

NEW LEADER

With Which
Is Combined

THE AMERICAN APPEAL

Founded by
Eugene V. Debs

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SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1932

Price Five Cents

WHAT STANDS BETWEEN THE WORKER AND THE JOB?

break down the barrier between the working class and a free world of
security and happiness!

WHAT permanent cure have Socialists for the breakdown of capitalism and restoring jobless millions to employment? This question has come in one form or another to *The New Leader* in recent weeks.

The Socialist Party has an answer and it is not difficult to comprehend. First, the background of the collapse:

In the post-war years down to October, 1929, American capitalism functioned as well as it can function, although there was an idle army of 2,000,000 then. Then it plunged into the ditch. What's the matter?

Have Resources Disappeared?

Let's see. Here are vast natural resources and raw materials. Have they disappeared? No! *They are as abundant as ever.*

Here are great machines and industrial plants available for the working masses. *Have they disappeared? No!*

Here are millions of workers whose brawn and skill are necessary to the operation of these machines and industries. *Have the brawn and skill disappeared? No!*

The machines, the industries, the raw materials and the man power are still here. What's the matter?

The opportunities of employment are idle. About 11,000,000 workers are idle. The industries need the workers and the workers need the industries, yet both are idle!

What Stands Between?

Strange situation! Most of these 11,000,000 idle workers had access to the industries down to October, 1929. Now they are denied this access. What is it that stands between the idle workers and the idle industries?

There is some power, some barrier, that prevents the two from coming together. What is that power? Can that power be removed?

Answer to the first question: *That power is the capitalist owners of the industries.* They can close the industries and they can open them. They can hire you and they can fire you. *Their word is law.*

And what of you workers? You cannot appeal from the decision of the owning classes. When you are fired, they sentence you to idleness.

The Power to Shut the Gates

This power to close the gates of industry in our faces is the power, the barrier, that stands between

ROOSEVELT:

He Shut the Door in Their Faces

Last week, on this page of *The New Leader*, we called attention to the fact that Governor Roosevelt, the Man Who Dares Not Do the Thing He Knows Is Right, had only four days left to call a special session of the New York State Legislature in order to vote a bond issue large enough to provide absolutely necessary unemployment relief funds. Aug. 8, we pointed out, was the latest date on which the legislature, if called in special session, could constitutionally increase the amount of the bond issue to be voted on next November.

We told how the special committee of the Socialist Party had gone up to Albany to present the facts to the governor; how he had not been able to question a word or figure in the statement they submitted.

We warned "liberal" Governor Roosevelt, Democratic candidate for the presidency, that he had four days to act, lest he shut the door of hope in the faces of the unemployed.

LAST MONDAY WAS THE LAST DAY. GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT DID NOTHING. GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT FORGOT, AS HE NEVER INTENDED TO REMEMBER, THE FORGOTTEN MAN HE PRETENDS TO BE CONCERNED ABOUT.

millions of idle workers and the idle industries. *There is no guarantee of employment and no assurance against a breakdown of the capitalist system AS LONG AS THE CAPITALIST CLASS OWNS THE INDUSTRIES OF THE NATION.*

That is a fundamental fact to remember. To forget it or to ignore it is to miss the heart of the problem.

The power of the capitalist owners to throw us out of industry is vested in law. Try to use the raw materials, the machines and the industries without the consent of the owning capitalists and you violate the law. *You will be arrested.*

The laws of the cities, the states, and the nation protect the capitalist class in that power. The laws are made by members of the city, state, and national legislatures. These members are elected to these bodies

by the millions of voters who are locked out of the industries or who are starving on our farms!

The Owners Are the Barrier

So the owners of the industries are the barrier that stands between the idle industries and the idle workers. *It is necessary to remove that barrier. That is the fundamental aim of the Socialist movement.*

The owners have the laws that protect their ownership and we have the ballots that can change these laws. Why not vote to protect our lives rather than their power and property? *Why not vote for our class rather than for theirs?*

You ask "What do you propose to do with those industries?" We propose to take all the great industries out of the hands of the owning capitalists. *We propose to discharge them as they now discharge us.*

Collective Ownership the Answer

You ask "What is this new kind of ownership?" We answer, collective ownership. Some call it public ownership, others national ownership, but no matter what we call it, *we mean the transfer of the industries from the few to the many.*

That is Socialism. It will remove the barrier between idle millions and idle industries. It will destroy the legal basis of capitalist mastery of industry.

What parties protect the barrier that stands between us and the idle industries? The parties of Hoover and Roosevelt, the Republican and Democratic parties of capitalism.

What party would destroy this barrier and open the gates of industry to the jobless millions? The Socialist Party, the party of Thomas and Maurer, the party of Socialism and the working class.

Destroy Their Power!

We repeat, the owning class has the power to lock us out and the capitalist parties protect that class in the exercise of its power.

We have the votes to destroy that power. Let's destroy it and end the hell that has overwhelmed millions. *The capitalist class cannot run the industries for their private profit; we will run them for our use and welfare!*

VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET!

HELP TEAR DOWN THE BARRIER THAT STANDS BETWEEN US AND EMPLOYMENT, BETWEEN US AND EMANCIPATION, BETWEEN US AND A FREE WORLD OF SECURITY AND HAPPINESS.

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SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1932

The Socialist Campaign

DURING the hot months of July and August, our campaign fight usually has never reached its height and yet this year it is evident that the party membership all over the country has already swung into action even in this hot season. This is encouraging, as it forecasts even more extensive work in September and October. It is also evident that the breakdown of capitalism and the amazing stupidity of the parties of capitalism have brought that change in capitalist society which makes it more than ever correlate with our propaganda. We shall probably have less funds for our work this year than four years ago. Yet it is certain that our campaign will be more effective this year than it was four years ago, when it must be admitted that we reached our lowest ebb in organization and in the number of votes cast.

In other words, a dollar this year will be more effective than ten dollars four years ago. We therefore earnestly urge every Socialist who is able to contribute to respond to the national drive for funds, as well as to the state drives. Each is essential to the other. The states help the national campaign when they carry on their own, and the national campaign assists the state campaigns. They are not two campaigns unrelated to each other, but a cooperating campaign on two fronts. The weakness of one will register its effect upon the other. To the extent that both are made effective shall we make the most of our unparalleled opportunities.

From all over the country, the news of party activities is coming in such a flood that it is becoming impossible for The New Leader to use all of it. Despite our efforts to cut it down some important items are crowded out. The New Leader is recognized as a distinctly Socialist party paper by the members all over the country because of the generous publicity it gives to party activities, but we appeal to the members not to impose on their paper by expanding their items. Do not send a dozen lines when three or four will give the real news. We want all the space we can give to be devoted to the campaign as well as to report news of the campaign.

The New Leader Offer

THE New Leader is making its contribution to the campaign in its special offer of a dollar a year for new subscriptions to Nov. 15. It is a real contribution, as this rate is a hazardous risk. We have heard from about 20 states where comrades are taking advantage of the offer, but more recruits to the sub army must be enlisted to reduce the margin of risk which The New Leader takes.

Our party papers continue the work of propaganda, education and organization after the electoral struggle is over. They are permanent agencies of the Socialist movement in all countries, and without them the movement would in some places be in a state of inaction between campaigns. They keep up the morale and idealism of the party members, bring in new recruits and help to educate new members in the fundamentals of a working class movement.

So take full advantage of this special offer, comrades. We take a risk; you take none in building your paper.

The World We Live In

A SOCIALIST VIEW OF THE WEEK

The Mind Cure for Sick Capitalism

ONE method of trying to revive a sick capitalism is to make us think that it is getting better. It is a mind cure for an economic disease. In recent weeks the daily press has been running encouraging items bunched together to give the impression of revival. Hitherto these items have been scattered; but they make no impressive total, as they relate to small enterprises and not to the basic industries.

Then there is the flurry in stocks which gives the same impression. To this may be added the "return-of-confidence" campaign in the press and over the radio. This dovetails with the mind cure idea. Just get us thinking that conditions are getting better and they will get better. The implication is that the collapse is in our heads and not in capitalist industry. If the Wall Street gamblers do a little extra business, there is also the assumption that we are rounding the corner and approaching bliss.

We wish that all this were genuine indications of improvement. No Socialist wants abysmal suffering to continue; but we are not much impressed by the mind cure. We know that capitalism itself has become a disease and that its only permanent cure is in the hands of Socialist physicians.

Faith Cures of Hoover And Roosevelt

A POLITICAL phase of the mind-cure-for-capitalism is the gathering of Democratic politicians representing the states in New York City last Monday. A Georgia leader said that it is an "indisputable fact that nine out of every ten people believe that Governor Roosevelt is to be the next president of the United States, and the acceptance of this belief has brought renewed hope and confidence in the future. The spurt in the stock market and the moderate rise in commodity prices are the direct results of the genuine belief on the part of the people that a change in leadership will be helpful in all directions."

"Faith in Roosevelt," reads the caption to this story. The faith cure, to be sure. Some of these brokers will yet be throwing salt over the right shoulder or carrying a rabbit's foot to bring us out of the depression. The Hoover brokers let the opportunity pass without presenting their claims. They could have said that the quickened pulse of the patient was due to the fact that Herbie has been concentrating his great mind on it and it is responding. A little more Babbitt from both sides, gentlemen. Remember you are again engaged in "a campaign of education," and faith cures are your specialty.

In One Sector of Capitalism's Hell

MEANTIME our second suit, coming down from the blessed days when my Lord Hoover ambled into the White House, is worn out and the other is being patched in preparation for next winter. A drive for winter clothing is on in New York State for more than a million human beings. Second hand duds will be collected, and even the army will be asked to part with clothing that can be spared. Shoes, hats and dresses will also be needed. Hundreds of thousands of children will have to be provided for or they will be unable to go to school.

The need of clothing to prevent many unfortunates from freezing or dying of pneumonia this coming winter must be added to the continuing job of getting food for as many. Nor is this the tragic food in this section of the American capitalistic hell. Hundreds of thousands eke out an existence by help from relatives and friends, by selling trinkets, and by begging. And here are strikers of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers pushed to the lower levels of this hell throwing themselves in the front of trucks to prevent clothing being shipped to sweatshops and even pickets baring their breasts and telling cops to shoot them as they have nothing left but their lives.

Never has a political and social revolution been more necessary than now. The whole situation is a clarion call to Socialists everywhere to give the white vices to the cause.

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

Three Forms of Gouging the Masses

WAGES continue to be slashed, thus further reducing purchasing power and bringing the capitalist system lower in the depression. As we go to press, Eastern railroad kings meet in New York City to figure how much more they can take out of the pockets of railroad workers, who parted with 10 per cent of their wages last February. Similar action is expected on the Western lines.

On Aug. 1, the workers on the Brooklyn-Manhattan Lines were cut 10 per cent as the company desired a contribution of \$2,000,000 from them. The press announced that the corporation had "successfully negotiated" this slash. It certainly had. This corporation maintains a company union which is "successfully" managed in all cases when it wants a little charity from its slaves.

Out in the provinces, the pockets of our noble freemen are picked in another way. A number of states are quietly putting over a sales tax on most everything the masses eat, drink, wear and burn. It is said that half the states have already adopted this legislation and that it is spreading to others. In

"The Market's Going Up!"



many cities the starvelings are also turning to garden patches for their food.

Rags in the midst of riches, gouging us on all fronts! Well, a Socialist storm of ballots can hurl the gougers from their seats of power. Let's do it!

"Men of Experience" To Take Control?

A SERIES of typewritten documents recently mailed from the Edison Hotel in this city may be the output of a "nut" or it may be the underground work of reactionaries feeling out sentiment. The prospectus declares: "History has proven that for a government to be properly managed men of wide experience, ability, integrity and with the welfare of the majority of the nation's citizens in mind, should assume control when the nation is facing a serious crisis."

It claims a membership of financiers, military men and other "responsible" persons to the number of 4,000. "With the members of this organization placed where needed," it continues, "when the moment arrived these men could take charge with the assurance that when the complete plans were made known the support of a vast majority not only of the American public but of the . . . armed forces could be relied upon . . . Should the necessity arise, reprisals will be taken which will insure the well-being of the committee's representatives."

The idea is obvious. The men of "wide experience" who have failed in industry and government should take over the governing powers in the name of a "vast majority," but as a precaution they are ready for "reprisals." It is a sinister thing, something that may be hatching in the brains of our ruling classes.

Czech Communists in Strike Fund Scandal

GROSS misuse of miners' strike funds in Czechoslovakia has brought another scandal to the Communists. The Czechoslovak Federation of Trade Unions reports of July 28 give some de-

tails. Although the striking miners received full strike pay from I. F. T. U. unions, the Communists collected funds for the strikers. Their own statement shows that they collected 301,087 Kc. and of this only 10,500 Kc. was paid to the strikers. The rest is credited to traveling, handbills, postage, administrative expenses and a "reserve" of 45,000 Kc., which still leaves 214,000 Kc. unaccounted for. "It is a contemptible and deplorable thing that money collected for the express purpose of providing support for the strikers should be misused in this wise," says the report.

The same issue reports that the Norwegian General Workers' Union has terminated the agreement between it and the Russian Miners' Union that had brought disputes with the International Federation of Factory Workers, with which it had been previously affiliated. It is now expected that the General Workers' Union will reaffiliate with the International Federation of Miners.

