Timely Topics

By Norman Thomas

Japan in Manchuria—Our Obligations to the Chinese
—France and Europe—Socialists and Pacifism
Federal Economy—MacDonald's Position Federal Economy—MacDonald's Po Public Works in N. Y. C.

THE MANCHURIAN IMBROGLIO

If AMERICANS did not have so many troubles of their own there would be a lot of excitement over this Manchurian situation. What has happened appears to be this: Taking advantage on the one hand of attacks or alleged attacks. on the one hand of attacks or alleged attacks by Chinese on Japanese in Manchuria, and on the other hand of the preoccupation of the world in its own troubles, the militarist party in Japan has forced the hand of its gov-



ring up ambitious generals in Manchuria to start nominal se-

in Japan has forced the hand of its government and by surprise attack occupied Mukden. The Chinese who have been fighting so long among themselves were in no position to offer effective resistance. Nominally, they were entitled at least to moral protection from the League of Nations, from the signatories the Mallors Rept. and from the signatories. to the Kellogg Pact, and from the sig-natories of the so-called Nine Power Pa-cific Treaty negotiated at the Washington Disarmament Conference. ton Disarmament Conference. The League and the United States made some very ladylike protests. The League caimed to be satisfied by assurances that troops were being withdrawn—this although as I write the morning papers

declare that the Japanese are now stir-

NEED OF AMERICAN PRESSURE

TIS probably fortunate that the episode hasn't produced a storm of cheap and dangerous anti-Japanese talk in America. After all, the American pot hasn't much to say to the Japanese kettle. Perhaps the reason our State Department is so weak is

because it remembers Nicaragua.

Nevertheless there is a definite moral and financial pressure that we should exert. China has a claim on us in the Nine Power Japan's act is an act of clear cut and ruthless militarism against which there is a good deal of sentiment in Japan itself. It is a natural consequence of the unwholesome situation in which one nation-Japan-owns and controls with military force a railroad in another nation—China. Diplomatic pressure will not at once persuade Japan to get out of Manchuria and to abandon her claims on the railroad. It may easily in the present condition of things persuade her to withdraw her troops completely from the occupation of Mukden and cease from intrigue against the Chinese government in Manchuria. It is a terrible commentary on the League of Nations and all of if this much is not promptly done. Americans may yet find that the chief obstacles to world peace will arise from Manchuria the chief obstacles to world peace will arise from Manchuria rather than from some sore spot in Europe. Our government is under treaty obligation as well as under moral obligation to act diplomatically in defense of Chinese rights.

FRENCH AIMS IN EUROPE

FRANCE having reduced most of Europe to docility by the use of her gold and by the potential strength of her arms, now holds out some sort of hope to Germany of economic agreements to ease the German lot. Now it is entirely true that economic agreements may have to precede political readjustments, but two things are doubtful: (1) whether anything will really come of this new talk of economic agreement which we have heard before; and (2) if anything does come of it, whether it will not be a kind of capitalist overlordship which may minimize the danger of national war by driving the exploited workers to turn class struggle into class war. In short, not every sort of economic areement, not every type of negotiations between nations which supposedly look toward peace is likely to gain a real and lasting peace. An agreement of capitalists to get together, ignoring the wrongs of minorities, the injustice of treatles, and the sufferings of the workers is more likely to give us new wars for old than anything else.

CAUTIOUS ADVOCATES OF PEACE

SOCIALISTS around the world have given proof of a sincere love of peace. We are and should be willing to go a long way to preserve it. Nevertheless contact with representatives of the usual peace societies in an interorganizational council on disarmament here in New York reminds me how painfully cautious. armament here in New York reminds me how painting cautious, ineffective and lacking in imagination a great many of the more respectable peace societies are. They obstinately refuse to face the economic issues which stand in the way of peace and disarmament. It is our job to show that we are for peace and that we mean it; that we have a well rounded program and are not afraid to be as bold for peace as men are bold for war. We curely to make the peace lover face the facts that if they are in ought to make the peace lovers face the facts that if they are in earnest they have no right to support either the Democratic or Republican party which have no programs for peace. We ought to insist courteously but firmly that if we cooperate in any sort of peace meetings we shall at least have an official spokesman for our position. In other words, we have little or no hope of a Carnegie Peace Endowment type of peace. The drive for peace has to have teeth in it. I do not know a better guarantee of peace than the knowledge that the workers of the world were so organized and so led that they could make effective a general style acquired war. strike against war.

AGREEING WITH HOOVER

IT IS a somewhat novel experience to find oneself in agreement with President Hoover about anything. I do agree with one way legitimately to save money on next year's budget is to stop wasting money on naval building. When the government of the United States builds roads, electric power plants, or houses, it adds to the social wealth. When it builds fighting ships it subtracts from the national wealth by locking up money in ships, good only for purposes of destruction, the very existence of which by stirring up hate and suspicion makes war more likely.

We Socialists, however, must go beyond Hoover in making it plain that we want not merely a naval holiday but disarma-ment, and that we want a naval holiday not to save money for income tax payers but in order to use money effectively in the war against poverty. Not the reduction of the budget but the proper use of public funds is what matters. Each passing makes the Five Billion Dollar Hunger Loan more important.

BRITAIN AND THE UNEMPLOYED

EVIDENTLY the unemployed in England have taken a lead from the Navy men. The Navy had a polite mutiny against wage cuts and the papers report riots in London against gold cuts. The government is probably more afraid of the Navy than of the unemployed. Governments which can keep their armed forces loyal can snap their fingers at civilians. We may be 114 for a new sort of government by pretorian guards as in the Roman

I do not think England has sunk so low and I have confidence in the Labor Party whose more radical program is also reported in the press. As for MacDonald, what a pitiful figure he cuts! He kept office to save the Pound, and now look at the Pound. He justified a cut in unemployment insurance on the ground of falling prices. But, of course, as the Pound goes down living prices go up. Capitalism can't save itself even with the help of a sincere but sadly misguided idealist like MacDonald.

UNNECESSARY HUMAN MISERY

THE amount of sheer hypocrisy in this talk about how much public works are doing for the unemployed is well illustrated in our New York Situation. Back in March 1930 Comptroller Berry and the Mayor told a Socialist committee that we were all wrong in saying that the city wasn't pushing public works. In September of this year the Comptroller himself admitted in an official report that there were 191 million dollars in frozen conracts, that is, contracts authorized but on which no work was proceeding. Our Mayor has been too busy studying the night life in two hemispheres to push city work. Now by figures well established in New York experience it can be shown that 191 established in New York experience, it can be shown that 191 million dollars in public works would give employment to between 90 and 100 thousand workers or about one eighth of the unemployed in New York. . Such employment would also further stimulate other business. It is not of itself the answer to the tragedy of unemployment, but it would be an enormous help. Could there be a better example of unnecessary human misery to be charged up against corrupt and inefficient politicians in

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Eugene V. Debs

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The Threat of American Fascism

Capitalism Prepares To Meet The Protests Of Hungry Workers With Repression, Wage Cuts and Dictatorship

ON this page three weeks ago we broadcast a warning to the Socialists and workers of the nation regarding certain perils that face us.' That warning has justification in recent events that should sober us.

Three significant events have happened since that broadcast appeared. They are (1) the sinister Swope plan for industry which would make industrial feudalism as extensive as our frontiers and give it the stamp of government approval; (2) the merciless wage slashes begun by the steel and rubber magnates and followed by other powerful corporations; (3) the suggestion for the revival of the Council of National Defense which means war rule by the President in peace time.

Three weeks ago we said on this page: "If a local situation threatens to get out of hand in some cities local dictatorships are likely to emerge. One may even forecast events beyond this stage to include large areas of the population where committees of public safety are set up by reactionaries or whole states come under the control of satraps vested with large

The revival of the Council of National Defense would immediately make this arbitrary rule possible. This body was created by a clause in the Army Appropriation Act in March, 1916, thirteen months before the United States entered the World War. Its purpose was to mobilize the resources and industries "for the national security and welfare."

But this was not all. The Council was to investigate and recommend to the President and heads of executive departments "as to the location of railroads with the object of expediting the concentration of troops and supplies to the points of defense, the coordination of military, industrial and commercial purposes in the location of highways and branch lines of rail-

This aspect of the proposal made by the American Legion is ominous. It asks President Hoover to declare a national emergency and appoint such a council with war-time powers to end the "unrest, indecision and dissatisfaction" growing out of the economic crisis. Here are contained all the possibilities we forecast three weeks ago.

The suggestion came almost simultaneously with the savage drive against the wages of millions of workers all over the country. The wage slashes brought a fury of resentment by the workers affected and their spokesmen. Not only are they compelled to face a reduced standard of living but purchasing power is reduced and the industrial crisis is thereby made still more acute. Our fat exploiters are blind and stupid and they could not have done better to convince the masses that they are just that and nothing more.

We may now turn to the proposal of Gerard Swope, president of the General Electric Company, made at the annual dinner of the National Electrical Manufacturers Association. He would have each industry organized into a national trade association, those engaged in interstate business to be under the supervision of a Federal supervisory body. There would be one trade association in each industry-a super-trust in eachwhich would be sovereign in its vast domain although gently regulated by the Federal body.

Throughout each industry the masters would constitute a medieval parliament and legislate on a variety of "welfare" measures, pensions, unemployment insurance, hiring and firing, wages, hours, and so on. To be sure, this will include mutual participation of employers and employes, but there is not the slightest suggestion that the workers are to have free organizations of their own.

The Swope proposal means the expansion of company union feudalism throughout all the leading industries of the nation! At Washington there would be a Federal body to which these feudalisms would report and be subjected to inspection and investigation from time to time. Within the shadow of this monstrous thing no labor organization could hope to get a foothold and none that now exists could hope to survive.

This is not all. Within each nationally organized feudalism would be one or two powerful and leading feudal chieftains. The little weak firms would be vassals living by sufferance within the domains of the upper group chiefs. The disguised mastery of American life that is now so apparent to those who are not blind to current economic trends would no longer be concealed. It would strut in the open as a benevolent oligarchy buttressed in Federal law. American wage workers would become tied as serfs to the oligarchy just as the serf of old was except that they would be permitted to shift from one area of their industry to another without losing the "benefits" which their feudal lords graciously bestowed upon them.

Swope adds that one possible virtue of the feudalism he proposes is that production and consumption might be "coordinated on a broader and more intelligent basis, thus tending to regularize employment and thereby removing fear from the minds of the workers as to the continuity of employment.'

On the contrary, the economics of capitalism will work out the same disaster under his feudalism that capitalism has already brought to the whole world. His feudalism would eliminate some waste, make capitalism still more productive, pile up still greater surpluses, and land us all in the ditch again should society recover from the present crisis. His proposal does not alter in the slightest degree the fundamentals of the capitalist system of production.

What is back of it? Swope himself gives a clue. "Organized industry" (that is, his class) "should take the lead." Why? Rather than that democratic society should act through

Could anything be plainer? He fears that with Hoover's "rugged individualism" being thoroughly discredited it is now a race between his oligarchic feudalism and democratic Socialism. The masses may rapidly turn to a Socialist movement in the next few years, acquire control of government, and use it as one democratic agency to wrest the enormous powers the owning class possesses from it.

So "organized industry" (his class) sees in a monstrous but disguised feudalism a fortress to guard against the collective democracy of Socialism. This is the poison upas tree he would grow out of the soil of the old decaying capitalism.

Never in all history have we witnessed such desperation on the part of ruling classes. They feel that they stand accused before mankind of measureless stupidity and with unctuous words they seek refuge in more oligarchy and offer their proposals in terms of benevolence.

It is an amazing era in which we live and Socialists face graver responsibilities than in any other period of the movement. All other questions become trivial in the face of what has happened within a few weeks, and what is ahead in the next few weeks is beyond our ken.

It is Indian Summer for the capitalist system and all that goes with it. Perhaps dramatic struggles are ahead for the masses that will mean either liberation for us or a nightmare of suppression, further descent into the social pit, and possible realization of Swope's vision of a greater industrial feudalism.

Which shall it be, toilers of the United States, a democracy in industry, Socialist production for human welfare, or a dark decade or more of the dominion of those who bar the road to emancipation? It is for us to answer!

Steel Trust Headlines N. Y. Paper Box Union

Then!

\$21.18 A SHARE NET *

BY U. S. STEEL IN 1929 which have been forced upon the

Company's Income Makes New Peace-Time Record

\$108,903,332 Surplus vs. \$39,140,453 in Union is sufficient to compel the **Previous Annual Report** (New York Times, Jan. 29, 1930)

5-Year Bonus of \$5,431,684 Paid to Grace, Bethlehem President; Reveals Stipend at ers employed in the paper box Judge's Order

(Cleveland Plain-Dealer, August 22, 1930)

Now!

STEEL CUTS WAGES 10% FOR 220.000 ON OCT. 1; BETHLEHEM FOLLOWS

(New York Times, Sept. 23, 1931)

The pupil who wrote, "In Pittsburgh they manufacture iron and steal" didn't pull a boner

Courts Kill Illinois Prevailing Wage Law

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—(FP)—The the law is unconstitutional be-cause it abridges the rights of con-tractors to deal independently with labor on wages and working con-

The child of poverty . . . is an inferior in stature, in cranium, in weight, in muscular and intellectual strength . . . ! The downtrodden of society are also the downtrodden in school. And we call this justice.—

Textile Workers Fight 10% Wage Cut

LAWRENCE, Mass. - (FP) prevailing rate of wages law, la- When all the leading mills of Lawbor's lone victory in the last Illi- rence, Mass., famous textile cennois legislature, has been declared ter, announced a 10 per cent cut unconstitutional by Circuit Judge for wageworkers, effective Oct. 13, aid to the unemployed was adopted by a conference of sixty Protest-will now be sought from the state with a strong statement condemnant leaders, religious educators and will now be sought from the state with a strong statement condemnsupreme court. Briggle declared ing the cut, and held a mass meeting for the disorganized operatives. The United Textile Work-ers of America was appealed to Methodist church of East Orange, and national organizer Horace J. N. J. It was adopted after a stir of the work.

As science has been international I feel that the development of science will lead ultimately to the international brotherhood of mankind.—Sir Ernasi Enthernational Fernasi Enthernational Fernasional Ferna

Regains Former Power

The Paper Box Makers Union has succeeded again in unionizing the largest paper box manufacturing plants in New York City. In opposition to the many wage cuts workers by their employers recently, hundreds of workers have flocked to the Union. Isidore Yanoff, president, and George Bridgman, treasurer of the Union, are confident that the strength of the paper box employers not only to re-establish a 44-hour week, but to restore the war-time wage scale, ranging from \$35.00 to \$55.00 per

trade. Treasurer Bridgman said, "The paper box industry is sick, and its sickness is directly attributed to chronic wage cuts. The manufac-turers have competed at the ex-pense of the workers to such an extent that the paper box makers now starve even while working. We are confident that the employers will not even risk a strike in face of the extraordinary strength developed by the Union during the

past several weeks."

The Union held a mass meeting Tuesday evening at Webster Hall Manhattan. The speakers were William Karlin, attorney for the Union; Joseph D. Cannon, August Claessens and Alexander Marks, General Organizer of the American Federation of Labor.

60 Protestant Leaders Come Out for Socialism

(By a New Leader Correspondent)
BUSHSKILL FALLS, Pa.—A
rogram for socialization of the
conomic system and immediate social workers from thirteen Eastern states who met here this week The report was prepared by Rev

Riviere is expected to take charge ring speech by J. Stitt Wilson, for-of the work. Calif.

Socialist Party Rally

Sunday, October 11th, 2 P. M.

TOWN HALL 123 WEST 43rd STREET, NEW YORK

Speakers

NORMAN THOMAS

Candidate, Borough President

MORRIS HILLQUIT Candidate, Justice Supreme Court

HEYWOOD BROUN Candidate, Alderman, 9th District

JACOB PANKEN

Candidate, Justice Supreme Court, Chairman

Huge Rally 1 For Mooney On Saturday

Many Labor Groups Unite for Demonstration in Union Square

THE conference to bring about the liberation of Tom Mooney held an enthusiastic meeting at Labor Temple on Thursday, Sept. 24. Three hundred delegates, representing over one-hundred international and local unions, workingclass political and fraternal organ-

At the request of Tom Mooney, all workers organizations were invited. The delegates representing the Communist Party and the International Labor Defense were expelled by an overwhelming vote because these organizations had published a scurrilous attack upon those who issued the call, with a view of discrediting and disrupting united action in behalf of Mooney. The conference voted to hold a

rally in Union Square Saturday, October 10 at 1 p. m. Arrange-ments are being made for Tom Mooney to broadcast over the radio from his cell in San Quentin Prison to Union Square. An execu tive committee was elected to take charge of arrangements for this meeting. This committee is com-posed as follows: Luigi Antonini, Forest Bailey, August Burkhardt, Fania M. Cohen, Tom Connors, Frank Crosswaith, M. Fruchter, Julius Gerber, B. Gitlow, Sidney Hillman, Henry T. Hunt, A. J. Kennedy, Abraham Lefkowitz, Ludwig Lore, Charles R. Mauta, A. J. Muste, Wiftiam Smith, Nor-man Thomas, Carlo Tresca.

Union Parades Urged The conference urged all unions and other labor organizations to have their members assemble in have their members assemble in full force at union halls or other convenient points. The members should then proceed in a body to Union Square with union insignis and Mooney banners. Each group should have its own marshalls to maintain labor discipline. Labor organizations are urged to obtain culars for effective distribution rom Room 1002 104 Fifth avenue Room 601, 7 East 15th atreet (Continued on Face Threet)

Detroit Open

New Quarters

enior and Vacirca Are

Among the Guests-

Unions to Share the

(By a New Leader Correspondent)

ETROIT. — A fine Socialist
headquarters was dedicated

here Sunday evening. The party

has leased a three-story house, ren-ovated and furnished it with vol-

unteer help, and has launched an

campaign to keep it busy every

night. It is at 69 Erskine street

The lower floor was crowded and

people were standing around the

walls and sitting all the way up the stairs. Vincenzo Vacira, for-

mer Italian member of parliament;

and visitors are invited.

headquarters was dedicated

Building

Socialists of

Hillquit and Panken Run For Bench

14 Seats on N. Y. Supreme Court Contested by Party in 2nd District

THE nomination of Morris Hillquit and Jacob Panken for justices of the Supreme Court, 1st district, is announced by the Socialist Party. Saturday the Socialist official convention of the 2nd judicial district met at 167 Tompkins avenue, Brooklyn, and placed in nomination fourteen candidates for Supreme Court judgeships in that district.

Hillquit, the national chairman of the Socialist Party, has been an outstanding figure in the legal world of the city and in the Socialist movement of the nation-for the last three decades. He is a member of the Committee of Superior Jurisdiction of the Asso-New York. Panken was from 1917 to 1927 Justice of the Municipal Court in Manhattan.

In nominating two of their outstanding leaders for the Supreme Court posts, the Socialists gave notice of an intention seriously to contest the election. Together with Norman Thomas campaignof Manhattan, Hillquit and Panken plan to conduct a vigorous campaign. The Socialists regard the courts as intimately tied up with social issues and will there-fore not abide by the usual pracwhich has kept Democratic Republican candidates for judgeships from making partisan

The following candidates were nominated for the 2nd district: Jacob Axelrad, Morris B. Bell. Benjamin Daublin, Max H. Fran-kle, Louis P. Goldberg, Henry Hal-Rivkin, Solomon Sholes, Freder-ick Shulman, Samuel P. Ulanoff, Abraham C. Weinfeld.

Dewey League Backs Socialists Running in New York and Phila.

Socialist candidates running for city offices and the assembly in the approaching New York City election were unanimously endorsed by the executive committee of the League for Independent Political Action headed by Dr. John Dewey, at its September meeting. Alex McKeown, candidate for mayor of Philadelphia on the ticket of the Independent Labor Party, was also endorsed. William A. Anderson, Farmer-Labor mayor of olis and a charter memi of the League was elected to the League's national committee.

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Butler's Moral Collapse; Questions By Thomas In Penn. Fight Strong Fight

made by Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for president of the Borough of Manhattan, in a letter sent to President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University. At the opening of Columbia University you made a notable address about midgets in high office. Thomas wrote Butler. "The fol-lowing night, according to the press, you were the principal speaker at the Republican organi-zation meeting at which Sam Koenig was unanimously re-elected unty leader and Mr. Edward Carrington was endorsed as cand date for Borough President and leader in a crusade against Tam-

overlooked in the multitude our interests some of the facts about the 'political midgets,' the crusaders for righteousness whom you have endorsed? For instance you not know that:

Koenig and Carrington

"Sam Koenig holds office solely because he is the ally of Tammany Hall and lives and supports his organization on such federal patnage as he can get plus the conage that falls under our non partisan system from the rich Tammany table to a nice obliging official opposition? Why else is Sam Koenig's brother a Judge? why did Democratic leaders in the recent special session of the Legislature openly praise Koenig and his methods in contrast to Judge Seabury?

"Mr. Edward Carrington, your leader in this campaign, knows his way about so well in New York politics that he hired Judge Olvaney's law firm in condemnation proceedings involving a pier used by the Hudson River Night Line. None of his other activities, popern, Robert Halpern, Darwin J. litical and personal, as recorded in Meserole, Henry Rapaport, Sadle the files of the daily press, suggests that he is of gigantic stature as a Tiger hunter or that his denunciation of Tammany as 'public enemy number one' is anything more than political sound and fury

ignifying nothing. "Do you know that:

"Your party, not only in New York County but throughout the greate: city, has always got together with the Democratic machine to defeat Socialists, that nominal Republican election officials are always in on the annual processes by which Tammany steals votes, and that at the present time there is a great deal on to divide up unnec dicial posts between the boys of both parties.

A Moral Breakdown

"In the district of which Harry C. Perry chief clerk of the City Court, was until recently leader, the district now in the limelight

Head of Columbia Puts because of an unpunished murder in Perry's club-house, your party, that is to say, Sam Koenig's, is Koenig and Carrington

A SCATHING attack on the N.

A SCATHING attack on the N.

Y. Republican organization is yellow the scatter of the the scat told me he did not have mor enough to keep his own boys in

"If you do not know these things, the voters do. Is it any wonder that they prefer the Tiger to the Jackal? What constructive program has your party under its peerless leaders to offer in the matter of unemployment, slum clearance, milk supply, or any of the great legalized rackets of a system which exploits the poor ore sorely than the illegal rackfor political purpose your party denounces?

"You are not a Socialist and I do not expect you to endorse mu-nicipal Socialism. But ought you not at least to have some constructive substitutes other than endorse ment of Koenig and Carrington? In your role of philosopher and critic of human affairs, what do you think of the moral and intel-ectual breakdown of a system so omplete that in the name of good government we are treated to a spectacle of the President of Columbia University giving counte-nance to the Republican mackine of New York County?"

Hartford Socialists Enter Local Fight

that the Socialist party of Hartford will enter the city election in November was made Sunday at a rally held under the auspices of state committee of the party Center.

Candidates for the Socialist ticket will be nominated at a convenon within a few days.

Jasper McLevy, Socialist candi-date for Mayor of Bridgeport, charged the Republican and Democratic parties with fostering graft and political corruption, denounced Hartford's system of taxation and held up the City of Milwaukee as a shining example of Socialist government, in an address at the

Frederick Cederholm, Socialist candidate for city clerk in Bridge-port, related how in Tacoma, Wash., homes are being built without chimneys. He explained that no chimneys were necessary be cause electricity, generated in a city-owned plant, was so cheap that it was used for heating pur oses as well as for every other usehold use.

Arnold E. Freese, Socialist candidate for Mayor of Norwalk, was mong the speakers.

Both landlordsim and Capitalism measure a nation's greatness by its square miles of territory, and a man's by his bank balance.—Mary Patricia Willcocks.

"Eugene V. Debs has been dead for four years and everybody now says he was a a good man. He was no better and no worse when he served a sentence at

> Thus HEYWOOD BROUN, the greatest of American journalists, begins his article for the SPECIAL DEBS ISSUE of The New Leader to be published October 17th.

Two Unpublished Debs Letters

Received by James Oneal in the last years of Debs' life will appear for the first time in this DEBS SPECIAL

Debs in Pictures by Art Young and Clive Weed

Two of the nation's greatest artists will contribute eloquent

And other features by McAlister Coleman, biographer of Debs; Morris Hillquit, James Oneal, and Norman Thomas.

Every Socialist and admirer of 'Gene Debs the Debs special. Or der now. Special rates \$10 for 500 copies; \$5 for 250 copies; \$1 for 50 copies; 50 cents for 25 copies. Order today! Use this blank today! Use this blank. Orders must be re-ceived by October 14th.

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Communists

Registration in Many Counties

By ARTHUR G. McDOWELL New Leader Correspondent)

ITTSBURGH, Pa. — Reports

coming to the state office of the Socialist party of disruption of ocialist meetings by Communist forces definitely establishes the exstence of a campaign of the 'Comicals' to align working class roups against each other in bitwarfare if the body of classnscious workers cannot be persuaded to accept the leadership of the Communist party.

The first hint of an organized ampaign occurred in Pittsburgh at the historical Boggs and Buhl corner at Federal and South Diaand streets, where the Saturday meetings of the Socialist party are tradition uninterrupted save by sporadic police interference for a period of 17 years. Rival meetings have been staged on the same cornemat the same time over a period of weeks, including a meeting staged by the Socialist party for weeks, the Mooney hearse and its driver Byrd Kelso

September 13 an attempt wa liberately made to break up the Socialist meeting. The police took advantage of the situation to ar-rest both the Socialist and the Communist speakers. Both were released on bail simultaneously. The Socialist meeting was so understaffed that the arrest of the speaker disrupted the meeting. When the Socialist speaker returned to the scene the Communis was declaring that police had held the arrested Comp but released the Socialist and mak ing a sobbing appeal to the crowd to contribute bail on this totally false plea. Both arrestees were re leased the next morning.

September 20 the Com oursued the same tactics, this time

without police interferen Trouble in Norristown

Attempt by the Socialist party o get the police department to ue permits either for different corners or for different times have been unavailing. The strike-break-ing superintendent of Pittsburgh police, Peter P. Walsh, who boasted he broke the 1919 steel strike in his district, evidently realizes the advantage to his masters of the unist disruption campaign.

September 23, the Communist actics took a new turn when a Y. P. S. L. meeting at 46th and Butler streets, was crippled by Communist representatives organ. izing a gang of about 20 young-sters to try to drown out the speakers with organized cheering and hooting, and disrupt the meet-ing by running through it. The Socialist party of Pennsylvania has consistently opposed the use of any considerable amount of space in the working class press to describe narrels between radical groups and still opposes such use but feels it necessary to warn Socialist groups everywhere of what may now be expected from the frenzy of this particular group.

Norristown, Pa., where a branch was very recently organized, reports invasion of their public meetings by Philadelphia Communists. Party Registration Up

The origin of this offensive may lie in the sense of insecurity of the the ann present American Communist party oureaucracy which in each case of a thousand. In Washington County a similar proportion of gain at least was made although the actual figures are lacking as yet. Reports from the hard coal section repre-sented by Mount Carmel record a gain. Although in many places the

tack of a more or less chronically insane faction of the radical labor movement should detract Socialist attention from the task of mobilizing the workers' revolt, spreading its organization and disciplining its ment. The state executive nmittee of the Socialist party of Pennsylvania will devote a portion of its time at its October 4 meeting at Pittsburgh to a consideration of infraction of party rules and principally by individuals and organization units and the nature of the stringent disciplinary action to be taken against such.

The Wealth of the land Comes from the forge and the smithy From hammer and chisel, and wheel nking brain and the skilful

Party Rallies In Bridgeport Fish to Debate Solomon ation of Labor, who will presen

Big Increase in Socialist Large Meetings Greet Socialist Mayoral Candidate - Old Parties Worried

> week of his eighth campaign for the Mayoralty of Bridgeport, is speaking two and three nights to steadily increasing weekly crowds. No fewer than 500 men and women have greeted him at each of the nearly 20 open air eetings of his present campaign, and reports in newspaper offices this week indicated that politicians of the double machine were actuaffy worried over the swelling tide of McLevy supporters.

