman in the (N. Y.) World-Telegram ee about opening a speakeasy?"

The questions raised by morris anything but composed of mem- cent public activities, and in view is unthinkable—certainly not war-"Unemployment Insurance" hung upon it must collapse with it. If the only purpose is to tie a millistance and drown it more speedfly, well and good. I have no love for it. But in that event we must take care or the Socialist Party and its object and purpose of the Socialists was not achieved.

> However, my chief reason nsidering the aforesaid activities of prominent Socialists as good strategy does not rest on the fact that a legislative investigation has been ordered. The greater gain that has been achieved consists in the prestige that has been secured. prestige may largely be per-, but if anything it has reflected greatly for the good of the novement and that inside as well as outside the ranks. In this respect, that activity may well continue; the strategy has produced

Now that one "objective" of the ther and immediate future strategy must be considered.

be brought forth-be chosen to

warfare implies defensive meaures as well. It is perhaps unsual for an army to march uninerruptedly from position to position without facing losses or suf-fering retreats on the way.

Having in mind, then, the posble situation two years hence, what should be the Socialist strashould be, and yet I cannot help vestigation was made a "medicinetactics has been gained—the in-quiry—the question raised by view that the same emphasis of standpoint, such argument could iry—the question raised by and reinforced, and that what so relative the desired fields activity has so far disciplinative. What now?" The furclesed be driven home. In other advocacy of constructive measures words, I should consider it a missioned be neglected. To neglect these would equally be a mistake.

be brought forth—be chosen to I see no reason why the abuse of head a fusion ticket in 1933, what and corruption in public office canwould be the justification and the not be stressed from the Socialist in a manner to redound to one's chances of the Socialist ticket? standpoint in the coming alder-Viewing this matter from the present juncture, it would seem out the philosophy of "individual-tage" from such a fray; it may be Viewing this matter from the philosophy of "individual-tage" from such a fray; it may that there should be justification ism and individual gain" at bot-that only the "fort" can be considered from the standpoint of tom responsible for the malprac-

"Pointing out that the pot and the kettle are equally black"? If Government, after the Revolution that is done to a purpose it will of 1848, to "guarantee work for necessarily be along the same lines every citizen." His enemies in the that have marked the recent years' government with a view of discampaigning. Only, it will have to creuting be pointed out with facts, and that travesty called National Work-shops. The government paid as to emphasize the contention. legy? Comrade Hillquit has suf-ficiently stated what the issues legislative sessions where city inthinking that his suggestions are ball" for political by-play; up-what we have always understood State election practices, national to be the issues in a municipal oil reserve and other scandals, and campaign. I do not, however, see such matters would constitute a campaign. I do not, however, see such matters would consider a came into competition for feel that the "emphasis must part of such campaign material." sabotage of a hostile be shifted." I am inclined to the Treated from a well-informed But those who condet ed be made to add prestige to the

gy must be considered.

Assuming that a Judge Seabury take to undertake at this times would equally be a mistake. But some issues have a way of arising and capturing the popular impoutstanding character—as yet to ed to the party's prestige. that there should be justification enough from the standpoint of party purposes and program. What the "chances" for the party would be, however, hardly calls for much imagination, at any rate if the performances of the past be considered. Very likely, in the light of past experiences, a halt to an advance would result; at the worst, some casualties would be is is and individual gain" at bottom responsible for the malpractices uncovered; that these are the same tices uncovered; that these are would perhaps be the case in either instance. In my opinion, however, the casualties would be greater with a shift in the emphasis on the one which I think is warranted by the results in the past few years' campaigning and general activities of the Socialists referred to.

plants to start such exchanges, not in the sense assumed by the editor. Already in every commun-Trine and should advocate in every but it will be far more developed usual Republican hokum." They the regular organized charity funds have been long exhausted, Mutual Aid Exchanges to enable But even if small, why not better tive co-operative activity which tack upon the present intrenched employed in idleness is already system of private capitalism. They are not yet ready Ji believe it would not be necespossible, I think, to convince them there is a third alternative to make the unemployed practically self-supporting under public super-vision, by supplying the necessary tool-making facilities, machinery, levying private tribute for advancement and for the right of existence; to emphasize, in short, could be obtained for making a recorded. But that's all a part of how the business of politics is start. The thing is not unprece-

> sociaux or state-supported cooperative societies for the unemployed ous to those it did not hire, and 40 sous to those it did. I shall not narrate the tragic story of how this well-meant experiment was ruined by the furious opposition of private capitalists with whom it came into competition, and the sabotage of a hostile government. gestion of Mutual Aid Exchanges would do well to offer some better onstructive plan. Let us not build for the future upon the shifting sand of private enterprise.

C.P.L.A. Meeting on Miners

A review of the convention of miners' locals, held on April 15 at St. Louis, will be given at a sp cial meeting of the Conference for Progressive Labor Action at the Cooperative Cafeteria, 56 Irvheld, ing Place, Friday evening, April

THE STORY OF THE **MISSING PIANO**

HERE comes to us a story via Morris Ernst, I via Montague Glass, about a Londoner who was going on a railroad trip for a holiday at the seashore with his wife, children and all those varieties of hampers which holidaying Londoners lug along with them.

They had not been on the train ten minutes before an expression of deep distress darkened the countenance of the head of the family. Finally his wife wanted to know what the trouble was. The husband said gloomily: "Hi wish we had brought along the piano." Hife wife was puzzled by this strange desire but made no comment until again her spouse said: "Hi wish we had brought along the piano." Then the woman said: "And what would we be doing with a piano on a week-end picnic?" The man looked darkly out the train window and said: "Hi wish we had brought along the piano. You see Hi left the railroad tickets on the top of the damned

The capitalists who are now taking all the rest of us for a ride have left our railroad tickets on top of their abandoned Prosperity Piano but they are not even as bright as the Londoner. They don't know yet where they left the tickets.

As that very fine labor paper, "The Journal of Eletrical Workers says:

"The most serious factor in the present situation is the failure of management. And the most serious factor in the failure of management is the industrial backwardness of American bankers and capi-talists and their unofficial representatives in the government. The 58 rulers of America named by an American ambassador a year ago have proved to be old-fashioned frightened bourbons with no sense of social responsibility and no philosophic grasp upon their own business. They are beneath contempt in their handling of the great jobless disaster. They assert that management and government can do nothing about unemployment. It is a mechanical difficulty that must cure itself. They say this, and then they stupidly go about doing something about it. They do a reprehensible thing. They cut wages. If business were a mechanical process why cut wages? No, the only gleam of policy shown by the 58 rulers of America and their representatives in government is a policy of grab, and get it, of clean-up—as much as possible while the country groans and bleeds The truth is that the individualism of American rulers cannot offer anything in the present crisis. Individualism is dead except as a disguise

G. M. Bugniaget, the editor of "The Journal of Electrical Workers," said a lot when he said the above. But I wonder if he realizes that the only undertaker on hand to bury the corpse of individualism and bury it good and deep is the Socialist Party. This particular thing has been lying around rotting under the noses of decent union men like Brother Bugniazet so long, that it's a wonder that he and others like him who know their economics haven't decided long since to give it a good Socialist funeral. Then we could all get to work on the proposal for economic planning advocated by the Electrical Workers three years ago and boosted by us Socialists for thirty years. The essence of modern Socialism has always been a cooperative and planned economy in place of the present competitive and anarchistic waste.

We have some congratulations to hand around this week. One is to the people of Racine, Wis., more than 10,000 of them, who had the good sense to elect William J. Swoboda as their mayor. William J. is a good, thoroughbred Socialist. We extend the frater nal hand of comradely greeting to him.

And then comes the good news that Oscar Ameringer is not only the father of a most promising newspaper, "The American Guardian," but of a new little girl Ameringer as well.

If that kid when she grows up, packs half the punch that her mother, who was formerly Freda Hogan, God help any fat capitalists who get in her way. Freda and Oscar have about the finest, truest way. Freda and Oscar have about the flacst, truescattitude towards life and human beings generally of any couple we know. Their child has a magnificent inheritance. A long life and a gay one for her is

An old gent died the other day at the age of 104. He claimed to have cast his first vote for John C. Fremont, first Republican candidate for President, and to have voted nothing but the straight Republican ticket ever since. His name was Galusha Co if you are interested, and he lived in Southern California. He said that he attributed his longevity to the fact that he sang quite a lot and lived in othern California We don't live in Southern California but on accasions we sing quite a lot

From now on we are going to cut out singing if there is any danger that we will live to the age of 104. We might sing ourselves into voting the straight Republican ticket and move to Southern California.

King Alphonso of Spain and his boy friend, the Duke of Miranda, are now among the unemployed.

The King has a sort of a hunch that "his people" are not crazy about him any more. So he and Miranda are taking the air together with a bird named Merry del Val, Ambassador to Great Britain, who is not as merry as he used to be. We are quite Worried about what is to become of the King. We swer me in following questions:

1. Is the Catholic Church in America in favor of the ratification of the pending Child Labor Amendment?

2. Did the Catholic Church in Massachusetts advise its followers to vote against the amendment when it was submitted to a referendum in said state?

3. Has Dr. John A. Ryan taken a position for or against the amendment?

1. So far as we know the Catholic Church has not taken any position regarding the Child Labor Amendment.

1. So far as we know the Catholic Church has not taken any position regarding the Child Labor Amendment.

2. Cardinal O'Connell openly opened the ratification of the Child Labor Amendment.

2. Cardinal O'Connell openly opened the ratification of the Child Labor Amendment.

3. Dr. John A. Ryan published a labor amendment.

3. Dr. John A. Ryan published have liked most, namely have leader: and thus do the very thing Debewood have liked work for the cause. On with the state a pamphlet in 1924 in which he favored the Child Labor Amendment but we are uncertain as to his views regarding it in recent years.

HONORING DEBS IN GERMANY Editor. The New Leader:

1. Monoring DEBS IN GERMANY Editor. The New Leader:

1. Monoring DEBS IN GERMANY Editor. The New Leader:

1. The ware of the Child Labor Amendment but we are uncertain as to his views regarding the Child Labor Amendment but we are uncertain as to his views regarding it in recent years.

1. Honoring DEBS IN GERMANY Editor. The New Leader:

1. Monoring DEBS IN GERMANY Editor. The New Leader:

1. The ware of the Child Labor Amendment but we are uncertain as to his views regarding the Child Labor Amendment but we are uncertain as to his views regarding the Child Labor Amendment but we are uncertain as to his views regarding the Child Labor Amendment but we are uncertain as to his views regarding the Child Labor Amendment but we are uncertain as to his views regarding the Child Labor Amendment but we are uncertain as to his views regarding the Child Labor Amendment but we have the child the provided the provided t understand that some electric light utility has offered Al a job as president. He and Sam Insull have about the same general economic outlook and they ought to get on like a couple of racketeers.

Or, if that job didn't turn out all right, there is always an opening on the Keith Junior Circuit for an out-of-work King. He and Miranda could do a brother act with a theme song along the lines of: When a Bourbon is busted

And goes out upon his ear And 'his people' arising, Break out with a Bronx cheer, There's always something else in store To keep the wolf from the royal door, And so you see, Miranda and me, Acting as cute as cute can be Now watch us prance into our dance."

McAlister Coleman.

Latter Day "Righteousness"

The righteous man will rob none but the

Whatsoever can reckon with him he will neither plunder nor kill:

He can steal an egg from a hen or a lamb from an ewe,

For his sheep and his hens cannot reckon with

him hereafter—
They live not in an odor of defencefulness; Therefore, right is with the righteous man, and he taketh advantage righteously, Praising God and plundering.

-Samuel Butler.

