Timely Topics

By Norman Thomas

The Machine Age—The Sino-Japanese Muddle-Hoover and Laval—The Bank of the United States—Socialize Banks and Railroads -Some Plain Talking

ISON AND PROGRESS

HOMAS EDISON was never a pure scientist but he was a very great inventor and had come to symbolize in our minds the whole process of conscious invention or the conscious application of science to the industrial arts and our way of living. This is a new thing in history. The machine age itself only goes back to 1769 when the steam engine was patented. Almost down to Edison's time the progress of invention was more or less accidental and unorganized. It is now organized and deliberate. Edison was partly responsible for this revolutionary development and fittingly sym-

Is that development good or evil? That depends on how we use 4t. Edison himself lived under the capitalist system and worked under it. He seemed to be unaware of the social problems that the age of machinery to which he contributed so much has set up or intensified. Nevertheless I do not think his was the type of mind that would work only for profit. He might have done better service under a Socialist order, driven by his real curiosity and his desire to apply practically the secrets of science.

But to get back to our question. Of itself it may be good that

we have electric lights rather than oil lamps, automobiles instead of ox carts. But it is not good if these inventions outstrip our power to manage them for life rather than death, for health rather than endless worry. The secret of proper management of inven-tion can only be found in planned control of machinery for use and not profit. That is to say, electricity and all the other powers of science, in themselves neither good nor evil, will be good only if they are controlled to the end that poverty, economic insecurity, and war shall be abolished. This requires the achievement of international Socialism. The inventions of Edison must be managed by the method and in the spirit of Debs.

THE SITUATION IN MANCHURIA

WAR clouds over Manchuria have grown a little lighter during the week. Perhaps the imperfect machinery so painfully set up for the peaceful settlement of international quarrels by the Kellogg Pact, the League of Nations, and the often forgotten Nine Power Pacific pact will not be wholly vain. It must be remembered that there is a solid peace sentiment in Japan itself as well as much social unrest. This is proved by the collection of more than 2,000,000 signatures for a disarmament petition. So far American blic opinion has kept sane and Secretary Stimson's policy has emed wise. Our condemnation of the militarists who have made Japan clearly the aggressor in Manchuria must not blind us to the fact that in general the Japanese have been neither better nor worse than we have been in like circumstances or would be if we had interests in Manchuria like Japan.

FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES

Possibly the peace and no small part of the happiness of the next decade may partially depend upon the result of conversa-tions between Premier Laval of France and President Hoover. Neither of them is of anything like heroic stature. Yet they may be the mouthpieces of a greater or less degree of folly in expression of what they think is the public opinion of their two countries. Laval himself probably wants peace, but his government is pretty well dominated by the Nationalist political oligarchy in France which comes close to taking the position that the world can go to hell if France is secure. It is to be hoped, however, that even this oligarchy warned by the decline in French trade and the increase in memployment will realize that France also is part of an interdependent world. Some of the time Briand sees that clearly, French power in Europe which is greater now than since the time of Napoleon may be bought for too bitter a price.

But we Americans cannot act like pharisees. We also have tried to go it alone. We also are capable of being imperialists in the pursuit of what we think is our own profit or our own security. Neither nation can lecture the other. Both nations must help to find the road to peace. In finding that road the United States could well afford to lead a movement to wipe out debts and reparations provided that the money that was saved was not used to increase armaments. Whether we could afford the consultative pact that Premier Laval is said to seek, is another matter. Such a pact should not be made with France alone. Our government, however, should be willing to agree at least to consult with other nations before we insist upon the right absolutely to trade as we will with a nation which goes to war, contrary to the Kellogg Pact, without using any of the existing instruments of peace. We should, in other words, let it be known that we are willing to act much as we have acted in the quarrel between China and Japan. More than that we scarcely can do in the present state of the world.

HE indictment of Superintendent Broderick, at the head of the New York Banking Department, may or may not have been facilitated by Tammany's desire to divert attention from the Seabury inquiry or to get even with Mr. Broderick's friend, Gov. Rooseveit for not vetoing the Legislative appropriation for the Seabury inquiry. On the face of it, however, it looks as if there was a case against Broderick, at least for negligence in enforcing the banking law in the failure of the Bank of United States. Governor Roose velt, whether Mr. Broderick is criminally guilty or not, made a grave error in judgment when he ignored our Socialist request shortly after the failure of the Bank of United States to have an official investigation of the Banking Department. Failure to get at the facts and clean them up has had a worse effect on public confidence than could have resulted from any proper official investigation. At this late day a criminal trial may have its uses but can not take the place of that investigation.

MAKING GOOD BANK LOSSES

THERE is considerable talk about asking the State of New York to make good losses of depositors in the Bank of United States. Of course, nothing like this should be done at all until every posmeans has been taken to make good losses at the expe directors and stockholders. Then, if Mr. Broderick was really criminally negligent, there may be a case against the state to consider sses, if any, of the depositors with a view to indemnifying

them wholly or partially. Unless criminal negligence of a state official can be proved, however, it is not the business of the state under capitalism to indemnify depositors who picked the wrong capitalist bank. The claims of the unemployed come miles ahead of the claims of depositors. This is not an argument against setting up a proper fund to guarantee bank deposits. That ought to have been done under compulsion of the state or federal government by the banks long ago. This credit pool we hear so much about should be used now to keep weak banks from failing. This is a different thing from voting money out of the Treasury to depositors in banks that have failed. Only criminal negligence of responsible bank superintendents can justify consideration of such action. In the end we must come to socialization of the whole banking process and the sooner that can be intelligently done, the better

SAVING THE RAILROADS

Y the same token, we shall have to come to the socialization of railreads—and the sooner, the better. The railreads did not get what they asked for but they did get rate increases which it is already evident will not satisfy the railroads or put an end to the talk of wage cuts but which will create further difficulties for opers of the articles on which the increase was granted. Society bas a duty to maintain an essential industry or service according to a proper plan, but even a conservative ought to admit that whe mes necessary for the public through governmental agencies to cave an industry like railroading it is about time for society to ean what it has to save and to link up what it owns to other essential industries and services which are also its property.

THE A. F. OF L. CONVENTION THE saddest thing about the A. F. of L. Convention in a distant corner of the continent is the fact that in this time of critical depression no one paid very much attention to it. No one right that the official voice of that small part of American labor is organized would say anything very important. It didn't. sure, the grim realities of the time forced some plain talkn from old line labor leaders, but the A. F. of L. adjourned without providing any effective machinery of support for it strikes which it threatens to conduct in behalf of the scale. The convention took the preposterous position syment insurance would further enslave the workers. kind of social insurance, including unemployment in-n the contrary, the one thing most likely to give workthe contrary, the one thing above the yill have the cour-ince of pare subsistence that they will have the cour-le doles of their employers and the political charity. Against Wage Cuts!

For a Workers' City!

For Unemployment Relief?

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THE AMERICAN APPEAL

Eugene V. Debs

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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1931

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The Curse of Capitalism

Hoover's Only Hope For Millions of Unemployed Workers Are Pittances of Uncertain Charity

OUT of this dark night of capitalism the voice of President Hoover was heard in millions of homes, pleading with the well-to-do to fill the alms-bags in thousands of communities. It was the beginning of the mobilization of the nation for a great undertaking to provide security for those of our citizens and their families who, through no fault of their own, face unemployment and privation during the coming winter."

The old pollyanna "rugged individualism" was missing in this address. It was an anxious man, possibly a frightened man, whose voice was carried to many millions in a national hook-up of 150 radio stations. "In many localities our need will be greater this winter than a year ago," said the speaker.

Yea, some twenty millions of men, women and children, "through no fault of their own," await your almsmen with their hated charity. Down all the stretch of this hell to its last gulf are strong men with the wolf-stare of hunger in their eyes. They amble in the shadows of industries that are palsied. Machines are idle and raw materials await the touch of Labor's genius to transform them into wealth that will assuage hunger and distress.

A Puzzled President

What is this strange blight that has stricken the capitalism which Hoover and others but yesterday were praising as a blessing? Why the almsmen in almost every city and town throughout the nation? Why must this tragedy and this humiliation come to the millions who feed and house and clothe the human race?

The speaker does not know or pretends not to know, but there was one passage in his plea for alms which suggests a man who fears that the whole capitalist system stands indicted before the world. Mr. Hoover said:

"I would that I possessed the art of words to fix the real issue with which the troubled world is faced into the mind and heart of every man and woman. Our country and the world are today involved in more than a financial crisis. We are faced with the primary question of human relations, which reaches to the very depth of organized society and to the depth of hu

Yes, but what are those "primary human relations" that are rooted in the capitalism that has become a curse to the world? The speaker approached an abyss, peered into it, and then withdrew. The primary relations of human beings in capitalist society will not bear any fundamental investigation. To thoroughly probe them is to reveal why millions must be fed from the alms-bags of the masters who have reduced them to destitution.

Masters and Slaves

The human relations, fundamentally, are twofold. On one side there is mastery and on the other there is servitude. It is the relationship

"Mother of Humanity" Adds 300 of Its Employees To Army of the Destitute and the Unemployed

JUST when the country is most in need of a nationwide relief organization to help in distributing cash relief to 10,000,000 unemployed

Dismissals have been going on steadily since July.

As a result of the economy policy, the Red and their 20,000,000 dependents, the American Red Cross has laid off between 300 and 400 of its field workers, clerks, accountants and other personnel. In the name of strict economy, the organization headed by the President of the United States has slashed its payroll right and left—though chiefly at the bottom—while curtailing its actual service to the public. It is preparing for its annual begging of funds on Nov. 11, while its high executives have continued to declare that there will be no need for appropriations by Congress, this winter, to care for the victims of unemployment.

John Barton Payne, chairman of the American Red Cross, has returned from Europe with new assertions to the country that America is not so badly off as other countries, and that private charity and municipal appropriations will be able to meet all demands for the coming six months. But since his return the headquar ters staff has been terrorized by knowledge that many jobs would be abolished. On Oct. 17—the day before President Hoover's broadcast of appeal for the solution of unemployment relief by individual donations in each community—between 30 and 35 stenographers and typists were dismissed. One of them testified that she was let out before she had time to transcribe her shorthand notes. This in appear to a stateshorthand notes. This, in answer to a state-ment by the publicity director that two weeks notice was given to all who were discharged.

Cross has forced its remaining staff to work 7½ hours daily instead of 7 hours—the standard government workday in Washington. It has withdrawn from its recreation work in veterans' hospitals-a move which has been sharply protested by the Association of Disabled War Veterans. It has saved about \$250,000 from its annual budget.

Last winter, when the Arkansas and Tennes-see farmers were starving, due to the 1930 drought, the Red Cross executives went to Congress and protested that they had funds suffi-cient for all relief emergencies in that region. A few weeks later Payne asked for \$10,000,000 which was voted by Congress. Meanwhile \$5,000,000 of Red Cross funds had been expended on the same job. In spite of the suffering throughout the drought area, Red Cross head-quarters echoed every word of opposition to direct federal food relief which was spoken by Hoover, Secretary Mellon and other

During the deepening crisis of unemployment suffering of this year, the attitude of Payne and his associates has been identical with its attitude on relief of hungry farmers. It has been an instrument of White House resistance to the appropriation of federal funds to feed, clothe and shelter the unemployed, because such funds would be made up through taxation of the larger incomes and estates.

of enormous power by a few and dependence

on the part of millions. This mastery and this servitude, this power and this dependence, are as old as written history. Its forms have changed over the centuries but its essentials are the same.

In all its changing aspects it has been due to the power of one group or class to live upon the labor of another group or class. That power has been buttressed upon the coercion of the minds of its victims. The slave and the captive, the bondsman and the serf, the wage worker and peon, have submitted because of fear of something unknown. Often the wrath of God was invoked by the kept men of each ruling class when the workmen threatened to strike off their chains. When this coercion failed more drastic measures were employed.

world captives were eaten but masters became "humane" when they found that a slave in the field would produce more meals than a slave in the pot. For hundreds of years they were tied to the soil as seris and the fruits of their labor were taken by their landed exploiters.

New Tyrannies for Old

It is a fascinating and instructive story but it cannot be told here. Over the centuries governments changed, society changed, methods of

work changed, manners changed, politics changed, but one thing never changed. In one form or another ruling groups came and took their turn at living off the labor of the working class. Sometimes these changes were effected by one ruling class deposing another. Often the masses were summoned to fight out the cuarrels of these ruling groups. They had littie education, they knew no better, and they left their bones on the battlefields that one group might be victorious over another.

Eventually the modern period dawned and the worker was said to be free. He was neither slave, bondsman, serf not peon. He was released from all these forms of subjection in a labor market where he sold his labor power. He was free to sell and the owners of industry were free to buy. They bought what they wanted Perhaps it was captives in wars who were and no more. If there were those whose labor of luck. They at least were "free" to wander and search for a buyer. So wage labor became the mark of the modern workman dependent upon those who own the raw materials, the machines, the mines, and the great industries.

How these forms of production and distribution came into the hands of a powerful minority is also an interesting story but we cannot tell it here. There was the slave trade and slavery, trading with the pirates of the seas, vast land steals, railroad steals, subsidizing of capitalistic

enterprises from public funds, graft, watering of stock, cheating of investors, profiteering, plunder, special legislation for particular groups and classes, and so on. One cannot enumerate all the dirty sources of power and of the accumulation of capital.

Capitalism Becomes Sacred

Within a hundred and fifty years the raw materials, railroads and great industries have been gathered into giant organizations of capital and the human relationships of power and dependence, of mastery and servitude, are as glaring as they ever were. Millions of wage workers are cutcasts in industry. There is no demand for their labor power. The alms-bags are being passed around to keep them from freezing and starving the coming winter.

If the kept men of other eras coerced the minds of those in servitude so kept men coerce today. The fear of a wrathful God, however, no longer restrains. The kept men talk of "rugged individualism," of the "principles of the fathers," and of the "American system." Capitalism is enshrined in mystic words. It is assumed that to alter its fundamentals is an unpardonable sin. Flag worship is cultivated and the bones of the "founding fathers" are venerated. The Socialist aim of the abolition of capitalism is considered the greatest sacrilege of

So by these means minds that should think are drugged but there is the dawn of intelligent thinking today. The old slogans are losing their charm and Hoover blessing the national alms-bag is a pitiful figure today. When the agents of capitalism are compelled to beg alms to keep the masses from starving the system is the most miserable failure in all history.

To Win Security for All

We must have the natural resources and the industries as the basis of a social democracy before the workers can completely abolish the dependence and insecurity which face them. As slave owners had to part with their property so the modern masters of industry must surrender their power and ownership to society. That is the fundamental aim of the Socialist masses in all countries. Political power is one agency by which the transfer can be made and that is

Meantime we shall work and fight for every measure of relief, every increment of power we can wrest from the ruling classes, and enlist increasing numbers for the struggle for liberation through a Socialist commonwealth of collective democracy.

This is the answer of intelligent toilers to the aims-collectors and alms-givers of a bankrupt social order. The capitalistic system of industry is a miserable failure; its passing will remove a curse and make security possible for all.

THE CAMPAIGN ISSUES OF

By Morris Hillquit

THIS is a political "off-year," by which is meant that no public offices of great emolument or patronage are to be filled in the coming election.

It is true that the life and fate of the seven million New Yorkers will not be vitally affected by the choice of a Borough President for Manhattan, and that the voters will have very little to say in the selection of judges, whom our interlocking bipartisan political machine is seeking to impose on them ready

But the elections of 1931, here and elsewhere, will be of tremendous interest as a manifestation of public sentiment in the face of the desperate situation into which the American people have been precipitated. They will test the political mettle of the country, and if there is any mettle in the electorate, they will indicate a widespread revolt against the existing order of things, against the government in city, state and nation, against the ruling classes and the dominant political parties. The coming election should witness an extraordinary large growth of the Socialist vote, as a vote of protest and a vote of awarened po-

For nothing has served to demonstrate the impotence and hopelessness of the ruling classes and powers than the appalling extent of unemployment and the general condition of economic

OUR country is today as rich in natural resources as ever. It has the same marvelous machinery of wealth production and the same abundance of trained and willing workers. The paralysis of American industries and the sufferings of the American workers are due solely to the planlessness, waste and chaos of private capitalism. The cure of the evil is economic. It lies in the introduction of a system of planned production for social

In the face of this simple and fundamental problem organized government has failed lamentably and ludicrously. The national government has done or attempted nothing substantial to relieve the frightful national calamity of steadily increasing and seemingly endless unemployment. Mr. Hoover is mobilizing the great financial resources of the country in aid of the bankers, stock owners and stock speculators. He is reported to have in contemplation even more magnificent support for the railroads and real estate owners, but for the millions of the jobless worknothing but the cold and empty advice of "self help." What is dignified relief for the capitalists is a demoralizing "dole" for

The Governor of our State, probably one of the most progressive and human of old-party politicians, has managed to force through the legislature an appropriation of \$20,000,000 for the relief of the unemployed. \$20,000,000 for all of the jobless workers in the State, about a million and a half of them! That is an average of about \$13 for each unemployed person, equivalent to about two days' wages, to keep the unfortunate victims of our crazy social order alive during the dread winter ahead of us. What a pitiable gesture on the part of the richest state in the richest country as compared with the extent of the unemployment relief granted by most of the poverty-stricken countries of Europe.

BUT the most pitiable and cynical exhibition of callous indifference to the sufferings of the workers is presented by our own "imperial city." With an army of unemployed estimated at 750,000 and a proposed budget of the startling sum of \$631.

(Continued on Page; Two)

Town Hall Rally to Close Thomas Campaign Saturday

McConnell, **BrounAmong** The Speakers

Broadcast Arranged for Eve of Election Day; Many Meetings Next

UE to an unusually fine res-De to an appeal for funds the Norman Thomas Non-Partisan Committee is able to help the Thomas campaign for president of the Boro of Manhattan with numerous important ac-tivities. The splendid response trom non-Socialist-party members, coming as it does in an off year and at a time when people are pressed for money is indicative of the general trend and should encourage Socialists to great an enco courage Socialists to greater effort on behalf of the party.

There will be a large rally at Town Hall, 1 West 43 street, on Saturday, Oct. 31st, at 8 p.m. under the auspices of the Non-Partisan Committee. Thomas, Dr. Sidney E. Goldstein of the Free Synagogue, Heywood Broun, Bish-op Francis McConnell, Morris Ernst, and Dr. Harry W. Laidler will be among the speakers. All street corner speakers are asked ounce this meeting.

The Committee has arranged to have Thomas broadcast over station WOR on Monday night, November 2nd, at 9:45 p.m. It is urged that all who have radios should arrange a "house meeting" that night. Invite your friends and neighbors and have them listen to Mr. Thomas' talk, Experience has shown that such meetings are unusually effective. The Manhattan Campaign Committee will be glad to co-operate by sending one or more speakers, and suitable literature to all such

meetings.
All the Branches which have radios should arrange meetings at their headquarters that night. These should be especially successful in view of the fact that the broadcasting will take place the night before Election.

Thomas Denounces Tammany on Labor

The record of Tammany on labor was vigorously denounced by Norman Thomas, Socialist candi-date for president of the Borough of Manhattan, this week. Mr. Thomas criticised the endorsement given Tammany candidates by the Central Trades and Labor declaring it would have no political significance but was merely evidence of political trad-ing between "labor and political racketeers." The Socialist leader assailed Joseph P. Ryan, president of the central trades council for supporting Mayor Walker's salary "grab". He charged that the president of the motion picture operators union last year bought at the expense of the union eight expensive trucks with sound apparatus which he used in the Tammany campaign.

"Leaving out of account at the moment any straight Socialist argument, the plain fact is that organized labor in its own basis, if it were sincere, could not possibly endorse the Democratic tick-Thomas said. Let me cite just a few of the reasons

"The Democratic administration Henry Fruchter, and others. Arhas not even yet arranged to enforce the law requiring the payment of the prevailing rate of wages on city contracts; The Woman Socialist done absolutely nothing to protect subway and bus workers against the 7 day week or to assure then the right to organize; The Dem ocratic administration supports the rotten padrone system where-by the superintendents, or rather the custodian engineers of some 790 schools, hire their own help as cheap as they can get it; The Democratic administration has done nothing at all to substitute decent housing like that in poorer European cities for the slums in

persecuted and jailed, the Socialist Party has entered the municipal election. Josephine De La Grana, which the workers live.

"Only today I have received a woman comrade, is our candiproof of the kind of thing that

Tudges countenance.

"Chief the workers live.

a woman comrade, is our candidate for Mayor. She is a woman of education and well known as a Democratic Judges countenance. Judge John E. McGeehan has regranted an injunction against the Millinery Workers Un-ion making completely illegal any and all picketing of any sort. This he granted on the request of a la Grana will draw a sizable vote arreement its predecessor had a healthy growth. the agreement its predecessor had with the Union, threw out union workers and substituted for some of them men receiving a much lower rate of pay.

"Of course, a strike was called and picketing was heaven. Tudow of Ruskin colony."