McLevy has been hammering ith all his old vigor at a corrupt city government which admittedly is on its last legs, and his cam-paign has been so aggressive that the leading newspapers here have given his speeches exceptionally good space on the front pages Fully 20 columns have been devoted in six weeks to his campaign

That there are many who are er is indicated in the number of the so-called better middle cla attending his meetings, especially representatives of the younge voters. Some new members have been added by the Bridgeport branch of the party, and there has been evidenced a keen hunger for Socialist literature. Fred Cederolm, former Socialist member of he Common Council, and now candidate for city clerk on the ticket headed by McLevy, accompanies McLevy at his meetings. He has devoted most of his time to a vivid sentation of national industrial and economic conditions, while Mc-Levy has directed his energies alnost wholly at the local situation. Bridgeport is graft-ridden, in-

lebted to the hilt; mismanagement and general incompetency in office at the hands of both the resent administration and those of the past has brought the city this condition which makes the resent campaign a hopeful one for he Socialist party in Bridgeport. Besides McLevy and Cederholm, the Socialist ticket for the November election includes Peter Brew ster, business agent of the local painters union, for town clerk, and Richard Schulze, a veteran in the labor movement, for city treasurer. Besides, there are twelve can didates for the Board of Aldermen

Phila. Socialists Press Campaign as Distress Mounts Up

candidates for the Board of Edu-

cation, selectman and city sheriffs

and fourteen candidates for Jus-

(By a New Leader Correspondent)
HILADELPHIA.—With the beginning of cold weather unoyment distress is spreading rapidly in all of Philadelphia. The unemployed who have been sleepig in the parks and around City Hall are still shivering there be cause they have no place to go. So far the relief agencies have made no plans to care for them this winter.

Many people were fooled when incement was made last week that ten million dollars would be raised this winter for una major struggle under Communist employment relief. Closer exami substantial gain after the spectacu-drive would be made by The Wellar period of the struggle was over. fare Federation, The Jewish Wel-In Pennsylvania coal counties fare Federation, and the Emer-where the National Miners Union gency Unemployment Relief Comwhich has now given away to the mittee. Last year the Welfare Community party almost entirely) has recently led a tremendous lars, the Jewish Federation two, strike there has been a sharp in- and the Emergency Committee crease in Socialist registration. In Westmoreland County the gain for five million and not ten. Just how far five million dollars will go a thousand. In Westhington County in relieving the distress of three hundred thousand un/nployed and their dependents no one can an-

In the meantime the Republican politicians (the Democratic Party here is Vare controlled and does gain of as high as 700 per cent. here is Vare controlled and does philadelphia's report to the state office for the first two days of regime their voices about reduction of the controlled and does not count in any election) are raisonable for the first two days of regime their voices about reduction of the controlled and does not a significant training their voices about reduction of the controlled and does not count in any election) are raisonable to the controlled and does not count in any election are raisonable to the controlled and does not count in any election are raisonable to the controlled and does not count in any election are raisonable to the controlled and does not count in any election are raisonable to the controlled and does not count in any election are raisonable to the controlled and does not count in any election are raisonable to the controlled and does not count in any election are raisonable to the controlled and does not count in any election are raisonable to the controlled and does not count in any election are raisonable to the controlled and does not controlled and office for the first two days of reg. ing their voices about reduction of lstration showed more than triple tax rates and offering not a single word about unemployment relief. lack of Socialist organization will the small home owners may be lead to the exploitation of the workers' political revolt by old party politicians, there will be a large workers' protest vote this cialist party campaign is attractautumn and it will be a Socialist vote.

Not even the unprincipled attack of a more or less chronically election divisions show from twenty to twenty-five registered So-cialist, something unheard of in Philadelphia before. At all meetings people are desperately asking-the question, "What can we do about it?" and in every case are given the clear cut Socialist answer that the abolition of capitalism and the creation of a working class republic is the only answer.

Men who would cover the earth with missionaries, sent forth to disturb the ancestral faiths of other people, have proved the most sensitive to any at-tacks directed against their own.— Thomas Scott.

Defer not till tomorrow to be wise; comerrow's sun to thee may never rise.—Congreve. Historians are privileged liars who lend their pen to popular beliefs.—

McLevy Wages Brooklyn Socialist Forum Lists Brilliant Speakers

Clash-Opening Nov.

SUNDAY evening, November 8, there will begin a series of lectures, symposiums and debates at (By a New Leader Correspondent)

RIDGEPORT, Conn. — Jasper
McLevy, winding up the sixth

in important social and economic questions of the day. This forum will be held every Sunday evening by the Kings County Socialist Par-ty. This is the most ambitious forum program undertaken in recent years by the Socialist Party. On November 8th, Charles Solonon, well-known Socialist attor will debate Representative Hamilton Fish, Jr., of anti-Communist fame, on the question: "I Capitalism Worth Saving?" Mr Fish thinks that it is, even after the experience of the past two

> December 13th, Michael Gold, Editor of the New Masses, will debate Heywood Broun on: "Can Socialism Be Brought About Through the Democratic Process?" Brown has very decided views in the affirmative. This intellectual combat between these two famous literary men, one a Communist. he other a Socialist, ought to be

On November 15, there will be a ymposium on Russia, The partici-ants will be Matthew Woll, Vice-

THE interest attendant on the

remarkably successful open-

of the Rand School is mo

ing steadily. Each new course adds to the number of students

flocking to the School and to the enthusiasm which characterizes

weeks will be the first of a series

of Socialist debates under the joint auspices of the Rand School

and the Educational Committee

of the Party, which takes place on Friday evening, Sept. 2nd at 8:30 in the School auditorium.

Morris Hillquit and B. Charney

Vladeck will debate the question Is it the Present Task of the

Socialist Party to Promote a Third

This will be followed by five

ther debates on vital Socialist

roblems. On October 16th Leon-

ard Bright and James Oneal will discuss the socialist attitude to-

ward the trade unions. Other prob-

lems which will be discussed will be whether the economic policy

of Soviet Russia is producing So-

cialism, the Socialist attitude to-

ward taking part in bourgeols gov-ernments, whether democracy is

an essential element of Socialism

and whether Marxism is the phil-

Two interesting courses on lit-

erature will begin in the near fu-

ture. On October 6th the nrst meeting of the class in the study

of revolutionary poetry will be given by Sam De Witt, the well-

on: Poetry: Its Uses and Enjoy-

ment. On October 9th Laurence Rogin, head of the New Leader

with significant new works on

first session will be devoted to

Norman Thomas's much discussed America's Way Out. The stud-

of the best that is being published

The first of the popular lecture

courses will begin on October 8th. This is a course of six lectures

on: The American Theatre: Its

Present and Future. The first lec-ture will be by that extremely clever and popular writer, Alex-

ander Woolcott. He will be fol-

lowed by Kenneth Macgowan, J. Brooks Atkinson, Anita Block.

Heywood Broun will deliver two

One announcmeent the School

Staff makes with peculiar pleasure. The Course in the Principles

of Socialism, given by David Ber enberg, has proved so popular that it has been necessary to form a

new section to take care of the overflow. The have been so for-tunate as to secure as teacher for

this new class, Mr. Abraham Ship lacoff. The new class will meet on Thursday evenings at seven.

The School wishes its friends to

understand that, though it has a

record-breaking registration, new

students are constantly entering the classes and there is still room

for those who for some reason

have failed to enter. There is a

Economics and Socialism. But as

rapidly as the classes become too large they will be divided. So all

are welcome and the assurance is

given all who come will be properly provided for.

The School is happy to anno ince the fact that it is again sponsor-

ing the Saturday night dances

which are to be held in the Debs Auditorium beginning Saturday October 17th at 9 o'clock. The

School will have a number of well

hopes to revive the spirit which

vailed when the School

known hosts and hostess

heartening concentration serious courses. Labor Prob

ectures in this course.

social problems

columnist of the New The first lecture will be

Review department, will open his course in Book Reviews.
This course will concern itself

mic and Social subjects. The

sophy of Socialism.

Party Movement? Only members will be admitted.

Only Party

The climax of the

the student-body.

Rand School Humming

With Eager Student Body

-Broun and Gold to movement on the Soviet experiment; George Counts, professor of Education at Teachers' College Columbia University, author of "The New Education in Soviet Russia;" Norman Thomas, wellknown American Socialist: and H V. Kaltenborn, editor of the Brooklyn Daily Eagle, well-known

radio speaker on foreign affairs. In succeeding forums, Lero owman, professor at Columbia Morris Hillquit, well-known Social. ist leader; Vladimir Karapetoff, professor of electrical engineering at Cornell University, and a So-cialist; Alexander Woollcott, wellknown liberal dramatic critic on 'Forgotten Utopia:" Louis Wald-Socialist candidate for Governor; B. C. Vladeck, business manager of the Jewish Daily Forward. and very well-known Socialist thinker; Henry Neuman, leader of the Brooklyn Ethical Culture Group; John Dewey, great American philosopher and educator, will appear. Their topics will be announced in subsequent issues of the New Leader.

Tickets are now being sold in books of ten. Prices range from \$2.50, \$3.75 and \$7.50 per book. Individual tickets will sell for 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1.00. The books can be obtained by applying either the Brooklyn Acader Music, Lafayette avenue near Flat-bush, or at the Socialist Party of-fice, 7 East 15th Street. All seats

ducted its dances several years

Massilon Socialists

Clarence Senior, national secre tary; Harold Kelso, of the national headquarters staff, and George Smerkin, of the Yipsels, Hallen Bell, state chairman; Axel Londal, state secretary, and John D. Tay lor, chairman of the local were speakers. Enthusiasm was manifested fr quently and a stern determination

to build a strong and militant So-cialist movement was displayed. Over a dozen applications were re ceived. The L. I. D. chapter has an office in the building, and several unions will meet there,

Brookwood Begins 11th Year KATONAH, N. Y. — (FP) — Brookwood Labor College has be-

gun its 11th year here with 39 students from 19 industries. Four are miners who took part in the recent strike of the West Virginia Mine Workers Union. Tess Huff, Federated Press correspondent from Harlan, Ky., is also a stu-dent. Six are from foreign counsium. The School wishes to keep the dances specifically devoted to affording a pleasurable and socitries-two each from England and Norway, one from Germany and British Honduras. The others are able evening for members of the Socialist Party, Workmen's Cir-cle, Young Circle League, Young Peoples Socialist League, to fordrawn from 12 states, including California, Washington, Colorado, Illinois and Ohio. Printers, textile mer students of the school, to Campers of Camp Tamiment and Sandyville, and to all other friends of the Rand School. workers, clothing workers, machinists, waitresses, and steel workers are settling down to study economics, labor history, public speaking, trade union organization methods, journalism and psychol organization **Hold Street Rallies** ogy. The faculty includes A. J. Muste, Josephine Colby, David J. Saposs, Helen G. Norton, Tom Tippett, Mark Starr, Katherine Pol-

ist campaign is speeding up here lak and Clara Cook. Jacob Coxey, of Coxey Army fame, didate for Mayor and his appeal is mainly for recognition as a per-

onality. The Socialists have challenged heir opponents to debate. Conrad Lieberman of Pittsburgh broadcasted the challenge at a meeting in City Hall park.

(By a New Leader Correspondent) MASSILON, Ohio.—The Social

with well attended street meetings

is able to afford full page adver

tisements as an indep

He compared the working class and the capitalist class with an elephant and its trainer. He said the elephant will dance, or do what its trainer says in spite of the fact that one stroke of its trunk or foot would crush the life out of

KARLIN ON WMCA TUESDAY On Tuesday evening, October 6th, 1931, over station WMCA, un der the auspices of the Central Union Label Council of Greater New York, William Karlin, attor ney for the Window Cleaners Pro ective Union, Local No. 2 of the Building Service Employees International Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, will talk on "What Unionism Has Done



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Socialist Unionists to Meet Sunday

Conference at the Rand School Will Discuss Party Policies and Activities

THE conference of Socialist inists called by the party's Committee on Labor will hold two sessions on Sunday, Oct. 4th, the first at 10 a. m. and the second at 2 p. m., in the Rand School Audi-torium, 7 East 15th street, New City. Party members are invited.

The conference will discuss the following:

1.-Ways and means of carrying on effective campaigns among the workers to bring them and their organizations in closer relations to the party.

2.—How to cooperate with the unions and be helpful in all of their struggles.

3.—How to carry the message f Socialism and trade unionism to the unorganized workers.

The most important discussion Whether the Committee on Labor shall have the power to call con-ferences of party members of their respective unions for the purpose unified action on matters in volving Socialist policies and (b) whether the Committee on Labor shall have the power to issue state-ments and take action in the name of the Party relating to labor prob-

These questions, in view of the latest occurrences in the Amaigamated and other unions, are vital problems for the Party.

While only members belonging to unions will participate in the discussion, all party members are

Special invitations to participate in the discussion were extended to Morris Hillquit, Norman Thomas, Louis Waldman, Jacob Panken, Algernon Lee, James Oneal, B. Charnev Vladeck. Abraham Shiplacoff Charles Solomon.

Approve Socialist Plea For State Relief

MILWAUKEE .- With but one dissenting vote the common council approved a resolution by Alderman Paul Gauer, Socialist, urg-ing the coming special session of the state legislature to make provisions for state aid for the relief of the unemployment situation and for the enactment of unemploy-

ment insurance legislation.

The dissenting vote came from Ald. William I. Greene, non-partisan representative from the gold coast district.

Gauer's resolution asks that the appropriate funds, to be i by increased income taxes on the higher income, to aid local communities in the state to give ed and also that the legislature adopt unemployment insurance legislation in line with the demands of organized labor.

Swiss Socialists Discuss World Crisis

The congress of the Swiss Socialists met in Berne September 12 and 13. Robert Grimm reported on the failure of world capitalism, the dictatorship of finance capital in world politics, and the extension of the economic crisis to Switzerland. He closed with a call to fight for a victory of the Socialist idea at the national council elections

The next item was old age and widows' and orphans' insurance and this was dealt with by August Huggler, the secretary of the rty. Ernst Reinhard gave a report on "Cartel questions" dealt in particular with the importance of the movement towards combination in Switzerland and combination in Switzerland and should the "expelled officers" of with the failure of the "captains Local 4 ask that the charges

his speech he emphasized the his-toric importance of the five-year plan in Soviet Russia, but enerally opposed the Communist united front manoeuvre.

Friedrich Adler brought greetings to the congress on behalf of the L. S. I. He dealt with the difficult situation of the international movement, and in particular with the events in Great Britain. and, complimentary to Grimm's rema.ks on the united front referred to the new election manoeuvre of the Communists in France.

The resolution of the national council emphasizes the danger facing the working class and the need of a fight for Socialism. As transition measures it demands state control of monopolies and of finance capital, state post office savings banks, public utility boards, taxation of directors' fees and axcess profits, introduction of the 40-hour week, improvement of unemployment insurance and relief coard, there has been a continuwork; it demands that the sums ous attempt by these ex-officials hitherto utilized for military purposes should be devoted to social services and calls upon the working class to strengthen Social-Democlass to strengthen Soc at the national council elections.

Cause and Cure of Depressions

NEWS of a 10 per cent wage reduction brings new cheer to Wall Street, and stocks start soaring. No greater evidence is needed that our industrial "system" is hog wild.

wild.

The reason for the present depression; in fact, the chief reason for all of the thirteen major depressions in the last 80 years, shown in the chart above, is simply that wages are too low. For example, during the last period of "prosperity," dividends of corporations increased 91 per cent, while wages increased only 19 per cent. As a result, the millions who work for a living were unable to buy back the goods they made, the thousands who own for a living were unable to make a profit by produc-

ing more goods, and a new depression came.

That is the inevitable history of "business cycles" under capitalism. In the "Parable of the Water Tank" (which may be obtained from the Socialist Party of America, 2653 Washington boulevard, Chicago), Edward Bellamy pictures the industrial system as a thirsty land, where the capitalists say to the people:

"For every bucket of water that you bring to us, that we may pour into the tank, which is the Market, behold! we will give you a penny, but for every bucket that we shall draw forth to give to you, you shall give us two pennies."

And after many days, Bellamy continues, the water tank overflowed at the top,

because for every bucket people poured in they would receive wages enough to buy back only half a bucket. And the capitalists said to the people: more water till the tank is

"Sit down and be patient, for you shall bring us no more water till the tank is empty." But these wise people finally tired of becoming thirsty every so often, and decided to own their own water tank, and pay themselves the full value of their And the sooner the people of every country follow their example, the sooner we shall have an end to recurrent depressions that are the inevitable result of the capitalist "system."

Party Asks Socialists to Give Up Efforts To Form Dual Union in the Clothing Industry

of New Organization State Their Positions

THE Socialist Party's standing Committee on Labor, together with the chairman and secretary of the City Executive Committee, met last Saturday to consider the existing situation in the men's clothing industry in New city. Several older party mem-city. Several older party memfollowing statement was author-

ized by the committee: "In response to the suggestion made by the Socialist Party, President Hillman has declared that the general officers of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America are ready and willing to submit to a committee of the labor standing that the accused officers and those who stand with them may submit any evidence or arguments in defense for consideration ments in defense for consideration by such committee. This gives us hope that a solution may be found for the difficulties that have arisen in the New York market arisen in the New York market of the clothing trade

of the labor movement, and the welfare of the tens of thousands of workers in the trade and those depending upon them. We are not proposite. of workers in the trade and those depending upon them. We are not proposing to set up an outside court to decide questions in the union. We are urging all concerned to find a way of settling the existing difficulties without.

That's where they belong. I am be produced. If these people want is the trade and move out of town, can be detected that all the people want in the union to racketeer, and to put the people want to set of organization work and an apockets, then let them go and those out of town, can be detected that all the people want in the cost of organization work and an apockets, then let them go and those out of town, can be detected that all the people want in the customers of the customers and the detected that all the people want is the trade of the customers of

"We deplore the announced incers to proceed to the organiz-ation of "an opposition union, and some members of our Party are among the signers of the call for such action. We most emphaticshall have had an opportunity to use its good offices. To insist on To insist on fighting the thing out in the market' without having made every effort for pcaceable adjustment is to take a very grave responsibil- stated, to any responsible group n will

Hillman's Position

I am asked what would be the

attitude of the Amalgamated against them be examined by "im-Grimm reported on the Vienna partial people connected with the Congress of the International. In labor movement". The Amalgamated would have no hesitancy in showing any group of responsible people connected with the labor movement the proofs that we have in our possession of the misappro priation and misapplication of funds by certain ex-officials of Local 4. Neither would the Amalgamated have any hesitancy in the request of the Socialist Farty showing definite evidence of the for an impartial inquiry by an manner in which certain ex-offi-cials of Local 4 allowed scabbing charges against former officials of to take place in total disregard of their duty as union men and high in the council of the new naoffered manufacturers cheaper prices to send their work out town to non-union shops. In this have always felt a grave responconnection I wish to state that sibility to the general labor move-while the issue between the exwhile the issue between the exofficials of the Cutters' Local 4
are glad of this proposed opporand the Amalgamated Clothing tunity to vindicate themselves be-Workers of America has been fore an impartial committee clearly drawn by the General Ex-which would be unwilling to Workers of America has been clearly drawn by the General Ex-ecutive Board of the Amalgamatecutive Board of the Amalgamated, from the very day these exofficials were summoned to appear evidence upon which the charges cratic representation in Parliament had been given them to make such an appearance.

Hillman and Sponsors fair trial before the G.E.B. Such comes only with the formation G.E.B. was absurd on its face.

in refusing to appear before the across the trail of their misdoings. ing, basic provisions: that Orlofsky and Machlin be re-moved from office and suspended from the Amalgamated, the spokesman on the G.E.B. of the spokesman on the G.E.B. of the suspended officials, A. Beckerman, suggested that the officials of Local 4 call a meeting, and have a it the decision of the cutters' union since 1920 inclding the financial reports of the lock-out of that submit to a committee of the labor movement, the evidence upon which the general executive board acted in removing officers of Cutters Local No. 4, with the understanding that the accused officers have come here and said, "We want a committee of our local union to investigate these charges, or we want an outside com-

Charges Scabbing

In addition to this, I said: "Defi-"In approaching this situation the Socialist Party is moved by a desire to maintain the integrity dence of negotiation with the the existing difficulties without creating a violent schism which, whatever its final outcome, would inevitably cause terrible loss and suffering for the whole rank and file in the industry.

Established to-day as an independent international organization, and not desiring reinstute-ters want a real union and not consider the ment within the Amalganiated Clothing Workers of America, we issue this statement solely because this statement solely because this statement solely because this statement solely because the desire to yieldicate certains.

The developments that have we deplore the announced in-tention of the cutters' group which stands with the accused offi-Union show beyond the shadow of a doubt that the majority of the ation of "an opposition union, and cutters do want a real union, and we especially regret the fact that neither a scab nor a racketeering agency. An overwhelming majority of the membership of Local 4 have to this date put themally urge those who are responsible for this call to desist from ot the maladministration of these action on these lines until the proposed impartial committee sweeping decision has upheld the actions of the General Executive Board.

ed with bor movement the proofs which the Amalgamated holds of the manner in which the ex-officials have mis-used the funds of the organization which trusted them and what is of just as much importance, have through their con-trol of the affairs of Local 4 allowed garments to go out to scab

> SIDNEY HILLMAN, General-President.

The Opposition View Officials of the newly-formed national labor organization, International Clothing Workers' Union, have noted with approval the request of the Socialist larty Cutters' Local No. 4, who are now

tional organization. These officials, because they

The former officials of the Cutmittee. Such an opportunity was defied them up to the present

an excuse in view of the character, the long experience, and the reputation of the members of the pointed with Mr. Hillman's czar-G.E.B. was absurd on its face.

Only after the ex-officials of Local 4 found that their tactics high standards of labor.

To insure a fair and impartial G.E.B. were not going to work to their advantage, did they begin to draw this red herring cal 4 must insist upon the follow-

When the sub-committee of the G.E.B. after five days of waiting, bor committee are mutually acbers invited for the purpose gave information on various points. The made its report recommending ceptable to both the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and the International Clothing Workthe ers Union.

year.
3.—That the labor committee shall examine the organization expense account of the N. Y. Joint Board during the entire like period.

We insist on these provisions in order that the labor committee may be enabled to compare the last financial report with preceding financial reports under the management of Philip Orlofsky and also his predecessers, all of which reports were approved by Hillman and the General Office. which reports were approved by Hillman and the General Office. We insist on the examination of

of the financial reports of the N. Y.
the Joint Board because of the fact
that the Cutters' Union and the

Established to-day as an inde-pendent international organizacause we desire to vindicate cer-tain of our officers in the eyes of the labor movement and feel that the Labor movement is en-titled to full knowledge of the facts that led to the forcible seizure of the offices of the Cutters' Union and the subsequent formation of the International Clothing Workers Union.

To Be Held Saturday

to be sold exclusively at the mass meeting. For this purpose volunteers are solicited.

It was also decided to arrange collection for the Tom Mooney Molders' Defense Fund in the audience on October 10. Collectors are from your organization. Volun-teers for the sale of the Mooney pamphlets and for the collection are asked to report on Saturday, on account of the end of August, on account of his advanced age. On this occasion Second Avenue Labor Temple, 242 East 14th street.

nization at the same location, 242 East 14th street in order to distribute leaflets and final instruc-

Unions and other cooperating organizations are urged to make as liberal contributions as possible to pay the expense of this monster plus it will go to the Mooney Molders' Defense Fund. Money, which urgently needed, should be sent to Room 1002, 104 Fifth avenue. (make checks payable to Byrd Tom Mooney Molders' De-

fense Fund). The marked enthusiasm die played at this conference indicated a determination on the part of the workers of our city to erything possible to bring about ing Workers of America are based, the release of our martyred fellow workers. Make this dem

The ex-officials and their apologists tried to create the impression that they could not get a dant of the M. G. W. of A. and

British Labor Votes to Drop

Party Draws Up Plat- when it is becoming more form for Possible more evident that this force hardly exists any longer anywhere. **General Election**

tional government. King George has urged MacDonald to avoid an others? Disappeared like Zing others in the scene like zing others in the scene like zing others. Cabinet in office. On Tuesday the the following words: executive of the Labor party decided to expel MacDonald and the few Labor members of Parliament shall bury the second and the two-

opens with a demand that the terred!" banking system should be brought under public control and recommends that an international conference be held to consider finan-cial problems and a policy to make the world's resources available for sections of the platform are as

Platform Assails Tariffs

The conference declares the attempt to bolster up capitalism by a general system of tariffs would artificially increase the cost of living, enrich private interests at the expense of the vate interests at the expense of the community and further prejudice international cooperation. While tariffs would permanently injure the shipping and export trades, they would not be effective in reducing unemployment, promoting industrial efficiency or adjusting the balance of trade.

First, the most important basic in-First, the most important basic industries, such as power transport, iron and steel, should be reorganized as public utilities. They should be conducted in the national interest with such control of prices as may be necessary to enable British industry to compete in the world markets. Wherever necessary import boards will be created with wide powers either of regulation or purchase as may be appropriately as the such control of prices as the processary import boards will be created with wide powers either of regulation or purchase as may be appropriately as the process of the process created with wide powers either of 214,009 votes, compared with 240,-regulation or purchase as may be appropriate. To assist in organization of the export trade, export boards in connection with each of the principal industries will be created.

The conference, deploring the present tragic position of the coal industry, which involves large numbers of mine workers, continued unemployment and low wages arising from

try, which involves large numbers va-mine workers, continued unemploy-ment and low wages arising from competition with other forms of fuel-trade depressions and the absence of effective control of the production and price of coal and adequate safe-guards for the health and safety of mine workers, reaffirms its demands for complete unification of the indus-try under public ownership and con-trol.

Arms Called Source of Danger The conference reaffirms its belief that the present expenditure for armaments by the nations of the world is a danger to the peace and security of peoples and represents a wasteful, unproductive. a danger to the peace and security of peoples and represents a wasteful, unproductive use of a large part of the world's resources. It welcomes the opportunity afforded by the world disarmament conference in February to deal effectively with the question and urges the country to put forward at the conference proposals for drastic and farreaching reductions by international agreement in the numbers iuctions by inter-in the numbers national agreement in the numbers and equipment of all armed forces and in military, naval and air expendi-

The conference holds that land

The conference reaffirms the long-The conference reaffirms the long-established principle of the Labor party that proper provision for the unemployed is a social duty and should be treated as a national responsibility. It protests the recent reduction of the rates for unemployment benefit and the introduction of poor law tests and poor law machinery into the administration of unemployment insurance.

into the administration of unemployment insurance.

The conference condemns the
method of balancing the budget by
means of the cuts provided in the
economy act and pledges itself to the
maintenance and development of the
social services, particularly education,
housing, public health and the various
schemes for pensions and insurance,
and calls upon the next Labor government to restore as randity as the

Wibaut Resigns From Amsterdam Council

F. M. Wibaut, the veteran leader solicited with proper credentials party and one of its representa-Volun- tives on the executive of the L. S. I., resigned from his office on the Amsterdam municipal council at his advanced age. On this occasion Wibaut was honored in an unusual manner by the population of Am-On Monday, October 5 at 7:30 sterdam and by the workers in p. m., there will be a meeting of particular. The celebrations began the marshalls representing each with a ceremony within the muniwith a ceremony within the muni cipal council itself.

On August 29 the workers of Wibaut's office at the Town Hall. De Miranda spoke on behalf of the Amsterdam branch of the Social-Democratic party and emphasized the fact that this spontaneous demonstration showed not only the love and esteem in which Wibaut s held by the workers of Amsterdam but was also an expression of their confidence in his municipal policy and in his model practical work for the community.

French Communists Answered by Faure

Pending elections in the cantons of France have induced the French Communists to raise the old tactic of the "united front" with the Socialists which Paul Faure con-siders in the "Populaire," the Paris Socialist daily. He declares that the Communist documents "bear witness to the same blindness and the same treachers as one finds in

the whole of the Bolshevik literature since the early days of the schism. Nothing has been changed: neither the form nor the aim of the manoeuvre.

MacDonald at a time when Communism represented a real force. We shall not be any the more deceived today

"Who does not remember Com-BRITISH Labor is lining up for the struggle against the N the struggle against the Na- who has completely disappeared tional government. King George from the scene like so many election and to keep the National who defended the united front in

who are supporting his govern- and-a-half International, has failed to realize what it means

On Tuesday the executive also "But it was Treint who was adopted an election platform. It plucked and Zinovieff who was in "But it was Treint who was

Fascists, Communists Gain in Hamburg

Communists and Hitler's Fascists peoples who are "starving in the midst of plenty." The remaining Hamburg Diet, Germany, last Sunday and the Socialists lost some seats. The Fascists captured 43 of the 160 seats, placing them on an even basis with the Socialists whose number of seats declined from 60 to 46. The Communists obtained 35 seats against the 25 they had held. The election fol-

Reichstag election and 14,760 in the 1928 House of Burgesses elec-

The celebration of the seventieth birthday of Alexandre M. Bracke, Socialist member of the French Chamber of Deputies, was the occasion of a cablegram to Comrade Bracke by Morris Hillquit, chairman of the Socialist party.

Bracke is a disciple of Jules Guesde, the leading French Marxist in the nineteenth century, and has been a member of the Chamher since 1912, and as an author was awarded the Jules Janien prize by the French Academy. Comrade Hillquit's cable was sent to "Popu laire," the Paris Socialist daily and is as follows:

"Please convey to our beloved ons by inter-the numbers ed forces and gratulations of the American Socialists on the seventieth anniversary of his birthday. May he continue for many years to come should be under public ownership and control and a much fuller use made of the land for the production and provision of employment under good conditions. and unswerving loyalty to our great cause and may he forever remain young and active and happy.