Death Penalty for Killers in Germany

A NEW wave of riot and murder has followed the elections in Germany. Fascists who had listened to Hitlerite orators promising supreme power as a result of the elections have resumed their campaign of terrorism. The Socialist press demanded a federal ban on this and even the Nationalist press urged it. For several days it was rumored that Hitler would get a responsible post in the Cabinet but as we go to press it appears that the present Cabinet may be retained.

On Tuesday came the expected decree against the rioters. It provides the death penalty for all political killings whether premeditated or not. Ten years imprisonment is the penalty for inflicting bodily injury with a gun. The Reich, in co-operation with the state governments, will set up extraordinary courts and political demonstrations are forbidden till the end of August.

Hitler has issued orders to check the excesses of his squads, but there are also rumors of his storm troops intending to concentrate on Berlin. They want Hitler for Chancellor, but are said to have been offered a few minor posts.

The Allies were to make Germany safe for democracy. They have made a horrible mess of it by driving the German masses to desperation while their own capitalist system has come down about their heads.

Monarchists Attempt A Rising in Spain

A MONARCHIST reaction attempted a counter-revolution in Spain this week. Headed by General Sanjurjo, a high official of the former Primo de Rivera dictatorship, the city of Seville was seized and Sanjurjo issued a manifesto urging the masses to "save the republic." This, however, is only camouflage to restore throne and altar to their former high estate.

Several attempts have been made to overthrow the republic since it was established in April, 1931. Anarcho-syndicalists, Communists and big landed magnates have participated in these risings. It is interesting that Francisco Macia, leader of the Catalan separatists, denounced the monarchists and declared, "We are the backbone of the Spanish republic." The masses in the leading cities are rallying to the republican regime.

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 Emily Brown Fine

THE RECORD OF CONGRESS IN A YEAR OF CRISIS

This is the second and last article on the 71st and 72nd Congresses, the first one appearing in *The New Leader* on July 2. These articles are invaluable for Socialists. They constitute a tabloid history of the two capitalist parties and President Hoover's attitude towards the problems of the depression in these two Congresses. The information is based on careful research.—Editor.

THE 72nd Congress that met in first session on Dec. 7, 1931, adjourned on July 16, 1932. In the House of Representatives the Democrats were in a majority with 218 members, the Republicans numbered 213, and the Farmer-Labor 1. In the Senate the Republicans had a paper majority of one, with 48 members, against 47 for the Democrats and Farmer-Labor one. What did this Congress do in the third and worst year of the crisis? There were, broadly speaking, three main tasks confronting these capitalist legislators: (1) first and foremost of course, relief for capital; (2) in view of the presidential election, relief for labor and the unemployed; and (3) balancing the budget.

RELIEF FOR CAPITAL

It was essentially a Democratic Congress. And yet the Republican administration's program was put through with greater dispatch than during the previous Republican Congress. President Hoover's pet projects were speedily enacted into law:

Reconstruction Finance Corporation Bill.—Sets up a corporation with \$2,000,000,000 capital. Of this, 500 millions are to be subscribed by the Federal government, the rest to be raised by the issuance of bonds, debentures and notes in the course of five years, carrying the full and unconditional guarantee of the federal government. The purpose of the Corporation is to bolster up the crumbling structure of banks, insurance companies, railroads, etc., by adequate loans.

Federal Land Bank Bill.—Authorized an additional \$125,000,000 as capital for the federal land banks, to be administered through the Federal Farm Loan Board.

Glass-Steagall Bill.—Permits the expansion of the volume of credit loaned by banks to customers, by broadening the kinds of paper eligible for rediscount.

Home Loan Bank Bill.—Creates a net work of home loan banks, with authority to loan some \$125,000,000, to bolster up real estate values and mortgages.

One Year Moratorium on Inter-Aligned Debts.—Approved with the proviso that Congress did not sanction any further cancellation or revision, an obvious hypocritical gesture on the part of Democrats and Republicans, for everyone knows that after election they will swallow these words.

These administration measures, which carried the full support of President Hoover and Secretary of the Treasury Mills, were passed by the votes of both old parties. The only ones to oppose these doles to capital were a handful of Progressives within the old parties. To illustrate, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Bill passed the Senate by a vote of 63 to 15:

	For Recon- struction Bill	Against Recon- struction Bill
Republicans	34	3
Democrats	29	12
Total	63	15

The Republicans, to raise a smoke-screen over their failure to halt the downward march of the depression, went after the scalps of bear raiders by authorizing a stock market investigation, which

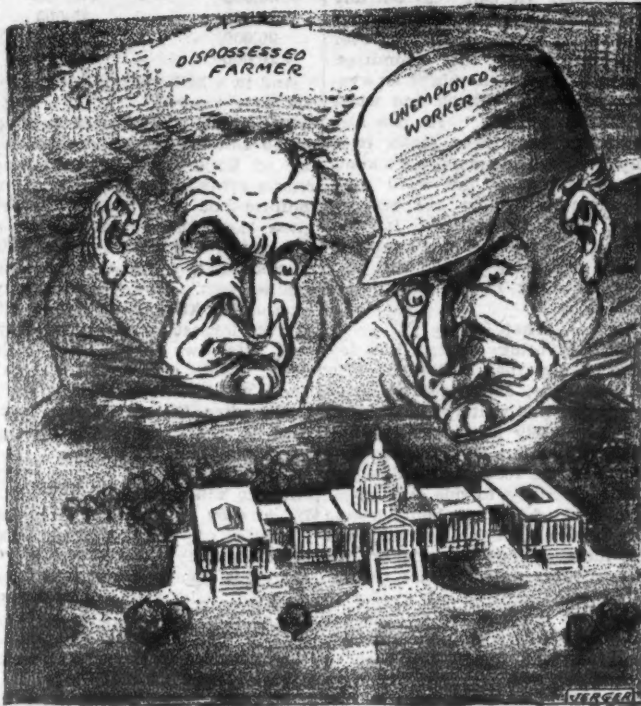
Democrats as eager to prove they could serve big business as Republicans, statistician's history of session shows

proved a dud and was promptly buried.

Relief for Labor and Unemployed
These Democratic-Republican measures were designed to aid "starving" banks; insurance companies, railroads, and large corporations. They provided dividends for the coupon-clippers. They failed to aid a single unem-

home became more insistent. And the politicians, acutely aware of November's elections, saw the hand-writing on the wall. Both Administration and Democrats gave in after acrimonious debate. A bill was framed by Wagner in the Senate and Garner in the House, greatly watered down, which after a presidential veto,

The Answer Is "No!"



Worker and Farmer: "Congress, Are Ya Listenin'?"
Jerger in Locomotive Engineer's Journal.

ployed man. When the moratorium on inter-allied debts was voted by Congress, an amendment providing a moratorium for American farmers unable to meet instalments on federal farm loan mortgages was ruled out of order, and never reached a vote. But an election was approaching, and some sops had to be thrown labor and the unemployed.

Early in the session the LaFollette-Costigan bill was introduced and was favorably reported by the Senate Committee on Manufactures, of which LaFollette was chairman. It provided for an appropriation of \$15 millions, the funds to be distributed among the states on a population basis through agencies designated by the state, and the Children's Bureau to be the administrator of the act. The hearings of the Senate Committee on unemployment relief had clearly revealed the necessity of federal aid, because of the bankruptcy of state and municipal treasuries, and the breakdown of private charity. On this very simple question, as to whether the federal government should aid the unemployed and keep the people from starving, the answer of the Republicans and Democrats was no.

On February 16, 1932, the LaFollette-Costigan bill was rejected in the Senate by a vote of 48 to 35.

The vote was:

	For LaFol- lette-Costigan Bill	Against LaFol- lette-Costigan Bill
Republicans	15	27
Democrats	19	21
Farmer-Labor	1	0
Total	35	48

But the issue would not down. The contrast between bankers' relief and relief for the unemployed was too glaring. Pressure back

and numerous changes, passed on the last day of the session in emasculated form.

It provides: (1) loans to the amount of \$300,000,000 by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to states whose governors certify to the need; (2) \$322,000,000 for public works, only 136 millions of which are mandatory for road building included in the usual annual appropriations, and the rest contingent upon certification by the Secretary of the Treasury that money for them is available; (3) loans out of a fund of one and one-half billions in the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for self-liquidating projects of a public character. The Democrats carried an amendment for publicity for such loans on the part of the Republican manned Corporation.

Obviously, the relief bill is a half-hearted measure. The amount of direct relief is very limited, and requires a pauper's oath to be available. It is a far cry from the plan sponsored by the Railway Labor Executives' Association and the American Federation of Labor to create a United States Exchange Corporation to grant loans to the unemployed, with a maximum of \$500 per family, or the Socialist proposal of five billions for relief. Likewise, the Socialist program of public works, calling for \$5,000,000,000, is killed on the very specious plea that non-revenue yielding projects are unproductive.

One concession made to labor was the passage of the Norris-LaGuardia anti-injunction bill. It declares for the right of labor to organize and to bargain collectively. It makes unlawful the "yellow-dog" contracts. It forbids the issuance of injunctions by federal courts without a full hearing and finding of fact, and grants to per-

sons charged with contempt of court for violating an injunction the right to trial by jury by another judge. Attorney General Mitchell, however, paved the way for the onslaught of the courts on this bill, when he commented:

"It is inconceivable that Congress could have intended to protect racketeering and extortion under the guise of labor organization activity, and the anti-trust division of the department, having carefully considered the measure, has concluded that it does not prevent injunction in such cases, and that it does not prevent the maintenance by the United States of suits to enjoin unlawful conspiracies or combinations under the anti-trust laws to outlaw legitimate articles of interstate commerce."

How much, then, this act will mean when interpreted by hostile judges, remains to be seen.

Balancing the Budget

The second big battle of the session centered around the tax bill, and the Democrats again showed their true colors. They out-Melloned Mellon by reporting from the Ways and Means Committee a bill which featured a manufacturers' sales tax of 2 1/4% to be levied on all manufactured goods, designed to raise some 550 millions of dollars. The word went down the line from Shouse and Raskob in the Democratic Party, from Hoover and Mills of the Republican Party, that the sales tax was the one way to balance the budget. They ran full-blast into a hornets' nest, however. The Progressives protested the bill, but it was the voters back home whose outcries sent members of both old parties scampering for shelter. Despite attempts of both party machines to whip their members into line, the bill was defeated by the following vote:

	For Sales Tax	Against Sales Tax
Republicans	110	81
Democrats	50	154
Farmer-Labor	—	1
Total	160	236

In the Senate the major battle was on the inclusion of tariffs on oil, coal, copper and lumber in the revenue bill. In the Senate Finance Committee, Democrats and Republicans combined to put them through. On this committee the Democrats, Barkley of Kentucky (coal), Connally of Texas (oil), King of Utah (copper), and Gore of Oklahoma (oil), were instrumental in passing the tariffs. On the floor the same process of log-rolling put over the rates. The tariff bill of the Democrats, which had been vetoed by Hoover, only proposed to change the power of adjusting rates upon recommendation of the Tariff Commission from the president to Congress, now Democratic, with a sop thrown in for public consumption concerning the holding of an international conference to reduce tariff barriers. The real tariff position of the Democrats differs by not a jot or tittle from that of the Republicans, as shown by their writing of tariffs into a revenue bill.

The revenue bill which finally emerged from House and Senate, to be approved by President Hoover on June 6, 1932, was a victory for the old guard Republicans and Democrats. They succeeded in beating down surtaxes and corporation taxes, in restoring a large number of excise taxes, and in retaining comfortable tariffs for coal, oil, lumber and copper.

The brunt of the special economy bill, like the revenue bill, was borne by labor. Government expenses were reduced 150 millions, chiefly by cutting the wages and salaries of civil employees. Such obvious ways of economizing as the reduction of the national defense expenses by 200 millions of



Resolution on "Anti War Congress"

THE executive committee of the Local New York of the Socialist Party adopted the following statement Wednesday night to be sent to all party branches:

Communications are being sent to Socialist and friendly organizations by an "American Committee for the World Congress Against War" to meet in Europe on Aug. 27. A statement issued by Theodore Dreiser, American novelist, and Malcolm Cowley, of the editorial staff of the *New Republic*, denies that this movement is a "united front manouever" of the Communists.

We desire to inform our party branches that four or five documents have been received from the Labor and Socialist International, which include correspondence exchanged by Frederick Adler, secretary of the International, with Romain Rolland and others, which conclusively prove that this alleged "World Congress" is a Communist manouever. We urge all branches, party members and friendly organizations to refrain from participating in any conferences called by this American committee. Several other so-called international congresses have been held in recent years by the same individuals who are behind this congress, and these gatherings have been used as sounding boards for Communist attacks upon the Socialist and Labor parties and the unions affiliated with the Amsterdam Trade Union International. The secretary of the congress to be held on Aug. 27, Louis Gibarti, is the same man who was secretary of the "Congress Against Colonial Oppression" which was pro-Communist and anti-Socialist in character.

The Labor and Socialist parties of Europe decline to send representatives to a miscellaneous collection of Communists and liberals who represent no responsible organizations of the working class. Even the denial issued to the press by Dreiser and Cowley on Aug. 4 states that the alleged Congress will be made up of "groups and prominent individuals." These groups are generally Communist or middle class liberals who are used as "innocents" to support the destructive work of the Communist International.

dollars, or the merging of the War Department and the Navy Department to save another million dollars, were ignored. Instead, the Hale bill for building up a treaty navy passed the Senate on May 6, while the international disarmament conference was in session in Geneva. Capitalist economy precluded the passage of the Jones Maternity and Infancy bill, though favorably reported by the Senate Committee on Commerce, and the old age pension bill favorably returned by the House Committee on Labor.