Scanning the New Books
Edited by LAWRENCE ROGEN

America Today From Various Radical Angles

A 33-SIDED SYMPOSIUM

By Charles Solomon

HE legend on the jacket of this ample volume (Behold America. (A Symposium) Farrar & school of criticism of American Rinehart, Inc. 755pp. \$5), charac- literature based on allegations of erizes it as the "first, frank, bold puritan and pioneer influences. He attempt to study ourselves from all angles." One does not have to tan with the bourgeois influence, abscribe to this statement to ac- insisting on the distinct ideologies knowledge this "inventory . . , of of each. There is a real difference this land of promise," to use the between the interests and ideoloanguage of its editor, Dr. Samuel gies of the merchant and capital-Schmalhausen, an important ist classes, the former represented ontribution, at least as far as historically by the Puritan in politics and literature. This same discontribution, at least as far as some of the essays are concerned.

Says the editor in his "prefatory" tinction, with its implications, is to this symposium to which he has contributed a lengthy and verbose championship of Communism:

each other. Puritanism was the "There are deep wrongs to be ideologic reflex of the ascendancy ighted, fierce inequalities to be of the merchant class, at grips righted, fierce inequalities to be of the merchant class, at grips uprooted, shameful injustices to be with the aristocracy. He goes far to exonerate Puritanism of much hold its proud head up again among the nations of the dium which has been identified with it. He lifts from the earth .

njustices are considered by thirtythree contributors, some outstanding figures in their respective fields of endeavor. While your reviewer found in these pages much that he heartily endorses, there is also that from which he emphatically dissents, particularly in the Communist apologetics of which Schmalhansen's chapter is the leader. I didn't know just where to place Roger Baldwin—in the anarchist. Communist or liberal category. In any event, he leaves no doubt as to where he stands with respect to the Socialist party which he arbitrarily condemns as guilty of middle class reformism.

radical, liberal and Socialist movements will find in this book many familiar names — Harry Elmer Barnes, John Haynes Holmes, Robert Morss Lovett, Dr. Abraham Lefkowitz, Roger Baldwin, James Oneal, McAlister Coleman, V. F. Calverton.

Oneal's essay, under the strik-ing title "Our Bourgeois Barbarians," traces the genealogy and rise of "our sovereign bourgeois." With fine scholarship and in vivid language, this Socialist historian symposium, tell the story of the attack upon and whittling down of predominance of the industrialfinancial capitalist class—"the American economic Ishmael." In the beginning there was the domilant agrarianism and mercantilism, scorning the potential manufacturing capitalist. The contrast is vividly painted between anyth of the creates a myth of applicating industrial capitalism and the dominant Grundyism of our own time. The struggle between the manufacturers and their economic competitors resulted in

The fight on President Johnson, ventuating in the unsuccessful attempt to impeach him, is interreted in terms of the warfare behave become a functionless class, as the right and duty of revolu-He concludes with the query:
'May we not look forward to the lay when we will have discharged liquor, and the amenities of life

merican Literature," Calverton unqualified negative. reatise as it is literary criticism. Adams as

CHILD LABOR AMENDMENT

or, The New Leader: would like to have you, thr columns of The New Leader, r me the following questions:

the Catholic Church in Amer-favor of the ratification of nding Child Labor Amendment?

Patrick Henry, said things about rebellion and constitutions, one does not ordinarily associate with the role they played in laying the foundations of our government.

founded our nation."

than are written by Boudin. arth . . ."

These wrongs, inequalities and the heavy burden of blame and excoriation which has so long unquestioningly reposed there. Calverton even finds a sort of kinship values in our civilization which we trial bourgeoisie. The Puritan would have scorned the blighting "respectability" of our modern applicable and the constitution of the United States."

Boudin's guarantee of the industrial bourgeoisie. The Puritan would have scorned the blighting "respectability" of our modern applicability and the constitution of the United States."

Critics have been attacking the middle class capitalist tradition, mistakenly characterized as the Puritanic tradition. Puritanism went with the surrender of mercantilism to industrial capitalism Machinery brought with only a new ruling class but a new outlook on life. The industrial bourgeoisie, "with its emphasis on The industrial The reader in contact with the respectability stamped out all genuineness from literature and life." The Puritan, at least, no hypocrite, no user of weasel words. To "interpret art in terms of the actual forces which deter-mine its shape and inspiration," we must get away from "the liberal approach" which conceives "of society as an organic whole instead of a conflict of class units.'

capitalist rulers.

Coleman and Baldwin, in their espective contributions to this symposium, tell the story of the "National Inventory: 1920-1930," and the latter in "The Myth of Law and Order." America, says der." He creates a myth of his own when he says "The Socialist party, once revolutionary under the leadership of Debs, has become a middle-class party of reform."

As one reads these essays by economic competitors resulted in Coleman and Baldwin, one finds the complete triumph of the former. "The barbarians had come to a thieves' supper."

The pioneer west, minus tradiof the occurrences described. How tions and status, proved an "ideal prone we are to forget. We cerncubator for the bourgeois egg." tainly need to be reminded, and tainly need to be reminded, and Coleman and Baldwin do a fine job.

In drawing distinction between "the approved type of twentieth century American leader," and ween ascendant manufacturing his forebears among the Founding capitalism and declining economic Fathers, Barnes, in a finely ironic ompetitors. Tad Stevens, who led essay, explodes many myths about the fight on Johnson, was a Penn-tylvania iron magnate. "Our bourgeois barbarians," contends Oneal, of the Fathers on such questions tion, the nature of the constitu-tion, piety, the consumption of our functionless oligarchs and generally. He joins with Oneal transferred their holdings and power to a democratic collective the Puritans. Barnes asks the im? Why not?"

In his essay, "Social forces in Killers?" and answers it with an

xpresses the same basic point of This essay is rich in illuminat-riew and social philosophy and ing and striking quotations from employs much the same technique the speeches and writing of The in discussing his thesis. In fact, Fathers and one is surprised to this essay is as good a sociologic learn that even Hamilton and

THE NEW LEADER MAIL-BAG

whole take, only wall and motorboats. We sailing vessels and motorboats. We were already warned on the river not to go on the lake, but we did it, nevertheless. Why, the boat bears the name of the Man Unafraid; it just had to take things as they were. And it did it beautifully.

I thought it might interest you a thought it might interest you a about it.

I thought it might interest you are the california. Committee, for

"We should be on our guard against ancestor worship, but one phase of 'saving America' might well be the recovery of our past heritage of honor, civility, toler-ever, ideas and their expression eral antipathies ance daring adventure skepticism. ance, daring adventure, skepticism and good fellowship, which characterized the generation that

A Study in Dictatorship," against the background to some of the quotations by Barnes, from certain of The Fathers, concerning the Constitution from the contem-porary critic doesn't sound so extreme. If anything, harsher things were said by its first opponents about the proposed Constitution on the threshold of its adoption confesses that "with all its faults, our constitution is still one of the

with the constitution as a whole as with the "usurpation" in its discrimination against Jews in government by judiciary." This accomplished by the power of the judges to declare laws unconstitutional, giving them "an unsasailable position of ultimate sovereignity." Not Marshall, but sovereignity." Not Marshall, but of the data is badly rationalized or the data is sovereignity." Not Marshall, but Taney, says Boudin, first really as-serted the power of the United States Supreme Court to declare laws unconstitutional. This was done in the Dred Scott case. Seventy years elapsed from the time of the framing of the Constitution until a law of Congress was first declared unconstitutional. Abraham Lefkowitz, vice-presi-

dent of the American Federation of Teachers, and militant labor leader weighs our educational system and methods in an authorita-tive essay entitled "Public Educa-tion: For What?" He undertakes to answer such questions as: "How shall we liberate our schools from political, economic and religious domination; from desire, from con-formity? How can we enable imbued with creative teachers, educational ideas, to embark with their students upon educational adventures, calling forth every their students faculty and leading to socially use ful behaviour."
To be true to Christ, Christian

ity in America, says Dr. Holmes in "Christianity vs. Christliness" must, among other things, "undertake not to mend but to end the existing capitalistic order and . . a system of private wealth by the institution of the Christian commonwealth."



Employers and Workers Pulling

whole lake, only four bigger boats, on Governor Rolph for the "immediate count their time or labor worth any-sailing vessels and motorboats. We and unconditional pardon of Thomas thing, but base their rate of profit were already warned on the river not J. Mooney" and for his support of on the value of the farm.

BROUN ON ANTI-SEMITISM

By August Claessens

CHRISTIANS Only," by Hey- with the various kinds of restrict wood Broup and Garge Linns evaluations in the and insul wood Broun and George tions, exclusions, injury and insult (The Vanguard Press, New that Jews in particular have to York, \$2.50) is an extremely useful and compelling book. It should some remarkably mature refleccrystallize only when facts grow tragic comedy of human error. heavy in their brine. This condi-When you read the essay by Louis B. Boudin, "Our Judiciary: A Study in Dictatorship," against the heaveground the house contributed a timely, provocative and sympathetic treatment of the evil of anti-semitism, race between the heaveground the prejudice discrimination and the writers scientific work. The authors neither claim nor intend it as such. It has that ambling, rambling saunter so characteristic of the has arrived and the writers prejudice, discrimination and antagonism. Let me at once contrathis book is just a mess of chatter tossed off by two busy newspapermen. To the contrary, with all its ease of style and occasional wit, the work is most decidedly a sort ous array of fact, comment and ian or radical can desire. impression. It develops a smashing attack upon a sordid social problem. That the book concludes with an appeal to a sense of humor in facing a nuisance is not only characteristic of Broun. This In fact, I envy him for it attitude also compounds a powerful antiseptic.

Herein one finds in good detail the history and nature of antiname of dictatorial powers by the Colleges and Universities, medical ment is a theoracy with our judges as priests." We have a judges as priests." We have a in office work and most every kind of employment. The citations, statistics and comments in the severbusiness is but a brain storm. But there is altogether too much truth involved to lead to such easy con-The remaining chapters deal

Call N. Y. Labor to Rally on May Day

(Continued from Page One) y. More, it calls on the workers to formulate anew their demands for a fuller share of the world's wealth which they have created by their brain and their brawn. Finally, May Day calls for a re-affirmation of the workers' faith in the struggle for a new world from which war, poverty and injustice shall be banished.

be banished.

For Peace and Democracy!

"The World War, with its slaughter of over 10,000,000 workers, continues to haunt the memory of all civilized people. Yet we are today far from living in assurance that wars will never come again. Capitalist governments have evaded the demands for effective disarmademands for effective disarma-ment. Countless millions of dollars go to maintatin huge armies and navies. We demand immediate and complete disarmament. We demand that the United States lead the way to international disarmament. Another evil heritage of the war has been the domination of some nations by political despotism which has wrecked the organizations of the working people. We denounce the idea of dictatorship. Fascist or otherwise. and full freedom for the workers of the nations now suffering under the iron heel of

dictatorships.

End Unemployment and

Injustice!
"Over 7,000,000 American homes have been struck by curse of unemployment. regulated production for private profit has again created an army of men and women denied the

literature on the subject makes me irritable with Broun's fascination for Freudian fantasies, and I would out of our genial comrade for serving once more the rotten old ing a "natural impulse" or a" natural instinct." The studies of Royce, Young, Park, Burgess, Miller and other sociologists and social psychologists point to less pessimistic origins. I would like to argue about several other phases in analysis with our two loguscious crusaders but after reading this really good piece of work and

contend with. The book ends wit

eral and the possible finale to this

columnist. Its repetitious flow of words and lack of conciseness are

As one who has read widely

specialized and lectured on the

subject of race prejudice for many years, I am exceedingly happy

that Broun has done this good job

been promising many an audien

something in this line some day)

My familiarity with the scientific

scientific work.

considering other matters in the total, I can only repeat with Broun "Oh, what the hell" and let it go at that. We stand for the reorganization of industrial society so that the workers may receive the full product of their labor, so that exploitation, over-production and under-consumption may be ended. We call for firm resistance to wage reduction. We demand

ernment. We demand adequate old-age pensions. "Industrial exploitation has corrupted justice. We demand the end of injunction rule.

immediate creation of a univer-

sal system of unemployment in-surance to be maintained by the

owners of industry and the gov-

"We demand freedom for Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings. We oppose any and all laws re-stricting the free industrial and political activities of the work-

ing class.