Labor Unrest Grows Through Hungary

The economic crisis and the Hungary are discrediting the reactionary ten-year dictatorial regime A decade ago the political rights of the workers were restricted and the Socialists have carried on with (Continued from Page One)
(Open day and evenings); first
floor, 128 East 16th street (open day and evenings. It was decided that the Mooney pamphlet is obe sold exclusively at the mass. tremendous difficulties. that the dictatorship may collapse. Unrest has spread throughout

Hungary and Emanuel Buchinger of Budapest, writes in the Labor and Socialist International press service that "there is no section of society whatever which is not of the opinion that without a rapid change of system catastrophe is

B'sville Labor Lyceum Anniversary Attracts Very Wide Interest

Saturday, the 10th of October the past and present radicals Amsterdam, in a procession which lasted four hours, marched past on, at the Banquet and Concert n, at the Banquet and Concert arranged by the Labor Lyceum on its 20th anniversary.

Many unions, Workmen Circle ranches and party organizations and also many friends have al-ready made reservations. Those that have been invited, are asked to please not delay, but send in their reservations at once. Price is \$2.25 per plate.

Write or telephone to Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 street, Brooklyn. Dickens 2-3237.

The little achieved is soon forgotten who looks before him and less how much still remains to be one.—Goethe.

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MORRIS HILLQUIT

"Is it the Present Task of the Socialist F Promote a Third Party Movement?" FRIDAY, OCT. 2, 1931, 8:30 P.M. ditorium Party Members Only Debs Auditorium The American Theatre

"SHOUTS AND MURMURS" ALEXANDER WOOLLCOTT "SHOUTS AND MURMURS"

"Thursday, Oct. 8, 8:30 P.M. Adm. 50c.
"Dostoyevaky—The Enemy of Western Civilization"—ELIAS L. TABTAK
Monday, October 8, 8:30 P.M.

"Poetry—Its Uses and Enjoyment"—SAMULL A. DeWITT

"Absolution and Relativism in Ethics"—FELIX COREN
Wednesday, October 7, 7-P.M.
"New Foundations of Marriage and Family Life"—SIDNEY E. GOLDSTEIN
"Book Reviews"
"Book Reviews"
"Write, Christ Session, Friday, Oct. LAWRENCE ROGIN
Write, Christ Session, Friday, Oct. 1 LAWRENCE ROGIN
Bocialism, Economics, Labor Problems, History, etc.

SPECIAL SATURDAY NIGHT DANCES The Rand School is happy to announce that it is again sponsoring the dances to be held in the Debs Auditorium. First Dance, Saturday, October 17, 9 P. M. and hopes to welcome party members and other friends. Special Admission fees to Party Members.

8 P. M.—JOHN HAYNES HOLMES Now Meeting at Temple Beth-El, Fifth Avenue and 76th Street 8 P.M.—JOHN HAYNES HOLMES "WHAT HAS HAPPENED IN GERMANY"

11 A. M.—JAMES WATERMAN WISE—"If I Were A Christian!

A Reply to John Haynes Helmes"

ALL WELOOI ALL WELCOME

> THE GROUP Meets at Auditorium, 150 West 85th St.
> Tuesday Evening, Oct. 6th at 8:30 P.M.
> HEYWOOD BROUN will speak on:
> "It Seems To Me"
> Sunday Afternoon, Oct. 11th, at 4:30 P.M.
> ELIAS TARTAK speaks on: "DOSTOYEVSKY"

Labor Temple

14th Street and Second Avenue Sunday, Oct. 4th 5 P.M.-DR. G. F. BECK Pitfalls of Popularization 7:30 Stanley A. Day-Organ recital 8 P. M. - Labor Temple Forum

Addresses by Dr. G. F. Beck Charles Schaefer Edmund B. Chaffee

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Living."

9 P.M.—PAUL BLANSHARD on:—
"What's Wrong With New York?"

MUSIC ADMISSION FREE INGERSOLL FORUM

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Sunday Evening, October 4th, 183 8 P.M.—LEON ROSSER LAND on: "Spiritual Resources for Courageo

Pythian Temple, 133 W. 70th St. Sunday, Oct. 4-Admission 25 etc. THE PSYCHOLOGY OF THE MIND' DE. WOLF ADLER. Athelst tracts and catalog free American Association For The Advancement of Athelsm 307 E. 14th St. New York City

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Socialists of

Hillquit and Panken Run For Bench

14 Seats on N. Y. Supreme Court Contested by Party in 2nd District

THE nomination of Morris Hillquit and Jacob Panken for justices of the Supreme Court, 1st district, is announced by the Socialist Party. Saturday the Socialist official convention of the 2nd judicial district met at 167 Tompkins avenue, Brooklyn, and placed in nomination fourteen candidates for Supreme Court judgeships in that district.

Hillquit, the national chairman of the Socialist Party, has been an outstanding figure in the legal world of the city and in the Socialist movement of the nation-for the last three decades. He is a ber of the Committee of Su perior Jurisdiction of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. Panken was from 1917 to 1927 Justice of the Municipal Court in Manhattan.

In nominating two of their out standing leaders for the Supreme Court posts, the Socialists gave notice of an intention seriously to contest the election. Together with Norman Thomas campaigning for President of the Borough Manhattan, Hillquit and Panken plan to conduct a vigorous with social issues and will therefore not abide by the usual practice which has kept Democratic Republican candidates for judgeships from making partisan campaigns.

The following candidates were nominated for the 2nd district: Jacob Axelrad, Morris B. Bell, Benjamin Daublin, Max H. Frankle, Louis P. Goldberg, Henry Hal-pern, Robert Halpern, Darwin J. Meserole, Henry Rapaport, Sadie Rivkin, Solomon Sholes, Frederick Shulman, Samuel P. Ulanoff, Abraham C. Weinfeld.

Dewey League Backs Socialists Running in New York and Phila.

Socialist candidates running for city offices and the assembly in approaching New York City election were unanimously endors-ed by the executive committee of the League for Independent Politi-cal Action headed by Dr. John steals votes, and that at the prescal Action headed by Dr. John Dewey, at its September meeting. Alex McKeown, candidate for mayor of Philadelphia on the tick-et of the Independent Labor Party, was also endorsed. William A. Anderson, Farmer-Labor mayor of Minneapolis and a charter member of the League was elected to the

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Butler's Moral Collapse; **Questions** By Thomas

Head of Columbia Puts
Stamp of Approval on
Stamp of Approval on Koenig and Carring-

SCATHING attack on the N. Y. Republican organization is made by Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for president of the Borough of Manhattan, in a letter sent to President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University.

At the opening of Columbia Uni versity you made a notable address about midgets in high office," Thomas wrote Butler. "The following night, according to the press, you were the principal speaker at the Republican organization meeting at which Sam Koe-nig was unanimously re-elected nig was unanimously re-elected County leader and Mr. Edward Carrington was endorsed as candidate for Borough President and leader in a crusade against Tam-

"Do you not know or have you overlooked in the multitude of your interests some of the facts about the 'political midgets,' the crusaders for righteousness whom you have endorsed? For instance do you not know that:

Koenig and Carrington

"Sam Koenig holds office solely because he is the ally of Tammany Hall and lives and supports his organization on such federal pat-ronage as he can get plus the patconage that falls under our nonpartisan system from the rich Tammany table to a nice obliging official opposition? Why else is Sam Koenig's brother a Judge? And why did Democratic leaders apaign. The Socialists regard and why did Democratic leaders courts as intimately tied up in the recent special session of the Legislature openly praise Koenig and his methods in contrast to Judge Seabury?

"Mr. Edward Carrington, your leader in this campaign, knows his way about so well in New York politics that he hired Judge Olva-ney's law firm in condemnation proceedings involving a pier used by the Hudson River Night Line. of his other activities, political and personal, as recorded in the files of the daily press, suggests that he is of gigantic stature as a Tiger hunter or that his denunciation of Tammany as 'public nemy number one' is anything more than political sound and fury signifying nothing.

"Do you know that

"Your party, not only in New York County but throughout the greater city, has always got to-gether with the Democratic ma-chine to defeat Socialists, that nominal Republican election officials are always in on the annual ent time there is a great deal on to divide up unnecessary new judicial posts between the boys of both parties.

A Moral Breakdown

"In the district of which Harry C. Perry chief clerk of the City Court, was until recently leader, the district now in the limelight particularly weak and corrupt, a kind of political kept woman for the Tammany Hall organization. A comparatively honest Republi-can candidate for Judge in that district on one election day openly told me he did not have mone nough to keep his own boys in

things, the voters do. Is it any wonder that they prefer the Tiger to the Jackal? What constructive program has your party under its peerless leaders to offer in the matter of unemployment, slum clearance, milk supply, or any of the great legalized rackets of a system which exploits the poor more sorely than the illegal rackets which for political purposes your party denounces?

"You are not a Socialist and I lo not expect you to endorse mu nicipal Socialism. But ought you not at least to have some construc tive substitutes other than endors ment of Koenig and Carrington In your role of philosopher and of human affairs, you think of the moral and intelectual breakdown of a system so complete that in the name of good government we are treated to a spectacle of the President of Coumbia University giving counte-tance to the Republican mackine of New York County?"

Hartford Socialists **Enter Local Fight**

(By a New Leader Correspondent) HARTFORD, Conn.-Assurance that the Socialist party of Hart-ford will enter the city election in November was made Sunday at a ally held under the auspic the state committee of the party in the Workmen's Educational

Candidates for the Socialist tickt will be nominated at a conven-ion within a few days.

Jasper McLevy, Socialist candiate for Mayor of Bridgeport. harged the Republican and Dem and political corruption, deno Hartford's system of taxation and held up the City of Milwaukee as a shining example of Socialist government, in an address at the

Frederick Cederholm, Socialist andidate for city clerk in Bridge port, related how in Tacoma, Wash., homes are being built without chimneys. He explained that no chimneys were necessary be-cause electricity, generated in a city-owned plant, was so cheap that it was used for heating purposes as well as for every other ousehold use.

Arnold E. Freese, Socialist can-didate for Mayor of Norwalk, was nong the speakers.

"Eugene V. Debs has been dead for four years and everybody now says he was a a good man. He was no better and no worse when he served a sentence at

> Thus HEYWOOD BROUN, the greatest of American journalists, begins his article for the SPECIAL DEBS ISSUE of The New Leader to be published October 17th.

Two Unpublished Debs Letters

Received by James Oneal in the last years of Debs' life will appear for the first time in this DEBS SPECIAL

Debs in Pictures by Art Young and Clive Weed

Two of the nation's greatest artists will contribute eloquent

And other features by McAlister Coleman, biographer of Debs; Morris Hillquit, James Oneal, and Norman Thomas.

Every Socialist and admirer of 'Gene Debs must buy a bundle of the Debs special. Or-der now. Special rates: \$10 for 500 copies; \$5 for 250 copies; \$1 for 50 copies; 50 cents for 25 copies. Order today! Use this blank today! Use this blank. Orders must be re-ceived by October 14th.

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Add	u
Nam	***************************************

Communists

Big Increase in Socialist Registration in Many

By ARTHUR G. McDOWELL

DITTSBURGH, Pa. — Report coming to the state office of the Socialist party of disruption of forces definitely establishes the exstence of a campaign of the "Comicals" to align working class groups against each other in hit-ter warfare if the body of classonscious workers cannot be per naded to accept the leadership of the Communist party.

The first hint of an organized ampaign occurred in Pittsburgh at the historical Boggs and Buhl corner at Federal and South Diamond streets, where the Saturday meetings of the Socialist party are a tradition uninterrupted save by sporadic police interference for a period of 17 years. Rival meetings have been staged on the same corner at the same time over a period of weeks, including a meeting staged by the Socialist party for the Mooney hearse and its driver Byrd Kelso.

deliberately made to break up the Socialist meeting. The police took advantage of the situation to arrest both the Socialist and the Communist speakers. Both were released on bail simultaneously. The Socialist meeting was so understaffed that the arrest of the speaker disrupted the meeting. When the Socialist speaker re-turned to the scene the Communist speaker was declaring that police had held the arrested Communist but released the Socialist and making a sobbing appeal to the crowd to contribute bail on this totally false plea. Both arrestees were released the next morning.

September 20 the Communists pursued the same tactics, this time without police interference.

Trouble in Norristown

corners or for different times have een unavailing. The strike-breaking superintendent of Pittsburgh lice, Peter P. Walsh, who boasted he broke the 1919 steel strike in ber election includes Peter Brew his district, evidently realizes the Communist disruption campaign.

September 23, the Communist Y. P. S. L. meeting at 46th and Butler streets, was crippled by candidates for the Board of Ed Communist representatives organ-izing a gang of about 20 youngsters to try to drown out the tices of the Peace. speakers with organized cheering and hooting, and disrupt the meeting by running through it. The So cialist party of Pennsylvania has consistently opposed the use of any considerable amount of space i the working class press to describe quarrels between radical groups and still opposes such use but feels it necessary to warn Socialist groups everywhere of what may be expected from the frenzy of this particular group.

Norristown, Pa., where a branch was very recently organized, reports invasion of their public meetings by Philadelphia Communists.

Party Registration Up The origin of this offensive may

present American Communist party | week bureaucracy which in each case of a major struggle under Communist strike there has been a sharp inwas from around 300 to well over a thousand. In Washington County a similar proportion of gain at least was made although the actual their dependents no one can anfigures are lacking as yet. Reports from the hard coal section represented by Mount Carmel record a office for the first two days of reg-istration showed more than triple gain. Although in many places the lack of Socialist organization will lead to the exploitation of the

Not even the unprincipled attack of a more or less chronically insane faction of the radical labor novement should detract Socialist attention from the task of mobilizing the workers' revolt, spreading its organization and disciplining its movement. The state executive committee of the Socialist party of Pennsylvania will devote a por-tion of its time at its October 4 meeting at Pittsburgh to a consid eration of infraction of party rules and principally by individuals and organization units and the nature the stringent disciplinary action to be taken against such.

The Wealth of the land Comes from the forge and the smithy and mine; ner and chisel, and wheel king brain and the skilful

In Penn. Fight Strong Fight Party Rallies In Bridgeport Fish to Debate Solomon atton of Labor, who will present

Large Meetings Greet Socialist Mayoral Candidate - Old Parties

BRIDGEPORT, Conn. — Jasper McLevy, winding up the sixth reek of his eighth Socialist meetings by Communist the Mayoralty of Bridgeport, is speaking two and three nights weekly to steadily increasing crowds. No fewer than 500 men and women have greeted him at each of the nearly 20 open air meetings of his present campaign, and reports in newsparer offices this week indicated that politicians of the double machine were actuaffy worried over the swelling tide of McLevy supporters.

McLevy has been hammering with all his old vigor at a corrupt city government which admittedly is on its last legs, and his campaign has been so aggressive that the leading newspapers here have given his speeches exceptionally good space on the front pages voted in six weeks to his campaign.

That there are many who are

eady to follow the Socialist baner is indicated in the number of the so-called better middle class attending his meetings, especially representatives of the younger voters. Some new members have been added by the Bridgepo been evidenced a keen hunger for Socialist literature. Fred Ceder-holm, former Socialist member of the Common Council, and now can didate for city clerk on the ticket eaded by McLevy, accompanies McLevy at his meetings. He has presentation of national industrial and economic conditions, while Mc-Levy has directed his energies almost wholly at the local situation.

Bridgeport is graft-ridden, in debted to the hilt: mismanage ment and general incompetency in office at the hands of both the present administration and those Attempt by the Socialist party of the past has brought the city get the police department to the very brink of disaster. It is ssue permits either for different this condition which makes the present campaign a hopeful one for the Socialist party in Bridgeport

Besides McLevy and Cederholm the Socialist ticket for the Novem ster, business agent of the local advantage to his masters of the painters union, for town clerk, and Richard Schulze, a veteran in the labor movement, for city treastactics took a new turn when a urer. Besides, there are twelve can didates for the Board of Aldermen cation, selectman and city sheriffs and fourteen candidates for Jus-

Phila. Socialists Press Campaign as Distress Mounts Up

(By a New Leader Correspondent)
HILADELPHIA.—With the be ginning of cold weather unemployment distress is spreading rapidly in all of Philadelphia. The unemployed who have been sleep-ing in the parks and around City Hall are still shivering there because they have no place to go. So far the relief agencies have made no plans to care for them this winter.

Many people were fooled when the announcement was made last week that ten million dollars would be raised this winter for un employment relief. Closer examileadership has failed to reap any nation showed that actually a joint substantial gain after the spectacu-lar period of the struggle was over. fare Federation, The Jewish Wel-In Pennsylvania coal counties where the National Miners Union gency Unemployment Relief Comdrive would be made by The Wel-(which has now given away to the Community party almost entirely) has recently led a tremendous strike there has been a clear to the community party almost entirely lars, the Jewish Federation two, strike there has been a sharp in-crease in Socialist registration. In Westmoreland County the gain for five million and not ten. Just how far five million dollars will jo in relieving the distress of three hundred thousand un inployed and

In the meantime the Republican politicians (the Democratic Party sented by Mount Carmet record a gain of as high as 700 per cent, here is Vare controlled and uses philadelphia's report to the state not count in any election) are raising their voices about reduction of the first two days of reg. word about unemployment relief. The small home owners may be fooled but the workers are not. In workers' political revolt by old party politicians, there will be a Northeast textile section, the Solarge workers' protest vote this autumn and it will be a Socialist party campaign is attracting so much attention that the povote. lice are using every possible petty means to bother meetings. Several lection divisions show from twenty to twenty-five registered Socialist, something unheard of in Philadelphia before. At all meetings people are desperately asking the question, "What can we do about it?" and in every case are given the clear cut Socialist answer that the abolition of capital-rapidly as the classes become too

Men who would cover the earth with missionaries, sent forth to disturb the ancestral faiths of other people, have proved the most sensitive to any attacks directed against their own.—
Thomas Scott.

Defer not till tomorrow to be wise; comerrow's sun to thee may never rise,—Congreve.

McLevy Wages Brooklyn Socialist Forum Lists Brilliant Speakers

-Broun and Gold to Clash-Opening Nov.

there will begin a series of lectures, symposiums and debates at the Brooklyn Academy of Music ng up the sixth on important social and economic campaign for questions of the day. This forum will be held every Sunday evening by the Kings County Socialist Par-ty. This is the most ambitious forum program undertaken in re-

On November 8th, Charles Solomon, well-known Socialist attorwill debate Representative Hamilton Fish, Jr., of anti-Communist fame, on the question: "Is Capitalism Worth Saving?" Mr. Fish thinks that it is, even after the experience of the past two

On December 13th, Michael Gold. Editor of the New Masses, will debate Heywood Broun on: "Can Socialism Be Brought About Through the Democratic Process?" Brown has very decided views in the affirmative. This intellectual ombat between these two famous literary men, one a Communist, the other a Socialist, ought to be real treat.

On November 15, there will be a symposium on Russia. The partici-pants will be Matthew Woll, Vice-president of the American Feder-are reserved.

the views of the official labor movement on the Soviet experi-ment; George Counts, professor of Education at Teachers' College Columbia University, author of "The New Education in Soviet SUNDAY evening, November 8, "The New Education in Russia;" Norman Thomas, known American Socialist; and H V. Kaltenborn, editor of the

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, well-know radio speaker on foreign affairs. In succeeding forums, Leroy Bowman, professor at Columbia; Morris Hillquit, well-known Social-ist leader; Vladimir Karapetoff, rofessor of electrical engineering at Cornell University, and a So-cialist; Alexander Woollcott, wellknown liberal dramatic critic on "Forgotten Utopia;" Louis Wald-man, Socialist candidate for Governor: B. C. Vladeck, business man and very well-known thinker; Henry Neuman, leader of the Brooklyn Ethical Culture Group; John Dewey, great Ameriounced in subsequent issues of the New Leader.

Tickets are now being sold in ooks of ten. Prices range from \$2.50, \$3.75 and \$7.50 per book Individual tickets will sell for 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1.00. books can be obtained by applying a either the Brooklyn Academy of Music, Lafayette avenue near Flat-

Rand School Humming With Eager Student Body

remarkably successful open-ing of the Rand School is mountsteadily. Each new course adds to the number of students flocking to the School and to the enthusiasm which characterizes the student-body.

The climax of the opening eeks will be the first of a series Socialist debates under the joint auspices of the Rand School and the Educational Committee of the Party, which takes place on Friday evening, Sept. 2nd at 8:30 in the School auditorium Morris Hillquit and B. Charney Vladeck will debate the question Is it the Present Task of the cialist Party to Promote a Third rty Movement? Only Party Party Movement? members will be admitted.

This will be followed by five other debates on vital Socialist problems. On October 16th Leon-ard Bright and James Oneal will discuss the socialist attitude toward the trade unions. Other prob-lems which will be discussed will be whether the economic policy of Soviet Russia is producing So-cialism, the Socialist attitude toward taking part in bourgeois governments, whether democracy is an essential element of Socialism, and whether Marxism is the philsophy of Socialism.

Two interesting courses on literature will begin in the near fu-ture. On October 6th the first meeting of the class in the study of revolutionary poetry will be given by Sam De Witt, the wellknown columnist of the New Leader. The first lecture will be on: Poetry: Its Uses and Enjoy-ment. On October 9th Laurence Rogin, head of the New Leader Book Review department, will open his course in Book Reviews. This course will concern itself significant new works on Economic and Social subjects. The first session will be devoted to Norman Thomas's much discus America's Way Out. The students in this class will keep abreast of the best that is being published

The first of the popular lecture ourses will begin on October 8th. This is a course of six lectures This is a course of six lectures on: The American Theatre: Its Present and Future. The first lecture will be by that extremely clever and popular writer, Aiexander Woolcott. He will be followed by Kenneth Macgowan, J. Brooks Atkinson, Anita Block. Heywood Broun will deliver two lectures in this course.

One announcmeent the School Staff makes with peculiar pleasure. The Course in the Principles of Socialism, given by David Ber-enberg, has proved so popular that it has been necessary to form a new section to take care of the overflow. e have been so fortunate as to secure as teacher for this new class, Mr. Abraham Ship-lacoff. The new class will meet on Thursday evenings at seven.

The School wishes its friends to understand that, though it has a record-breaking registration, new students are constantly entering the classes and there is still room for those who for some reason have failed to enter. There is a heartening concentration on the ism and the creation of a working large they will be divided. So all class republic is the only answer. are welcome and the assurance is erly provided for.

The School is happy to anno ince the fact that it is again sponsoring the Saturday night dances which are to be held in the Debs Auditorium beginning Saturday October 17th at 9 o'clock. School will have a number of known hosts and hostesses and Historians are privileged liars who lend their pen to popular beliefs.

Rhown nosts and nostesses and hopes to revive the spirit which lend their pen to popular beliefs.

THE interest attendant on the ducted its dances several years ago in the Studio and the Gyninaum. The School wishes to keep affording a pleasurable and sociable evening for members of the cie, Young Circle League, Young drawn from 12 states, including Peoples Socialist League, to former students of the school, to Campers of Camp Tamiment and Sandyville, and to all other forms. Sandyville, and to all other friends of the Rand School.

Massilon Socialists **Hold Street Rallies**

(By a New Leader Correspondent)
MASSILON, Ohio.—The Socialist campaign is speeding up here with well attended street meetings. Jacob Coxey, of Coxey Army fame is able to afford full page tisements as an independent can-didate for Mayor and his appeal is mainly for recognition as a per onality.

The Socialists have challenged their opponents to debate. Conrad Lieberman of Pittsburgh broadcasted the challenge at a meeting

in City Hall park.

He compared the working class and the capitalist class with an elephant and its trainer. He said the elephant will dance, or do what its trainer says in spite of the fact that one stroke of its trunk or foot would crush the life out of

KARLIN ON WMCA TUESDAY

On Tuesday evening, October 6th, 1924, over station WMCA, under the auspices of the Central Union Label Council of Greater New York, William Karlin, attor-ney for the Window Cleaners Protective Union, Local No. 2 of the Building Service Employees Inter-national Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, will

(By a New Leader Correspondent)

ETROIT. — A fine Socialist
headquarters was dedicated here Sunday evening. The part has leased a three-story house, ren ovated and furnished it with volunteer help, and has launched an educational and organizational campaign to keep it busy every It is at 69 Erskine street, and visitors are invited.

The lower floor was crowded and eople were standing around the valls and sitting all the way up the stairs. Vincenzo Vacira, former Italian member of parliament; Clarence Senior, national secre-tary; Harold Kelso, of the national can philosopher and educator, will headquarters staff, and George appear. Their topics will be an-Bell, state chairman; Axel Londal, state secretary, and John D. Tay lor, chairman of the local were th speakers.

Enthusiasm was manifested frouently and a stern determination build a strong and militant Se cialist movement was displayed Over a dozen applications were re-ceived. The L. I. D. chapter has an office in the building, and several unions will meet there

Brookwood Begins 11th Year KATONAH, N. Y. — (FP) — Brookwood Labor College has be-gun its 11th year here with 39 students from 19 industries. Four are miners who took part in the recent strike of the West Virginia Mine Workers Union. Tess Huff. Federated Press correspondent from Harlan, Ky., is also a student. Six are from foreign coun tries—two each from England and Norway, one from Germany and are settling down to study economics, labor history, public speaktrade union organization ing, methods, journalism and psychology. The faculty includes A. J. Muste, Josephine Colby, David J. Saposs, Helen G. Norton, Tom Tippett, Mark Starr, Katherine Pol-ak and Clara Cook.

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Socialist Unionists to Meet Sunday

Conference at the Rand School Will Discuss Party Policies and Activities

THE conference of Socialist
Party members and trade unimists called by the party's Committee on Labor will hold two sessions on Sunday, Oct. 4th, the first at 10 a.m. and the second at 2 p. m., in the Rand School Audi-torium, 7 East 15th street, New York City. Party members are

The conference will discuss the

1.-Ways and means of carrying on effective campaigns among the workers to bring them and their organizations in closer re-

lations to the party.

2.—How to cooperate with the unions and be helpful in all of their struggles.

3.—How to carry the message of Socialism and trade unionism to the unorganized workers.

The most important discussion is expected on the question: (a) Whether the Committee on Labor shall have the power to ferences of party members of their respective unions for the purpose of unified action on matters involving Socialist policies and (b) whether the Committee on Labor ments and take action in the name of the Party relating to labor prob-

These questions, in view of the latest occurrences in the Amalgamated and other unions, are vital problems for the Party.

While only members belonging unions will participate in the discussion, all party members are

Morris Hillquit, Norman Thomas. Louis Waldman, Jacob Panken, Al-gernon Lee, James Oneal, B. Char-Vladeck, Abraham Shiplacoff

Approve Socialist Plea

MILWAUKEE .- With but one dissenting vote the common council approved a resolution by Alderman Paul Gauer, Socialist, urging the coming special session of
the state legislature to make provisions for state aid for the relief
the unemployment situation and of the unemployment situation and for the enactment of unemployment insurance legislation.

The dissenting vote came from Ald. William I. Greene, non-partisan representative from the gold coast district.

Gauer's resolution asks that the on the higher income, to aid local communities in the state to give emergency work to the unemployed and also that the legislature adopt unemployment insurance legislation in line with the demands organized labor.

Swiss Socialists

The congress of the Swiss Socialists met in Berne September 12 and 13. Robert Grimm reported on the failure of world capitalism, the dictatorship of finance capital in world politics, and the extension nomic crisis to Switzerland. He closed with a call to fight for a victory of the Socialist idea at the national council elections

Huggler, the secretary of the party. Ernst Reinhard gave a report on "Cartel questions" which dealt in particular with the imcombination in Switzerland and with the failure of the "captains of industry."

Grimm reported on the Vienna Congress of the International. In his speech he emphasized the historic importance of the five-year plan in Soviet Russia, but energetically opposed the Communist united front manoeuvre.

to the new election manoeuvre of the Communists in France.

The resolution of the national council emphasizes the danger facing the working class and the need of a fight for Socialism. As tranmeasures it demands state monopolies and of finance capital, state post utility savings banks, public utility ecutive Board of the Amalgamated will be ready to examine all the ed, from the very day these exofficials were summoned to appear evidence upon which the charges made by the General Executive Board of the Amalgamated Clothunemployment insurance and relief Eograf, there has been a continuwork; it demands that the sums ous attempt by these ex-officials ing Workers of America are based. hitherto utilized for military purposes should be devoted to social services and calls upon the working to excuse their non-appearance before the August such an opportunity to more possible to the trail through seeking to excuse their non-appearance before the August such an opportunity to more possible to the trail through seeking to excuse their non-appearance before the August such an opportunity to more possible to the trail through seeking to excuse their non-appearance before the August such an opportunity to more possible to the trail through seeking to excuse their non-appearance before the August such an opportunity to more possible to the trail through seeking to excuse their non-appearance before the August such an opportunity to more possible to the trail through seeking to excuse their non-appearance before the trail through seeking to excuse their non-appearance before the trail through seeking to excuse their non-appearance before the trail through seeking to excuse their non-appearance before the trail through seeking to excuse their non-appearance before the trail through seeking to excuse their non-appearance before the trail through seeking to excuse their non-appearance before the trail through seeking to excuse the trail through seeking through the class to strengthen Social-Demo cratic representation in Parliament at the national council elections.