SUMMARY

However much the Democrats may prate and refer to their platform declarations, their Congressional record speaks for itself. That record proves their solicitude for big business, their callousness to the needs of the unemployed and their willingness to put the burdens of government—by means of a sales tax—on those least able to bear them, the workers and consumers. The Democrats were out to prove that they too could serve big business. The signs on the cross-roads are now plainly written: Toryism as the Democratic-Republican road, and Socialism as the workers' road. Workers of America, which will you choose?

Tom Mooney Meetings

During the week of Monday, Aug. 22, to Saturday, Aug. 27, Local New York calls upon every branch in the city (and urges other branches in the country) to run at least one big Tom Mooney demonstration. It would be advisable to run one, two or three meetings early in the week and at each of these to advertise a larger rally, which should be held Friday or Saturday night. The week is selected because it is the anniversary of the judicial murder of Sacco and Vanzetti.

The best way to advertise your rally is to get out a circular. It should be printed; but since we know branches have very little money, we have a sample mimeographed circular. At a very small cost we will run off as many copies as you need, with the names of speakers, time and place.

Every branch must back up decisions of the city executive committee with action. Report your plans without fail to Jack Altman, 7 East 15th street.

Unity House Program

The premier showing of "Must War Be?" a full length peace talkie will take place Friday evening at Unity House, Forest Park, Pa. It deals with the attempts on the part of peace agencies to crystallize peace propaganda, as well as portraying various international peace and disarmament conferences. It shows how governments are actually preparing for new warfare.

Saturday morning, Dr. Harry Elmer Barnes, feature writer of the Evening Telegram, will lecture on "The Present Political Situation—Way Out." The address will be his first definite statement on the presidential campaign and the attitude of his "liberal" column.

Saturday evening, the participating artists will be James Wolfe of Metropolitan Opera Co., Prof. Leon Theramin, inventor of ether wave musical instrument; Strawberry, American dancer, and Jacob Ben Ami, leading Yiddish actor. Sunday morning's Jewish Hour will include Ben-Ami, Wolfe, Abe Berg, violinist, and Lazar Freed, chairman. On Sunday evening, the Theatre Workshop presents two short plays, "A Question of Principle" and "McKublim."

Abe Berg, violinist, and Ruth Joseph, pianist-composer, gave a classical musicale Thursday.

Restaurant in Rand School Opens Tuesday

The Rendezvous Restaurant in the basement of the Rand School (the People's House) 7 East 15th street, will again blossom forth on Tuesday as an eating place for radicals, unionists and their friends—but with what a difference! The place has been refurbished and redecorated so as to make it a comfortable and convenient rendezvous in the best sense: a get-together place for lunch and dinner and place to meet your friends for food and discussion.

Nathan Schechter, a member of the Amalgamated Branch of the party and for many years with the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, will operate The Rendezvous, which will serve meals a la carte and table d'hôte, with a section devoted to table service and another cafeteria. The restaurant will also cater to affairs up to 150 people. The Debs Auditorium above the restaurant will provide a convenient hall for such affairs.

By Gertrude Weil Klein

The Amalgamated Aflame!

clothing workers on strike reveal fighting spirit of old; well-known Socialist and unionist pictures highlights of struggle in New York and out of town

"A STRIKE OF DESPAIR," Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated, aptly called the walkout of the 20,000 members of the New York Joint Board of the parent organization. But it's more than a strike of despair—the despair of which there has been a plenty during the gruelling years of the depression. It's also a strike of desperation. Almost the clothing workers of New York are able to say they have "nothing to lose," and they are fighting like trapped men with their backs against the wall and nothing to lose.

One thing, of course, stands out above everything else. There is something left of the old needle trades worker. Dark as the picture—and no one wants to minimize it—with treachery, corruption and at best cynical apathy on many sides—it is evident today that the Amalgamated can still fight. Of course, some of the elements that made for cynicism are gone—wiped out in the bitter fight of last year. But the demoralization of the industry, the menace of cheap country labor, the weakness of the whole labor union movement, the uncertainty of the attitude of the police department in a strike, all these were still present. They were not sufficient to prevent the workers from making a striking comeback.

Out of the Ground!

Thousands of pickets have marched the streets every morning and every day. Not only marched but watched every cross street for scab trucks trying to carry their work out of town. Not one of these was able to get away with it. I wish everybody who has gone somewhat sour on our needle trades workers could be present when one of these "scab" trucks comes into sight. Instantly, as though they sprang out of cracks in the ground—as Manager Louis Hollander of the Joint Board puts it—thousands of workers swarm from every direction and surround the truck. It is impossible for the driver to move. It is impossible for the policemen on the trucks to get down. They fire shots into the air but the workers stand solid. "Shoot us," some of them call out. "Take our lives, they're taking away our bread. We may as well die." Even policemen, we suspect, go sort of shaky inside when they hear talk like that.

Suffice it to say, with a spirit like that there have been comparatively few arrests and comparatively little bloodshed. There has been an amazing feeling of solidarity, of strength, of jubilation. Everybody notices it. Everybody comments about it. "This is a real fight," everybody says. "And it's about time."

It is about time. To an ever larger extent, girls in the country towns of Pennsylvania and Connecticut and Jersey are making, for wages of approximately \$5 to \$8 a week, the garments that skilled workers in New York City made at average earnings of \$40 and \$50 a week. For years organizers have been sent into the outlying districts, particularly the Jersey districts—the Pennsylvania and Connecticut factories being a new development. For years, with varying success, efforts have been made to organize these out-of-town shops.

Hurrah for the Cutters

In this strike, Passaic, where there has been a small local organization for some time, walked out 2,000 strong, stopping every machine. The Passaic truckmen, formerly fighting the organization, were in line with the rest of the union trucks the morning they paraded with their "Settled Am-

algamated" placards down Fifth avenue. For this coup, Sam Katz of the Cutters' Union was largely responsible. The cutters, in fact, with the express men have been in the front line trench of the fight. Enough credit cannot be given to them for their tirelessness, their courage and their loyalty to the tailors.

Back of the first line trenches—after they have picketed from 7 A. M. to 9 A. M.—sits the settlement committee, headed by Peter Monat, the steady, determined watch-dog of the New York organization. He can wear out any hesitating quibbling manufacturer (a finagler they call it) who ever appeared before the committee. There are no such things as evasion or doubt. "Black and white on the dotted line." He can also wear out any three staffs in a day's work. The man doesn't know the meaning of the word quit. Manufacturers who are settling now will stay settled. It may sometimes take three hours to make one settlement. But that doesn't worry Peter Monat. He sits tight.

What a Day!

This is being written the day after a day that started at 7 in the morning, and ended at 10 at night for this writer. It included the absolutely knock-out thrilling sight of workers laying themselves down in the road and challenging the scab trucks to ride over them; the sight of the trembling drivers of the scab trucks hauling back to their garages; a ride on the settled Jersey truck past the offices and garages of the scab trucking concern, where all the big beautiful trucks stood outside empty. And finally the rush of manufacturers pleading for dates for settlement and assuring everybody they never sent work out-of-town, they don't intend to send work out-of-town and they won't send work out-of-town.

We're anxious to tell about all the dramatic incidents that took place and about all the people who are helping them to take place. It's impossible, though, at this late hour. We want to end with the scab truck by Sam LaScala and Joseph Cirito, who sat right on top of the engine and argued union with the driver. What a sight!

Is there an Amalgamated in New York? Ask any member, even the sourest. Yes, there's a union. There's got to be a union. And we've got to win this fight. Because if we're licked, it's the end.

Thank You Again!

The Picnic Committee takes this occasion to thank the following for their assistance in making the Socialist Picnic at Ulmer Park on Saturday, July 30, the huge success it was. The Brownsville and East New York Co-operative Bakery, for supplying all the bread free of charge; The Milk Drivers' Union and the Ferndale Farms, for furnishing the milk; Fred Spitz, now of 74 2nd avenue, New York, for the flowers; The Columbia Tea Co., for coffee and sugar; The Retail Dairy, Grocery, Fruit, and Vegetable Clerks' Union, Local 338, for a large part of the groceries, and in regard to the last item particularly, Samuel Heller, for spending several days gathering the material. Of course, there were ever so many others who also helped, to whom the committee is most grateful.

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By Herman Kobbe

What Hitlerite Victory Would Have Meant

Freiburg, Germany, July 29, 1932.

This letter is written two days before the date set for the general Reichstag elections. The Hitler party is boasting that it will win by an overwhelming majority, but the Socialists have been counting the attendance at Hitler's meetings, and the difference between the alleged attendance and the actual attendance is marked. Some of the figures follow:

Alleged No.	Actual No.
40,000	10,000
50,000	7-8,000
150,000	25,000
20,000	5,000
20,000	3,000

And in a hall seating 3,000, only 300 were present.

The liberal Frankfurter Zeitung states editorially that the following of Hitler is falling off, one reason given being that the brown uniform of his "shock-troops" gives them the appearance of a foreign invading army and this is causing a revulsion of feeling against him. However this may be, there is little doubt Hitler will get the largest vote of any party, and, our own experienced men think, about one-third the total. There will, we hope, be a 10 day's truce after the election to give time to every party to think it over, and then. . . .

The Socialists are bending every effort to build up the "Iron Front." It already numbers twice the strength of Hitler's army; but the Reichswehr (the government's army) is being pretty well filled up with Hitler's officers and men, in the hope that it can be made safe for bourgeois fascism against the organized workers. The whole working-class movement is in a state of terrific tension, and the general feeling prevails that the decisive struggle of history may begin at any moment.

A teacher from Lubeck told me he lived in a cooperative housing colony in which many of his fellow Socialists also live. He said their colony would undoubtedly be one of the first "to receive a visit from Hitler" when violence actually breaks out. Before leaving home (to lecture in Heidelberg) he told his wife to keep her revolver always loaded, and under her pillow at night. "We hate to talk in a sensational way," he said, "but our reason tells us we will have—must have—civil war, and the Hitlerites openly say we Socialists will be the first to 'get it.'"

Another comrade is taking care of a child whose father is in prison for publishing an article deemed insulting to the Reich government (it was actually about the old imperial army and the Kaiser!) He said to me, "If Hitler wins the power, his men will simply take the political out of the prisons and shoot them—and how can we stop them?"

Noon Day Meetings

Some highly successful open air meetings have been held in various parts of the city during the noon hours. Hundreds of New Leaders were sold last week in sections of the city that have not seen Socialist meetings for over ten years, especially in the Wall district. Schedules follows:

MONDAY, AUG. 15

Boro Hall, Brooklyn.

TUESDAY, AUG. 16

116th and Broadway, Broad and Wall, Manhattan; Greenpoint and Manhattan avenues, Brooklyn.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 17

Classon avenue and Quincey street, Brooklyn.

THURSDAY, AUG. 18

Battery place, Manhattan; Boro Hall, Brooklyn.

FRIDAY, AUG. 19

Nassau and Beekman, Manhattan; Hanover place and Fulton street, street.

Old Parties Flayed for 7-Day Week

While progressive thinkers advocate the six-hour day, five-day week as a solution for the unemployment problem 200,000 workers in New York State now labor between nine and 11 hours a day, seven days a week, Louis Waldman, Socialist candidate for Governor, declared in a formal statement to the people of the state. It was based upon a report which Comrade Waldman has just received from the Governor's office, substantiating his earlier charge to the Governor that the present labor law did not guarantee to all workers one day of rest in seven.

He charged that both the Legislature and Governor Roosevelt had shamefully neglected their duty in failing to abolish the seven-day week for thousands of New Yorkers, and asserted that the abolition of the seven-day week would provide more jobs than Governor Roosevelt's celebrated plan of planting trees.

Waldman also pointed out that Republicans and Democrats, who have done nothing to abolish the seven-day week—a move which even conservative public opinion advocates—cannot be expected to promote legislation imposing the five-day week, six-hour day on all employers of labor, which is a necessary step in the permanent solution of our unemployment problem.

Waldman in his campaign for Governor will advocate the thirty-hour week imposed immediately by law as one of the great needs of our times.

WEVD Highlights

Station WEVD (Debs Memorial Station) has an interesting program every day. Heywood Brown on Friday heads the high lights next week.

Tuesday, 5:15, Frank L. Palmer, of Federated Press, "Labor's Front Page"; at 8:15, John Herlin, of the L. I. D., "Radical Young Men"; E. M. White, of the City Affairs Committee.

Wednesday, 4, Social Service Committee of the M. E. Church; 8:15, The Nation Program, "The Relief Machinery Breaks Down in the City"; 8:45, American Birth Control League.

Thursday, 4, "Your City's Health"; 8:30, Heywood Brown.

Friday, 4:30, Henry Frucher, of the Naturalization Aid League; 8:30, Murray Godwin—"A Left-wing Approach to Books." Saturday, 7:30, Negro Forum, Elmer A. Carter, "Economic Readjustment of the Negro"; 8:30, Samuel H. Friedman, "As a Socialist Sees It."