For a World of Brotherhood!

"Above all, May Day summons the workers to renew their faith in their own class as the liberating force of the modern era. We call on the workers to join with us this May Day to demonstrate for a world of universal fraternity, of cooperation and good will, a warless world, a world of labor democracy, a world of security and happing for all.
"Workers of New York! Join

with us Friday, May 1st, in Union Square, at 2 p. m. Demonstrate against war, poverty and tyranny! Demonstrate for peace, plenty and freedom.
"JOINT MAY DAY COMMITTEE OF NEW YORK."

Chelsea Branch Plans A May Day Dinner

The Chelsea Branch (3-5-10 O. D.) of the Socialist Party is run-ning a May Day dinner on Fri-day, May 1st, on the evening of the Union Square demonstration. Reservations can be secured by writing to headquarters, 8 Van Ness place. The price is \$1.00, and the place is Comrade Marion Temple's Cherry Lane Tea Room, 42 Commerce street. Members of all branches are invited to join the Chelsea group in their celebration.

I think I could turn and live with the animals; they are so quiet and self-contained . . . Not one is de-mented with the mania of owning things.—Whitman.

on Governor Rolph for the "immediate and unconditional pardon of Thomas J. Mooney" and for his support of the necessary action to clear the way for similar relief in the case of Billings.

All Californians wishing to sign this petition, and all volunteer workers and organizations in the state that will help circulate it, should get in touch with the California Committee. for Social Justice, 473 Mills Building, San Francisco.

Traverse Clements, Secretary.

New York City.

The other way is to get the govern-"Important Reading" NORMAN THOMAS' AMERICA'S WAY OUT A PROGRAM FOR DEMOCRACY

Second Large Printing "A Stimulating book."— RAYMOND B. FOSDICK, R. Y. Hereld Tribune.

\$2.50

MACMILLAN

SOCIALIST ARTISTS

Editor, The New Leader:

I am reminded of the guids that were functioning in the Middle Ages throughout Europe. For example, the arpenters guids, the actors, the artists, and other guids of the skilled trades and professions. I understand that in the Socialist Party in New York City there is a Socialist lawyers' organization and that there are doctors who believe in the socialist author of medicine, also of the party.

As there are other auxiliaries amiliated with the Socialist Party, I would like to hear from the Socialist artists who are connected with the party so we can form an organization of our own. We could make vectors SPECIAL RAND SCHOOL PRESS EDITION of

> "America's Way Out" With an additional preface addressed to Socialists

By NORMAN THOMAS

For \$2 and this ad you will receive a copy postpaid to any part of the world

RAND BOOK STORE New York City -2-

7 East 15th St.

Chatterbox

MAESTRO JEVOV, Russian composer and pie M ist, visits us here in Flushing once in a grewhile. He used to come oftener, before our so David, gave up a career of concert tours and a box office receipts for amateur radio-telephony an a license from the Federal Radio Commission.

Mr. Jevov is a Russian Social Democrat who he felt and is still smarting deeply under the cruel dea handed out by the massed mediocrity of Russian Communism to the intellectuals and artists of tha land. Since Brother Jevov is both a thinking perso and an excellent musician his pain is doubly deep

Always, I endeavor to keep from argument with him. It is brutally unfair for me with my detache and abstract reasoning to hurl spears or blow nas-little darts against his naked emotions. I read hi a poem of mine, and ask him to improvise a tune I show him a new book and ask him if he has read it. Or better yet, I push the bench to the piano, and beg for his performance. Artists are astute in their vengeance, even if the

are awkward in matters of practical living. He knows what I think of the Five Year Plan. He knows what I think or the Five knows my easy sympathy with what is going or knows my easy sympathy with what is going or there. He knows and he wonders at my very definite antipathy for Communist tactics. And he knows how weak I am before magic of his conjuring fingers as they pound and trip over the keyboard All this knowledge lie employs for an oratio beyond words and beyond reply. To employ phrase

an attempt to describe music when it com from consummate talent is foolishly futile. All I know is that through the anguish and terro of catapulted chords and trebles, I hear the voice millions who are suffering beneath the iron ho

of unprecedented tyranny . . . the tyranny of the meek, the halt, and the disinherited. Jevov bends low over the noble instrument le in the maze of his own tonal musings. There is a witchery in the harmonic pain that rises from

his impromptu exercises. It sets my own e "Listen, you easy-going philosopher, you business man, you facile scribbler of piffling paragraphs and lazy rhymes, listen to the tale of crushed dreamers and strangled makers of dreams . . ." So says Jevov:

music . . . and I listen. "It is brave and simple enough to say, what wil it matter if the singers are gagged, and the player at matter it the singers are gagged, and the players torn from their strings and brasses for the nonce as long as a new world is being made wherein al will have the leisure and the soul for enjoying the poem and the symphony. Let that new world come first, and if lily-fingered poets and dawdling planists will take no real part in the mechanical processes then the world between their This real time to the string the

then the woe be theirs. This is no time for anythin but the rhyme of the belt and pulley, and the sonat of the smokestack.

"Writers and musicians who live for art's sake alone are effete decorations for the age that is dying all over the world; for the age we have de-stroyed in Russia. They are impediments to the tractor treads. They are worms in our gardens, lice

tractor treads. They are worms in our gardens, lies for our cattle, blight for our grain.

"The rest of the world is jealous and fears us. They are forming an iron ring again to destroy what promises to destroy them. All that is reasonable to expect. Shall we pamper you for your delicate talents as makers of spiritual joy while our very bodies are threatened with destruction. Off with the dance, the soin and all romantic nonsense. On with the machine the new savior. When the reasonable to the soin and all romantic nonsense. On with the machine, the new savior. When the ma chine has conquered hunger, greed, and insecurit and dispersed the enemy that surrounds us the you may sing and play for us. Then even we, will relax our iron grips on everything, and there will be laughter and love and all the silly roman the workers will have desire for. Until then, siles

the workers will have desire for Until then, slience, self-sacrifice, and unremitting tolk."
This say the hard staccato notes of an interlude Jevov's long strong fingers rest a moment on the keys. Suddenly one clear bass note reverberates. like a clearing of a throat before speech begin Then this starts tumbling down in cascades of

wrenching sound: "Wherein is it written in human scroll or in Koran of the stars that your leaders or you are the elect of fate, and so robed with infallibility, that whatever you say or do is just and good, and inevit

"You who knew nothing of the machine, who had no hand in its making, stand in religious away before its intriguing magic. To you it is wondrous." To us it has long ago lost its glamor. To us it is commonplace. To you it means freedom and power. To us it means grievous danger for the spiritual values of all life. And to the body as well.

values of all life. And to the body as well.
"Simple and brave as your worshipful statements, who are you to make guaranty that while you enslave a people to the machine, for the avove purpose of freeing them from hunger, fear an injustice, your end will be met?

"We have known of men who had hungered lo for food, and when plenty of good food and dri came to their lot, the body had not forgotten how to absorb the welcome sustenance. We even of men who conquered fear, and walked brav through the rest of their days. In this, however there is no great average of certainty. There al ways are many, who having lived through lo periods of dread, remain incurable cowards to the end. But this we have never known,-that on beauty and laughter and love were starved out of the human soul, they might be fed back again

"What use will there be if your granaries burst with wheat, your smokestacks blacken the sky, and the gears of a million machines grunt out the discords of creation, if the eyes that behold comforts and cloth cannot shine with laughter or dreamily to a song?

"Five years, ten years, fifteen years will pass, and if the flesh of your one hundred and fifty million toilers can stand the creulty, you will have mountains of factories, myriads of cities, continents of grain and food. But what will have happened to your youth, and what will have become of your manood . . .?
"Rearing in fear, feeding by hatred, compressing thought and purpose.

all in a uniform mould of thought and purpose.
"We who make music and dreams are not grieved for ourselves. The world is wide and we have gone out of our homeland singing and playing. We ar not without honor in the home of strangers. Because you had the power to strangle us or fling us bodily from our land, does not mean that you were sensible or just. Perhaps, we too weep with the nightingale in Pushkin's story, not because we lost our eyes in a ludicrous contest with carrion crow but only because a stupid swine was our judge.

Here Jevoy's playing does a trebling trick and there is much giggling in the notes of the treme right . . . But in crescendo and with full tent he concludes:

"Russia is ours as much as yours. We dream the day of freedom for the masses before you. fought and died for that freedom. You are keep the people fed with a little more bread, clothed and housed with a little more comfort. But the freedom we dream of is not theirs. Nor will it ever be theirs ne with the love, laughter and so you have stolen from their lives

S. A. deWitte

A

The Hippodrome Continues Its Fine Tradition

The Stage

The Movies

Music

The Week On The Stage By Joseph T. Shipley

THEATRE TRIUMPHS ELO." Adapted by Arthur Pol-ch from the French of Henry ernstein. At the Ethel Barrymore. actem. At the Einer Barrymore, are times when an un-sple dinner is made pleasing gh the perfection of the ser-the beauty of the surround-and the live intelligence of onversation. "Melo" presents y so old, so often told, as to ed of all fresh signifiand the production encom-it with such natural talk effective swift - changing and such excellent acting, the evening clutches at, the cager attention. The last

indeed, provides a newer angle to tale; though the girl's sui-is less fully motivated than ight desire, the husband's that his friend has been ver leads to a powerful scene en the two men. They never that the wife has tried to her husband; but the lover the psychology of her final to the thought that, since per last thoughts were of her hus-bend, her love was there as well. It is hard to believe that the ppy creature Edna Best tes Romaine would atto kill so devoted a husband rle Larimore gives her; but "Machinal") it is perhaps to kill such a man than to by his illusion of happiness. that woman would not kill for Hopkins has produced places in which the sentiment, deftly gensake of Basil Rathbone's nee hero? And another suctle, is kept from a two-sweet flavor is born of a well-covered by a vein of phantasy, in the mood that sets anticipation keen. "Mrs.

REVEALED COMPLEXITY CHARACTERS IN SEARCH
AN AUTHOR." By Luigi
andello. At the Bijou.

at the Little) suggests the effects
of Barrie, with its woman who
never grows old, like Mary Rose.

and drop of water is viewed It is a pleasing, unaffected com-edy, with good characterization and deft performance. There is, th multifarious life. In his usual the multifarious life. In his usual asy, Pirandello, in "Six Characters (Charles Hopkins' second offering, Search of an Author"—now ex"Give Me Yesterday," at the leafly revived—examines an obsus idea until it seems unfathsical and understanding; he has profound. "Reality—Pre-this is the opposition the words of the play balance, ne scales have been violently today, what we were last joys of his youth—and he has carit; that old self we then ried this, through the medium of a dream—return to te boyhood of nd down all evening. We are present self equally passing, ually unreal? We change con-antly; but the characters set in literature stay forever same; they are always recogble: they have each a character m. We know more of Hamhis adult life, interpreted in terms Faust is still alive, and more real of the early playing. But the dream dies, reality and success medieval contemporaries. close in, and another good man is ac." It is the character in ficcaught in the net of ambition. His fate is one, in truth, that many would take for theirs; for the ot the real man of that , who comes to mind. Are not. deed, the figures of great art ore real—permanent, vital—than one of life? thing he dreads, which snatches him from happiness, is the appoint

lo works into a play, making m, not annoying intrusions of ophy, but a necessary part of an intense situation, of action almost physically violent and intelctually holding every moment of nce's attention. The present production is a good one, with ne Powers excellent in the trying role of the father, and Walmolly very effective as the rised company manager. Eleaor Phelps is not quite so morbidly ascivious as her predecessor in the maintains the paradoxical mood of this comedy of the intellect. In Prandello's plays, the characters do not express ideas, they are ideasystems. do not express ideas, they are ideas
yet struggling, tortured alive.
"Six Characters in Seach of an Author" is a drama every intelligent playgoer will enjoy.

