

# NEW LEADER

With Which  
Is Combined

THE AMERICAN APPEAL

Founded by  
Eugene V. Debs

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## Is Independent Political Action Next?

# U. S. LABOR FACES FRONT!

THE decision of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor in favor of unemployment insurance is so important that it probably marks an epoch in the trade union movement. Such actions marking a break with former views have occurred in many nations in the past. This one may have come late, but it is just as significant as the shifts in other countries that have placed the organized workers on more advanced ground.

The change has been coming for a number of years. The first break came in the convention of 1929, when the delegates voted in favor of old age pensions and instructed state federations to work for its realization.

The measure had been under consideration for a decade, but it had been either rejected by conventions or sent to a committee for study. In the meantime, the tendency of the employing class to discharge workers at the age of 45 and 50 increased. Tragical reality came into conflict with theory. A few die-hards fought the proposal, but when it came to a vote only one was registered against old age pensions.

### Reality Voids Old Theories

The change of opinion came at the time of the collapse of capitalism late in 1929. New machines, scientific management, and consolidation of industries even before that collapse had been creating a few millions of jobless workers. The industrial crisis rapidly increased the number of the unemployed. More and more union funds were depleted to take care of jobless members. The number of members unable to pay dues increased. Union men joined the unorganized in the breadlines. Again tragic reality was coming into conflict with old theory.

The executive of the A. F. of L. turned to the government for help. The answer was financial legislation . . . not to help the jobless millions but to relieve railroads, industries and other powerful corporations. The industrial magnates were urged to reduce hours of labor and to maintain wage scales. The answer has been wage cuts.

As the delegates were enroute to the Vancouver convention in 1931 the press carried news of general

### A. F. of L. executive council's support of unemployment insurance marks epoch in trade union movement; further advances inevitable

wage cuts led by the United States Steel Corporation. In opening the convention, President Green said that "a tremendous feeling of unrest is developing everywhere" and that many workers were "beginning to speak in no uncertain terms."

Then came the battle in the convention for unem-

ployment insurance legislation and will consider a bill at its next meeting on October 18!

### "This, Sire, Is Revolution!"

There is little doubt that the new policy will be ratified by the next convention. What we have here is a revolution in theory and philosophy. What has been called the theory of "self-help," or "individualism," is abandoned. It is impossible to employ it in support of social legislation.

The trade unions of the country have shifted to a social philosophy that ranges them with the trade unions of the world!

That is the significance of a change that has come since the collapse of capitalism late in 1929. It is a change that is almost epochal and a change that eventually means other adjustments in theory and methods to the new and more modern philosophy.

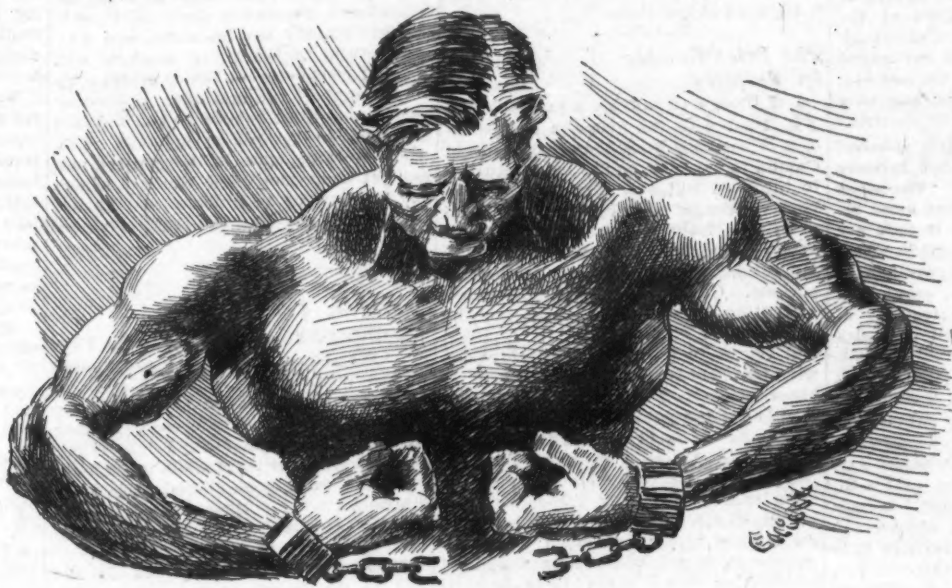
The organized working class now ventures into the arena with claims upon the state in behalf of the laboring millions. Its modern philosophy ranges it in support of the interests of the whole working class. Old age pensions and unemployment insurance apply to all workers, whereas the old idea of "self-help" implied help for the aged and those out of work extended by unions and for union members.

This revolution in philosophy is a marked example of how economic change impels human beings to recast their thinking and their ideas. We welcome that

change. We wish it had extended to include independent political action, but that will come later as a logical result of the new attitude towards social legislation.

We are living in an epoch of revolutionary change and it is not surprising that the organized workers throughout the country have effected a marked change in their outlook upon old issues. Socialists will be ranged side by side with trade union men and women in support of social legislation.

The progressive tide has set in. All the forces of American capitalism will compel further advances in the same direction. Old fears, prejudices and complexes are being dissipated. It is the duty of Socialists and progressive workers to work with and encourage the new trends.



### UNSHACKLED!

#### American Labor Breaking Loose From Old Theories and Precedents

ployment insurance. The tide was running high in favor of the principle. President Green declared that labor was "travelling fast toward it, but the time has not yet arrived." The plea against insurance carried, and Green promised that the council would urge Congress to vote "millions, billions, if necessary, to feed the hungry."

Eight months passed and the council assembled in Atlantic City two weeks ago. Congress had done little or nothing. There the members, in the words of a press dispatch, were faced by "a flood of communications from local unions, city central labor bodies and state federations of labor" urging support of unemployment insurance.

The council did not wait for the next convention to assemble in November. It approved Federal unem-

#### Program:

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FRED KEATING, Broadway Headliner  
ADELAIDE HALL, Star of "Blackbirds"  
TED HEALY, Broadway Headliner  
PHIL BAKER, of Musical Comedy Fame  
SAIMI NEWLAND, Soprano  
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FINNISH ACCORDION QUARTET

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CONTINUOUS DANCING  
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ALL STAR SOCCER GAME AT 3 P.M.  
MANHATTAN vs. UNION CITY  
OPEN AIR MOVIES  
TWO CHARLIE CHAPLIN COMEDIES  
"THE CHILDREN'S REPUBLIC"  
(Imported German Socialist Production)  
—And Other Features—  
LABOR SPORTS CARNIVAL  
AMUSEMENTS — REFRESHMENTS



# NEW LEADER

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

JAMES ONEAL, Editor

## Contributing Editors:

Morris Hillquit, Abraham Cahan, Al-gernon Lee, Harry W. Laidler, Norman Thomas, Joseph E. Cohen, Jessie Wallace Hughan, John M. Work, Joseph T. Shipley, Louis Waldman.



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SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1932

## The Irish Have the Floor!

AN address of the Army Council of the Irish Republican Army to the Men and Women of the Orange Order received by The New Leader is an interesting document. Most members of the army are Catholics, while Ulster is Protestant. "Across the space we have sometimes exchanged shots, or missiles or hard words," says the address. "Some day we will again exchange ideas, and then the distance which now separates us will shorten."

The whole document is inspired by this splendid sentiment and appeals to the workers and farmers against the exploiters of both faiths. "The mass of the working farmers and wage earners must organize behind revolutionary leadership if they are to rescue themselves from a system within which the few prosper and the many are impoverished." Then this fine appeal: "We can see no permanent solution of these evils except by the transfer of power over production, distribution and exchange to the mass of the people."

The address passes on to consider religious prejudices. "In the process of exploitation of the wage earners and small producers, do you not realize how little religion matters to the exploiters? Orangemen and Catholics, Catholic women and yours toll side by side in the factory and mill, equally victims. Those who thus exploit mercilessly your labor and energies would outside set you at once at one another's throats, because it is to their advantage to divide you and lead you into conflict by arousing religious issues and inflaming passions."

Catholic and Protestant workers stand "shoulder to shoulder outside the unemployed exchanges waiting for the 'dole,' that crumb which the exploiters throw to the exploited of different religions. In these vital matters your religion or your membership of the Orange Order counts little, nor does Catholicism to the unemployed and starving Catholics in Southern Ireland."

"The fact is that religious feelings of the masses of both Orangemen and Catholics are played on and exploited by the imperialists and capitalists the more surely to enslave them."

We Socialists on this side of the Atlantic salute the Irish Republican Army for this fine statement of the solidarity that should unite the working class in its struggle to be free of capitalism and exploitation. We are glad to give it a leading place in this column as consistent with the Socialist view of the class struggle and of labor solidarity.

"Every man is the architect of his own fortune," so runs the favorite proverb. This proverb is an heirloom from the days of small production, when the fate of every single breadwinner, at worst that of his family also, depended upon his own personal qualities. Today the fate of every member of a capitalist community depends less and less upon his own individuality, and more and more upon a thousand circumstances that are wholly beyond his control.—Karl Kautsky.

No matter whose the lips that would speak, they must be free and ungagged. Let us always remember that he really does not believe his own opinions who dares not give free scope to his opponent. Persecution is really want of faith in our creed.—Wendell Phillips.

We want to get rid of the militarist, not simply because he hurts and kills, but because he is an intolerable thick-voiced blockhead who stands heaving and blustering in our way to achievement.—H. G. Wells.

## The World We Live In

# A SOCIALIST VIEW OF THE WEEK

## The Revolution in Agriculture

THE revolution that has occurred in American agriculture is evident from a statement made by the National Industrial Conference Board. In the old days of hand labor with the scythe and flail, it required about 60 hours for one man to harvest and thresh an acre of wheat. With the self-binder and threshing machine the time was cut to from 4.5 to 8 hours. Then came the "combine" in the great wheat fields, which reduced the labor time from a half to an hour and a half.

The gain in labor efficiency per man has been even more striking. It runs from 4,000 to 12,000 per cent, with a labor displacement of 97.5 to 99.2 per cent! The report adds that machinery "may well point to the elimination of wheat farming where such machinery is not used." This also applies to a number of other crops.

The farmer can realize the effects on his life by this revolution. If he were to obtain the benefits of this mechanical progress he would have comforts and leisure such as rural toilers have never known. Instead, after more than a century of this revolution it has enriched the capitalist class and plunged the farmer into depths of destitution such as his fathers who used the scythe and flail never knew. Socialize the machines for the rural and urban workers. This is the need of our time.

## The Price Gamble in Industry

AS though to provide a political contrast with the above, a correspondent of the New York Times writes from Omaha to say that smiles have returned to the corn belt and farmers are more hopeful because of a slight upward trend of prices. Hogs and cattle are more in demand, and for the first time in many months farmers have some cash in their pockets. On the other hand, the heavy marketing of the farmer is over, and the main benefit of an upward price trend will accrue to the packing corporations who purchased most of their meat at lower prices.

There is the gamble which the toilers on the farms must always face. Capitalism has not only deprived them of the fruits of a machine age. It also has them snared in a price game, with the big exploiters able to rake in the stakes. As a rule, prices are down when the farmer must sell and are up when the corporation kings place their finished output in the market.

Both wage worker and farmer are at the mercy of the masters of production and distribution. The wage worker sells his labor power in a glutted labor market and the farmer sells his products in a glutted commodity market. In both cases they sell at a disadvantage. It must ever be so with capitalist ownership of the means of production. To transfer those means to society organized on a Socialist basis is the task of the disinherited in agriculture and industry.

## Using Gasoline to Put Out a Fire

A SURVEY made by the New York Times of the reduction of salaries and wages of city employees in a select number of cities shows that the trend is general. Mayor Walker made the headlines with a similar proposal which the Socialist party attacked in a statement on Thursday. The Chicago payroll has been reduced \$15,000,000. Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, St. Louis, New Orleans, Atlanta and other cities have followed the same course.

This policy is like an idiot trying to put out a fire with gasoline. To the extent that these reductions are made the purchasing power of the masses is lowered. With a declining purchasing power, more workers in industry are certain to be discharged. Moreover, by setting this example it provides a further inducement for wage cuts in those industries that are not closed. That also means less purchasing power. The policy also means increasing the number depending upon aid to keep alive. If salaries in the higher brackets were decreased and the savings were devoted to

seven days' news digested and interpreted from the viewpoint of the Socialist movement.

helping the helpless, there would be something to say for such cuts, but general wage cuts are an outrage. It is the old story of capitalist politicians in office. Surely if the Socialist program of war on capitalism and its political agents has any appeal, it has it now.

## Party Machines Thrive On Labor's Misery

THERE is an interesting by-product of the industrial depression and the relief plans of the capitalist machines that rule the cities. It turns up in New York City every few months, gets into the headlines, and then subsides. It bobbed up this week again in stories of individuals having cars and homes and apparently living in comfort receiving financial aid from the Emergency Work and Relief Administration in Brooklyn. Democrats are favored; and the king fish of Brooklyn, John H. McCooey, is said to have promoted these favorites. Relief jobs are given out to those who do not need them while the needy starve. The cases of loyal Democrats so favored, giving names and addresses, have been paraded in the columns of the World-Telegram.

It is probable that something like this prevails in other cities and that the tragic suffering of the masses is transformed into a source of party allegiance. No doubt many who need aid and who are faithful to the ruling machine will also get consideration before others who do not support the machine. Governing powers may thus be used to punish heretics and to reward sycophants. The whole working class in this matter will not get equity until the workers smash the politics of capitalism and thrust their own party into the seats of power to do their will.

## The Ottawa Imperial Economic Conference

CHICKENS are returning to the Hoover coop to disturb the great mind in the White House. It is a flock of tariff chickens released at the Ottawa Imperial Economic Conference. Hoover, Grundy, Smoot and other bright minds think in terms of tariff walls up at home and tariff walls down abroad. The great statesmen were surprised when France discriminated and other nations threatened to jack up their customs rates.

What the final decisions at Ottawa will be we do not know, but that the sessions have considered a drive against the swine policy of the United States is certain. Of course, every suggestion is formulated in language that will avoid offense; but that's part of the game. When the Hoover-Smoot crowd jacked up American rates, it was done with the same politeness.

The United States may face a loss of 25 per cent of anthracite coal shipments to Canada by that country's purchasing from Great Britain. There are about a thousand branches of American factories in Canada and they may be forced to use empire materials. Inter-empire preferences are also urged against American firms. These are a few of the items being considered at Ottawa.

We are living in a world of competing capitalist systems where the motto is "Cut the other fellow's throat but do not permit him to slash ours." The result is tariff conflicts and blocking of normal trade channels. If capitalism were an individual, we would jail it.