Tamiment to Repeat Dance Program

S. Gluck Sandor and Felicia Sorel, leading exponents of the modern ballet, who appeared at the Tamiment Theatre, Camp Tamiment recently, met with such popular acclaim that they have been asked to present more of their dance novelties over the week-end of Aug. 14; Their coming programs will include the following: Excerpts from the ballet Petrouchka; Picasso, or Hokus Pokus Opus Zero, a new creation, Fiesta and Fire ritual, Pent House, Mask and Hands, and Blues. Participating in the programs will be Felicia Sorel, S. Gluck Sandor, Randolph Sawyer, Frank Pujol, Blanche Shockett, Ethel Goodman and Herbert Kingsley, all of the Dance Center. They will be assisted by the members of the Tamiment Repertory Theatre.

Socialist Opportunity Drive Nets \$20,000; \$1500 Needed Weekly Before Labor Day

New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Maryland and California lead in subscribing quotas—plan spectacular fund-raising events

SUBSCRIPTIONS to the Socialist Opportunity Drive total approximately \$20,000, Marx Lewis director, announced as plans to bring the total to \$25,000 before the month is over were made public. Approximately \$12,000 was paid in cash, with about \$4,000 more subscribed by individuals and organizations to be paid later, while a similar amount has been raised by local committees since the national convention.

New York State leads, with about one-third of the total raised in that state. Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Maryland, California, Connecticut, New Jersey and Illinois follow in the order named.

August a Busy Month

With about \$1,500 required each week during the next five weeks to finance campaign activities and organizations before the formal launching of the campaign after Labor Day, and a like amount to be made available to local and state organizations entitled to a share of the proceeds, August will be an exceptionally busy drive month.

A series of affairs late in August and early in September, when members of the N. E. C. will be traveling to and from a committee meeting in Chicago over the Labor Day week-end, are expected to yield about \$4,000.

The largest will be in Pittsburgh on Labor Day. Morris Hillquit, national chairman, will be the guest of the Pittsburgh Socialists at a dinner in that city.

Baltimore Socialists expect to raise a minimum of \$500 at a Labor Day picnic at the Workmen's Circle seashore resort, ex-Judge Panken to make the principal address.

Thomas to Be Busy

Norman Thomas, candidate for President, will have the busiest week-end. Friday evening, Sept. 2, he will be the guest of Socialists and liberals in and near St. Louis; Saturday evening will include meetings and dinners in and near Chicago; Sunday evening, at South Haven, Mich., where 2,000 people are expected at the Workmen's Circle camp, and concluding probably in Detroit. Thomas will then wind up three dates in Ohio with a meeting and dinner in Cleveland on Sept. 9.

Reports indicate that the Labor Day week-end will be notable for the large number of Socialist gatherings in all parts of the country. Committees in many cities report a keen interest among voters in general.

These affairs will climax a series of engagements during August when Thomas will make his first tour through the New England states. Lewis urges committees in most of the cities he will visit to arrange little gatherings immediately before or after the meeting, at which those interested will be asked to assist financially.

Plans for Raising Funds

At a recent conference of representatives of twelve western Massachusetts locals in Northampton, plans to combine the propaganda tour of Thomas with fund raising were worked out. They include:

1. A dinner reception to Thomas at Northampton on August 13. Under the direction of Mrs. J. B. Dickson, Northampton has already raised \$300.
2. Holyoke, Chicopee, Springfield,

field, Westfield and Chester locals will arrange a picnic late in August.

3. North Adams local, under the direction of Charles H. Daniels, secretary, reported that efforts to raise funds have met with amazing success.

4. Each of the twelve locals will arrange some event before the middle of September to raise its quota.

Out for a Record

"Every one of the twelve locals is under a year old, and all are out to establish a record," Glen Trimble, Western Massachusetts organizer, writes Lewis.

F. H. Maxfield, state secretary of Maine, reports arrangements completed for affairs at both Bangor and Portland when Norman Thomas visits those cities.

One-half of each quota will be returned to the state and locals and the national drive committee will conduct an intensive mail campaign, the contributions to be credited to the quota of each local.

"If every local in the country will raise \$50, the national committee will raise \$50 through its own work in the same field," Lewis declares in an appeal to locals. "Some locals can and will raise more. Local Northampton has raised \$300 and is confident of increasing that amount. If this minimum of \$50 is raised by each local, \$30,000 will be raised, and the national committee is confident of raising a like amount."

Iowa in Fighting Mood

DES MOINES, IOWA.—The rousing state convention participated in by 178 voting delegates from all corners of the state, has brought Iowa back into the ranks of the organized Socialist movement. (A brief notice of the convention has already appeared.) This state, without a state organization in recent years, will soon give rebellious workers and farmers a trustworthy political weapon against the capitalist policies that have confiscated their jobs and farms.

Mrs. Laetitia M. Conard, Grinnell College sociology professor, heads the ticket as nominee for Governor. A party member since 1917, she demonstrated political ability as a manager in the 1924 campaign. I. S. McCrillis, Des Moines, union painter and veteran of many Socialist struggles, will campaign for United States Senate. Arnold Sather of Ames, one of the prime movers in the state reorganization and new state chairman, will run for Lieutenant Governor.

Other nominees are: secretary of state, Carl Moll, carpenter, Des Moines; state auditor, J. W. Duke, cleaner and dyer, Burlington; state treasurer, E. O. Welk, physician, Burlington; attorney general, J. P. Russell, lawyer-farmer, Manson; secretary of agriculture, H. G. Altenburger, farmer, Ankeny; superintendent of schools, S. O. Smith, minister, Denmark; railroad commissioner, W. James, miner, Washington.

The new state secretary named by the executive committee is Dr. E. O. Welk of Burlington, who plans frequent organizing tours.

The convention instructed party members to participate in existing unemployment leagues and to aid in the formation of such leagues in unorganized communities. The committee to execute this work consists of John Wemmer, Burlington; Stanley P. Roberts, Cedar Rapids; H. N. Sturgeon, Sioux City, and John Astley and Mrs. Alice Lane, Des Moines.

The Des Moines Unemployed League, in which Astley and Mrs. Lane have been active, now enrolls 10,000 members and has seven branches. National Organizer Paul Porter has been a daily speaker at its great evening mass meetings and has won many converts to Socialism, including most of the leaders. Professor Maynard Krueger of the University of Chicago, and Nathaniel Weyl of New York,

Harlem Socialists Insist Crosswaith Run for Congress

Frank R. Crosswaith has declined the nomination for the lieutenant-governorship unanimously tendered him at the New York State convention of the Socialist Party in order to accede to the demand of his branch that he remain its candidate for Congress. Charles B. Noonan of Schenectady, veteran Socialist and unionist, has been named to fill the vacancy.

"Early in June the membership of the 19-21 A. D. units of the Socialist Party, of which I am the leader, selected me to make the race for Congress in the 21st District," Crosswaith points out in a statement to the press. "Consequently, when at the convention in Utica, N. Y., fellow delegates were unanimous for my nomination as candidate for lieutenant governor, I was reluctant to accept, but yielded to their wishes only after it became obvious that they would not accept a negative answer."

"Since my return from the Utica convention I have tried repeatedly to secure from the members of my district their consent to release me as their Congressional nominee. This they have steadfastly refused to do. Under the circumstances I was left no other choice but to decline the honor of standing for the high office of lieutenant governor."

"I have no personal ambitions in the matter. I stand ready today, as ever, to serve as best I can the cause of Socialism and my race (they are inseparable) wherever I can be of most value. In this moment of universal unrest and economic collapse, the working-class everywhere needs the message of Socialism. Especially does the Negro need spokesmen who can relate the fact that the problems of the Negro bear a definite and intimate relation to the larger socioeconomic problems of life."

"To have been named for lieutenant governor is an honor and a tribute not only to me personally, but also to the racial group to which I belong. It is an eloquent testimonial to the fact that in the Socialist Party honors go to those who merit honors, irrespective of racial or creedal differences."

Colorado Names Slate

DENVER, Colo.—The Socialist Party at its state convention at Grace Community Church named a full slate of candidates for state offices and adopted a platform which called for socialization of natural and industrial resources.

The state ticket is headed by Carl Whitehead, old-time Socialist and famous American Civil Liberties Union attorney of Denver, for U. S. senator; Morton Alexander, Arvada ex-legislator, for governor; S. H. Mendelsohn of Denver for lieutenant governor; C. R. Axelson of Denver for secretary of state; J. A. Kimber of Wray for state treasurer; C. E. Bingham of Canon City for auditor; J. H. Rhoades of Denver for attorney general, and William J. Cooper of Denver for state superintendent of public instruction.

Louis Inglehart of Grand Junction and William B. Roberts of Austin were named for regents of the state university.

Presidential electors selected by the convention were T. J. Brown and Fred Jacob of Denver, Alfred E. Smith of Peyton, W. E. Senter of Victor, Dr. S. A. Garth of Colorado Springs, and C. A. Bushnell of Holyoke.

An unemployment meeting will be held in the Liberty Street School, Nyack, on August 18.

volunteer organizer, have also addressed the mass meetings. Stanley Roberts, young union machinist, is organizing unemployed leagues and party locals in the eastern part of the state.

National Party News
Continued on Page Nine

Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky and Colorado are among sections where party is making strong comeback; vigorous drive planned

Illinois Full of Pep

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—One of the most enthusiastic conventions ever held in Illinois met in Slovene Hall, in the capital of the state, Ben Larks, state secretary, calling to order the 40 delegates who represented 44 branches in the state.

The enthusiasm and energy of the delegates was such that this was unanimously declared to be an outstanding convention. Reports from delegates giving the status of members in their branches, their activities and their hopes, gave a most Socialist movement.

The pithy state platform evidenced a new idea. The heading was not "DEMANDS" but "ILLINOIS SOCIALISTS PLEDGE, if elected to office: jobs for everyone, the emergency 30-hour week law to distribute work evenly and give all a chance to work; state aid to public works, especially housing, to put thousands to work immediately. No evictions, no essentials to be denied, no gas, water or electricity to be cut off. Establishment of a state bank with branch banks all over state. State aid to bona fide farmers' cooperatives. Outlaw 'yellow dog' contract. Abolish use of injunction in labor disputes. Repeal criminal syndicalism law. State ownership of all utilities operating in the state, constitutional amendment prohibiting perpetual franchises. Unemployment insurance paid for by state and employers with labor representation in management. Adequate old age pensions and maternity allowances, state owned corporation, similar to that of Wisconsin, to handle insurance business. Ratification of State Legislature of national child labor amendment. Provide constitutional amendment to put burden of taxation on incomes and inheritances."

"The Socialist party offers itself as the political organization of producers and consumers, of workers in factory, mine, office and farm. It is our political weapon in the class struggle, and in its triumph lies the hope of building through political action an economic order based on justice. VOTE THE STRAIGHT SOCIALIST TICKET!"

FAR ROCKAWAY.—At a meeting Sunday morning, it was decided to contribute \$5 to The New Leader Labor Day edition, Mrs. Klein to act as agent for New Leader subscriptions. Welcoming reception to Queens County beach outing Aug. 21.

Kentucky on the Job

LOUISVILLE, KY.—Meeting in convention here recently with a dozen Kentucky cities represented by delegates or proxies, Socialists of the state began an active campaign to place the Thomas-Maurer ticket on the Kentucky ballot and to place a complete Congressional slate in the field. The movement in Kentucky is young, but already in Louisville, in the Covington-Newport district, in Lexington and in the western section it is assuming proportions which predict its largest vote.

Comrade Murray Baron, national organizer, has just left Louisville after arranging for a large mass meeting in Lexington.

Presidential electors chosen at the convention are Leslie Clark, Ernst G. Matmiller, Leslie Clark and C. E. Trimble of Louisville; W. E. Sandefur, Henry Beckel, Covington; R. E. Turton and E. F. Wylie, Lexington, and W. P. Boone of Winchester.

The state executive committee includes A. J. Wile, P. R. Purman, E. G. Matmiller, Leslie Clark and C. E. Trimble of Louisville; W. E. Sandefur, Henry Beckel, Covington. The committee will add to itself as locals are formed and canvass the state for Congressional candidates. P. R. Purman of Louisville, was elected state secretary.

Local Louisville will open downtown headquarters and plans a series of street meetings in industrial and Negro districts. In view of the plight of the farmers, particularly tobacco growers, an aggressive campaign will be made in the rural districts.

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Name
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The Old Chestnut About Marxism 'Paralyzing the Will' Crops Up Once More

By AUTOLYCUS

"JUST heard a lecture on Marx," said Joe to Bill as they met at the entrance to the Rand School of Social Science. "He certainly was a great man and a great thinker, but he's out of date with his materialistic conception of history and the class struggle."

"Very interesting," replied Bill, "but what's wrong with these Marxian views?"

"This Marxism paralyzes the will," answered Joe. "Get that stuff into your system and you'll believe that Socialism will come by an automatic process. You don't have to work for it because, according to these Marxist ideas, Socialism will emerge from capitalism as the chick emerges from the egg. Then what's the use of working for it?"

Some Paralysis!

"Yes," said Bill as he shifted his pipe, "it paralyzed the will of Marx and Engels, Bebel and Liebknecht. Think of Marx with his enormous work to the day of his death in poverty. Then Bebel and Liebknecht, fiery propagandists to the end of their stormy lives, and other Marxian Socialists all over the world. Observe any paralysis of the will in them?" asked Bill.