"Tabu" Continues at the Central Park; Romance Of the South Seas

"Tabu," that pictorially beautiful dramatic romance of the South Seas made by F. W. Murnau in Polynesia, continues to draw enthusiastic audiences to Leo Brecher's Central Park Thea-It enters its seventh week at tre. It enters its seventh week at the "movie by the parkside" this

coming Tuesday. In these days when most of our screens are well-nigh shredded from the bullets of innumerable gangster battles and

For the First S Best Orchestra Teats for a Broadway Hit at **Dorothy Appelby** "YOUNG SINNERS"

NEW YORKER THEATRE PHSTREET BET. BDWAY AND STH. co. 8:50; Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40. Phone Cal. 5-8800 Constance Bennett's Latest at the Mayfair

In Romance of the

Prize Ring

Lew Ayres, supported by Jean Harlow and an able cast, con-tinues at the Globe theatre in "The Iron Man". The story is

W. R. Burnett, author

Charles Hopkins'

Fantasies

Twice this season-and the rec

ord runs pleasantly back-Charles

from the love and the unconcerned

the Minister, into a whimsy that sacrifices nothing of the serious

with symbolic allusions to the events and impending decisions of

ment as Chancellor of the Ex-

chequer. Thus one man's meat is another man's poison, and the

growth of a nation leaves its citi-

zens prey. And Charles Hopkins is coming to be largely reliable,

as a producer of gay or tender phantasy, with more than a breath of suggestion of deeper things be-

"Zwei Herzen im % Takt"

"Zwei Herzen im ¾ Takt"

"Two Hearts in Waltz Time"),

German screen operetta, is to en-

Continues at the Europa

At the Warner Theatre

LEO BULGAKOV

THEATRE ASSOCIATES

Present Leonid Andreyev's

DEVIL

MIND

Premiere WED. EVE., April 29th

Fulton Theatre

fental Mystery play by the or of "He Who Gets Slapped" with LEO BULGAKOV and BARBARA BULGAKOV

MORRIS GEST, in association with MESSRS. SHU-BERT, presents

AL

LSON

(In Person) in

The Wonder Bar

Greatest Musical Novelty Ever Seen Here!

BAYES Thea., 44th, W. of B'way, Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30 Wed Mat. 31 to \$8

After twelve weeks on Droad After twelve weeks on Lroad-way, the last three of which were at the RKO-Mayfair at popular prices, "Cimarron" closes and gives way to Constance Bennett in "Born to Love."

Born to Love"-

Ernest Pascal has written "Born to Love" especially for Miss Pennett, taking advantage of her suc-cesses in "Common Clay" and "Sin Takes a Holiday," and it is said that every scene presents her in a most natural setting with emotional work best suited to her art istry. The story based on the pas sionate love of a war nurse for an Army aviator—a love that brushes aside conventions—a union whose vows are sacredly ex-changed if not recorded. And with the reported death of the aviator, the coming of a baby, and the marriage proposal of an old suitor offering to provide a name for the child—life still holds much for the nurse in the love for her baby. Then the armistice, and the return of her lover, the father of her son which he will never know.

Miss Bennett is surrounded with an excellent cast which includes Joel McCrea, Paul Cavanagh Frederick Kerr and Anthony Bushell. Paul L. Stein directed the production for RKO-Pathe.

'Lumpenball' Newest German Film at Cameo

Many of the characters appearing in "Lumpenball," or "Vaga-bond Ball," through German by birth, are well-known to American audiences. For instance, Irene Ambrus, who plays the part Moonlight," by Benn W. Levy (now of the young wife in the picture, had a leading role in "Vienna, City of Song," and Fritz Kampers acted the part of one of the four buddies in "Comrades of 1918," which had a very success-ful run at the Cameo a short time

Anna Mueller-Lincke, who is the mother-in-law in "Lumpenball," is known to German theatregoers as the "German Marie Dressler." Harry Frank, the handsome hero, is known as the greatest lover on the German screen.
"Lumpenball" is now playing way "success closes in" on the British Cabinet officer, taking him

at the RKO Cameo Theatre

"Cimarron," Screen Classic, at Hipp; Huge Vaude Bill Balances A Fine Program

point while adding a subtle and a delicate delight. In Selby Man-nock's dream, the knight-and-squire games of boyhood mingle "Cimarron" comes to the Hippodrome! After setting Broadway records during the past four months RKO Radio Pictures' giant of the screen "Cimarron" with Richard Dix, Irene Dunne, Estelle Taylor, William Collier, Jr., Geo. E. Stone, Edna May Oliver and Nance O'Neil is holding forth at Nance O'Neil is housing search RKO's giant 6th Avenue playhouse, the Hippodrome. Edna Ferber's mighty drama of the de-velopment of Oklahoma, continues to acquire new interest as it rolls along and attracts huge audiences. It is a screen classic that will live forever.

The Vaudeville half of the big show includes Ted and Al Waldman, those eccentric comics and musicians; Rin-Tin-Tin, the dog of the screen with his master Lee Duncan appear in person; Jack Tracy and Lita Vinette, creating a lot of fun.

THE BEST PLAY ON BROADWAY! Crosby Gaige presents CHANNING POLLOCK'S

THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL

"DIVORCE AMONG FRIENDS." APOLLO THEATRE West 42d St.

a hilarious comedy of matrimony —where one false step means ali-Eves. 8:40, Mats. Wed & Sat. 2:35 NITES \$1.00 to \$3.00 Wed. Mat. \$1.50 to \$2.00 mony—is current at the Warner Theatre, having replaced "THE JAZZ SINGER" there last night

> "As cheerful a frolic as the present season has offered."-Sun. DWIGHT DEERE WIMAN presents MARY BOLAND

in her newest, gayest comedy INEGAR

BEST SEATS \$1.00 to \$3.85.

GILBERT MILLER tstanding dramatic success on."-Burns Mantle, News.

Iomorrow AND lomorrow

with JOHANN and MARSHALL HENRY MILLER'S Thea., 124
Eves. 8:40; Mats. Wed. Thrs. 4: Sat. 2:30

Begins Run at the RKO Mayfair Theatre



Constance Bennett's Latest Picture "Born To Love" replaces "Cimarron" at the Mayfair theatre. The tense scene, above, shows Joel McCrea and Constance Bennett.

The Hippodrome, International Institution Known Throughout World, Celebrates 26th Anniversary; Made Unforgettable History With Spectacular Extravaganzas in Career

Sixth Avenue was all aglitter last week for, the Hippodrome its most distinguished citizen was celebrating its twenty-sixth anniversary.

For more than a quarter of a century, the Hippodrome has been
the rally place and landmark for the amusement loving public of the

United States as well as of New York.

The Hippodrome was opened on April 12, 1905, by Fred Thompson and Skip Dundy. The opening attraction was "A Yankee Circus On Mars.

In 1915, Charles B. Dillingham came in control of the now inter-In 1915, Charles B. Dillingham came in control of the now internationally famous New York Hippodrome retaining Mr. Burnside as Director General and Mark A. Luescher as manager.

To further enhance its historic atmosphere, the New York Hippodrome became the chosen and almost official scene of reception and

acclaim for the great personages of the world making their first appearances, or triumphal returns, to the United States. The great ones of the earth who made their first "bows" to New York and the United States from the stage, would be too numerous to mention here

It was in 1922-23 that President E. F. Albee of the Keith-Alber Vaudeville organization, decided to acquire the New York Hippodrome and to continue it as the newest and largest metropolitan theatre of the major circuit. He re-modelled and practically rebuilt its interior Its seating capacity—always great—was increased to over 6,000; its already vast stage was modernized and equipped with the latest scien-

And opening in 1922 (December 17th), the New York Hippodrome began another momentous era of popularity and prosperity as a de luxe Vaudeville and motion picture theatre of the Radio-Keith-Or-pheum standard quality. It is still the amusement Mecca of all resident and visiting show-goers, the most accessible and the most be loved of all our metropolitan places of amusement.

The Public Enemy" Is The Strand's Current Drama of Gangdom

"The Public Enemy," sensational drama of gangdom, is now at the Strand.

James Cagney has the leading ole—that of "The Public Enemy." His performance will establish him as a star overnight, according to those who have seen the picture. Jean Harlow, Joan Blondell, Edward Woods, Leslie Fenton, Donald Cook and Beryl Mercer are among the other featured players.

"A smash hit...one of the happiest theatre eve-nings I ever experienced." —Walter Winchell, Daily Mirror. Morris Green & Lewis Gensle

JOE COOK

in his Newest Maddest Musical

Fine and Dandy

ERLANGER'S THEATRE 44th St., W. of B'way, Phone PE-6-7963 Eves. at 8:30; Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:38 ENGAGEMENT ENDS SAT. MAY 2ND

MANSFIELD | Nights at 8:30 | | Wed.Mat. \$1 to \$2.50 to \$1.\$ \$1.\$ \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.85 | Sat. Mat. \$1 to \$3,00 Seats at box office, mail or telegraph orders, 8 weeks in advance

"You Said It" is delightful entertainment."—Mirror.
"You Said It" And HOT"
AND HOT"
MUSICAL COMEDY with LOU HOLTZ

LAWLOR SMITH ROBERTI CHORUS OF 50 SEATS SWEEKS CHANIN'S 46th ST. THEATRE W. of B'way, IN ADVANCE Eves. (28. Sat.) \$1 to \$1.-Wed. Mai. \$1 to \$2.50 & Sat. Mai. \$1 to \$3.

THE CRITICS RAVED! "Friends of Tom Mooney will rejoice to have his cas and vividly."—J. Brooks Atkinson, Times.

Provincetown Theatre 133 Macdougal St. Phone: SPring 7-8064

A Theatre Guild Production

MIRACLE at VERDUN By HANS CHLUMBERG

THEA., 45th ST. W. of 8th Ave.; EVES. 8:40 MATINEES THURSDAY and SATURDAY, 2:40

GETTING MARRIED

G U I L D THEATRE, 52nd ST. W. OF BWAY; EVENINGS AT

Civic Repertory

14th St., 6th Ave. Eves 8:30. 50c, \$1, \$1.5 Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30 EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director

ON. Eve. Tues. Eve. "CAMILLE" Wednesday Eve... "ROMEO and JULIET" Thursday Matinee ... "ALISON'S HOUSE" Friday Eve......"IA LOCANDIERA'
Saturday Mat......"PETER PAN'
Saturday Eve...."INHERITORS' Seats for last 2 weeks at Box Office and

Town Hall, 113 W. 43 St.

MOROSCO Thea., 45 St., W. of Bway. Ev. 8:50. LIONEL ATWILL

in THE SILENT WITNESS

with

Kay Strozzi—Fortunio Bonanova

"Crispy written . . well played . .

kept the audience on its toes clear
through te the final curtain."

—Arthur Buhl, Herald Tribune.

Lew Ayres in "Iron Man" Holds Over at The Globe Theatre

"Iron Man," starring Lew Ayres, will be held over the second week at the Globe theatre. The story is a romance written by W. R. Burnett, the author of "Little Caesar."