## Strategy for a Sick Capitalism

IF Socialists could only obtain possession of some of the sound films of 1928 and reproduce some of the speeches of the G. O. P. boys that year, what a barrel of fun we would have! We make a bid for some that embalmed the addressee of Julius H. Barnes of the National Chamber of Commerce. Long after most of us were up to our necks in the depression, the sweet voice of Barnes could be heard over the radio assuring us that we were all mistaken. There had been a little storm, he declared, but eskimo pies were available for all if we merely reached for them.

But Julius has just learned what hap-

pened, and he is again to the front with an article in the Harvard Business Review proposing a board of strategy for his ruling business cronies. He tells the story of how the chamber put over some big legislative jobs at Washington for more than a decade. Why not constitute delegates of big business empires at Washington to realize "effective coordination of industrial activities?"

Well, Julius, you have marketed that sort of boloney for years. Your chamber has been advertised as doing that very thing in the happy days of the Coolidge and Hoover reigns unto the day in 1929 when your system plunged into the ditch. If you could not prevent the plunge, we doubt your ability to pull it out. Socialism is the heir, not your board of strategy.

## Faddism and the Socialist Party

SPEAKING of inheritance, it is important to remember that Socialism will not be realized in the same sense that a son falls heir to his father's silver. While the economic structure of capitalism is now ready for a Socialist covering it requires the conscious will of the working class to effect the transformation. To be prepared for this job Socialist education is essential and this must be followed by disciplined organization of the working masses.

We emphasize the role of the workers for while we may get recruits from other economic groups whose future interests may be served by a social revolution their present interests tend to bring some bourgeois dolls with them into the Socialist movement. Both the present and future interests of the working class, once they understand, impel them to push the struggle to its final phase, Socialism.

Middle class radicalism, parlor Bolshevism, sentimental peace agitation, pity for the poor, liberalism, progressivism and such fads create confusion and muddy the thinking of Socialists.

## The Elections in Germany Tomorrow

THE elections in Germany tomorrow may favor reaction. The Socialists in Prussia lost their appeal in the Supreme Court against the Hindenburg order which placed von Papen in control. What effect this will have on the vote cannot be stated, but Hitler is elated over the decision. There is no military dictatorship such as was feared when the ouster was announced, and last Sunday was the first in months that did not report Fascist outrages.

The Junkers are strutting again. Yet it may be a strut towards oblivion. The Hitlerites are making their campaign in behalf of Nordic purity as against Jewish "contamination." We in America had this cult in some high "intellectual" circles a few years ago, but it expired in a Ku Klux Kavern. If Hitler ascends to power, he will be deflated within a few months, as he is an ignoramus and conditions will certainly not improve because a child mind has been heaved into eminence.

General Kurt von Schleicher, Minister of Defense, declares against a military dictatorship, but he appears to be close to Hitler and the two may share power. But it is more likely that the unstable balance of parties will continue with government by presidential decrees.

THE NEW LEADER, an official publication of the Socialist Party, supports the struggles of the organized working class. Signed contributions do not necessarily represent the policy of The New Leader. On the other hand it welcomes a variety of opinion consistent with its declared purpose. Contributors are requested not to write on both sides of the paper and not to use lead pencil or red ink. Manuscripts that cannot be used will not be returned unless return postage is enclosed.

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By Joseph E. Cohen

## RELIEF IN DRIBLETS

**B**ILLIONS for the billionaires and pennies for the poor.

This tells what has been done thus far by the governments of the states and nation for relief.

Into the outstretched hands of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Washington has poured several billions of dollars. Without waiting to say Senator Robinson, this money has trailed right back to the bankers.

Among the poor, the state and national governments are dropping scattered pennies. How much will thus be squeezed out can readily be counted without heavy bookkeeping.

Out of the billions thus far voted by Congress, about three hundred millions are to go for relief directly among those in the worst of distress.

**\$30 to Grow Fat On**

At the last count, more than ten millions of wage-earners were without jobs and depending upon charity for bread. Dividing the three hundred millions among them gives each just thirty dollars.

This good, fat, round sum of thirty dollars is to take care of each family from now until into December, if Congress is not called into special session before that.

Speaking roughly, there are at least four months, and no less than twenty weeks. Splitting thirty dollars among twenty weeks gives each family a dollar and a half a week to squander in extravagance.

Could a nation as rich as ours—the wealthiest in the world—do any less to show how absolutely impos-

*veteran Socialist author and unionist shows how the poor get pennies and the rich get reconstructed*

able it will be for the unemployed to keep from starving?

**Some Fun!**

This leaves the newspapers and magazines open for contests on "How to Keep a Family on Twenty-five Cents a Day." For prizes the more affluent periodicals could offer a ham bone or a bowl of grits.

But it would be unfair to leave the impression that the ten or eleven or twelve or thirteen millions of unemployed will have only the quarter a day to nibble on. For while their numbers are jumping from month to month, the states are slowly stirring from their sleepy stupor. They, too, are going to vote relief.

There is Pennsylvania, for example. The second wealthiest state in the land finds its big heart bursting all over with generosity. Called into its second special session, its legislature is about to appropriate no less than seven millions dollars for the poor.

The great and majestic Keystone state of the Union has many more than a million out of work and depending upon charity for existence. Dividing seven millions of dollars among them gives each family the booming bounty of seven dollars each.

Unless there is a third, fifth, seventh or ninth special session later on, this princely gift of seven dollars is to carry each family until into January. Counting twenty-five weeks, there will be twenty-eight cents a week to do what it will. The amount of riotous living

about to break out in the commonwealth can hardly be imagined.

Is it small wonder that seventy-five thousand miners in Pennsylvania have already threatened to march upon stores and warehouses and take food for their starving dependents?

So far the relief voted by Federal and State governments is not a drop in the bucket. What it is doing is merely to advertise how entirely short the two old parties are of facing the horror of this depression.

They refuse to grasp the fact that labor is losing at least ten billions a year in wages. Until the workers are supplied with that much, they cannot buy what they used to. Only when they do buy will industry rise out of the depression.

Whether for direct relief or in public works or as aid to stricken business, money will have to be put in circulation by the tens of billions before the nation takes a turn for the better.

Billions to be spread around must not go through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to the giant banking ring and into vaults as frozen cash and credit. The billions will have to go straight to the people and keep moving.

Federal and State governments are playing with a blaze which threatens to wipe out our whole economic well-being. They are fighting a forest fire with a five-and-ten-cent sprinkling can.

*Let us fight the depression by sending Socialists into all legislative bodies and inspire the workers with knowledge of their power when united for common aims.*

## Cloak Pact Ratified; Union Organization Stoppage Is Called

**T**HE organization stoppage ordered Wednesday morning by the Joint Board of the Cloakmakers' Union for all the shops in the industry was carried out promptly at 10 o'clock, emptying all the shops and filling the 12 halls assigned as meeting places for the workers to capacity. The purpose of the stoppage, as announced by the leaders of the union, was not to strike against the employers with whom contracts had been reached, but to instal the new provisions of the collective agreement in all shops of the industry, and to organize the non-union shops which have slipped away from the control of the organization.

Against the non-union shops the stoppage will last until this sector of the industry has been completely unionized. It was reported that Impartial Chairman Alger will, within a few days, issue an opinion regarding the request of the Brooklyn Ladies' Garment Manufacturers' Association that it be granted a separate agreement with the union, covering the Brooklyn cloak shops.

A thousand shop chairmen of cloakmakers' unions affiliated with the I. L. G. W. U. voted unanimously to ratify the agreement recently arranged, averting a strike of 27,000 cloakmakers. After discussing the agreement in detail, the shop chairmen adopted resolutions of gratitude to the union conference committee.

The new agreement provides a \$5-a-week wage cut, the first cut taken since the war, and the establishment of a trade council to maintain uniform production costs for all garments to be paid for by jobbers engaging outside contractors. Retention of the weekly system of pay, is considered a major victory for the union.

The open air meetings inspire and convince many of those who hear the speeches. Clinch the arguments by selling THE NEW LEADER at all meetings.

## WALKER'S PAY CUT SCHEME CONDEMNED BY SOCIALIST PARTY

Branding the plan to cut the expenses of city government by making city employees give up a month's salary as "arbitrary, unjust and economically unsound," Algernon Lee, chairman of the Socialist Party's Committee on Public Affairs, charges that the scheme besides inflicting excessive hardship on lower paid employees, would reduce public purchasing power and thus throw thousands out of work in various industries. Mayor Walker, who has sponsored the plan, is "giving aid and comfort to the most unscrupulous members of the employing class," the statement avers.

"The Socialist Party emphatically condemns the proposal emanating from the so-called Citizens' Budget Committee and seconded by the Mayor that all city employees make an ostensibly voluntary sacrifice of one month's pay," reads the Socialist Party's statement. The scheme is bad from every point of view. It is arbitrary, unjust, and economically unsound.

**Request Is a Threat**

"The mayor himself, in telling city employees that if they do not make this sacrifice, they may expect legislation reducing their salaries, has uttered a thinly veiled threat. In calling upon department heads to urge employees in their respective departments to submit, he has started a drive whose illegality will not prevent it from being coercive. The duties of city officials and department chiefs are defined by law. Nowhere does the law authorize them to use their influence to break down lawfully fixed wage-standards. Every employe has a legal right to refuse; but even those who are under the civil service know that their superiors have ways of penalizing them if they stand on their rights.

"Some apology might be made for the proposal if it took account of different wage levels; but

it does not. A very large proportion of the city's employees do not draw more than \$2,000 a year; the vast majority draw less than \$4,000; a minority receive twice or three times that much and so on up. Two hundred dollars from a man whose annual salary is only \$2,400 is an immeasurably heavier sacrifice than a thousand from one who has \$12,000 a year.

"Most city employes, like most persons in private employ, are already contributing to relief funds. Many of them are helping to maintain unemployed relatives. For those on the lower wage levels to add a contribution of a month's pay to the city treasury would be to impose real hardship on their families.

**Won't Cut Rents; Will Disemploy Others**

"It is pretended that \$20,000,000 will be saved to taxpayers and that most of this will be passed on to tenants in the form of rent reductions. The record of this and previous administrations gives us no assurance that taxes will be reduced, and all experience contradicts the theory that lowering taxes automatically lowers rents.

"The majority of the city employees spend the greater part of their income for necessities and modest comforts. If twenty million dollars are cut from their pay, their purchasing power will be heavily reduced. They will be able to buy fewer clothes, fewer shoes, less furniture, fewer goods of all sorts, and thousands of other workers will thereby be disemployed.

"The municipality ought to be a model employer. Its influence should be used to encourage more fair and liberal treatment of labor by private employers. It is inexcusable that at such a time as this the city administration should give aid and comfort to the most unscrupulous members of the employing class in their efforts to break down wage scales and conditions of labor."

## Anti-War Congress Called Just Another Communist Device

Documents arriving from the Labor and Socialist International this week show that the proposed "World Congress Against War" to be held in Paris, August 20, is another Communist maneuver. The latest document from the L. S. I. is entitled "The Idealists in the Hands of the Tacticalists." A history of the negotiations which the L. S. I. had with the sponsors of the "Congress" is given.

The Belgian, Danish and French Labor and Socialist parties have refused to appoint delegates, and the other parties will take the same course. Henri Barbusse, the French idealist, has been generally used as a front for these Communist "innocent club" maneuvers. The "International Anti-Fascist Congress" in Berlin in 1929, and the two "Congresses Against Colonial Oppression" in Brussels and Frankfurt the same year were of the same type.

The secretary of the proposed Congress is Louis Gibarti, a disciple of Munzenberg, by whom he was selected to act as "Secretary to the Congress Against Colonial Oppression." Gibarti's task has been to run these congresses to the satisfaction of the Communists and as sounding boards for attacking the Labor and Socialist parties.

The old maneuver of organizing a congress "over the heads of the parties" is being repeated. Individuals are selected with Communist sympathies and many disguised Communist organizations are expected to send delegates. Prominent intellectuals of all types are drawn in to give the congress an air of impartiality.

The L. S. I. statement concludes with the observation that "the principal task before the working class is to keep its mass organizations intact and in fighting trim. The working class will prosecute its fight against Fascism and the threat of war, and will not allow anyone, on no matter what pretext, to tamper with its organizations."



By Louis Waldman

# FEED THE HUNGRY!

**New York State's Candidate for Governor Points Out the Danger of Social Deterioration and Explains the Socialist Solution**

We have reached a crisis in providing relief to the unemployed. Faced with distress in greater proportion than at any time since the depression began, the State of New York, under the leadership of Governor Roosevelt, dropped its contribution from \$3,000,000 to \$1,200,000 a month, while the national government, under the leadership of President Hoover, has stubbornly refused to assume responsibility.

In failing to call a special session of the legislature to enact a relief program, which he admitted is sorely needed, Governor Roosevelt deserted the unemployed. Nothing but the greatest public pressure will compel immediate action by the state and nation.

In times of great calamity, the community acting through its government has no greater responsibility than the immediate relief of distress and suffering. That responsibility springs not merely from the humane impulses and moral compulsions of civilized people, but also from a sense of community self-preservation.

## Social Disaster Looms

To permit large numbers of people in heavily populated and congested centers like New York City to be destitute and penniless, without food, without homes, without clothing, and without care, not only is unspeakable cruelty, but is an invitation to social disaster. There is real danger of wide-spread disease and epidemics, unless the desperate needs of the unemployed and those dependent upon them, including little children, are taken care of.

State Industrial Commissioner Frances Perkins, in a report made public on July 12, showed that there was a further decline in state factory employment, the sharpest June drop on record. In fact, forty-five and one-third out of every one hundred people employed in manufacturing in our state in 1929 are now idle.

These jobless are innocent victims of an unprecedented industrial depression. They should not be called upon to bear the brunt of the burden. The battle for unemployment relief must be waged on two fronts: one in Washington; the other in Albany. There is no time to be lost on either front. Action must be taken at once.

Harry L. Hopkins, chairman of the Temporary Emergency Relief Administration of New York State, declared that on the basis of the experience of the past six months, and on the basis of the number of families which had to be cared for, at least \$150,000,000 will be required for the year from June, 1932, to June, 1933. There must be made available from all sources at least \$1,100,000,000 to take care of the hungry and needy until the next July.

## Federal and State Action Needed

Is it too much to ask that our national government, with its unlimited resources, contribute about one-half of this sum, which sum is the minimum required? The local governments and the states should contribute the other half. In failing to include such an appropriation in the federal relief program, the President and Congress have failed in their prime duty at this hour.

The struggle to get state action now revolves around the Socialist demand that Governor Roosevelt call a special session of the legislature to enact an unemployment relief program. Such special session must be called this month, or else, under the constitution, it will be too late to make funds available adequate to the need.