"Well, I know of some Socialists who think as I do," said Joe.

"Perhaps some amateurs who merely repeat what the bourgeois professors and many middle class liberals assert," Bill responded. "They not only do not understand these principles of Marxism, but they do not even face the fact that the intense earnestness and sacrifices of Marxian proletarians and leaders all over the world are in flat contradiction to the conclusion drawn by these critics. Then as a rule these critics generally act in accord with the theological idea of a free will. Here we have a conflict between a scientific conception and an ancient idea largely related to the folklore of the Jewish peoples."

"But what of that chick and egg idea?" asked Joe.

"Doesn't that prove what I say?"

Beware of Analogies

"Like all analogies in one field applied to another, that one is faulty," said Bill. "Less than 30 years ago, the bourgeois professors were saying that the struggle for existence among all forms of life, with its destruction, its hardships and uncertainties, simply revealed that in human society, poverty, war, the survival of the strong and the destruction of the weak are inevitable and Socialism was impossible. Of course, the struggle in both fields is true, and to that extent the analogy holds good; but the other conclusions were assumed, not proved. Even the German scientist, Virchow, a revolutionary in science and a reactionary in politics, some 40 years ago warned reaction against using this analogy. He pointed out that the struggle in society was interpreted as a class struggle by the Socialists, a struggle to abolish capitalism itself."

"But even that chick analogy of yours," continued Bill, "leaves out of consideration one important fact. The chick does not automatically leave the shell without effort on its part. As it acquires strength, it struggles to be free of the shell, and even the mother hen picks the shell to assist the offspring to be free of its old environment. In other words, the forces of evolution even in this low form of life do not exclude conscious effort. The two go together."

"All of which may be true," answered Joe, "but what of all this talk of the evolution of capitalism into Socialism? Evolution means a gradual development. Why not make it a swift development and get the revolution over with in a short time?"

Free Will vs. Will to Be Free

"That brings us back to the paralysis of the will which you mentioned a few minutes ago," said Bill. "You think that the will is free to bring the revolutionary change at any time. As a rule, those who accept this theological idea of a free will are reformers, not revolutionary Socialists. They seek the support of 'good people' and of 'progressives' and 'liberals.' Claiming, some of them, to want 'Socialism in Our Time,' they turn to groups that do not want Socialism at any time. What is more, they either paralyze or muddle the will of the working class by inducing it to follow the 'respectable' reformers. Instead of speeding up the tempo of the revolutionary will, they chloroform it; in their eagerness for a swifter coming of the social revolution, they put it farther off."

"You may be right," answered Joe, "but you haven't yet proved your case for the Marxists. What's your idea of a free will?"

"That's an important question," said Bill, "and not easy to answer in a few words. Marxists awaken the will to power of the working class, but they deny that this will is free. There is quite a difference between freedom of the will and the will to be free. As wage slaves, we may will to be free; but we are not free to translate that will into reality at any time, in any place, and under any conditions. What we can do at any time is largely determined by conditions independent of what we will to do."

"In Our Time"

"Get this," continued Bill with much earnestness. "We have seen groups in the past who ignored this scientific view and acted on the assumption that the will is free to realize a social revolution at any time. They all came to grief; and as a rule their spectacular adventures brought either discredit to the working class movement or reaction, and often both. When the revolutionary will is correlated with ripe external conditions, the will to be free has its opportunity, but without this correlation of the two, disap-

By Philip Hochstein

Whoops! Prosperity's Back!

WHOOPEE! Whoop-ee! Prosperity has come back!

"Where have you been all this time?" Hoover asks the prodigal son. "Just around the corner," answers Prosperity. "Then why didn't you come sooner?" "O, I kept knocking and knocking at the White House door, but you wouldn't let me in." "Sorry, my boy," says Hoover. "You looked so ragged that I mistook you for a war hero trying to get his bonus."

"Now, tell me, my boy," says Hoover, "all about your wanderings during the past three years. I must have the whole story." "Sorry, old man," says Prosperity. "But I gotta rehabilitate myself. I'm dead broke, and I can get five cents a word for my story from Bernarr MacFadden's True Story Magazine."

"MacFadden? Isn't that the fellow Roosevelt writes for?"

"The same guy. But Roosevelt writes for a different magazine. I'm gonna write for True Story."

"Well, anyhow, you're welcome back home. I suppose you'll want to rest a few days before you pitch into the campaign to help your daddy?"

"Well (hesitating, nervous-like) maybe."

"You'll help me, of course?"

"Pop, I'd like to ask you a question."

"That's what every one would like to do. But go ahead."

"Pop, my mother was a good woman, wasn't she?"

"The finest ever, sonny. Why do you ask?"

"Were you always my daddy, or did you just adopt me?"

"But why do you ask, sonny?"

"Who was my mother, daddy?"

"The Republican Party, of course."

"Now, tell me, daddy, were you always on the up-and-up with mama?"

"Sonny, how can you!"

"I'm sorry, dad. But people gossip. You know, I'm a very sensitive fellow. I must know the truth."

"Well, son. It's hard for me to tell this. I'm afraid you won't understand. You see, you're a bit anaemic, but I wasn't when I was young. I wasn't anaemic when I was your age. Well, to make a long story short, there was a little flirtation with the Democratic Party about 13 years ago, but nothing came of it."

"I couldn't possibly have come of a flirtation with the Democratic Party, could I?"

"O, no. Why the Democratic Party is an old hag."

"But Daddy, you admit you flirted when you were young. Is Calvin Coolidge a flirt?"

"I'm sure I don't know, son. What difference would that make?"

"Why, Mr. Coolidge looks so guilty every time he sees me or hears me talked about. And when I think of how long Calvin kept company with the Republican Party, I can't help feeling uneasy."

"Sonny, how CAN you talk that

pointment is more likely than victory."

"Do you want Socialism in our time?" asked Joe.

"Certainly," replied Bill with emphasis, "but we are not likely to get it in our time or at any other time by ignoring the Marxist concept of the will to power and substituting for it the theological idea of a free will. One idea belongs to the proletarian movement; the other to the middle class and the bourgeois reformers," concluded Bill as they parted.

way! Don't you know Calvin Coolidge is your grand daddy and I'm your daddy?"

"Father, so it's you who bothers Coolidge's conscience!"

"Tell me, son. Why did you run off without saying a word to any one? Why didn't you write? Why didn't you send word that you would be back? You nearly broke our hearts."

"O, I wanted to get away from mother's apron strings. I got fed up on hearing every one say, 'Just look at Republican's cute little boy Prosperity!' I got tired of the White House lawn. I wanted to see what the rest of the world was like. So I stole out one night while my nurse, Andrew Mellon, was snoring, and I went around the corner."

"But how did you get on alone in the world?"

"That's a long story. To begin with, I thought I had plenty of money. I took along a South American bond issue for about \$20,000,000. But when I tried to cash it, they told me it was worthless. Pretty soon I got hungry. I met a fellow on the street and asked him to lend me enough for a meal. I told him that I was Prosperity and that I would return the money. He laughed at me and said there was no Prosperity. When I insisted that I was Prosperity, he had me arrested for trying to obtain money under false pretense."

"What happened then?"

"O, I beat that rap easily enough. I explained to the judge that he would be throttling, business initiative if he prevented Prosperity from trying to obtain money under false pretenses. The judge let me go. But you'll never guess what happened to me right after that!"

"As I was leaving the court, a ragged looking fellow walks up to me and says, 'Hello, Depression. How's old man Hoover?' 'Sir,' says I, 'my name is Prosperity. Don't address me as Depression.' But the ragged looking fellow was positively insolent. 'See here,' he says. 'I've known you and my people have known you for years. I remember when they used to call you Panic and when your name was changed to Depression.' 'If I had had a dime in my pocket I would have walked away from the pesky fellow. But since I was dead broke and didn't know what to do, I decided to humor the fellow and get some help from him. 'Sorry,' I said. 'I was just kidding. Of course, I'm Depression. Say, have you got a nickel on you for a cup of coffee?'"

"He didn't have a nickel, but he took me to a breadline where there were lots of people. We got some awful liquid and a piece of stale bread. And what do you think, Daddy! All the people in the breadline seemed to know me and called me Depression. I can't understand it, Daddy."

"I should have told you long ago, son. When you were born, you were one of twins who looked exactly alike. Capitalism was your God-father and insisted that one of you be called Prosperity and the other Depression. Your brother died some years ago, but since we couldn't tell you apart, Mother Republican suggested that we call you Prosperity. But no matter how much we dress you up to look like Prosperity, you still seem to behave like Depression. I guess the wrong twin died."

Honoring the Dead; Murder



THE NEW LEAD

Help the Heroic West Virginia Miners!

By J. F. HIGGINS

CHARLESTON, W. Va. — The heroic miners of the various tent colonies kept up by the West Virginia Mine Workers' Union are suffering. These coal diggers are blacklisted by the coal operators of Kanawha County. All relief has been shut off except that furnished by the union.

Children are badly undernourished and almost naked; death takes daily toll. Mothers stand helplessly by and watch their loved ones waste away. Bowel complaints caused by insufficient and improper food are prevalent among the youngsters.

The officials of the union, Frank Keeney, Brant Scott and George Scherer, are doing everything to relieve this distress, but as most of the members of the union are either unemployed or working only part time, there is but little they can do.

The writer, fresh from a trip through this capitalist gehenna, has witnessed incredible suffering and indomitable courage. The spark of manhood in these victims of the class struggle can not be extinguished by hunger or terrorism. Many of them are red-card Socialists, and all are of the highest type of the militant working class.

County relief funds are exhausted. The state legislature now in session spouts words, but no relief is promised the starving miner and his dying offspring. Sickness, starvation and death stalk in the historic Kanawha Valley. Evictions from coal company houses are daily occurrences. The coal miner resenting some tyrannical rule of the mine superintendents is first fired on the job and then fired with his meager goods out of the house.

His chattels are thrown indiscriminately on the public highway by a constable or deputy sheriff, his only refuge then is the tented village of misery.

This article is written for the purpose of bringing aid to these starving miners. The reader is urged to rummage his closets and garret for discarded clothing and shoes and send them to the West Virginia Mine Workers' Union, Frank Keeney, president, Room 9, Old Kanawha Valley Bank Building, Charleston, W. Va.

Financial assistance and food are also necessary. Please prepay all freight, express or parcel post charges. Act on this matter at once. If you can only send one pair of shoes, do so; if you can, with the help of your friends and neighbors, send a box—so much

A PERSONAL STATEMENT

By James Oneal

By direction of the Board of Editors of The New Leader I am making the following statement: In "The Nation" of July appeared an editorial denouncing The New Leader because of its editorial, which was printed, without the writer's having any member of The New Leader on board about the facts of the case was a gross perversion of the truth. On July 18, I sent a short letter to the editor of "The Nation" out certain of its false premises. That letter has appeared in "The Nation," acknowledgement of its receipt being received.

A similar experience was the "World-Telegram." Harlan Barnes, in his column, "The Viewpoint," ran an editorial in the issue of July 24, and we received two letters regarding the incident. The final letter conceding that we did not have the facts but averring that we had published any letter.

Thus in two instances, publications published statements affecting me personally, and of directors of The New Leader, without first consulting me. A capitalist at least grants the accused a hearing. In the name of "liberalism," the capitalist class has handed action without a hearing, and when the accused is a rejoinder, he is denied a hearing. The result is that the two publications mentioned a perverted version of what was published in The New Leader, and our only method of publishing this statement is an attack on the ground for free speech and a hearing to those who are persecuted thing we have today.

The sooner the working class on its own publication, "liberal" journal can be published, and never ment to serve the working class the Socialist movement.

COMRADE HOOPES

By Abraham

Comrade Hoopes introduced a resolution in the June session of the West Virginia Legislature to the effect that the purpose of the employment to such persons in need of relief the distressed condition of municipalities extensive with county employees. The voters are to vote on whether that such a district if it should be organized a managing board. The board may levy a tax not exceeding ten mills on the assessed value of property within the district for county purposes. The purpose of the bill is to relieve the distressed condition of municipalities extensive with county employees. The voters are to vote on whether that such a district if it should be organized a managing board. The board may levy a tax not exceeding ten mills on the assessed value of property within the district for county purposes. The purpose of the bill is to relieve the distressed condition of municipalities extensive with county employees.

the better.

If you can send it will buy in the last stage

Murdering the Living!



Drawn by Irwin D. Hoffman.

LEADER FORUM

PERSONAL STATEMENT

By James Oneal
Editor of the Board of directors of the New Leader I am making the following statement:

On July 13 there was an editorial denunciation of the New Leader because of the dismissal of a member of its staff. The writer, having consulted with the board of directors of the New Leader staff about the facts of the matter, was convinced of what had

happened. I sent a short letter to the "New Leader" pointing out its false premises and that letter has not appeared in the "New Leader," and no mention of its receipt has been made.

My experience was had with the "New Leader" when Harry Elmer Folsom, the "New Leader" editor, on July 23, with the "New Leader" of his own. I wrote to the "New Leader" regarding the incident, his concession that he might be wrong, but avoiding the facts of the matter.