"Ruskin colony."

and picketing was begun. Judge McGeehan was asked for an injunction on the basis of weak affidavits, all of them specifically and directly contradicted. Judge McGeehan granted the injunction year was elected and counted out and in the next few years war was leaved and company argument without hearing any argument. and picketing was begun. Judge directly contradicted. Judge Mc-deehan granted the injunction without hearing any argument whatsoever. But labor goes on and on endorsing the Democratic

Mrs. Cile Bendel

Cile Bendel, mother Mrs. Emiloerg, member of the Williams-Brooklyn, branches of the So-party, passed away last week branches wish to extend their PITTSBURGH. — August Claessens will speak at the Moose Temple, 628 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., Friday evening, No-vember 6, at 8:15 o'clock.

Tune In Tune In NORMAN THOMAS on WOR Monday Evening, Nov. 2nd, 9:45 P. M.

Election Day Eve

NORMAN THOMAS, the Socialist candidate for President of the Borough of Manhattan, will broadcast a talk on the issues of the campaign as they confront the workers of the city.

SOCIALISTS AND SUPPORTERS of the Socialist party can increase the value of this broadcast a hundred-fold by arranging radio house parties for the evening, inviting their neighbors in to hear Thomas present the

SOCIALISTS who arrange house parties can turn the event into a propaganda event as well as a social affair. The Socialist party will be glad to supply house meetings with a speaker who will answer questions or lead a discussion before or after the Thomas address. If you arrange one of these house meetings and would like a Socialist speaker, communicate at once with the Socialist party, 7 East 15th street, N. Y. C.

Station WOR

justice of the N. Y. Supreme Court in the 2nd district, has

been withdrawn from the cam-

paign.
The action was taken by the

Executive Committee of the

Socialist Party following the publication by Mr. Daublin of

his views on the capacities of

women to serve as jurors. Replying to a questionnaire of the League of Women Voters

asking whether he favored wo-men acting as jurors, Mr. Daublin wrote: "No, no, no—

hell no. As soon as women show better intelligence, reas-

oning powers, smoke less, chew less, read less tabloids; in fine, become culturally better than

at present, then, perhaps,-

At a meeting of the Socialist city executive committee, Miss Marion Severn offered the res-

olution repudiating Mr. Daub-

lin's view. It was adopted un-animously. It declared that 'whereas Benjamin Daublin

has made a public statement which is contrary to the plat-

form, policies and principles of

the Socialist party . . . he be withdrawn as speaker from the

platforms of the Socialist

In Bronx County

The great Socialist campaign in

the new DeWitt Clinton High

tober 23. at 8:30 p.m. This audi-

torium seats about 2500 people. The Amalgamated Cooperative

Branch has been working diligent-

ly to get out a record crowd. Speakers: Morris Hillquit, Jacob

Panken Norman Thomas Esther

Running for Mayor

(By a New Leader Correspondent)
TAMPA, Fla.—For the first

city of cigarmakers, largely of

Our candidate has but one op-

employment the workers are

hysteria and Communist wrang-ling brought inactivity. There is

now an awakening and the pros-

CLAESSENS IN PITTSBURGH

pects are bright.

onent, and owing to general un-

Painken.

Party, and from all participa-tion in the political campaign.

Two Mass Meetings

Nov. 2, 9:45 P. M.

Norman Thomas

Laidler Outlines 10 Points Socialist Nominee For Bench Censored In Socialist City Program For Slur on Women Benjamin Daublin, one of the 14 Socialist candidates for

A TEN POINT program for New York City urged by Dr. Harry W. Laidler, candidate for the Board of Aldermen on the Socialist ticket in the 43rd Aldermanic District, Brooklyn, gives a fair idea of what Socialists elected to the Board of Aldermen could be expected to work for. Referring to conditions in his own district, Dr. Laidler also severely criticized his Democratic opponent John J. Campbell, for his poor record in the Board than ever, is his spirit needed to of Aldermen during the last nine years and his subserviency to Boss McCooey. Campbell's chief interest, Dr. Laidler decared, seemed to be the giving of a holiday to city employees on Good Friday and the granting of permission to churches to maintain a vault without paying a fee. Dr. Laidler urged the election of aldermen dedicated to the task of redeeming the city from dishonest the meeting was held was a picture of Thomas Edison, and Thomas pointed out that all the

Dr. Laidler's program included:

1-A persistent campaign against[®] graft in every department of government and the shattering of the Curry-McCooey political machine. The appointment and election. The appointment and elections of the curry-McCooey political machine. The appointment and elections of the curry-McCooey political machine. The appointment and elections of the curry-McCooey political machine. The appointment and elections of science and the property of the curry-McCooey political machine. The appointment and elections of science are considered. broad social vision and of high intion to judicial office of men of tegrity.

2-An unending war in cooperaof public works for which nearly \$200,000,00 of appropriations have ten hours a day, seven da been made, speed the construction should not be tolerated. of subways and of new sources of water supply, develop, in cooperation with the state, an efficient and comprehensive system of pub-lic employment exchanges and adopt the principle of the five-day

Bronx County comes to a climax 3-A frontal attack on the New with two huge mass meetings. The first of which will be held in York slums, which are among the worst in the cities of the Western World. Since private builders have failed to do so, the city School at Mosholu parkway and Sedgewick avenue, on Friday, Ocshould follow the successful examples abroad of building healthful and comfortable apartment houses for working class families with low income in the place of the thousands of old law tenements now housing over 1,500,000 New Yorkers. The securing to the com-Friedman, Samuel Orr, Louis munity of an increasing share of the value of land created by social The concluding rally in the lower Bronx will be held at Hunts
Point Palace, on Wednesday, Oc-

4.—The public operation of a unitober 28, at 8:30 p.m. Speakers: Morris Hillquit, Jacob Panken, fied transit system by a municipal corporation representative of the riding public, the technical staff and of labor. In building subrangements are being made for an ways, special assessments should be imposed on abutting property

of parks and playgrounds University. Henry Neumann, lead-which will bring these recreational centers within the easy reach of the Brooklyn Ethical Cul-ture Society, will preside. There Latin origin, experienced one of the most desperate strikes in the South, during which strikers were all children. The program of the New York Regional Plan Commit-tee for a 50 per cent increase in the magazine The World Tomorpark space in Brooklyn should be row

standards among city em-ployees and employees of all corporations working for the city, intion with state and national cluding the recognition of the pringovernments against the tragedy ciple of collective bargaining. Such of unemployment. Immediately the city should begin the undertaking lines where many thousands of workers are compelled to ten hours a day, seven days a week

9-The wide extension of experi health services to the people at cost and drastic improvement in methods of sewage disposal and street cleaning.

10-The permeation of the public school system with the ideals of progressive education, with the aim of turning out not unthinking robots, but men and women inspired with a zeal for social justice and human brother-

Dr. Laidler concluded by calling attention to the utter breakdown of the present industrial system to provide security for the workers and made a plea for the develop-ment of the Socialist party to help in the peaceful transition to a finer social order.

Brooklyn Peace Rally To Be Held Sunday

meeting held at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, Sunday afternoon, Oct. 25, at 3 o'clock. "How Another World War Re man Socialist
unning for Mayor
In Tampa, Florida
a New Leader Correspondent)
a New Leader Correspondent)
a New Leader Correspondent)
be first

5—The municipalization of gas following: Hon. Ernest Lapointe, M.P., of Canada; Professor Harry A. Overstreet, of the College of the City of New York; Reinhold Niebuhr, editor of The World Today Correct of the College of the City of New York; Reinhold Niebuhr, editor of The World Today Correct of the College of Niebuhr, editor of The World Today Correct of the College of Niebuhr, editor of The World Today Correct of the College o time since the memorable year of 1910 when this capitalistic ridden of parks and playgrounds of University. Henry Neumann leaf

Campaign Issues of An "Off-Year"

(Continued from Page One)

000,000, there is practically not a dollar provided for the relief of the jobless workers.

In these times of general economy and retrenchment we are presented with a budget of city expenses which exceeds the one of last year by more than \$10,000,000. The Mayor of New York glibly explains that the increase is due 'to economic conditions and unemployment," but when we turn to the itemized statement on which the assertion is based we find a paltry increase of subsidies to charitable institutions,-about \$4,600,000 to cover past unemployment relief, \$1,365,000 for old-age insurance and \$4,-300,000 to the Department of Education on account of the increased attendance in higher grades, which "is believed" to be caused by the inability of the students to get jobs. In the coming year the unemployed workers of New York will have to live on past benefits supplemented by purely intellectual nourishment, a diet entirely at variance with that of the Tammany district

If we add to that the growing wave of crime and lawlessness, undetected, unpunished and unchecked and the multiplying evidence of corruption permeating our whole municipal body politic, we shall have to lose hope in the intelligence and manhood of the American workers if they do not demonstrate their revolt at the ballot box in the coming election.

Thomas and Hillquit Call for Dedication to Cause Debs Loved

THE spirit of Eugene Victor Debs brooded over a memorial meeting held by the Socialist Party Tuesday at Washington Irving High School on Irving Place, New York City, on the fifth anniversary of his death.

From the platform on which stood a huge red-draped portrait of Debs, Socialist speakers urged that the fiery spirit of the great prolecarian be held up as a sym-bol, like the Party's torch, for the workers of America to follow.

as the lover of all humanity and Morris Hillquit outlined the two outstanding aspects of Socialism. the economic and the idealistic. Debs, he said, was in the true sense of the word one of the great prophets of the religion that is Socialism. Today more guide us.

N. Y. Memorial American Legionaires Raid Meeting Held California Socialist Rally For 'Gene Debs Riot Follows When Bu- aisle. Several of the men in the audience made an attempt to res-

Watch

(By a New Leader Corresp TOS ANGELES.—A mob of ing. He was telling the truth but men, uniformed in their Legion caps, broke up a meeting of the Socialist Party in the Glendale did something wrong, let the police arrest him." caps, broke up a meeting of the Socialist Party in the Glendale College Auditorium October 8th.

William W. Busick, State Chairman of the Socialist Party of Cal-ifornia, was addressing the meet-ing on "Unemployment." In the

entered. The Legionnaires split up into three groups and filed down Norman Thomas contrasted the spirit of the meeting with the leat and dust of the municipal campaign from which he had gie Busick and half a dozen Le- and yanked him off. The legion in the affair and against the chief heat and dust of the municipal campaign from which he had turned to do reverence to Debs. In the lobby of the school in which the menting was held was a pic.

In the lobby of the school in which the menting was held was a pic.

In the lobby of the school in which the meeting was held was a pic.

In the lobby of the school in which the meeting was held was a girl.

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In the lobby of the school in which the meeting was held was a girl.

In the lobby of the school in which the meeting was held was a saying, but had would be fired against the memtation with the platform. After a brief strugger and yanked him off. The legion in the affair and against the members of the platform and yanked him off. The legion in the affair and against the members of the platform. After a brief strugger and yanked him off. The legion in the affair and against the members of the platform. After a brief strugger and yanked him off. The legion in the affair and against the members of the platform. After a brief strugger and yanked him off. The legion in the affair and against the members of the platform. After a brief strugger and yanked him off. The legion in the affair and against the members of the platform and yanked him off. The legion in the affair and against the members of the platform and yanked him off. The legion in the affair and against the mob piled on.

Lynching Threatened

sick Is Dragged From audience made an attempt to rescue Busick but were knocked down Platform — Police by the Legion men. One man showed his Legion button to the Legionnaires and said, "I am a member of the American Legion and heard what this man was sav-

out or the hall. Busick refused, and called the Chief of Police Francisco and and called the Chief of Police Francisco and Detective Woodward, who were sitting in the audience, to arrest the men for disturbing the told the officer that the legion was a chief to let you go; you should be told the officer that the legion men hadn't even listened a minute to three or four friends who were a meeting would be held in Glen-with him put up a stiff fight. The dale next week. "The legionnaires audience, which had followed the meet to demand booze," Busick When Busick pushed some of the Legionnaires away and would prove of no value to mankind unless we could find ways to

it dawned upon them that they it dawned upon them that they were witnessing an attempt to lynch a man. One by one the members of the audience took par in the scrap against the legion m and as the forces fighting for for speech began to grow larger legionnaires began to get the worst of it. A pitched battle was in progress when a carload of uniin progress when a carload of uniformed police arrived in answer to a riot call and Busick

In the station Busick again demanded that the Chief of Police arrest the legion men, who had followed to the station, for riot, as One of the legion mob knocked sault and battery and disturbing him down and when he got to his feet he tore off his legion button men who had broken up the meet-and threw it to the floor. In the ing and they admitted it and said scuffle to throw Busick down the they would do it again if he ever auditorium of the Pasadena High steps of the school, one legion man tried to speak in Glendale. The School the night before, Busick was badly hurt, among other inhad addressed a packed house and juries having his arm broken. The naires, and after a private conferworkers of America to follow.

"The International" was magnificently sung by the male chorus of the Finnish Branch led by Professor Alex Mala, and the young August Tyler of the Ypsels roused the audience to thunderous applause by his call to youth to emulate the the conclusion of his speech over 300 of the audience joined the Socialist organization, one of them being Fred Jackson, Editor of they would "string him up" and teach "labor agitators" not to come to Busick and said, "We are going to let you go; these ment they would "string him up" and teach "labor agitators" not to come to Busick and said, "We are going to let you go; these ment they would "string him up" and teach "labor agitators" not to come to Busick and said, "We are going to let you go; these ment to Glendale. Halfway across the grounds a detective interfered and the arrest of the legion struck at him; he show telling Busick that he should come The speech had proven so eflate the example of Debs and set their faces firmly against all wars.

Esther Friedman spoke of Debs and set their faces firmly against all wars.

Esther Friedman spoke of Debs are speaking about the support of the legion struck at him; he showledge the same address in Glendale. Halfway across the grounds a detective interfered and the legion struck at him; he showledge that he should come the same address in Glendale. Halfway across the grounds a detective interfered and the legion struck at him; he showledge that he should come the should five minutes when the Legion mob entered. The Legionnaires split up into three groups and filed down each aisle until they reached the going to let him speak and we are a witness to the attack and the platform, where they demanded going to teach him a lesson."

that Busick stop speaking and get During the turnoll several who chief refused. When Busick asked for the names of those who had

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ed a special resolution supporting

tened to second the motion for ad-

option. Ryan went on to say that his committee had found that the

publican assemblyman, was reject-

president of Printing Pressmen'

because his Democratic opponent Sullivan, had a 100 per ce

which he should run.

ing spirit. Secretary Quinn de

clared labor had made great legis

declared that political questions

come up in the unions despite the prohibition in many instances

against the discussion of politics

on-partisan committees are really

Steinberger had been

AFL Rejects Pleas for Job Insurance

Warm Debate at Van couver Brings Attack on Official Policies

BY ALL odds unemployment insurance legislation was the most important issue before the Vancouver convention of the Amertear Federation of Labor. The Ex ecutive Council in dealing with the unemployed crisis had no recomriendations to make to the con vention except to outline two al-ternatives: that capitalists should provide work for the jobless, or dustry shall have fastened up it compulsory unemploymen insurance legislation."

The Council also reported that it had outlined a program for the emergency which the "managers d owners of industry have re sed to consider." This program cluded the five-day week and shorter work day; maintenance of wage standards; division of work; prohibition of child labor; stabilization of industries; planning for a long period of stabilization, and urging President Hoover to call a national conference of employers and representatives of the trade

All this had been ignored and the Council so reported to the del-egates. Moreover, the general wage cuts led by the United States Steel Corporation were being any Steel Corporation were being car-ried out as delegates were enroute to the convention. This was the answer to the trade union pro-gram. The Council declared that American workers "abhor charity" and implied that unemployed in-surance means a "dole" and yet the latter might be imposed on industry if the capitalists will not provide work.

Report Is Attacked had the matter in hand as well is no libetty here . . . Whenever as a resolution of the American the capitalist class becomes inas a resolution of the American Federation of Teachers in support of unemployment insurance. A fine debate followed in which it was islation that will curb labor." debate followed in which it was evident that the conservatives had lost some of their following and that sentiment in favor of jobless insurance had gained much since the Boston convention a year ago Duncan of Seattle and Tobin of the Teamsters led the fight against the policy of negation and mat-Woll fought for the old point iew. He read from the recent report of the British Royal Commission and tried to interpret the report as condemning unem-ployment insurance. The delegates had recently listened to the British fraternal delegate who had outlined how the British legislation had helped the working class. Woll was coolly received as it was obvious that he had set himself up as a better judge of this legislation than the official representative of the British workers.

Both Duncan and Tobin were vigorously applauded during their

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What the Child Should Eat

Hoover Department Prescribes a Full Diet But Fails to Tell Where It Will Come From

Oct. 19, through a statement issued by the Department of Agriculture that "The foods which a child should

"Vegetables, other than potatoes—at least two daily; one raw or quickly cooked; leafy kinds often.

Sweets-in small quantities at end of meal.

carefully planned, well-prepared meals at regular hours."

This constructive advice was issued on the same day that the Hoover-Gifford Unemployed Relief Organization began its drive to beg from the generous element among the American people sufficient funds to head off the demand for adequate direct federal appropriations to feed the families of the 10,000,000 unemployed.

served that some big financi gates referring to unemployment insurance as a dole, did you?" asked Duncan. "No. They told you that unemployment insurance has done more to maintain the from the City of New York this crisis."

Hoffman of the Meat Cutters New York." struck a note of sarcasm regarding the dole. "You can call a horse a cow, but that does not necessarily make a horse a cow," said Hoffman. He was dissatisfied with the committee's report regarding "So far as labor in the clared. Committee on Resolutions United States is concerned there velved in a fight with labor the

British Denied Floor

Trotter of the Typographical Juion asked that the British delegates be given the floor to con-sider Woll's criticisms of the Brit-ish act but Chairman Green declared he did not think that they esired to participate in the de-

Furuseth of the Seamen said that liberty for the workers is largely a myth and big business rules the world. He was pessimistic. He was opposed to unem-ployment insurance and yet he was in a quandary because "if we cannot get what we must have bread, the committee does not tell us how to get the bread nor does the Executive Council."

Howard of the Typographical

Union was opposed to insurance and yet was puzzled as to what should be done. Hanson of the Teachers was in favor and quoted from the speech of the British delegate. Hunter of Washington delegate. Hunter of Washington supported insurance and reviewed some dramatic class struggles in this country. Allen of the Post Office Cierks made an effective speech in favor and gave some at

ention to Woll's remarks. Tobir of the Teamsters had heard much about the dole. "You know I am inclined to think;" said Tobin, "that the term is used

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Socialist Voice Non-Partisan Committee of Man-nattan and Richmond. He present-

TEN MILLION unemployed were given official notice,

eat every day for good nutrition are:
"Milk—at least a pint; preferably a quart. "Butter—at every meal.
"Cereal, Bread, or Potato—at every meal.

"Fruit—once or twice a day; citrus or other raw fruit or tomatoes daily.

"Eggs or Meat—the older child may have both.

In the same bulletin, issued by the Bureau of Home Economics, parents are warned that "The food the child cats makes a difference in his growth and development and fitness for life. Be sure that his diet includes all the materials necessary for good bones, sound teeth and other needs. Start when he is an infant to make him a wide variety of wholesome foods. Serve him

speeches. Duncan took occasion to mainly for the purpose of prejurap Senator Davis for a silly dieing the minds of the unthink-speech he had made and called ing." Unemployment had come to attention to the addresses of the stay and he believed something British delegates. "You did not must be done to meet it. He obhear the British fraternal dele- served that some big financial institutions had been threatened with a crisis and on "Sunday night called together a half-dozen men from the City of New York, and standards of the workers in Great in less than one hour's discussion Britain than any other agency in they placed \$500,000,000 to stabilize the banking institutions of

Tobin Wants Militancy

Tobin mentioned this as a con-

hating corporation is opposed to unemployment insurance and if the onvention adjourned without doing something, "this labor movement is not what I believe it to be, still fighting, still militant."

Frey of the Metal Trades Dedriment opposed and Mahon of he Street Railway Employes favored unemployment insurance. Olander of the Seamen also opposed and President Green took the floor in a long speech in defense of the report and it was adopted. There was no roll call so the strength of each side cannot be determined but the advocates of a social policy had made so much headway that some predicte that they will carry the measure at the next convention.

The report of the Council on innctions admitted that no progas had been made in legislative The passage of the Clayton Act in 1914 had been hailed at that time as "Labor's Magna Carta" but the Council reported

the following to the delegates: "The enactment of the Clayton intended to limit and restrict njunctions in labor disputes-has only encouraged the issuance of an increasing number of injunc-tions as well as the seventy of limitations and restrictions im-

of Congress as favorable or sympathetic to the A. F. of L. prorelief is strangely in conflict with



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our advertisers. The New Leader."