Responsible welfare organizations estimate that at least 50,000 families in New York City are utterly destitute and are receiving

no relief at all from the municipality or private charities. Registration at the Home Relief Bureau has been stopped since the 2nd of April, although prior to that date few families were registered at the rate of 5,000 a week. The Home Relief Bureau recently dropped 40,000 families from its roll because of lack of funds.

## 50c. a Day—If They Get It!

The shamefully inadequate allowance to those who are receiving relief shows what a low standard of living our government is forcing upon the victims of unem-

ployment at our recent conference with him how the money could be raised; and he did not deny that it could. Yet, he has not acted!

Industrial Commissioner Frances Perkins, commenting on the steadily increasing unemployment, said:

## Relief Problem Growing

"The only certain prediction that can be made is that we shall be faced with a relief problem of greater proportions than any that we have yet met. Just as our present factory employment drop shows the effects of a protracted



## SHALL WE END IT ALL?

By Kaehe Kollwitz, the famous German artist

## Workless—Hungry—Hopeless: What Has Life to Offer?

employment. The 55,000 families receiving relief are averaging about 50 cents a day at present. Certainly no family in New York City can live on that sum without undermining health and decency and morality. The price the community will be called upon to pay for this is incalculable. It cannot be measured in dollars and cents. Aside from the social deterioration of our people, the governments of city, state and nation will have to pay in increased crime bills and other institutional charges, a good deal more than the amount involved in the Socialist demand for a minimum allowance for humane relief, an allowance of at least \$1 per day per family.

The state must appropriate at once, as its share of the contribution towards relief during the summer and fall, at least an additional sum of \$25,000,000. That it cannot do unless a special session of the legislature is called. The state is not helpless. There are resources of revenue from which that money can be raised. My colleagues, Charles Solomon, Socialist candidate for United States Senator; Algernon Lee, county chairman of the Socialist party,

and myself, pointed out to the period of unemployment, so the problem of providing public and private relief during the coming winter will be inevitably greater, both unemployment and the need for relief being cumulative."

Commissioner Perkins' statement summarizes the conclusions of all responsible leaders of welfare agencies, and of relief administrators.

In face of this desperate need, the Socialist party demands that the bond issue for unemployment relief of \$30,000,000, which will be submitted to the voters next November, be increased to at least \$75,000,000. Under the constitution no bond issue can be submitted.

## Political Symposium

The first political symposium of the year with an official spokesman from each of the four political parties takes place 8:30 Friday night (July 29), at the New School for Social Research. The symposium is entitled "Students and Politics," and Charles Solomon will discuss the principles of the Socialist party.

Alan Fox, Republican leader, I. Amter, Communist candidate for governor, and Langdon W. Post, Democratic member of the assembly, will participate.

The symposium is being held under the auspices of the New York Intercollegiate Council of the League for Industrial Democracy. Joseph Lash, of Columbia University, is chairman.

## Turns His Back on State's Unemployed

Charging that Governor Roosevelt "has turned his back upon the state's unemployed in order to get a better look at Washington," Louis Waldman, candidate for governor of New York, in a public statement, scored Roosevelt's refusal to call a special session of the legislature to meet the unemployment crisis, as he was urged to do by the Socialist Party, as well as by the State Committee of Mayors. Mr. Waldman cited figures from up-state cities and from New York, showing the destitution throughout the state and the need for immediate legislative relief. He called Roosevelt's reported proposal to get money for temporary relief by a "gentleman's agreement" with the legislature without an appropriation not only illegal and irresponsible, but totally inadequate.

ted to the people on Election Day August 8.

I must emphasize, there is no time to be lost. The special session of the legislature must be the date of voting. Any such authorization therefore, must be made by the legislature before unless it is authorized by the legislature at least 90 days before called at once. We ought not to permit the politics incident to a presidential election to interfere with the paramount job of feeding our hungry, of providing shelter for the homeless, and of caring for the sick and distressed.

In this discussion, I have confined myself to the consideration of the single question, which in my judgment is of greater immediate importance than all other questions, namely: Immediate relief for the unemployed. But I do not want you for one moment to overlook the larger aspects of the problem of unemployment.

The tragic experience of these last years must have made it clear to all thinking people that even in the matter of providing relief the American people must turn to the Socialist party for leadership. If they are to set up a social order forever banishing the conditions that brought unemployment and its consequences, they must look to socialism as the way out.

**The Issue of Bread, Jobs, and Security will not be settled by the bankers and manufacturers, the utility barons and kings of commerce, who dominate and control the Republican and Democratic parties. That issue will be settled only by the plain people, the workers of hand and of brain and the farmers, organized in their own party—the Socialist party.**

The Socialist philosophy furnishes the key to the solution of our present difficult problems. It supplies the ideal of a better life for all.

The Socialist program provides a method of accomplishing the great transformation from the chaos of capitalism to the new social order, based upon public ownership and democratic management of industry, commerce and finances, in the interest of all the people.

The Socialist party provides the organization for the pushing of that program and philosophy. It aims to translate the hopes and dreams of mankind into the realities of life.

## Jim Maurer Arousing Toilers

**interest in Socialist message cheers vice-presidential candidate in Capital, West Virginia, Maryland and New Jersey**

James H. Maurer, Socialist vice-presidential nominee, opening his campaign in the District of Columbia with speeches at Typographical Temple and at the bonus army camp at Anacostia the next morning, plead for a better world and a better life for the masses, here and now.

At the Anacostia camp next morning the Socialist candidate told the veterans that they were entitled to cash payment of the bonus, and that they ought to stick to that fight, but that they should extend it to include a general program of unemployment and job relief.

"Your march on Washington and encampment here has been one of the few cheering signs of resentment against the rotten mess into which the rulers of the country have led us," he said. "You have given hope to millions of unemployed Americans. If all of us who are battling against poverty, misery, low wages, insecurity of jobs and unequal distribution of income will stick together, we can return the country and government to the people. Let's turn out a real united front against our wealthy rulers and their political puppets. Use your heads in 1932 and vote a real rank and file ticket, the Socialist ticket. We offer you a real plan to get out of the depression, and that is something neither the Republicans nor the Democrats do."

## In Newark

An audience of over 1,000 enthusiastically applauded Jim Maurer when he spoke in Newark Tuesday night. The auditorium of the School of Fine and Industrial Arts was packed with a cheering crowd. Even the balconies were filled and late-comers were forced to stand along the aisles on either side. On a hot July night, this was an amazing demonstration of the new interest of the public in the Socialist Party, especially as the majority of the audience were not party members.

Maurer derided the Republican and Democratic platforms and especially their promise of prosperity. "If they can bring prosperity," he declared, "why don't they bring it before election and get votes, instead of promising it afterwards." He compared the voters to eels who were so used to being skinned that they went to the polls each election expecting to be skinned again.

## Build the Party!

Charles Solomon, preceding Maurer, appealed to the audience to join the party. "It is your fault, not ours," he said, "that the Socialist Party is still weak. If you believe in our program, join with us and build our organization. That's what brought us victory in Reading and in Milwaukee." He declared that a return to "Jeffersonian democracy" was nonsense and pointed out the changes in America since the time of Jefferson. "Vote for what you want," he said, "not for what you don't want and then grumble because you get it."

Despite torrid heat, big crowds greeted Jim Maurer during the initial tour of the campaign throughout Maryland and West Virginia. Starting at Cumberland, Md., then proceeding to Fairmont, Charleston, Ward, Eskdale and Huntington, W. Va., Maurer completed a significant trip.



By Fred Henderson

# LABORITES RALLYING

As we go to press a wireless to the New York Times confirms the forecast of Comrade Henderson regarding the expected Labor victory in the bye-election in the Wednesbury Division of Birmingham. In an electorate of 45,000 J. W. Banfield, Labor candidate, won the seat by a wide margin. He has a majority of 3,770 over the Conservative candidate. It represents the biggest turnover since the general election.—Editor.

THE evidence of a great recovery in British labor multiplies daily, and becomes stronger, at each public test to which it is put. Since my last letter was written, we have had the opportunity of testing public opinion at another bye-election; and the result is the most striking indication we have yet had since the general election of labor revival and the loss of prestige to the National Government under MacDonald. It was a Scottish election this time, in the Montrose boroughs—a collection of five or six small towns in mid-Scotland, none of them big enough to claim separate Parliamentary representation, but grouped together as a single electoral unit. At the general election, the National Government candidate had a majority of 12,000 over Labour. That looked like a pretty hopeless deadweight against us; but at the bye-election we reduced this majority down to a bare margin of 933, and very substantially increased the Labour vote. This loss of over 11,000 votes to the Government, within little more than six months of the ramp which MacDonald put across the electors at the general election, is the heaviest turnover of votes that has yet taken place; and is the clearest and most encouraging indication of the rebuilding of our Labour strength that the country has yet given us.

Another bye-election is now pending in an English industrial constituency; at Wednesbury, a city in the Midland area, where the result is likely to be an index to the movement of public opinion in the whole industrial district, which is centered upon Birmingham. Here again we have to face a heavy adverse majority scored against us at the general election; and I am going to commit "the gratuitous folly of prophecy" about it, and say definitely that we shall win outright, and not merely reduce the adverse majority. The result should be known somewhere about the time this reaches you. Our renewed advance is general throughout the country, and quite unmistakable in its strength.

## Difficulties Within Party

But while these happy evidences of recovery from last year's de-

bacle are thus manifest wherever public opinion gets a chance of expressing itself, the difficulties inside the party are still serious; and have now come definitely to a head with the threatened disaffiliation of the I. L. P. from the party. A special national conference of the I. L. P. has been called for the end of July to decide the matter; and the executive committee is definitely recommending that the conference decide upon leaving the Labour Party and setting up the I. L. P. as a separate and antagonistic party. This is by far the most serious threat of rupture we have had to face; and at the moment it looks as though we are to lose the I. L. P. from the unity of the forces of British Labour. The decision is by no means a certainty; but that is what it looks like at the moment.

As you know, there has been a good deal of conference and negotiation going on between the Labour Party and the I. L. P. for the settlement of the differences between them. During the last Parliament, with the Labour Party and the Labour Government under the dominance of MacDonald, the I. L. P. had the strongest possible grounds for its dissatisfaction, and its criticisms of the conduct of the Party were justified up to the hilt by MacDonald's final betrayal of Labour and his march over into his present capitalist alliance. That act of betrayal was only the natural culmination of the tendencies by which the Party was governed during the two years of futile office-holding; and we all owe gratitude to the I. L. P. for the stand it took against it.

## Party Purged of MacDonaldism

But the present position is altogether different. The Labour Party is purged of MacDonaldism and his tendencies to bring the Party into capitalist alliances for mere reformist purposes. That the party, out of a mistaken sense of loyalty to its then leadership, allowed itself to be carried along by MacDonald to a point at which all its real purposes were compromised, is true enough. But in the end it did pull itself up and made its breach with the fatal MacDonald policy and when it went to the country under the handicap of having made that breach

## Bye-elections showing temper of electors against MacDonaldism—I. L. P.'s proposed disaffiliation from a purged party deplored

so belatedly, it paid the penalty in the debacle of last year. But it saved its soul; and it retained its solid mass strength of seven millions of the rank and file who stood unshaken through that electoral tempest. And there is every proof since then that it has learned its lesson; that no recurrence of such a disastrous compliance with false leadership is possible; and that its renewed faith is winning back again the confidence of the public.

The I. L. P., however, is still largely obsessed with the idea that it is still dealing with the party as it was before the great purge; and is now making the mistake of allowing its action to be governed, not by the facts as they have been shaping themselves since the general election, but by the rooted fears and suspicions of the dead and gone period of the two years of the late Labour Government. To most of us that seems to be a profound misreading of the present situation and a complete misjudgment of the new facts. Had the I. L. P. disaffiliated a year ago and raised the standard of a new Socialist Party against the fatalities to which the Labour Party was then committed in its loyalty to MacDonald, it would probably have swept the mass of the rank-and-file into its following; and with just cause. But precisely as the Labour Party hesitated long over the breach with MacDonald, so also did the I. L. P., during that disastrous period, continue in its affiliation to the party.

## Unity Needed Now

The occasion for these fears and suspicions has now passed. In the new forward move which the Labour Party has taken since it has been relieved of the MacDonald incubus, the call to us here in Britain is imperatively a call for unity and for strengthening by that unity the re-born Socialist purpose to which the whole mind and energy of the party is now being fearlessly directed.

As one indication of that, may I be allowed to touch a personal note? Early last year, the party in America was good enough to ask me to contribute to the "Little Library of Socialism," issued under its auspices, a booklet on "The Socialist Goal," setting forth uncompromisingly the Socialist basis of our activities. I have been gratified to hear that it is serving its purpose with you; and those of you who have read it will at any rate know that a party which adopts that statement as the public presentation of its aims cannot reasonably be suspected of a falling-off from the Socialist faith into a policy of mere reformism. Well, that is what has happened. The British Labour Party has, only during this past week, adopted and issued that statement as its definition of its goal and outlook.

## Out Into the Wilderness?

It is, I repeat, by no means certain, though it seems to be probable, that the I. L. P. disaffiliation proposal will be carried. If, however, it should be, I beg of our friends in America to see such a decision in relation to the British facts as they now are, and not in the color which would be given to it if it stood in relation to the attitude and tendencies manifest in the leadership of the Labour Party prior to the general election. We shall all deplore the loss of a great tradition from the forces of Labour if the I. L. P. decides to go out. We shall always remember its work with gratitude. But if it goes out, it will go out into the wilderness.

For it is quite certain that the

essential strength and unity of the Labour Party will not be greatly affected; nor will the revival of the party in general public confidence be greatly impeded. The I. L. P. itself will be broken up. A great body of its most earnest workers and most formidable fighters will refuse to follow the executive committee (which is itself divided on the issue) into the impotence of isolation from the main forces of labor. The sentiment aroused by such a severance will, in view of the part played by the I. L. P. in building up the movement in the past, be deep and widely felt; but the practical consequences of it, which might have been great a year ago, will be very slight. For the root fact in the British situation now is that the lesson of the two years' failure of MacDonaldism has been thoroughly learned by the party; that the Socialist faith within the party is stronger than ever, and is now being emphasized in its work and its utterances in a way unknown during the period of our misfortune; and that the rank-and-file are renewing their active work with a zeal against which no disruptive force is in the least likely to make any real impression.

## Henderson's Book American Edition

The two veteran Socialists of Los Angeles who have adapted "The Case for Socialism," the book by Fred Henderson, London correspondent for The New Leader, for use in this country have rendered a service to the American Socialist movement. The new edition of the book, which sold previously for 50 cents and will now be available for half that price, was brought out solely because of a fully justified enthusiasm for

the work. The only alterations made are substitution of American for British data.