It is the love story of a man, not a woman. Young Mason, played by Lew Ayres, is a "Pa-looka" lightweight fighter who looka" lightweight ngher who shows enough promise to attract a real fight manager, played by Robert Armstrong. His wife, Rose, played by Jean Harlow, with whom the unsophisticated Mason is deeply in love, is an ex-show girl, out for all she can ext. She has out for all she can get. She has visions of prosperity—until Young Mason loses his first decision, when she leaves him, much to the delight of the manager who has recognized the type despite Ma-son's blind devotion.

Burnett has obviously taken situations from the public lives of our heavyweight fighters, weaving them into a fast moving romance. Tod Browning directed.

Viennese Musical Comedy Stays On at Little Carnegie

The gay and airy Viennese mu-sical comedy, "Wien, Du Stadt Der Lieder," or "Vienna, City of Song," enters its seventh week at Leo Brecher's Little Carnegie Playhouse this coming Tuesday. Large audiences continue to ac claim this engaging German pic-ture, so full of laugh-provoking dialogue, tuneful melodies and witty humor, as one of the finest of foreign importations. Richard Oswald directed the excellent cast that includes Paul Morgan, Char-lotte Ander, Max Hansen, Siegfried Arno and Sigi Hofer.

2nd BIG WEEK! THE NEW IDOL of the screen

In South Sea Idyll

Still at the Central Park Theatre is "Tabu" in which an all native cast is seen against a background of the beautiful South Seas. "Tabu" is "Silent" with a musical score by Riesen-feld. Above is "Reri" who has the leading feminine role.

At the 8th St. Playhouse

Playhouse.

On Saturday and Sunday, April 25th and 26th, special showing of Henny Porten's other comedy, Gretel and Liesel, will be presented in addition to the regular pro-

William Haines A TAILOR MADE MAN with DOROTHY JORDAN, JOSEPH CAWTHORN, MARJOTTE RAMBEAU

CAWTHORN, MARJOCIE RAMBEAU
GAMBARELLI, Broadway's Dance Favorite, BENNY DAVIS and his Stars
of the Future, KATE SMITH, Radio's
volce with a soul. YASHA BUNCHUK
and Orchestra.
"Fisherman's Paradise"
Hearst Metrotone News

3RD MONTH METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER'S Thrill of a lifetime

TRADER

SEATS 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE
All Seats Beserved

In One of the Smash Hits of the Year



"Grand Hotel" at the National Theatre is still one of the rag-ing Dramatic Hits of the season. Eugenia Leontovich does a fine

Frank Fay in "God's Gift
To Women" at Beacon
And Brooklyn Strand

"God's Gift to Women," starring Frank Fay, moves Thursday night from the New York Strand to a day-and-date run of a week "Skandal Um Eva" starring henry Porten, will be held over to a day-and-date run of a week another week at the Eighth Street at the Beacon and Brooklyn Strand Theatres.

Laura La Plante, Louise Brooks and Joan Blondell are featured in Fay's support. Michael Curtiz di-



BORN WITH MORE LOVE THAN THE WORLD COULD USE

CONSTANCE BENNETT

Establishes Herselfas the Nation's Leading Emotional Actress in

BORN TO LOVE" with JOEL McCREA The star everybody adores ... in a story that burns deep in the heart of every woman.

RKO Pathe Picture MAYFAIR

A Merry German Comedy!

"LUMPENBA

(Vagabond Ball)

R. K. O. CAMEO 42nd St.

New York Premiere

Warner Baxter

DOCTORS' WIVES JOAN BENNETT ON THE STAGE

CIRCUS DAYS Breathless thrills and amazing feats of the Big Top! With the ROXYETTES, ROXY BALLET. ROXY CHORUS in astonishing garb, plus ROXY SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

HA" "HA" "HA" CHARLIE CHAPLIN CITY LIGHTS

Continuous FROM 10 A.M.

50° & \$1 GEO. M. COHAN Theatre B'way between 42nd & 43rd Str

7th Big Week F. W. MURNAU'S

CENTRAL PARK Theatre - 59th St., 7th inuous Noon to Midnite—Popular P Extra Midnite Show Saturdays

Wienna, City of Song ("Wien, du Stadt der Lieder") German Com. Hit with Viennese Mus 7th Week—Cont. Noon to Midnigh LITTLE CARNEGIE



"A Bargain at Popular Prices."
N. Y. AMERICAN The screen's GEORGE

ARLISS

'The MILLIONAIRE' A thrilling romance with ARLISS is his first modern role

WINTER GARDEN B'WAY & 50th ST. Pop. Prices-Midnite Show

THE PUBLIC

JAMES CAGNEY

JEAN HARLOW STRAND

B'way & 47th St. Pop. Prices-Midnite Shows

THEATRE PARTIES

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

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Zuchaft, Rae.

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Sam Turkel, Pres.; Louis Rubinfeld,

Bec'y-Treas. Regular meeting every 2nd and 4th Thursday at Electhown Hall, 210 East 5th St.

More Big Names Added To Roxy's List for NVA Sunday Night

To the fast growing list of stars for the NVA Pageant at the Metropolitan Opera House on Sunnext, S. L. Rothafel, who is in personal charge of the stage, yesterday announced Helen Mor-gan, Dorothy and Paula Stone, James Barton, Peggy Hopkins Joyce, Phil Baker, Joe Cook and orge Jessel. Others added to the radio division of the monster show include B. A. Rolfe and the Lucky Strike Orchestra, Julia Sanlers and Roy Atwill.

"The Flood" at the Warner

"The Flood," a Columbia picture featuring Eleanor Boardman, Monte Blue and David Newell, opens Friday evening at the War-ner Theatre. It is said to have one of the most smashing climaxes ever filmed, during which an en-tire city is swept away by the surging waters of the Mississippi.

"The Flood" was adapted to the screen from an original story by rected by James Tinling.



"Lumpenball" or "Vagabond Ball," the latest of the German films to reach America, stars today at the Cameo Theatre. Above, in some interesting scenes from the picture, we find, Georgia Lind, Anny Ann, and Fritz Kampers. The last named will be remembered for his work in "Comrades in 1918."

· Scenes From the New German Film at the Cameo

John Barrymore in 'Swengali' | will operate under a continuous | world-famous play. ' The rea

John Barrymore in 'Swengali' will operate under a control of the Hollywood program popular-priced policy.

Decision to reopen the Holly- to make "Svengali" became ap-Warner Bros. Hollywood Theatre, most beautiful and luxurious of New York City's playhouses, Barrymore himself asked Warner to make "Svengali" became apparent a very few minutes after the picture started. It is, inciwill reopen Friday, May 1, with Bros. to make the picture, which John Barrymore in "Svengali." It is based upon George Du Maurier's done either on stage or screen.

Become Cheaper

For the first time in twenty-five years it is possible to buy orches is "Young Sinners," in which Dor-othy Appleby plays the lead. It is appearing at the New Yorker Theatre on 54th street in New York City. This is the first indication that theatre prices are on a

"Young Sinners" is the first in series of presentations of Broadway hits in their original productions which Mr. George Sharp will present at the New Yorker Theatre during the coming summer. It is the first attempt to bring the legitimate theatre within the reach

New School Auditrium This Sunday Evening

"Squaring the Circle," a com-edy of love and life in Soviet Rus-sia, will have its premiere in this country the coming Sunday eve-ning, April 26th, at the New School Auditorium, 66 West 12th St., New

SOCIALIST PARTY AT WORK

The National Office of the Socialist Party is located at 2653 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

CROSSWATH TOUR
After good meetings at Cheyenne, Wyo, where no meeting had been held form almost three years, Frank Crosswaith spoke at City Hall in Ogden, Utah, and then went straight to Loe Angeles for a two week stay which will end with a monster May Day meeting, He will spend and Frisco. The next stop is land and Frisco. The next stop is land and Frisco. The next stop is land and on the 10, he will speak land and then strike at the closing forum of the Seattle at

Ryery working man and woman should attend the giant May Day celebration which will be conducted jointly by the Socialist Party and sympathetic organizations on Friday evening May 1 at the Ashland boulevard auditorium. An elaborate program of fine speaking and rich music is being worked out.

With Guy H. Lockwood, former state secretary, and Clarence Senior state secretary, and Clarence Senior.

National Notes

The monthly bulletin, "National Notes," which the National Office issues has been sent to the circles this week. This issue carries news of the Yipsel May Day celebrations, the preparations being made by the members throughout the country for the Annual Jamboree in Reading, on July Oll and 12, a review of the book issued by Brookwood, "Your Job and Your Pay," and the usual suggestions for programs and dates of interest to young socialists.

"NO MORE WAR" "NO MORE WAR"

The first supply of pictures depicting the horrors of war was disposed of within a week and an additional order had to be placed with the International Office of the YPSL.

ny tina any words could do; each im-prints forever upon our minds the namicless agonies which war brought upon millions of workers, their wives and children. As you look upon these terrifying scenes, these pitiful human wrecks, you understand what the mu-mitton makers and the "super" dollar a year "patriots" want for the work-

National Notes

uditorium. An elaborate program of me speaking and rich music is being torked out.

NORMAN THOMAS BANQUET
Tickets at the rate of \$1 for the inquet in honor of Norman Thomas, be given by the Socialist Party of ook County, are going rapidly. A ll-out is expected. All comrades are iged to buy tickets from County in gersons once active in the party exchanations in the party of the specific program of the first of the secretaristic program of the secre

Pres Youth is publication of the Young Peoples' Socialist League, it aims to present, in concise form, the doings of progressive Youth. It invites contributions of news and views.

JOLIET COMRADE PASSES
Fred L. Rettich of Joliet, Ill., died last month, according to a report just reaching National Headquarters. Comrade Rettich included the Socialist Party in his will.

Arthur G. McDowell, organizer for Pennsylvania, and Janet Adler, secretary of the South Side Branch of Local Cook County, were married in Chicago, Thursday, April 9.

Indiana

LAST ANGELES

The largest International Labor Day Celebration ever held in the city of Los Angeles is being planned by the Unions, Workmen's Circles and the Socialist Party. The celebration will be held in the Labor Temple Auditorium, 532 Maple avenue, Friday, May 1st, at 8 p. m.

A fine musical program has been

7 East 15th St.

gates to the International Labor and Socialist Congress at Vienna.

ALBANY

Morris Hillquit is to be the principal speaker on Sunday afternoon at a Capitol District Socialism Forward Drive meeting to be held in Eastern Star Hall, Hudson Ave. and Lark St., Albany.

The Nassau Forum had a very instructive lecture on Wednesday, April 15 at its Headquarters, with E. A meeting of the branch will be principal speaker will be Samuel Seidman, who will iecture on the subject "The Dessibilities as speaker. His subject was "The Crisis of our Modern Civilization and the Possibilities of Its Downfall," which made a big hit. Had time allowed the early morning hours would have found lecturer and the crowd have found lecturer and the crowd contains the containing meeting of the forum. Speakers, Orr, Fruchter and Claessens.

Sth. A. D. Branch 1 date, Max Wohl, who is running in formed. Parts will be distributed next

date, Max Wohl, who is running in a widely populated negro section where we are already known as a result of our work."

TORONTO, CANADA

A little paper, "Socialist Youth," but out by our Canadian coustins, has been received by the National Office. Our members up north are just as busy spreading our message as we are in the states. Writes secretary, Lind on, May 2, at the Rand School, ready mill: "We will continue holding our weekly forum and our study class in economies and political science. We are also interested in a debating custom." result of our work."

TORONTO, CANADA

A little paper, "Socialist Youth," put out by our Canadian cousins, has been received by the National Office. Our members up north are just as beusy spreading our message as we are in the states. Writes secretary, Linday Mil! "We will continue holding our weekly forum and our study class in economics and political science. We are also interested in a debating ground for active socialists. We feel the urgent necessity for able and rained propagandists and we are attempting to create members of the socialist movement who are both able and can deliver our message of Peace, Freedom and Plenty."