President Ryan reported for the

Raised Again in Samuel Levy for President of the Borough of Manhattan because of Trades Council the many public improvements inaugurated by Levy. Winnicker of the Motion Picture Operators has-Delegates Attack Endorsement of Tam. pemocratic candidates had a 95

many Men-Speak for or a 100 per cent record in office on labor measures. Moffet, Re-Socialist Ticket OR the first time in many years and the Democratic aspirant was Socialist delegates to the Cen-Trades and Labor Council of record. Leonard Kaye, Socialist AL Socialist delegates to the Cen-tral Trades and Labor Council of Greater New York and vicinity put up some show of effective op-position to the "non-partisan" endorsements of Tammany Hall candidates for city and state office, entered pleas on behalf of Socialist candidates as friends of labor and how that was non-partisan. Ryan spoke for Socialism in general. Of-ficials of the city central labor body defended their position chiefly on the ground of practicability. The Socialists blasted the non-partisan last election. Kaye took the floor political policy of the American and in his sonorous voice defended Federation of Labor of rewarding the Socialist position. During the the "friends" and punishing the nies" of labor by showing the inconsistencies in the application of the doctrine in New York City. Had the Socialists made adequate preparations for the presentation ance with the law. Tonight he had of their facts and arguments they could have made an even more favorable impression than they did. | count. The labor party will do the The Practice of Practical Politics

The debate was opened with the report of delegate Sinnigen, chair-going to say labor nay. There man of the Non-partisan Commitmittee declared that "the interests of labor will be best served by the election of Democratic candidates." Delegate Boettjer of the Firemen asked whether the Queens Dem-ocratic nominees had been questioned as to their attitude on the eight hour bill for firemen which rast with the neglect of the tarrying masses. He had always

The Queens Democratic aldermen who would "socialize the world" mittee. Sinnigen assured Boettjer and still disagreed but "we are that the Queens aldermen endorsed by this committee would vote that the proper time. Delegate dorse Levy in preference to Thompson to the proper time. had voted to keep the bill in com-mittee. Sinnigen assured Boettjer You tell me that something cannot be done. I say to you it can be done and it must be done before we go any further." Every labor-being corporation." Every labor-being corporations of the Pocketbook Makers' Union, indicated by the latter had "tied the proper time. Dategate dorse Levy in preference to Thombach as because the latter had "tied the proper time. Dategate dorse Levy in preference to Thombach as because the latter had "tied the proper time. Dategate dorse Levy in preference to Thombach as because the latter had "tied the proper time. Dategate dorse Levy in preference to Thombach as because the latter had "tied the proper time. Dategate dorse Levy in preference to Thombach as because the latter had "tied the proper time. Dategate dorse Levy in preference to Thombach as because the latter had "tied the proper time. Dategate dorse Levy in preference to Thombach as because the latter had "tied the proper time. Dategate dorse Levy in preference to Thombach as because the latter had "tied the proper time. Dategate dorse Levy in preference to Thombach as because the latter had "tied the proper time. Dategate dorse Levy in preference to Thombach as because the latter had "tied the proper time. Dategate dorse Levy in preference to Thombach as because the latter had "tied the proper time." Latter had "tied the proper time. Dategate dorse levy in preference to Thombach as because the latter had "tied the proper time." Latter had examined the Socialist candidates Union." Steinberger, Socialist delin Queens and if so, why it had not egate of the Bookkeepers' Uni endorsed them. Sinnigen replied that they had been questioned, that their arguments were found feasible but that from a practical standpoint it was thought better He standpoint it was thought better He challenged anybody to show to support the Democrats. The latter were all in favor of labor's semblymen, when they were in ofmeasures except Zimmerman in fice a few years ago, did anything the Sixth Assembly District who opposed to labor's interests. If the was pushing a bill to tax outdoor non-partisan committees are really advertising despite the opposition non-partisan why do they not all of the printing trades. Sinnigen least endorse both the Democra explained in answer to objections and Socialist where they find the from the Printing Pressmen and Democrat has a good record in Lithographers delegates that to office. Instead they look for excuses oppose Zimmerman would only to endorse the Democrats antagonize him further. Laderman nilly. wanted to know whether the com- candidate on the Socialist ticket mittee's report was non-partisan. for years and had never been en-Two of the Socialist candidates, dorsed. Ryan advised that Kaye Barnett Wolfe and Charles Garfinkle, had been labor officials, ments of their own unions first be-fore seeking backing of the Central

and Steinberger get the endorse-ments of their own unions first be-Were they not friends of labor? Is it more practical to endorse Dudgeon of the Kings County Democrats who will throw you a Non-partisan Committee reported bone or get solidly behind candidates whom labor really wants? favorable endorsements for all the Democratic candidates except one President Ryan countered by stat- Lefkowitz at this point reiterated ing that it was not a bone but a his old argument that the Central piece of meat that labor was get- Trades should endorse the Demting. Besides, he said that Norman Thomas, spokesman for the Sociof making the pretense of making alist Party, had declared on Oct. individual endorsements. The party that he did not want the supty, if it is sympathetic to labor. osed on Labor."

12 that he did not want the supty, if it is sympathetic to labor.

Congress had neglected all apport of all of organized labor. should not be weakened by sup-Congress had neglected all appeals of the trade unions for relief from this evil. On this the report declares:

"It is indeed a sad and deplorable commentary upon the legislative branch of the government in that it falls speedily and effectively to remedy this situation. Certainly organized labor is not alone in demanding redress and freedom from the chains that are enslaving them to industry and industrial masters."

Two years ago the council content in the individual port of all of organized labor. Thomas had attacked racketeering in the unions and sought only the first of her party. He himself, however, was in favor of giving the full endorsement to a labor party. As a legislative representivate of the Teachers' Union at Albany, he said, he sought the help of legislators of both old parties on the basis of the Teachers' Union at Albany, he said, he sought the help of legislators of the Teachers' union at Albany, he said, he sought the help of legislators of the Teachers' union at Albany, he said, he sought the help of legislators of the Teachers' union at Albany, he said, he sought the help of legislators of the Teachers' union at Albany, he said, he sought the help of legislators of the Teachers' union at Albany, he said, he sought the help of legislators of the Teachers' union at Albany, he said, he sought the help of legislators of the Teachers' union at Albany, he said, he sought the help of legislators of the Teachers' union at Albany, he said, he sought the help of legislators of the Teachers' union at Albany, he said, he sought the help of legislators of the Teachers' union at Albany, he said, he sought the help of legislators of the Teachers' union at Albany, he said, he sought the help of legislators of the Teachers' union at Albany, he said, he sought the help of legislators of the Teachers' union at Albany, he said, he sought the help of legislators of the Teachers' union at Albany, he said, he sought the help of legislators of the Teachers' union at Albany, he said, he sought the help of legislat Two years ago the council salmed a majority in both houses standing advocate of a labor party. views he represented were his own standing advocate of a labor party. pointed out that it was inconsis- not those of the Teachers' Union Music.' to the A. F. of L. pro-its report on injunction avowed enemy of the printing trad-avowed enemy of the printing trad-

> were interested in outdoor advertising had agreed to the Zimmer-afraid to hear Lefkowitz. The man endorsement. Gaa, Socialist latter obtained the floor again and delegate of the Painters, criticized the Democrats for being in favor
>
> Abolish the System Abolish the System! of liberal proposals when they are in the minority, as at Albany. In Non-partisan committee reported New York, where they have been endorsements of all the Democratic in the majority, for example, they have resisted the application of records of either 95 or 100 per the prevailing rate of wages law.
> The painters still receive \$11 a
> day, on public works, instead of
> the \$13.20 to which they are entitled. He assailed the injunction
> oratic Party stood for the present judges of the old parties and said system with its accompaniments system with its accompaniments that labor should be in a position to demand what it wants instead of asking for favors. This gave the delegate of Cooks the opportunity to launch an attack on all this wretchedness. Wexler said Judge Fawcett of the Second Judi- that the Democratic incumbent cial District who was running on was preferred to Woskow because

> both the Democratic and Republic-he had already been in office and an tickets altho he had been free had a 100 per cent labor record. with injunctions against strikers. Upon motion of Sinnigen the Heller, delegate of the Retail Dairy central body voted to oppose the and Grocery Clerks, brought forth candidacy of Judge Fawcett, altho roof of this in the form of an in- he was a Republican endorsed by

> nction writ signed by Fawcett the Democratic Party.
>
> A motion made by Johnson of which he placed upon Secretary Quinn's desk. The report of the the Iron Workers was passed re-Queens Non-partisan Committee was approved with the endorse-the fact-finding committee asked ment of Zimmerman held up until by Budget Director Kohler to in-a conference could be held with vestigate prevailing rates of wages.

San Francisco

AN FRANCISCO (FP)-The Pardon Tom Mooney convention in San Francisco—one of a series across the country—was a great success. Ten thousand per-Union No. 23, and delegate to the Central Trades was not endorsed ons crowded the Civic Auditor

record. Laderman wanted to know Fremont Older Lincoln Steffens suggested that Kaye run in an other district next year where he would not have to oppose a friend of labor, as he had also done the year he had heard the Board of Aldermen and Board of Estimate criticized for not aiding in the paying of the prevailing rate of wages on public works in accordrts. not heard the candidates for re election to city office called to ac ing the play in the West.

bidding of labor, he pointed out. We shall not ask it for favors alifornia State Federation going to say labor nay. There are five to ten million out of work and you are still endorsing the old parties who do nothing about it. Next year Kave would let Pres ident Ryan choose the district in Conway of the Printing Press

men called attention to Thomas's rejection of support from labor Russell and Anderson unions tainted with the racketeer To Debate on Parents As Guardians of Young

> Bertrand Russell, famous British ducator and Sherwood Anderson, novelist and editor, author of 'Perhaps Women," will debate the ubject of child rearing on Sunday vening. Nov. 1st, at Mecca Temle. 55th street and 7th avenue. nder the auspices of the Dicuson Guild.

irmative of the question "Shall the State Rear Our Children?" taking he position that present day methds of child rear and our system f education have failed. He will ontend that "parents are harmnl' and urge that "the State have 'ull control of children."

em of state institutions, uphold he "family" as the very foundaon of civilization and defend the ome as our most important ally.

Authorities on child psychology eads of child study associations and settlement houses, and repreentatives of teachers' groups, parents' organizations and social workers will comprise a committee honorary chairmen to welcome Mr. Russell on what is generally egarded as his last visit to America, and Mr. Anderson, who is coming out of retirement after many rears of editing and writing in the

Adele T. Katz, eminent musicalgist delivered her first lecture at he Rand School, this week, 8:30 o'clock, assisted by Kurz Weil at the piano. Miss Katz discoursed interestingly on 16th and 17th

Miss Katz is also giving tw other lecture series, one on relief is strangely in conflict with the claim made at the Toronto convention.

es on the basis of non-partisan politics. Sinnigen revealed that four members of the committee who deprived of the right to reply.

Teachers' Union. For a time is belief to be the committee who deprived of the right to reply.

Development of the Opera," at the Hubbell Studio, Steinway Buildeprived of the right to reply. Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock— and the other on "An Approach to New Music," in the home of Mrs.

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10,000 Rally

Older, Steffens and Ameringer Demand Full Pardon - Fairbanks, Jr. Brings Message

ium, and thousands more heard a three hours' broadcast over a nast network. Robert Whitake cted as chairman.

Fred Moore, Oscar Ameringer, and John D. Barry were the principa! speakers. Douglas Fair-banks, Jr., flew from Los Angeles with a letter from Rupert Hughes. and letters were read from Judge Griffin and from Mooney himself. Mooney's letter asked for a boyott of all California products. In he morning the delegates from all over the state presented their re-The entire Pacific Coast cast of "Precedent" was intro-duced to the enthusiastic audience by Dixon Morgan, who is present

Just before the convention, the Labor announced that it would continue to give full support to the move to obtain pardons for Mooney and Billings, and that it would fight for changes in the state law to prevent "a recur-rence of such a travesty of jus-

Advance

Mr. Russell will defend the af-

Mr. Anderson will oppose a sys-

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Smouldering Fires of War in the Far East

Imperialist Ambitions of Japan in Manchuria Threaten a New **World Conflagration**

Familiar events are repeating themselves in distant Manchuria —and unless the workers of the western world understand what is happening we may soon be in the midst of war more devastating than the last. Isolated political riots and murders, "national bonor," "national destiny," all these are being heard of again to cloak the imperialist ambitions of the Japanese ruling classes. Behind these incidents and slogans lie the danger of war.

Paul Porter, field secretary of the League for Industrial Demo-cracy, has just returned from a four months' trip through Japan and China. In the course of the tour he met many of the politand military leaders involved in the current crisis. He has studied Japanese economic conditions at first hand. In this article be traces the significance of the Japanese-Sino crisis and what it may mean to the workers of the world.

By Paul Porter

MANCHURIA is today only of remote interest to American workers. So was Sarajevo in 1914. The analogy is not far-fetched. The consequences of imperialist conflict in far-away Northeastern Asia may again, involve workers of all nations in the sort of bloody slaughter that followed the assassination of an unremembered Austrian archduke sojourning in Serbia.

Two wars have been fought on the soil of this prized territory in the last forty years, and under a capitalist-imperialist organization of society, another war is virtually inescapable. Irrespective Manchuria and Inner Mongolia

churia.

of any temporary pacification of the present Sino-Japanese dispute Seiyukal, or opposition party, repthat may be achieved, there will resents in a general way the big ain sharply antagonistic inter-economic, political and milithat are certain to flare up

What is this Manchuria that The Minseito government has as an important factor in tre favored "cooperation with China Russo-Japanese war of 194, and is the cockpit of a latent conflict that may conceivably em-broil the nations of the world in of the world in for glorious dequilibrium, and thus given new impetus to aggression in Man-

The Prize at Stake Geographically, it is a land of ertile, undulating plains and forfertile, undulating plains and for-ested mountain slopes, rich in deposits of coal and iron ore. In ter-Manchuria is approximately

the size of the combined areas of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan

The Great Wall of China separates it from China in the South-In the West it merges into Inner Mongolia and on the Northwest, North and Northeast it is bordered peria; in the Southwest by Korea. The Southern promonotory Liaotung Peninsula, comes within close shipping distance of Japan, and its chief port, Dairen, has bewhile Japan's total foreign trade shows a yearly \$100,000,000 excess of imports over exports, her normal pairen and the entire tip of the peninsula, including Port. peninsula, including Port Arthur, however, are leased territory controlled by Japan.

Less than one-half of the best soil of Manchuria has been brought under cultivation, and the mineral es have scarcely been taped. The country is in a stage of development comparable to that of the American West fifty years

Politically and historically, Mana part of that loosely country known China. It has been since the Manthus imposed their rule upon the the seventeenth century. Ninetythe seventeenth century. Ninety-five per cent of the thirty million population is Chinese, and each tely 200,000

trading organizations give the isl-and empire the economic domiese stakes. Marshal Chang liang encouraged the building of Chinese railways that were roughly parallel to the S. M. R. That is one reason why his troops are being pushed to the south of the Great Wall, and why the Japanese militarists are proclaiming that no government in Manchuria

Japan's Trade Slump

crisis at the present time had not Russia the rock upon which the Japan's trade with China suffered church of the future is to be built. a disastrous slump. Two commodi-ties, raw silk and cotton manufac-fashion within our ranks. One of but plain prose that he writes. tures, constitute approximately 70 the best known and most ele-per cent of Japan's exports. The United States receives most of the is Upton Sinclair. The cent of Japan's exports. The United States receives most of the Supton Sinclair.

The United States receives most of the Supton Sinclair.

The Social Revolution, "I described a unusureessful war FOR the defeated countries, and it came spect for my person or for my white hairs that grieves me, but his lack of understanding of the his spect for my person or for my white hairs that grieves me, but his lack of understanding of the things about which I write. When one has worked fifty-seven years of the cotton poets. Because there is something about the first spect for my person or for my white hairs that grieves me, but his lack of understanding of the things about which I write. When one has worked fifty-seven years of the cotton poets. Because there is something about the first spect for my person or for my white hairs that grieves me, but his lack of understanding of the things about which I write when one has worked fifty-seven years of the countries, and it came is all. To what extent the political would become a Social revolution of the things about which I write when one could foresee, and which I chases a large share of the cotton poets. Because there is something goods and altogether 25 per cent mysterious about it, it gives free scope to their imagination; as seen from abroad, whatever goes on there seems highly dramatic, on there seems highly dramatic, and fifty of them for Marxism, it indeed painful to find such complete failure to understand Marx
The Social Revolution, the day of the were outled not wish to care that we could not wish to care that would mean revolution which all Socialists and fifty of them for Marxism, it is indeed painful to find such complete failure to understand Marx
The Social Revolution, the day of the were could not wish to come to power through a lost war, since that would mean revolution which all Socialists are revolution which all Socialists and fifty of them for Marxism, it is indeed painful to find such complete failure to understand Marx
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The Social Revolution, the day of them for Marxism, it is indeed painful to find such complete failure to understand Marx
The Social Revolution, the day of the war would not at once of the war would not at o equilibrium between

The 'Diplomatic "Incidents"
The return to the gold standard brought also a sharp drop in commodity prices, and bankruptcies. ployment. Tariffs in India, Austra lia and the United States, and the Wall street panic in November, 1929, further disorganized Japanese foreign trade, and helped bring Japan to an economic position gravely precarious. A workers' and peasants' revolution is not improb-

The militarists sensing this and smarting from a mild rebuff at the London Naval Conference, and fearing a further loss of prestige as a result of the coming disarmataken matters into their own hands. The Japanese Constitution, framed while feudal influence was still strong, provides that the Ministers of War and Navy shall be responsible only to the Emperor. As early as last July it beof War, General Minami, was defying Baron Shidehara and Prime Minister Wakatsuki, who had been chief of the Japanese delegation to the London Naval Conference. His frank prediction of war over aroused a storm of resentment in China as anticipated.

Several incidents, as irrelevant to the real causes of conflict as the murder of Sarajevo was to the landholders, the militarists, and those industrialists particularly incauses of the World War, inflamed terested in Korea and Manchuria.

The Minselto government has to a high pitch. The first incident of significance was a riot at Wanpaoshan, Korea, in which more than one hundred Chinese settlers for co-prosperity," but Chinese boycotts and tariffs and the fall in the value of Chinese carrous have destroyed the precarious and thus given new were killed by Koreans. The riot originated in a dispute over the land rights, but there is some basis for the belief that it was tacitly encouraged by Japanese soldiers, and possibly even incited by them This government, for the in-ended benefit of the foreign for the purpose of directing Korean independence agitation into a pro-gram against Chinese. traders, restored the gold standard

in January, 1930; bút just at that time silver bullion began its disasthe murder of the Japanese Cap-tain Nakamura, while traveling trous fall in price. China uses silver tem, and the lowered exchange incognito in Inner Mongolia. Presumably he was killed by Chinese soldiers or bandits (frequently the value of its currency, operated as a highly effective tariff, to the same), but the Japanese governtional government of China established a direct tariff and Chinese port and carrying the sum of \$50,000. Chinese claim that the \$50,000. Chinese claim that the money was for the purpose of capitalists encouraged boycotts against Japanese products which made further inroads into the bribing Mongolians to revolt.

The Pressure on Japan

able balance has melted rapidly, tarists to ride high on the crest two and one-half centuries they of patriotism. In the occupation of Manchuria, ostensibly because

tating Japanese policy.
This high-handed action will, of from liberals of all countries, who. however, will overlook the harsh facts that compel Japan in an imperialistic world to act in an imperialistic manner. It is indubitably true that the national existence of Japan is dependent upor her imperialistic ventures in Manchuria, and no 'government, liberal or conservative, that operates ment conference in February, have under capitalism, can surrender the privileges won in two costly

wars. The pressure of population is the basic factor in all domestic and foreign policy of Japan. Sixtyfive million people live in a territory smaller than the State of California, and only 15.5 per cent of this territory can be cultivated. Each year the population increases almost a million. The food and mineral resources of the country are point.

Nationalization of the land and application of scientific technique in rice culture might provide more food, but not enough, Emigration lia is barred, nor have the Japanese ever been a successful colonizing race. Why not birth control then? In fact, dissemination of birth control knowledge has been legalized within the last three years, but so long as the number of guns in the world increases each year, Japanese statesmen will expect an increase in the number of nen to carry them.

The development of Japan as an

industrial nation, then, is the one remaining alternative that promises food for the growing millions. gram against Chinese.

The other important incident was the murder of the Japanese Capular food, can industrialize only if she can secure these materials in Manchuria which has them in abundance. Manchuria, moreover, with its annual influx of one milion Chinese offers a steadily exment has never explained why he panding market for industrial was traveling with a false passources are hungrily eyed by Japanese capitalists itching to invest the surplus funds they have trim-med from the workers' pay checks.

> An Apt Imperialist Pupil In understanding Japanese im-perialism, it should be remembered

lived in almost complete isolation from the rest of the world. When of an alleged bombing of the South | the American Commodore Perry Manchuria Railway by Chinese, sailed with his fleet into Tokyo they have made a bold gamble for Bay in 1854 and compelled them power and at the moment are die- to open their ports to trade, the nations of the West were fast seizing the choice ports of China course, call oforth denunciation and carving for themselves their respective spheres of influence.

Japan would surely have suffered a like fate had she not quickly opied Western methods for he

own protection.