Two instances, "liberal" published statements that the "New Leader" and the board of directors of the "New Leader" were consulting the person concerned. A capitalist court

accused a hearing. The "New Leader" both published the accusation of "liberalism" without an investigation. The "New Leader" mentioned have mentioned that happened in the "New Leader" of redress is to statement. The "liberal" approach of an alleged of ground of its affection and then denies a those it accuses is the "New Leader" in journalism

working class relies on the better. The "New Leader" has been, is can be an instrument of the working class and movement.

OPES' BILL

Weinfeld introduced a bill to limit employment in the Pennsylvania in June 28, 1932. The bill is "to furnish persons as are employed and to be employed by the corporations, companies, to be known as the Pennsylvania employment service district in each county are or that they desire to be organized and, if they are to be organized, they are to be organized by an annual tax on each dollar of the value of the property on all property in the district may be used for the purchase of land, water, light, and electricity, coal, and buildings used to operate street

car and a cash donation for children and maintenance.

Incidentally, it is interesting to note that since Comrade Most's letter ar-

railways, bus lines, taxicabs and pipe lines. The board will employ only those whose last regular employment was wholly or partly in Pennsylvania and who are unable to obtain employment elsewhere. Wages are to be fixed by the board subject at all times to change by a board of mediation.

If this bill should become law the functioning of the districts would give purchasing power to the unemployed, but it would also throw additional goods on the market, thus depriving employed people of jobs.

To be of help the plan should provide for the use of the district's products primarily by its workers, without profit to the districts. That would keep a large part of the district's production off the market and would increase the standard of living of the district's workers, since the district would presumably be able to sell to them at prices lower than those current in the general market.

As the plan stands now, it does not seem to deserve any effort on the part of Socialists to have it adopted. It is nothing but what is called in New York "work relief," though systematized and on a large scale. It has not even any educational value, from a Socialist standpoint, because it lacks the elements of cooperative production or distribution. Purchasing power can be given to the unemployed by outright cash relief or unemployment insurance.

DEBATING WITH COMMUNISTS

By Amicus Most

Mayor Dan Hoan in his capacity as chairman of the national campaign committee, issued instructions to all Socialist speakers to "never attack the Communists, unless attacked first." Recently, when challenged to a debate with William Foster, he responded in a splendid letter that it was a criminal waste of time for Socialists and Communists to fight each other, when we had plenty of work fighting capitalism.

The last several issues of The New Leader have devoted a considerable amount of space to criticizing the Communist party. I believe The New Leader should follow the advice and example of Dan Hoan, and stop this practice. Admitting that the Communists are using every method possible to fight us, that is certainly no reason for the Socialists to descend to the same level. Our battle is a battle against capitalism. Our means are small and every inch of space in our all too small newspaper should be devoted to this paramount purpose. Today, with a Fascist dictatorship facing the American people we must attempt to unite the workers. One of the horrible things that the Communists are doing is to fight every other working class movement that does not agree 100 per cent with their methods. Let us not be guilty of the same fault.

We also refused to debate with Foster, but it is another matter when we receive letters from readers asking if this or that charge made by Communists is true. The charge is always false; but if we do not answer readers may decide that we have no answer. They write us because they expect us to give them the information they want. We cannot answer each inquiry by letter, as we have not the time for it. We hate to use an inch of space for such matter, especially during the campaign, but it is either that or permitting a wrong impression to arise if we ignore the matter entirely. In answering, we do not "descend to the same level" as the Communists. They give publication to falsehoods. We do not.

Incidentally, it is interesting to note that since Comrade Most's letter ar-

By Bruno Fischer

Portrait of a Grocerman

DURING the slow hour or two after lunch, Ralph used to sit on a milkcase behind the counter and nurse his feet. Like most men who had been in the grocery business a long time he had trouble with his feet, and he was forever changing his socks and pouring cornstarch into his shoes.

He wasn't talkative, and though for seven long months I'd been in the store with him 75 hours a week, I knew little about him. But now and then, sitting on the milkcase and occupied with his feet, he would give expression to his bitterness. Not many words. Only a sentence or two, cursing the company, his wife, the district superintendent—cursing life. In that way I gathered a little of his story. There wasn't much.

He had been in the grocery line 17 years. Married 15 years. He had four children who were always getting sick and keeping him broke, and a wife whom he disliked. She had expensive habits, talked bridge, and was always going places with other women. He didn't see much of her. A grocerman doesn't see much of anybody or anything, because by the time he gets home from the store it's quite late and he's tired and he has to get up early in the morning, and on Sundays he sleeps most of the day.

That had been his life for 17 years. First as a clerk, then as a store manager for the Save-A-Penny Tea Company. Once he had broken away for a year. He had managed to save up money, painstakingly, and he opened a store of his own. But there was the chain store competition and the difficulty in getting credit, and within a year he hadn't a cent left and he owed money. He was glad to get his old job back.

"One day I lost my job. There was a depression and plenty of experienced clerks were willing to

work the 75 hours for fifteen dollars. I was getting twenty and I suspect the district superintendent hadn't the nerve to ask me to take a five dollar cut. So I was simply fired.

"One evening about a year later I was looking for a job in that section of the city. I dropped in on Ralph. We shook hands and he asked me what I was doing.

"Out of a job," I said.

"Conditions are terrible," he said. "I'm making seven dollars less on my commission."

"It's the damn system we're living under," I said. "I've got wise to myself. I've become a Socialist. If all of us workers would get together we could make this world a decent place to live in."

"Well, I vote for the Democrats because now and then I can get a favor out of them."

"You poor fool," I said. "Selling out because of a favor or two."

It was closing time. He sent the clerk home and locked up the store. Then we stood in the street; he was twirling the key-ring around his finger and looking at me.

"How would you like some beer?" he said.

"I prefer food," I said, "but beer will do."

"I should go home to eat, but one glass won't hurt. A speaker around here buys cheese from me and I promised to go up some night."

"I'm broke."

"That's all right," he said. We sat at a round bare table. The beer wasn't much good but I didn't mind, and Ralph was saying to the bartender, "Fine beer, fine beer, fill 'em up again." Until we had finished our sixth or seventh glass—I don't remember. And I was saying, "You poor working mug, you. What did capitalism ever give you? What will it give you? You're a slave and you don't know it."

"Sure I know I'm a slave," he said.

"Well, why don't you do something about it? Organize. Vote Socialist."

"You know what I want to do some day?" he said. "Hey, Max, fill 'em up. You know what? I want to ride past this avenue in a car and heave a brick through the window of every grocery store I pass."

"Futile," I said. "That'll accomplish nothing but get you in jail. Organization is the only thing."

"And I want to sock the district superintendent on the jaw."

"I guess there's no harm in that."

"This is fine beer. You know, life is lousy."

"It's not life," I said. "Life can be fine, like beer. It's the system that's lousy."

"Sure," he said. "My wife will kill me when I get home. Sure, it's the system."

He brooded into the beer, curling his fingers about the glass. Then he looked up and I saw that he was weeping. I gaped at him, watching a big slightly bald man weeping with heaving shoulders.

"What's the matter?"

"I'll ha-have to g-go ba-back to it all," he sobbed.

"Are you afraid of your wife?"

"No," he said. He dabbed his eyes with a handkerchief. "I'm drunk," he said. "I haven't been drunk in years. Hey, Max, fill 'em up."

"Drinking is no good for workers," I said. "They ought to stay sober and organize."

"You know why I was crying?" Ralph said. "Because I feel so good. I feel fine. I was crying because tomorrow I'll be sober and there will be that store again and everything."

THE CHATTERBOX

Socialists' Loyalties Are to Principles, Not Personalities; Ours is a Solid Party Front

By S. A. DeWitt

WHAT is sauce for the goose is sauce for the propaganda. This I have always said when asked about Socialists and their behaviorisms.

Especially, since we ask the populace for their votes on the basis of principle as against personality, we impose upon ourselves the need for being consistent to that process within our own ranks.

Most of our petty bickering, and often enough our serious differences, arise more from an overload of loyalties to leaders, when there ought to be no schisms or antagonisms except perhaps on definite differences in pure policy.

Nothing gives a queerer feeling at bottom than smacks of emptiness, futility and reaction, than to hear about Stalinism, Trotskyism, De Leonism, and to have the names Lovestonite and Cannonite flung about in groups and news items. And strangely enough, they who shout loudest for principle and for academic tenets, sin worst in squabbling about personalities.

A Roosevelt Come to Judgment

Time and time again, we have been beaten back by Wilsons, Roosevelts, Hoovers and the rest come to judgment, or come to lead the folks out of bondage into promised lands. This mass ideology over a hero, a leader or a magician has been shrewdly and consistently employed by the master class. Every election and every emergency we brought forth this procedure for the effective enslavement of the masses, and the perpetuation of the status quo.

And until we have succeeded in transplanting into the minds of the people the habit of voting for principles instead of for puppets, our task will remain undone.

One of the glaring weaknesses of the entire Russian Soviet framework is the heroworship that reflects itself now in the persons of Stalin as hero, and Trotsky as villain. Reams and reams of newspaper space and tons of pamphlets are filled up with explanations of the glory of Stalin and the iniquity of Trotsky, and their own masses are kept in a mental potboil in which names, persons, personalities and academic difference are hopelessly pottaged. And so hatreds are engendered, unities are broken, and much waste motion brought about. And the hatreds are always against persons, since it is quite human to have a hate against another human being, and only the one who is intellectually gifted can learn to get up enough ire against a theory or an abstract contention.

We're Human, Too!

In our own Socialist party, there is a great deal less of this hero and villain ballyhooing, because we are, whether to our benefit or detriment, somewhat more intellectually cast. It is to be noted however during conventions, and even during political campaigns, how these poisonous personality tiffs and rifts spring up . . . Every effort must be made to neutralize the effects and prevent recurrences of this highly undesirable and unnecessary incident.

It is a study in curious behavior to trace beginnings of all party strife. It is found in personal ambitions, in petty love of petty power, in vanities as low as vanity can descend, and more often as not, in the simple paranoia of being so certain of being right that it brooks no doubt or questioning from any other person or quarter.

It Ain't the Man, It's the Principle

For one, I am not so happy about all this. And that is why, in such lectures and speeches as I can make before the people, I studiously avoid mentioning our candidates by name, or extolling their particular characteristics. I am not so hot about posters showing our candidates, either. That new poster gotten out by our Rebel Arts group asking the people to Vote Socialist, above a striking picture of the breadline, is my idea of a real poster. The breadline will be something real and impressive long after my name and my mustached phiz has gone into ash cans, and the memory of my campaign for Assembly in the Fourth District Queens is as faded as Hoover's promise of perpetual prosperity.

In fact, I'm not much impressed by anything in the Socialist party except the hard, unblazoned work done by the thousands of the volunteer Jimmies and Jennies, and by the unselfish service of the more articulate and higher gifted ones who run for office, without hope or expectancy of any reward except an increase in our vote.

We Don't Need Bouquets

Endorsements from liberals and half-baked well-wishers find me pale and cold. Endorsements from Citizens' Unions, and individual praise of candidates for their good personal qualities, with clearly stated reservations that the platform of the candidate is not endorsed, have all the low hypocrisy with which some Jew-hater smirks when he defends his obvious prejudice with the remark "that some of my best friends are Jews . . ." Teaching and creating Socialist sentiment is our all-unifying job.

And to date, I am happy to notice on all sides, from the headquarters of our candidate for president down to the meanest little office in the sticks, a solid front of impersonal propaganda advancing against the enemy. And by gum, we're doing things, if the crowds that attend our meetings and the interest they seem to show indicate anything at all.

Let us keep personalities buried, and Socialism a-march to victory.

Hereditary bondsmen! Know ye not

Who would be free themselves must strike the blow?

By their right arms the conquest must be wrought?

—Byron.

SOCIALISM
In Our Time
Through
Organisation—
Education—
Solidarity—

FREE YOUTH

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An Unpardonable Sin

The June 29th issue of the Scripps-Howard papers carried a story by a special reporter, Miss Ruth Finney, on the figures released by the Census Bureau the day before. The article stated that more than 18,900,000 children under 18 were gainfully occupied. Because of my faith in woman-kind, I wrote an editorial using the figure without rechecking it officially, by way of the government pamphlet. In view of the numerous requests which have been received by this office for the source, the following information is offered:

The title of the pamphlet is "Occupation Statistics—Abstract Summary for the United States." It is headed with the caption, "For release not earlier than June 28th, 1932." There is no numeral connected with the issue, and it may be obtained upon application to the Bureau of Census, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.

It will be observed that in Table 7 the divisions are by age. The first column lists the total number of children from 10 to 17 years of age, in the population: 18,963,713. Of this number, as is indicated in the adjacent column, 2,145,959, or 11.3 per cent, were listed as gainfully occupied. Obviously, the original figure caused some doubt as to whether there were even that many employed altogether, these days.

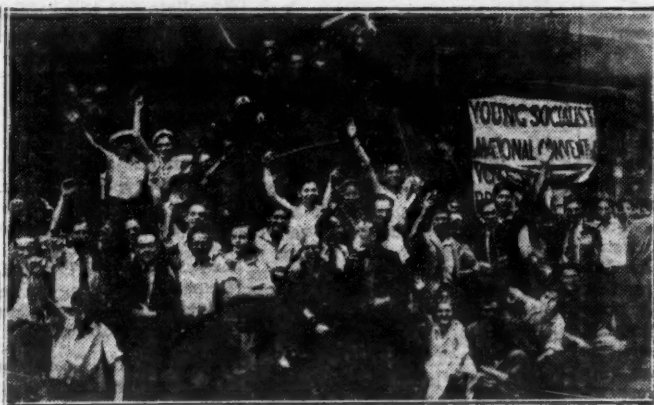
J. J. U.