The 10 chapters discuss the A B C of Socialism, the relation of Socialism to confiscation, personal property, liberty, officialism, unemployment, waste, "levelling down" and human nature, and "On Being Practical."

The book, one of the most forceful and convincing in the post-war period, has had an exceptionally large sale in England. The style is simple and direct; the logic compelling, and its intense earnestness impresses the reader. Henderson has little difficulty in utterly destroying the position of anti-Socialists on each issue treated. The book is limited to a consideration of some of the most popular misconceptions of Socialism. By concentration on these, the book will render great service.

Single copies may be obtained for 25 cents and special rates are made for 25 or more copies. The publishers are Levin & Weisenberg, 540 Wilcox Building, Los Angeles, Calif. J. O.

## Unemployed Union in Cooperative Venture

A co-operative preserving factory has been established by the Unemployed Union of the Morningside Heights Branch of the Socialist Party. A building was obtained rent free and equipment was donated. Several party members got the necessary small fund. A number of workers affiliated with the union have found employment in the co-operative; others will sell the products. Members of other unemployed leagues are arranging to sell the jams and jellies. The co-operative is democratically controlled by the workers' council, with William T. Hade, of the Morningside Heights Branch, as manager.

Orders may be sent to the Morningside Heights Branch at 3109 Broadway or by phone to the branch headquarters. Orders of half a dozen or more will be delivered. One wholesaler has agreed to take 500 jars every three weeks. The need for more and better equipment for the co-operative is most pressing.

## QUESTIONS and ANSWERS

Readers of The New Leader are requested to confine their questions as nearly as possible to labor, Socialist, economic and related questions. Sign all inquiries with your full name and address, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith. Anonymous inquiries will be ignored.

### Party Financial Ethics

An outsider, not a member of the Socialist party, is willing to finance an individual within the party, for so-called militant socialism. This outsider refuses to contribute this money to the regular party channels. The individual within the party wishes to direct the State Executive Committee expressly how this money shall be used. Would such tactics lead to corruption, if continued?

BRUCE LAMONT,

State Secy., Socialist party, Colo.

A. This might lead to corruption; but in any event the party should never consent to any individual inside or outside the party contributing money with the understanding that his special views, no matter what they are, should be fostered by such contributions. In the case of party members, it would give those who have good incomes a special advantage over working class members. As for a person who is not a member of the party, it is even more absurd. It cannot for a moment be considered by a Socialist organization.

### If Communists Held Office

Would the people in Italy, Germany and England be better off had Communists instead of Socialists held office? We may also add Chile to the list.

ALFRED KIEFER,

New York.

A. Communists as well as Socialists have held offices in these countries. Perhaps the writer means "If the

Communists had held power," which implies that Socialists held power in the nations he mentions. Socialists have not held that complete power. On the other hand, it is uncertain what the Chilean regime is, although it is labelled Socialist. We certainly do not believe the workers would be better off if the Communists ruled these nations. They would ruthlessly destroy every organization of the working class with iron rule. See Foster's recent book, "Toward Soviet America," where he promises this happy regime in return for votes for the Communist party.

### Loans to Germany

To settle an argument, will you publish in The New Leader whether the United States Government has lent Germany money since the World War?

AL. L. NEELY,

South Carolina.

A.—No. However, American bankers are heavily interested in some German enterprises.

### To Correspondents

ELIAS K. HERZOG, Brooklyn.—Please, please, comrades, do not ask us to continue in The New Leader a discussion of Socialist philosophy and principles which arise in your branches. We could fill a page or two each week with such contributions and we need the pages for other matter. Moreover, we urge our readers to concentrate on the campaign and reduce letters in The New Leader to a minimum. They are educational; but our big job now is to educate those who are not Socialists, and we want to use every inch of space we can for this purpose.

## Demonstrate Against War!

city-wide meetings next week, culminating in three central gatherings—other cities, do likewise!

A series of demonstrations marking the anniversary of the World War will be held the week of August 1 to August 6 all over New York City, culminating in huge gatherings Saturday, August 6, in four important points in the city. It will be emphasized that the danger of war today is as great as in the fatal August of 1914, with consequences even more fraught with danger to the workers of the world.

The party office calls upon all branches to run open air anti-war meetings every night, announcing the arrangements in each borough for the Saturday demonstration, and not to run any other local meetings for that day, but to come to the central meetings in the boroughs. The following are the cen-

tral meetings planned:

MANHATTAN—Columbus Circle, 8:30 p. m.—prominent party leaders and speakers. Branch organizers, come and get circulars for distribution. (Marshall committee needed—see Jack Altman.)

BROOKLYN—Borough Hall, 1 p. m. (See Abe Belsky for committee.)

BRONX—Longwood and Prospect avenue and 170th street and Walton avenue, 8:30 p. m. (run by Yipsels). (See Murray Gross or Winston Dancis for committees.)

Speakers at the meetings include Louis Waldman, Charles Solomon, James Oneal, August Claessens, Algernon Lee, Esther Friedman, Reinhold Neibuhr, Frank Crosswaith, Leonard Kay, Jack Altman, Samuel H. Friedman, and Abe Belsky.



## The Difference Between Reformers' Reform and Revolutionists' Reform

By AUTOLYCUS

SO YOU Socialists are advocating reforms," said Joe as he lit his pipe. Throwing the match aside, he looked at Bill firmly and added: "I thought you Socialists were revolutionists, and yet here you are urging patch-work like old age pensions and unemployment insurance. What's the difference between you and other reformers? That's what I'd like to know," he concluded with a flourish of his hand signifying disgust.

Bill took a long puff at his cigarette. Turning to Joe, he answered: "The difference is fundamental. Socialists are for a complete revolution in the capitalist system and also for reforms within the system that will benefit the workers."

"But there's your contradiction," Joe shot back. "You want to reform capitalism and you want to overthrow it. How didja get that way?" he sneered.

"Keep your shirt on," said Bill with a smile. "Socialists favor reforms that will help the working class, but they do not favor reforming capitalism itself. Reforming capitalism is the business of the professional reformers. Its overthrow is our business."

"Clear as mud," Joe growled.

### REFORM—WITH A DIFFERENCE!

"Well, let's see if we can make it clear even for you," said Bill. "Reformers want municipal ownership of utilities. So do we. Are Socialists and reformers alike? Certainly not. Socialists would manage these utilities for one purpose and the reformers for another. We would keep in mind the interests of the workers, their right to organize, giving them a voice in management, reducing hours and raising wages."

"Now as a rule," continued Bill, "the reformers consider municipal ownership mainly from the point of view of property owners and taxpayers. The income from municipal enterprises from their point of view is a reason for reducing the taxes of property owners, not an opportunity to strengthen the working class and improve the conditions of the working masses. So while the reformers favor reform and the Socialists favor reform, each favors a program in conflict with the other."

"Well, there is a difference," admitted Joe, "but still it is reform and not revolution."

### STRENGTHENING THE WORKERS

"Sure it is reform," Bill answered with some feeling, "but it is a policy that strengthens the working class, whereas the other policy brings no benefits to the workers and may actually weaken them. It is reform for the working class, not for the property-owning classes."

"On the other hand," continued Bill, "to the extent that the workers, through their political and economic power, improve their lot and strengthen their position within capitalist society, they will be better fitted for the final struggle for the social revolution."

Joe tried to interrupt but Bill waved him aside. "Let me finish," said he with some impatience. "There is another phase to this question. Suppose we elect a number of Socialists to a city council. What would you have them do? Introduce resolutions demanding the unconditional surrender of the ruling classes? Suppose we capture every office in the city. Will we adopt such resolutions? Or shall we use the limited power that has come to us to strengthen the position of the working class and to improve their lot?"

### RESOLUTIONS AREN'T ENOUGH

"One thing is sure," continued Bill, "the working masses would soon shift us out of office if we merely adopted revolutionary resolutions and let it go at that. Such action would be comfortable for the Socialist officials but it would not erect a single municipal dwelling; it would not clean out the diseased sections of the city where workers live; it would not shorten the hours of labor or raise wages; it would not bring the police powers to the protection of the workers when they strike; it would not root out the low creatures who as magistrates 'give the works' to friendless workers in their courts."

Bill paused and Joe scratched his head as he answered: "That's true. There is a big difference between the reformers' and the Socialists' idea of reform—but still it's not revolution."

### PRELUDE TO REVOLUTION

"Listen," said Bill. "The revolution is not a sudden break with the past. There is a long period of evolution and preparation for it. Every conquest made by the working class through political, economic and cooperative organization is a preparation for the Great Change. Without education, experience, administration, organization, struggles, victories and defeats, the social revolution is likely to produce a demagogue who will ride it for his own purposes. The first strike and the first organized Socialist group in this country were as essential to the Great Change as the present struggle of the miners and the Socialist street meeting held last night."

"Pipe's out; gimme a light," said Joe.

"That's my slogan; 'more light,'" said Bill, as he handed Joe a match.

In proportion as the bourgeoisie, i. e., capital, is developed, in the same proportion is developed the proletariat, the class of modern workers who live only so long as they find work, and who only find work so long as their work increases capital. These workers, forced to sell themselves piecemeal, are a commodity like every other article of commerce, and are consequently exposed to the vicissitudes and all the fluctuations of the market.—Karl Marx.

By Philip Hochstein

## Frankie Isn't Even A Languishing Liberal!

old party candidates going through all the campaign motions; a "personal dry and a public wet;" other shorts

THE campaign is coming along. The rotogravure sections are printing photos of Candidate Roosevelt delivering a heaping spoonful of breakfast cereal into his mouth. Roosevelt seems to do the thing rather well, but a more



From Het Volk

Ooh! I'm A H'Indian!

conclusive test to enlighten the voters would be a cereal eating contest between him and Herbert Hoover.

President Hoover shot off the first gun of his campaign by announcing a salary cut for himself. Salary cuts are in the fashion these days, but if Herbert Hoover wants to be in the height of fashion, he should be out of a job.

While Hoover is attempting to solve the nation's financial troubles by giving government employees a month's furlough without pay, it may occur to the American people to solve all their troubles by giving the Republican and Democratic parties permanent furloughs without pay.

Governor Roosevelt is reported by his campaign managers as planning a speech expressly for the purpose of convincing the financial interests that he is not a radical. This department has a plan for sparing Roosevelt his breath. We hereby offer him our testimonial, signed before a notary public, definitely vindicating him of the charge of radicalism.

Roosevelt's managers want it understood that he is neither radical nor conservative. No, just plain reactionary.

Engineer Hoover has taken up long distance ventriloquy. Sitting at his White House desk, Hoover spoke through Dummy Hurley as follows: "We have prevented disorders, riots, social upheavals. We have cared for the needy and we have prevented panic and catastrophe." Actor Hoover should be good enough a ventriloquist to be his own applause if he persists in that kind of stunt.

Now, the records of the two parties are perfect and well balanced. The Democrats kept us out of war and the Republicans kept us out of the panic!

Roosevelt proposes to end unemployment by hiring men to plant trees; as many as 100 men are being employed in New York State. Hoover's policy is more promising; for every man Roosevelt can employ to plant trees, Hoover can employ a hundred to manage new poor houses.

Hoover himself seems to be a candidate for the poor house. It is reported that his personal fortune has shrunk from \$4,000,000 to a mere \$700,000. Hoover has shrunk in a good many other ways also, including the shrinkage in reputation and popularity. The

only time they don't shrink is when they're pre-shrunk, like good old Cal Coolidge.

By the way, if Herbert Hoover believes that the nation can get good men capable of running the nation's affairs for only \$60,000 a year, why should he insist that it is the sacred right of business men to earn millions out of private industry at the expense of exploited labor?

It begins to seem that the Democrats (remember the repeal plank?) are trying to bootleg some dry support.

Does any one know whether Al Smith's coat and vest have come back from the dry cleaner's?

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt has agreed to permit the use of her name as editor of a new Macfadden magazine, "Babies—Just Babies." Perhaps it's intended for the voters.

Last year Mrs. Roosevelt allowed her testimonial to be used in an advertisement for a typewriter company. She said: "It's my pet typewriter... I like its touch... It writes very fast." Many an unemployed young woman might profit from her experience. Buy a good typewriter that writes fast and become a great editor!

Mrs. Roosevelt added to the nation's gaiety last week by proclaiming that she is a "personal dry" but favors repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment. That's right, Mrs. Roosevelt, let's not be personal. If we are—first thing we know—there'll be mud slinging and somebody may call your husband a Democrat!

If the impersonal habit spreads to the wets, that famous anthem may be changed to "How Dry One Is."

The Hearst newspapers have expressed hearty approval of the militarist reaction in Germany. Arthur Brisbane went as far as to say that a similar development in this country is needed to restore prosperity. But until they can develop a Fascist movement in America of sufficient strength, they are willing to support Roosevelt for president!

Jack Garner is a rapidly rising fellow. After one brief term as speaker of the House of Representatives, he is made speaker of Mr. Roosevelt.

Melvin Traylor, the Chicago banker, is reported as Roosevelt's choice for Secretary of the Treasury, because Traylor is credited with having predicted the depression several months before it occurred,—and scores of years after one Karl Marx pointed out the inevitability of depressions under capitalism.

If the millions of unemployed will put their brains to work—even on a part time basis—the two parties of capitalism will have a depression all their own!

### TO ADDRESS DEBS CLUB

Morris Cohen will speak on "What Happened at the Y. P. S. L. Convention in Cleveland" to the Eugene V. Debs Club and guests at 8:45 Wednesday evening, at the Rand School. Admission is free. Everyone is invited. Refreshments.

## THE OYSTER



The man who suggested disarming the Disarmament League

### About the Special Offer

## BOOSTING THE NEW LEADER

WITHIN a few days after The New Leader announcement of its special rate of a dollar for a year's subscription, the offer to continue to November 15, responses were being received from many friends.

Before we decided to make this special drive, The New Leader had received many requests from comrades in a number of states for a special rate. The problem had been under consideration for two months. Costs of publication in New York City are high. We had to cut to the bone. We did.

But we want to emphasize one fact. This special rate is a losing one for The New Leader even with the economies that have been made. Therefore, we expect our workers in the field to make up the loss.

### All Together Does the Job!

Not by contributions to a sustaining fund but by a concerted drive in all the states to more than double the circulation. This can be done. It must be done, and we expect the comrades who have been waiting for our special rate to help us put over this job.

Not a day passes that we do not receive requests for sample copies. These requests come from many states. Comrades also write of their appreciation of The New Leader. Many note the improvements made in their paper in recent months. Our bundle sales are larger this year than in any other year; and they are increasing. The normal number of new subscriptions was also being received at the old rate.