Czarst Russia had already penetrated into Manchuria and was seeking a foothold in Korea, "a sword pointed at the heart of Japan." It was largely fear of Russia and the desire to keep her from Korea that led Japan into a ercised a protectorate over Korea Japan compelled China to yield England and France had sought, and the Liaotung Peninsula of

Immediately Russia, France and Germany "in a spirit of cordial friendship" ordered Japan to return the Liaotung Peninsula, which he sullenly did. Whereupon China's benefactors proceeded to demonstrate further their friendship for China; Germany, found the convenient murder of two mission aries a pretext for seizing the por of Tsingtao; the Russian fleet sailing to dislodge the Germans took instead Port Arthur and what is now the city of Dairen. the very land that they had com-pelled the Japanese to return. A corrupt Chinese minister of Foreign Affairs was bribed to approve Russia's occupation of Manchuria, to grant a twenty-five year lease to the tip of Liaotung Peninsula, and to grant the privilege of constructing a short-cut railroad arcoss North Manchuria to the Siberian port of Vladivostok.

The Prospects for Peace In 1904 Japan had her revenge when she thrashed Russia to a standstill and seized her territory and the branch line of

the Chinese Eastern Railroad. That branch is now known as the South Manchurian Railway. In 1915 she had her revenge upon Germany when she drove her from Tsingtao, and although at the Washington conference seven years later she was forced to return control of Kellogg Pact, or unlimited sweet cumstances of the present-day to national needs, organize mar-

shows a yearly \$100,000,000 excess in Japan to almost a matter of entered that the Japanese people were for imports over exports, her normal trade with China yields a two to one favorable balance. This favor- speeches have enabled the mili-

Satisfying National Honor

THE DEATH OF ONE OFFICER IS ABSOLUTELY INEXCUSABLE & UNEXPLAINABLE-SO-THEY ORDER SEVERAL HUNDRED THOUSAND MEN TO KILL EACH OTHER-



the city to China, she still retains peace sentiments, can avert another war. No one familiar with the city to China, she still retains peace sentiments, can avert another war. No one familiar with the city to China, she still retains peace sentiments, can avert another war. The threats of war will disappear control by direct and indirect valuable privileges there. other war. No one familiar with Such in brief has been the course the temper and the basic justice only on the death of capitalism. means the growth and distribution

The Bolshevík Dromedary: A Reply To Sinclair

His Book, "Bolshevism at a Deadlock"

By Karl Kautsky

as the basis of its monetary sys-

great joy of the new Chinese in-

dustrialists. Moreover, the new Na-

Japanese export trade.

This article by Karl Kautsky was Leader which also ran Comrade Sin-clair's article and we understand that clair's article and we understana mai it will appear in a Socialist publica-it will appear in a Socialist publica-though nobody can tell exactly

year this number is augmented by the influx of one million Chinese peasants from the famine areas of not mean to disparage Bolshevism, Shantung and Chihei provinces. but only myself, who do not ap-Japanese preciate the creature's work. He and 800,000 Korean subjects of praises Bolshevism and sharply atJapan reside in Manchuria; their
numbers increase slowly. The remainder of the population is princivally Mongol and emigre Rus-

The world-wide economic crisis so ill of Soviet Russia as I do. and empire the economic dominance of all South Manchuria. No Chinese governor of Manchuria many among us who think that as one of the teachers of my about a dares go far in interfering with the final collapse of capitalism has youth, and as a man who has ment, Democrats to waver in their opinions and to ask whether the Bolothers, as I criticize the proceedions and to ask whether the Bol-shevist method is not, at least for the economic troubles of our times. It is easy for men to believe in crinese competition in Japan's what they wish for. Out of the terrible distress of the moment ably would not have precipitated a grows an urgent desire to see in Bolshevising is for the time in and his poetry, even when it is

三百0

ties of Western Europe.

why, since he spent only a few days there, in one of the high-class hotels which are kept up in Mos-cow for distinguished foreign ruests and in which they can no doubt be very comfortable. For all of that, one wonders why Shaw was in such a hurry to leave what seemed to him a paradise and go back to the British inferno. But Shaw is a "Devil's Disciple," and we must not expect him to act

mainder of the population is principally Mongol and emigre Russian.

The choicest commercial and industrial states are in the hands of Japan, whose investments exceed one billion dollars. The port city of Dairen, the South Manchurian Railway, the Chosen (Korea) Gov-

Excusing himself, he says: "The Over there constructive progress, I do not yet count myself among here bankruptcy"—this apparent the dead, of whom we must say ontrast has caused many Social nothing but good. So long as one

It is not Sinclair's lack of reof industrialists dependent on there seems again dramatic, the markets of Central in marked contrast to the prosaic there has been a neatly clearness of everyday activity in there has been a neatly clearness of everyday activity in comrade, who is not any longer a How right

ton Sinclair does not.

an unsuccessful war, then will gressive war. come our time." From this Sin-

ne for me to think of combatting the war danger by ail means at their disposal. But we could not and would not give regard which I feel for Kautsky a pledge that we would bring about a revolution at a given m dares go far in interfering with the final collapse of capitalism has youth, and as a man who has ment, because every Marxist the maintenance and expansion of already begun. In connection with grown white-haired in the service knows that revolutions are sponthis there has come an intensified of the workers, cannot keep me taneous outbursts, which cannot publicity [Ger. Reklame] in Soviet Russia for its Five-Year Plan.

self-understood, Comrade Sinclair.

Nothing could have been more unscrupulous than to give a pledge which we could not fulfill.

I at that time opposed the demand for such a pledge all the others, as I criticize the proceedings of the Bolsheviks, one has no taught me that revolutionary par-Russia, the way of salvation from claim to mercy if he falls into erclaim criticizing me is now and then hand, their power grows during coarse and discourteous—well, I the course of the war, especially if the course of th resum" — indignation provides wings and files away with the poet and his poetry, even when it is tries at its close. But neither I

As a matter of fact, I had expected that he writers. nor my friends at any time DE-SIRED an unsuccessful war FOR ANY COUNTRY. We earnestly

also written for the London New the trade unions and Socialist par- movement without thinking as a of the war would be greeted by a was held only till the end of the Marxist. But even so, those who revolution. Nowhere did an at-reject Marxism ought at any rate tempt of the sort take place—not it was their opinion that, in view reject Marxism ought at any rate tempt of the sort take place—not it was to know what it means. Alas, Uprevolutionary movement had got backwardness. Russia could attain ton Sinclair does not.

He begins his disquisition with a complaint about my position on the question of war. In 1907, he tells me, he proposed that the Socialists should "pledge themselves to revolutionary action to prevent war," and he indignantly states that the German Social Demontant of the war in 1907, he prevailing popular feeling condition to the success of the Socialist condition to the success of the Socialist revolution in Russia. Italy entered the war in May, long when the world revolution in Russia. that the German Social Democrats would not accept his propos-al, and that I then wrote him that "after a war, and especially after part it was unquestionably an ag- sheviks strike it off their books

clair infers that the German Socialist leaders, myself included, wished for an unsuccessful war.

Now what to the conviction that they could after all establish a permanent Socialistic order in Russia without having its proto-had written? So it would seem. It was to the conviction that they could after all establish a permanent Socialistic order in Russia without having its proto-had written? So it would seem. wished for an unsuccessful war.

Now what is the truth of the patter?

The Character of the pattern was que to the articles I Russia without he would seem. But even so, I do not know what Until 1917 the Figure 1917 the Fig his reference to this subject has with all to do with the subject matter of his article against my book. thing, however, he makes clear. Sinclair does not at all understand the Marxian conception of fevolution, if he believes that we can promise a revolution at a specified

Not only in an indirect way, but also directly, does Sinclair attack the Marxian view-the Marxian

did not conform to the expectation which I as a Marxist had enterpected political revolution in all the defeated countries, and it came

comrade, who is not any longer a very young man, as one finds in beasin is clearly shown by the Sixclair. To be sure, the Social economic situation in Germany, was held by all Social Democrats these commercial interests and the colonial interests in Manchuria.

The present government was formed by the Minseito party which receives its chief support from the foreign traders. The

economic and cultural and come to the conviction that

Until 1917 the Bolsheviks, along the world over, accepted the One Marxian "formula," that only an industrially developed country. with a proletariat strong in numbers, in power of organization, in political and intellectual capacity, time and bring it about or prevent and that Russia accordingly could not. Upton Sinclair ridicules me could lead the way to Socialism for still holding to this "formula" and for its sake refusing to see that the methods of the Communist dictatorship have actually creformula," as he calls it.

He thinks that the revolution He thinks that the revolution which came at the end of the war did not conform to the expectation which I as a Marxist had enterstubbornly deny the success of the Boishevistic Socialism, although it

> To illustrate my supposed mental attitude, Sinclair tells the old story of the farmer who, seeing a dromedary for the first time looked at it in amazement for declared: "There ain't no such beast." This comparison seems to Sinclair so striking that he gives his article the title, "Karl Kautsky and the Russian Dromedary.

Sinclair thinks that the success magazine Gesellschaft and incor-porated as a preface to the English and French translations of my book, I expressly stated what had been my attitude toward the Bolsheviks at the outset:

"If they had succeeded in realis-ing their expectations and promises it would have meant a tremendous success for both themselves and the

Karl Kautsky Writes a Rejoinder to American Socialist's Attack on tion. Unfortunately the studies of Russian conditions, with which I had busied myself for half a cen-Russian people. The Marxist theory could not longer be supported. It was proved wrong, but it had on the other hand proposed & brilliant triumph for Socialism—vis., they had taken the road to the immediate removal of all distress and ignorance of the masses in Russia and showed it to the rest of the world. "I would have been only too glad to believe that it was possible! Too glad to have been convinced! The strongest and best founded theory must give way when it is refuted by deeds—real deeds—not merely by plans and promises." tury, made me very doubtful as to the vitality of this dromedary. Without submitting any evi-dence whatever, Upton Sinclair

rings this indictment against me: That I, angered by the impudence of the Bolsheviks in creating flourishing Socialistic common wealth and thereby violating the Marxian "formula," have refused to see the most obvious facts and have hurriedly and indiscriminately raked together all the accusans against the Soviet state that That was my attitude toward Bolshevik camel. Though it could get out of the publications had trodden Marxism under its of the reactionary (or so-called feet, I would gladly have mount-"White") Russian refugees in Ber-

ed it, if it had really been a liv-ing animal and not a mere imita-(To Be Continued Next Week)

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What's Scaring You?

HE Saturday Evening Post blows in about thirteen hundred dollars worth of white space he New York Times for an advertisement head-"What Are You Afraid Of?

I think it only fair that all of us should write in to The Post, whose editor is so solicitous about our timidities, and tell him what we are all afraid of. So I will set an example to all you girls and and help out the worried Mr. Lorim boss, the upset Mr. Cyrus H. K. Curtis, the White Hopes of American peddlers. I am afraid of all sorts of things, Mr. Lorimer.

I am afraid of ladies when they are in a position to detect liquor on my breath, I am afraid of hotel doormen when I am not in a position to have liquo on my breath. I am afraid of dreams in which l fall miserably in my entrance examinations to Co-lumbia University. I am afraid of my campaign manager when I don't show up to street meetings am afraid of bank cashiers and the Edis Company's questionnaire, which wants to know wha my bank connections are. And I am slightly afraid of people who can quote statistics out of their heads, though I feel that these last must be more or less fakers, as, when hard pressed, I can make up perfectly gorgeous statistics myself.

It is true that Mr. Lorimer is more concerns with the larger and more public aspects of fear. He comes straight out, in this grand, ad of his, and says, "Are you afraid of your Country?" "Are you afraid to Buy Normally?" "Are you afraid of your Leaders?" "Are you afraid of your Govern-

Well, Mr. Lorimer, as far as our leaders go, I would say that they are more to be pitied than feared. I do not expect that any considerate num-ber of people except, of course, the White House hired hands, tremble with fear when Mr. Herbert ver gives them a frown.

I would be much more scared of my janitor in a pet than Mr. Mellon in a towering rage. In fact, I am that bold I can stand right up and say, "The hell with Mr. Mellon." In fact, I do say it.

It is quite evident that the Saturday Evening Post, looking over its waning advertising, has a bad attack of the jitters, and that this call to courage is nothing less than a printers' ink bromide. "Cou age and common sense,' says The Post, "will conquer situations that look desperate to the timid. The New Day that our bright young writers, and some older ones who are not so bright, talk so glibly and so vaguely about, will in the end come from the same old sun, with some of the mists burned away. But the sun and the moon and the stars change slowly; and the laws that govern human nature, human actions and human growth will only be changed or modified over fairly long periods of Meteorites may blaze up fiercely in the night, but their glory is short-lived and then they fall to earth. Slow and orderly advance alone is tolerated in the scheme of things. But there is nothing to be afraid of in that.'

All of which is a new way of stating the old gag that "you can't change human nature." And we suggest that the Saturday Evening Post, instead of telling us that all over again, break the glad news to Stalin. A cablegram will cost much less than ads in the Times, and the boys in Russia will undo edly be interested to hear that the laws against changing anything are immutable.

Just a lot of old meteorites, that's all those Rus sians are, blazing up fiercely in the night, destined to fall back to the earth and become once more substantial readers of the Russian version of the Saturday Evening Post.

The apostles of "gradualism" inside our party bught to rejoice in the endorsement given them by one is tolerated in the scheme of things." Look at the slow and orderly advance that we have been making since 1929. A whole nation marching with soher and ordered tread towards the collective

Straight up over the hill we go, ranks closed, files in decent step, making good old American snoots at nasty meteorites. And the sun and the moon, which according to Mr. Lorimer do not change, will give us the same sympathetic attention as they have evinced heretofore. . . .

O sun! O moon! O Cyrus H. K. Curtis! While you stand in our American heavens we timid ones take ,assured by you that we'll pull through (Reg. U.S. Pat. Off., B. S. & A. U., S. O. B.)

One of the most pathetic animal stores that we save read about for a long, long while is that of d bear who was fed corn likker and went berserk, rending his chains and breaking out into the forest primeval. Headed by his sobered keeper. a posse finally tracked him down, miles away from any human habitation. When they came upon him, was sitting in a remote clearing, going turough entire repertoire of tricks. It seems that he was hingry, and that this was the only way he knew whereby to obtain food.

I don't know just why it is that I am instantly reminded of the present leadership of the American Federation of Labor when I think of that pathetic bear. I have the firm-rooted idea that when the "New Day" which the Saturday Evening Post fears es arrive, and the chains are struck away from Messrs. Green, Woll and Company, they will still be sitting up on their haunches, growling against unoyment insurance, and rolling over and playing dead at the mention of the word "Socialism

For judging by the results of the Vancouver convention, these are the only tricks they know for the obtaining of capitalist crumbs.

Incidentally, New York Socialists, at any rate, are not content with muzzled sniffling. On the afternoon of October 31 next, we are going to raise a mighty roar against wage cuts and for unemployment insurance. I beg every reader of this column, here and now, to pledge himself and herself to be out on Union Square early that after-This demonstration of our solidarity with such unions as have still the guts to bite back at their would-be trainers must be one of the most convincing that the party has made. We have got to get out there and show the world that we are fe for the workers, not just a bear existence. McAlister Coleman.

> s a week free from toil and the other days hours is a practical, level-headed prohen applied it will secure a higher with more leisure, a higher purbetter educational facilities. ar to a full solution of the labor

The Courts and Labor Agreements

Reliance of Workers on Courts Rather Than Economic Power By Louis Stanley A Departure That Is Fraught With Danger

THE old practice of relying upon the economic power of the workers and the employers for maintaining the terms of agreements between unions and "boss received another blow two weeks ago when one trade union rought suit against an employer breaking a contract with it, while an employers' organization threatened a similar suit against the union in its industry. cases involved claims for damages sustained because of the allege iolations of the compacts.

The first case was an applic tion of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America for a Samuel Fishkin & Co. of New York City from disregarding its agreement with the A. C. W. by sending work to non-union contracting Twenty-five thousand dol lars is the sum demanded by the union to compensate it for the breaking of the contract. The dispute arose from the factional uarrel now taking place among the men's clothing workers be tween the supporters of Sidney Hillman, President of the Amal and those who have oined with Philip Orlofsky, ousted manager of Cutters' Local No. Clothing Workers' Union in oppo the A. C. W.

discharge of cutters loyal to the Orlofsky side. The case was appealed to Dr. Henry Moskowitz, Acting Impartial Chairman for the ndustry. In the meantime, Sam-Manufacturers Exchange which was in contractual relations with liberty to make his own contract. Amalgamated. The the Fishkin firm, at the same time naking Orlofsky co-defendant. The second instance involving the possible intervention of the courts to preserve a collective agreement occurred last week then the attorneys for the Fullashioned Hosiery Manufacturers of America notified the American ly expressions of usage. ederation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers that they had been authorized "to institute suits for damages against the locals of your

The Old Way: Strikes The old fashioned attitude on he enforcement of labor con-

mission in 1901 who reported that: "There have been, ery few cases in which suits have ben brought by or against unions for violation of agreements between them and employers regarding the conditions of labor. The laoor organizations have preferred to rely upon enforcing such agreements by the threat of strike, er than to incur the expense of liti-gation or to run the risk of finding themselves possessed of no

before the courts. . . ."

In the days of militancy the un ions preferred to fight it out. Even as late as 1920 John R. Com-mons and John B. Andrews in their standard work, "Principles of

quate legal powers to enforce them

Labor Legislation" wrote:
"The so-called 'contract' which a trade union makes with an employer or an employers' associa-tion is merely a 'gentlemen's agree-4, in forming the International ment, a mutual understanding, not lyn, N. Y., painters union in Meltz-ages sustained by the union controlled the union contr enforceable against anybody. is an understanding that, when the The Hillman group sought the real labor contract is made between the individual employer and the individual employee, it shall be made according to the terms previously agreed upon. But there is no legal penalty if the individuel Fishkin tendered his resigna-tion from the New York Clothing To enforce the collective contract would be to deny the individual's

It is significant that when the countered by bringing suit against he Fishkin firm, at the same time edition of their work the situation had changed so considerably that they omitted the above paragraph completely and substituted a fo trade agreements had been treated as contracts instead of mere-

Schlesinger vs. Quinto What had happened in the meantime was the institution of suits union and the individual members by trade unions to enforce the ly a memorandum of rates of pay legal quibbling to favor the emof the locals who are responsible for the strikes now existing in several mills in direct violation of to which started the ball rolling be construed as a proposal. It Company, for example, the Circuit tors and the judges will feel it the express terms of the agreement between the association and the union." The latter refers to Ladies Garment Workers' Union

the express terms of the agreequit on behalf of the International ition of usage. . . ." In some of the Fairmount Coal Field of West greater detail. Already the Amerthe union." The latter refers to Ladies Garment Workers' Union the older cases the judges used Virginia refused to compel the opican Bar Association has proposed walk-outs in 14 out of the 46 and the New York Joint Board of language to indicate that they erator to adhere to the Jackson- a bill which would make arbitrals covered by the manufactur- Cloakmakers. An injunction was mills covered by the manufactur- Cloakmakers. ers' organization, where the workers have refused to work under a
reduction of wages of 30 to 45 per
reduction of wages cent. accepted by the national offi- from violating the agreement by 1922. cent. accepted by the national officials of the union as effective September 21. The purpose of the
cut was to make it possible for
union manufacturers to compete
with the price and wage slashing
open shop manufacturers, but ho-

tracts may well be described in the words of the investigators for the United States Industrial Com
In the words of the investigators for the United States Industrial Com
It is no respecter of persons—it

It is no respecter of persons—it is no respecter. the United States Industrial Comis keen to protect the legal rights borted that:
especially,
a suita have of a court of equity against threatened irreparable illegal acts of the master stated: employees. . .

"That the damages resulting from the alleged violation of the agreement would be irremediable at law is too patent for discus-

amount of publicity and it encouraged both employers and workthe terms of an agreement. Thus, in 1927 in the case of Moran v. Lasette New York Plumbers' Union No. 463 obtained an injuncthe wages which said idle members tion restraining the employers from locking out members of the union because this was in violation of an existing agreement. Later the injunction was dissolved. Also in the same year the Brookcourt order secured by the employers on the ground that the find that the union has sustained polyers on the ground that the find that the union has sustained period of the agreement had not loss and damage to its reputation yet expired. The needle trades un- and from its inability to collect ions became particularly active in bringing employers into court to cient cause thereof, I am unable force them to obey the labor contract.

to find with any degree of certainty what these damages are." tract.

Is a Labor Contract a Contract?

tract in the legal sense. Judges completely and substituted a footusually accepted the point of view purchases of the securing of injunctions and they had to be prepared at in a large number of recent cases thusan v. Cincinnati, New ortrade agreements had been treatleans & Texas Pacific Railway Co. decided by the Kentucky Court of quences for organized labor: Appeals in 1913, which specificwhat it, on its face, purports to capitalistically minded. In genmorale of the unions, be, and nothing more. It is mereeral they will employ their skill in 5. Most important o

injunction against the employers: trade agreement. A few weeks
"It is elementary, and yet someago the Boston Joint Board of ment that unions may be sued the Cloak and Dress Makers' Un- has been strengthened. Chief Jushad violated its agreement. The

fered injury and sustained damage as the result of the conduct of the firm. The firm knew, or reasonably believed that this loss and it intended it to be so. The This case received an immense immediate and consequential result of the firm's action has been opinion in mind in menacing the ers to go into court to enforce a loss in wages to the idle members of the Union from Oct. 4, 1930, to the date of the filing of report of thirty thousand

> "There is also evidence of damdues, the firm's acts being the effi-

Danger of Legal Enforcement

Going to the courts to enforce The fact is that up to a decade ago many courts did not consider a trade agreement a consider a trade a medicine. This argument has been felt strong enough to fight for usually accepted the point of view particularly strong in connection their rights under an agreement leans & Texas Pacific Railway Co. however, may have grave conse- fight.

ally stated that the agreement ly to be against labor than against was not a contract. "It is just the employers. The judges are ly to be against labor than against ion and the loyalty of its memclaimed that a conspiracy had not uine. The enforcement of trade

siery workers in the East and in States Senator from New York, the lowered wages.