Cause and Cure of Depressions

NEWS of a 10 per cent wage reduction brings new cheer to Wall Street, and stocks start soaring. No greater evidence is needed that our industrial "system" is hog

The reason for the present depression; in fact, the chief reason for all of the thirteen major depressions in the last 80 years, shown in the chart above, is simply that wages are too low. For example, during the last period of "prosperity," dividends of corporations increased 91 per cent, while wages increased only 19 per cent. As a result, the millions who work for a living were unable to buy back the goods they made, the thousands who own for a living were unable to make a profit by produc-

ing more goods, and a new depression came.

That is the inevitable history of "business cycles" under capitalism. In the "Parable of the Water Tank" (which may be obtained from the Socialist Party of America, 2653 Washington boulevard, Chicago), Edward Bellamy pictures the industrial system as a thirsty land, where the capitalists say to the people:

"For every bucket of water that you bring to us, that we may pour into the tank, which is the Market, behold! we will give you a penny, but for every bucket that we shall draw forth to give to you, you shall give us two pennies."

And after many days, Bellamy continues, the water tank overflowed at the top,

because for every bucket people poured in they would receive wages enough to buy back only half a bucket. And the capitalists said to the people:

down and be patient, for you shall bring us no more water till the tank is But these wise people finally tired of becoming thirsty every so often, and to own their own water tank, and pay themselves the full value of their

And the sooner the people of every country follow their example, the sooner we shall have an end to recurrent depressions that are the inevitable result of the cap-

Party Asks Socialists to Give Up Efforts To Form Dual Union in the Clothing Industry

of the City Executive Committee, met last Saturday to consider the existing situation in the men's clothing industry in New York city. Several older party members invited for the purpose gave the committee of t bers invited for the purpose information on various points following statement was authorized by the committee:

"In response to the suggestion invited.

Special invitations to participate ident Hillman has declared that in the discussion were extended to gamated Clothing Workers of America are ready and willing to submit to a committee of the labor movement, the evidence upon which the general executive board acted in removing officers of Cutters Local No. 4, with the under-For State Relief standing that the accused officers and those who stand with them may submit any evidence or arguments in defense for consideration by such committee. This gives us hope that a solution may be This gives found for the difficulties that have arisen in the New York market of the clothing trade.

"In approaching this situation the Socialist Party is moved by a desire to maintain the integrity of the labor movement, and the welfare of the tens of thousands of workers in the trade and those depending upon them. We are not proposing to set up an out-side court to decide questions in state appropriate funds, to be the union. We are urging all conraised by increased income taxes cerned to find a way of settling the existing difficulties without creating a violent schism which whatever its final outcome, would inevitably cause terrible loss and suffering for the whole rank and file in the industry.

"We deplore the announced intention of the cutters' group which stands with the accused officers to proceed to the organiz-Discuss World Crisis ation of "an opposition union, and we especially regret the fact that some members of our Party are among the signers of the call for sible for this call to desist from action on these lines until the proposed impartial committee shall have had an opportunity to use its good offices. To insist on fighting the thing out 'in the management of the maladministration of these ex-officials. And the court in a sweeping decision has upheld the actions of the General Executive Board. such action. We most emphaticfighting the thing out in the market without having made every the Amalgamated would be glad effort for peaceable adjustment is at any time to show, as I have

Hillman's Position I am asked what would be the

of the Amalgamated

should the "expelled officers" of Local 4 ask that the charges against them be examined by "impartial people connected with the labor movement". The Amalgamated would have no hesitancy in showing any group of responsible people connected with the labor movement the proofs that we have in our possession of the misappro-priation and misapplication of funds by certain ex-officials of Friedrich Adler brought greetings to the congress on behalf of the L. S. I. He dealt with the difficult situation of the international phor movement, and in particular manner in which certain ex-officults from the charges against former officials of confidence of the manner in which certain ex-officials of cutside labor committee into the charges against former officials of cutside labor committee into the charges against former officials of cutters' Local No. 4, who are now of their duty as union men and high in the council of the new na-offered manufacturers cheaper tional organization. offered manufacturers cheaper prices to send their work out of town to non-union shops. In this connection I wish to state that while the issue between the ex-officials of the Cutters' Local 4 are glad of this proposed opporand the Amalgamated Clothing tunity to vindicate themselves be-Workers of America has been fore an impartial committee clearly drawn by the General Exbefore the General Executive made by the General Executive the workers of our city to do everything possible to bring about the release of our martyred fellow

Hillman and Sponsors fair trial before the G.E.B. Such comes only with the formation

made its report recommending that Orlofsky and Machlin be re-moved from office and suspended from the Amalgamated, spokesman on the G.E.B. of the suspended officials, A. Beckerman, suggested that the officials of Local 4 call a meeting, and have submitted to it the decision of the G.E.B. To this I replied that "every opportunity has been given to them to suggest a procedure. For some reason they choose to act differently. They could have come here and said, 'We want a committee of our local union to investigate these charges, or we want an outside committee.' They did not do so. On the contrary, they adopted a very definite policy of 'we don't want to be tried'."

Charges Scabbing

In addition to this, I said: "Definite evidence of scabbing, evidence of negotiation with the manufacturers where some of these were told to disregard the form their own organization, an examination of the other.
That's where they belong. I am Established to-day as an sure that the majority of the cut-ters do not want such a union. I am positively sure that the cutwant a real union and not racketeering.'

The developments that have since taken place in the Cutters' Union show beyond the shadow of a doubt that the majority of the neither a scab nor a racketeering agency. An overwhelming majority of the membership of Local 4 have to this date put them-

on October 25.

The next item was old age and widows' and orphans' insurance and this was dealt with by August prevail."

effort for pcaceable adjustment is at any time to show, as I have to take a very grave responsibility. We hope that reason will prevail."

stated, to any responsible group of persons connected with the labor movement the proofs which the Amalgamated holds of the the Amalgamated holds of the manner in which the ex-officials have mis-used the funds of the organization which trusted them and what is of just as much importance, have through their con-trol of the affairs of Local 4 allowed garments to go out to scab

> SIDNEY HILLMAN. General-President.

The Opposition View

Officials of the newly-formed International Clothing Workers' organization at the same location, Union, have noted with approval the request of the Socialist Party distribute leaflets and final instruc-

These officials, because they

G.E.B. after several opportunities had been given them to make such an appearance.

August such an opportunity to appear before an impartial committee. Such an opportunity was denied them up to the present

fillman and Sponsors of New Organization
State Their Positions

fair trial before the G.E.B. Such an excuse in view of the character, the long experience, and the reputation of the members of the G.E.B. was absurd on its face. Only after the ex-officials of pose of securing and maintaining

bor committee are mutually acceptable to both the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and ed the International Clothing Workers Union

shall not be confined to a single report but shall investigate all fin-ancial reports of the Cutters' Union since 1920 inclding the financial report of the lock-out of that year.
3.—That the labor committee

shall examine the organization expense account of the N. Y. Joint Board during the entire like period.

We insist on these provisions in order that the labor committee may be enabled to compare the last financial report with pred management of Philip Orlofsky and also his predecessers, al! of which reports were approved by Hillman and the General Office.

We insist on the examination of dence of negotiation with the manufacturers where some of these were told to disregard the union and move out of town, can be produced. If these people want a union to racketeer, and to put cost of organization work and an account of the cost of organization work and an account of the cost of organization work and an account of the cost of organization work and an account of the cost of organization work and an account of the cost of organization work and an account of the cost of organization work and an account of the cost of organization work and an account of the cost of organization work and an account of the cost of organization work and an account of the cost of organization with the financial reports of the N. Y. the people's money into their own examination of either organizathen let them go and tion would be incomplete without

> Established to-day as an independent international organiza-tion, and not desiring reinstate-ment within the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, we issue this statement solely betain of our officers in the eyes of the labor movement and feel that the Labor movement is entitled to full knowledge of the facts that led to the forcible seizure of the offices of the Cutters' Union and the subsequent formation of the International Clothing Workers Union.

Tom Mooney Rally To Be Held Saturday

(Continued from Page One)
(open day and evenings); first floor, 128 East 16th street (open day and evenings. It was decided that the Mooney pamphlet is to be sold exclusively at the mass For this purpose teers are solicited.

It was also decided to arrange a collection for the Tom Mooney Molders' Defense Fund in the aud ience on October 10. Collectors are solicited with proper credentials from your organization. Volunteers for the sale of the Mooney pamphlets and for the collection are asked to report on Saturday, October 10 before 12 noon at the East 14th street.

On Monday, October 5 at 7:30 p. m., there will be a meeting of marshalls representing each organization at the same location, cipal council itself.

pay the expense of this monster demonstration. If there is a surplus it will go to the Mooney Moldto Room 1002, 104 Fifth avenue. (make checks payable to Byrd Kelso, Tom Mooney Molders' Defense Fund).

The played at this conference indicated a determination on the part of the General Executive the workers of our city to do evthe release of our martyred fellow

The bold idealism of teday may seem here common sense temorrow.

The world to create the impression that they could not get a dant of the A. C. W. of A. and

British Labor Votes to Drop

form for Possible exists any longer anywhere. **General Election**

the struggle against the Na-Cabinet in office. On Tuesday the the following words: executive of the Labor party de-cided to expel MacDonald and the that by means of this policy we

On Tuesday the executive also dopted an election platform. It plucked and Zinovieff who was in pens with a demand that the terred!" anking system should be brought under public control and recomnends that an international conerence be held to consider financial problems and a policy to make the world's resources available for peoples who are "starving in the midst of plenty." The remaining sections of the platform are as

Platform Assails Tariffs

The conference declares the attempt The conference declares the attempt to bolster up capitalism by a general system of tariffs would artificially increase the cost of living, enrich private interests at the expense of the community and further prejudice international cooperation. While tariffs would permanently injure the shipping and export trades, they would not be effective in reducing unemployment, promoting industrial efficiency or adjusting the balance of trade.

The First, the most important basic industries, such as power transport, iron and steel, should be reorganized as

the 1928 House of Burgess that steel, should be reorganized as bublic utilities. They should be contracted into public services and contracted into public services and contract the steel steel into public services and contract the steel steel in 1930 and about 114,000 in 1930 in 1930 and about 114,000 in 1930 eted in the national interest with

in 1930 and about 114,000 in 1928 in 1930 and about 14,000 in 1928 in 1930 and about 114,000 try under public ownership and con

Arms Called Source of Dange Arms Carles Source of Panger
The conference reaffirms its belief
that the present expenditure for armaments by the nations of the world is
a danger to the peace and security of
peoples and represents a wasteful, unproductive use of a large part of the
world's resources. It welcomes the opportunity afforded by the world disarmament conference in February to armament conference in February to deal effectively with the question and urges the country to put forward at the conference proposals for drastic and farreaching reductions by inter-national agreement in the numbers and equipment of all armed forces and in military, naval and air expendi-

The conference holds that land

ditions.

The conference reaffirms the long-established principle of the Labor party that proper provision for the unemployed is a social duty and should be treated as a national responsibility. It protests the recent reduction of the rates for unemployment benefit and the introduction of poor law tests and poor law machinery into the administration of unemployment insurance.

ment insurance.

The conference condemns the method of balancing the budget by means of the cuts provided in the economy act and pledges itself to the maintenance and development of the social services, particularly education, housing, public health and the various schemes for pensions and insurance, and calls upon the next Labor government to restore as rapidly as the urgent claims of the unemployed and other depressed sections of the community will permit, the remuneration

Wibaut Resigns From Amsterdam Council

F. M. Wibaut, the veteran leader the Dutch Social-Democratic party and one of its representa-tives on the executive of the L. S. , resigned from his office on the Amsterdam municipal council at the end of August, on account of his advanced age. On this occasion Second Avenue Labor Temple, 242 | Wibaut was honored in an unusual manner by the population of Amsterdam and by the workers in particular. The celebrations began with a ceremony within the muni-

On August 29 the workers Amsterdam, in a procession which of lasted four hours, marched past Unions and other cooperating or- Wibaut's office at the Town Hall ganizations are urged to make as De Miranda spoke on behalf of the liberal contributions as possible to Amsterdam branch of the Social-Democratic party and emphasized the fact that this spontaneous demonstration showed not only the ers' Defense Fund. Money which love and esteem in which Wibaut is urgently needed, should be sent is held by the workers of Amsterlove and esteem in which dam but was also an expression of their confidence in his municipal policy and in his model practical vork for the community

French Communists Answered by Faure

Pending elections in the canton of France have induced the French Communists to raise the old tactic of the "united front" with the So-cialists which Paul Faure considers in the "Populaire," the Paris Socialist daily. He declares that the Communist documents "bear witness to the same blindness and

the whole of the Bolshevik literature since the early days of the schism. Nothing has been changed: neither the form nor the aim of the

MacDonald at a time when Communism represented a real force. We shall not Party Draws Up Plat- be any the more deceived today when it is becoming more and more evident that this force hardly

"Who does not remember Com-BRITISH Labor is lining up for to be plucked,' this bold captain rade Treint's 'the birds which are tional government. King George from the scene like so many others? Disappeared like Zinovieff election and to keep the National Cabinet in office. On Thesday the Cabinet in office On Thesday the Cabinet in office on Thesday the Cabinet in office.

few Labor members of Parliament shall bury the second and the twowho are supporting his govern- and-a-half International, has failed to realize what it means.' "But it was Treint who was

Fascists, Communists

Gain in Hamburg

Communists and Hitler's Fascist both gained in the elections to the The remaining | Hamburg Diet, Germany, last Sunthe Socialists seats. The Fascists captured 43 of the 160 seats, placing them on an even basis with the Socialists

tion, while the Communists polled

in 1930 and about 114,000 in 1928.

The losses were sustained chief-

man of the Socialist party.

Bracke is a disciple of Jules Guesde, the leading French Marxist in the nineteenth century, and has been a member of the Cham was awarded the Jules Janien prize by the French Academy. Comrade Hillquit's cable was sent to "Populaire," the Paris Socialist daily and is as follows: "Please convey to our beloved

Comrade Bracke the hearty con-gratulations of the American Socialists on the seventieth anniverary of his birthday. May he con tinue for many years to come to should be under public ownership and give to the Socialist movement of control and a much fuller use made of the land for the production and provision of employment under good confit of his clear mind, eloquent voice and unswerving loyalty to our great cause and may he remain young and active and happy.

Labor Unrest Grows Through Hungary

The economic crisis and the reakdown of state finances in Hungary are discrediting the reactionary ten-year dictatorial regime.
A decade ago the political rights of the workers were restricted and tremendous difficulties. Premier Karolyi proposes new taxation but the masses are already bled white ing to obtain loans in other coun tries but the bankers are afraid that the dictatorship may collapse.

Unrest has spread throughout Hungary and Emanuel Buchinger of Budapest, writes in the Labor and Socialist International press service that "there is no section of society whatever which is not of the opinion that without a rapid change of system catastrophe is bound to come.

B'sville Labor Lyceum Anniversary Attracts Very Wide Interest

Saturday, the 10th of October, the past and present radicals Brownsville will have a reunion, at the Banquet and Concert arranged by the Labor Lyceum on ts 20th anniversary.

Many unions, Workmen Circle branches and party organizations and also many friends have al-ready made reservations. Those that have been invited, are asked to please not delay, but send in their reservations at once. Price is \$2.25 per plate.

Write or telephone to the Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman street, Brooklyn. Tel. Dickens 2-3237.

The little achieved is soon forgotten by him who looks before him and sees how much still remains to be done.—Goethe.

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"Absolutism Wednesday, October 7, 7 P.M.
"New Foundations of Marriage and Family Life"—SIDNET E. GOLDSTEIN
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"Book Reviews" LAWRENCE ROGIN
First Session, Friday, Oct. 9, 8:30 P.M.

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SPECIAL SATURDAY NIGHT DANCES

The Rand School is happy to announce that it is again sponsoring the dances to be held in the Debs Auditorium, First Dance, Saturday, October 17, 9 P. M. and hopes to welcome party members and other friends. Special Admission fees to Party Members.

8 P. M.—JOHN HAYNES HOLMES

Now Meeting at Temple Beth-El, Fifth Avenue and 78th Street 8 P.M.—JOHN HAYNES HOLMES "WHAT HAS HAPPENED IN GERMANT"

11 A. M.—JAMES WATERMAN WISE—"If I Were A Christian!

A Reply to John Haynes Holmes"

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9 P.M.—PAUL BLANSHARD on:—
"What's Wrong With New York?"
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For further information apply at 227 East 84th Street.

By Louis Stanley

NOW is the time to press for advantages in the fight against child labor. The Federal government has declared that its policy is to demobilize the army of children who toil in factory, , store and field and camp them in the public schools until the depression is over and young workers are needed again. Our aim should be to outwit the reactionaries and transform this remporary relief into permanent gains.

ar administration was expounded a radio speech by Morris E. ds of Philadelphia, a member of the President's Organization on ployment Relief headed by Walter S. Gifford, President of the merican Telephone and Telegraph Company. Mr. Leeds said:

... Consider the adverse effect on the general economic and ployment situation that would result if any appreciable number of young people should start competing or continue competing for the already re-thiced number of jobs available. our permanent and emerrendy bending under the lead of an estimated 6,000,000 unemplus will increase not only the volume but also the intensity of ed, any increase in that surthis Winter's hardship. Any ingness of young people with er responsibilities to work for cut rates, or any willingness of hard-pressed employers to yield to the temptation to cut

costs in that way will lead alike to increased privation and dilut-ed purchasing power.

. . . Logic and all our lessons of experience combine . . . to urge relieving the present situation by having these young people return to school—both to leave available work to their elders and to prepare themselves for the future.

In making public the latest figures on employment certificates is-sued to children who leave school, the Children's Bureau of the Unite' States Department of Labor took the opportunity to explain the stand of the Federal govern-

"Many national organizations are joining in a united effort launched by the President's Emergency Committee for Empleyment to work out plans for encouraging and helping young people to continue their educa-The fact that such large members of young children are leaving school for work in the face of the unemployment emergency indicates the necessity for

"The objectives of this undertaking include keeping all chil-dren under 16 years of age in school at this time of surplus labor, encouraging high school and college students and gradu-

this effort.

ates to remain in school, and strengthening the guidance program in the schools." Back to School

The National Child Labor Committee made a survey last Spring of the relationship of unemploy ment among young workers to school attendance. It found that in several states where the law exempts children of school age from attending school while they are employed, the state board of education or the educational au-thorities of the larger cities required the children to return to school when they lost their jobs.
In a number of states the law specifically requires young workers to go back to school when they are out of work. In California, Utah and Ohio this provision applies to all boys and girls under 18, in New York to all those under 17, and in

is the maximum. The National Child Labor Comnittee found that in 46 cities in

Delaware, Indiana, Massachusetts

and New Jersey to all under 13. Full time attendance is required

in New York, where twenty hours

proximating full attendance." The Committee is not too optimistic, In Ohio the provision of the school law we are discussing office when the position comes to "In fact," complains the factorily. Committee, "in most states it is possible for children to leave school n order to look for work, all the chances being against their find-

ng any at present."

It is interesting to note that in New York City, where the Board children 14 and 15 years of age of Education took over the issuing of "working papers" from the first time in 1929. Last year the Department of Health about two year ago, no child can obtain an employment certificate unless he orings a letter from an employer showing he has a job awaiting the applicant. Formerly, a boy or girl the minimum age and schooling equired by law could get a work ermit from the health authorities after passing a cursory physical 27 per cent. In the states report mamination.

No Work for Minors The depression has thrown oung workers out of employment along with their elders. Figures 21 states "unemployed children compiled by the Junior Placemen were actually brought back into Bureau of the New York State De-

partment of Labor last winter | condition and has very little to do ture the power to limit, regulate cently announced that through showed that for every job open to 17-year olds there were 3 appli-striction on the employment of striction on the employment of the striction of the striction on the employment of the striction of the striction on the employment of the striction of the striction on the employment of the striction on the employment of the striction of the striction of the striction on the employment of the striction cants, for 16-year-olds 4, and for those under 16, 5. Schools report that children who would otherwise have left in search of work remain is weak. The best way to administer a law requiring young workers to go back to school when they are out of work is to insist the amplover return the embedause of the absence of jobs for the absence this change is supplied by the sta-tistics for regular employment during this depression to put over their most telling reforms than in certificates issued to working children in 1929, the last year of Hoo-ver prosperity, and 1930, the first

Abolition of Exploitation of Boys and Girls

year of Hoover depression. The Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor made a tabulation of 137,786 number was reduced to 103,000. comparable information was available there was a decrease of 34 per cent between 1929 and 1930 in the number of 14 and 15-year old minors receiving work certificates for the first time. For 16 and 17-year old the decrease was ing on 14 and 15-year old boys and girls the decrease ranged from 23 per cent in New York to 55 per cent in Vermont and Wisconsin and in cities from 10 per cent in ment Lansing, Michigan, to 82 per cent in Rockford, Ill. In Chicago the falling off was as high as 67 per cent. Later figures made available for New York City by the Bureau of Attendance of the New York City Board of Education show that the tendency revealed by the above figures has not been checked. The school year 1928-1929 saw the peak for permanent employment certificates reached with a figure of 52,027. In the last school year ending July 1, 1931, there were issued 37,341 permits. According to Herman H. Wright, district superintendent in charge of high schools, the unemployment among young workers has been a main factor in increas-

ing the high school enrollment this fall by 20,000 as compared with of 10,000 an average annual rise for the last decade. Other cities are experiencing the same phenomenon. Let us emphasize the fact that the current improvement in school attendance is but an emergency

The greatest hope for change lies, of course, in the adoption of the Child Labor Amendment to the United States Constitution for without a grant of power to Congress to enact the necessary legisbefore the barbarous standards still maintained in backward states can be eradicated. It will be recalled that the first Child Labor Law passed in 1916, prohibiting the shipment in interstate and foreign commerce of goods produced under certain conditions of child labor, was declared unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court in 1918, and that the second law, enacted in 1919, which imposed a tax on the profits of all mines and factories employing certain kinds of child labor, met a similar fate

therefore, return to school volum

advocates of child labor legisla-

tion do not find it any the easier

previous years, Employers oppose

aws prohibiting the employment

of young workers as much as ever

During the legislative sessions held

in 44 states this year not one state

raised the compulsory school age

or the minimum age for genera

school-leaving age from 14 to 15 years in New York and Massachu-

etts failed. In the former the pro

both houses, in the latter not a single vote was cast in its behalf.

age from 14 to 16 in Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Illinois and

Nevada met with little or no re-

age for general employment from

die when the Legislature ad-

The Federal Amendment

ponse, In Texas a bill raising the

mployment. Efforts to ra

child labor. What is happening is with the State Legislatures. Only that boys and girls who are driven five states have withstood the ter-by economic necessity to seek rific onslaught launched by busi-cago the Children's Scholarship work at an early age cannot find ness, religious and other interests League was able to keep 192 boys that work at the present time and, to prevent the ratification of the and girls in school in 1930 by small Child Labor Amendment. Up to grants of money. tarily or under compulsion. The this year it had been ratified in only five states, Arizona, Arkan-cannot cope with the problem adesas, California, Montana and Wis-consin. Thirty-six states must ap-abolition of child labor must be consin. Thirty-six states must approve the proposal before it can stitution. This year the matter was rado, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsulvania, Washington, West before the Legislatures of Colo-Pennsylvania, Washington, West Virginia and Wyoming. The fact that an economic crisis made the Nation," it declared not only in visable for the present as a relief measure did not help the friends of the Child Labor Amendment osal was favorably reported in very much. All the State Legislatures that considered the sition failed to ratify it except Attempts to raise the minimum Colorado. Thirty more states must give their approval before Con-gress will have the authority to enact a child labor law that will be national in scope.

To forbid young people to accept 15 to 16 years actually passed the employment, especially in a depressenate and was favorably reported in the House but was allowed to off their means of support and their contribution to their families' incomes without assuming any responsibility for the welfare of these minors or their relatives. Such action is based on the assumption that child labor is a luxury to be dispensed with when hard times arrive. This premise is false. The Federal Children's Bureau as a result of its survey of the issuance of first regular employment certificates frankly admitted:

necessary in a home where parents

ere unemployed."
Indeed, so well known is this ment giving the national Legisla- placement for young people, re- and as insistently as possible.

81 jobless childen in the city

These scattered private efforts coupled with a demand for finanbe incorporated in the Federal Con- cial aid of the child and his family The British Labor party recognize the one-sidedness of keeping children in school without govern tal aid. Therefore, in its last campaign document, "Labor and the favor of raising the school-leaving age from 44 to 15, and as soon as practicable to 16, but also asked for maintenance allowances at the expense of the government. It is one of the causes of resentment against Ramsay MacDonald's administration that this "plank" of the Labor party's "platform" was lost in the Parliamentary shuffle.

The present movement of sendng young workers back to the schools to relieve the unemployment situation is a confession on the part of governmental authorities and business men who do not oppose this policy that child labor has an important bearing upon the employment of adults. It is comparable to the admission during the war period that governmental operation of the railroads was imperation of the ramonds was in-perative for efficient operation but should be done away with after the emergency was over for the profit system. Ours is an excellent pportunity now to drive home the "Facts show from reports that lesson derived from the experience the majority of those receiving permits quit school to go to work prin-cipally because their earnings were workers has an injurious effect not only on the boys and girls who are the victims of economic necessity but also upon the men and women inability of young workers to re- who are deprived of their liveliturn to school without financial hood through the competition of help that philanthropic efforts are youngsters. As the rationalization being made in many places to pro- of industry is intensified and workvide scholarships in needy cases of ers continue to be displaced by this type. The Vocational Service machinery the demand for the in 1922. Congress sought to over-come these judicial obstacles by proposing a Constitutional amend-gaged in vocational guidance and make this demand as frequently

Message of Hope to Negro Workers

By Arthur C. Parker

To COLORED citizens, especially young men and women everywhere in these United States, I bring you the message of So-cialism. Despite the amazing discialism. Despite the amazing dis-interest of young colored Americans in things of an economic nature that so gravely determine their future health, wealth and success. I still believe these millions of potential leaders will shake off the shackles of environment and custom in time to take their rightful places in the ranks of the world's gladiators who are asking no quarter in their fight for peace, freedom, and equality

You thousands of disillusioned college men whose only and last of economic security is a st office job, the job that for all its seeming respectability drives men mad with its changeless routine and undermines health with school teachers who are forced by Jircumstances and intangible discrimination into elevators and domestic service; you thousands of skilled mechanics, barred by trade ns, not good enough to beside white Democrat and Republican mechanics who must wash cuspidors and urinals; you thousands of students equipping your-selves for life's disappointing selves for life's disappointing struggle who red cap for hand outs, bell hop, serve as domestics, enforced to be servile and accept insult and abuse without murmur, you, I direct my message. Where is the leaping ambition, the deathless courage, the stoical fortitude of the three million forefathers who bared their sweating backs to the hissing lash of the master, clinching their teeth, gripping their fists, disdaining to cry out, but in agony, steeling their hearts and sinews in a death-defying determination to live and overcome the whole stinking institution of slavery?

A short seven decades removed from the time when black men were property, their children, having learned no lesson from the ter-rific sufferings of the fathers, are ingly reinslaved by first, the lack of organization and a plan, secondly, by politico-economic dependence. The fact that Democratic and Republican officials hurriedly send great fleets of battle ships everywhere and anywhere in the universe to protect and guard the property of American capitalists and, paradoxically, turn deaf ears and blinded eyes to the frenzied death struggles of colored citizens seems to proclaim in no uncertain language that col-ored Americans en masse were bet-ter protected in America when just

This indictment is also true of all working people in the United States, regardless of color and Witness the purposeful al of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and then look for a society for the prevention of cruelty to citizens. You will find horses, dogs, cats, hogs and mules well cared for and happy whether working or idling, where, on the other hand, working class men, women and children, living souls, are hungry, cold, rag-gedy, diseased and battered about gedy, diseased and battered about from pillar to post. No one caring, despair leading the vanguard hyena of Crime greedily atriking down the hindermost. These truths are self evident, but

I am dealing primarily with the comparative position of colored Americans in these United States. increased their numerical strength from 3.000,000 to over 15.000,000, and today spend over \$2,000,000, 000 a year, have given a legacy of courage, ambition and purpos porary colored people. ColThe Socialist Party's Message to Colored Americans

the gleaming lustre of their heritage to tarnish and grow dim with too often, the power to vitiate, destupid disinterest in their collection bilitate, and disintegrate the mortive welfare, a malicious jealousy oward each other a false arrogance over less educated members and a halted progress due to a baseless dependence on Hope!