But we are not satisfied with all this. With millions of people sobered by the greatest industrial disaster in the history of the world, we know that there is a vast field for The New Leader. That field can be better cultivated by reducing the subscription rate one-half to November 15.

Now it is for every worker in the field to take full advantage of this offer. What do you say, comrades?

We suggest that the circulation be doubled. It really can be trebled, yes, quadrupled, through loyal

**Pep Up the Fight Debs**  
**Boost Your Paper With**



# OUTCAST!



From the British "New Leader"

# THE NEW LEADER

leader and devoted service by our sub-getters.

**Boost It Everywhere**

Wherever you hold a meeting, in a hall or in the open air, advertise The New Leader. Mention this special rate. Talk for your paper. Take subscriptions.

Are you a member of a farmer or workers' organization? Go to your meetings with a supply of The New Leader. Will you attend some meeting of friends and neighbors? Take copies of your paper with you.

Call attention to some special feature that will be of interest to that acquaintance of yours. Get him or her interested. Then mention that special rate. Get that sub. Then get more. There are always new readers to be obtained. Get them!

**Let's make this the biggest subscription drive we have ever put over.** It can be done. It will be done, of that we are sure.

Here we shall take you into our confidence. The main financial burden of publishing The New Leader has been borne mainly by members of the publishing association, all members of the Socialist Party, and a few friendly organizations. We do not ask the workers in the field to share this burden.

**Sharing the Burden**

But what you can do, these loyal burden-bearers cannot do. Due to their generous sacrifices, they have made the publication of The New Leader possible. It is for you to roll in the subscriptions. It is for you to double and treble the number of readers.

So let us put over this big job. Let us make this a hot Socialist campaign. Every new reader is a potential Socialist convert, a Socialist voter, and eventually a member of the Socialist Party.

**Remember the special rate. A dollar a year till November 15.**

Build your party press. No one else will build for you.

Our offer shows that we are doing our share. Now do yours!

**Day and Night**

**With All Your Might**

## By Cassels Coulthard

### In the Box Car With Red and Kenny

freight car tourists have lots of wants, but no purchasing power; they learn about "production for use" and then some

THE long freight squealed to a stop on the siding. Two young men sat in the doorway of a box car. Red, the younger, had been a clerk in a big, eastern department store. Kenny was once a bond salesman—until the boss went on a vacation to the State penitentiary.

"Wyarno," said Red looking at the sign on the section house.

Kenny picked up a Saturday Evening Post on the car floor. Some of the pages had been torn out. He liked to look at the advertisements. The advertisements had been written for him. He belonged to that world of clean-cut executives, beautifully attired women, plump, healthy babies—only, he was out of a job. The glistening automobiles, the spotless bathrooms, the bright, colorful kitchens were for him and his wife—only, they had no money.

#### Shoes and Sealing Wax

"Here's an ad for the shoes I've got on. It says 'The price is your secret. Wear a pair of Freeman Shoes and ask anyone to estimate the price you paid.' Come on, out with it. What did I pay?"

"Say, brother, I wouldn't give you the price of a cup of coffee for them scows."

"Sold! I got them for nothing at the Welfare." He thumbed over a few pages.

"Wait," exclaimed Red. Then he read: "Why stifle your feet during the hot days of summer in heavy shoes that were intended for winter wear?"

Kenny grinned. "They don't need to worry about me. When these wear out I'll go barefoot."

"The trouble with you is that you need a shave," remarked Kenny when he came to an ad for shaving cream. "Listen to this: 'The man with the ability to get the contract—the man with the power to give it—the men everywhere who are doing business these days know the value of face fitness. So make it your business (your very good business) to start every day with Williams Shaving Service.'"

"Maybe I need a shave," agreed Red, "but how do you know you don't need glasses? Don't trifle with your eyesight. It's too important to your health, youthfulness and earning power. Get that! 'Earning power!' Maybe that's why you ain't cleaning up ten dollars a day in commissions no more."

#### The Average Man

"If you think there's anything the matter with my earning power, you'd better listen to this," replied Kenny, pointing to a tooth paste ad. "Based on statistics of money-earning power, the average man is worth \$32,000. Don't forget that I'm the 'average man.' In fact, it wouldn't surprise me if I'm a good deal above the average."

"Yeah? Well, it would surprise me. I'll bet you ain't even smart enough to keep that kid of yours from being one of the '977 in 1,000 school children who—due to lack of funds—never finish college.' That's from that insurance ad. How much insurance do you carry?"

"I carried plenty, but I couldn't keep up the payments. Speaking of kids, look at this antiseptic ad. Isn't that a swell looking, little kid? 'You call in the doctor for the serious things, but how about the little things that may become serious? How about irritated throats; how about—'"

"Rickets and malnutrition!" finished Red.

#### Good for the Kiddies

"Dr. Wilbur, Hoover's Secretary of the Interior, said the depression is a mighty fine thing for children. Look at this Chrysler ad. 'Depression has caused much suffering. But along with hardship, we've gotten a lot of benefits. The greatest of these benefits was learning to face new conditions.' Think of what you and I've learned about facing 'new conditions.' Why, man, this depression has been a God-send! It brought people back to earth."

"Yeah, and if it lasts much longer a lot of them people'll be under the earth!"

A whistle screeched down the track. A moment later a passenger train roared past. The coaches were all but empty. The "bums" on the freight outnumbered the passengers two to one.

"Not many on that train," Red remarked.

#### Why Not Spend?

"No, not many," Kenny agreed. "That's the whole trouble. People aren't spending any money. Why, that train should be full of tourists taking advantage of the reduced fares."

"Then, why ain't you on it?" asked Red, grinning.

"Why, you damn fool," shouted Kenny, bringing the Saturday Evening Post down on Red's head with a bang. "I haven't any money to spend!"

Red winced, but he had an answer. "Neither have I. Neither have the rest of the unemployed! Neither have the bankrupt farmers! Neither have millions of people who read them magazines!"

A monstrous shiver shook the long line of freight cars. A series of shrill blasts made men scurry for open box car doors. A few more spasmodic jerks and the train began to move—kuluk, kuluk—kulak, kulak!

"Production for use and not for profit! That's what I'm voting for next fall!" Red shouted. "To hell with the Republicans! To hell with the Democrats! I'm voting the Socialist ticket!"

## THE REAL ISSUE

### REPEAL UNEMPLOYMENT FIRST

Issued by FOUR MILLION TO WORK CLUB  
LYNN THOMPSON, Sec'y., Minneapolis, Minn.

Above is a sample of a car card or poster (reduced about one-half) times, as workers all over the country are being duped into the belief that if the 18th amendment is repealed, all will be prosperous for the workers."

## THE CHATTERBOX

### Hoover Puts Gov't Into Business With A Bang; He's A Red, That Boy Is!

By S. A. DeWitt

A Strictly Private Letter to the President  
Dear Comrade Herb. Hoover:

Accept my personal congratulations for the expert manner in which you put the government into business by putting across that Reconstruction Finance Bill. Not having a Socialist majority in Congress and the Senate, your ability to hoodwink that bunch of business bootlickers into passing an almost Socialist emergency banking measure is something amazing.

Of course, you made it appear that that three billion dollar investment is meant primarily to save the big banks from busting, the big insurance and savings institutions from being flattened out by the weight of mortgage foreclosures, and all that. And perhaps even if you go through the gestures of trying to save what is definitely dying, the main thing is that you put the government into the banking business with a great big bang. And that's breaking some ice, I'll tell the constellations, old boy Herb.

#### ONCE UPON A TIME

If you had dared suggest such a thing about the time you were promising the dodos chickens, and two cars and all that, you would have been chewing alfalfa in Palo Alto, and reading the news how President Al Smith was assassinated by a Klu Kluxer for having conspired with the Pope to bring on the depression.

Now the next thing to do is to take on the railroads. They're about as fit for the scrap heap as the banks were before you flung the manna down from the Congressional heavens. Next session of Congress will do to start the ball a-rolling. Then take up the mines, the steel works, hosing, and so on . . . serialim. . . Then you can start printing money to buy up all the big businesses now owned by the American investors in the form of non-dividend paying bonds and common stocks. . . Socialism coming to the rescue . . . being put into use by the capitalist system to save itself. . . Mad . . . mad of course . . . but was it Mr. Dooley, or that other famous Irishman James T. Daly, Socialist nominee for Sheriff of Queens County, who once said . . . "Those whom the gods would destroy, they first make goofy . . .?"

#### YOU'VE OPENED THE WAY

And let me tell you, Herb, it certainly was a comradely thing for you to place your job right in the hands of Norman Thomas. He'll have a cinch now once he gets up there in the White House. You've just opened the way for a Socialist administration to put the whole program of public ownership and democratic control of the whole shebang on the map of the land, and none will have the right to say nay. . . .

Just for what you've done alone, I'm placing your picture alongside of Karl Marx and Lenin as one of the world's great revolutionists. For the present I'm having one of our Rebel Art lads disguise your non-proletarian phiz with a heavy beard. . . . I don't want the D. A. R. or the American Legion to get wise, just yet, as to who and what you really are.

#### WHEN YOU'RE OUT OF WORK

Julius Gerber has your red card safely locked up, and I hope that by the time this thing blows over, you'll have enough left out of your private fortune to pay up in full for back dues. . . . If not, we'll arrange to keep you in good standing as an unemployed worker for the cause.

Keep up the good work when Congress meets this winter. . . . You've made it dead easy for us to explain just how the government can go in business, and save the country from the how-wows. . . . This campaign will be a cinch, thanks to you, old boy. . . .

Yours for the Revolution,

S. A. de Witt.

## Some Common Things

THEY are the common things—

They who live on the narrow streets,

Unpaved—dark alleys, tenements—they

Whose brow has felt the damp sweat and whose

Muscles know how to ache—they who know

Night to be a time to stay awake and worry—

About rent—doctor bills—taxes that burden!

They are common things!

On the boulevard the dyspeptic billionaire clips

His bonds and gripes about income tax, liner fares

To France—bawls out the cook because his meal isn't

Fixed to suit him—He buys a United States Senator

As a ditch digger buys a hamburger! He is strong!

He and his kind smoke black cigars in a dark room over

A national convention hall and pick a president who "has

The right view," while jackasses sitting in the

Nominating hall bray loudly until the bosses send down

The name of the man to be selected—To the man with

Dyspepsia and a billion dollars the presidency is a

Common thing!

William Allen Ward



By Harry Lopatin

# SOCIALIST YOUTH MEET

**T**HE Sixth National Convention of the Young People's Socialist League of America, held last week-end at Cleveland, Ohio, was without question the largest one in its history of over a quarter of a century, and in addition was the most spirited and comradely gathering that had been seen in Socialist circles for many years.

In the closing hours of the convention, at the banquet held Sunday evening, Socialist Assemblyman Steele of West Allis, Wis., characterized the convention in this fashion: "Never have I seen or heard of a gathering of this nature where so little politics was played and where truer spirit of comradely co-operation ruled."

From 13 states and 45 cities and two Canadian provinces they came. Every means of transportation from freight trains to shoe leather was employed to get to Cleveland. New York youngsters came all the way standing day and night in a truck.

## Unique Mass Meeting

The first session Saturday morning, elected "Red Mike" Shulman of New Bedford, Mass., chairman, and the convention got under way. The usual committees such as credentials, organization, education, resolutions, etc., were elected, rules were adopted, an agenda was agreed upon and the first session adjourned for lunch and a large mass meeting at Public Square. A chartered trolley car took the delegates to the square and a mass meeting that will be recorded as unique in Y.P.S.L. history took place. Young Socialists from every corner of the United States addressed the audience, and each one held his hearers under a spell. We seemed to have the cream of Yipsel agitators on that soapbox. The meeting, by its very make-

**largest and most spirited convention of Y. P. S. L. ever held hears of wide progress of movement; national officers elected**

up, told a story of a change in the young Socialist movement. We heard comrades with farmers' accents, Irish brogue, New York slang, Cleveland twang, Chicago "rrs," and Los Angeles cosmopolitan English.

The second session, that evening, was addressed by Clarence Senior, National Secretary of the Socialist Party, and George Smerkin, National Secretary of the Y.P.S.L. Smerkin gave a report of the work of the national organization for the past year. If ever proof was needed that the Y.P.S.L. had "come back," this report was it. "The national office has sent out more organizers and covered more ground than at any time since the hey-day of the Socialist movement," the report began. It went on, telling of the success that these organizers met with wherever they went. The national chairman, alone, covered every Yipsel circle west of California. Hy Fish, of Cleveland, the "hiking agitator," covered over six thousand miles in two months. Red May, the month of intensest activity, leaflets, work among Negro youth, Yipsel education, and the Juniors, were among the other topics covered by the report.

## Resolutions Adopted

Resolutions on the subjects of the coming campaign of the Socialist Party, the German situation, class war prisoners, cultural activities, the Scottaboro case and Negro youth, war, Fascist attacks on workers' rights, the organization of industry, and Russia, were adopted.

By far the most interesting dis-

cussion on any of the resolutions was on the one on war. The resolution as reported out of committee pledged the young Socialists of America to aggressive opposition to military training, a refusal to support capitalist wars in any manner or form, advocacy of the use of the general strike and mass demonstration against war, and to lend all the force of the Y.P.S.L. to stop war if war begins and continues and to intensify the work of spreading propaganda for the purpose of abolishing capitalism. An amendment by Sol Larks, of Chicago, was to the effect that, if war began and continued, the Yipsels should advocate in such a case turning the war into a civil war and turning the guns against capitalist imperialism.

## War Against War at Home!

Julius Umanaky, Aaron Levenstein, Arthur McDowell, William F. Quick, Jr., and others, led the opposition to the Larks amendment. Umanaky contended that one who went to the front and then advocated this "turning of the guns against capitalism" during a war was a slacker to the working class, for it is of the utmost necessity at that time to stay at home and fight against that war and for the overthrow of the system which makes for the existence of wars. The Larks amendment was defeated decisively, and the committee report was accepted.

The resolution on Russia was taken up at a special session after the banquet Sunday night, when

an aggressive friendliness and our efforts to the defense of the Soviet Union.

**Soviet Union Defended by Socialists**

Morris Cohen, of New York, in a very able talk during the debate on this resolution, brought home to the delegates the fact that there have been no greater "defenders of the Soviet Union" than the Socialists of the world. He quoted to this effect from proofs cited in the article, "Defend the Soviet Union," which appears in the current number of the Young Socialist, published by the New York Yipsels.

A new national executive committee and new league officers were elected. Julius Umanaky and George Smerkin were re-elected respectively national chairman and national secretary. The new office of national industrial director was created and Arthur McDowell was elected unanimously. The N. E. C. members are: Sam Bakely, California; Winston Dancis, New York; James Duffy, Michigan; Hy Fish, Ohio; Jack Jaffee, Illinois; Aaron Levenstein, New York; William F. Quick, Jr., Wisconsin; and Milton Weisberg, Pennsylvania.