Justice Wagner who is now United Longshoremen's Union, decided in onado Coal Company case which States Senator from New York, stated in his decision granting the \$1200 damages for breach of a supreme Court in 1922, the argument. A few weeks

eree appointed by the Supreme mary importance in the working Court in an equity suit brought out of justice and in protecting against the firm of Factor and individuals and society from pos-Friedman which the union claimed sibility of oppression and injury in their lawful rights from existence of such powerful enti-"I find that the union has suf-ered injury and sustained dam-cumulated to be expended in conducting strikes are subject to execution in suits for torts commitwould be inflicted upon the Union The lawyers for the Full-Fashioned Hosiery Manufacturers probably had Chief Justice Taft's

3. The principle of legal forcement of trade agreements will (\$30,000) dollars, the same being be used against workers who find that injustices are being done them of the union would have received although the agreement is ostenfrom the firm during that period if the collective agreement had been performed by the firm.

sibly being observed. Illegal strikes which often constitute the only way that exploited workers have of registering their against wrongs perpetrated against t er v. Kaminer was forbidden to cerning its reputation in the Bosther by its property of a ton labor market and the amount even union officials would become even union officials would become easily subject to control under the practice of judicial enforcement of

striking workers with damage

4. Reliance upon the courts defend themselves against violations of agreements will help to sap the militancy of unions. While the resort to courts cannot be held responsible for the loss of fighting spirit among the unions, it is not without significance that Turning to litigation instead of 1. The decisions are more like- organization to preserve the unbers may help

5. Most important of all is the To exact money damages for been shown.

2. Money damages sustained agreements by the courts may in the United States lead to sustained the United States lead to sustained the United States lead to sustain t

Maurer, McKeown at **Debs Memorial Rally** In Philadelphia Today

(By a New Leader Correspondent) PHILADELPHIA.—The Deb Memorial Meeting sponsored by the Socialist Party Saturday evening, October 24th, will drawn every active member of the labor movement to the Labor Institute

A. A., S2nd street and Lexington avenue Association for the Deaf. 10 P.
M—Hunts Point Palace, 163rd street and Southern boulevard, Bronx.
Thursday, Oct. 29—Bridgeport, Conn. nage to that unique personality, Eugene Victor Debs.

Solomon to Debate Battle in B'klyn Monday

A debate between George Goron Battle and Charles Solomon on "Individualism or Socialism?" will mark the opening of the For-um of the Brooklyn Jewish Cen-Parade on Saturday er, 667 Eastern parkway, Brook-New York, next Monday light, October 26th, at 8:30 P. M.

HISTORY OF RUSSIA

RED VILLAGES Y. A. Yakovlev (\$1.50) At All Bookstores Complete Catalog from

International Publishers 381 4th Ave.

DR. A. D. ANDERSON

The Chatterbox

EW YORK CITY is an interesting study these Seabury Circus days. A self-confessed band of buccaneering officials remain entrenched in their salaries and sinecures, while a pallid Paladin and his meekly outraged group of civic virtuosos are putting these self-same public plunderers through a fluff-feather third degree.

With utter callous, and supreme crust, a post graduate saloonkeeper and monarch of the Borough of Kings enters into a backroom bargain with one of the leaders of the reform-republican group that is investigating him. So that the Tammany that is investigating him. So that the heir-apparent, a shapeless, colorless, legal fiedgeling, may be nominated and elected Suprer

Someone tells the story of how McCooey the elder made good his promise to his son, when the lad preferred that the boy follow a business career, Business and politics have a way of mixing splen-didly. The son was obdurate. "Well then, me bye, have yer own way . . . but remember, if it's a bu lawyer you turn out to be, don't wurry . . . yer dad will make a Supreme Court jedge out o' ye . . . " And the McCooeys keep their promises, to their own of course.

So that's that. Then there is the backwash upon the Republican Seabury investigating the Tammany Terrors, where the nominee for Borough President of Manhattan, one Carrington, after is confronted with correspondence that forces him to admit that he sought out, consulted with and actually employed the services of Tammany Hall leader Olvany. Carrington had a pier to sell to the city. He asked \$750,000.00 more than he finally accepted. "I needed his influence and ability," blandly admits this millionaire reformer candidate, now engaged in hurling mudples at the very flunkles he tried to use for his personal profit.

Then you have that subtle and supple St. George seeking the serpent of a Sherwood, who by now is the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the Beadle of the Boodle that Jimmy the Globe Trotter is supposed to have filched during his tenure of office. After as Marty McCue told me up in Albany once, ain't the salary, me bucko, it's the tips ... " What a chance of catching Jimmy in a state of sartorial disarrangement? In public at any rate. And even if it were proven that Jimmy had a magic black box over which he pulled an occasional gag and by that magic filled it up with millions of dollars . . even like Farley, the com-pah, caelic Wiz . . . What then . . . ? com-pah, or McQuade, the

It took a madman of a preacher, obsessed with righteousness, and tongued with pitchfork lightning to stir up enough real "mad" in a supine electorate to put Boss Tweed and his plumbers out of the picture for the moment. A reform gang took their place. The public got bored quite soon with civic virtue. And since then with little interruption, the kin of Tweed has succeeded in regular turn to the crown of corruption.

Parkhurst was the nth power of reform. Nothing more efficient or effective will ever come out of the temple of virtue under our form of government, Seabury is a wheeze where Dr. Parkhurst was obliterating thunder. Look at the side shows of hypocritical hilarity and keep your sides from splintering. Kresel, the nemesis of crooked Tammany magistrates, caught in the toils of a bank swindle to This is brought about which he is a definite part. by the "righteous indignation" of a Tammany Hall solon, one Steuer. Steuer's reputation and wealth was built up through successfully defending doomed clients by a queer process of hung juries and other legal magic.

What shall we as Socialists do about all this? Shall we waste our energies by joining the general ballyhoo, shouting from the housetops "See, we told you, there they are . . . all thieves . . . elect us . . . '

and all that . . . Shall we enter into any of these quarrels, even as genuine protestants against graft, loot and derenerate politics? Shall we attempt to garner otes for our ticket because there is some measure of disgust among comfortable, decent middle class folks with both houses of Capitalism? be a measure of immediate accomplishment in that But to what permanent advantage for our high

aim . . . ? None at all . . . I fear me.

The fact remains that our job lies among the workers who elect these brazen thieves into office year in and out. The task of instilling into their multitudinous mind and heart the same spirit that actuates us who work for Socialism is not as difficult as it might appear to some tired and disillu-

But there is a great deal of self-organizing that must take place thoroughly before Galahad can go forth to capture the Grail. We cannot appeal to vorkers to join unions, and to make up new unions among the unorganized, as long as they can point to Socialist party members whose conduct as leaders in labor locals is below the standards set by our ethics and ideals. As long as there remain in our party men and organizations who have treated practical reasons in save the union during strikes, or during internecine bickerings, we are not clean enough for our revoextremely fitting that militant vorkers should gather to pay union tactics in these dark days that smacks of dead ideals and low experience. It is really nobody's particular fault. A Socialist in a good paying job, even in a worker's organization, is open to the corroding influence of capitalism. Yet there should be a deadly law of discipline in our party itself, beyond sentiment and mercy, for such as fail in their Socialist duty. I know how hard it is to pass thumbs down judgment on a comrade who has been playing pinochle with you all through the years since the Hillquit campaign.

And how terrible it must be to strike the bell of doom for a lad who has given the best years of his life campaigning, working and supporting the party work. All because he committed a palpably un-Socialist act. And yet, if we are ever to fun tion effectively on the plane of our high professions, these Spartan settlements must be made within our

If it be true, as a waggish comrade once put it, when I made this assertion at a conference when I made this assertion at a conference . . . that if it were properly carried through, we would all be kicking one another out into total self-extinction . . . then good say I. If we are all guilty of un-Socialist conduct, then our party is a fraud and a sham, and has no reason or right to demand

the respect of the people.

But I know my comrades too well in the main. is the one fine compensation I find for what little am able to do in the movement, to come in con-act with the hundreds of earnest, self-sacrificing and tireless men and women who carry on the un trumpeted chores of organization. When these hi dreds grow into thousands . . . and that will be soon . . . we shall have the army that will go forth to conquer and remain intact and march ahead.

Just now, we are still like OSheel's famous line... "They went forth to battle and they always fell ...

And only because we are unorganized spiritually, should say it better perhaps by using the verb . uncleansed." How to do it without hurting . uncleansed." How to do it without right comebody's feelings, is hardly the problem right now . . . How to do it quickly, thoroughly, and go about our work to educate and agitate . . . that out about our work to educate and agitate is pertinent and demands immediate

S. A. de With

Street Rallies in N. Y. Campaign

MANHATTAN

MANHATTAN

Lower East Side, 1st, 2nd, 4th A.

D.s.—Meeting every night, various corners. Speakers (report at 204 E.

Sroadway): Morris Goldowsky, Louis jeberman, M. Markshield, S. P. Ula-

Lieberman, M. Markshield, S. P. Ulanoff Jos Leventhal.
Lower West Side, 3rd, 5th, 10th A. S.
D.'s—Monday. 7th avenue and 4th
street; Thesday, 8th avenue and 11th street; Thursday, 8th avenue and 38th street; Thursday, 8th avenue and 38th street; Thursday, 8th avenue and 38th street; Friday, MacDougal and Bleeker streets. Speakers: Elliot
White, E. P. Gottlieb, L. C. Kaye, J. 1
W. Hughan, I. Salert.
6th A. D.—Meetings every night, a
various corners. Speakers (report at 196 Avenue C): A. Claessens, A. N. P.
Weinlarg, N. Riesel, M. Weinport, N. B.
Gottlieb, H. Taubenshiag, W. E. Peck
(Wednesday), W. Dearing (Monday), st
Jos. Dean (Monday), E. Brown (Tuesday).
8th A. D.—Meetings every night
various corners. Speakers (report at 14
377 E. 6th street). Wm Karlin, H. 277 E. 6th street).

oth A. D.—acctains every magnetic various corners. Speakers (report at 327 E. 9th street); Wm. Karlin, H. Rosner, E. Levinson, M. Mandel, G. Gelman, A. Meyers, S. Stein, W. Dearing (Friday), I. M. Chatcuff (Monday, Wednesday), I. M. Knobloch (Thursday)

Dearing (Friday), h. M. Unaccond (Monday, Wednesday), I. M. Knobloch (Thursday), Upper West Side, 7th, 9th, 11th a. D.'s—Various corners. Speakers (report at 100 W. 72nd street): A. n. Most Monday, McAllster Coleman (Monday, Tuesday, Friday, Saturday), D. M. Cory (Monday), Saturday), D. M. Cory (Monday), Saturday), Wednesday, M. Montross (Wednesday, Saturday), W. Montross (Wednesday, Wednesday, A. Regaldi (Tuesday, Thursday, Max Delson (Friday), S. Seldman (Friday), J. W. Hughan (Thursday), Max Delson (Friday), S. Seldman (Friday), S. T. Drake (Monday), S. Seldman (Friday), S. T. Drake (Monday), W. T. Hade (Wednesday, Saturday), W. T. Hade (Wednesday), G. Hillson (Thursday), W. C. Hade (Wednesday), G. Hillson (Thursday), S. Seldman (Monday), W. T. Hade (Wednesday), G. Hillson (Thursday), S. Seldman (Monday), W. T. Hade (Wednesday), G. Hillson (Thursday), S. Seldman (Monday), W. T. Hade (Wednesday), G. Hillson (Thursday), S. Seldman (Monday), W. T. Hade (Wednesday), G. Hillson (Thursday), S. Seldman (Monday), W. T. Hade (Wednesday), G. Hillson (Thursday), S. Seldman (Monday), W. T. Hade (Wednesday), R. Duyal (Fri-

onday, Wednesday, Friday), F. A. nsen (Monday), W. T. Hade lednesday), G. Hillson (Thursday), Delson (Friday), R. Duval (Fri-y), A. Most (Friday), A. Keedy

M Delson (Friday), R. Duval (Friday), A Most (Friday), A Keedy (Saturday), 16th A D.—Saturday, 79th street, and 1st avenue. Speakers, W. E. Peck, Morris Gisnet, H. Volk. 17th A. D.—Saturday, Oct. 24.—Service and 1st avenue. Speakers, W. E. Peck, Morris Gisnet, H. Volk. 17th A. D.—Saturday, Oct. 24.—Williamsburg — Meetings every night, various corners. Speakers, Frank Crosswatth, Etheired Brown, F. Force, V. Gaspar, P. F. Porce, V. Gaspar, 18th A. D.—Meetings every night speakers report at 600 West 18th street): Max Delson, E. Koppel, E. Hodgson, J. Wallerstein, M. Freed, E. M. White, A. Most, Leo Schwartz, BRONX

Monday, Oct. 26, 8:30 P. M.—Aldus and So. boulevard: Perrin, Salzman, Wisotzky, Fruchter. 163rd and Simpson streets: Levy, Hirshberg, Marcus, 161st street and Prospect avenue and 64th street. Speakers (report at 600 West 18th A. D.—Monday, 68th street and Bay Parkway: 20th avenue and 5th street. Speakers: S. A. de Witt, W. J. Cordiner, H. H. Layburn. Staturday, Oct. 21, 8:30 P. M.—Bittler, W. E. Peck, L. Chertoff, and color and prospect avenue: 18th A. D.—Meetings every evening, 18th A. D.—Monday, 68th street and Bay Parkway: 20th avenue and 5th street. Speakers: S. A. de Witt, W. J. Cordiner, H. H. Layburn. Staturday, Oct. 31, 8:30 P. M.—Bittler, W. E. Peck, L. Chertoff, and 18th street. Speakers: V. Inshberg, Marcus, 18th A. D.—Meetings every evening, 18th A. D.—Meetings every eveni

Tuesday, October 27, 8:30 P. M.—
Wilkins and Intervale avenues: Wistotsky, Woskow, Hendin. 174th street, and Vyse avenue: Cohen, Dancis, Fruchter. Avenue St. John and Fox street: Umansky, Wilson, Levy, 163rd street and Southern boulevard: Barshop, Marcus, Perkin. Claremont and Washington avenues: Wechsler, Salztman, Kaplan. Burnside and Walton avenue: Knobloch, Murphy, Orr, Steinhardt. Mt. Eden and Townsend avenues: Mollin, Davidson. Well.
Wednesday, Oct. 28, 8:30 P. M.—
180th street and Daly avenue: Goodman, Woskow, Davidson. Marmion and Tremont avenues: Woskow, Levy, Well. Allerson and Cruger avenues: Perrin, Edwin, Goldberg, Marcus; Fordham road and Walton avenue: Bradford. Murphy, Kaplan. 170th street and Walton avenue: Mollin Auerbach, Umansky, Jerome and 208th street: Poistein, Reiff, Orr.
Thursday, Oct. 29, 8:30 P. M.—
181st street and Prospect avenue: Levy, Umansky, Hendin, Barshop.

Thursday, Oct. 29, 8:30 P. M.—

I flist street and Prospect avenue: H. Lopatin, Irvin Levy, Umansky, Hendin, Barshop, 163rd and Simpson streets: Kleinman, Vilson, Fruchter, Klaufer. 158th street and Trinity avenue: Marcus, 160hen, Salzman, Kaplan. 167th street and Gerard avenue: Danels. 1 Mollin, Steinhardt, Orr. 181st street and Gersent avenue: Woskow, Goodman, Davidson.

Friday, Oct. 30, 8:30 P. M.—138th street and Brook avenue: M. Gross, Gollub, Kaplan, Featherbed Lane and Shakespeare avenue: Mollin, Orr and Shakespeare avenue: Hendin, Umansky, Prospect and Tremont avenues: Davidson, Well, Woskow, Longwood and Prospect avenues: Hendin, Umansky, Noon meeting, Tuesday, Oct. 27, 12 Noon—Court and Barsenie J. 198th street and Shakespeare avenue: Hendin, Umansky, Prospect avenues: Hendin, Umansky, Noon meeting, Tuesday, Oct. 27, 12 Noon—Court and Barsenie J. 198th street and Shakespeare avenue: Hendin, Umansky, Prospect avenues: Hendin, Umansky, Prospect avenues: Hendin, Umansky, Prospect avenues: All Market J. 188th J. 188t

Prospect avenues: Hendin, Umansky.

BROOKLYN

Noon meeting, Tuesday, Oct. 27, 12 km.

Noon—Court and Remsen streets, Washington and Johnson streets—Speakers: Wm. M. Feigenbaum, W. E. Peck, D. Kaplan, D. M. Cory, B. Young, N. Perlmutter, Leonard Bright and possibly Norman Thomas.

1st, Srd A. D.'s—Fridays, 8:30—8 Clark and Henry streets, Wyckoff and J. Smith streets—Speakers: D. M. Cory, J. Warjorie Dorman, B. Young, S. Knebel, S. Safranoff, Frank Klein, Glass. 2md A. D. (Midwood) every evening, meccept Tuesdays. Speakers (report at S1637 East 17th street): Wm. M. Feigbenbaum, M. Rosenbaum, Jos. Tuvim, Louis Epstein, S. P. Ulanoff (Monday, R. Thursday), I. M. Chatcuff (Saturday).

Williamsburg — Meetings event

ens. 21st A D.—Meetings every evaning

FREE YOUTH-Pressure of campaign and Socialist Party news on the eve of Election Day makes it imperative to eliminate publication of "Free Youth," news of the Young Peoples Socialist League. Publication of "Free Youth" will be resumed in the issue of Nov. 7th.

arious corners. Speakers (report at 2nd A. D.-Meetings every eve-

, various corners. Speakers (re-at 218 Van Sicklen avenue): A. hiplacoff, D. Breslow, H. Davis,

Pankin, Chas. Sunarski, August Claes-sens (Saturday, Oct. 24), W. E. Peck (Friday).

QUEENS Gueens
Saturday, Oct. 24, 8:30 P. M.—
Junction boullevard and 38th avenue,
Corona. Speakers: S. Wolff, W. J.
Gordiner, H. H. Layburn.
Saturday, Oct. 24, 8:30 P. M.—
47th street and Greenpoint avenue,
Sunnyside. Speakers: J. Oneal, J.
Dean and others.

Rockaway, opposite A. R. station, r bank. Speakers: Nathan Fine,

Saturday, Oct. 24, 8:30 P. M.— 59th street and Jamaica avenue. peakers: S. A. de Witt, J. D. Graves, F. Rost, Jr. Tuesday, Oct. 27, 8:30 P. M.-teinway and Jamaica avenues, As nia. Speakers: B. Wolf, E. Stein

rger. Wednesday, Oct. 28, 8:30 P. M.— 3rd street and Northern boulevard, tackson Heightls. Speakers: W. C. Willard, H. H. Layburn, W. J. Cor-

diner.
Thursday, Oct. 29, 8:30 P. M.—Ditmars and 2nd avenues, Astoria.
Speakers: James Oneal, E. Stein-

Saturday, Oct. 24, 8:30 P. M.-Jerrison and Richmond avenues, Po

Richmond. S. I. Speakers, E. P. Gottlieb Walter Dearing.
Saturday, Oct. 24, 8:30 P. M.—
Harrison and Richmond avenues, Port Richmond, S. I. Speakers, Water Dearing an dothers.
THOMAS SCHEDULE NEXT WEEK Saturday. Oct. 24, 8, P. M.—Labor. Saturday. Oct. 24, 8 P. M.—Labor Temple. 14th street and 2nd avenue, N. Y. C. Outdoor rallies—79th street and 1st avenue; 106th street and Madison avenue; Broadway and 72nd treet; Dyckman and Sherman ave-

rious corners. Speakers (report at Snyder avenue): Theodore Shapi-Anne Gould, A. Kaufman, Tyrell kon (Tuesday).

240th street.

Monday, Oct. 26—World Tomorov
Dinner
Tuesday, Oct. 27, 8:30 P. M.—
Young Israel Synagogue, 229 E.
Broadway, N. Y. C. 9 P. M.—Hennington Hall. 9.30 P. M.—Amity
Lodge, 135 W. 70th street, N. Y. C.
10 P. M.—The Group, 150 W. 85th
Street, N. Y. C.; 10:30 P. M.—P. S.
136, Edgecombe avenue and 135th
Locust Street.

Speakers will be James H. Maurer,
leader of the Socialist Party in
Pennsylvania, and Alexander McKeown, local President of the Amioned Hosiery Workers, and Socialist Candidate for Mayor.
On the fifth anniversary of the S. Block, C. Schuchan.