The sun is setting in a halo of angry crimson. Seven thousand charred skeletons rattle their grueome bones in impatience. What omorrow, for Colored America? dving death with the in-vain the in-vain lead, or deathless life with the evil living? Will you take your rightful places in the vanguard of he Army of Progress, though such place be called by your oppressors, radical? Or will you in ignoble fashion bow your backs to the yoke of servitude with segrega-tion, jim-crowism and lynching your just deserts?

Awake before it is too late! As a result of the malign influence of a national educational system that inculcates indelibly nferiority complex on the conciousness of our colored students and a religion of death that emhasizes a reward after death inlife on earth, Hope has become our sedative and a serious impedinent to group progress.

Dope, that came to modern man through medical science as human-ity's benefactor has become by buse and misuse, an evil popular nabit and a pernicious curse to ur society.

When dope in any of its many orms is taken in an emergency at the proper time and under a doctor's direction it is known to be eventually makes a depraved, derenerate wreck of a normally ealthy being.

Just as dope has the devilish po-

so has "Hope," when indulged in

ale, the will, and finally the mind and body of man. Hope is a healing, beneficial, even beautiful emotion under certain circumstances and when intelligently applied to seemingly hopeless problems. But when individuals or groups become addicted to vesting all their energies, ambitions, and their very exstence in hope without making intiring conscious effort to attain opes they eventually become thoughtiess in active "hope addicts."

Colored workers are threatened with the undesirable consequences of too much passive "hope."

In 1919 on the silenced battle ronts of France, a certain well known colored doctor and educator was called from America to France by Woodrow Wilson to ad-dress what remained of the thousands of colored troops who so valiantly did their part in the last world homicidal mania. These thousands of colored

workers, sent to Europe to kill or be killed, had for the first time stead of a successful, abundant in their lives seen black men pubcly honored by white, had seen lack generals, black commanding officers, and had themselves perienced the bewildering sensation of being accepted everywhere in Europe as men and equals without reserve or conde-scension. These American colored soldiers who had had a feeling of inferiority impressed on them since birth and who have always felt the presence of the har sinister, naturally expanded. Heads went up, chins were thrust out, highly beneficial, even sometimes then up, chins were thrust out, saving human life. When human and black eyes flamed bright with being take dope constantly to sate the eternal fire of confident young an acquired appetite this drug manhood. Our ex-President Wilson did not like the signs so he dispatched an order post haste to the aforesaid colored doctor ordering him to France with a comtency to decompose mind and body mand to address the colored

Communists Appropriate Food, Clothes Sent To Miners

(By a New Leader Correspondent)

PITTSBURGH.—Recent investidles of clothing, shoes and other materials addressed to the Miners' Relief Fund of the Socialist party have been appropriated by the Communist party miners com-mittee and retained by them. Officials of the Railway Express Agency, upon presentation of claims by our committee, made legal search of the Communist offices and recovered some of the packages.

Some shipments which our committee traced and found to have been received by the Communist party committee and to have been misappropriated by them, are as follows:

Shipment of one case of food from the 23rd Assembly District Branch of the Socialist party of via the Pennsylvania R. R. recovered. Shipment of one case ford, Ill., shipped by freight via the New York Central R. R. Not recovered. Shipment of two cases of clothing and shoes sent by the Socialist party of Hartford, Conn., via the Railway Express Agency. One of these cases has been recovered from the Communists by the express company. Shipment of one box of clothing from Albert Boardman of Norwich, Conn., shipped via the Railway Express Agen-

the express company in the Com-All Socialist party branches, cir-

cles of the Young People's Socialgations have shown that bun-Sick & Death Benefit Fund, and individuals who have sent contri-butions of money, food, clothing or other form of relief to the Miners Relief Fund of the Socialist au acknowledgement in the form of an official receipt of our committee, signed Jane Tait, should immediately not ify our committee. We intend to ake all necessary steps to make full recovery of contributions or shipments misappropriated by the

> All persons who have intended to make a contribution to the miners through our committee and who have not received an official acknowledgement from our treas-urer, Jane Tait, should send us their cancelled checks in order that we may enter claim for re-

contributions and shipments carefully to Jane Tait, treasurer, Socialist Party Miners Relief Fund, 13 Lyceum Bldg., Penn avenue,

It is necessary once for all in the interest of the entire labor movement, to put a stop to these shameful tactics of he Communists

SOCIALIST PARTY MINERS RELIEF FUND

Julius Weisberg, Chairman Jane Tait, Treasurer Sarah Limbach, Secretary

troops before they were sent back to America. This honorable gen-tleman would most emphatically eny that he believes in sabotage but I, and every other intelligent colored person, believe his speech to be a deliberate betrayal of the interests and future of his people. He said, in text, "You have play-

d a valiant part in the world struggle just ended, but remember in your past associations with fellow troopers and natives of the ontinent here, conditions were not rmal and most people with whom ou have come into contact are eriously affected by the most unusual war phenomena ever witnessed by human beings. When ou men return to our Glorious merica, to your wives, sweetbearts, and mothers, be patient, be humble, place your faith in God and your hope in the unfailing fairness and justice of our gov erament!" So these thousands of young

nen, the flower of America's col-ored manhood, returned to the United States fresh from the novel experience of having been thoroughly appreciated abroad, with minds open and hearts wistful. Colored churches, ministers, schools, professors, and leaders all swelled the prevailing chorus so lustily to all restless colored citizens. "Have faith and hope in the future." Here is the incomparable paradox while colored leaders, all of them well paid, comfortably clothed and housed, are contentedly munching the proverbial fowl, millions of their poorer brethren, clothed in hope and stuffed with faith, suffer and die from malnutrition, disease, and disappointment. Wretched, degenerated families in the slums of New Orleans, Atlanta, Memphis, Richmond, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Chicago St. Louis, Boston, and every other city or country side of the United States know ow that just hope won't clothe hem, won't feed them, 'won't shelthem, won't employ them or educate their children. No! But t is too late to remedy the irreparable wrong done these poor victims by a religious doctrine of just Hope and Faith. It becomes our duty as members

of an advanced civilization and a supposedly Christian society to top preaching the doctrines of Christian brotherhood to the un ortunate of our time and begin to live them ourselves. Any community actually founded on the principles of the teachings of Jeus Christ where "Love thy neighbor" is a fact and not the virtu-cus mouthings of a lecherous class of hypocrites, will have no ums, no evil poverty, and whole sale disease.

We can't repay past or present nembers of that innumerable host of America's social pariahs for the mountain of injury and pain we caused them, but the colored Youth, the coming generation, there lies our opportunities to undo the demoralizing mischief done to the ambitions, the characters, ole who need, more than any other andicapped group in the United states, courage, organization, a program, and fearlessness. The children of colored people

of our nation must be taught to ope, yes, but essentially to strive, o aspire, to irresistably progress, o attain each hope! The Socialist Party of Amerrica recognizes the distressing need of America's stepchildren for organization directed toward better homes, better jobs, and greater opportunity to enjoy the finer things of life. No minority group of people within a great nation have ever or will ever accomplish recognition and indepenience unaided. The Socialist Party offers the comradely hand of sincere fellowship!

AWAKE, COMRADES!

Leader Mail-Bag

THE TRADE UNIONS

Editor, The New Leader:
The policy of class collaboration, the inactivity and corruption in many of inactivity and corruption in many of the trade unions, have set numerous Socialists in search of panaceas to revive the labor movement. Such curealls range all the way from dual unionism to inspiring the now existent leadership with a spirit of militancy and self-sacrifice. Although many such suggestions may or may not be of value, the highly unMarxian attitude (I am sorry that I have to use the terms, but it is better than "unscientific") is deplorable. It is painful for one who considers himself a Marxian who deals with the roots of matters to listen to some of this argument. Although I am quite willing to admit the merits of these schemes in some instances, I think it is necessary to point out why one is forced some instances, I think it is necessary to point out why one is forced to smile when the plan-maker confidence ways and means to restore the lost glory of the American labor movement.

has socialise, fee us an realize that the present leadership of the unions is not responsible for their present condition. We are not Carlyleans; we are Marxists. We have little faith in the great man theory of history. We believe that social movements and leaders are the result of social forces. Leaders do not make movements: leaders do not make movements; leaders are the results of movements. What is lacking in the unions is not only a militantly class-conscious leadnly a militantly p, but a militantly class-conscious and file.

we should not allow our radicalism o end with our analysis of capitalist ociety. Let us apply radical analysis of the unions. (When I say "radical" choose my terms carefully. I mean I choose my terms carefully. I mean one who goes to the roots). Let us deal with fundamentals and causes. Let us not lay our finger upon a corrupt or inactive leader and say, "Ah, we have it. This is the cause for the present conditions in the labor movement." We do not have it. We have a condition in the labor movement which is the result of economic and social forces surrounding us in the labor movement builted is the cause of the condition. Before I go any further, I want to state emphatically that I do not imply that the condition in the labor movement. They may be welcome, but we are deceiving ourselves if we think that his is the way out.

In its demands. In such cases the highest duty demands that it be told so; it does not demand quitting. To hold otherwise would be to take the position of: "My country, right or wrong: but wrong or right, and to keep contact with the party members of the union. Such remainders a man to keep contact with the party members of the union. Such remainders a man to keep contact with the party members of the union. Such remainders a man to keep contact with the party members of the union. Such remainders a man to keep contact with the party members of the union. Such remainders a man to keep contact with the party members of the labor movement. They may be welcome, but we are deceiving ourselves if we think that it is the way out.

Before I go any further, I want to state emphatically that I do not imply that the party members of the solicition. The task of the Socialist party is

endition.

Before I go any further, I want to ate emphatically that I do not imply state emphatically that I do not imply that the Socialist party should tolerate corrupt trade unionists in its ranks or that it is not the duty of every honest workman to fight corruption or inactivity in his union with all the vigor he possesses. If any member of the Socialist party is found corrupt it is the right, nay the duty, of a Socialist to bring charges against him and have him thrown out of the party promptly. Honest workmen should fight corruption in the union just as the Socialists fight it in the state. But to suppose that the mere removal of

Let us take a case in point: The Let us take a case in point: The United Mine Workers was once a flourishing fighting union. Under the reign of John L. Lewis it has fallen upon evil days. John L. has been given the name "Wrecker" as a result. This name may be deserved; Lewis may have contributed to the decline of the United Mine Workers. But to think that he was the only cause or even the major cause for the emasculation of the union is naive and certainly United Mine Workers. But to think that he was the only cause or even the major cause for the emasculation of the union is naive and certainly in the criticism of MacDonald is not an inference of the union is naive and certainly demanded in the major cause for the emasculation of the union is naive and certainly conserved the miners if the rank and file were intelligently class-conscious they would have wreeked the Wrecker. The displacement of the word in the criticism of MacDonald is guilty. But guilty of the rank and file were intelligently class-conscious they would have wreeked the Wrecker. The displacement of the critical will not cure the word of the camp of the ca

remove the conditions that gave rise commy." Morris Hillquit does not be- over, which do not stand the test of to and tolerated a Lewis, new Lewises lieve that MacDonald "was actuated counter criticism, as shown in part

remove the conditions that gave rise to and tolerated a Lewis, new Lewises will arise.

Our labor movement, political as well as industrial, has not the glory that it had because the rank and file of the working class lacks the spirit that it had. The war, bringing despair to many radicals; the post-war period bringing a gleam of prosperity to the workers of America; the popularly accepted belief that every little boy workers of America; the popularly accepted belief that every little boy might some day be President of the United States or of a gas company and that every little girl might some day marry such a person; the heterogeneity of races; the steady influx of new peoples with the promotion of many formerly exploited inhabitants to the exploiting class; the one time availability of chean land: these and

United States or of a second and that every little girl might some day marry such a person; the heterogeneity of races; the steady influx of new peoples with the promotion of many formerly exploited inhabitants to the exploiting class; the one time availability of cheap land; these and other such social factors have broken down class-consciousness and solidarity in America. The appearance of racketeering and gangsterism on the American scene have found their reflection in the labor movement. These are the reasons for the policies of the unions, not the leaders who are the product of these forces.

Many talk of the bureaucracies in the unions. They talk of officials who hold power at the price of principle, who want office and a job at any cost. They talk of this in the excited tone of discovery as if it were not rue that office holders in every walk of life always have and probably always will a ways have and probably always will be desirous of holding the power they have. To place the blame on bureaucratic leaders without attempting to account for the fact that precisely have. To place the blame on bureaucratic leaders without attempting to the same desire for power did not th the same desire for power did not give rise to bureaucracies in the past is futile. The question is: "What conditions in unions allowed for bureaucratic control? Why is it tolerated? Why is it not smashed?"

that this is the way out.

The task of the Socialist party is one above all; it must teach the class struggle and build class-consciousness. If there are those who have grown older and whose voices have grown weaker, let them preach the message more calmly. If some are younger and more enthusiastic, let them shout it longer and louder. Our duty is to fight the war-time pessimism; explode the myth of American prosperity and equal chance; teach to the multiplicity of races in this country the likeness of workers' interests; preach the need of worker's solidarity; to be at the van of the workers' struggle. preach the need of worker's solidarity;
to be at the van of the workers' struggles in word and deed; explain to the
class-conscious workers the need for
Socialism; approach as best we can
the root of the problem, the rank and
file of the working class, and inspire
them with a new vision and new
spirii. When we have thus done our
duty, then, and only then, with the
aid of propitious conditions, the victory is ours.

GUS TYLER,

GUS TYLER, Editor of Free Youth.

MACDONALD CRITICISM

lieve that MacDonald "was actuated by motives of personal interest or ambition," and Norman Thomas does not think that MacDonald "can be actused as a renegade or a conscious traitor." Here are obviously disagreements among the "opposition." This phase of the matter, however, might just as well be dropped; it has no bearing on the issue.

McAlister Coleman has better

bearing on the issue.

McAlister Coleman has his laugh because MacDonald wouldn't "upset the capitalist applecart;" J. N. Cohen is irate because MacDonald would "truss up a decaying capitalism;" the author of the "Chatterbox" is amused at the sight of MacDonald and Snowden "applying the pulmotor on the collapsing lungs of capitalism," Seem.

t attempting to
that precisely
power did not
cless in the past
is: "What conwed for bureauthe Morris Hillquit's argument that
not conclusive either. There are
times when the working class can be
times when the working class can be
cases the highest duty demands that
cases the highest duty demands that
the told so: Ill does not demand

out unwittingly encouraging more.

None of these objections, and others
which could be mentioned, meet the
issue squarely. They rather beg the
question. When it comes to presenting an analysis of the situation, or
defining the issue, the objectors are
found wanting. As we are besought
to be realistic, it is pertinent to ask:
"what is the issue?

Anymerching the matter from this

far as joining issue is concerned.

Viewing the situation from the factors involved, I see the problem as a follows: A financial emergency in which the value of the pound sterling was threatened; a fall in sterling which meant disaster all around, the working class included; a government seeking credits to ward off the danger, but confronted with conditions on which alone it could get the credits—the conditions including a reduction in unemployment benefits (amount not stated) in a balancing of the budget; a failure to accede to which meaning no credits and a worse condition all around. In substance, the matter reduced itself to a question of the lesser of two evils.

If any elucidating discussion is a fitherefore to be had, it must proceed from a consideration of the forego-size size in the state of the test of the forego-size size in the state of the test of the forego-size size in the state of the state of the forego-size size size the state of the state of the forego-size size size the state of the s

To render judgment in such a man-

After all, it is not MacDonald as such that we are interested in, but Mac-Donald only in so far as he typifies a certain course of action in a given situation. We are interested in learn-ing what is the better course of ac-tion in such a situation. It is to be hoped that discussion will therefore address itself to the issue. EDMUND SEIDEL.

which (as with England) did not amount to even one per cent of its admitted assets.

I then pictured a group of kind bankers (themselves really the holders of the maturing notes) who called on the president and treasurer to offer their assistance.

I said I was ashamed to mention what their outrageous terms were, (just as the International bankers are ashamed today to let it be known what percentage they have compelled MacDonald and Snowden to agree to) but that in addition to a stiff percentage they had compelled the president and treasurer to agree that their agents should hold half the key positions in the Marshall Field business. sats force a cut in expenses, which would ensure future benefit to them. I asked my listeners could the action of these two officials be explained on any ground but terrorism— a knowledge that these financial hisakers would actually do their utmost to wreck the institution if all their demands were not instantly met. The situation in England and Germany shows clearly the strangle-hold the group of international bankers hoon the whole population of the worlf (outside of Russia happily). Assuming that this is the fact, the question is: How can the world free itse from this octupus?

Can t do so by capitulating like MacDonald, or by boldly declaring that this solemn documents—the bond and shares and mortgages—on which this group bases its claims to practically the whole wealth of the world are only scraps of paper, which never did embody real equity of any indi-

this group osses at etails to fite tically the whole wealth of the world are only scrape of paper, which never did embody real equity of any individual as against the community; and that the time has come for a complete break with the ignorant past during which these titles to ownership were gained by violence or craft?

I welcome the split in the English Socialist-Labor party as compelling a decision on this point.

Apparently over 95 per cent have said "we'll fight," but the battle will be long, and for the present will be a losing one. The interests are too strongly entrenched outside legislative halls to be much—if at all—affected by anything said or done within them.

them.

If this be so, what then!

BENJAMIN MACMAHON.

New York City.

"A Devil's Brew"

A DEVIL'S brew is preparing in Harlan County and other coal fields unless—"

Thus Louis Stark, easily one of the most com-

petent labor reporters of our acquaintance, in the conservative New York Times. Stark is writing a series of articles on his observations made within he month on the civil war that now rages through Farlan. He says, "Change Harlan County to Hazginia, Alabama or Tennessee, and the general features of 'King Coal'—a very sick monarch indeed—will remain clear and visible."

Stark writes of miners' children begging of strangers on the roads, many of these kids with arough clothes to get to nearby schools, and others going to school without food.

Yesterday I talked with an investigator who is been through the little steel towns and coal mps of Pennsylvania, and who tells me that in Western Pennsylvania the workers have already ached the starvation point.

These wars and rumors of war, the bitter cry these children, the thought of men being driven to wages of nine and ten dollars a week under the lash of hunger, or in thousands of instances driven away from work altogether, come at a time when the great United States Steel Corporation, protected by the high walls of a tariff, announces a en per cent cut in the wages of its workers.

Here indeed is a grim underscoring of the class struggle, as ruthless a challenge to everything we Socialists hold dear as has ever been flung into our faces.

Aside from all humanitarian considerations, aside from any standpoint of human decency, what does a ten per cent cut in the wages of steel workers mean in the terms of dollars and cents? The cut means that 270,000 steel workers and their de-pendents hve been robbed of more than \$25,000,000, the "estimated savings" which will accrue to the It means that men who have labored in the steel hells at killing pace in boom times in order to pile up huge reserves for the holders of steel stocks, must now work at the pitiful scale of \$20.25 a week. That, whereas before they worked seven days on eleven and even twelve-hour shifts. are lucky to have \$9.50 in their envelopes for three days work. In boom times, steel workers are geared to a tempo just this side of human endurance; and in slack times they are paid wages that barely keep body and soul together.

At the same time that these cuts are being put into effect, dividends are being paid out of the huge reserves piled up before 1929. From 1923 to 1930, the United States Steel Corporation has paid regularly a dividend of seven per cent, with a forty per cent stock dividend in 1928, and an extra divi-dend of one per cent in 1929. These dividends were paid on common stock which at the beginning was practically all water. E. G. Grace, the President of the Bethlehem Steel, which has also announced ten per cent wage cut, received in bonuses in 1929 \$1,624,000. and in 1930, a panic year, \$1,016,000.

The steel cuts were the signals to every other corporation to go and do likewise, to break their promises made with such unction at the beginning of the present crisis to President Hoover, to regard as scraps of paper all their pious pledges to maintain American standards of living.

And what a challenge these cuts constitute to who calls himself or herself Socialist. And what are we doing to meet this challenge? It's fighting time now, and unless we take our places in the vanguard and fight for our own people in their darkest hour, all our labors of the past, all our sacrifices, our campaigns, our speeches, have been in vain. The call comes up from steel towns and coal camps in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois—"Come over and help us."

We must somehow find the money and the men for aggressive Socialist action on these embattled fronts. We must have money to set up relief stations, money for organizers, money for the printing of a vast propaganda which will show the way out to these, our people. In my opinion, the party should immediately send into Pennsylvania, where the break is liable to come first, as many exper-lenced, energetic and courageous workers as it can possibly afford. These men and women prepared to make extraordinary sacrifices, should be about their Socialist business at once. Already the Com-munists are swarming through the fields. We cannot again afford to lag behind. It must not again be said of the Socialist party that it fumbled so patent an opportunity. Organizers sent into Pennsylvania now would have for their first job the immediate expansion of such relief as we are already giving. The Emergency Committee for Strikers' Relief, headed by Norman Thomas, has done a magnificent job. The comrades in and about Philadelphia and Pittsburgh have labored mightily, as I have already pointed out in this column; but the whole strength of the party has not yet swing into line behind a national drive for desperately needed relief among the real country. We must follow up the work of those in the field with work in every branch of the party, for the prompt raising of generous funds. And continuous residence there, during once this is done whole-heartedly and with the oldtime militant fire, our men and women on the front line can begin the building anew of Socialist organizations throughout the country's basic industry.

We can stand again upon a proletarian base and take our manful part in the desperate struggle that is already here. I realize the difficulties in the heartbreaking task of raising money in times like these; I know the necessity for maintaining such ctivities as we are already engaged in. know also that great numbers of us have not yet reached the full conception of what it means to be Socialist in 1931,

I am busted, you folks are busted, we're all husted together, white collar, flannel shirt, and cverall. We have responsibilities which we are hard pressed to meet. We have personal obligations that harass us day and night. All this I gent, but still—still there must ring in the ears of us that cry from workless men who are "petering out" under one's very eyes as the Pennsylvania stigator put it. It's fighting time now, rades! The backs of our people are against the rads! Where do you stand?

McAlister Coleman

When I take into consideration the agony of civilled life, the failures, the anxieties, the tears, the withered hopes, the bitter realities, the hunger, the crime, the humiliation, the shame, I am almost forced to say that cannibalism, after all, is the most merciful form in which men has lived upon his fellow-man.--Ingersoll.

There's something wrong in a government where those who do the most have the least. There is something wrong when honesty wears a rag and rascality a robe; when the loving, the tender, eat a crust while the beastly and infamous sit at ban-

quets.—Robert G. Ingersoll.

Hoover's director of unemployment relief declares that what the jobless want and should have to work. Now how did he district the

Scanning the New Books

Edited by LAWRENCE ROGIN _ A Stockbroker Looks At Soviet Russia

state-as it did capitalist states."

An Invigorating Study

By Jules J. Umansky
THE subject of Soviet Russia | It was the only way to pay for the

is very easily susceptible to extreme treatment; either the ordinary observer is violently for, or enthusiastically against it. Reson as that was accomplished, the or enthusiastically against it. Re-lief, however, is afforded through or enthusiastically against it. The solution of overproduction could lief, however, is afforded through problem of overproduction could a Wall Street man's efforts. All not confront Russia—a Socialist bert Muldavin in The Red Fog Lifts (D. Appleton & Co. \$2), presents a pleasantly informal account of his observations in the Soviet state, which are immeas-financial panics, would be the urably enhanced by his knowlof the Russian language. The author succeeds in maintaining a conscious balance, (to avoid partiality for one or the other atti-tude toward the Bolshevik government), through the inclusion of varying opinions and reactions of all kinds of persons, from administration to street cleaners. As a case in point, one business executive for the U. S. S. R. replied to a question: "I will not deny that there are cases where some petty official will, as in Czarist days, accept a bribe of ten rubles or someone in higher rank eight thousand . . . yet you know how many of our leaders have died, exhausted from overwork, overstrain, even from starvation. You must know that in the past twelve or fifteen years most of us have not had a breathing spell.

at any moment. A clerk in a butter and egg exoffice spoke differently: It makes me disgusted to many million sof eggs and tons of butter leaving the country when they are scarce here. My My mother has to stand in line for them and I make up export inoices for millions of eggs."

myself should not be in Moscow

at this time of the year. I have trouble with my heart. I may drop

Much has been written about these breadlines in the New Russia out the explanation has not received adequate consideration. The author challenged a Soviet professor by inquiring declaratively if the Soviet were not paying her obligations with the sweat and laor of her undernourished people.'

"Yes, with the sweat and labor of our people—but not with their blood. How else did you expect the peasant is that he often be-

tric plants, with the construction stand the crucial test of economic Bolshevism must brings with it "a of those factories that will give him in a few years the products he wants in exchange for his la

The author's response to what be saw and heard in Russia is only rarely noted. To let him talk: "... I realize for the first talk: time the great tragedy of these people who are giving up their lives for a cause—good or bad— not only with the intoxicated en-"What to you in capitalist thusiasm of soldiers on the battle-field, but with unceasing daily lagreatest boom in a Socialist state. Bigger wheat crops would mean more and better bread, more Moses, these men labored and suf-fered to lead their people out of the slavery of serfdom, out of a sugar, more lumps in our tea, more candy for the children. In a state that carries on business (which includes sale of nail files, wilderness of poverty and famine. (which includes sale of nail files, powder compacts, lip rouge and rag dolls that say 'mamma') not for the sake of profit but for fillfor the sake of profit but for filltheir followers." ing actual needs, there is no over-

Complaint has been registered frequently because of the high prices of necessaries by tourists especially. However, "under a Socialist economy," continued the same economist, "the government aims to fix prices based on scientific principles, with due consideration, carried on the thrill of accumulation of the same as a political boss, a rigorous master, a paternalistic hierarch... a new type of dictator in a primordial, pre-adamite world."

Like so many writers on the Russia of today, Levine employs the grand style. He ejaculates: "The Land of Courage. The oroduction."

Complaint has been registered apartment houses . . factories same economist, "the government aims to fix prices based on scientific principles, with due consideration for protecting the standard of living of the producer and consumer, without permitting one or the other to take advantage of the situation."

Perhaps it is a bit trying to find the trying to f

that one's criticism is counted in the result is quisitors after he had left Russia every instance, and the result is usually such a question as: "Don't Communists ever change their ideas? Will you be eternally right?" The answer follows: "The Communist party is a living organism. It cannot stay put. As new conditions arise we know we have to meet them. Old men step out, young men step in, etc. But we will insist that the solution of formation from suffering friends

'sama kritica' (self - criticism). possibly to test the vitality of the ment is well aware of the fact that "the trouble with educating the peasant is that he often betional prejudices—to self-centered vism, in the secon In the personnel is that he often be
A Russian economist added that 'Russia's exports would have to continue on a very large scale, as government. His complaints are entire world that many of its long as foreign credit was denied.

A Russian economist added that how, he will still stand by the tons. She is a warning to the entire world that many of its long that we have come upon for some long as foreign credit was denied.

Man of Steel

THERE will be no Soviet bands playing hymns of welcome at the Moscow railway station for Isaac Don Levine the next time he shows up in Russia, for his "Stalin" (Cosmopolitan Book Corp., \$3.50) is a full-length por-trait of a hard-boiled political boss their lives for the building of an unknown Promised Land? Like these men labored and sufvery obvious dislike for the man born in the Caucasus under the name of Joseph Djugashvili, has studied this man with the most evident fascination and regards him as "a political boss, a rigor-

all boundaries merge, all ages \$2).

"This is the cradle of Stalin." At times this style irritates the reader. Particularly unfortunate in my opinion is the last chapter, wherein Mr. Levine describes a vision which he imagines Stalin to of the Universe, Judge Verity have had, in the course of which presiding. the dictator talks to Robespierrre, Karl Marx, Lenin and Ivan the To us it seems a little Terrible. we will insist that the solution of formation from suffering friends cheap and melodramatic to end a the world's economic difficulties and relatives who managed to fool lies in the adoption of the printer rigid Soviet censorship and of so important a world figure on ciples of Socialism."

convey to them the 'real situasuch a note of fantasy. That blation.' What they wanted was
ficial Russia actually encourages confirmation and not informacently published a biography of Lenin which is mostly all dreams, up of the Evolutionist is an elo Mr. Muldavin concludes that and we have too much respect for Russia is not a menace but a Levine's integrity to enjoy his analysis of the origins of Bolshe-vism, in the second chapter, is the

framework of centralized author ity that was more inhibited with fear, with the idea of power, than the absolutism which had nour-ished it so long." It is, of course, one of the most hotly debated premises which a man of intelligence can hold these days, but all credit must go to Levine for his courage in stating it so bluntly. Whatever your personal opinion of the Russian experiment, "Stain" will stir you up as the steely tones of the man himself stir his

McALISTER COLEMAN.