Telegrams of greetings were received from Norman Thomas, Morris Hillquit, James Oneal and the New Leader, Joseph W. Sharts, Herbert M. Merrill, Max Raskin, Mayor Daniel W. Hoan, Socialist Party groups from various states, Yipsel groups from various states, the Socialist Youth International, the Belgian Young Socialist Guards, J. Thobe, a Kentucky miner, the Young Little League, and numerous others.

The banquet which closed the convention Sunday night brought into play all the Yipsel methods of displaying sincere good comradeship. Cleveland Yipsels sang a good-bye song of their own composition, and the banquet rose in acclamation when two New Yorkers retaliated by immediately composing a song in answer.

## Art Lectures Among Unity House Features

Abbo Ostrowsky, director of the Workers Art Scholarship and of the Educational Alliance Art School, will deliver a series of two talks and lead a symposium on "Modern Art" as part of the educational activity at Unity House, the workers' summer hotel, run by the I. L. G. W. U. The symposium will take place in connection with an exhibition of the works of the Alliance Art School, which consists of paintings, drawings, etchings, block prints and screens, and is part of the regular educational activity, which this year will include lectures by John Macy, Harry Elmer Barnes and Professor Broadus Mitchell of Johns Hopkins University.

Next Friday evening marks the beginning of a gala Russian week-end. The Russian bazaar will include a costume ball and a Russian dinner, a cabaret and an intimate concert of five balalaikas and guitarists, with songs by Anastasia Rabinoff. Next Saturday evening, the dining room is to be converted into a Russian cabaret with the real atmosphere and settings and nine Russian stars, followed by a Russian costume ball with prizes. Yiddish readings and dramas will feature next Sunday's program.

## Pioneer Youth in Educational Week-End

Dr. Henry R. Linville, president of the American Federation of Teachers, will speak on "The Parents' Place in the Education of the Child" at the Pioneer Youth Educational Week-End this Saturday and Sunday at the National Camp, Rifton, N. Y.

Fannia M. Cohn, one of the vice-presidents of Pioneer Youth of America and educational director of the I.L.G.W.U., will explain how Pioneer Youth is helping to develop a labor culture. The camp will be described by Alexis Fern, its director. Walter Ludwig, executive director of Pioneer Youth, will preside at the conference session, Sunday morning.

Tours of the camp will be made

## Jobless Leagues Are Growing; Seek Lofts For Meeting Halls

The Emergency Conference on Unemployment is continuing its work, building unemployed leagues so that these victims of capitalism may be made articulate and effective through organization and education. The needs of the unemployed can thus be presented to city, state and federal bodies, with the authority and support of the unemployed themselves.

The main problem confronting the leagues now is getting headquarters in various sections of the city, rent free, from among the many lofts and stores empty and going to pieces. Any one who owns a suitable place, or knows someone who does, is requested to report the fact to headquarters. The unemployed will clear and clean and fix the place themselves and they will be ready to vacate at two days' notice at the owner's request.

A major item is the raising of funds. Booklets are being circulated with 10-cent and 25-cent coupons. All money collected should be sent at once to the Emergency Conference on Unemployment. The conference is now working on the Socialist party's fight for a special session of the legislature to deal with the present distress.

Five new "Unemployed Leagues" are in the process of formation. There are leaflets at the city office, 7 East 15th street, called "Jobs or Relief for the Unemployed" setting forth conditions today and the demand of the organization, and which include an application card for membership. The price is \$2.50 per thousand.

Because a number of so-called "independent" unemployed organizations have been formed which a number of party members have joined, party members are urged to get information from the Emergency Conference on Unemployment as to the group they are identifying themselves with. Information as to the organization of unemployed leagues is obtainable from Jack Altman, 7 East 15th street.

Saturday afternoon, and after a picnic supper at which parents and friends will be guests of the camp, a program will be given by the children.

## Sports Tournament Week at Tamiment

Next week is All Sports Tournament Week at Camp Tamiment, in which prizes and trophies are offered to individuals and athletic groups. A gala event in the future will be the repeating of the Russian Vocal Ensemble in a varied Russian and Gypsy program, preceded by the balcony scene from Romeo and Juliet. This ensemble is under the direction of Michael Fevelsky, well known as musical director in the Moscow Opera and recently invited to return to Moscow.

A reduced weekly rate to Socialist party members is announced by the board of directors of the camp. As is well known, all profits accruing from the camp, which is one of the best of the high-class summer vacation institutions of the country, go to the Rand School scholarship fund.

## Paper Bag Makers on Strike; Watch the Label!

**A**BOUT 200 paper bag and paper makers have been on strike at Hudson Falls, N. Y., for two months, and the strikers are engaged in a heroic struggle against a wage cut and for maintenance of their union. This cut is about the third made within a year.

The men are striking against the Union Paper Bag and Paper Co. The very name of the firm is deceptive. Its paper bags bear a trade mark that looks like a shield and contains the words "Union Tiger." Taking advantage of the depression, the company has also announced that it will not deal with the union.

The union is appealing to union men and especially housewives to watch for the trade mark on paper bags when purchasing at butcher shops, grocers, etc., and not assist the corporation to beat the strikers into submission. The same firm has another mill in the same town employing about 250 girls, and efforts are being made to induce them to make common cause with the strikers.

## "In Your Generation"

The following telegram to the Y.P.S.L. convention was read from Norman Thomas, Socialist presidential candidate:

**"GREETINGS TO SOCIALIST YOUTH IN THIS HOUR OF CHALLENGE AND OF OPPORTUNITY. YOURS MUST BE THE JOY OF BRINGING IN A SOCIALIST SOCIETY IN YOUR GENERATION. THAT MEANS WORK, BRAINS, DEVOTION, ORGANIZATION, COURAGE. SUCCESS TO THE CONVENTION. WE COUNT ON YOU."**

NORMAN THOMAS.

many of the delegates had already started for home. The committee report as presented on the floor was divided and amended in a number of ways, and finally just the last paragraph was accepted. There were, strangely enough, few speakers on the question. It turned out later that matters of extreme controversy were considered by the convention unnecessary to include in a resolution except for the purpose of general discussion. The convention adopted the following resolution on the Russian question: "In a world of capitalist darkness and decay, the Soviet Union is a beacon of hope to the world's working class and especially to working class youth and in the face of war threats on the borders of the Soviet Union in both Europe and Asia, we welcome the call of the Labor and Socialist International to guard against the destructive, hate-inspired attacks on the Soviet Union by capitalist powers; and pledge

## BIG WEEK AT CAMP TAMIMENT

FOREST PARK, PA.  
ALL SPORTS TOURNAMENT

Prizes and Trophies for Individuals and Groups. Tennis, Handball, Baseball, Basket Ball, Volley Ball, Swimming, Boating, Canoeing and Ping Pong.  
Rand School Lecturer, Broadus Mitchell of Johns Hopkins University.  
RATE \$31.50 PER WEEK - WEEK END \$5.50 PER DAY  
Special reduction for Socialist Party members.  
Low Railroad and Bus rates.  
Apply  
RAND SCHOOL, 7 East 15th St., N. Y. City. Phone, ALgonquin 4-6875.

## UNITY HOUSE

FOREST PARK, PA.

Free boating and new low rates this season. All camp facilities with hotel comforts. Fine cuisine under B. Shindler supervision. Operated on non-profit basis. Reduction for union members.  
**\$26.50 WK.**  
New Low Rate  
Write for Booklet  
New York Office: 3 West 16th Street  
J. HALPERN, Manager  
MORRIS NOVIK, Associate Manager

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Not connected with any other store in New York

Riverside Inn, Seymour, Conn., on Lake Housatonic. Picturesque country, woods, hills; about 70 miles from New York. Swimming, boating, fishing, tennis, basketball, ping pong, horses. \$21 per week, \$4.50 per day. Telephone Derby 231-2.

Gray's Cottage Neat, quiet, modern, villa, Laurens, N. Y. large, farm home. Conveniently located. Reasonable rates.

Write for Booklet of completely furnished 4-5 rooms and bath bungalows; also certified boarding houses. J. Fitch, Gaugheria, N. Y., R. I.

## Philadelphia

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HOURLY EXPRESS SERVICE  
One Way 2.00

BALTIMORE ..... \$4.00  
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PITTSBURGH ..... 8.00  
DETROIT ..... 13.50  
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ALBANY and TROY ..... 4.00  
ROUND TRIP ..... 5.00

RATES FOR ROUND TRIPS GREATLY REDUCED

## NEVIN BUS DEPOT

111 W. 51st St. CHickering 4-1000

## INGERSOLL FORUM

Pythian Temple, 135 West 70th St. Sunday, 8 P. M. Admission 25c  
July 31: ARTHUR GOLDSMITH "Social Implications of Determinism"  
Atheist Tract and Catalog Free  
American Association for the Advancement of Atheism  
307 East 14th St. New York City

## Socialism Explained

A mighty argument for Socialism that is making converts everywhere. Sells readily at meetings; 10c; 4 for 25c; 70c dozen; \$4.00 hundred.

W. H. RICHARDS

411 Mass. Ave. Indianapolis, Ind.



## On the Political Front

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN  
GATHERING MOMENTUM

CHICAGO.—Undeterred by hot weather, which in past years has made the summer months the poorest for campaign purposes, the Socialist Opportunity Drive, aided by steadily mounting interest in the Socialist program, raised the subscriptions to the fund during the last two weeks by approximately \$1,500, and brought the total subscribed during the campaign so far within reach of the \$17,000 mark.

Of the amount raised during the two-week period, about \$1,000 came from individuals. Contributions from branches and locals accounted for the remaining \$500. Alfred Baker Lewis, New England district secretary, collected \$125 from Vermont branches. W. N. Reivo, secretary of the Finnish Socialist Federation, forwarded contributions sent him by branches which brought the total from his federation beyond the \$150 mark.

Marx Lewis, director of the drive, is continuing to write to lists of individuals asking gifts to the fund. The major portion of his activity, however, is centered on activities to be conducted by local and branch organization in an effort to have each party group raise its quota toward the national campaign. Dinners and conferences will be held with active party workers to plan the fund-raising work.

A series of larger events, indoor and outdoor, are being planned by Socialist organizations in many cities. Speakers to be drafted include Thomas and Maurer, Morris Hillquit, chairman of the national executive committee; Mayor Daniel W. Hoan, chairman of the campaign committee; B. C. Vladek, manager of the Jewish Daily Forward, and others.

Branches of the Workmen's Circle in Chicago have organized a Socialist Campaign Conference to cooperate with the party. This group will sell specially-designed campaign stamps. Each member who sells a dollar's worth of these stamps will receive a free subscription to "America for All," the campaign tabloid. A Workmen's Circle Camp meeting, to be addressed by Thomas, will be held at South Haven, Mich., late in the summer. Plans are being made to get together several thousand residents of western Michigan for this gathering.

## Massachusetts

The Socialist campaign is the most active since the war in this state. Glen Trimble has been doing organization work with great success in the Connecticut River valley in the Berkshires, with the loyal help of the Verband and English speaking branches in Springfield, the Northampton and Greenfield locals. New locals have been organized in Holyoke, North Adams, Pittsfield, Chicopee, Easthampton, Ludlow and Westfield, with organization meetings scheduled for Turners Falls, Shelbourne Falls and Chester. These new locals have been the result of meetings and excellent publicity.

## Indiana

W. H. Richards, 411 Massachusetts avenue, Indianapolis, author of the little booklet, "Socialism Explained," which is making Socialist votes wherever it goes, has prepared a sheet of fourteen gummed stickers, all different, which are adaptable for placing on envelopes, packages, etc. All bear a message to promote Socialism. He sells them at 10c for a dozen sheets, or 50c per hundred.

MARION has a progressive organization which is holding street corner meetings two nights a week. Owing to the lack of funds to put speakers in the field, six local comrades have taken the task of carrying the program of Socialism to every part of the county. The speakers are Wilber Sherron, Ernest Malott, Jess Pegden, Eliza White, Waldo Morris and J. L. Murch, county organizer.

The county has a complete county ticket here and believes it can elect at least a few officials.

## Connecticut

**ORGANIZING NEW LOCALS.**—Martin F. Plunkett, special organizer, and state chairman of the Socialist Party, is having great success in organizing new locals where none has existed in many years. He has locals started in Bristol, Branford and Berlin and one will be started at Danbury this week. Organizations are in work at Waterbury, Torrington, Shelton, Manchester and other towns and cities. In Plunkett's tour, he finds everyone talking about the chances of the Socialist ticket there. Every one has the idea that there is no difference between the two parties of capitalism.

**THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT CONVENTION** will be held at State Organizer Rhodin's farm, South Meriden, Sunday afternoon, July 31. Locals to be represented with five delegates each are New Haven, Hamden, West Haven, Meriden, and Wallingford.

**LOCAL MERIDEN** will hold a picnic at the farm the same day. Members throughout the state are invited to attend.

The first meeting of the new state executive committee will be held at 1:30 P. M. Devere Allen, Socialist candidate for United States Senator, will attend and address the gathering of executives, picknickers and delegates.

**NEW HAVEN.**—The campaign committee is planning a number of open air meetings throughout the city districts. On Saturday evening (July 30) Jasper McLevy of Bridgeport, Conn., candidate for Governor, will address a large open air meeting on the Central Green at 7 P. M. Open air meetings will be held every Saturday evening with speakers of prominence.

The campaign committee plans to run a monster picnic at Manorchor Park, West Haven, on Sunday, August 14, all day, with August Claessens as main speaker.

## South Dakota

As a result of the activities of Amicus Most, national organizer working in South Dakota, that state has again been placed on the Socialist map. In the past 10 days, four branches have been formed, at Yankton, Sioux Falls, Huron and Aberdeen. At Huron over three hundred people attended a meeting.

## Pennsylvania

**BERKS COUNTY.**—About 200 party members attended the county convention, which laid plans for party organization and the campaign. The following resolutions were adopted:

Demanding the release of Mooney and Billings. Endorsing the Birth Control movement and the Federal amendment on that movement proposed by Mrs. Margaret Sanger. Urging Gov. Pinchot to veto the Steedle Economy Bill. Endorsing and pledging support to the Young People's Socialist League movement. Calling upon the United States Supreme Court to reverse the decision of the Lower Court in the infamous Scottsboro case. Sending fraternal greetings to Soviet Russia and endorsing the Soviet economic policies. Endorsing the Workers' Gymnastic and Sport Alliance and boycotting the Olympics this year in California.