23rd A. D.—Meetings every evening, various corners. Speakers (report at 19 Sackman street): S. H. Friedman, Jack Altman, S. Sarahson, M. Kurinsky, Judah Altman, Wm. Gomberg, kt. Judah Altman, Wm. Gomberg, kt. Lopatin, Irving Ostrowsky. Aaron

> onn. Friday. Oct. 30, 9 P. M.—Forward Friday. N. Y. C. Friday, Oct. 30, 9 P. M.—Forward Hail, 175 East Broadway, N. Y. C. 9:30 P. M.—P. S. 64, East 10th street and Avenue B. N. Y. C. 10:30 P. M.—P. S. 101, Lexington avenue and East 11th street N. Y. C. Saturday, Oct. 31, 3 P. M.—Union Souare. 8:30 P. M.—Town Hall. Many rallies later in the evening.

Yipsels Summoned To Brownsville for

All members of the Young People's Socialist League are to gather at the Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman street, Brooklyn, for a torchight parade and mass meeting, this Saturday night, October 24th at 6 p. m. Let's make this one of the grandest affairs in the history of Brownsville. Everybody out for Brownsville's Red Night. A social and dance will be held after the meeting. A symposium on "Unemployment" asince will be held after the meeting A symposium on "Unemployment' will be held over Station WEVD this Saturday afternoon at 2 p. m. The Young People's Socialist League will have two members participate. The debating team of the New York University will have two speakers.

Just Published **Textile Unionism** And The South By GEORGE S. MITCHELL northern workers and organ need to study what has happ in the South. This book is a hi

the union movement, and the fect it has had or may have in e educating of workers, manag-s, owners and in raising the neral standard of living. \$1 at bookstores, or from

From earliest times to the rise of Capitalism, by Russia's bril-liant historian and present Vice-Commissar of Education.

By Prof. M. N. Pokrovsky At Bookstores \$3.50 Three first hand accounts of the Five-Year Plan THE 5-YEAR PLAN OF THE SOVIET UNION By G. T. Qr. nko (\$3.50) SUCCESS OF THE 5-YEAR PLAN

DENTAL SURGEON
Formerly 1736 Pitkin now at
1831 Douglass St.
Phone: Dickens 2612—Brocklys

The Cat and the Fiddle" Leaps Up at the Globe

the Role of Producer

None other than Peter Arno.

who on Wednesday of next week, will bring his long awaited satir-

Goes the Bride" to the Chanin's

Brooklyn; 'Heartbreak'

Revue on the Stage

Marking his debut as featured

aviators sworn by the young Countess not to harm each other

in the air. The American lad's

unwitting shooting down of the brother's plane, his grief and his

desperate fight for forgiveness,

lead up to a heart-gripping ro-mantic finish.

lean harvest

with leslie banks

a play about money

by ronald jeans

presented by the firm

of kenneth macgowan

& joseph verner reed

with a supporting cast

including nigel bruce

leonard mudie

vera allen and

twenty others

settings by lee simonson

FORREST Theaste. 49th Street West of Broadway MAT. WED. & SAT.—75c to \$2 Evenings at 8:40—81 to \$3 best seats

American Theatre at Its BEST"

says THE NEW YORK TIMES of

THE

ELMER RICE'S new play

"A better play than "Street Scene."
-ARTHUR RUHL, Herald-Tribune.

LITTLE Thea., W. 41 St., Evs. 8.50, Mats. Wed. & Sat.

MORRIS GEST presents

Nikita Balieff's

New

Chauve Souris

At the Ambassador Thea

FIRST TIME AT POP. PRICES

Represents the Modern

ical musical comedy.

Holds Over at the Cameo



bert Mog and Margot Ferra as they appear in "The Song of Life" now in its second week at the Cameo Theatre. On the program is Eisenstein's ound film.

· PLAY ON AND ON

"THE CAT AND THE FIDDLE."

A musical love story. By Jerome Kern and Otto Harbach. At the Globe.

I can say without hesitation that

"The Cat and the Fiddle" is the best musical play of seasons. With

a good story, frequent flashes of

wit in the lines, clever songs with excellent tunes effectively sung,

and a splendid company, the play

tells its tale in most captivating fashion. This is one of the plays

with music that needs no chorus

to add decoration; yet it provides extra spectacle in the performance

of the hero's operetta "The Pas-sionate Pilgrim," the charming finale of which we watch, as "the

cat" with her fiddle intrigues against the heroine—the young American girl who loves the com-

poser, though she can write nothing better than jazz.

Shirley Sheridan—used to deliver bonds, when they were worth de-

livering; now he and his wife are trying to dance. And Eddie Foy,

on has the most insouciant shoul-

ders (and more) as his partner.

George Kirk has good moments as the song vendor; Georges Metaxa

is the man who has the joy of

wooing Bettina Hall as Shirley; Odette Myrtil is the one who fid-

dles with their happiness; Law-rence Grossmith her (oh so Eng-lish) protector, and Jose Ruben

the other half of the producing firm. These names are enough to

guarantee the quality of the work; but the minor figures are neatly caught, (such as the cafe's maid

terior motives") the details of business are excellent, and "The

IBSEN REMAINS

"THE PILLARS OF SOCIETY."

By Henrik Ibsen. The New York Repertory Company. At the 48th

The excellent performance which

FOX BROOKLYN
Flatbush Ave. &
Nevins St.

ABE LYMAN

stage show

FANCHON & MARCO'S

"EXOTIQUE" Idea

HEARTBREAK

with CHARLES FARRELL

Madge Evans Hardie Albright

MUSIC

PHILHARMONIC-SYMPHONY

ERICH KLEIBER, Conductor

Carnegie Hall THIS AFT. at 3:00 BBUCKNEE-BERG-RAVEL-SCHUMANN

Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Eve., Oct. 29, at 8:45
Friday Afternoon, Oct. 80, at 2:30
MANDEL—RIEGGER—WEBER—KRENER
BETHOVEN (Soloist: NINA MORGANA)

ARTHUR JUDSON, Mgr. (Steinway Piano)

DANCE RECITALS

Six Sat, Rev. Dance Recitais, Oct. Sist, New. 14th, Dec. 19th, Jan. 2nd, Feb. 20th, Mars. 26th.
The Ted Shawn Doris Humphrey Mirisam Marmein Charles Weldman Washington Irving H. S.

Irving Place and 16th Street

Irving Place and 16th Street

Mirisam Marcine Charles Weldman Washington Irving H. S.

Irving Place and 16th Street

Mirisam Marcine Charles of six recitais.

d his BAND in a spectacula

the New York Repertory

does the protecting brother

re than justice, while Doris Car-

Shirley's brother-the heroine is

In "Lean Harvest" at | 'The Spirit of Notre Dame' Plays to Fine the Forrest Theatre



Vera Allen, young graduate of Barnard college, does a fine piece of work as the smart so-ciety wife in MacGowan and Reed's splendid production of

Distinguished Dancer

and Creator of

Dances

Albertina Rasch, internation-

ally known figure who turns out

validity as a picture of life, as an

indictment of the dishonest bases

of great fortunes, of the "public

enefit" which these "pillars of

society" can plead, to excuse their private oppression and injustice.

Consul Bernick commits murder:

and the fact that fate spares his victim but emphasizes the condi-

play stretches a bit the long arm of coincidence, and we may feel

WHAT PROFITETH IT A MAN-

"LEAN HARVEST." By Ronald

The author of the first Charlot's

than wealth is not new, though constantly needed; but it remains

the conviction of this cynical critic

that the best propaganda is not propaganda, but reality truly pre-

sented. Propaganda fails as soon as it is recognized as deliberate. This talk of gilding the philoso-

phic pill is also ancient; but a dosed child dreads the doctor; most persons today, in their amusements, seek the sugar-coat-

ing and spew the medicine. A play that is not a preachment, but

merely a picture, cannot be thus divided or set aside.

"Lean Harvest" is therefore like-

y to be fruitless, from the stand-point of ethical reflection. It is

divided in its interest, and trite in its teaching; but some of its comedy is with the season's brightest, and Leslie Banks and

EARL CARROLL

VANITIES

WILL LILLIAN WILLIAM AHONEY BOTH DEMAREST

MAHONEY ROTH DEMAREST
Mitchell & Durant
Fifty Notable Principals and a
Company of 200 Featuring
75 of the most beautiful 75
Nights Entire Orch. \$3, Baic. 50c

MAT.: Tues. Wed., Thurs., Entire Orch. \$2, Sat. Mat. \$2.50, Balc. 50c. SEATS FOR 8 WEEKS AT BOX OFFICE

EARL CARROLI Thea., ? Av.

Nigel Bruce are ever welco visitors from England's stage.

substance in the drama.

Jeans. At the Forrest.

who finds one man "without pos- tion in his mind. The end of this

Cat and the Fiddle" deservedly that the American big business

something that will make a good many gay dogs laugh "to see such remorse and make open confes-

the New York Repertory Company sevue has in "Lean Harvest" pro-gives, of Boucleault's "The Streets of New York" continues in their presentation of Ibsen's "The Pillant comedy, but turns out to be a simple homily, teaching that while money makes the mare go, "The Pillants of Society." Long unseen in

BROOKLYN

it's not always pleasant to ride a mare. The lesson that other values in the world are more important

dances for musical comedies, re-

The Week on the Stage

By Joseph T. Shipley

The continuous capacity business of "The Spirit of Notre Dame" at the RKO Mayfair Theatre naturally warrants its held over a second week. picture which brings to the screen

football's most potent personali-ties—Frank Carideo, the original Four Horsemen, Miller, Layden, Crowley and Stuhldreher, Bucky O'Connor, John Law, Moon Mullins, Al Howard, Art McManmom and John O'Brien; as well as Lew Ayres, William Bakewell, Andy Devine, J. Farrell MacDonald, and Sally Blane has a most unique appeal. It is attracting throngs from all walks of life, regardless of age, class, race or creed. This thrilling tribute to Knute Rockne is indeed worthy of the signal honors bestowed on it by Mayor Walker, other public officials statesmen, the clergy, University ties, fraternal organizations and all lovers of clean, he-mannish

Houses and Holds

Chicago's 'Century Of Progress' on

New York's first opportunity to see what Chicago's "Century of Progress" Exposition is to look like is offered in the form of a the first time in "Meet the Sister". complete model of the Exposition at the Warner Theatre last now on display in the rotunda of Spring, is again seen at the Tobisthe Roxy Theatre. The model is built to architect's scale and The pert Miss Ondra's latest starshows the entire exposition ground on the shores of Lake Michigan. The Foreign Pavilions, Fine Arts If this could be translated at all Palace, Temple of Science, "Old it would mean A Girl Friend As Europe" Groups, and Fort Dear-Sweet As You. Felix Bressart. born are all depicted, and the fam- Adele Sandrock, Siegfried Arno ous Soldiers Field is shown in the and Andre Pilot are in the all-

'Hip' Offers Fine Bill; 'Road to Singapore' on The Screen; Smart and Varied Stage Program

The Hippodrome's amazing value is most pointed week when in conjunction with the showing of 'The Road to Singapore" a hit picture with William Powell, three of 'vaudeville's outstanding acts are featured on an ideal bill of eight. Lew Pol-lack with his talented company that held forth seven consecutive weeks at the Palace; Mel Klee, the blackface comic popularly known as the "Prince of Walls"; and Billy Lytell and Tom Fant, two men about town, are alone worth a visit to Sixth avenue However, in addition, the show boasts of "Telepavision" a new and unusual novelty; Joe Wong, the "uke" strumming Chinaman"; Joseph and Roxy La Rocca; Whitey, the canine star with Ed Ford and the Six American Bel-

fords. In "The Road To Singapore" William Powell is supported by a splendid cast including Doris Ken-yon, Marian Marsh, film find of the year, Louis Calhern, Alison Skipworth and Lumsden Harr. As at his dramatic best.

sport"—and young couples run sion; but the play is still highly stimulating and excellently presented, a treat for all who enjoy Herbert Mindin is added to the cast of Linda Watkins' coming Fox picture, "Circumstances." This is the first picture William Cameron Menzies has directed alone

GILBERT MILLER presents

"The most distinguished cast and the most exquisitely balanced acting ensemble of many seasons. In the writing The Sex Fable' is smoothly, brightly, brilliantly phrased. In the acting it is as near perfection as acted plays can be."

—BURNS MANTLE, Daily News. "The SEX

FABLE"

A Comedy by EDOUARD BOURDET With MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL, RONALD SQUIRE HENRY MILLER'S Thea., 124 W. 43 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:39 Evenings at 8:39 sharp

"The most remarkable character acotr New York has been privileged to see in years."

—John Mason Brown, Eve. Post. GILBERT MILLER presents

PAYMENT DEFERRED

A New play by Jeffrey Dell CHARLES LAUGHTON

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

Erlanger's THEATRE,
PENN. 6-7963—Eves. 8:30
CIVIC LIGHT OPERA CO.
MILTON ABORN, Director

The MIKADO

With
HOWARD MARSH, WM. DANFORTH,
FRANK MOULAN, HIZI KOYKE,
HERBERT WATEROUS, ETHEL
CLARK, ALLEN WATEROUS,
ELEANOR GILMORE

FAMOUS GILBERTIAN ENSEMBLE
2 Weeks beg. Mon., Nov. 2nd
"Chimes of Normandy"
with all star east

Pop Prices Eves. 50e-82.50 Wed Mais. 50e-51.50. Saturday Matines 50e-82

The Celebrated Con- A Famous Cartoonist in Little Carnegie's ductor of the "Friends of Music" Over at the Mayfair



Arthur Bodanzky will again cor duct the "Friends of Music' when this important organiza-tion opens its season at the Metropolitan Opera House Sunday afternoon, Oct. 25.

Anny Ondra's Second N. Y. Appearance at the Tobis - Vanderbilt in a Display at the Roxy New Musical Farce

star supporting cast.

'Die Lindenwirtin Vom Rhein' in 2nd Month at the Europa

"Die Lindenwirtin vom Rhein" (The Inn at the Rhine), the romantic German screen operetta, is now in its second month at the Europa Theatre.

The music of this German production has proved to be unusually popular with the audiences of the Europa Theatre and thousands of pieces of sheet music and records with the melodies of the film have been sold in the lobby of the theatre. The waltz hit "When Our Hearts Go Waltzing Along' (Mein Herz hat leise Dein Herz gegruesst) has been repeatedly played and sung for various padcasting stations.

Kaethe Dorsch, Germany's musical comedy star, and Hans Heinz Bollmann, famous German opera and radio tenor,

A Jed Harris Production

WONDER BOY

A Comedy by Edward Chodorov and Arthur Barton

ALVIN THEATRE, W. 52d ST.

APOLLO THEATRE, 42nd St. West of B'way.
Eves. 8:30, Pop. Mats. Wed. & Sat GEORGE WHITE'S

1931 SCANDALS

VALLEE MERMAN HOWARD

Everett MARSHALL BOLGER GALE QUADRUPLETS THE MOST BEAUTIFUL SHOW GIRLS ON THE STAGE

LAWRENCE LANGNER'S New York Repertory Company

"STREETS of **NEW YORK"**

DOROTHY GISH
ROLLO PETERS
Romney Brent, Moffet Johnston
Fanla Marinoff, Jessie Busley,
Frank Conlon

THE

FATHER

By AUGUST STRINDBERG

Preceded by "BARBARA'S WEDDING" By J. M. BARRIE

"One of the great works of the mod-ern drama. And Robert Loraine has put the seal of greatness on it."

—J. Brooks Atkinson, Times

49th ST. Thea. W. of B'way. Best Seate \$2.50, Mats. Wed. & Sat. \$2

Evs. at 8:45, 50c to \$3. Mats. at 2:45, 50c to \$2 SEATS NOW AT BOX OFFICE 48th St. Trea. Evs. \$1 to \$3: Pop. Mats. E. of B'way Thurs. & Sat. 51 to \$2.5

44th ST. Thea.. W. of B'way ROBERT LORAINE Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30

600D

Adapted by J. B. PRIESTLEY and EDWARD KNOBLOCK, from J. B. PRIESTLEY'S World Famous Novel. Now Playing at His Majesty's Theatre, London

BEST SEATS, EVENINGS \$3.00

French Film Popular And Is Held Over

"Un Soir de Rafle", (Night Raid"), which opened last Thurs-day at Leo Brecher's "Little Car-negie Playhouse" in West 57th Street, is continuing to attract capacity audiences over the week-Because of the visual flow of the production, the direction, and the familiar presence of the leading players, Albert Prejean and Annabella, the picture is findand Annabella, the picture is indining more favor with non-French
speaking audiences than any
French film presented heretofore.
The romance of a prize-fighter
who is lifted suddenly to fame and world-championship, is one which can be readily translated into the American dramatic idiom, and finds a sympathetic response in American spectators.

Professors of the French lan-

guage, history, drama and liter-ature have endorsed the film as being entertaining and beneficial to students in their classes, and theatre parties are being organ ized for student bodies in the high schools, colleges and other educa-tional institutions under the guidance of the faculty.

"The Song of Life and Eisenstein's First Sound Film Stay on at the RKO Cameo Theatre To Open the Yiddish Abe Lyman Band at Fox

'The Song of Life", the sensa-Alexis Granowsky, is remaining at the RKO Cameo theatre, for a On the Screen; Big second week.

This will be New York's last chance to see this film as the Cameo agreement calls for exclusive presentation.

part of the program in a deluxe motion picture theatre, Abe Ly-man this week makes his initial Although the New York censorow at the Fox Brooklyn Theatre
The screen features "Heartship authorities did not forbid the film as was done in Berlin and Munich, the picture has created break". a drama of supreme valor, with Charles Farrell and Madge Evans in the leads, supported by much stir in this city. Critics have discussed pro and con the ethical problem of whether or not Hardie Albright, Paul Cavanagh, John Arledge, Claude King, and a motion picture should offer John St. Polis. The theme winds scenes of a Caesarian operation as "The Song of Life" around an American boy serving in the Viennese Embassy who falls in Germany as "Das Lied vom Leben".) twin brother is an Austrian ace. Conflict comes with the war. Both

A Theatre Guild

Production Adapted by Chester Erskin Tel. COL 5-8223

GUILD THEA., 52d ST., W. of B'WAY Evgs. 8.40. Mats Thurs. & Sat. 2.40

The Group Theatre Presents

The House of Connelly

By PAUL GREEN UNDER the AUSPICES of the THEATRE GUILD

Martin Beck THEA., 45TH ST. Eves. 8:30, Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

Exciting play of a man who killed his faithless wife to save his soul-

TWO SECONDS

with Edward Pawley CAST of 58 - 21 STIRRING SCENES

RITZ THEA., 48th St. W. of Bway. Mats. Wed. & Sat .- Best Seats \$2.0

WHAT WOULD HAPPEN

If your boss

were a womanand you fell in love with her?

"Ladies of Creation," with Chrysial Herne as siar, pictures just such a situation—and the complications are tunny-indeed. The American says it "draws heavy volleys of laughter" and the Brooklyn Times calls it "the outstanding dramatic offering of the early Broadway season."

Chrystal Herne Ladies of Creation CORT THEA. 48 St. E. of Bway.

COSMOPOLITAN

BROADWAY and 59TH STREET Where Americans Enjoy the Best Continenati Pictures A Bit of Berlin in New York The Flute

Concert of San Souci'

Frederick the Great nt. 12:30 of 11:30 P.M.-Pop. Pric

In Brooklyn Premiere at the Fox Theatre



Charles Farrell has the leading "Heartbreak" On the stage is a new Fanchor and Marco Revue, and the first Brooklyn appearance of Abe Ly-man and his band,

'The Golem' in Yiddish Ensemble Art Season at tional German film produced by Civic Repertory Theatre

> The Viddish Ensemble Art the Civic Repertory Theatre on Thursday evening, November 5th, in "The Golem" by Levick.

JOHN Barrymore at the Barrymore best in "THE

Mad Genius"

with MARIAN MARSH CHARLES BUTTERWORTH DONALD COOK

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

**** EDWARD G. ROBINSON

"FIVE STAR

FINAL" **Winter Garden**

Broadway & 50th Street Midnite Shows Ponular Prices 35c to 1 P. M. Mon. to Fri.

GEORGE ARLISS ^{as} Alexander Hamilton

with DORIS KENYON and JUNE COLLYER

NEW YORK STRANDS

Continuous-Popular Prices

Alfred Lunt Lynn Fontanne

picturizatoin of their greatest The Guardsman

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's triumph ith ROLAND YOUNG, ZASU PITTS

ASTOR 45TH ST. & BWAY.

Twice Baily 2:50. 8:50

3 times Sun. & Hols. at 3-6-8:50.

Mats. (exc. Sat.) 56c to 51, Eves. 50c to 52

Seats on sale at box office

 Smart New Yorker, are flocking to— 'SOIR

de RAFLE? ("NIGHT RAID")
Dramatic French Screen Hit!
with ALBERT PREJEAN

Star of "Sous les Toits de Paris" and ANNABELLA of "Le Million" An exciting Parisian panorama . the sporting world . . . the Theat . . . Society . . . and the Boulevard

Little CARNEGIE



In Popular German Film at the Europa



Musical Comedy star has the feminine lead in "Die Lindenwirtin Vom Rhein", the new romantic German screen operatta now in its second month at the intimate playhouse on 55th St.