NEWARK, N. J.

"WW SWARK, N. J.

"We was a serve of four lectures by four rominent socialists on "Theory and Methods of Socialism" will be conducted during May. It is planned have the lectures published in parade has been organized. Let's

cialist movement who are both able and can deliver our message of Peace, Freedom and Plenty."

"We conclude our April program with an address next Friday by Samuel Lerner on 'Fundamentals of Socialism,' writes organizer Walker. "A bunch of our members will be over the river to join the New York Yipsels in enjoying ourselves at the Free Youth Costume Ball on April 25th. The last Friday of the month we will have a social."

SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Syracuse is making the month we will peal to the peal t

territory among the private and the region of the region o

assure themselves plates. Remem
, May 17.

JOLIET COMRADE PASSES

red L. Rettich of Joliet, III., died through the free L. Rettich of Joliet, III., died through the Joliet Law the free L. Rettich of Joliet, III., died through the Joliet Law the free L. Rettich of Joliet, III., died through the Joliet Law the free Law the free L. Rettich of Joliet, III., died through the Joliet Law the free L quarters, 556 W. 125th St., and are serving to clarify many important phases of Socialist philosophy. The regular semi-monthly meeting was held Tuesday night, April 21. Harold Coryell, Manhattan County Organizer, was the speaker for the evening.

evening.

Lectures for the Deaf
Paul Blanshard will speak

Local Presno was organized February 17 and on April 13 it brought out the first number of a small printed party bulletin. The bulletin has not been named but a life subscription is offered to the one who suggests the name that is adopted. The bulletin is four pages, 7 by 9 inches, three columns to a page, and is filled with party news and propaganda items. ary 17 and on April 13 it brought out the first number of a small printed party bulletin. The bulletin has not been named but a life subscription is offered to the one who suggests the name that is adopted. The bulletin is four pages, 7 by 9 inches, three columns to a page, and is filled with party news and propaganda items.

New Jersey

STATE COMMITTEE

On account of the general membership meeting of all party members living in South Jersey, to be held on Sunday, April 26, in Camden, no state committee meeting will be held on this date. The next meeting will be held on this date. The next meeting will be held on this date. The next meeting will be held on this date. The next meeting will be held on this date. The next meeting will be held Sunday, May 3, 2:30 p. m., at 105 Springfield Ave., Newark.

The state sceretary must have adefinite report from every organized county as to the number of signatures on hand for the Governor and Assembly candidates. Delegates are urged to bring this information to the state committee meeting without fail.

New York State

Herman Kobbe of Nassau, member of the State Committee, is expected to lave for Europe next month for a stay abroad of a year or more. Kobbe has been indorsed by the State Executive Committee as one of the delegates to the International Labor and Socialist Congress at Vienna.

ALBANY

Morris Hillquit is to be the principal meeter on Sunday afternoon at a head of the one will be needing of the branch will be meeting of the branch will be made to constitute the committee and State Executive Committee and State Executive Committee as one of the delegates to the International Labor and Socialist Congress at Vienna.

ALBANY

Morris Hillquit is to be the principal meeter on Sunday afternoon at a head of the principal meeter on Sunday afternoon at a leaf of the branch will be and on Tuesday evening. April 28

have found lecturer and the crowd together.

On April 22, Miss Jessie Wallace Hughan of the Women's Peace Party will lecture at the Forum, her subject being the "Disarmament Amendment."

The third and last lecture of the Forum will be held on April 29.
Friday, May first, International Socialist Day will be celebrated by the Local at its Headquarters, 1503 MoNell Ave., Inwood, in the spirit of the Day. Everybody welcome.

New York City MANHATTAN Chelsea Branch
Arrangements have been made for our May Day Dinner, Friday, May I, 200 p. m., at Comrade Marion Semple's charming quarters, the Cherry Lane Tea House, 42 Commerce St. The committee requests you to send your reservations immediately to headquarters, 8 Van Nest Pl. The price is \$1.00.

All members are urged to attend the meeting of the forum, Tuesday, April 28. The speaker will be club rooms at 4215 Third Ave.
In which are the provided to the provided to the provided the provided to the provided the provided to the provided to the provided the provided to the provided to the provided the provided to the pro

UNION DIRECTORY

New York theatre at \$1. The play Local 65, L. G. W. D., 7E. 15th St. Algonquin 4-2657-2658. Executive Board Meets Every Tuesday Night in the Office of the Union. Z. L. Freedman, President; Leon Hattab, Manager; William Altman Secretary-Treasurer.

BRICKLAYERS' UNION

LOCAL No. 9. Office and headquarters, Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949
Willoughby Ave. Phone Stags 4621. Office
open daily except Saturday from 9 A. M.
to 5 P. M. Regular meetings every fuesday evening. Charles Pflaum, Fin. Secty;
Frank P. Lutz, Treasurer; Andrew Streit,
Sus. Agent; William Weingert, President;
Charles Waher, Vica-President; Samuel Charles Weber, Vice-President: Samue. Potter, Rec. Sec'y.

BUTCHERS UNION

Local 234 A.M.O & B.W. of N.A. 7 East 15th Street TOmpkins Sq.--6-7234-7235-7236 Meet every ist and 3rd Tuesday
SAMUEL SUSSMAN J. BELSKY
ISIDORE LEFF Secretar
Business Agents

BUTCHERS UNION Local 174, A. M. C. & B. W. of N. A. D. C. & B. W. of N. D. C.

CLOTHING CUTTERS' UNION

A. O. W. of A. Local "Big Four"
Office, 40-42 W. 17th 4treet; Stuyvesant
5566. Regular meetings every Friday at
210 East Fifth Street. Executive Board
meets every Monday at 7 p. m. in the
office. Philip Oriofsky Manager; L. Machlin. Secretary-Treasurer.

CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA New York Joint Board. 31 West 15th Street, New York, N. Y. Phone Tomkin Square 5400. Hyman Blumberg.

CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA Amalgamated Bank Bldg., 11-15 Unior Square, 3rd floor. Telephones Algonquir 6500-1-2-3-4-5. Sydney Hillman, Gen President; Joseph Schlossberg, Gen. Sec'y-

N. Y. JOHNT COUNCE

Managers; Abraham Mille

CAPMAKITES Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Work-ers International Union. Office, 133 Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Work-ers International Union. Office, 133 and Ave.; Phone Orchard 9860-1-2. The acil meets every 1st and 3rd Wednes-Council meets every lat and 3rd Wednes-day. B. Hershkowits, Sec'y-Treas, Oper-ators, Local I. Regular meetings every lat and 3rd Saturday. Executive Board meets every Monday. All meetings are held at 133 Second Avenue, N. Y. C.

FUR WORKERS' UNION

OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. 9 Jackson Ave., Long Island City, N. Y. Tel Hunt

FURRIERS' JOINT COUNCIL

LOCAL 101, 105, 110 and 115 of The INTERNATIONAL FUR WORKERS OF U. S. and C. 23 West Sist Street. Penn. 6-7932. Mects every fuesday at 8:00 P. M. B. Merkin, Manager.

FUR DRESSERS' UNION Local 2, International Pur Workers
Local 2, International Pur Workers
959 Willoughby Ave, Brooklyn: Stang 0'98.
Reg. meefings, 1st and 3rd Mondays.
President, I. B. Hertzberg: Vice President, Sam Kroll; Business Agent, H. Kalmikoff: Secretary, Samuel Mindel; Treasurer, H. Helb.

ADIES' GARMENT CUTTERS'

UNION Local No. 10, L. L. G. W. U. Office, 109 W. 38th St.; Telephone Wis 8011. Executive Board meets every Thurs-day at the office of the Union. Maurice W. Jacobs. President; Samuel Perimutter, nan of Exec. Board; Philip Oretsky, Ass

ABOR SECRETARIAT OF NEW YORK CITY

A Copperative Organization of Labor Unions to protect the legal rights of the Unions and their members. S. John Block, Attorney and Counsel, 225 Bway, Rooms 2700-10. New York. Board of Delegates meet at the Laber Temple, 243 E. 84th Street, on the last Saturday of each month at 8:06 p. m.

THE INTERNATIONAL ADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

West 16th Street, New York City Telephone Chelses 2148. Benjamiz Schlesinger President, David Dubin-sky, Secretary-Treasurer.

AUNDRY WORKERS' INTERNA-TIONAL UNION, No. 280.
Office 62 E. 106th St. Phone, Le-high 2421 Meetings 2nd and 4th Mon-days, 10 A. President, Samir, Eauf-man, Manager and financial secty, L. Hekelman. Recording Secretary, J. Mackey.

AMALGAMATED I ITHOGRAPHERS

Offices and headquarters, 24 W. 18th St., N. Y. Meets every 3rd Sunday of every month at Suyvesant High Schoel, 15th Str. East of 2nd Ava. Phone watkins 9183. Leon H. Rouse, President; John Sullivan, Vice-President; Jas. J. Mo-Grath, Secretary-Treasurer; John J. Sullivan and Samuel Obrien, Organisers, OF AMERICA, New York Local No.
1. Offices, Amailthone Bidg. 205
West lith St.; Phone Watkins 7764. Regular meetings every second and fourth
Tuesday at Arlington Itall, 19 St. Mark's
Place. Albert E. Castro, President; Patrick J. Hanlon, Vice-President; Trank chei, Fin. Secretary; Emil Thenen, Rec. Secretary: Joseph J. O'Connor. Treasurer VEST MAKERS' UNION

America. Peter Monat, Manager. Office, 21 West 15th Street; Phone, Tomkins Square 5400. Meetings every 1st and 3rd Wednes-day evening. MILLINERY WORKERS' UNION MILLINERY WORKERS' UNION LOCAL 24. Cloth Bat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union. Downtown office, 640 Broadway, Phone Spring 45-8; uptown office, 30 West 37th Street, Wisconsin' 1270. Executive Board meets every Tuesday evening, 8 P.M. Manager, N. Spector; Sedy-Treas., Alex Rose: Organizers, I. H. Goldberg, A. Mendelowitz, M. Goodman, Luey Oppenhem; Chairman of Executive Board, Morris Roseshlatt; Sedy, of Executive Board, Saul Hodos.

MILE WAGON DRIVERS UNION Local 584, L. U. of T.



Local 584, L U, of T.

Office: 259 W. 14th St.,
City. Local 584 meets
an 3rd Thursday of the
month at Beethoven
Hall, 210 East Fifth St.
Enceut and and did
the 2nd and and did
the Thursdays at Beethoven
Hall, 210 E. Fifth
Chas. Hofet, St. Secretary-Treasurer. Workers. Eat Only in Restaurants That Employ Union Workers WORKERS' UNION
Local 20, L L. G. W. U., 3 W. 16th St.
Phone. Madison Square 1934. Executive
loard meets every Monday at 7 p.m. D.
Singold, Manager; Samuel Freedman,
Secretary-Treasurer.

SEE THAT YOUR MILE MAN WEARS VECKWEAR CUTTERS' Thom. Local 6369, A. P. of L. East 15th Street. Algonquin '678 Regular meetings second Wednesday of every Month at 162 West 237d Street Max Shack, President: A. Wettner, Vice-President: E. Meyer, Rec. Sec'y; J. Rosen-zweig, Fin. Sec'y and Treas. Wm. R. Chieling, Business Agent.

NECKWEAR MAKERS' UNITED
Local 11016, A. P. of L., 7 E. 18th St.
Phone. Algonquin 1002. Joint Executive
Board meter every Tuesday night at 8:00
in the office. Ed. Gottesman, SecretaryTreasurer.

Local 499. Brotherhood of Paintera Decorators and Paperhangers. Regular Meetings every Wednesday Eve-ning, at the Labor Temple. 243 East States Street. P. Wollensack. President: Alvin Soctimer, Becretary; Feter Rothman.