Religion in The Dock

IN THESE days when the inventor, chemist and technicians are performing "miracles," it is diffi-cult to believe that there are people who still believe the legends of revealed religion. Yet a glance at the press containing summaries the sermons preached in the churches indicates that the gods and theology play a larger part in the world than some of us are villing to admit. It is these deities and the old fashioned religion that was good enough for my father and is good enough for me," that William Floyd subjects to a searching and witty examination in "Our Gods On Trial" (Arbitrator Press, The procedure employs is that used in a modern court of law. The gods of the pagans, biblical characters, fundamentalists, modernists, Buddha Satan and Jehovah these and oth

The Gods On Trial is not a chear diatribe. There is not the sneer-ing that crops out in the arguments of the village atheist. The trial proceeds with a fairness quite the opposite of the kind the theologians would stage: indeed, the kind they have staged from time immemorial. The summing quent one in which he undertakes to prove that present day reli-However, his gion fails to meet the needs of modern man. For those who de-light in a devastating attack on superstition, Our Gods On Trial will more than fill the bill. Harry Elme: Barnes writes the introduc

BEN BLUMBERG.

INTERNATIONALLY THINKING

Reflections on British and American Socialism From the Notebook of a Recent Expatriate

Walter Edwin Peck APRIL, 1930, I left the IN APRIL, 1930, I left the United States of America for season. Eleven years before, I had made the first of three trips to England, to attend the University f Oxford; and three years' resi-ence there at that time had taught me that England (or the United Kingdom, or Great Britain) was still, comparatively speaking, and allowing due weight to all the factors involved, the freest country in the world, in spite of her much - mooted "conservatism," "Victorianism," and caste system. British customs might differ with American: the language, though n print it appeared to be almost dentical with my own, might be ronounced differently; but on former occasions of these visits and residences there I had always and verywhere encountered an admirable tolerance of differing opinion and practice, and a willingness to allow the expression of any view. however adverse to their own, in the belief that Truth is in no need of defense by Creels and Palm-

continuous residence there, during which I can fairly say that I came into direct contact with practically every shade of British opinion, I have returned to the United States. The year and a half just spent in England has enormously increased my own admiration for the achievement of the British working peodirection of the ontrol of public services, manufacturing, agriculture, distribution, and marketing, and, inclusive of people, for the people.

The failure of the Labor or Soecent weeks is owing to two ma-

1. That during its term of ofwas embarrassed at every point by being caught on the fatal as an important factor) of Parlia-

That the wide-spreading so-ING, directly.

bedaged and melting draw metals to be a section, perhaps no

ployment insurance benefits Mac-Donald and Henderson made their choices, fearlessly, and (as I profoundly believe) honestly in both We are too near in time and too remote from the scene in which that choice was made to be able to say which if either was right in his course. Subsequent levelopments may be cited in support of the view that Henderson was more right than MacDonald n his judgment at that moment But we do not yet know.
On the other hand, MacDonald

Nonetheless the govern-

party.

believed the cause of Labor would be better served by holding the reins of government even n new group of colleagues, of different political and social senti-ment in his cabinet. I have little patience with those American editorial writers and hasty-generaliz-ing journalists who have lately mouthed the names of these great men so disgustingly and with so imperfect a knowledge of them, ers, but can stand on her own ournalists in an American uni-versity (which I will not) I should nsist that at least one year of the course should be spent abroad, glimmer of intelligence left; and in South or Central America, Eu-knows how to defend itself. rope, Asia, Africa, or Australia: and that no one should be graduated from the school without such

international bacillus. For the lack of it we are muddling along on narrow nationalistic, imperial, in- ent rate of taxation on British inall these in one sense and yet sub-ordinate to all in another, of "govordinate to all in another, of "govrecognition of the fact that the tion, and Socialist education and
ernment of the people, by the
interests of the people of the world practice in the British Isles, has are nothing if not international my of the world being rialist Government of England to one, and not many economies) and retain the control of affairs during that by standing aside and endeavoring to work out our prob-lems alone and unaided by the Great Britain, in spite of a deepcounsels of the other nations(most of them older and more experienced than ourselves) we are triangle of a three-party division dooming ourselves to repeating all (the New Party, headed by Sir Oswald Mosley, not being reckoned before we can attain the riper wis-

dom they now have. The cause of Labor, and the Socialist party, is an international cial control exercised by the So-cialist or Labor Party over public affairs did not extend to BANK- would lead us astray from the NG, directly.

When, therefore, under the terests which Socialism alone can economic pressure of a panic solve, we must realize that we rtificially created by stupid Brit- should solve even our local probsh and crafty international bank-ers, acting together in the mad we had the experience of other ooker game of international fi- countries to guide us. I have said, nance, the Labor Government was in more than one public address notified that it could only secure a in New York City since my return, loan on condition of balancing its that Socialism in Great Britain is



much as two centuries, ahead of in the American slang phrase, be "pushing daisies now." But Capialism in England has at least that

If Socialism in Great Britain and the United States of America would only take this Capitalism BRITISH AND AMER-American education, and our ICAN WORKERS (and not only American Socialist movement, are these, but the workers in all counin sad need of an injection of the tries) WOULD UNITE!

How long would Capitalism in the United States endure the presbroken the back of the monster there and driven that type of investor out of Great Britain as a matter of course. The next step rooted caution and conservatism in the British nature, in all classes)
will be the taking over by the dooming ourselves to repeating all workers of mines, factories, feudal de, estates, railroads, shipping, and



other transport facilities; and when that happens the banks, too, will have to surrender. The doors of the schools, colleges, and universities, so long barred against the workers, will swing back to admit them; and a new state will merge, after a time, from confu-

Another war, invented by the or the moment, may intervene, at time when the unemployed, weary of the struggle with the wolf at the door, may go more willingly over into that employment than they would do otherwise; but it will not prevent, and is even likely to hasten the comtramp of marching armies resounds over the whole of Europe; and whether the next scene of conflict vill be China, or Russia (as just now seems likely) or nearer at

If Socialism in all these counries would present a more united

But Capitalism still holds the hools and colleges and universi ties; still holds control of credit the press, and government (I do not mention the churches, which have in the main sold out, or abdicated in this crisis) and we are long way from the goal.

The thought, however, need be counse! of despair only weak and uncourageous. same dark powers which have weak and uncourageous. British everthrown the Labor Government labor has pointed the way to us to distant horizons; Socialism in the United States has been making steady advances. And the duty of every citizen of this na-tion is to support the Socialist party and program with every ounce of energy, every dollar he can spare, and his or her vote at ng of the Day. Even now, the the next and every succeeding election to the end that govern-ment, business, agriculture, wages and conditions of labor, profits and credits, and the agencies of in-formation and education shall be

"OUR COUNTRY IS UNIQUE in that the movements among its workers evoke neither fear nor enthusiasm."

J. B. S. Hardman, editor of The Advance, has written a series of five articles for The New Republic, FIFTY YEARS OF AMERICAN LABOR, which will be published in successive issues beginning in the issue of October 14th. The series is, in part, a sensational exposure; in part, a fighting

The first article spotlights the features of American unionism; the second, "How to Smash Unions," tells the bitter story of the collapse of the United Mine Workers under the leadership of John L. Lewis; the third analyses the tactics and promise of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; the fourth is "The Tragedy of Labor Leadership"; the fifth, "The A. F. of L. That Might Be."

Here is a story that needs to be told. Mr. Hardman tells it tersely, factually, convincingly. The series is of first importance and will arouse widespread interest.

For 13 weeks of The New Republic, including all the articles in the series by J. B. S. Hardman, send \$1 to The New Republic, 419 West 21st Street,

The Chatterbox

MY ordeal of conflict against odds is two-fold And my chances for falling into despair at times doubled. To stand nightly and shout against the traffic into ears almost stone-deaf as an agi-tator for Socialism is one phase of my troubles. To interest a jazz-twitching, sex-slobbering, chewing-gum cudding age in the joys and uses of poesy is the other.

And when on October 6th, at 8:30 P.M. I venture forth at the Rand School as a fedging on its august faculty to hold forth on "The Uses and Enjoyment of Poetry," and the next evening split the welkin over Jamaica, Long Island with a Jeremiad against Capitalism, I shall not have given myself much chance for respite or reflection. But such is the reward of all those who keep tempo with the age that gives and receives its learning on the run.

Yet in both of these tasks, there is deadly earnestness. And in both there is great need for ac-complishment. Given a race that could glow and bestir itself to imaginative glory in a poem, the teaching of Socialism would take hold like infectious fever.

And vice-versa, under Socialism poetry would garland the leisure of humanity. The Golden Age of Greece had an audience for the immortal class and their creators in a race of people who lived, worked and rested rationally. True, it was a civilization whose drudgery was done by human slaves, slaves out of Asiatic conquests, alien slaves.

To-day with machinery and a sane distribution of human labor, a civilization could rise to eclipse all the glitter and glamor of the periclean era. Then poets could find their audience in men and women eager for song, and in reflex receive fervor and fire for lyrical and epic writing.

But then, to continue this way, I'll be letting you gratis on a course that exacts the sum of Three Dollars for eight lectures, in which poet, poetry-lover and reader alike will be guided or allowed to lover and reader alike will be guided or allowed to gambol ad lib. A good time is promised to everyone attending. Registration is open now at the Rand School, and I do so hope for a popular uprising and a march down upon its staid and stony campus with a clamor for Poetry.

Poems Out of Circle 2, Y. P. S. L.

Thought

A little child with wide eyes asked me "the time.

I gazed into those pools of wisdom, and whispered-"Eternity!"

Fragment

When I touch a rose petal. I feel infinity; Time that was. Time that will be.

-ROSE ERLICH.

Dreams To dream of higher things And then to weld these dream creations Into steel-Steel of great ships
That rear their columned smoke
Into the sky; Steel of bridges Strung across the horizon: Steely towered skeletons Pushing dully, wearily
Into the clouds— Glinting monuments of thought Mirrored in pages of books To dream And then to weave dream fabric Thus to see The glimmering veil of thought Take shape and bulk— Is not for all Desire drives to dreams. The mind weaves tapestries Even though With every fading of the color Ambition's blade cuts deep.

We are content to live Among the fanciful and the glorious Of dreams. . .

-F. R. ADLERSTEIN.

Somehow, I just cannot keep away from this poetry business. All my spare time from sleep, work and the party is spent on digging through Shelley's Defense of Poetry, numerous essays, anthologies and text books in order to mould into coherent shape ideas and convictions that have been lying about in disorder within a trafficky brain imperfect a knowledge of them, us. I am sure of this. Capitalism their character and motives, and their character and motives, and their situation in the recent crisis.

If I should ever be given the opments from Capitalism abroad (as Belgium, and Germany, no man it did in the recent crisis) it would.

If I should ever be given the opments from Capitalism abroad (as Belgium, and Germany, no man it did in the recent crisis) it would.

In the interest of a privileged class wery popular appeal and attendance to my course of their own practices, but by the whole people in the interests of all.

Where the soul had used to the bloodshed there from 1914 to 1918, in France.

Belgium, and Germany, no man of their own practices, but by the whole people in the interests of all.

Whole people in the interest of a privileged class and its relation to the poets. Here I can visualize there from 1914 to 1918, in France.

Belgium, and Germany, no man of their own practices, but by the whole people in the interests of all. for many years. . . I come upon the matter of sex and its relation to the poets. Here I can visualize keyholes in Greenwich Village. I'm not revealing anything now.

But a story comes to mind way back on the East Side when Emma Goldman, that splendid fighter and Anarchist used to deliver lectures on philosophy. When she spoke on a muchly advertised program wherein only the theory and practice of Anarchism were announced, the hall as a rule was only half-filled. For one night, as if in cynical despair, she had it broadcasted that her subject would be, "Anarchy and Free Love." The evening she was to appear is red letter in Anarchist memory. For whole blocks around a long two breasted file of folks milled in eagerness waiting for admission. Literal thousands were kept out. The hall was packed to the backroom spittoons. Emma peered through the haze and made mental note of her listeners a smirk bordering on a sneer creased her pleasant face for the moment. with ill-concealed bitterness she remarked. public is apparently very much concerned with the bed-room

There might be a way of publicising any sort of subject for a lecturer by announcing it in some sort of hyphen with sex. More than once I have made critical whispers about even the Rand School playing ur too much of that stuff in its syllabus offerings. This year however, the educational course is splendidly balanced. There is more for the worker and labor education entailed than in many a moon heretofore. Let the credit for the improve-ment fall where it belongs. And may it continue, to keep balanced and high in its standards.

So there is nothing much more to write. What with the delicate spanking dear old Bill Edwards of Hastings gave me last week because I dared to pull Shaw's scraggly beard, and the constant dread of Jim Oneal that I may sail into doctors. lawyers and party affairs again, I too am taken over by charity for the time. And with campaign nights already on the lure, who'll have time or energy to pick a quarrel in his own backyard.

S. A. de Witt.

Ann Harding's Latest - "Devotion" at Mayfair

At Kesslers Second Avenue Theatre



Ola Lilith plays the star part in "The Girl from Warsaw" the musical comedy now current at Kessler's Second Ave. Theatre. This Yiddish Musical Comedy has found much fevor, and is en-

The Week on the Stage By Joseph T. Shipley

In First New York

Showing at Hipp

Hardie Albright and Maureer

O'Sullivan in a scene from "Sky-

line" which has its eastern prem

of a tenant's daughter, Patsy Tate

The freed Negroes, who with mali-

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Chrystal Herne

Ladies of Creation

CORT THEA. 48 St. E. of Bway

and you fell

HAPPEN

DEATH AND GROWTH

"THE HOUSE OF CONNELLY. By Paul Green. The Group Thea-tre under the auspices of the Theatre Guild. At the Martin Beck.

However we may rejoice at the death of an old order of things anti-social, there is, in its last moments, much of pathos and of beauty. (Nor can we be sure that the new order will turn out to be an improvement). It is in the decay of the Southern aristocracy after the Civil War, the rapid end of families already withering, already living on pride alone, that Paul Green finds the material for his sensitive and moving study of "The House of Connelly." elequently played by the new Group The-

Will Connelly, last head of the house, lacks the strength of will that had made his father before him "farthest at Gettysburg," but also hot with lecherous desire of the Negro wenches, and hard enough to condemn his own halfbreed son to be hanged to death. Nor has Will the philosophy that consoles (for its brief spells) his Uncle Bob, who sees the tumbling ruin of his family and their kind, but who pieces out his days with clous glee have been watching the liquor and laughter—self-destroy-ing drink; and self-destroying ance as the final step to ruin; laughter, a caustic wit that turns Will's sister shares this feeling as, his education, his knowledge of after their uncle and their mother small Latin and leas Greek, into have died, they leave the house on snake-bites of mockery at life, at all around. The laughter of a dying race that will not own defeat, yet is not understood (can be understood no more than his Greek) he is) the one step for his perby the "vyhite trash," the unculsonal salvation as a human, and tured but new-springing, carthy for the rebuilding of the farm into folk that is to supplant the First useful, productive land. Out of a Families. Will tries to drink, and dead aristocracy a sturdy agricultries to drain the warm bodies of tural folk will grow. What capicager wenches, but he cannot talism in an industrial, machine drown the horror of his dying—he world will in its turn wreak upon is young but his family, his race, lis dying; he feels no vigor in himself his roots are not in the earth, vant mind and quick sympathy and he can find no inner sustenance. Only a force from without birth.

Mrs. Connelly, Will's mother, pace of the play fits its time and mood, and the direction gives proper emphasis to overture of through a score of years silently mood, and the direction gives of enduring her husband's lustful proper emphasis to overture of suggestion. In the large cast Mary the symbol of the Connelly Morris as the mother, Franch strength, the Southern pride of race that must be preserved, and sky as Uncle Bob have the greatest tolerance and because of her own tolerance and forgiveness must be understood and forgiven. She seeks to bring power to Will through an alliance with equal pride and greater wealth, with the daughter of an ably the new season's best, and a ably the new season's best, and a play that other years will see old family from farther South, whose money will restore the Conagain. nellys. Will does not recognize that such a marriage would mean merely a postponement of the inevitable ruin; but he does know that it is his will, not his purse, he must strengthen, and he finds confidence and power in the love

BROOKLYN

ZANE GREY'S "Riders of the Purple Sage"

FANCHON & MARCO'S NORTH-SOUTH-EAST-WEST Sam Jack Kaufman-Ron & Dor Eddie Magill

FOX BROOKLYN SH AVE. & NEVINS ST.

MUSIC

PHILHARMONIC-SYMPHONY

KLEIBER, Conductor KLEIBER, Conductor
OPENING CONCERTS
Carnegle Hall, Thurs. Eve., Oct. 8, at 8:45
Fin Aft., Oct. 8, at 2:06, Sat., Oct. 10, at 8:45
Sunday Afternoon, Oct. 11, at 2:00
WEBER: "Euryanthe" Overturals:
REZENCER: Three Symphosic Dances
Suberription tickets available until date of first concert—act. series
ARTHUR JUDGON, Mgr. (Steinway Plano) "Riders of the Purple Sage" and an Unusual Stage Program at the Fox B'klyn This Week

A virile screen drama and a diversified stage bill combine to form the program at the Fox Brooklyn Theatre this week.

The feature is Zane Grey's "Riders of the Purple Sage", and probably the most imporatnt outdoor romance transferred to the screen since motion picture entertainment went audible, for it not only is Zane Grey's most popular nqvel, but it is the most ambitious interpretation a Zane Grey story has been given on the silver sheet. The entire production was filmed and produced in the northern Arizona country on the exact locations mentioned in the novel.

Fanchon & Marco's stage revue "North-South-East-West" Idea, takes the audience on a trip to the four points of the compass and provides for entertainers Jack Waldron & Miss Harrlett, "Laughs and Things": Glen Dale "The Voice of Many Successes" Elvira Tanzi, beautiful Star of the 'Desert Song' ": Helen O'Shea, "Premier Dancer Late of Ziegfeld Follies"; Togo, "The Wonder Dog"; and the Sunkist Ensemble.

East of Borneo' Filmed In Jungles of Samatra-

"East of Borneo", Universal's first effort, "On Trial." most the entire picture was filmed in the dark jungles of Sumatra, where natives and native beasts were photographed as a back-ground of the unusual love story, the accompanying jungle sounds being recorded on film.

First Film at Tobis-Vanderbilt Makes Good

The fact that Karamazov, the German talking screen version of Dostoyevsky's powerful novel, is being held over for a third week eems to indicate that the Tobis anderbilt Theatre is the Times Square rendezvous for cosmopol ites—truly the international cin-ema centre it was dedicated to be.

Called an artistic success by everyone who has seen it, Karama-zov has developed into a real boxoffice attraction. Business at the 48th street house has been so brisk that Karamazov seems due for a long run.

APOLLO THEATRE, 42nd St. West of B'way. Eves. 8:30, Pop. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 81 to 83.

GEORGE WHITE'S 1931 SCANDALS

Rudy Ethel Willie & Eugene
VALLEE MERMAN HOWARD Everett Ray GALE MARSHALL BOLGER Quadruplets THE MOST BEAUTIFUL SHOW GIRLS ON THE STAGE

44th ST. Thea.. W. of B'way. Eves. 8:40 Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30

Good Companions

dapted by J. B. PRIESTLEY and DWARD KNOBLOCK, from J. ERESTLEY'S World Famous Novelmerican Production Staged by Mr lylie. Now Playing at His Majesty'. Theatre, London

Best Seats, Evenings \$3.00

GILBERT MILLER presents

PAYMENT DEFERRED A New play by Jeffrey Deli

CHARLES LAUGHTON

YCEUM Thea., 45 St. E. of Bwa Evening at 8:30 Matinees Thurs, & Sat. 2:30

KESSLER 2nd Ave. Thea 2nd Ave. and 2nd St. ORe. 4-2461 OLA LILITH and WILLY GODICK in J. RUMSHINSKY'S musical production

The Girl from Warsaw'

iow playing-Fopular Prices, 50c-\$2.0 Every Evening, Sat., Sun. Matinee

Now at The Cameo Theatre



"East of Borneo" filmed in the jungle of Sunatra, with it. Hobart and Charles Bickford, is now at the Cameo.

Elmer Rice's Newest Play "Left Bank" Opens At Little Theatre Monday - Pulitzer Prize Winner Presents Play About Americans in Paris

A new play by Elmer Rice is al- | France's Bohemia. ways a signal for renewed interest best drama of its year, theatre and ships and sealing wax" in lovers were finding themselves natural manner. Mr. Rice has di-curious about the history of this rected the play himself, thereby young American playwright who ranking with the limited band of had suddenly come into the limelight with a smashing success when Moves to Cameo Theatre he was only 21 and had continued to carry out the promise of that

Unique protography, statistics and stirring sequences are cleverly woven into a modern romance, featuring Rose thinking they will find freedom, "Street Scene" plays the role of modern romance, featuring Rose thinking they will find freedom, "Street Scene" plays the role of modern romance, featuring Rose thinking they will find freedom, "Street Scene" plays the role of modern romance, featuring Rose thinking they will find freedom, affirtatious American tourist and lus in the Bohemian environment have ever disported themselves on Alper, Cledge Roberts, A. L. Barthe left bank—from which the play lolot, Rose Lerner, Tamara Nicoll, derives its title—the play is a pleasurable reminiscence. To those Herrick and M. Dorothy Day. Raywhy lower to travel them. Place new comedy is an alluring picture which shows a suite in a hotel on

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VANITIES

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WILL LILLIAN WILLIAM
MAILONEY ROTH DEMARSS!

Mitchell & Durant
Fitty Notable Principals and a
Company of 300 Featuring
75 of the most beautiful
75 girls in the world
Nights Entire Orch, 33, Bale, 50
MATINEES: Tues, Wed, Thurs.

MATINEES: Tues., Wed., Thurs. Sat. Entire Orch. \$2, Balc. 50c

SEATS FOR 8 WEEKS AT BOX OFFICE

EARL CARROLI Thea., 7 Av. St. St.

The Group Theatre Presents

The House of

Connelly

By PAUL GREEN

UNDER the AUSPICES of the THEATRE GUILD

Martin Beck # STH AVE.

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

Production

By ALFRED SAVOIR

Adapted by Chester Erskin

GUILD THEA., 524 ST., W. of B'WAY

Heywood

Broun

Shoot the Works!

"A swell show."—Walter Winchell, Daily Mirror.
"A knockout"—The American.
"I shall go to Shoot the Works again and again."—Percy Hammond, Herald Tribune.
Dances staged by Jehnny Beyle at the
George M. Cohan Theatre
BROADWAY AT 4ND STREET
SYS. 8:50, 81 to \$53, \$Mai. Sac, \$1 to \$52.50; Midnight Shew Wednesday.

William Powel in His First Warner Film 'Road to Singapore' Now at the Strand

"The Five-Year Plan," the dra-William Powell makes his bow for Warner Bros. at the New York Strand Theatre, where his initial picture under his new contract, "The Road to Singapore," is now Powel isl cast in the type of role which has made him famous,

"The Left Bank" like all of Mr in the theatre. Even before his Rice's plays is woven around a famous play "Street Scene" was vital theme, and its characters like awarded the Pulitzer Prize for the those in real life discuss "shoes

for this newest play is headed by temperamental author, the role jungle romance, continues its
Broadway run, having movel into
the Cameo from the Mayfair.
Unique photography, starting and thoughtful play. This time the setunique scenes, and stirring sequences are clevely woven into a the rest of the cast includes Merle of the Latin quarter. To those who Maddern, Alfred A. Hesse, Murray who long to travel there, Rice's mond Sovey designed the setting albeit it tears the mask from the the Boulevard Montparnasse so-called freedom to be found in Paris.

> "The Five Year Plan" Has Its Philadelphia Premiere at Europa

matic story of Russia's rebuilding had its Philadelphia premiere last Thursday, October 1, at the Europa Theatre. This valuable film record is a graphic realization of the stupendous undertaking that Russia is planning for the next

few years.
"The Five-Year Plan" has attracted many thousands of inter-ested patrons when it was shown at an extended engagement at the Central Theatre in New York and later at the Cameo Theatre and thre is no doubt that many Philadelphians will be eager to lightened on this timely topic.

Alfred Lunt

Lynn Fontanne

The

Guardsman

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's trlumph th ROLAND YOUNG, ZASU PITTS

ASTOR 45TH ST. 4 B'WAY.

times Sun. & Hols. at 3-6-8:50. fats. (exc. Sat.) 50c to \$1. Eves. 50c to \$2 Seats on sale at box office

Ann Harding Shows Versatility in New Picture "Devotion" Now at the Mayfair More ravishing than ever, Ann

Harding is proving a fine attraction at the Mayfair Theatre, where her latest RKO-Pathe starring picture, "Devotion," Is the new attraction. Perhaps never has this star had

vehicle more worthy of her talents than this whimsical story of young English girl who believes verything fair in love.

Although basicaly romantic dra-na, "Devotion" has been handled with a light touch which seasons its interesting plot with gay mirth.
Audiences will remember it as one of the year's pleasant bits of en-tertainment. And Ann Harding reveals a decided flair for light omedy in the many amusing sit-ations in the story. Associated with Miss Harding

in presenting the story on the screen is a cast of unusually capable players. Leslie Howard, the talented young man who won a recognized place by his work in "Outward Bound," "A Free Soul" and other pictures, acquits himself magnificently in the romantic lead opposite Miss Harding. That sterling thespian, Robert Williams remembered for his work in "Rebound" and "The Common Law." contributes another interesting

Adapted from Pamela Wynne's ovel, "A Little Flat in the ple," this picture was brought to the screen under the direction of Robert Milton. The screen play was prepared by Horace Jackson and Graham John, while the exquisite photography is the work of

The Dreyfus Case" Now in Sixth Week At Warner Theatre

"The Dreyfus Case" stays at he Warner Theatre for another. its sixth, week starting today and, in addition, has been booked into the Brooklyn Strand Theatre

where it is now on view.

This re-enactment of the "cause celebre" that filled the headlines in protest against the blind and false charges impeaching the loyalty of a race, continues, with un diminished drawing power, to attract capacity audiences at practically every performance and has already doubled the length-of-run record for the Warner Theatre.

A New Type of Entertainment! BROADWAY

THEATRE-B'WAY at 53d ST. 2nd EDITION
B. S. MOSS' VARIETIES starring EDDIE DOWLING GINGER ROGERS
RAY DOOLEY

3 SAILORS Albertina Rasch Girls and Company of 50 Screen—1st N. Y. Show Murder at Midnight 35e | 65e | 85e | Cont. Noon to 1 p.m. AFTS. | EVES. to Midnight

ROSE HOBART—CHARLES BICKFORD

R CAMEO 42nd St. All Seats 35°C B'way

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Yasha Bunchuk and Grand Orchestra
Capitolians, Metrotonews

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At last—The TRUE facts of the trial that shook the world!

Tobis WEST 48TH STREET, Vanderbilt Heidelberg DELBERG Contin. 1 to 11-POPULAR PRICES
TOBIS presents
The German Talking Picture Sensation!

KARAMAZOV

Based on DOSTOYEVSKY'S Novel with FRITZ KORTNER ANNA STEN & Great Cast "Karamsov brilliant with three stars."—Irene Thirer, Daily News. Commencing Wed, Oct. "Die Greese Schauscht" (The Great Fassion)

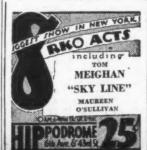
"FOUR STARS . . . hasn't hasn't been equalled in 1931."

News. EUROPA 55 St. E. of 7th Ave Cont. Noon to Mid. CIr.—7-0123 "DIE LINDENWIRTIN "OIE LINDENWIRTIN
VOM RHEIN

("The Inn at the Rhine")
Set against at the Rhine")
Set against a with the most englamerous hackgraund of an inn and the set of the se SAMUEL GOLDWYN'S

"STREET SCENE"

Elmer Rice's Pultizer Prize
Orama directed by King Vidou
with Sylvia Sidney, Estelle Taylor and William Collier, Jr.
UNITED ARTISTS PICTURE
Popular Prices RIVOLI UNITED ARTIS: Broadway at 49th



Willy Forst

and Betty Bird

in U F A's

UFA Cosmopolitan Theatre

Broadway at 59th Street

European Musical Hit

Makes Bow to Brooklyn In Patterson McNutt's New Comedy Hit at The Morosco

Audiences at the Fox

novel of the same name, is now

at the Fox Brooklyn. Georg O'Brien and Marguerite Church

ill have the leading roles. On the stage is a new Fanchon & Marco Revue.