BROADWAY THEATRE . B'WAY & 53rd St. FIRST TIME ON ANY STAGE SANABRIA GIANT TELEVISION

ENTERTAINMENT And on the Stage B. S. Moss' VARIETIES

EDDIE And on QUILLAN RASCH GIRLS & COMPANY OF 50 in a Brand New TIP-OFF

with Ginger Rogers Robert Armstrong A Comedy Bios 35c | 65c | 85c | 87ca, CONTINUOUS NOON TO MIDNIGHT Last Screen and Television Shew Starts 16:30 F. M.

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

O. Henry's Romantic Bad Man The CISCO KID

Warner Baxter Edmund Lowe Conchita Montenegre of "Football Thrills" series:

"PRECISION" "DAYS OF '49" Roxeyettes - Singing Ense Ballet - Orchestra

CAPITOL

2ND BIG WEEK GRETA GARBO CLARK GABLE

in "SUSAN"
LENOX"

(Her Fall and Rise)

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Pleters

ON 8 TAGE

Augmented Capitol Ballet Corps

Yasha Bunchuk and Orch.

Held Over !. 2nd Big Week of the sensational

The Song or Life

"The picture work is so good that acquaintance with German is not necessary for an understanding and appreciation of the film."

Cameo 42ND ST.

TOBIS 48TH STREET E. OF BWAY.
VANDERBILT Con. 1—11 P.M.
Popular Prices German Hilarious Musical Film Farce

"Eine Freundin So Goldig * Wie Du"

with an ALL STAR CAST incl. ANNY ONDRA, FELIX BRESSART, SIEGFRIED ARNO, ADELE SANDROCK, ANDRE PILOT

Parties

Theatrical Department quin 4622 or write t Feinman, Manager M Theatrical Departr 15th St., New Yor

Theatre

Party Branches and symps thetic organizations are quested when planning the parties to do so throug

Bouma Polls Record Vote In Wisconsin

800 Per Cent Increase Recorded-Party News From Many States

PACINE, Wis.—The largest toandidate in the conservative First District of Wisconsin was cast last to fill the unexpired term of late Henry Cooper.
Unofficial returns show 7,247

votes cast for Bouma. Thomas R. An.lie, progressive Republican, was elected by a margin of 7,000

was elected by a margin of 7,000 votas, having polled 14,348.

The huge Socialist vote, which was minost double that cast in the prinary, and eight times that given for the same office in 1930, was a surae same office in 1930, was a sur-rise to political observers.

Bouma carried Racine county by 90 votes and lost by only 500 votes a Kenosha county. Amile's victory as rolled up for him in the agri-ality of the district. The

emocrat was third.

Bohemian and Italian Leaflets
A pamphlet on unemployment in-irance, in Bohemian, has been is-led by the Czechoslovak Labor Counsued by the Czechoslovak Labor Coun-ell of Cleveland. It is written by Comrade Joseph Martinek, the party's candidate for the city council in the second district, and editor of the Socialist American Labor News. Cop-ies may be secured at 4732 Broadway,

"Slavery in the Coal Fields," a re-cent national headquarters publica-tion written by Powers Hapgood, and illustrated by a coal mine cartoon, has just been issued in Italian by the Italian Socialist Federation, 1011 Blue Island avenue, Chicago. Party locals in coal mining communities where Italians live should help get them or-ganized by passing out these leaslets.

new Socialist attendance record in that city. Socialist attendance and Gluckman have started a month-ly Socialist paper for youth. called "The Rebel." The subscription rate is 25 cents a year. Address all com-munications to The Rebel, 334 Kearny street, San Francisco.

A Debs Memorial meeting conducted by the Polish branch of East Chicago, at which M. Tylewski and Clarence Senior were the speakers, resulted in several names being added to the party's membership. Fifteen petitions for international disarmament fully filled up, in the little city of Richmond, is the mark set by the Socialist bocal 'here.

A circle of the Young Peoples' So-lalist League, with five charter mem-ers, has been organized at Three divers. Miss Dorothy Saiter, 515 West Wisconsin

present proposed to the many date of the many of the mental proposed to the steadily increases its membership. The following have been elected: Branch Organizer, Lincoln O'Banion; Secretary, Katherine T. Watson; Educational Director, Lewis Francis; Agitator Propagandist, Malcolm Haskins; House and Rules Committee, Victor Young, Harry Ellis and Louis Ransom; Hostesses, Dorothy Cooper and Helen Brown, and the Executive Committee, John McIII. vaine, Chairman; James Gabriel, and Hurley Goldings.

Boston Central Branch is continuable of the meetings on Friday for the meeting of t

VOLUNTEERS WANTED to distribute Socialist assigned at the convenience of the distributors.

t sens and Norman Thomas will address to mass meetings before election day in Stamford. Thomas will address a mass meeting in the high school auditorium at Bridgeport, McAlister Coleman will address a big rally at Meriden soon.

Local New Haven held the largest attended business meeting in years on Oct. 19, organized a big literature squad which will hand out 15,000 leaflets next Sunday. Many street meetings are to be held up to election day. Yale Rosh, candidate for Mayor, will address a mass meeting arranged by the League of Women Voters. He expects to meet his opponents face to face and ask some embarrassing questions. John Carabine is addressing street meetings every day. All locals are taking in new members and it looks as though the state will be well organized for a vigorous state and national campaign next year.

Virginia

Virginia

The State Executive Committee met Oct 18 in Richmond. Ansell, Morgan, Dawson, Rice and George were present. The resignation, due to ill health, of Annabel Ricks, was accepted. F. G. Hall, of Richmond, was elected to replace her. The campaign and organization budget was trimmed down to \$1,040. George reported payment of \$110 could be postponed until after election, and that we had \$232 in outstanding pledges \$550 in cash within has been raised to date, from all sources, included \$148 that must be raised in eash within 10 days, besides sources, included \$148 that must be raised in cash within 10 days, besides collecting the pledges.

in cosl mining communities where Italians live should help get them organized by passing out these leaflets.

California

A crowd of 1,000 at an open air meeting addressed by Alexander McKay, secretary at San Jose, sets anew Socialist attendance record for that city.

Roger Rush, Mervin Levy, and Howard Gluckman have started a montally Socialist paper for youth, called some for nearly eight hours.

tional Referendum. Other important business kept the Committee in session for nearly eight hours.

The Committee urges all comrades to contribute at once to make up the approximately \$150 which we must have before Oct. 28. Send your check to State Secretary David G. George, at P. O. Box 893, Richmond, Va. The State Central Committee will meet in Richmond on Sunday, Nov. 8, at 10 a. m. All members plan to attend.

RICHMOND. - Local Richmond sulted in several names being added to the party's membership. Fifteen petitions for international disarmament fully filled up, in the little city of Richmond, is the mark set by the Socialist local 'here.

The local at Indianapolis has had printed a 32-page pamphlet, entitled "Socialism Explained," by W. H. Richards It is suitable for distribution by other locals. The price is 10 cents.

Michigan

Michigan

RICHMOND. — Local Richmond held a successful campaign banquet rades. The dinner netted \$73.27 for campaign fund. We still need to collect \$232 in outstanding pledges, and in addition need only \$135 with which to wind up the campaign.

Eleven comrades spoke at the banquet, and we learned that we have several more good speakers than we knew of the contribution and prevention for the contribution and prevention and pre

of. We owe thanks to comrades Mrs. Ansell, Mrs. Koslow and Mrs. Wasserstein, for the contribution and preparation of the food.

The following statement has appeared in the Richmond papers, issued by the chairman of the Democratic partyof the city, who urged all Democrats who would be out of the city on election day to arrange to vote by mail: "The election promises to be spirited. There is opposition to the Democratic candidate by nominees of the Socialist party, and it is up to the Democrats to cast a full vote in order to insure a solid delegation in the General Assembly." Similar statements have appeared before recently, but this is the first real admission of any fear. The politicians of Richmond evidently hear the sumblings of revolt.

and regniar meetings on Friday with steadily increasing membership.

CHELSEA

An English speaking branch of the Workmen's Circle has been organized in Chelsea. Alfred Baker Lewis will conduct a study class Wednesday and sights at 8 o'clook. All invited. These lectures will be held at the Chelsea. Labor Lyceum at Broadway and Bellingham street.

Colorado

The Socialists of Colorado are going to hold a convention Oct. 31 and Nov. 1. In addition to drawing up a new state constitution, new state officers are to be elected. Matters of policy and statements on controversial materials.

**Etrick Court House. Speakers: Kaftac and Court Room and Court Room. Speakers: Gorge. Billings, Reed. Thursday. Oct. 29, at 7:30 p. m.— Hopewell Court Room. Speakers: Gorge, Billings, Norris, Kaftac, etc. Filday. Oct. 30, at 8 p. m.—Robert Fullon School, Richmond. Speakers: Gorge, Billings, Norris, Kaftac, etc. Saturday, Oct. 31, at 3 p. m.—Disputanta Speakers: Gorge, Billings, Reed. Sturday, Oct. 31, at 6 p. m.—Hopewell Court Room. Speakers: Gorge, Billings, Reed. Filday. Oct. 30, at 8 p. m.—Robert Fullon School, Richmond. Speakers: Gorge, Billings, Reed. Sturday, Oct. 30, at 8 p. m.—Robert Fullon School, Richmond. Speakers: Gorge, Billings, Reed. Sturday, Oct. 31, at 3 p. m.—Disputanta Speakers: Gorge, Billings, Reed. Sturday, Oct. 31, at 6 p. m.—Hopewell Court Room. Speakers: Gorge, Billings, Reed. Sturday, Oct. 31, at 6 p. m.—Disputanta Speakers: Gorge, Billings, Reed. Sturday, Oct. 31, at 6 p. m.—Hopewell Court Room. Speakers: Gorge, Billings, Reed. Sturday, Oct. 31, at 6 p. m.—Pisputanta Speakers: Gorge, Billings, Reed. Sturday, Oct. 31, at 6 p. m.—Hopewell Court Room. Speakers: Gorge, Billings, Reed. Sturday, Oct. 31, at 6 p. m.—Hopewell Court Room. Speakers: Gorge, Billings, Reed. Sturday, Oct. 31, at 6 p. m.—Pisputanta Speakers: Gorge, Billings, Reed. Sturday, Oct. 31, at 6 p. m.—Pisputanta Speakers: Gorge, Billings, Reed. Sturday, Oct. 31, at 6 p. m.—Pisputanta Speakers: Gorge, Billings, Reed. Thursday, Oct. 31, at 6

Carry Socialism to the Workers

literature during the noon hour. New literature available. Several hundred thousand must be distributed before election day. A half an hour or an hour during the lunch hour can be used to cover the factories of a whole block. Volunteers should apply for this important work at Socialist headquarters, 7 East 15th Street, between 11 A. M. and 1 P. M. daily. Blocks will be

NEWARK.—County Organizer Ro-senkrans predicts the biggest Social-ist vote ever recorded in Essex Goun-try. Over 300 were in attendance at all times at last week's mass meet-ing. Five hundred New Leaders were sold. The speakers for this Saturday in Military Park will be Tim Murphy, George H. Goebel, Henry Green, A. P. Wittel and Mario Gennovara of Plain-field. N. J.

able apathy among adherents of all parties in some places in the capitol district, there is a big under current of protest against existing conditions which is difficult to guage. The Socialists of Cohoes are conducting a very active campaign. Allin Depew and Frank A. Andrae speaking to crowds of unprecedented size for that textile manufacturing town.

textile manufacturing town.

NASSAU COUNTY.—State Secretary Merrill was the speaker at an open air meeting held at Woodmere last Monday evening under the auspices of the Cedarhurst and vicinity branch. Jacob Axeirod of New York is scheduled to speak at Cedarhurst this Saturday evening, while S. Romauldi of New York will speak in Italian at Inwood. The Hempstead branch held its first meeting in its new headquarters Wednesday evening with the Rev. Eliot White of New York as the principal speaker. State Secretary Merrill also addressed the meeting.

UTICA.—The Workmen's Circle of Utica is to serve refreshments and intertain Morrie. Willout

Utica is to serve refreshments and entertain Morris Hillquit, national chairman of the Socialist party, at the conclusion of the meeting in the new Century Auditorium this Saturday evening, at which meeting Hillquit and the Rev. Anthony Perrotta, Socialist candidate for Mayor, are to be the principal speakers.

N. Y. Socialist **Branches Active**

New York City COMING EVENTS!

Briday, Oct. 23, 8 p. m., Upper Bronx rally, DeWitt Clinton High School, Moshula parkway and Sedg-wick avenue. Speakers, Morris Hill-quit, Esther Friedman, Samuel Orr, Louis Painken, Jacob Panken, Norman

Mayor Daniel W. Hoan of Milwau-kee, Brownsville Labor Leeum, 219 Sackman street, Brooklyn. Friday, Nov. 6, 8:30 p. m., Mayor Daniel W. Hoan of Milwaukee, audi-will close its indoor activities with a

Seckman street, Brooklyn.
Friday, Nov. 6, 8:30 p. m., Mayor Daniel W. Hoan of Milwaukee, auditorium, Amalgamated Cooperative Houses.
WATCHERS NEEDED!—All Socialists and sympathizers, men and women voters in New York, who want to act as watchers at the polls are urged to signify their intentions at once. Those who are members of branches are urged to get in touch with their organizers. Those who are not connected with branches should get in touch with their organizers. Those who are not connected with branches should get in touch with either the county offices of the Socialist party or the city office at 7. East 15th street, without delay, It is necessary to have watchers in every polling place to insure correct count and tabulation of our vote.
VOTING MACHINES.—Large model

in every polling place to insure correct count and tabulation of our vote.

VOTING MACHINES.—Large model voting machines are now on hand for the instruction of new voters at the following headquarters: Rand School, 7 East 15th street; Bronx County, headquarters: 98 Prospect avenue, Bronx; Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman street, Brooklyn; Boro Park Labor Lyceum, 42nd street and 14th avenue, Brooklyn; 16th A. D., 7212 20th avenue, Brookly

these should make application to delay.

LEAFLETS.—For the short time left to election day, branches should concentrate on the distribution of leaf-cellent propagands leaflets which should be distributed all over the city. Now is the time to do it!

BALLOTS FOR NATIONAL REF-BALLOTS FOR NATIONAL REF-BALLOTS have been sent to

sold. The speakers of this Saturday and the speakers of the Saturday and the speakers is planned.

See Sipples Hall was packed to capacity. One hundred tickets were sold for this Sunday's meeting on hundred tickets were sold for this Sunday's meeting on hundred tickets were sold for this Sunday's meeting on hundred tickets were sold for this Sunday's meeting on hundred tilted in the speakers is planned.

See Sipples Hall was packed to capacity. One hundred tickets were sold for this Sunday's meeting, one hundred tilted in the speakers is planned.

See Sipples Hall was packed to capacity. One hundred tickets were sold for this Sunday's meeting, when he shall branches. This referendum proposes to raise the dues payable to the which meet at 20 East Kingsbridge which which which which were should participate in the present of the should be desired which which which which which were should participate in the present of the should be desired which which which which which which were should participate in the present of the s

UPPER WEST SIDE. — WATCHERS! WATCHERS! WATCHERS! Watchers are needed to cover our branch territory, which runs from

YORKVILLE. - The annual campaign banquet was more than a success this year. In fact, this institution is growing in popularity. Some 300 A finally contended of the final property of

final instructions. On Friday, Nov. 6, we will pay our respects to Comrade Daniel W. Hoan, Mayor of Milwaukee, who will speak in our auditorium. Keep this date open. Nov. 12, the theatre party of Bronx County will take place for which we have purchased tickets worth more than \$100. Buy these tickets now, in advance, and show your loyal support to the county organization.

ABRAHAM BACK DEAD—All Socialists in Bronx County were shocked to hear the news of the sudden death of Comrade Abraham Back, member of the 6th A. D. branch. Comrade Back was one of the rare spirits of our movement, modest, unassuming and the most diligent worker. There was not a phase of any activity in the party that Comrade Back could not be relied upon for efficient cooperation. In every undertaking, whether there was a mass meeting, a theatre performance, or banquet, or Bronx; County ball, the committee always knew that if Comrade Back was on the job the tickets would be moving. To say the least, Bronx County has ulost one of its most valuable members, one whom it is exceedingly hard to replace. They share the sadness of the sudden loss of this good comrade with his family.

BROOKLYN

ACADEMY OF MUSIC FORUM.

UNION DIRECTORY

BONNAZ EMBRO JERS UNION Local 68, 1 L O W U, 1 E 15th 3t.
Algonquin 4-3657-3658. Executive Board
Meets Every Tuesday Night in the Office
of the Union Z L Freedman, President:
Leon Hattab, Manager: William Altman
Secretary-Tressurer.

BRICKLAYERS UNION

LOCAL No. 8. Office and headquarters. Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby Ave. Phone Stagg 4621. Office open daily ascept Saturday from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Regular meetings every Fuestay seeming. Charles Plaum Fin. Sec'y. Frank P. Lutz, Treasurer: Andrew Streit. Bus Agent: William Weingert. President; Charles Weber, Vice-President; Millon Poweroff. Bec. Corresponding Sect.

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
Business Agents

BUTCHERS UNION Local 174, A. M. C. & B. W. of N. A. Office and Headquariers. 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.

meeting will be held with Norman Thomas, Morris Hillquit, Jacob Panken and Esther Friedman as speakers. Every comrade should bring his family and friends along. Meeting will begin at 8 p. m. sharp.

The next regular meeting of the branch will be held on Nov. 2 in the assembly room of house No. 7. This are should be should be

FUR WORKERS UNION OF THE UNITED STATES AND party of Bronx ican Federation of Labor. 9 Jackt for which we as worth more sworth more located by the statement and Secretary.

> FURRIERS' JOINT COUNCIL LOCAL 101, 105, 110 and 115

INTERNATIONAL FUR WORKERS OF U. S. and C. 28 West 31st Street. Penn. 6-1932. Meets every Fuesday at 6:00 P. M. B. Merkin, biabager. FUR DRESSERS UNION Local 2, International Fut Workers
Local 2, International Fut Workers
Office and Control of the Control of the

ADIES' GARMENT CUTTERS' UNION Local No. 10. L L G. W. U.

office, 109 W. 38th St.: Felephone Wi day at the office of the Union. Maurice W. Jacobs Pression ABOR SECRETARIAT

A Cooperative Organization of Labrinoss to protect the legal rights of trilons and their members \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Johnson and their members \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Johnson and their members \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Johnson 2000. 2000. 10 New York Board collegates meets at the Labor Termi of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ East \$\frac{1}{2}\$ \$\frac{1}

OF NEW YORK CITY

ADIES GARMENT WORKERS

UNION

3 West 16th Street. New York City
Telephone Cheisea 2148. Benjami
Schlesinger President, David Dubin
sky. Secretary-Treasurer.

AUNDRY WORKERS' INTERNA-TIONAL UNION NO 280 Office 62 E. 106th St. Phone, Le-nich 2421 Meetings 2nd and 4th Mon-day, 10 Fresident, Walter Wolff, Manger President, Manicial Sec'y., L. Hekelman, Recording Sec-retary, J. Mackey.

THOGRAPHERS OP AMERICA. New York Local N Offices, Amalithone Bldg. 20.
 14th St.: Phone Watkins 7764. Reg. week 18th Os.; Frome Wattin 770s regular meetings every second and tourt Tuesday at Arlington Hall. If St. Mark'. Place. Albert & Castro. President; Patrick J. Hanion, Vice-President; Frank Schel, Fin Secretary; Emil Thenen. Rec Secretary; Joseph J. O'Connor. Treasurer

MILLINERY WORKERS UNION LOCAL 24. Cloth Hat, Cap an Millinery Workers Internation Downtown office, 640 Broadwa hone Spring 4548: uptown office 7th Street, Wisconsin 1270. Executive Board meets every Fuesday evening. P.M. Manager, N. Spector; Sec'y.-Trea-Alex Rose; Organizers, I. H. Goldber A. Mendelowitz, M. Goodman, Lucy Oj penhem; Chairman of Executive Boar Morris Rosenblatt; Sec'y. of Executiv Board, Saul Hodos.

MILE WAGON DRIVERS' UNION



Chas. Hofer. Pester and Electric See That Lieber. Secretary—Treasurer See That Lieber. Secretary—Treasurer See That Your Milk Man Wears

VECKWEAR CUTTERS' CHWEAR CUlling A. P. Union, Local 6369, A. P. Beast 15th Street. Algonquin Regular meetings second Wedness every Month at 162 West 23rd

NECKWEAR MAKERS' UNION
Local 11018, A. F. of L., 7 E. 15th St.
Phone. Algonquin 7082. Joint Executive
Board meets every Tuesday right at 7:30.
Board meets every Tuesday right at 8:00
in the office. Ed. Gottesman, SecretaryTreasurer.

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of Greater New York. Amagazaned Clothing Workers of America.
e 31 W lath Sk.; Tomkim Square Sed,
d meets every Tuesday syening at the
All locals meet every Wednesday,
is Blumenreich Manager: Hymas
dor Secy. Treas INTERNATIONAL

DOCKETBOOK WORKERS' lew York Joint Board. Affiliated with American Federation of Labor. Generai office, 53 West 21st Street, New York, Phone Gramercy 1023. L Laderman, Chairman; Charles L Goldman, Secretary-Treasurer; Barnet Wolfe, Manager,

NEW YORK TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION NO.