Young Socialists Expel Confessed Communist

The city executive committee of the Y. P. S. L. (N. Y.) voted unanimously to expel Morris Gold, whose real name is Moe Stone, admitted, after many denials, that he was a member of the Youth Section, Communist Party (majority group) and upheld the Lovestone policy.

The testimony of the witnesses and the confession of Stone (Gold) definitely established that he was acting under instructions from the Communist Party (Majority Group) to disrupt the Y. P. S. L. and that he attempted to get members of the circle he joined, Circle 8, Manhattan, to join the Lovestoneites.

The City Office has received letters from many circles throughout the league commending the city executive committee on its action in expelling an enemy of our movement.



Yipsels Ready for Trek to Milwaukee

from the ranks of the Y. P. S. L. and repudiating the malicious slanders and lies against the young Socialist movement contained in Gold's published statement on his expulsion.

We brand as a deliberate distortion of the facts Gold's charge that the free expression of the minority opinion is not permitted at Y. P. S. L. circles and in the Y. P. S. L. press. Not only members of the Y. P. S. L., but also members of opponent organizations, are permitted to state their viewpoints at our meetings. We have repeatedly debated our enemies on the left and on the right and the mere fact that Gold's article on coalition governments was printed in "The Young Socialist" amply repudiates the charge of suppression of minority opinion in our press. Gold's article on confiscation was not printed simply because charges had been filed against him prior to the receipt of the article.

Nor is there any truth in his charge that he was railroaded out of the Y. P. S. L. movement. He was granted a public hearing and it was not until after he had confessed that he was a Communist that he was expelled.

Gold's statement that he was granted a vote of confidence by his circle and elected delegate to the National Convention after charges had been filed was condemned as a lie by his own circle. The circle was not informed that charges were pending against Gold until after he was elected delegate to the national convention.

The Y. P. S. L. condemn the petty intrigues and hypocritical maneuvers of the Communist Party (Majority Group) in sending its followers to

bore from within our ranks and lie about their convictions in order to knife our movement. Such tactics succeeded only in disgracing the Lovestoneites and hampering genuine working class unity.

New York City Notes

Anti-War Demonstrations.—Y. P. S. L. are picketing the military exhibit of anti-aircraft guns in Bryant Park. Comrades are needed to carry signs and serve on the committee. Call at city office at 3:30 p. m. any week-day and Saturdays for assignments and signs. These demonstrations will continue till Aug. 27.

Campaign Speakers Training Class.—Comrade Claessens is leading a public speaking class on Saturday afternoons at 2 p. m. at the Rand School. Yipsels are eligible. No tuition free. Register immediately at City Office.

Yorkville-Harlem Study Class.—Samuel H. Friedman is leading a series of discussions on the "Principles of Socialism" on Wednesdays at 8:30 p. m. at 241 East 84th street.

Bronx Study Class.—A course of six sessions on "Elementary Socialism" will be held on Sunday evenings at 904 Prospect avenue. Julius Umansky will instruct. The first meeting was held Sunday at 8:30 p. m.

Staten Island Group.—Winston Dancis addressed the first organizational meeting of the Richmond group last Thursday evening. Other interested young people are urged to get in touch with city office, 7 E. 15th street.

Hempstead Group.—Ben Fischer, of the Jamaica group, is working on the organization of a Yipsel circle in Hempstead, L. I.

Williamsburg Classes.—Classes on "Elements of Socialism" are being conducted for juniors of the district on Tuesdays at 8 p. m. Senior members have a course on "Fundamentals of Marxism" on Friday evenings. Both sections meet at 167 Tompkins avenue, led by Irving Smith.

Circle 5 Sr. Kings.—Large crowds are attending the weekly street corner meetings Friday evenings in the Boro Park District. Many New Leaders are being sold.

Circle 8 Jr. Kings.—Many members will tell "Why I am a Socialist" at the discussion meeting on Friday, at 8:30 p. m. at 11 Arion place.

Williamsburg Senior Group.—Another senior circle was organized in the district by the council. The first meeting will be held on Wednesday, Aug. 17, at 8:30 p. m., at 250 So. 4th street.

Circle 4 Sr. Kings.—Street corner meetings are being held Tuesdays at East 15th street and Kings Highway.

Circle 12 Sr. Bronx.—Morris Cohen will speak on "A Social Interpretation of American Literature" on Sunday, 8:30 p. m., at 1581 Washington avenue.

Circle 10 Sr. Bronx.—Is cooperating with the Amalgamated Branch in running a picnic on Sunday. Comrade Claessens will join the group in Van Cortlandt Park. They will leave the Cooperative Apartments at 1 p. m.

CONN.-MASS. TOUR.—Comrade Fred Siens started on an extensive organization building trip on August 3. His schedule calls for a busy round of noon-day factory gate meetings, street corner meetings in residential neighborhoods and indoor circle meetings, besides conferences with interested young people. His route and dates follow: Bridgeport, Aug. 3-7; Hartford, Conn., 8-11; Springfield, Mass., 12-17; Northampton, Mass., 18-19; Greenfield, Mass., 20-21; Boston, Mass., 22; New Bedford, Mass., 24-25; Bridgeport, 26.

Circling the Circles

National Notes

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE.—The executive elected Gus Tyler of New York City director of the publication and educational committee. Steps were taken to insure the publication of the national monthly Yipsel paper. Dec. 1 is the publication date.

The convention journal is to be revised, many songs and important resolutions are to be added and a regular manual is to be issued during the autumn. A charter was granted to the Pennsylvania State Federation of the Y. P. S. L. Steps were taken to insure that the Socialist party start paying the salary of the Y. P. S. L. national secretary.

It was suggested that circles collect small weekly payments on dues, instead of getting a lump sum each month. Other youth groups are to be invited to a youth industrial conference by Comrade McDowell. An anti-war conference is to be arranged by a special committee, consisting of Umansky, Kaufman and Dancis. A referendum will be sent to all circles on the question of junior representation at national conventions. Shall juniors have fraternal or regular delegates?

The emblem is to be an Arm and Torch with the letters Y. P. S. L. instead of the shield with a rising sun. Circle opinion will be welcomed on this. Shirts and lumberjacks are to be ordered in wholesale quantities.

CANADIAN TOUR.—Comrade Aaron Levenstein of the N. E. C., will speak at several of the meetings of the Toronto circle. He will also make final arrangements on the affiliation of the Junior I. L. P. of Hamilton with the Y. P. S. L.

MID-WESTERN TRIP.—Arthur McDowell, industrial director of the league was in St. Louis, Mo., during the past few days on organizational work. Besides working with the two circles in St. Louis, he will speak for the De Sota circle, the East St. Louis group and the Granite City circle.

ALLENTOWN, PA.—Ben Parker spoke at the mass meeting last Saturday. Large crowds are attending these regularly held evening rallies.

NORTHAMPTON, MASS.—Suggestions for a suitable play should be sent to Comrade Frederic Finn, 200 State street.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Saturday, July 30, the Young People's Socialist League of Chicago held a "street run" as a protest against the false imprisonment of Tom Mooney and Warren Billings. Fifteen runners, dressed in track suits and wearing very effective posters on their backs, ran about three miles down the main streets of the city. They were followed by a car which bore signs inviting the bystanders to come to the Socialist party center at 3036 Roosevelt road, where speaking

was to take place.

Among the speakers were Mervin Levy of California, who was present 16 years ago at the bombing for which Mooney and Billings were accused; George Smerkin, national secretary of the league, and Janet Adler McDowell, former city executive secretary of the Chicago Yipsels.

CAMDEN, N. J.—Fourteen new members have been enrolled in the circle during the past two weeks. Meetings are being held in the factory district before work starts.

WEST ALLIS, Wis.—A junior circle is being organized by the Senior circle in this suburb of Milwaukee.

MIDDLE ATLANTIC TOUR.—Comrade Henry Margulies will speak at noonday factory gate meetings and in the residential districts during his two week trip. His schedule brought him to Trenton, N. J., Aug. 9 and 10; to Camden, the 11th and 12th. He will be in Wilmington, Del., Aug. 13th and 14th; Baltimore, 15th and 16th; Washington, D. C., 17th and 18th. Arrangements are being made for him to stop in Philadelphia on his way back to New York.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A junior circle has just been organized in the Capitol district. Interested young people between 14 and 17, are urged to communicate with Alice Winick, secretary, 4013 Georgia avenue, N.W.

READING, Pa.—The Berks County Yipsels have succeeded in organizing three junior circles and two senior circles. Street meetings are being held every week and the membership of the old circles is constantly increasing. "Forward," the monthly bulletin, is increasing in circulation and a public speaking class has been organized.

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THE NATIONAL CAMPAIGN

(Continued from Page Five)

New Locals Reported

This week, nine; total since Jan. 1, 258.

Alabama, Fairhope: S. Beatty, sec.
Arkansas, Ink: Billy Gilbert, sec.
Colorado, Florence: Aubrey Braughn, sec., route 1; Fruita: E. C. Ingelhart, sec., Box 24; Hotchkiss: J. J. Durkin, sec., Lasear.

New York, Cortland: Maurice E. Blanchard, sec., 31 Main street.
North Dakota, Fargo: Elbert Watkins, sec., 1203 13th street, N.
Texas, Lubbock: E. S. Wilson, sec., 2428 19th street.

Virginia, Richmond (Jefferson branch) Annabel R. Ricks, sec., 824 No. 24th st.

Pennsylvania

MRS. WILSON WINS IN PA. HOUSE

HARRISBURG.—The drive of Pennsylvania Socialists to remove present obstacles to easy amendment of the state constitution by its voters was victorious in its first stages last week, when the House approved by a vote of 105 to 66 a joint resolution by Mrs. Lillian Wilson, Socialist legislator from Berks, making it possible to introduce amendments in either House and secure a vote of the people within three months from passage by the Legislature.

"With millions of people throughout the state in danger of starvation," Mrs. Wilson said last week, "it is unconstitutional to do the things which will give them speedy relief they should have. The state constitution was framed at a time when it was impossible to foresee the terrible conditions which the capitalist system has brought upon the people. There are many changes needed and needed with as little delay as possible."

All during the past week, Darlington Hoopes, a second Socialist legislator from Berks, has been leading a strong fight to keep appropriations to state hospitals from being cut on the excuse of "economy." Twice he has been beaten in votes on appropriation bills, but in each case he has won over dozens of non-Socialist legislators after he had fought bills single handed.

An amusing example of political tactics developed in one session, when Hoopes asked to interrogate the sponsor of a bill which was up for final reading and passage. The legislator, rather than face Hoopes' questioning, asked for postponement of the vote on the ground that he had not yet read his own bill.

The two weeks' training encampment held under the supervision of the party in this state, starting Monday, has already enrolled 25, and more are expected to join in the last days of registration. Besides vacation features of the camp, thorough instruction will be given in Socialist organization methods. Mornings will be given over to theoretical instruction, and afternoons and evenings to practical organizing work in neighboring industrial and mining communities. Expenses for each student will be \$10 a week.

New Mexico

A state convention has been called for Monday at Clovis. National Organizer Busick will be the main speaker at a mass rally held in connection with the convention. Details from John Williams, state secretary, Box 7, Clovis.

Rhode Island

PROVIDENCE.—Norman Thomas will be the chief speaker at the state picnic of the party on Sunday, Aug. 21, at Vasa Park (on the Pawtuxet River, near the bridge, Warwick) opening at 10 a. m. Frederick W. A. Hurst, candidate for governor of Rhode Island, and Alfred Baker Lewis, candidate for governor in Massachusetts, will also speak. A group of Yipsels from Boston are coming to contest with Providence Yipsels in the games and singing contest. Music will be furnished by the Providence Young Socialist Orchestra. Joseph M. Coldwell will preside. J. Pavlov is chairman and Alter Boyman, treasurer of the campaign committee which is running the picnic.

West Virginia

SOUTH CHARLESTON.—The local has adopted a resolution branding "Congress and Hoover as political despots seeking to crush the ambitions and ideals of suffering America by the iron hand of militarism and thus further debauch our nation and add to its misery, already unbearable; and resenting with profound bitterness this unmanly and uncivilized act" (the attack on the veterans) "we shall continue to oppose all such acts of violence with all our strength," the resolution concludes.

Michigan

DETROIT.—Comrade Maurer will address a mass meeting at the Belle Isle Shell at 8 o'clock Saturday, after having spoken at 6 at a dinner to Socialist Party workers. A crowd of 10,000 is hoped for to greet Maurer.

John Panzer, candidate for governor, has just returned to Detroit from a tour of the Upper Peninsula, where he says "the workers-up-state are ready for Socialism." He told a sad tale of poverty and suffering among the miners and farmers there. He had a fine trip from the point of view of organization among the farmers. In their sixth week of their summer camping-organization-agitating tour, Lorenz Walters, Victor Ruehner, and Arthur Kent report great success. Back-tracking on their trip after 25 meetings to continue their contacts and start locals, they report growing class-consciousness among the farmers in the state, with lots of publicity from the small town newspapers.