## Maine

**NOMINATIONS** have been filed as follows: Congressman, third district, Carl Godfrey presidential electors, Percival J. Parris, Hugh Brunyan, Harry McNally, David Knapp, Hazen Taylor. Partial county tickets filed in Somerset and Androscoggin. There is believed to be a fighting chance to elect state representatives in Somerset County. F. H. Maxfield has been making a successful speaking tour, with new locals formed in Rumford and Norway.

## California

Socialists of the San Joaquin valley have organized a federation of the locals. Preliminary meetings in Fresno resulted in the election of R. W. Henderson, chairman of Local Bakersfield and Socialist candidate for Assembly, as chairman, and Samuel S. White, secretary of Local Bakersfield and editor of The Kern County Union Labor Journal as secretary. Permanent officers will be elected at the next meeting, in Fresno, Sunday, September 4. All Socialists in the valley are invited.

## Illinois

**CHICAGO.**—On Sunday, July 31, the Jewish trade unionists and their friends will gather at Elm Tree Grove, 6541 Irving Park boulevard, at the picnic given by the Federation of Jewish Unions. The members, their wives, children and friends will enjoy themselves at this social gathering, and will demonstrate their loyalty to the Organized Labor Movement.

alloy to the Organized Labor Movement.

Powers Hapgood, Socialist candidate for Governor of Indiana State will deliver an address. All Trade Unionists are invited. Tickets can be purchased at the Jewish Daily Forward office, 1256 S. Kedzie avenue. If bought in advance, two for 25c.

Roy Burt, candidate for governor; Meyer Haluska, candidate for lieutenant governor; Clarence Senior, national campaign director; Edward Levinson, editor of "America for All," and Professor Maynard C. Krueger, of the University of Chicago, will be the speakers for a mass meeting at Springfield, Sunday, in connection with the Socialist state convention. Sessions of the convention will be held during the day at Slovine Hall, 11th and Kansas. The mass meeting will be in the state arsenal in the evening.

## Mississippi

A call for a state convention has gone out from national campaign headquarters. The time and place are set as the Noble Hotel, Jackson, Tuesday, August 9, 10 A. M. Details from W. C. Kennedy, Magnolia, or Chas. C. Evans, Laurel.

## Pennsylvania

"Big doings" are promised at the county picnic at Tait's Grove, between Scottsdale and Greensburg, Sunday, August 21. The local has placed advance orders for 100 copies each of "America for All," "The American Guardian," and "The New Leader." In addition, it will have on hand a thousand copies of the national platform and a hundred of the pamphlet "Socialism Explained."

## West Virginia

Leaders of the Marion County Taxpayers' League found themselves balked in a recent attempt to get their organization to swing behind one of the old party candidates for governor. So many Socialists were found in the organization that the politicians decided that it should remain "non-partisan" until some later meeting that could be captured.

## Iowa

**DES MOINES.**—Mrs. Letitia M. Conard, Grinnell, Ia., a Grinnell College professor of sociology, was nominated for governor in the state convention here.

Arnold Sather was nominated for lieutenant governor.

The convention nominated a full slate of candidates and adopted a platform asking a federal appropriation of five billion dollars for direct relief to those in need and a moratorium on mortgages, taxes and other indebtedness until the farmer is able to pay.

Other nominations were: United States senator, I. S. McGrillis, Des Moines; secretary of state, Carl Moll of Des Moines; state auditor, J. W. Duke of Burlington; state treasurer, E. O. Welk of Burlington; attorney general, J. P. Russell, Manson; secretary of agriculture, H. G. Altenburger of Ankeny; superintendent of public instruction, S. O. Smith of Denmark; railroad commissioner, William James of Washington.

Prof. Maynard Kreuger, who will join the Chicago University staff in October, was the principal speaker at the convention.

## New Jersey

The State Committee meets 10 A. M., Sunday, at 105 Springfield avenue, in order to give delegates a chance to attend Essex County picnic in the afternoon. At the close of the meeting, the state committee will discuss plans for the Metuchen Sept. 11 event.

Norman Thomas will speak Saturday evening, August 6, at Lincoln School, Kearney avenue, Kearney. This new branch is forging ahead. It holds agitation meetings Thursdays at the Wilson School Auditorium, North Arlington, with to three hundred people attending. Professor Walter Peck will give a series of four lectures.

## New York State

**STATE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.**—The executive committee of the State Campaign Committee meets Monday evening at Peoples House, New York. The League for Industrial Democracy and the League for Independent Political Action have been invited to send fraternal representatives to campaign committee meetings. The committee considered dates for meetings with presidential candidates, and Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo were assigned the dates of September 20, 21, and 22 respectively for Thomas meetings. It was voted to ask the national campaign

committee to assign three October dates of Mayor Hoan to New York State.

**STATE COMMITTEE.**—The State Committee of Fifteen has been summoned for a special meeting at People's House, New York, Sunday at 10:30 A. M.

**SCHENECTADY** is holding the best open-air meeting for many years. Noonan and Dewey and other Capital District speakers get good audiences. Everybody is "sore" at existing conditions, and people in all walks of life are coming out for Thomas and Maurer.

**ULSTER COUNTY** will have a full ticket this year. A member at large at Saugerties, writing to the state office recently, declared that if there was the same sentiment elsewhere as in that community, there would be a "landslide for Thomas."

**AUBURN.**—Field Organizer Sweetland has been instructed by the State Secretary to proceed with the reorganization of Auburn, and the putting in the field of a Socialist ticket in Cayuga County.

**SYRACUSE** had eight meetings last week. Neighborhood meetings are especially being stressed by the younger comrades, who go into the outlying sections of the city not

touched by downtown meetings; Saturdays at Clinton Square. Headquarters will be opened this week at 566 South Salina street, to which any visiting comrades are cordially invited. Local meetings being held Wednesday evenings. On Tuesday "Red" Mike Shulman of New Bedford and a carload of Yipsels came to town, and staged an excellent impromptu meeting in Clinton Square. Ed Koppell of New York happened by, and also spoke.

**DUNKIRK.**—For the first time in several years Socialists will have an assembly candidate in the second district of Chautauque County running against Speaker Joseph A. McGinnies. Jacob Crocoll, of Dunkirk, is the Socialist candidate. Arrangements are being made to run a hall meeting with Rev. Hahn of Buffalo as speaker, and an attempt will be made to organize a Socialist local again.

## Plan 'Socialist Sing'

The Morningside Branch will hold the first of a series of Socialist Sings this Sunday night at 3109 Broadway at 8:30 P. M.

## No ambition?

Don't ignore this warning...

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

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

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**If it's near your house, elect yourself a member of the Meetings Committee. Drop around!**

SECRET

Aug. 27 week-end. Goldowsky and William Young new delegates to the Central Committee.

Weinfeld. Special business meet- ' ges

Comrade Klein, 451 Beach 38th St., Edgemere, L. I. Members urgently requested to attend.

**WHITE GOODS WORKERS' UNION,**  
Local 62 of I. L. G. W. U. 2 West  
16th Street, New York City. Phone,  
Area 3-5756-5757. A Snyder, Manager.

William Young new delegates to the Central Committee.

Sunday morning. at the home

7 p.m. Benny Weisberg, Manager; Joe Kessler, Secretary-Treasurer.

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 Local 62 of A. L. G. W. U. 2 West  
 124th Street, New York City. Phone

**WHITE GOODS WORKERS' UNION,**  
Local 62 of I. L. G. W. U. 3 West  
16th Street, New York City. Phone,  
Chelsea 3-5756-5757. A Snyder, Manager.  
A. SHORE, Executive Supervisor.



# Fox Brooklyn Offers a New Stage and Screen Program

## Mary Nolan in Person At Fox Brooklyn—Film Feature Is "Drifting"

Starting today, Mary Nolan, the actress who was born and brought up in Brooklyn, and who became a member of the Ziegfeld Follies and later one of the popular stars of Hollywood, will appear in person at the Fox Brooklyn Theatre in scene from "Rain." Her career in Hollywood was signalized by her performances in "Shanghai Lady," "The Undertow," "The Big Shot," "Congo" with Lon Chaney, and "Sorrell and Son."

Following Miss Nolan, a musical comedy will be presented featuring Mills and Shea, and including The Rhythmettes, Alexander Caliam, Jimmy Hadreas, Verna Sylvia and Ruth and the Fox Brooklyn Beauties. Also Lida Santelli, Martha Frances and Henry Berman. Freddy Mack and the Band will play a special overture, and Hal Beckett at the organ will offer popular tunes.

On the screen Lois Wilson will be seen in "Drifting," supported by Theodore von Eltz, Raymond Hatton, Shirley Grey and other Hollywood actors.

## Believe It or Not

This is a press agent story, but Perry Charles, the P. A. says it's true, so what can we do but print it for what it's worth. It seems that Arthur Holden, the 62-year-old high diver, who amuses the customers at the Palisades Amusement Park daily by jumping 99 feet into a tank, was about to make his exciting dive, the other day, when looking down from his lofty perch, he beheld his boss, the honorable Charles C. Moskowitz, general manager of P.A.P., waving his hands and at the same time shouting, "Don't jump."

Perhaps Arthur had a brief flash of his job going up in smoke or perhaps Arthur may be figured, quick like, that a new amusement tax had leaped into being... but no matter what Arthur might have thought, for the nonce... he did heed his chief's call.

And between us, it was just as well he did, because the water had suddenly left his six-foot tank, and nothing annoys a high diver more than diving into his tank from which the water had just left, no matter what the reason for leaving. So that's the P. A. story, and we're stuck with it.

## "Congorilla" Stays On At the Winter Garden

"Congorilla," the photographic record of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Johnson's two-year expedition into Africa enters its second week at the Winter Garden starting today.

In this animal film, the aspects of comedy rank with tragedy, and there is a natural humor and spontaneity about it that does not smack of Hollywood Gagmen.

It is expected that "Congorilla" will remain at the Winter Garden for at least two more weeks.

**PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK**  
FREE FIREWORKS every Tues. and Thurs. Circus & Band Concert every Aft. and Eve.  
DANCE with TOMMY CHRISTIAN'S Orchestra—Pool Now Open.  
Salt Water Surf Bathing

## Street Plays Wanted

FROM the growth of the critical spirit after the dark ages, and for centuries since, the most popular form of the drama was the street-play. A mystery, a pantomime, a puppet-show, given in the market place or at a fair, was sure of an eager crowd, and afforded an excellent opportunity for satire. Russia today has found such brief pieces a most effective means of education. A four or five minute dramatization of a familiar scene or situation, of a typical bit of political trickery or middle class indifference and self-betrayal, may be more telling than a dozen speeches.

In the present campaign, the Workers Theatre (7 East 15th Street, New York), is eager to put the Socialist cause before the public through the medium of street plays. Presented at corners where the party will have its speakers, these should help draw a crowd, spread effective propaganda, and leave the audience in a proper mood for the speakers.

The Workers Theatre needs such plays, and requests all who can to write and send them in at once. They must deal with labor and social problems, must be very short and direct, and have three or four characters. They must not require elaborate costume, or setting; remember they are to be played on street-corner platforms. If they are symbolic, the stock characters would be such as the Democratic and Republican parties, the Socialist party, Miss Liberty, Unemployment, the Boss, a Worker, etc.

Similar plays, but about fifteen minutes in length, are needed for the radio section of the Workers Theatre, for their broadcasting campaign, which is to be stressed these months before election, but to continue thereafter.

There is opportunity, in this way, to inaugurate in this country a dramatic type that has everywhere and always turned out to be a most popular form of presentation; and to put it to use in a wide-awake fashion for more than mere entertainment. Start your ideas going; send in your plays!

## 7th Week for "Bring 'Em Back Alive"

"Bring 'Em Back Alive," Frank Buck's wild animal picture, begins its seventh successive week on Broadway today. It is now at the Cameo Theatre. This popular film ran four weeks at the Mayfair, one at the Palace and is about to begin its second at the Cameo.

STARTS SATURDAY.



FRANK BUCK'S "BRING 'EM BACK ALIVE"

5th DEMANDS 7th WEEK

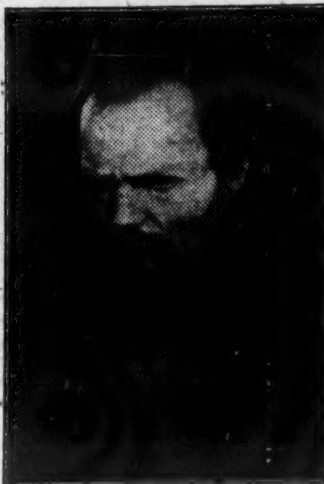
S.A.M. to 11 P.M. MON. to FRI. 25c

Produced by Van Beuren Corp.  
Directed by Clyde E. Elliott

NO RADIO PICTURE

NO CAMEO

## In Cameo's Next Attraction



N. F. Chemelloff, who enacts the role of Feodor M. Dostolevsk, Russia's famous man of letters, around whose life the latest Soviet talkie, "House of Death," is built. The film will have its first American showing at the Cameo starting Friday, Aug. 5.

## Strand Holds Over "Jewel Robbery"

"Jewel Robbery," with Kay Francis and William Powell co-starred, is being held over for a second week at the New York Strand Theatre.

This is the first time in three years that Francis and Powell co-starred, is being held over for a second week at the New York Strand Theatre.

This is the first time in three years that Francis and Powell have been co-starred.

"Jewel Robbery" will be followed by "Doctor X," which will have its premiere showing at the Strand Thursday evening, August 4th.

In the cast are Lionel Atwill, Lee Tracy, Fay Wray, Preston Foster and many other featured players.

Arthur J. Beckhard presents

## ANOTHER LANGUAGE

A New Play by ROSE FRANKEN with

A Distinguished Cast, Led by

GLENN ANDERS  
DOROTHY STICKNEY  
MARGARET WYCHERLY  
JOHN BEAL

BOOTH THEATRE—45th W. of B'way  
Evs. 8:30—Mat. Wed. & Sat.

## GRAND HOTEL

with

GRETA GARBO  
JOHN BARRYMORE  
JOAN CRAWFORD  
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LIONEL BARRYMORE

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

ASTOR BROADWAY & 45th STREET

Daily—2:50-8:50; Sun. & Hols.—3-6-8:50  
(4 Shows Sat.: 2:50-6-8:50 & Midnight)  
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PHILHARMONIC-SYMPHONY  
ALBERT COATES, Conductor  
EVERY NIGHT at 8:30

Prices: 25c, 50c, \$1.00 (Circle 7-7575)

## Italian Gesture

G. W. Pabst, who is responsible for the films, "Four Infantry Men" and "The Beggars' Opera," was recently invited to Italy, to do a "social" film on the life of the workers under Fascism. The German Socialist would probably have enjoyed a trip to Italy; but he answered that there was only one "social" subject he'd visit Italy to make. "What is it?" they asked him. "Spartacus."