Offices and headquarters, 24 W. 18th
St., N. Y. Meets every 3rd Sunday of
every month at Stuyvesans High Scheel,
15th Str. East of 2nd Ave. Phone Watclins 9188. Leon H. Rouse, President;
John Sullivan, Vice-President; Jax J. MeGrath, Secretary-Treasurer; John J. Sullivan and Jamuel Obrien, Organisers,

Amaigamated Clothing Workers of America. Peter Monat, Manager. Office, 31 West 15th Street; Phone. Tomkins Square 400. Meetings every 1st and 3rd Wednas-day evening.

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Sam Turkel, Pres.;
Louis Rubinfeld, Scdy-Treas. Regular meeting every 2nd and 4th Thursday at Beachoven Hail. 219
East 5th 58. Always Look for and 4th Thur This Labei East 5th 8t. Workers. Eat Only in Restas That Empley Union Werkers

WORKERS' UNION
Local 20, L. L. G. W. U., 3 W. 18th St.
hone, Madison Square 1934. Executive
hond mets every Monday at 7 p.m. D
lingold, Manager; Saul Oleetky, Secreary_Treasurer; WHITE GOODS WORKERS

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7756-5757 A Sayder Manager
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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1931

Tammany Exploitation

TAMMANY politics does not vary from the American city type but its trend in some respects has evolved a little further than in any other city. Tammany is a mirror in which all other types of city capitalism can observe their own future. It is not only a protective agency for private corporation exploitation but it is also a means of exploitation in which its agents accumulate fortunes for themselves through graft, extortion and terror. That many of its leader mercenaries have within a few years pocketed hundreds of thousands of dollars indicates that their jobs are more lucrative than ownership of a moderate sized capitalist enterprise.

Tammany is as much an economic organization for enriching its agents as it is a political machine. As in a factory the workers are exploited, so in the city the working class makes up the major portion of those who are robbed by the exploiting classes and this is supplemented by Tammany exploitation. Long experience shows that there is an unwritten treaty between the Tammany mercenary and corporate enterprise which permits each to exploit in its own way.

To expose the thieves and to uncover the loot they rake in is not enough. These exposures have been going on for a century. Now and then Tammany is defeated but it always comes back. After all these decades of ethical, moral and religious crusades the Tammany vandals were never more soundly buttressed in power than today.

What is required is something like a social revplution in politics to destroy the two forms of rapitalistic exploitation in New York City. That revolution can only be realized by direct appeal to the underlying masses of workers who are the main victims of this two-fold exploitation. In proportion as the workers are awakened in class consciousness will we advance toward this revolution. To "clean-up" Tammany is the job of the middle classes and civic reformers who would put a dress suit on a criminal and who are as much opposed to rule by the working class as Tammany itself is.

Thomas A. Edison

THOMAS A. EDISON, the noted inventor, passes on and his name and work receive homage all over the world. He is one of few American inventors who managed to realize on his inventions. Most of the inventors have been defrauded of the products of their genius and capitalists have been enriched by their inventions. Edison was an exception. He was both inventor and capitalist and thus escaped the fate that came to many of his kind.

*Conceding the importance of his work and the work of other inventors, many people ignore one aspect of these men. They think in terms of a genius that is solely personal and that owes no debt to social progress and the work of other men. The fact is that every inventor builds upon the work of thousands and of millions of human beings that preceded them. Were it not for that work the modern inventor would live in obscurity and pass on unknown to his fellows

Every invention, new discovery and device since the savage discovered the principle of the lever, the wheel, the invention of the alphabet, the smelting of bronze and iron, and so on, were essential to the appearance of a Watt, a Bell and an Edison. Inventions and discoveries are a social heritage of all the efforts of mankind throughout history and to permit a few to monopolize the economic gains of any invention is a crime against mankind. It is this social aspect of inventions and inventors that is ignored by millions afdicted with the phile sophy of capitalist dominion.

"The Happy Warrior"

A MONG those gathered at the dinner in New York City Monday night to raise alms for the truemployed was the Hon. Allfred E. Smith, will serve the working class itself,

former Democratic candidate for President. Mr. Smith ventured into social philosophy and bared his views of the disaster that has come to millions of the working class. He is still regarded as the leader of his party and his views are worth considering.

THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON OF T

We quote the report in the New York Times. "There seems to be disposition to believe that government can solve this problem. Now we know that that is not so. In any function the government can only go a certain distance." This is directly quoted and the report added that "Mr. Smith said that while the breadlines would always be with us, the situation now was abnormal."

This is the depth of the social philosophy of the man for whom millions voted in 1928. That there is any essential difference between his views and the views of Hoover no one can contend. His philosophy accepts breadlines even in the absence of abnormal conditions and he does not believe that any government action can solve the problem. He visions a capitalist society with wealth and want forever in contrast with each other whether there is an industrial breakdown or not.

No student of capitalistic politics need be surprised at this. The two leading parties are the property of our ruling classes as firmly as though deeds of ownership were recorded with the public authorities. Their leaders have in mind maintenance of a government apparatus to keep workers in subjection to the owners of industry and then privately raise alms to prevent acute starvation. How do you like the philosophy of the 'Happy Warrior"?

An Urgent Appeal

A NOTHER WEEK remains of the Socialist campaign in this and other cities. Never has our educational work been so promising and never in the history of the movement have we had so little financial resources to carry on. The industrial crisis has hurled many members and many sympathizers into the ranks of the unemployed and they can contribute little or nothing

Our political struggle is drawing to a close and we are making this appeal to members and friends in all states and cities where a Socialist campaign is being carried on. In New York City several thousand contribution lists have been sent out and it often happens that these are temporarily laid aside and then forgotten. This occurs in other cities and towns as well.

We urge upon our friends and members everywhere not to neglect this important matter. These lists should be turned in as soon as possible with the funds that have been collected. Local organizations in the cities should not be burdened with debts and the load should not be carried by a few. With hundreds and thousands making their contributions the load will be distributed among many and it will be so much easier to carry.

There may be some who read this who have not received a contribution list or who have not been approached by a collector. We urge them not to wait but to give their contributions at the next branch meeting or send them direct to the central organization that is responsible for campaign finances. In New York City send your contributions to the Socialist Party, 7 East 15th street. Do not neglect this. DO IT NOW!

IN A NUTSHELL

=3v J. O.=

Individualism at Vancouver

Reliable information from the Vancouver conention of the American Federation of Labor is o the effect that the opposition to unemployment insurance legislation was weak and it is on the decline. Big inroads have been made on the conservatives in this matter and there are those who predict that unemployment insurance will win out in the next convention. This has been the nistory of old age pension legislation in pre conventions. It was fought on the basis of an 'individualist" philosophy for years and then the opposition surrendered at Toronto two years ago. The same view was mobilized at Vancouver against jobless insurance and now the opposition is crumbling. There is nothing left of the "individualist" phy but rags and tatters and the prostration of capitalism is its mausoleum.

The "Strong-Arm" Men

The "strong-arm" men in trade unions isn't the simple problem some of us assume. There are some in and out of the unions who think of it simply as a matter of pure cussedness. Expose it, denounce it, and it will be driven out. But it is not so simple. Since the seventies our employing classes have employed bullies, spies and thugs. A strike is on. Strikers are beaten up. Some go to the hospital. The capitalist class use violence. Shall the workers retaliate? They have no choice. It is a case of go down in defeat or fight back. The members are slugged and the union turns to fighting fire with fire. The "strong-arm" men are employed and it becomes a struggle of thug against thug. Is it bad for the union? We think it is, but if anyone thinks that it is a problem that is easily solved we can assure him that many unions will be happy to pay the services of that one for showing how this violence can be eliminated without the capitalist exploiters obtaining an advantage in such a raw and brutal struggle.

Party Problems

The Socialist Party will hold a national convention next year and it will have many issues and problems before it aside from the nomination of a presidential ticket and the adoption of a plat-form. Many letters received by the writer in the past six months indicate a maze of views on almost every question before the organization is a situation that has its dangers and yet it might be expected considering the decline of capitalism and the admission of new members in recent years.

After the election The New Leader will constitute
a forum for the discussion of party questions and the agenda of the convention will also carry many proposals that will be discussed long before the convention meets. Our view is that just in proportion as the members approach our problems in terms of a working class philosophy to that extent will we be able to make intelligent decisions that

Karapetoff Promises To Bring an Ocean To Ithaca if He Wins

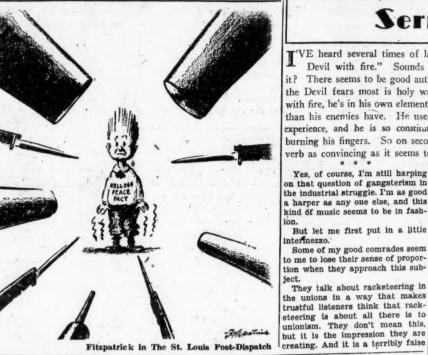
ITHACA, N. Y.—Vladimir Karapetoff, noted engineer, has written the following letter to the Editor of the Journal-News of Ithaca, N. Y .:

"Apropos of the recent po-litical platform and promises made in these columns by my friend, the Republican candi te for mayor, I regret that I am not in a position to do nearly so much for the vot-ers. If elected, however, I promise to bring to Ithaca an ear (whichever happens to the nearest at the time) and to make our beautiful "VLADIMIR KARAPETOFF, "Socialist Candidate for Mayor."

Sunnyside Socialists to Give Hallowe'en Party October 31

New York Socialists are invited to make the acquaintance of Sunnyside and the active Sunny side branch of the party at a Halow-een party and dance to be held on Saturday night, October 31, at the Sunnyside Jewish Center, 45-06 43rd avenue, near 45th street, Sunnyside. Beside dancing and refreshments there will be en

Three Years Old



Neither Song Nor Sermon

VE heard several times of late that 'You've got to fight the Devil with fire." Sounds convincing, doesn't it? Or does it? There seems to be good authority for the statement that what the Devil fears most is holy water. When it comes to fighting with fire, he's in his own element. He has more fire at his disposal than his enemies have. He uses it with a skill acquired by long experience, and he is so constituted that he can handle it without burning his fingers. So on second thought, I don't find that proverb as convincing as it seems to those who wish to be convinced

Yes, of course, I'm still harping impression. on that question of gangsterism in the industrial struggle. I'm as good if not all of the industrial racka harper as any one else, and this eteering was on the labor side. Of kind of music seems to be in fash-course they know better. They

But let me first put in a little

the unions in a way that makes on the anti-union side. And the trustful listeners think that racketeering is about all there is to nionism. They don't mean this, but it is the impression they are

Thirdly, we are having enough dif-

The New History Society

in various fields, thinking t they might find it of interest.

just neglect to distribute this em Some of my good comrades seem to follow up that lead about De to me to lose their sense of proportion when they approach this subtraction when they approach this subtraction. which I mentioned week They talk about racketeering in last. De Vito's racketeering was

many men. I'm reminded of Alkali Bill, whose religious training had been sadly neglected. One fine day he rode into Tombstone, bent on painting the town red. A traveling dition of making a small contribution to our campaign.

Differences of opinion on party poldesire for decency and efficiency in government." Such a statement makes desire for decency and efficiency in government." Such a statement makes desire for decency and efficiency in government." Such a statement makes activity is in listelf not bed, activity aign, but such a statement makes wonder whether the campaign is my wonder whether the campaign is government." Such a statement makes desire for decency and efficiency in government." Such a statement makes activity aign, but such a statement makes only Jew in that part of Arizona, was standing in front of his cloth-ing store, and announced him up. "But tention of shooting him up. "But tention of shooting him up. "But a statement makes activity aign, but such a statement makes are wonder whether the campaign is my store, and announced him up. "But tention of shooting him up. "But tention of shooting him up. "But tention of shooting him up. "But a statement makes are wonder whether the campaign is my store, and announced him up. "But tention of shooting him up. desire for deceny and a statement makes one wonder whether the campaign is being run by the Citizens' Union of the Socialist party. Of course we Socialist want honesty in government, but since when has that become the slogan or rullying cry of the Socialist party? I have always been under the impression that the chief duty of the Socialist party was to fight the batter of exploited workers against capital-ism. do you nothing." "Yes you did," said the cowboy, "you crucified my that happened nineteen years ago. "It doesn't make a blank-blanked bit of difference,"

Thirdly, we are having enough difficulty financing our movement in Philadelphia and I am sure that other localities throughout the country are not blessed with an oversupply of cash. We are all trying to think in terms of a national movement, and the campaigns of other localities outside of New York are of vital importance in building up a general interest in Socialism.

It seems to me that steps should be taken to stop this practice of appealing for campaign funds outside the state at once.

ANDREW BIEMILLER.

tinue on, as Samanthy Allen used to say. Back to my first dash ANDREW BIEMILLER. Philadelphia, Pa. please, and pick up the trail.

On the ground that "you've got to fight the devil with fire," I've been told time and again that the Just two months and fourteen use of gangsters on labor's side is a legitimate method, and the only o-founder of the New History Soeffective method of counteracting ciety, first suggested a plan for the use of gangsters on the emthe solution of the present world crisis in unemployment and fiployers' side.

I needn't discuss its legitimacy,

nance, H. G. Wells suggests a simfor I deny that it is efficient. In the long run it does the unions lar plan. On Bastile Day, July 14, of this very little good, and it always does year, Mirza Ahmad Sohrab, who very little good, and it alway, was at that time in Paris, first

In some individual cases, espe-cially where the employers conmade public his plan by distributing booklets in which he set forth ideals of the New History Socerned are rather small ones, and more especially where other em-ployers are willing to have them ciety and its plans and suggestions for solving present day prob-llems. In the distribution of this taught a lesson, the method works. booklet, Mr. Sohrab sent it not It never works in a really big only to the press but to leaders fight, where the employers are in various fields, thinking that united and determined to win. And united and determined to win. And why not? Because they can afford Wells, in his recent broadcast, to put bigger underworld forces into the field and pay them better suggests a universal currency than the unions can; and also beand a central monetary authority cause, whenever it comes to a to control the ratio. He also sug-Editor, The New Leader:

I have recently received a letter from the campaign committee of the 18th Assembly District, New York City, appealing for contributions to pay for the campaign of Harry W. Laidler for Alderman and Joseph E. Viola for Assemblyman. A more nefarious practice does not exist.

First, the appeal is made on a purely personal basis, that is, prospective showdown, they have the p the district attorneys and

and first distributed on July 14, edge in this city, and in the industries with which our comrades are plan of that time has been elabplan of that time has been elab-orated and is now in leaflet form. set the example of having gang-stars break strikes; that for a long sters break strikes; that for time the unions fought back hero The burglars who broke into a brothrough a personality appeal ker's home and swiped his gems have kely to be very stable or conno sense of the solidarity that should only within the last few years have to the development of an inunite pals in thought and action. taken up the idea of fighting the devil with fire; and that within these last few years the unions in Some day we may have univer- tension of the work and vastly suffered more defeats, and been more torn by internal dissension

terrors of the present depression.

New Leader readers will be in
Mutual Aid office is at Room 2008.

The League for even more than a cause. That is

Mutual Aid office is at Room 2008.

THE NEW LEADER MAIL-BAG

FROM COMRADE THOMAS

Norman Thomas requests publica-on of the following letter to the ecretary, Local New York.

Dear Comrade Gerber:

Dear Comrade Gerber:

I should be grateful if you would submit this letter to the Executive Committee at its next meeting. It deals with matters of such importance to all members of our party and to all sympathizers that I am sending copies of it to Forward and the New Leader with request for prompt publication.

and Labor Council went through its annual farce of an ostensibly non partisan endorsement of practically the entire Tammany-McCooey ticket. This is not particularly the entire Tammany-McCoopy ticket.
This is not particularly important
politically for I do not think the action of the Central Trades and Labor
Council influences the vote of the
working masses. It is useful for pol-

Editor, The New Leader:

I have just received a news item written by Arthur C. McDowell, sent out by the Federated Press, dated Sept. 17, containing a report of a Conference held at Camp Eden, on Sept. 12 and 13. In this report McDowell calls the conference a convention of "Left Wing Socialists" and characterizes it as the "development within the Socialist Party of a left wing such as the British Independent Labor Party and the left wing element in the German Social-Democratir Party." He further states that "although no resolutions were adopted, a committee was elected from among those who attended the two-day session, to formulate a program that will be submitted for discussion in all party branches and locals."

when such differences become the sole activity of party members and are a used to organize groups and cliques for the purpose of either personal or factional aggrandizement, it becomes dangerous to the well-being and integrity of the party. The organization of one group necessarily will compel the organization of the other; and caucuses by one group will be followed by caucuses of the other. Then we do not meet to discuss with an open mind, to convince and be convinced, but as opposing groups bound by caucuses to vote as a group, the result of which can only be disintegration, cessation of activity to make converts from outside of the party, and instead of it, activity will be to make converts within the party for one faction or the other. If the existence and the integrity of

Council influences the vote of the working masses. It is useful for political trades between labor and political trades between labor and political racketeers.

What is important is the sorry state of labor when such endorsements can be given and, what is still more important from a socialist standpoint, is the fact that none of our so-called progressive or socialist unions was represented or if represented spoke out against this endorsement of old line judges and political hacks. A brave handful of Socialists and others put up a gallant fight, but nothing was heard from unions on which we ought to count.

Leaving out of account for the moment any straight socialist argument, the plain fact is that organized habor on its own basis, if it were sincere, could not possibly endorse the Democratic ticket. Let me cite just a few of the reasons.

The Democratic administration has not even yet arranged to enforce the

labor on its own basis, if it were sincere, could not possibly endorse incere, could not possibly endorse the Democratic ticket. Let me cite just a few of the reasons.

The Democratic administration has not even yet arranged to enforce the law requiring the payment of the prevailing rate of wages on city concurred in the prevailing rate of wages on city concurred in the prevailing rate of wages on city concurred in the prevail may be prevailed the prevailing rate of wages on city concurred in the party at that time the prevailing rate of wages on city concurred in the party at that time the prevailing rate of wages on city concurred in the party at that time the prevailing rate of wages on city concurred in the party at that time the prevailing rate of wages on city concurred in the party at that time the prevailing rate of wages on city concurred in the party at that time the prevailing the party at that the party at the prevailing the party at that time the prevailing the party at the party at that time the prevailing the party at the

Brooklyn Forum Adds Thomas-Nearing Debate: Solomon and Fish to Clash Nov. 8 at Opening

on the merits of Socialism and man Thomas Communism to its list of attrac- Nov. 22, "T nights.

Capitalism Worth Saving.

other events on the program inNeumann. Capitalism Worth Saving." The exander Woolle

Jan. 3, lecture by Dr. Henry year.

New Leader readers will be interested to learn of a venture based on the principles of mutual Members will be welcomed from tactics have not brought strength.

A. L. aid that is known as the League all over the country.

AN ADJECTIVE WITHDRAWN

AN ADJECTIVE WITHDRAWN Editor, The New Leader:

In my answer to Paul Blanshard I referred incidentally to Upton Sincialris article against Kautsky, and characterized the tone of both as being vituperative. Sinclair writes me that he thinks this unjust to him. On looking over his article once more, I think he is right. To my mind the tone of his article was quite bad enough, and quite unworthy of him, but it was not vituperative. I reject my use of that word, and withdraw it, in so far as it applied to him.

but it was any use of that word, and use of that word, and use in so far as it applied to him.

ALGERNON LEE,

A PROTEST

contributors are asked for money on the basis that Norman Thomas ran for Congress in the same district last year. Surely this is a poor way to build a working class political party. Most of the support that can be

the conscientious objectors of those The newly organized Brooklyn
Forum has added a debate by Norman Thomas and Scott Nearing

Nov. 15, "As We View Russia."

H. V. Kaltenborn, Matthew Woll, to which radical and liberal workers can turn when they are broke Nov. 22, "The City-Present and competent secretary is maintained tions. This debate will be held Sunday evening, Nov. 29. All the debates and lectures will be held at Dec. 6, "The World Tomorrow." as a clearing house for jobs. A revolving loan fund has been built up from returnable debasts and the Brooklyn Academy of Music, Prof. Vladimir Karapteoff.
Lafayette avenue, near Flatbush avenue, Erooklyn, on Sunday the Workers' Triumph Can be for vacancies as they occur. Loans ights.

Representative Hamilton Fish, Heywood Broun vs. Michael Gold. the endorsements of members and Jr., and former Socialist Assemblyman Charles Solomon will open the forum on Sunday evening, Nov. 8, when they will debate, "Is Dec. 27, "Forgotten Utopia." Albers, operating on dues of \$5.00 a The emergency now

some day we may have national employment exchanges; now we have chaos. But even today much can be done by the cooperative effort of those most struck by the terrors of the present depression.

About the League for Mutual Aid

The burglars who broke into a bro

money without interest. Founded in 1920 as a stay and support for

organization is made up of mem-bers joined together to aid each Of the Workers! Subscribe!

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