Labor Temple 243-247 EAST 84th ST.

WHITE GOODS WORKERS

Local 62 of L. L. G. W. U. 3 W. 65th treet, New York City Telephone Chelses 756-5757. A Snyder, Manager

LABOR LYCEUM Large and small hall suitable for all occasions and meetings at reasonable

UNION

Workmen's Educational Association
Free Library open from 1 to 10 p. m.
Halls for Meetings, Entertainments and
Balls. Telephone REGent 10038

STAGG 3843

Drive committee has been elected to aid Comrade Weisberg. The branch meets every Friday evening at 8:30 j.m. at the Brownsville Labor Lyceum. On Friday, April 24, Comrade Claessens will speak on "Effective Outdoor Propaganda."

The last meeting of the branch held on Friday.





Charity



SIPTION RATES:

SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1931

A Kid Glove Policy

HETHER the change in American policy towards Latin-America in general and Nicaragua in particular is a permanent one remains to be seen. The Monroe Doctrine has had a tortuous development since Monroe formulated it. Originally formulated as protection of Latin-American republics against European interference it became a justification for American policing of American dollars in that region. The result has been a whole string of republics tied to American banks and capitalist enterprises in general.

Secretary of State Stimson has warned Americans in the interior of Nicaragua to leave for the coast, declaring that protection of Americans and other foreigners "is a problem with which the sovereign government of Nicaragua is primarily concerned." At the same time he refers to Sandino and his in surgents as "confessed outlaws." Stimson appears to be the only human being who knows of any such

confession.

What appears back of this more moderate policy is that American trade has declined because of American bullying of the Latin-American peoples. Nothing is more calculated to touch the hearts of our imperialists and their politicians than a decline in their incomes. Profits and dividends are the basis of their "ideals" and if the bullied nations have struck at American trade they have shown that they understand where the tender spot is to be found.

When bullying ceases to pay the customary dividends our American imperialists are likely to put aside their clubs and put on kid gloves.

Smug Patrioteering

TT appears to be a general law of capitalist pola itics in this country that when a dirty group in power and its regime is questioned it turns to piety and patriotism. Who does not recall the swarm of grafters who, under the cover of the flag, put over the greatest thefts in our history during the two Grant administrations? Who does not remember the latest war for "American ideals" with its Hardings, Daughertys, Falls, Sinclairs and Dohenys? Patriots all, while many of their enemies

Mayor Walker, in his answer to charges, runs

ent of the ownership, management, circulation, uired by the Act of Congress, August 24, 1912, of

etc., required by the Act of Congress, August 24, 1912, of THE NEW LEADER.

Published weekly at New York, N. Y., April 1, 1931.
State of New York, County of New York, ss:

Before me a notary public in and for the state and county aforessid personally appeared Samuel A. De Witt, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is Business Manager of The New Leader and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, and circulation of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in Section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:
Publisher—The New Leader Publishing Association, 7
East 15th Street, New York, N. Y.

Editor—Edward Levinson, 7 Feet 15th Street, New York

or-Edward Levinson, 7 East 15th Street,

Managing Editor—Edward Levinson, 7 East 15th Street,
New York, N. Y.
Business Manager—Samuel A. De Witt, 7 East 15th
Street, New York, N. Y.
2 That the owner is:
Owner—The New Leader Publishing Association, 7 East
15th Street, New York, N. Y.; Morris Berman,
President, Pleasantville, N. Y.; Meyer Gillis,
Treasurer, 175 East Broadway, New York, N. Y.;
Julius Gerber, Secretary, 38 New Chambers
Street, New York, N. Y.
Stockholders holding 1 per cent or more of total
thours of stock: None.

Stockholders to the court of stock: None.

1. That the known bondholders, mortgagees and the secondly holders owning or holding I per cent or the of total amount of bonds, mortgages or other

ther scuracy housers owning or housing to connorth of total amount of bonds, mortgages or other
rurities are: None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above giving the
amed aff the owners, stockholders and security holders are the stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the
amany, but also, in cases where the stockholders or
courity holders as they appear upon the books of the company
a trustee or in any other fiduciary relation the name
take person or corporation for whom such trustee is
bling, is given; also that the said two paragraphs conin statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and
siled as to the circumstances and conditions under
then stockholders and security holders who do not
spear upon the books of the company as trustees hold
cock and securities in a capacity other than that of
bons fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to
sleve that any other person, association or corporaon has any interest, direct or indirect, in the said
ock, bonds or other securities than as associated by
m.

rn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of

SAMUEL A. DE WITT, Business Manager. amission expires March 30, 1933,

true to the politics of chicane and loot. Defending some members of his administration, he mentions one who lost his leg in the late war in defense of "American ideals." Defending others, he affirms that they were "not slackers, defeatists or traitors." The implication is that critics of holy Tammany are a bad crowd of miscreants.

The truth is that those who made the real fight for what is best in "American ideals" were not those who lost a leg in France but those who did not lose their heads in the United States. Moreover, they fought a battle here that required more courage than was required to march with unthinking mobs cheering them on. The Walkers and their ilk did not care two whoops in a Queens sewer about democracy at home or abroad. In fact, at home they, as a rule, cooperated in a policy to transform the masses into permanent conscripts in expression of views. They warred against the Prussian idea of the goosestep in Europe in the hope of importing it as a permanent "American ideal."

Oozing with the slime of capitalistic politics, this smug patrioteering must amuse the grafters of the Grant era who occupy reserved seats in the nether regions.

Commercial Radio

ON the same day two Washington news dispatches provided an interesting background for radio broadcasting in this country. Counsel for the Chicago Tribune was arrogant in his demand for increased power for Station WGN and attacked WCFL, the station of the Chicago Federation of Labor. He declared that Station WCFL broadcasted "quackery" and to give it a clear channel would be "a vicious piece of class legislation."

On the same day John H. McCracken of the National Committee on Education by Radio told the Radio Commission that educational stations are under constant attack by commercial stations whose objective is "to produce profits for their owners" and that the drift is "toward a commercial monopoly of all broadcasting channels." Counsel for. the Tribune by his impudence illustrated the truth of this assertion.

Not only has Station WCFL been involved in continuous struggle for existence. WEVD, the Debs Memorial Radio Station, has had and now has a similar experience. As for "quackery," we do not know of any daily in this country that markets more of that article than the Chicago Tribune. From an anti-slavery organ to a racketeering bugler of upper class gouging is a long road to travel but the Tribune has made the jour-

The advances made in corporate control of the air within the past fifteen years show the folly of permitting capitalism to dominate the radio. Today most of our radio "education" is in the keeping of manufacturers of soap, pickles, oil and other commodities. A socialist order would end this absurdity at one stroke.

IN A NUTSHELL

Senator Borah would make oil a public utility. Mussolini beat him to it a few years ago.

American marines have been rushed from Panama to Nicaragua again to crush the "rebels." Of course, this in't waging war. We are only killing a few people. Understand the difference?

Imperialism is international racketeering with its professors wearing silk hats to make it respect

In spite of the industrial depression 407 leading industrial corporations made better than 6 per cent in 1930, according to Ernst and Ernst, accountants of Cleveland. Six per cent prosperity on a big layer of widespread misery.

Marty McCue, ex-pug of the ring and Tammany pug in politics, opines that the Tammany govern-ment "has some faults but you must not overlook our virtues." We will not. We can see one of his cronies with his heel on the neck of a framed girl when Marty was enjoying his communion break

Socialism is not meant to make everyone rich. but is an opportunity to make everyone function It sets us all free to serve.—Eugene V. Debs.

While there is hardly any distinction between rights and duties among barbarians, civilization makes the difference between these two plain even to the dullest mind. For now one class has all the rights, the other class has all the duties.—Frederick Engels.

Hoover was caught in a traffic jam on his way back from a fishing vacation in Virginia. Never mind, Herb, it's not as bad as being caught in the

The trust is Socialism for the few at the expense of the many. What we want is Socialism for all at the expense of none.—Charles H. Vail.

The Foreign Policy Association reports that Italians are wedded to Fascism. It is a queer wedding when one party is dosed with castor oil before

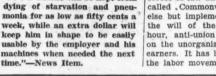
Only the triumph of Socialism can render accessible to the proletariat all the sources of culture . . The capitalist system of production weakens the proletarian's desire for knowledge; the Socialist system alone can satisfy it.—Karl Kautsky.

If the workers at Racine, Wis., believed like some who say "Socialists can't win" they would not have won the recent election. We can win when we want to win, not before.

A conservative is a man who will not look at the new moon out of respect for that "ancient institu-tion," the old moon.—Douglass Jerrold.

One thing the unemployed can employ to their own advantage. They can use their ballots for themselves instead of giving them to their enemies.

Aristocracies fight for wealth and power-wealth which they waste upon luxury, and power which they abuse for their own interests.—J. A. Froude.



II.—The Basis of Servitude

Next Emancipation

This is the second installof a revised booklet, "The Next Emancipation." It has been published to sell at cost, 10 cents pastpaid, by the Negro Labor News Service, P. O. Box 66, College Station, New York City, or 2653 Washington boule-vard, Chicago.

". . . a worker can be kept from

By James Oneal

ROCKEFELLER is an American capitalist. He is interested in important mines in Colorado. Some years ago a strike occurred in these mines. Some terrible massacres of men, women and children followed by hired gunmen.

Greek, Polish, Negro or white

any lines of nationality. The masof labor in all ages have acted the same way. The real division of humanity is between mastery and slavery. Color, religion and nationality are mere incidents. Masters will use the color line, or religious differences, or differences of nationality, to divide workers. They will stir these prejudices for this purpose. But masters themselves do not divide along these of both are the same. Both do not in a struggle.

The capitalist master is a capblack or white. The wage worker is a wage worked whether his skin is black or white. If the black worker works for a white master he does not improve his lot by working for a black mas-The white worker is not a free man because a white capi-talist employs him. He is robbed just the same as the Negro work-

The great fact for both white is that as wage workers they have common interests, WAGE LABOR unites them in the same class. Both seil their labor power for wages. Both must sell it to capitalist owners of mills, factories and mines. Masters want to purchase it at a low price, and workers want to sell it at a high price.

Another truth to remember is that the white worker has no interests bound up with the white capitalists. Because their color is the same is no proof that their black worker has no interests

bound up with the black banker or capitalist. Their color is the same, but the way in which each gets his living makes all the difference in the world.

Having established the fact that, whether the master is white or black makes no difference to the workers, let us go a little farther. How does the Negro worker earn his living? By selling his labor power. The white worker gets his living the same way. No differ ence at all.

Now, then, to whom do they sell this labor power? To each other? Of course not. One wage worker does not purchase the labor pow-The Rockefeller agents did not attack Greeks, or Poles or Negroes. Nor did they refrain from attacking American miners. All were attacked alike. The Rockefeller interests wanted theap LAer of another wage worker, not even if one is a Negro and the other is white. Not if both are a mine, machinery, buildings, etc.
However we look at this ques-American workers supplied this tion we find that the wage work-

The masters do not draw the olor line, or the religious line, or can get for his labor power. So does the white worker. The Negro wants what short hours he can get. So does the white worker. get. So does the white worker. The Negro worker wants all the power he can obtain through or-ganization to get good wages and shorter hours. So does the white worker

lines when they face the toilers always see it this way, but we do not always see or understand what is the truth. If we did there would be no poverty, no race preitalist master, whether his skin is black or white. The wage workpamphlet if the truth were evident to all workers of all colors.