The Italians did not renew their invitation, for the revolt of the slaves under Spartacus might be too good a lesson for the slaves of Fascism.

## "Lady and Gent" at The KRO Theatres

"Lady and Gent," in which George Bancroft appears as a heavyweight fighter, is the feature at RKO Keith's 81st, Jefferson, 58th, 86th and Flushing Theatres. Wynne Gibson as a night club hostess and James Gleason as Bancroft's manager, head the supporting cast.

Joan Blondell and George Brent, in "Miss Pinkerton" being a three-day engagement at these houses on Wednesday. The story is an adaptation of Mary Roberts Rinehart's detective mystery story which ran in the Saturday Evening Post.

## Lowett to Produce Again

Sam Lowett, who, years ago produced "The God of Vengeance," which starred Rudolph Schildkraut, is about to make a second attempt with a new play. He has a script called "To Be Continued," a comedy by Charles George. He intends to cast it next week.

## Europa Theatre Holds Over "Rasputin"

"Rasputin, the Holy Devil," a film based on incidents in the life and spectacular career of Gregori Edimovitch Rasputin, Russia's notorious "Mad Monk," who swayed the Czar and Czarina like puppets, while he posed as a holy man and mystic, starts its second week at the Europa Theatre today.

Rasputin is said to be depicted in the film in an impartial light, the incidents being founded on reports from letters, secret documents and descriptions of eye-witnesses. He rose from the ranks of a lowly peasant monk to become the supreme power behind the Russian throne.

Nicolai Malikoff, of the Moscow Art Theatre, plays Rasputin, a role he has played many times on the stage in Germany and Russia. Others in the cast are Jack Trevor as Youssopov, Diana Karenne as the Czarina and Fritz Alberti as the Czar's adjutant.

## Capitol Bill Held Over; Warren William Joins Show

The show at the Capitol which was originally booked for one week will continue for another due to the public demand. On the screen Lionel Barrymore's latest production, "The Washington Masquerade," plus the stage revue which includes Lou Holtz, Phil Baker, Abe Lyman and his California Band, and other well known names should continue to attract another good week's business. Two additions to the cast are Warren William, star of the "Mouthpiece," and Bette Davis, screen star, who will make personal appearances starting today.

2nd Big Week! MR. and MRS. MARTIN JOHNSON'S

## CONGORILLA

The only talking motion picture made entirely in Africa.  
A Fox Release

WINTER GARDEN BROADWAY AND 50TH STREET—35c to 1 p. m.  
Monday to Friday

2ND SMASH WEEK!

WILLIAM KAY

## POWELL and FRANCIS

in "The Jewel Robbery"

A First National Picture

HE STOLE HER JEWELS—STRAND B'way  
but THAT WASN'T ALL! & 47th St.  
35c to 1 P.M.—Mon. to Fri.

LAST YEAR IT WAS  
"The Spirit of Notre Dame"

THIS YEAR IT'S

## "Tom Brown of Culver"

with

TOM BROWN  
H. B. WARNER

## MAYFAIR

Broadway at 47th St.

R. K. O. VAUDEVILLE AT ALBEE ONLY

## Russ Columbo

AND HIS BAND

HOBERT BOSWORTH  
others

## ALBEE

ALBEE SQUARE  
B'KLYN

Held Over 2nd Week

## "The WASHINGTON MASQUERADE"

with LIONEL BARRYMORE  
Karen Morley — Nita Aster

On the Stage — All in Person

PHIL BAKER LOU HOLTZ  
ABE LYMAN  
Norman FRESCOTT Hannah WILLIAMS  
Gloria GILBERT Lorraine MANNERS  
YASHA BUNCHIK  
Capitol's Musical Genius  
plus Warren WILLIAM and Bette DAVIS, others

## CAPITOL

Broadway at 51st St.

## THEATRE PARTIES

Party Branches and sympathetic organizations are requested when planning theatre parties to do so through the Theatrical Department of THE NEW LEADER. Phone Algonquin 4-4622 or write to Bernard Feinman, Manager New Leader Theatrical Department, 7 East 15th Street, New York.

Patronize Our Advertisers

25c to 2 p.m.

## FOX B'KLYN

MARY NOLAN IN PERSON

## "DRIFTING"

Starring LOIS WILSON

Flatbush Ave. at Marine Street



By Norman Thomas

## TIMELY TOPICS



Good and Bad

Closed Circles

Ethics

"Justice"

## All to the Good!

## Some Encouraging News Items

The report that the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. is coming around to a nationwide scheme of unemployment insurance. That's fine! Senator Borah's conversion to what has been ever since the war the Socialist position on debts.

The wide publicity given to the program of the Joint Council on Unemployment in New York State to its demands for state relief. Never forget that those demands originated with the Socialist party and that the Socialist party is the only political party sponsoring them.

## Not So Good—Or Pretty Bad

There is nothing at all encouraging in the news that Canada, New Zealand and Australia are trying to persuade the nations of the British Empire to put an embargo on Russian goods, especially wheat, in the avowed interest of inter-Empire trade. There will also be a revival of the usual attacks on Russia.

This whole attempt at Ottawa to make some kind of artificial economic unity within the British Empire is not likely to succeed and will hurt world prosperity and world good feeling if it should succeed. There is no geographic or economic reality behind the effort to make a more or less closed circle around the curious accidental and largely sentimental league of nations which Great Britain and the free dominions have become. India, of course, has of her own will no part or lot in this imperial conference. An economically interdependent world will not be furthered by what the English Tories seek at Ottawa. But we can't talk in holier-than-thou accents in view of our policy toward the Philippines and our tariff policy generally.

## Toujours L'Audace!

News from Germany is pretty nearly as bad as it could be. The spirit of Hitlerism seems to be triumphing under the hollow forms of constitutionalism. What has happened in Prussia is a mighty poor reward to Social Democrats, who with great misgivings supported Hindenburg as at least better than Hitler. Doubtless in this whole story there is a lesson for all Socialists. It is not the lesson of the folly of all social democratic tactics, but of the necessity of great courage and boldness in carrying them out with firm loyalty to socialist principles. No American should escape a sense of shame for the part our national stupidity has played in creating circumstances so discouraging to German Social democracy.

## Corruption and Capitalist Ethics

At least half a dozen times in a few days in letters, interviews and speeches it has been brought home to me how much Socialism in America is handicapped by the deep rooted, yes the exaggerated belief, that government in America is corrupt and the control in trade unions little if any better. How then can we trust it with more power? It is all very well to say that these evils, in so far as they exist and where they exist, are a reflection and expression of our American capitalism.

The fact that they did not exist in equal degrees in Europe has been a big help to our European comrades. The clean record of Milwaukee is an enormous asset to us. Socialists can make no bigger mistake than to assume that we can be or seem to be indifferent to the problems of common honesty and efficiency in political government, trade union control or elsewhere. With some reason, people won't believe that Socialism will automatically end these evils unless Socialists are keen now to expose them, to fight them, and above all to show the relations between them and the capitalist ethics generally.

## Capitalist Justice Again

Last week's New Leader told briefly the story of our Comrade Joel Seidman, now working in the L. I. D. Chautauqua in the West Virginia mining region. He was arrested and fined for an assault on him by a company thug. The sequel is illuminating. It was decided not to appeal because (1) such incidents are so common; (2) the company had witnesses to frame him; (3) it could make matters worse for his friends! Such is capitalist justice in West Virginia!

ing region. He was arrested and fined for an assault on him by a company thug. The sequel is illuminating. It was decided not to appeal because (1) such incidents are so common; (2) the company had witnesses to frame him; (3) it could make matters worse for his friends! Such is capitalist justice in West Virginia!

## World Outlook Needed

"It is the primary business of Socialism to bring about a new economic order, resting on planned production and distribution for use not profit. That is the great Socialist issue in this campaign. All sorts of practical considerations constrain us to act through the political machinery of the nation, but it is peculiarly important to insist that already the machine age has brought us necessarily out of a national and into a world economy. It is perhaps the outstanding tragedy of our tragic times that following a war which demonstrated the explosive dangers of nationalism, no less than of the capitalism to which it has so long been married, men of all countries have intensified nationalism, built higher their tariff walls, and increased their armaments. It is already evident that the last stand of capitalism will be in the highly nationalistic form of Fascism, with all that Fascism implies of danger to world peace.

"America is in the grip of a many angled nationalist reaction. Garet Garrett and others help us see ourselves as the world's fools, always the dupes of clever German, English and French diplomats and financiers. Certainly collectively we have been foolish enough from the day we were drawn into the World War until now. But ours has been the folly of greed. Wall Street bankers literally forced loans on South America and found a ready Main Street public to snap them up. Bad as the loss has been, our international financing has been of a piece with the post war gambling orgy. No foreign loans did as much to ruin us as the persistence of the National City Bank and others in financing a crazy market with call money at 15 and 20 per cent. Foreign loans have not been more deflated than some of the domestic leaders of the speculative spasm. Our quarrel is with the whole banking and credit system of the past fifteen years, not with the international aspects, with the dreadful folly of piling debt on debt and calling it prosperity, whether those debts were internal war debts, heaped up farm mortgages or external loans.

## Realities to Be Faced

"The Socialist insistence now, as it has been since the Armistice, is that we face facts. Among these facts are such inescapable realities as the following: we do live in an economically interdependent world; our former allies who have been forced to give up 99 per cent of the balance of their dreams of reparations from Germany will not pay us anything like 100 per cent of what we claim, the attempt to collect with one hand while we build up tariff walls with the other has been economically unsound and psychologically provocative—an argument not answered by insisting that, after all, what is owed us is a small part of the budget of our former allies, because that is to forget both the economic and psychological effects of these unproductive war debts.

"Finally, we Socialists insist, the forgiveness of debts can be on such terms as will help the workers of the world rather than the money lenders. It can be made to further disarmament, and a proper program of taxation at home can keep the nominal cost of debt forgiveness from falling on the backs of the workers rather than the bankers and other income tax payers. Hence the folly of the old party position on debts. The serious situation in Germany today in no small degree springs from this reparation and debt situation."—From Norman Thomas' address at International House.

## Lost Battalion

What has become of the cheering crowd,  
Flaunting banners brave and proud?

Where is the music that played on the street?  
Play it now for their lagging feet.

Now they shuffle in search of bread,  
They are the gaunt and living dead.

They are the dead that war betrayed;  
That gas burnt up, that shrapnel sprayed.

Now they go like sickened cattle,  
Limping down to a hopeless battle.

Out of their want they march again,  
Homeless men, hungry men.

Fannie Kruger.

Labor's Forward Step  
And Our Party's Duty

THE executive council of the American Federation of Labor has declared in principle for a federal system of unemployment insurance. This step has been taken very deliberately, one might almost say reluctantly, because it marks a notable departure from the general line of policy which the Federation has long pursued. The resolution adopted at Atlantic City last week does not merely express the mature judgment of the eleven men who make up the executive council. They are convinced that it represents what has at length come to be the prevailing opinion of the labor movement as a whole. It is this fact which gives the action its enormous significance.

There is of course much to be done before the new policy will take definite and concrete form. But this is one of the cases in which "it is the first step that counts." Many questions of detail have yet to be decided, all of them highly important, all requiring study and careful weighing of arguments pro and con, but none of them insuperably difficult. The principle once adopted, the rest will follow.

Work has already begun on the drafting of a bill. When the draft is completed and made public, no doubt there will be room for debate on many of its features. How shall funds be provided—by contributions from employers and employees? Or by these plus a government contribution? Or by the government alone? How shall the payments from this fund to unemployed workers compare with their wages when at work? How long shall be the gap between loss of a job and beginning of payments? For how long a consecutive period may benefits be drawn? By what machinery shall the system be administered? What safeguards shall be set up against the danger that unfriendly administrators may try to force unemployed workers to accept jobs below the accepted wage standards in their respective industries? These are only a few of the questions that must be answered. None of them is trivial. But, however, widely opinions may differ on some of them, agreement can be reached. In such matters, "Where there is a will there is a way."

The Federation and the whole working class are to be congratulated on the beginning that has been made. Too long have our working people suffered insult added to injury, being thrown into idleness and want through no fault of their own and then being offered scanty and uncertain charitable "relief," with all the humiliation that it involves, instead of rightful compensation for their loss. The ending of this national disgrace is now in sight. It will be opposed, it may be delayed, but it will be won.

We Socialists have done our full share of the educational work which has prepared the rank and file of Organized Labor for this forward step. We may claim credit, if we choose, but I hope we shall not insist too much on that. What is much more important than getting recognition for what we have done is the good sense, good temper, and good faith with which we shall continue the work. Our duty and our opportunity for service are clear. All our forces must, and I am sure they will, be used in full harmony with those of the unions in the great task of enlightening public opinion and mobilizing public sentiment in favor of writing into the national statute book a law more beneficent to the masses than any that has been enacted for decades past.

If we rise to the occasion, it should not take us long to re-establish normal relations between our party and the trade-union movement, with results that will be of incalculable value to both.

A. L.

## Newark Picnic Sunday

Local Essex County (N. J.) will hold its picnic, frolic and demonstration Sunday, from noon to 11 p. m., at Montgomery Park, on the line between Irvington and Newark. Some thirty organizations, embracing trades unions, Workmen's Circle branches, singing societies, The People's Institute, and national groups are participating. A grand march, led by New York and New Jersey Yipsters at one o'clock, will formally open the festivities.

The building trades group, with Samuel Beardsley as speaker, and other groups will at various hours each furnish a special program of singing, and short talks, with Henry Jager, Prof. Walter E. Peck, and August Claessens reserved for more formal programs at 3:30 and 7 p. m. At 5:30 a "prosperity suppers" will be spread. All New Leader readers of Essex and surrounding counties are invited.

## Bray O' the Week



preacher says Hoover, a  
second Moses, should be  
isolated for three months  
to think great thoughts  
and lead us out of the  
crisis

The Rev. Dr. Samuel Trexler of New York City, preaching in Montcalm Landing, N. Y., declared that President Hoover had no time to think now and should have three months a year on an island to think great thoughts.

"The President of the United States," he said, "is frequently berated because of lack of leadership. Did anyone ever ask what opportunity he has to formulate his thoughts and possess his soul?"

"Would it not be a fine thing if for at least three months each year the White House, with its Chief Executive in it, might be isolated on a lonely island where in quiet and in the presence of God and away from petty office seekers and other self-seekers he might anew weave the nation's philosophy.

"We criticize our President for lack of omniscience, yet we allow him no time to think out the great problems with which he is entrusted. When we are not selfishly seeking something at his hands, we are trying to tell him what to do and how to do it."

Dr. Trexler recalled that Moses lived in the presence of God alone, listening and learning for forty days.