Thomas Meighan returns to the

creen at the Hippodrome in "Sky-

line," the new Fox picture of

New York life from waterfront

docks to Park avenue penthouses.

Hardie Albright co-stars with

Meighan and is supported by Mau-

cen O'Sullivan, Donald Dillaway,

Syncopation in all its moods,

nodes and manners will be on tap

at the Hipp also with Lucky (And

How) Millinder and his Eleven

Natural Jazzolians dishing out, to

quote no less an authority than

Bill Robinson, "the hottest music in the world." Direct from Chi-

cago with Lucky, where his organ-

ization has been a sensational suc-

cess, come the three original Black Hot Peppers, Jesse Cryor and Cla-

Townsend, who sing as well as

ROXY The WORLD'S THEATRE 7th Av. & 50th St

SOB SISTER

Front Page Romance of

a Girl Reporter - with

JAMES DUNN

LINDA WATKINS

"GLORY OF GREECE"

with NATACHA NATTOVA Roxyettes—Ballet—Singing Ensemble

CAPITOI

NORMA

SHEARER

"A Free Soul"

LIONEL BARRYMORE

musical extravaganza of sheer classic beauty

and the omparable Roxy Symphony Orch.

shake awicked foot.

Myrna Loy and Stanley Fields.



"Cloudy With Showers" seems to Adrian Rosley does a good piece of work in this sparkling comedy by Floyd Dell and Thomas Mitchell.

Smiling Lieutenant" In French, at Little Skyline,' New Meighan Film Has Premiere at Carnegie Playhouse

Hip"-Lucky Millinder Among the interesting movie In His New York Debut openings of the current week is the first presentation in the French language of Chevalier's recent hit, "The Smiling Lieutenant," which is now at Leo Brech-

er's Little Carnegie Playhouse. Featured with the French idol in this Gallic version of the Lu-bitsch work are Claudette Colbert and Miriam Hopkins, who also appeared in the English production Most of the minor roles, however, are in the hands of French players, including the part of Max in which Georges Henri appears instead of Charlie Ruggles

> **GEORGE** ARLISS

Alexander Hamilton His finest contribution".

HOLLYWOOD Broadway & 51st Street 50c to 1 p.m. Mon. to Fri.

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Winter Garden BROADWAY & Soib STREET
Midnite Shows Popular Prices
So to 1 P. M. Monday to Frida;

WILLIAM POWELL

"The Road to Singapore"

DORIS KENYON & MARIAN MARSH

STRAND BYWAY &

Continuous-Popular Prices 35c to 1 p.m. Mon. to Fri.

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OOH, LA, LA!

MAURICE CHEVALIER

Singing and Talking

nimitable . . . irresistible.

IN FRENCH!

"THE SMILING LIEUTENANT" with

Claudette Colbert -- Miriam Hopkin: Little CARNEGIE 57th St., E. Cont. Noon to Midnite-Pop. Pr

Parties Party Branches and sympo

Theatre

thetic organizations are re-quested 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 St., New York.

DANTS MAKERS' CRADE SOARD

POCKETBOOK WORKERS

the American Pederation of Labor.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION No. 6

Offices and headquarters, 24 W. 18th St., N. Y. Meets every 3rd Sunday of every month at Stuyvesant High School, 15th Str. East of 2nd Ave. Phone Wat-kins 9188. Leon H. Rouss, Prasidents, John Sullivan, Vice-President; Jas. J. Me-Grath, Secretary-Treasurer; John J. Sall-

WAITERS & WAITRESSES

Workers, Eat Only in Restau That Empley Union Workers

WATERPROOF GARMENT WATERPROOF GARMENT
WORKERS UNION
Local 20, I. L. G. W. U., 3 W. 16th
hone, Madison Square 1934. Execut
ourd meets every Monday at 7 p...
ingold, Manager; Saul Oleesky, Sec
try-Treasurer.

Local 63 of L L. G. W. U. 3

Sam Turkel, Pres.; Louis Rubinfeld, Sec'y-Tress. Regular meeting every 2nd and 4th Thursday at Beethoven Hall, 219 East 5th St.

of Greater New York. Amaignment of Greater New York. Amaignment: 31 W. 15th St.; Tomkins Square 5408, meets every Tuesday evening as the All locals meet every Wednesday. Blumenreich, Manager; Hyman or, Secy.-Treas.

JOHN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

NEW YORK VOTERS: REGISTER THIS WEEK

You cannot vote unless you register! Registration week begins on Monday, October 5. Polls are open every day from 5 p. m. to 7:30 p. m. except on Saturday, when they are open from 7:00 a. m. to 10:30 p. m. Every Socialist and sympathizer must register. Do not wait until the end of the week-register early! Information can be obtained at 7 E. 15th Street, Socialist Party, City Office. Telephone: Algonquin 4-4620.

Cook County Socialists to

ITALIAN FEDERATION.—Vincenso Vactrea, former Italian member of Parliament and famous as an orator and playwright, will make a trip to the Pacific Coast for the party and the federation in October and November. He will leave Chicago Oct. 20, going through Northern Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa, and then West to San Francisco. P. Maniscalco, 1626 Lombard street, San Francisco, is in charge of the California meetings. Party organizations, unions and sympathizers who wish to make engagements for Comrade Vicirca, who speaks English and Italian fluently, should write at once to the Italian Federation, 1011 Blue Island avenue, Chicago.

Connecticut

NORWALK is putting on a munici-il campaign that will arouse every campaign that will arouse everker. Arnold Freese, 32, and a co rative newcomer, is heading the ket for Mayor. A special edition of

Illinois

CHICAGO.—A general membership meeting of Cook County will be held Sunday, Oct. 11. at the Labor Lyceum, Kedzie and Ogden. It will be an aliday meeting, starting at 10 a. m. A basket lunch may be brought, or those who find it more convenient may eat in hearby restaurants in a group. The agenda comprises the following items: Cooperation between the Socialist press, the language federations and the English branches, discussion led by A. Dreifuss, county secretary; review of the Activities of the Farmer Labor party; review of the Vienna Socialist International, discussion led by Clarence Senior, national execuby Clarence Senior, national execu-tive secretary; report of the secretary on party activities and finance; good and welfare. Bring your membership

book.
Local Cook County will give a great
forward masquerade ball Saturday,
Jan. 2, at Ashland boulevard audicortum, Ashland avegue and Van
Buren street. Unions and other progressive and Socialist party organisations are requested to cooperate and
arrange no affairs for this date.

Maryland

didate for United States Senate, and the presidential electors were nomi-nated. Resolutions adopted called for an immediate session of Congress and the State Legislature for unemploy-ment relief, adoption of an old ag-pension law, government ownership of coal mines, telephone and telegraph lines, pardon of Mooney, and the en-actment of the Federal Child Labor Amendment.

North Carolina

LOCAL CHAPEL HILL is making a membership drive among freshmen and new students at the state university. Plans are under way for a joint conference between Local Chapel Hill and Local Hillsboro for planning statewide work for next year's campaigns.

poster is headed, "Vote Democratic and Republican for Wage Cuts and Starvation!" Fred J. Rappold is the candidate for Mayor and is gaining support from many labor men. The local is gaining steadily, and is meet-ing every Wednesday at 133 West

ine 1, No. 1, of the Pottstown r now comes to join the list of list, publications. It is published South Charlotte street.

24 South Charlotte street.

#ASTON is going to have a full deket for municipal offices and most of the county offices. Simon R. Hartel's la heading the city ticket for Mayor. A campaign of literature distribution will be launched and every

person in the town who be leastets.

A joint convention of the Jewish socialist Labor party, Poale Zion, and the Zeitz Zion party will be held Oct. 16-18 in Philadelphia, to ratify the amalgamation of these three organizations recently endorsed by referendum vote. The convention will be held at the Labor Institute, 810 Locust

Indiana

John M. Collins, active for years in the Machinists' Union in the Middle West and candidate for Mayor of Chicago last fall, will be the main speaker at the Debs' meeting in Gary, Oct. 20. Hazel M. Wooten, Route 2, is charge of arrangements.
TERRE HAUTE. — Local Socialists

TERRE HAUTE.—Local Socialists are holding open air meetings in various parts of the city and are using a multigraph to advertise the meetings. Four street meetings are held each week and the local is trying to get Fred Warren for a Debs' memorial meeting. The local has also had a souvenir knife made with a portrait of Debs on one side and the party emblem on the other. The local has suitel funds and those who would like the knife should write to Mrs. J. B. Miller, 1452 Elm street.

Massachusetts

Twenty charter members have folned a new branch of the Boston local, with headquarters at 967 Tremont street. Arthur C. Parker is organizer.

Twenty charter members have joined a new branch of the Boston local, with headquarters at 967 Tre-mont street. Arthur C. Parker is or-

West Virginia

George E. Glass, 618 Randolph street. Charleston, is reorganizing in that city. All comrades and sympa-thizers should get in touch with him

Ohio

PIQUA.—At a recent mass meeting, the first held in ten years, Joseph W. Sharts, member of the national ex-

Washington

The adventurers who first infested the local have been driven out and sub-

Meet Oct. 11

Party Work Goes Forward in Many States—Maryland Names Toole

ITALIAN FEDERATION.—Vincenso factrca, former Italian member of Meet Oct. 11

will be outlined.

Local University, Seattle, is starting a series of card parties to induce the timid to get acquainted, is helping the downtown organization get up an audious to series of card parties to induce the itimid to get acquainted, is helping the downtown organization get up an audious the local commander it is opening a study class. A review of Comrade Thomas' book will start the class. Also a Y. P. S. L. cirie looms on the horizon. Last with season.

A newly formed local, with 28 char-

A newly formed local, with 28 cha ter members, has been organized at Wilbur. Howard E. Johnson is secre-

wiltur. Howard E. Johnson is Sectivary.
ecutive committee, sounded the call for the people to again show their solidarity and recapture the city government that they had in 1920. Hy Fish, state organizer, also stressed the need for militant working class action. "Now is the time," said Fish, "for the workers to assert themselves and demand what is rightfully theirs." At the first meeting of the new local the members mapped ut a program of propaganda and agitation. With all the suffering of the people here the members feel that the workers will be responsive to the message of Socialism. tary.

New Jersey

LINDEN. — Judge Jacob Pankin speaks at Columbia Hall, corner of Wood and Linden avenues, Linden, N. J., Sunday, Oct. 4, at 3 p. m. Henry Jager, candidate for Mayor, will also

speak.

NEWARK.—The campaign committee reports that tickets were selling fast for the Norman Thomas meeting Oct. 9, and there is no doubt the meeting will be a huge success. County Organizer Rosenkranz reports that in tary Park, are J. A. Graves, Samue A. Fredman, A. Cohen of New York A. P. Wittel, Henry Green and others

New York State

STATE COMMITTEE. — The state committee of fifteen , elected by the 1930 state convention, held its midkins County and the city of some wanna, Eric County, and a number of additional members at large were admitted. The following were elected as members of the state executive committee for the ensuing term: Morris Berman of Westchester County; G. August Gerber, Julius Gerber, William Karlin and Rachel of New York County; Robert H. Ritchey of Albany County, and Theresa B. Wiley of Schencectady County, The state committee reorganized its sub-committees Schencectady County, The state committee reorganized its sub-committees as follows: Budget and finance, Julius Gerber, Morris Berman and Theresa B. Wiley; public affairs, State Chairman Waldman (ex officio, Samuel Orr., William M. Felgenbaum and Harry W. Laidler; women's activities, Rachel Panken, Pauline Newman, Esther Friedman, Bertha Poole Weyl, Goldine Hillson, Elizabeth C. Roth and Sarah Volovick; organization and propaganda, G. A. Gerber, Algernon Lee, Edward P. Clarke, Robert H. Ritchey, Fred Sander, William H. Hilsdorf, Robert A. Hoffman, Charles Eoth and Ray Newkirk. The state committee considered at length the report of Julius Gerber on the Lackawanna and Utica situations. The prosecution of those

GIVE 'EM CAMPAIGN FACTS BY GETTING COPIES OF THE NEW LEADER IN THE HANDS OF THOSE WHO ATTEND SOCIALIST MEET-INGS.

AUDIENCES ATTENDING YOUR MEETINGS WILL "DISCOVER" SO-CIALISM IF YOU SELL THE NEW LEADER AT YOUR MEETINGS.

FOLLOW UP THE IMPRESSION MADE BY OUR SPEAKERS BY GETTING THE LISTENERS TO READ OUR PAPER.

WHO HAVE PLACED A STANDING OF SOCIALISTS BY SELLING UNDER THE STANDING OF SOCIAL STANDING OF SOCI

ing out to nearby cities and towns. A state convention is called for by Locals Spokane and Seattle. It will probably be held some time in October and plans for carrying the state next year will be outlined. Party Policies **Party Policies** Open Friday

Hillquit and Vladeck to Debate - Activities in New York Branches

COMING EVENTS!
Oct. 19, Saturday, 2 p. m., Mooney release demonstration, Union Square.
Oct. 11, Sunday, 2 p. m., ratificular meeting, Borough of Manhattan, Town Hall. Speakers, Norman Thomas, Morris Hiliquit, Heywood Broun, Jacob Panken.
Oct. 20, Tuesday, 8 p. m., Debs' Memorial meeting, Washington Irving High School. Speakers, Norman Thomas, Morris Hiliquit, Esther Friedman, McAlister Coleman, Gus Tyler.

Tyler.

HILLQUIT-VLADECK DEBATE.—
The first of a series of debates on party policies to be held under the joint auspices of the educational committee of Local New York City and the Rand School, 7 East 15th steet, Friday, Oct. 2. Attendance limited to party members. Admission 25 cents. Another will be held Oct. 16 on the question of trade unionism. This will be led by James Oneal and Leonard Bright: on Nov. 20, on the question of assuming governmental responsibility, debaters: Bela Low and Theodore Shapiro; on Dec. 4, the question of democracy, debaters: Algernon Leand McAlister Coleman; on Dec. 18, on Marxism, debaters: David P. Berenberg and Norman Thomas.

MANHATTAN

CHELSEA.—A meeting of members

MANHATTAN

CHELSEA.—A meeting of members
and enrolled Socialists will be held
at Marion Semple's Cherry Lane Restaurant, 42 Commerce street, Thursday, Oct. 8. Norman Thomas, McAllister Coleman, Evelyn Hughan and
others will be there to open our campaign. Bring your neighbor down.

UPPER WEST SIDE.—All branch
respects and volunter workers must

Daigh. String your lengths above the part of the members and volunteer workers must report between 11 s. m. and 10 p. m. daily at our headquarters, 100 West 72nd street. The opening campaign rally will be held Tuesday, Oct. 6, at 8 p. m., in the High School of Commerce, 165 West 65th street. Speakers, Norman Thomas, Heywood Broun, Rabbi Sidney Goldstein, McAllster Coleman, Alexander Fichlander and Morris L. Ernst. No branch meeting next Tuesday. All branch members are requested to be at the High School of Commerce to help arrange the meeting at 7:30 p. m.

14th SENATORIAL DISTRICT.—
Street meetings are being held most

Street meetings are being held most every night in the 4th, 6th and 8th A. D. Activities are increasing toward an effective campaign. Norman Thomas was the principal speaker at three railies Monday evening. Preparations are being made for hall and public school meetings.

are being made for hall and public school meetings.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—At a well attended meeting last Thursday, the Washington Heights branch organized a fine campaign committee under the leadership of Comrade Miller. Three large school meetings are being arranged. A minimum of six street meetings will be run weekly. Every member is requested to appear at the headquarters, 600 West 181st street, room 10, this Sunday morning at 10 a. m., for special canvassing. The headquarters are open every evening and every comrade should make it his business to devote as many evenings as possible to make this an effective campaign.

campaign.
MORNINGSIDE HEIGHTS. — An excellent campaign is being conducted in the 13th A. D., with increasing number of street meetings and house meetings. Two public school meetings are being planned for Oct. 19 and Oct. 27 with Norman Thomas as principal

avenue.

Ist A. D.—A social gathering has been arranged by the branch for Sunday, Oct. 4, at 8:30 p. m., in the Yorkmen's Circle Center, 615 East 140th street. A program of entertainment has been arranged. August Claessens will be present and will participate.

icipate.
5th A. D.—The first of a series of

Chairman Keyser of Nanute presided.
Later in the campaign Louis Waldman of New York, will visit Spring Valley for a discussion of the electric light and power problem, it being alleged that the rates for service charged and the power problem, it being alleged that the rates for service charged and the power problem, it being alleged that the rates for service charged and the power problem, it being alleged that the rates for service charged and the power problem, it being alleged that the rates for service charged and the power problem, it being alleged that the rates for service charged and the power problem, it being alleged that the rates for service charged and the power problem, it being alleged that the rates for service charged and the power problem, it being alleged that the rates for service charged and the power problem, it being alleged that the rates for service charged and the power problem, it is a power problem, i

AMALGAMATED U OUTERALIVE
HOUSES.—The next regular meeting
will be held Monday, Oct. 5, following
a lecture by Dr. Harry Laidler, who
recently returned from an extensive
travel abroad, on "What I Saw in
Amadianal Busin Garmany and Scandinavia, Russia, Germany and Austria." Admission free Place: assembly room in the seventh building. All are welcome. Next open air meeting will be held on Jerome avenue on Friday, Oct. 9. Speakers, Dr. Louis Hendin, Esther Friedman.

BROOKLYN BROOKLYN

16th A. D.—Campaign activities are increasing. Many more street meetings are being held throughout the district with Benjamin Haskel as camparation has been paign manager. Cooperation has been effected with the Boro Park branch for

MADE BY OUR SPEAKERS BY GETTING THE LISTENERS TO BEAD OUR PAPER.

JOIN THE BANKS OF THE IN-DIVIDUALS AND ORGANIZATIONS WHO HAVE PLACED A STANDING OF SOCIALISTS BY SELLING OF SOCIALISTS BY SELLING

the distribution of a series of five leaflets specially prepared. Plans have also been made for a number of hall meetings. The annual campaign dinner will be held on Sunday afternoon, Oct. 11, at the Savoy Mansion. 64th street and 20th avenue, at 3 p. m. A record crowd is expected as indicated by the advance sale of tickets. The list of speakers includes Charles Solomon, Hyman Nemser, Harry Haskel and August Claessens.

mon, Hyman Nemser, Harry Haskel and August Claessens.

MIDWOOD.—One of the best outdoor railles ever held by this branch took place last Tuesday evening. The subject was "The Coal Miners and Their Struggles." Speakers were Norman Thomas, W. M. Felgenbaum, Joseph Tuvim, August Claessens, Dr. J. Manus. At times the crowd was as large as a thousand. A very generous response was made to the appeal for a collection for the miners' relief und, and a large quantity of clothes was collected to be sent to the strike area. Beginning Tuesday, Oct. 6, Dr. Joseph Slavit, well known Socialist educator, will deliver a series of lectures on "Economic," at the branch headquarters, 1637 East 17th street. The subject of the first lecture is "Consumption." His lectures will precede the business meeting at about

"Consumption." His lectures will precede the business meeting at about 9 p. m.

18th A. D. BRANCH I.—The story of Branch 1, 18th A. D., is now the story of the campaign being waged in the 18th A. D. by both Socialist branches functioning therein. The comrades are out on the street corners nightly, holding forth with their message of Socialism to a sore and troubled world. Our candidates, Dr. Harry Laidler and Joseph F. Viola, have been introduced to the workers at the street corners. At least eight school meetings and as many house meetings as can be arranged are planned. The third annual banquet of the district will be held in Fields' Manor, Friday evening, Oct. 9. The price per plate has been made extremely modest, \$1.50. Comrades Thomas, Waldman, Solomon, Vladeck and our candidates will speak. Make reservations by addressing the 18th A. D. headquarters, at 303 Albany avenue, Brooklyn, or phoning Sadie Rivalkin, campaign manager, at Decatur 2-2488. All comrades wishing to attend should make immediate arrangements:

21st A. D.—Erasmus Hall has been engaged for a mass meeting on Friday, Oct. 30, at 8:30 p. m. An increasing number of outdoor meetings are being held in different parts of the district. A campaign banquet has been arranged to be held on Sunday evening, Oct. 11, at 8:30 p. m., in the Lenox Restaurant, '93 Flatbush avenue. The tentative list of speakers includes Norman Thomas, Heywood Broun, Charles Solomon, McAlister Coleman, Theodore Shapiro.

22nd A. D.—P. S. 149 has been engaged.

22nd A. D .- P. S. 149 has been en

22nd A. D.—P. S. 149 has been engaged for a mass meeting Saturday evening, Oct. 17. The list of speakers will be announced shortly. The annual campaign banquet will be held on Saturday evening, Oct. 24, at the Premier Palace, 504 Sutter avenue. Program will be announced later.

23rd A. D.—The meeting of the 23rd A. D. on Sept. 28 was as usual, well attended, and final plans were discussed on how to wind up the campaign. The residents in this district are being stirred, as they probably were never before, due to the continuous Socialist propaganda carried were never before, due to the con-tinuous Socialist propaganda carried on by all the comrades, young and old, under the direction of Comrade Welsberg, the campaign manager. Our candidates, Comrades Friedman and Altman, are active. The Rolland The-atre has been obtained and some tickets sold. We are confident that the comrades and sympathizers will make all possible efforts to dispose of all the tickets as this is the best way of covering the campaign expenses. thousand copies, Distribution of this literature will commence along with intensive house-to-house canvassing next week. The outdoor meetings are being covered nightly, at various corners, and an outdoor meeting will be held Friday, Oct. 9, at P. S. 178, where Comrades Shiplacoff, Solomon, Friedman, Aluman and probably Litvak will speak.

18th A. D. BRANCH 2.-18th A. D. BRANCH 2.—A very successful meeting was held last Tuesday evening at which Norman Thomas and others spoke. The attendance was very good and a great deal of enthusiasm was aroused. Another public school meeting will be held on Tuesday evening. Oct. 6, at P. S. 189, at 6:30 p. m.—East New York avenue and Rockaway parkway. Speakers, M. Wistsky, 139th street and Bi Warner. Way Darkway. Speakers.

in Corona, the previous evening addressed by A. W. Weinfeld of Sunnyside and James Oneal of Jamaica, at which booklets, "The Workers' World," and New Leaders were sold. Membership has increased.

Jamaica held one business meeting monthly during the summer. Has taken in new members and is holding two open air meetings weekly. Sunnyside took in new members at the last meeting in Woodside with Ethelred Brown as speaker. Business meetings are being opened with songs. The Gerber meeting was an overflow.

The secretary reported the doings of the Greater New York campaign committee and was instructed to get a copy of the Bohemian leaflet on old age pensions used in Ohio with a view to its availability for the large Bohemian population in Astoria. It was decided to have the next meeting of the committee in the Queens County Labor Lyceum in Ridgewood in connection with an agitation meeting there the last Sunday in October to try to organize a Ridgewood branch. It was reported that letters had gone out to Queens labor organizations offering the services of a speaker on unemployment insurance. D. Trevas reported the activities of the city

Street Meetings MANHATTAN

MANHATTAN

Lower East Side—1-2-4-6 A. D.'s.
Meetings every night. Various corners.
Speakers (report at 96 Ace. C) Wm.
Karlin, E. P. Gottlelb, A. N. Weinberg,
L. Lieberman. M. Markshied (Mon.Wed.-Fri.-Sat.) A Claessens (Mon.,
Tues., Fri.) S. P. Ulanoff, H. Taubenshiag (Fri., Sat.) Molly Weingart,
I. M. Chatcuff (Mon., Wed.)

Lower West Side—3-5-10th A. D.'s.
Meeting every night. Various corners.
Speakers (report at 8 Van Nest Place)
E. P. Gottlieb, I. W. Hughan, L. C.
Kaye, Ellot White, W. E. Bohn, E.
Hughan, J. Dean (Monday).

3th A. D.—Meetings every night.
Various corners' Speakers (report at
327 E. 9th St.) Wm. Karlin, E. P.
Gottlieb, H. Rosner, Ed. Levinson, M.
Mandel, G. Gelman, W. Gelman, E.
Brown (Tuesday).
7-9-11th A. D.'s—Meeting every

Brown (Tuesday).

7-9-11th A. D.'s—Meeting every night. Various corners. Speakers (report at 100 W. 'Znd street) W. Montross (Wed.-Fri.), H. Rosner (Monday), J. W. Hughan (Monday), E. Koppel (Wednesday), McAlister Coleman (Wed.-Fri.), T. Shapiro (Thurs.), W. Dearing (Wed.), Nancy Ellott (Wed.), W. E. Peck (Monday).

13th A. D.—Saturday, October 3, 120th street and Amsterdam avenue. Speakers. Norman Thomas, R. T. Drake, Wm. T. Hade.

Tuesday, October 3, Old Broadway

Tuesday, October 3, Old Broadway

Friday, October —136th street and Broadway. Speakers, John Martin-dale, R. T. Drake, M. E. White, Max Delson. 16th A. D.-Saturday, October 3, 86th street west of Lexington avenue. Speaker, A. Claessens and others.

21st A. D.—Meetings Monday and Saturday. Various corners. Speakers; Frank Crosswaith, E. Brown, F. Poree, V. Gasper. 22nd-23rd A. D.'s—Tuesdays, 158th street and Broadway; 146th street and Broadway.

Thursdays, 180th street and St. Nicholas avenue; 169th street and Saturdays, Dyckman and Sherman Speakers, Max Delson, E. Koppel F. Hodgson, J. Wallerstein, M. Freed. L. Hendin.

BRONX

Monday, October 5, 8:30 P. M.—
158th street and Trinity. Speakers,
J. Umansky, S. Perrin, A. Wisotsky,
S. Marcus. 161st street and Prospect
avenue: Speakers, H. Goldstein, H.
Pruchter, J. Umansky. 163rd street
and Prospect avenue: Speakers, H.
Hirshberg, D. Kaplan, L. Hendin,
169th street and Grant avenue:
Speakers, A. Mollin, G. Steinhardt, J.
Davidson.
Tuesday, October 6, 6:30 P. M.—

Davidson.
Tuesday, October 6, 6:30 F. M.—
Wilkins and Intervale avenues: Speakers, S. Perrin, D. Kaplan, H. Hendin, I74th street and Vyse avenue: Speakers, Barshap, H. Fruchter, J. Umansky, T. Wilson. Freeman street and Vyse avenue: Speakers, A. Wilsotsky, W. Dancis, M. Cohen, H. Fruchter, Mt. Eden and Townsend avenues: Speakers, A. Mollin, S. Orr, H. Goldstein.

Burnside and Walton avenues: Speal ers, I. M. Knobloch, P. J. Murph George Steinhardt, Claremont park

UNION DIRECTORY

ADIES' GARMENT CUTTERS

THE AMALGAMATED

Local 66, L. L. G. W. U., 7 E. 15th St. nquin 4-3687-3658. Executive Board is Every Tuesday Night in the Office Union. Z. L. Freedman, President: Hattab. Manager; William Altman tary-Treasurer.

BRICKLAYERS' UNION

LOCAL No. 9. Office and headquar-ters, Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby Ave Phone Stagg 4621. Office open daily except Saturday from 9 A. M. 10 5 F. M. Regular meetings every rusa-day evening. Charles Pflaum. Fin. See'y: day evening. Charles Pflaum. Fin. Sec. ; Frank P. Lutz, Treasurer; Andrew Streit

BUTCHERS UNION Local 234 A.M.O. & B.W. of N.A 7 East 15th Street TOmpkins Sq.—6-7234-7235-7236

Meet every 1st and 3rd Tuesday SAMUEL SUSSMAN J. BELSKY ISIDORE LEFF Secretar Business Agents BUTCHERS' UNION
Local 174, A. M. C. & B. W. of N. A.
Office and Headquarters: Labor Temple. 243 E. 84th St., Room 12. Regular
meetings every first and third Sunday at
10 a.m. Employment Bureau open every
day at 6 p.m.

CLOTHING CUTTERS' UNION

3-4905. Regular meetings every Friday at 210 East Fifth Street. Executive Board meets every Monday at 7 p. m. in the office. Louis Feinberg, Secretary-Treas-urer.

AMALGAMATED

CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA

CLOTHING WORKERS OF

Amaigamated Bank Bldg., 11-18 Unia Square, 3rd floor. Telephones Algonqui 6500-1-2-3-4-5. Sydney Hillman, Gen President; Joseph Schlossberg, Gen. Sectores.

CAPMAKERS

CAPMAKURS
Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union. Office, 133
Second Ave.; Phone Orchard 9860-1-2. The
Council meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday. 8. Herahkowita, Sec'y-Treas. Operators, Local 1. Regular meetings every
lat and 3rd Saturday. Executive Eoard
meets every Monday. All meetings are
held at 133 Second Avenue, N. Y. G.

CUR WORKERS' UNION

OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. Additional with the American Federation of Labor, 9 Jackson Ave., Long Island City, N. Y. Tel Hunters Joint 2088, Morris Raufman, Genera President send Secretary.