Let us get back to that labor power which Negro and white workers both sell in order to live. Not being able to sell it to each other, they sell it to somebody else. The buyer is a capitalist owner of mills, factories, mines or plants, as the case may be. His plants and machinery are of no use to and Negro workers to understand him unless he can purchase labor power. The labor power you sell him is used to transform raw materials into the finished product. Other wage workers sell labor power to other capitalists in extracting the raw materials from the earth. Still other workers sell labor power to other capitalists to transport the raw materials to the plant where you transform them into the finished product.

Without this labor power which Negro and white workers sell, all interests are the same. Likewise, industrial society would be paralyzed. The owners of the raw

"We Must Engage in Politics Along Independent Lines"

iery and textile strikes in the City Philadelphia and in Eastern

By Emil Rieve

that unless the trade union move-tment engages in political activity along independent lines it may not of public Safety, as you all know, be able to survive the assaults now being made upon it. In the his power to smash our strike beface of the fact that both old poli-tical parties have planks in their platforms pledging legislation to modify the power of the judges to issue injunctions in labor disputes. We have had some 2,000 arrests of strikers, mostly for peaceful pick-eting. In the Apex mill, largest the courts in this state, through use of this injunctive power, are actually being used as strikechines in our state or national struck were under arrest. governments, either oppose or de-lay such reforms. In addition to courts, we must fight the manufacturers were getting ready for their big "push" Wednesday sheriffs, the sheriff's deputies, City police, burgesses, town cops, local police, burgesses, town cops, local morning, it was reported to us officials, the state police, and a that police in bandit chasers were

small army of private detectives.
One would think that we were engaged in some illegal activity.
Our Union is merely striving for Our Union is merely striving for the very thing President Hoover the very thing President Hoover Schofield's remarks and are telling us our "heads should be examined us our "heads should be examined to time like this." turers agree to arbitrate all disputes so that strikes will become unnecessary. Do we get support from the old-line political parties in such an undertaking? Not on large numbers in an effort to bankrupt the Union. your life! In fact we face a well-organized class warfare whenever we attempt to resist a policy of exploitation which is as harmful to the community as a whole as it is to the group of workers immediately affected. The so-called ization is to be able to survive as forces of law and order in this so-called . Commonwealth are little else but implements for imposing the will of the low wage, long hour, anti-union employing class on the unorganized mass of wage earners. It has been the policy of the labor movement in this state,

President, Full Fashioned Hoslery
Workers' Union
To one need look much farther than his own doorstep to have all the arguments he needs in favor of independent political action. My two years' experience in the conduct of full-fashioned hos
To one need look much farther to play along, or to appear to play along with the political parties which control these forces of law and order. This policy was dictated by a certain fear of the conduct of full-fashioned hos
To one need look much farther to play along with the political are under no illusions as to what law the political action. My two years' experience in the conduct of full-fashioned hos
To one need look much farther to play along or to appear to play along with the political are under no illusions as to what law to a mall group of legislature in continued all throughout the sum
To one need look much farther to play along or to appear to play along with the political are under no illusions as to what law to appear to play along or to appear to med hosthe consequence if labor should rethe City
volt and by a hope that labor
could avoid punishment by appearState that we shall be far better

continued all throughout the summer. We shall create fruitful and
Eastern Pennsylvania, have proven to me not only the necessity for a new political movement but also the urgency for doing something to get this movement under way at once.

My experience convinces me that we must speak out if we are larged winds and more prestige, than if the end of the next few Union I represent feels that the end of the next few Union I represent feels that the end of the next few union to let things drift. It is our belief that authorities, put in power by the dominant political parties, is so clear and so uncompromising that we must speak out if we are justice and more prestige, than if justice and more prestige, than if it goes along manoeuvering in the general apathy displayed towards ebb and flow of factional fights in these terrific problems, all of us old party politics. told us flatly he would do all in cause he in his wisdom had decided this not not time to strike. We have had some 2,000 arrests of

eting. In the Apex mill, largest non-union plant, where a yellow dog contract is forced upon the workers, uniformed police inside the mill actually sought to drive to enact legislation which will give back to their machines, men who back to the citizen who is working for wages in industry his or her constitutional rights, those who actually control the political machines to walk out, thus giving the impression that those who actually control the political machines in the grossly intrait tactics of the policity back to their machines, men who were going on strike. The policity of the Northeast is the officers grabbed girls who called on others to walk out, thus giving the impression that those who are in our state or neiting in the grossly intrait tactics of the grasp the truth about conditions. And if the temper of the work have as they exist in the world today. These youngsters are finding it officers grabbed girls who called on others to walk out, thus giving the impression that those who are fewerably with the first the constitution which will com-Last Tuesday night, when the . . . Our independent labor party

will be in fact what its name de-notes. Our program will be prac-

tical in the best sense of the term.

although we shall not compromise our independence by any dealings with Republicans or few days are repeating Director Democrats. Democrats. We realize quite clearly the tremendous task we have set ourselves. The people of Schofield's remarks and are telling for striking at a time like this. It Philadelphia have had bred into is evident that the present plan of their bones the idea that the magistrates is to try and break must accept the present political our strike by fixing our people in machine as inevitable and unbeat can do is to play for petty favors Experiences such as this have in police court cases and or convinced the textile workers of the North-East at any rate, that it is absolutely necessary that Hoover prosperity bubble has how-they engage in independent politi-ever, altered the habits of mind and outlook of the people of every cal action if their economic organindividual community. Resentmen ready taken the initial steps towards establishing an independent judging from our present experi-labor party which will function as ences with a large group of work-a parallel organization to our ers new to ideas of unionism and trade unions. Our purpose is to independent political action. We the forthcoming municipal elections in those sections of the City where our membership is the labor party must include within greatest. We hope that similar its ranks, brain workers as well as moves will be made in other sections of the City by other groups and that we correlate our efforts ers; it must work in the closest and fight on a joint platform. Our cooperation with organized ladelegates to the State Federation of Labor Convention, which opens coherent groups that can be opens coherent groups that can be will reached. There must be willing cooperation with every liberal or progressive group we can cooperas an independent third party, a ste with; but labor must control political agency controlled by the trade unions of the State and that we prepare to intensify our efforts valuable service for this movement for labor party action in all local by supplying us with the neces-

sary data for our propaganda ma many opportunities for mutual cobetween such groups as those who constitute the membership of the League for Independent, Political Action and our labor party group. In these times of economic de pression, and in the face of the

these terrific problems, all of us are often overtaken by a sort of old party politics.

Our platform has been drafted and our campaign is being planned. Experts are assisting us in developing a program of municipal reform dealing with the vital issues of the day, transit, public utilities, scientific assessment and other such fundamental problems sage under ordinary circum Frankly we expect to emphasize stances. The spirit of these peo the grossly unfair tactics of the ple is amazing; their readiness to pare favorably with the affair the cops with a laugh, too. This staged this past week in Spain. tremendously encouraging. We are enormously hopeful. And even if we are licked; even if we are disappointed, we shall know that we have done the only decent thing an honest and self-respecting citizen can do under present circumstances—fight for a new deal, a clean, a coherent, and intelligent political power based upon the facts of our present

Pa. Miners March 20 Miles for Food;

Are Given Promises AVELLA, Pa.—(FP)—Hundreds of miners await the outcome of a county commissioners' investigation of starvation wages and company store rob bery, an investigation that was secured only after some 300 marched 20 miles to the county seat at Washington, Pa.

the city line of Washington by the sheriff and a group of state police but many entered the city in spite of the cordon and appeared before the court house where a committee was elected to meet the commissioners and

the others dispersed.

The miners charged that with their wages reduced to \$8 to \$12 a week, their accounts at the company store nicely hal-ance their pay checks. The miners further made a desper-ate appeal against the most recent wage cut from 40c to 30c An investigator from the County Poor been sent to study conditions

The Accumulation of Capital The Historical Tendency of Capitalist

THE NEW LEADER presents the following as the first of a series of excerpts from the writin of famous Socialists. This extract forms part of Chapter This XXXII of the first volume of Marx's "Capital." It is preceded by a brief consideration of the suppression of petty industry by industry, the rise of large industry, the transformation of the small producer into a wage laborer, that is, the transformation "of the indivi-dualized and scattered means of production into socially concentrated ones, of the pigmy property of the many into the huge prop-States this roughly corresponds with the period 1865-1904, the period of a capitalistic revolution which destroyed the southern planter class and which reduced southern the possessors of small enterprises to second rank. The title of the chapter is the "Historical Tendency of Capitalistic Accumula-tion." When the author writes of the growing "mass of misery" accompanies capitalist concentra-

in Harrisburg next week,

strongly advocate that the Penn-sylvania Labor Party be revived

materials, the transportation agencies and the plants of produc-tion might die, but industry would go on just the same. If wage orkers all died the whole system would come to a standstill. are essential: the owners are not.

tion he also speaks of the "revolt

of the working class' which through organization fights the

Now, a worker might sell his labor power for generations, if he lived that long, and he would never become rich. But a capitalist can buy labor power for a few years and become comfortably wealthy The reason for this is that th wage workers add extra values to the raw materials, and when the finished product is sold the capitalist owner gets the extra values. The wage worker reproduces his own value, wages. He receives these wages in payment for his labor power. But, in addition to reproducing his own wages, he produces something more, and this somethig more is taken by the capitalist owner. By taking it from hundreds or thousands of workers employed by him he is able to become wealthy.

(To be continued)

Berthe on Lorent V

Accumulation trend toward "misery, oppression, regime.
degradation." This he fully considers in his "Value, Price and Profit", stressing the fact that by organization the wage workers re- lize all advantages of this process sist the tendency of capitalism to reduce them to "misery, degradation," etc. Those who desire a gradation, exploitation; but with popular exposition of Marx should this too grows the revolt of the obtain Algernon Lee's "The Es- working class, a class always insentials of Marx." a new edition creasing in numbers, and of which is published by the Rand School Book Store. It is an ad-

By Karl Marx

As soon as this process of trans-formation has sufficiently decomposed the old society from top to bottom; as soon as the laborers are turned into proletarians, their means of labor into capital; as on as the capitalist mode of production stands on its own feet, then the further socialization of are expropriated. labor and further transformation of the land and other means of production into socially exploited mode of production, produces capand, therefore, common means of production, as well as the further expropriation of private proprietors, take a new form. That which is now to be expropriated is no longer the laborer working for himself, but the capitalist exploiting many laborers.

This expropriation is accomduction itself, by the centraliza-tion of capital. One capitalist tion of capital. One capitalist i.e.—on cooperation and the poskills many. Hand in hand with this centralization, or this expropriation of many capitalists by of labor only usable in common al character of the capitalistic people.

plined, united, organized by the very mechanism of the pro mirable work and can be obtained capitalist production itself. The monopoly of comes a fetter upon the mode of production, which has sprung up and flourished along with, and un-der it. Centralization of the means

of production and socialization of they become incompatible with their capitalist integument. This integument is burst asunder. The knell of capitalist private prop-The expropriators The capitalist mode of appropriation, the result of the capitalist

italist private property. This is the first negation of individual private property, as founded on the labor of the proprietor. But capitalist production begets, with the inexorability of a law of Nature, its own negation. It is the negation of negation. This does not reestablish private property plished by the action of the immanent laws of capitalistic pro-dividual property based on the acdividual property based on the ac-quisitions of the capitalist era;

The transformation of scattered priation of many capitalists by few, develop, on an ever extending private property, arising from in scale, the cooperative form of the dividual labor, into capitalist private property. labor process, the conscious technical application of science, the methodical cultivation of the soil. the transformation of the instru-ments of labor into instruments ate property, already practically ate property, already practically resting on socialized production, (power-driven machinery, Ed.), into socialized property. In the the economizing of all means of production of combined, socialized ation of the mass of the people by labor, the entanglement of all peo-ples in the net of the world mar-ket, and with this, the internation-usurpers by the mass of the