TURRIERS' JOINT COUNCIL

LOCAL 101, 105, 110 and 115 of The ERNATIONAL FUR WORKERS OF U-and C. 28 West 31st Street. Penn. 32. Meets every Tuesday 4t 8:00 B. Merkin, Manager. FUR DRESSERS UNION

Amalgamated Branch To Make Merry Tonight

The largest Socialist branch in the Bronx whose continuous activity for Bronx whose continuous activity for the past ten months has resulted in doubling its membership will celebrate the opening of the campaign by an entertainment Saturday, Oct. 3. The women's committee, headed by Minnie Goldman, has taken the big audi-torium and has made all efforts to make it a success. A musical program, professional entertainers, dancing, plenty of refreshments, a lot of fun, froils and a jolly good time are offered for only 50 cents. The profit goes to the campaign chest and to help finance the newly organized Yipsel group.

The Labor Ten

group.

The next big affair will be on Oct.

The next big affair will be on Oct.

The next big affair will be on Oct.

The Labor Temple, 14th street and Second avenue, has an interesting program for Sunday, Dr. Ce, F. Beck will speak on "Pittails of Popularization," at 5 p. m. At 7:30, an organ recital which Norman Thomas, Esther Friedman, Sam Orr and August Claessens will be the speakers. Labor and fraternal organizations are requested to keep that date open.

The Labor Temple, 14th street and Second avenue, has an interesting program for Sunday, Dr. C. F. Beck, Charles Schaefer and Edmund B. Chaffee.

Offica, 109 W. 38th St.; Telephone Wis. 8011. Executive Board meets every Thurs-day at the office of the Union. Maurice W. Jacobs, President; Samuei Perimutter, Manager-See.; Morris W. Jacobs, chair-man of Exce. Board: Philip Oretsky, Asrt.

UNION

A Cooperative Organization of La Inions to protect the legal rights of Inions and their members. S. J. Block, Attorney and Counsel, 225 B'w comm. 2700-10. New York. Board Delegates meets at the Booklyn La Joyceum, 949 Willoughby Avc.. Brookl in the last Saturday of each month 100 p. m.

THE INTERNATIONAL ADIES' GARMENT WORKERS'

UNION S West 16th Street, New York City, Telephone Chelsea 2148. Benjamin Schlesinger. President, David Dubin-sky, Secretary-Treasurer.

AUNDRY WORKERS' INTERNA-TIONAL UNION, No. 280.
Office 62 E. 106th St. Phone, Le-high 2421 Meetings 3nd and 4th Mon-days. 10 A.M. President, Walter Wolff. Manager and financial secty, L. Hekelman, Recording Sec-retary, J. Mackey.

AMALGAMATED ITHOGRAPHERS

Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America: Peter Monat, Manager. Office, 31 West 15th Street; Phone, Tomkins Square 5400. Meetings every 1st and 3rd Wednes-day evening. LILLINERY WORKERS UNION
LOCAL 24. Cloth Bat, Cap and
Millinery Workers' Internationa.

n. Downtown office, 640 Broadway,
se Spring 4548; uptown office, 30 West
Street, Wisconnis 1270. Executive
d meets every Tuesday evening, 8
Manager, N. Spector; Secty.-Treas,
Rose; Organizers, I. H. Goldberg,
Rose; Organizers, I. H. Goldberg,
Rose; Organizers, I. H. Goldberg,
in Chairman of Executive Board,
its Rosenblatt; Secty, of Executive
d, Saul Hodos.

MILE WAGON DRIVERS UNION



SEE THAT YOUR MILK MAN WEARS

NECKWEAR MAKERS' UNION
Local 11016, A. F. of L., 7 E. 15th St.
Phone. Algonquin 7022. Joint Executive
Board meets every Tuesday night at 7:30,
In the office. Ed. Gottesman, SecretaryTreasurer.

Broun at "The Group"

The Ingersoll Forum

"The Physiology of the Mind," will the subject of the lecture to be even by Dr. Wolf Adler, Sunday eveng, Oct. 4, at 8 to'clock. The lecture will be given in Thomas Jeffern Hall, Pythian Temple, 135 West

70th street, under the auspices of the

The Labor Temple

The Labor Temple, 14th street and Second avenue, has an interesting pro-gram for Sunday, Dr. G. F. Beck will speak on "Pitfalls of Popularization,"

DAINTERS' UNION

STAGG 3843

Labor Temple 243-247 EAST 84th SE. Workmen's Educational Association Pree Library open from 1 to 10 p. m. Halls for Meetings, Entertainments and Balls. Telephone REGent 19038

LABOR LYCEUM 949 Willoughby Ave., Breeklyn

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

Heywood Broun, famous journalist, will speak under the auspices of "The Group," in the auditorium, 150 West 85th street, Tuesday, Oct. 6, at 8:30 p. m. Sunday afternoon, Oct. 11, at 4:30 p. m., Elias Tartak will lecture on "Dostoyevsky." Bosser Land's address at the 8 o'clock Fellowship Service at the weekly meetting of the Bronx Free Fellowship 1591 Boston road, near East street, on Sunday evening, Oct. the 9 o'clock open forum, Paul shard, on "What's Wrong With

The Community Church John Hayes Holmes, minister of the community Church, will open the ne eason of the Community Forum, no neeting at Temple Beth-El, Fift avenue and 76th street, on next Sunday evening, Oct. 4, at 8 o'clock, when he will talk on the subject, "What Has Happened in Germany?" He will follow this with two other addresses on present European conditions—Oct. 11, "What is Happening in Europe?" and on Oct. 18, "America, and the World Crisis."

INTEREST IN THE SOCIALIS PARTY AND ITS VOTE FOLLOW INCREASED CIRCULATION O THE NEW LEADER.

Pree Youth is probleation of the Young Peoples' Socialist League. It aims to present, in concise form, the doings of progressive Youth. It in-vites contributions of news and views.





FREE YOUTH 7 East 15th St.

will celebrate International Socialist will celebrate International Socialist Youth Day, Saturday, Oct. 3, at the Rand School Auditorium, 7 East 15th street, New York City, at 2:30 p. m. Norman Thomas and Harry W. Laidler, who has recently returned from Russia, will address the meeting; also Walter E. Peck, a lecturer for the British Labor party. Gus Tyler, editor of Free Youth, and Aaron Levenstein, both members of the Y. P. S. L. will speak.

speak.
The Workers Sports Alliance will

The Workers Sports Alliance will give some of their gymnastic feats, also a movie will be shown of the last Workers Sports Olympiad. All Yipsels and their friends are invited. Similar meetings are being held throughout the country by the league.

WILLIAMSBURG. — A Socialist Sunday school will be organized in this section of Brooklyn. Registration will begin on Oct. 11 and the school will start its first sessions on Oct. 18. The Sunday school is being held under the auspices of the Socialist party and the Y. P. S. L. of Williamsburg. The Yipsels of the Bronx plan to organize a similar school.

CIRCLE ONE SRS., BRONX.--Max

YOUTH DAY.—The league in conunction with the Young Circle League
till celebrate International Socialist

New officers were elected. The changes are E. Goldberg, activity director; A. trial concerning the Mooney-Billing
Wisotsky, treasurer, and E. Drabkin, case. Everybody is invited. The meeting they will have a mockunction with the Young Circle League
Wisotsky, treasurer, and E. Drabkin,
ings are held every Saturday evening. CIRCLE SEVEN SR., Bronx.—The

circle Seven Sr., Bronx.—The trief has become very active in the People's House on Sept. 26. A crowd of 175 jammed the studio and later were transferred to the Debs' Auditorium. The profits, over \$30, will be split with the borough council, city office and Socialist party branch.

CIRCLE EIGHT — Circle Eight companies; William Gomberg, advantage of the companies of the companies of the circle entered five new members. Elections were held and the following were elected: Rose Peain, organizer; William Gomberg, advantage in the circle entered five new members. Elections were held and the following were elected: Rose Peain, organizer; William Gomberg, advantage in the circle and socialist party of the property of the circle and its companies.

Seniors, Manhattan, which meets at cial secretary; Sophie Slatin, reaording Soniors, Manhattan, which meets at cial secretary; Sophie Slatin, reaording Soniors, and Harry Lopatin, and unusual educational meeting. At director.

When You Buy Cloth Hats and Caps

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1931

"Who's Looney Now?"

A DD the noble potato to the list of agricultural products descending the price toboggan and Aristook County in the state of Maine, a county larger than the state of Connecticut, to the list of regions enjoying Hoover's "rugged individualism." With this famous tuber worth only fifty cents a barrel, which cost the farmers \$1.25 to produce, it joins corn, cotton, wheat and fruit in a price level so low that it mocks the

In normal periods the Aristook potato growers received anywhere from \$2 to \$10 a barrel. In 1925 they raised 21 million bushels but this year the crop has more than doubled with the prospect of 45 million bushels being realized. 'The diggers are machines," says a New York Times dispatch, "followed in the fields by pickers, men and boys from far and wide, who this season are getting six cents a barrel with board or eight cents and board themselves."

At the present selling price the farmers will be bankrupt and it will require about three times this price for them to break even. It is probable that other potato-growing states have also bumper crops and that the potato regions in general will be scenes of general misery. In Maine the only hope of the farmers is to store their potatoes in the hope of averting a calamity.

The capitalistic system is a brutal teacher but it is teaching well. Production up and prices down. Plenty to eat but we cannot get it to eat. City workers want it and cannot buy it; farmers have it and cannot sell it As a famous nut once remarked, "Who's looney now?"

Nursing the Packers

WHILE Hoover is fearful that the starving may part with their "independence" if they receive unemployment benefits from a fund established by legislation he has no fears of government assistance to corporations. The Department of Commerce carries on its work for these "infants" with the devotion of a mother to her first born and they do not seem to wilt under this fostering care.

The packers are included among the most deserving of this corporation brood. Schedules of exports and imports are classified for them. "Not infrequently," declares an official of the department, "packers and exporters encounter difficulties abroad either because of neglect on their part to inform themselves fully with respect to existing requirements governing the importation of their products or again vexations and expense may arise from the fact that regulations or restrictions have been revised in a foreign country with too short a notice in advance."

Now isn't it nice for the department to save the packers from "vexations and expense?" But this isn't all. "In cases of this nature, this Section immediately begins to function and instructions go forth by cable or radio if the exigencies of the situation demand quick action, otherwise by mail, setting forth the shipper's problems and directing the appropriate foreign office of the Bureau to make the necessary representations to the foreign government to which it is accredited."

Isn't that tender solicitude of the government for the packer brood? And they all seem to like this interference with their "independence." If workers were only hams and pickled tripe perhaps they would get the same sort of tender care at Washington.

The "White Collar" Jobless

THE ravages of unemployment are rapidly extending to what is called the "white collar" class and the situation is becoming so grave that the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor raised a warning signal this week. The class affected includes thousands of clerks, teachers, engineers, architects, doctors and lawyers who

are accustomed to save something but their savings are exhausted. Many who had obtained assistance from friends and relatives can no longer

This charitable organization estimates that the number of unemployed in New York City at between 700,000 and 800,000 and of these between 75,000 and 100,000 are the heads of families whose savings are entirely gone and who are in great distress. From March to August of this year the applications for relief have increased 94 per cent compared with the same period last year!

This is a frightful increase and it gives some idea of how the industrial malady is extending among the masses. Perhaps for the first time in their lives the "white collar" group is facing the insecurity and uncertainty that has afflicted many workers living on lower economic levels. With night closing in on them these people who are accustomed to a comfortable standard of living will not think kindly of the capitalist system that consigns them to a hel! of want and uncertainty.

To add to the calamity it is reported that illness s on the increase among the jobless. The mental distress that follows this tragedy is something that cannot be computed but that much of it is translated into sickness is certain. Capitalism is recruiting its grave-diggers and let us hope that its funeral is not far off.

Judicial Commodities

CAPITALIST politics never had a better setting than in the two-party agreement in Brooklyn by which the Republican and Democratic chiefs divide up twelve judgeships. The creation of the new offices was under fire when it was before the legislature. With judges taking three months vacations the new jobs are regarded as "snaps" to be apportioned by the chief among faithful legalists. Nice salaries go with the new jobs and the deal has all the aspects of a brokerage transaction.

The incident brings out one phase of capitalist politics in this country that is often overlooked. With the decline of real issues between Democrats and Republicans at the turn of this century the only stakes left in party struggles have been contracts, franchises, and jobs. The two parties became brokerage firms handling these things much as a broker will handle stocks for his clients. It is only in this business that there is any real rivalry between the two capitalist parties.

In the case of judgeships it isn't a bad idea for the chiefs to get together and apportion the loot between them. Rival corporations in the business world are known to apportion territory between them. In the present instance it would not surprise us if the brokers had also returned to the old practice followed some decades ago of framing a rate schedule for each job and listing it at a price as packers tag their hams in packing plants.

Capitalist society tends to reduce all things to the status of merchandise and judgeships as commodities is perfectly logical in the politics of capitalism. What is revolting about this transaction at this time is the creation of these soft berths and paying nice salaries to those who fill them when jobless workers hunt the breadlines. The two parties should establish an exchange and list their commodities with tags indicating their value in the market.

IN A NUTSHELL

Sweden, Norway and Egypt have suspended the gold standard and as this contributes to the sus-pension and final ending of capitalism we shall

The two capitalist parties have cooperated in creating twelve new judgeships in Brooklyn paying fat salaries and now the brokers have divided jobs up, seven going to the Democrats and five the Republicans. We suspect that each judge has paid the secret rate generally fixed for this of goods to stabilize the market. Capitalism makes merchandise of judgeships as it does of steel

Are we approaching a revolutionary crisis in the United States? That is possible. American capitalism is higher developed than the capitalism of any other country and the more developed the more severe is its economic breakdown. Socialists, wage workers, and working farmers constitute the underlying class that have a big stake in wiping out m and all our time and resources must be employed to reach them with our revolutionary

From Arizona comes a letter from a Socialist whose name, for obvious reasons, cannot be given. "Things are desperate with us," she writes. "We have been warned from a reliable source that some noble patriots are planning to pick my husband up and get rid of him and also received a letter of warning threatening to hang him.' They are rorced to flee the copper empire as Socialist education is "dangerous" for the ruling class and their political

A dispatch from Washington declares that view and that leadership is thrust upon "us" by the ands slump, which is the view of the Hoover Ad-American capital feels its way to a new world Now "us" means American bankers ministration. who see world dominion within their grasp. Yes? Well, the Socialist working class of the world will fight to relieve the usurers of their self-imposed

The Socialist isn't for peace at any price or for revolution at any price. The price in each case may involve the destruction of the whole working class movement or it may mean emancipation. Each situation requires careful estimation of all the factors. It may be folly in one case to venture a struggle and it may be wise in another case to go ahead. Moreover, the ruling classes may welcome such a struggle at one time and not another. We are not pacifists but Socialists who do not let the nemy choose the occasion for a final struggle.

About the only overproduction from which we do not suffer in the United States is an overproduc-tion of brains and with the return of Jimmie Walker from Europe there is ne increase in the supply.

The Capitalist Cure For "Over-production"



Native Unrest in South Africa

By Keable Mote KROONZTAD: O. V. S. SOUTH WHAT do the Natives of AFRICA

South Africa want?" This no doubt is the question many Europeans and Americans are asking in the British Protectorates and in the Union of South Africa, excepting perhaps those who are in touch with Native opinion, and those connected with Native welfare work. What do the Natives want, they ask, when they read of Native strikes and disturbances since 1914. They can-not understand the change that has come over the natives.

The Native, they say, is by nature a law abiding, happy fellow who sings while he works, and natural state he is a fine specimen of humanity, respectful and obedient to those in authority. He knows his place and that of his superiors, and although lazy he is nevertheles docile and manageable. It is the Agitator, the half educated and semi-civilized Native, the half Europeanized creature.

who is the menace. If the Natives had been kept in

their proper place, and if the Mis-sionaries had not spoiled them by ploying a European staff instead of the sons of the soil, although I admit a station master should be a European who should supervise and guide the Natives in the proper direction. This also applies to the officials of various government departments. In Basutoland we have medical men who have acquired their degrees in Edinbor-ough. These people come home to work for their people and for the Government, but although their qualifications are as good as other medical men, they are not allowed to act as medical officers of health. The only position they hold is termed "district surgeons' to do post mortem examinations on dead bodies. As to other positions cated people are humiliated before the eyes of their unsophisticated Basuto children born and bred toland Government they must first become policemen and receive insay the same about the leaders of the Basutoland Pro- him how to make wealth and was not!

"Conquest" By European Nations Fails to Bring Peace

sutoland, saying Natives must be the Natives. Too late they realize governed justly but with a firm that they were stupid, because, hand.

Having thus argued, those Eurowhen Natives through ignorance the Natives. and on account of the conditions and suffered injustice and insult ry out white schemes. without protest, and when they outwardly showed respect for Europeans while they were burning with repressed antagonism. It does not occur to them that this

unrest is due to causes for which the Europeans are responsible! Let us see, therefore, how the sionaries had not spoiled them by giving them some education, we should have been spared all this worry, but unfortunately the Missionaries did not leave them alone, and today we are reaping the fruits of their folly. I heard this argument by a station master employing the conditions the white man brought about conditions which disturbed the old life of the Bantu people—conditions which disturbed the old life of the Bantu people—conditions which disturbed the old life of the Bantu people—conditions which man brought from Europe. He saw the land which he had occupied from time immemorial parceled out to European settlers and saw cities built on the ruins of his ancient kraals. He was now a landless and homeless pariah in the white man brought about condi-tions which disturbed the old life life in blissful ignorance, enjoying even the cruelty of African barbarity. Africa, including Basutoland, was a land of open veld when man and animals about without fear of being locked up in gaol or in a zoo. It was a land of unoccupied tracts where cattle, sheep and goats grazed without danger of being imp unded for trespassing. The black man worked only to satisfy his few

wants, and rested while those wants were being satisfied. The Call of the Whites The black man ate, drank and basked in the African sunshine or think when he taught the black sang and danced his worries and man, that there would be such is that the P. C. nominates only sorrows away. He was then the competition, and that the industry happiest man in creation. He was of the black man would threaten we know that many other edu- developing along the lines of his the white man's existence. The developing along the lines of his race genius. But the white man must find a solution men who control "huge finance," to be members of the Basutoland brothers. In Basutoland we have was leading a life of laziness and indolence that was a menace to there who have been educated to the human race. The white man quite a fair standard that educa-tion can give, but before they can es, diamonds, coal, gold and agrition can give, but before they can be given employment in the Basutoland Government they must first established. He shook his head and must be allowed to "develop" ords of the Basutoland National struction from a Native Sergeant be taught the dignity of labor so be forced into the conditions of who has never been to school in that I can extract the gold, the the past. They must be disenall his life! The Native people are diamonds and the coal from mothwho has never been to school in diamonds and the coal from mothall his life! The Native people are diamonds and the coal from mothall his life! The Native people are diamonds and the coal from mothall his life! The Native people are diamonds and the coal from mothall his life! The Native people are diamonds and the coal from mothall his life! The Native people are diamonds and the coal from mothall his life! The Native people are diamonds and the coal from mothall his life! The Native people are diamonds and the coal from mothall his life! The Native people are diamonds and the coal from mothall his life! The Native people are diamonds and the coal from mothall his life! The Native people are diamonds and the coal from mothall his life! The Native people are diamonds and the coal from mothall his life! The Native people are diamonds and the coal from mothall his life! The Native people are diamonds and the coal from mothall his life! The Native people are diamonds and the coal from mothall his life! The Native people are diamonds and the coal from mothall his life! The Native people are diamonds and the coal from mothall his life! The Native people are diamonds and the coal from mothall his life! The Native people are diamonds and the coal from mothall his life! The Native people are diamonds and the coal from mothall his life! The Native people are diamonds and the coal from mothall his life. The Native people are diamonds and the coal from mothall his life. The Native people are diamonds and the coal from mothall his life. The Native people are diamonds and the coal from mothall his life. The Native people are diamonds and the coal from mothall his life. The Native people are diamonds and the coal from mothall his life. The Native people are diamonds and the coal from mothall his life. The Native people are diamonds and the coal from mothall his life. The Native people are diamonds and the life. The Native people are diamonds are diamonds and the coal from mothall his life. The Native people are diamonds are tators are bred, and authorities say agitators are undesirable that the and other cereals." Yet the white give effect to this solution the Un-

Leribe refused the leaders of the been left alone. The big cities I. C. U. to hold meetings in Bahave been built by the help of when they first came here they put their hands in their pockets peans who still live in the past and acted as "bosses" whose work was only to supervise the work of

The black man was forced out then prevailing appeared to be of his natural surroundings into peaceful and satisfied to go con- the life of the white man. At first, tentedly about their business think- he refused and took up arms. The ing that Native unrest can be cured tragic struggle that followed forms by the drastic action which the some of the darkest history of government might institute against South Africa. In the end the black the Bantu leaders under the Riotous Assemblies Act. They think ered and under trying and oppresthat the mere enforcement of the sive conditions he learned the "dig-Riotous Act, imprisonment or de-portation of Bantu leaders will re-then assumed the position of distore the "good old days," those days when Natives worked hard and ordered the black man to car-

Landless and Homeless

Meanwhile the black man's eyes were opened. He had learned he could only live by the sweat of his brow. He saw the old conditions of his life breaking down and his tribal organization disappearing by the conditions the landless and homeless pariah in the sutcland has been presented a peland of his birth, and was ecotition by the leaders of the Basuland of his birth, and was eco-nomically dependent upon the white man. The old savage life had gone and a new life with new problems had taken its place.

and smiling in the sunshine, a land too that the lazy black into a competitor. Little did he

An Impossible Solution said to himself: "This fellow must along their own lines; they must agricators are undestrable that the and other cereals. Yet the write give relect to this solution the Un-only way out is to strengthen the man forgot or at least was una-bands of the Government, and deal ware that this contact with the halves (Land) Act, the Ur-drastically with such agitators. Native was giving the Native edu-ban Areas Act, the Native De-Some of the high officials of Basu- cation; he did not foresee that by velopment and Taxation Act, the plaining bitterly against injustice using the Native he was teaching Riotous Assemblies Act and what and nobody seems to heed their And now these laws have cry. gressive Association. As an instance of this high handed method of dealing with reformers (dubbed value their methods of working, worth living; hence the widespread of the stance of this high handed method industry. Now that the Natives conditions that have made life not value their methods of working, worth living; hence the widespread of the standard properties of the stance of this high handed method of dealing with reformers (dubbed agitators) in 1927 the police at the Natives should have feeling of unrest among the Bantu.

THE VOICE OF SOCIALISM IS CARRIED INTO THE HOME WHEN COPIES OF THE NEW LEADER ARE they say the Natives should have feeling of unrest among the Bantu.

Black Week

By Morris Hillquit

THE past week may be properly called a Black Week in American

Following a period of almost two years of progressive prostration in industry and agriculture, during which millions of workers and farmers have been reduced to the lowest depths of destitution, came the announcement of wage cuts in the steel and rubber industries as

an ominous signal of a general slashing of wages.

In the meantime, no adequate measures have been adopted to ernment and learning to the comment and learning to the comm

omic order created by amazing consolidations and mergers in industry and finance and fabulous expansion of mass production, our benighted "statesmen" and leaders of industry treat the problems of 1931 in terms of the nineteenth century individualism. They prate about "self-help", when the masses are helpless to cope with the monstrous industrial organizations that dominate their lives.

Private capitalism is oreaking down all over the world. It has piled up vast wealth for the few and thrown millions of toilers into the breadlines. It is impotent to control the wild and blind economic forces which it has conjured up.
Only Socialism can cure the de-

vastating ills which capitalism has

Our productive forces and resigned to protect American capsions are adequate to provide for all human wants, if they are not perverted to the private gains of the privileged classes. Our of the privileged classes. Our

meat the grave emergency which is fast developing into an appalling national calamity.

In the face of the new econmasses pledged to a program of masses pledged to a program of the most ernment and law-making bodies, social reconstruction adapted to the conditions of the post war the conditions of the post world.

Never was there a time when the need of a progressive and constructive political party, such as the Socialist Party, was more im-perative and urgent.

Already it is suggested that the National Council of Defense be revived to cope with the "unrest, indecision and dissatisfaction" springing from the industrial crisis, among other things, by the "concentration of troops and supplies to points of defense". The starying workers of America are, thus offered bullets instead of

The Socialists raise a voice of warning against the dangerous and ill-disguised Fascist program de-

are facing, our econom industries must be radically re-organized on the principle of itical parties have equally and planned production to be carried ignominously failed. The Socialon as a social function for the ist program offers the only prac-benefit of the whole body of our itcal relief to the suffering masses people. The personnel of our gov- of American toilers.

Express

By Herman Kobbe

'D' Express went off the raiss not of) nitro-glyctrine. many miles from Budapest, and many miles from Budapest, and over the edge of a 70 foot high that derailed the train is conviaduct. Some 26 people were firmed by the circumstance that a local train passed the same track in safety a few minutes be-

The same day, and for several esting to note the main points of

with copper wires and dry teries attached. The batteries were bought in Budapest. On the trunk was fastened a death letter which the Budapest police find is the handwrriting of a well known German Communist.

3. Shortly before the accident two suspicious telephone messages were received, from London and Copenhagen respectively, by a station on the line, asking trains were all on schedule.

4. The bomb was so powerfu the cars was found in a street 3 kilometers away, and the windows of all neighboring houses were shattered. The inhabitants for miles around were awakened by

the force of the explosion.
5. The trunk was after all not the infernal machine itself. was found near the viaduct by the

The irony of the whole situation is that those who are respon-sible for this unrest have framed the Riotous Assemblies Act in order to suppress free speech and of say 12 square miles—it would genuine protests. The question is hardly be possible to find it or to can it be suppressed? True, the recognize it as glass. Further, enforcement of the Act will suppress native agitators, but it is villages are reported by a news

toland Progressive Association with a view of arguing him to pro-What was he to do? The road body instead of a nominative one, behind him had fallen in and he The present position of the country of the coun al Council should be an electorate could not turn back, therefore he cil is that the Paramount Chief and must go forward, adapting himself the Resident Commissioner are the to the conditions of the new life. two persons vested with the pow-The white saw South Africa happy er of nominating members of the council in these days of high of life, prosperity, and beauty; but Christian and civilized government, when in England the Labor Party man of yesterday was developing is ruling, the only hope of the the sons of the Moshesh and their "pals" who share the same views National Council.

Thus the Basuto nation is sup And what is the solution? The pressed and oppressed, their aspi-Council since 1915 one finds that the principal topic of the so-called Council has been the destruction

FARLY in the morning of Sat-urday, Sept. 12, the Vienna and is a duplicate of the bomb trunk which contained (200) units

fore the "D" Express. This also days after, the Vienna bourgeois verifies the findings of the police papers carried news of the disas- that the bomb was fired by a batter as given out from official tery, and not by contact with the Hungarian sources, and it is inter-

7. All steps will be taken to close the frontiers and to arrest 1. The "D" Express has been blown into the air by a bomb.
2. The infernal machine has been found. It is affectively the first thing will be to start a general round to a start a been found. It is a fibre trunk general round-up of all Communists, who will be dealt with in the most summary way.

After reading most of the official statements as given out by the Vienna bourgeois papers for several days, I would like to give

my impressions and conclusion I believe the scare lines I believe the scare lines about the train having been blown into the air by a bomb are a pure

 If I am wrong, and it really was a bomb, it certainly was not the fibre trunk with a Communist letter attached to it, whose portrait appeared in the papers two days after it had exploded. Even the Hungarian police recognized the absurdity of this story, but not until the day after they had published it!

3. I don't believe the two suspicious telephone messages were ever sent or received.

4. If such a small amount of broken window glass was scat-tered to a distance of 3 kilometers -which would mean over an area being unbroken; doubtful if it will stop the unrest. paperman as rarv Again, a passenger the train awake, and who survived the accident, testified that

train ran off. How do the police know similar to the trunk found by the station master's son: and ho they know the amount of explosives it contained?

6. The fact that a light slow train passes safely ahead of wrecked express proves nothing. There might have been a defec-tive rail over which the light train passed safey, but which was haken loose by the fast and that neavy express Photo-reproductions of the scene of the accident which I examined showed no damage such as would be done by a large bomb. viaduct seemed to be quite in-tact. Only the rails and a small ron hand railing appeared to be proken, just where the train ran

7. That there will be a general round-up of Communists, and summary treatment of them seems certain. But it is far from certain that the real criminals will ever be prosecuted.

troducing "efficiency" and omy." War debts must be | Labor and materials must War debts must be paid. skimped; and under the head of "labor" naturally comes such an item as inspection of the road-bed. Also it is about time to make a drive on the Communist party