Norman Thomas will be in Michigan twice during the campaign. He will address the giant picnic of the Workers' Circle at Benton Harbor, Sept. 4, and will then come to Detroit to address a mass picnic and rally Labor Day, at Michigan avenue, near Telegraph road, under the joint auspices of the Wayne County Socialist local and the Bohemian Federation.

Walter Ruehner, back from a short organizing trip in the central part of Michigan, reports many contacts and good response. He will back-track next week to start locals.

Connecticut

NEW HAVEN.—I. Miller, campaign chairman, has received reports from all parts of the state that many will attend the large picnic of the Socialist Party of New Haven on Sunday, at Mannerchor Park, West Haven. August Claessens and other prominent speakers are to speak. Half of the proceeds are to go to the state campaign committee. A good time is promised for everybody.

At the regular Saturday evening open air rally, Chester Williams, of New York, will speak.

Virginia

RICHMOND, Va.—Five hundred people gathered in Monroe Park here Saturday night to hear Socialist speakers assail the national administration and Hoover's treatment of the bonus marchers. David G. George, state secretary; Herman R. Ansell, state chairman, and Albon James Royal, candidate for Congress, addressed an enthusiastic crowd, including a large number of war veterans. Speakers condemned the Republicans, but reminded the audience that the Democrats were just the same.

The state campaign committee urges that contributions be rushed at once to the state office, David G. George, secretary, room 500, Lyric Theatre Building, Richmond.

George Cary White, professor of history at Hood College and candidate for Congress, Fourth District, is making a six-week tour of southwestern Virginia on a small and precarious expense allowance. In one instance, he arrived in Danville with 18 cents on Friday and received no help until Sunday night.

His first three meetings, in Drakes Branch, Clover and South Boston, were very successful, enlisting a dozen new members and a new local at Clover. This week he is working in Lynchburg, Danville, Monroe and Altavista. Provided we have funds for transportation his next dates are: Bedford, Aug. 13; Vinton, 14; Salem, 15; Roanoke, 17; Radford, 18; Christiansburg, 19; Pulaski, 20, and Wytheville, 21.

New locals are in process of formation in Petersburg, Ettrick, Clover and South Boston, with more certain soon. Of the 110 towns and cities where White and David George will conduct meetings before election day, we expect locals in at least a third. Our large locals will divide into branches as fast as practical. The first and fourth weeks of October are "Red Mass Propaganda Weeks," in each of which we will distribute 50,000 leaflets and papers.

RICHMOND.—The local is swinging into campaign activity, with business or propaganda meetings every night. Five branches have been formed or are forming. Jefferson Ward branch is well under way, with Mrs. Annabel R. Ricks of 824 North 24th street, as secretary. The branch meets on the second and fourth Tuesdays at her home.

A series of mass meetings are being held in Negro sections, and the Negro membership is growing, while we undoubtedly have the support of most Negroes.

HOPEWELL.—On Saturday, the local will hear a report from housing and campaign committees. A canvass of the membership is being made to

correct the lists. Next we will canvass voters for membership.

A series of open air meetings will be run in September, with White as the main speaker. Address communications to W. F. Billings, P. O. Box 326, Hopewell, Va.

Arkansas

The Socialist party of Arkansas, assembled in state convention at Gilliam's Landing, passed a special resolution condemning the Democratic Governor of Arkansas for "ordering out state militia against the underpaid, disemployed and starving coal miners in the coal districts of the state, thereby aiding and abetting coal mine owners (who have shown themselves incompetent to manage the coal mines for the public good) in their efforts to reduce the miners of Arkansas to the worst form of slavery mankind has ever known—peonage." It was demanded that the "government of Arkansas proceed at once to take over the coal mines and operate them for the common welfare on the basis of a six-hour day and five-day week," and that "officials elected by the Democratic and Republican parties, cease their common practice of using the military power of the state and nation to suppress the justifiable protests of the millions of unemployed. For we, the people, have the right of protest against the suppression of our rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, guaranteed to us by the Constitution of the United States and the laws of nature, which rights we, the Socialist party of Arkansas, call upon our fellow workers to maintain at all costs."

New Jersey

PATERSON.—Spurred by the widening interest in a new social system and aroused especially by the heart-to-heart talk of James H. Maurer, Socialist candidate for vice-president, to over 800 people in Steuben Hall last week, Paterson Socialists are turning the awakening interest into positive desire and practical accomplishments. For the first time in several years, street meetings are now being held regularly again in various parts of Paterson.

For this Saturday, August Claessens will speak on "The Present Chaos." The Bergen Concert Orchestra will give a concert before the lecture. It almost looks as if an S. R. O. sign will have to be displayed early outside Oakley Hall, 211 Market street, where the meeting will take place. No charge for admission and the affair, it is promised will start at 8 p. m. sharp.

JERSEY CITY.—Ben Blumenberg will speak on the corner of Orient and Jackson avenues, Friday evening.

The New Jersey state convention opens Sunday at 10 a. m. Delegates are urgently requested to note the time of meeting and attend promptly.

New York State

STATE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.—At the state campaign committee meeting Monday, Morris Berman of Westchester presiding, it was reported that William E. Duffy, newly appointed state campaign organizer, was on a visit to Binghamton and other towns of the Southern tier; Newkirk and Jones would soon start in the northern counties of the state. A plan of September and October tours of state candidates was adopted. G. August Gerber was delegated to arrange for candidates and other speakers before college, church and club gatherings and symposiums. Judge Panken and Charles Solomon were designated to speak for the Westchester County picnic September 4 at New Rochelle.

GOTTILIEB TOURING STATE.—Edward P. and Marion Gottlieb of New York, who are touring the state for the Socialist party, have covered the southern tier of counties and in most places the meetings have been well attended. In Hornell and Niagara Falls, difficulty was encountered in securing permits to exercise the constitutional rights of free speech and assemblage. In Hornell, the reason given by the Mayor for the refusal to permit a meeting on one of the busy corners of the town was the Mayor's edict, "Because I'm telling you!"

"Safety first" seemed to be the motto of the Mayor of Niagara Falls. "I don't know these people (the Gottlieb) or what they are going to speak about," he opened. "If there were something wrong, there might be trouble. I don't intend to have any trouble during my regime as acting Mayor."

In the instances mentioned, the attitude of the officials mentioned created considerable publicity for the two Socialist "missionaries" whose auto tour is helping to increase interest in the Socialist party campaign. The writings in local papers have been uniformly good and the way has been paved for branch organizations.

NEW LOCALS CHARTERED.—Four new locals were granted charters: Peekskill and White Plains, in Westchester County; Huntington in Suffolk County, and Cayuga County.

PEEKSKILL.—The Thomas meeting at the Mohegan Colony, Peekskill, Sunday, was a big success, many of the town augmenting the col-

onists. Approximately 600 heard Thomas, Mrs. Valenstein, candidate for State Senator, and Carl Parsons, candidate for Congressman. Henry Fruchter presided.

ROCKLAND COUNTY.—Despite notice from the village authorities that the meeting would be in violation of the village zoning ordinance and would constitute a disorderly act, about a hundred enthusiasts gathered at the second annual picnic of Rockland County Local Sunday, on the premises of Comrade Marion P. Kirkpatrick in Piermont, N. Y. The meeting, however, was disturbed neither by the unpleasant weather nor by the police. Speakers included John Hagerty, county chairman of Westchester; the Reverend Augustus Batten, Rockland candidate for Assembly; Merritt Crawford, former organizer, and Samuel Seidman.

After a fight with the village board to secure a permit to hold street meetings, the party will meet next Saturday evening in Nyack, with speakers to be announced later. It is not certain whether the police will attempt to interfere.

Next business meeting of local Wednesday, August 17, in Nyack.

NASSAU COUNTY.—The Cedarhurst branch is campaigning actively, with two street meetings weekly and more as election nears. The branch more than doubled in a month and is still going strong. Headquarters are open every evening and Sunday. S. H. Friedman spoke at the open air meeting Thursday.

On Sunday evening, Oct. 2, the Nassau Forum will be officially opened, with a banquet, musicale and a political symposium representing the highlights of all parties. There will be weekly lectures and debates every Sunday evening, in our spacious and beautiful Socialist hall, 209 Lord avenue, Inwood. A small newspaper bulletin will be issued monthly, commencing with September, and later on more frequently, for party propaganda and for building up the Nassau Forum. Victor P. Leaf, director of the forum, will be editor; Jos. L. Sugar, manager, and Sionia F. Sugar, secretary.

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BRICKLAYERS' UNION, Local No. 1 Office and headquarters, Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby Ave. Phone 3-4631. Office open daily except Saturday from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Regular meetings every Tuesday evening. Charles Fishman, Fin. Sec'y; Frank P. Lutz, Treasurer; Andrew Smith, Bus. Agent; William Weingart, President; Al Bay-erie, Vice-President; Milton Boweroff, Sec., Corresponding Sec'y.

CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA, New York Joint Board, 31 West 15th Street, New York, N. Y. Phone Tompkins Square 6-5400. Hyman Blumberg, Sidney Resman, Managers; Abraham Miller, Secretary-Treasurer.

CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA, Amalgamated Bank Bldg., 18 Union Square, 3rd floor. Telephone ALgonquin 4-6500. J. J. Hillman, Gen. President; Joseph Schlossberg, Gen. Sec'y-Treas.

CAPMAKERS—Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, Office, 133 Second Ave.; Phone ORchard 4-3360-1-2. The council meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday, S. Herskowitz, Sec'y-Treas. Operators, Local 1—Regular meetings every 1st and 3rd Saturday. Executive Board meets every Monday. All meetings are held at 133 Second Avenue, N. Y. C.

FUR WORKERS' UNION OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, Af-filiated with the American Federation of Labor, 9 Jackson Ave. Long Island City, N. Y. Tel. IRonsides 6-8306. Morris Kaufman, Gen. Pres. and Sec.

FURRIERS' JOINT COUNCIL OF N. Y., Local 101, 105, 110 and 115 of the INTERNATIONAL FUR WORKERS OF U. S. and C., 26 West 31st Street. Phone Penn. 6-7932. Meets every Tuesday at 8:00 P. M. B. Merkin, Manager.

FUR DRESSERS' UNION, Local 2, In-ternational Fur Workers Union, Office and headquarters, 949 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn; STagg 2-0798. Reg. meetings, 1st and 3rd Mondays. President, Morris Reiss; Vice President, Joseph Karsass; Business Agent, B. Kaimikoff; Secretary, Samuel Mindel; Treasurer, Albert Held.

HERREW TRADES, 175 East Broadway; Phone DRYdock 4-8610. Meets 1st and 3rd Monday, 8 P. M. Tiget, Chairman; M. Brown, Vice-Chairman; M. Feinstein, Secretary-Treasurer.

LADIES' GARMENT CUTTERS' UNION, Local No. 10, I. L. G. W. U. Office, 109 W. 38th St.; Phone WIs. 7-8011. Executive Board meets every Thursday at the office of the Union. Mauris W. Jacobs, Pres.; Samuel Perlmutter, Mgr.-Sec.; Morris W. Jacobs, Chairman of Exec. Board; Philip Orosky, Asst. Mgr.

LABOR SECRETARIAT OF N. Y. C., 1 S. John Block, Attorney, 235 Broad-way, New York. Board meets at 243 East 34th Street, New York, every last Saturday.

LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION, 3 West 16th Street, New York City. Phone Chelsea 3-2148. David Du-binsky, President.

LITHOGRAPHERS OF AMERICA, New York Local No. 1, Offices, Amalthone Bldg., 205 West 14th St.; Phone WAt-kins 9-7704. Regular meetings every second and fourth Tuesday at Arlington Hall, 19 St. Mark's Place. Albert E. Castro, President; Patrick J. Hanlon, Vice-Pres-ident; Frank Schell, Fin. Secretary; Emil Thenen, Rec. Secretary; Joseph J. O'Con-ner, Treasurer.

MILLINERY WORKERS' UNION, Local 24, Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, Down-town office, 646 Broadway, phone Spring 7-4464; uptown office, 30 West 27th Street, phone WIsconsin 7-1270. Executive Board meets every Tuesday evening, 8 P. M. Manager, N. Spector; Sec'y-Treas., Alex Rose; Organizers, I. H. Goldberg, A. Men-delowitz, M. Goodman, Lucy Oppenheim; Chairman of Executive Board, Morris Eckenblatt; Secretary of Executive Board Saul Hodos.

MILK WAGON DRIVERS' UNION, Local 554, I. U. of T. Office: 259 W. 14th St., City. Local 524 meets on 3rd Thursday of the month at Beethoven Hall, 210 East Fifth St. Executive Board meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays at Beethoven Hall, 210 E. Fifth St. Chas. Hoyer, President and Business Agent; Max Liebler, Secretary-Treasurer.

NECKWEAR CUTTERS' UNION, Local 6309, A. F. of L., 1133 Broadway, Chelsea 3-7248. Regular meetings 1st Monday of every month at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th Street. Gus Levine, President; A. Weltner, Vice-President; H. Meyer, Recording Secretary; A. L. Berger, Financial Secretary and Treasurer; Wil-iam N. Chisling, Manager.

NECKWEAR MAKERS' UNION, Local 11016, A. F. of L., 7 East 15th Street, Phone ALgonquin 4-7032. Joint Ex-ecutive Board meets every Tuesday night at 7:30. Board meets every Tuesday night at 8:00 in the office. Ed Gottesman, Sec-etary-Treasurer.

PAINTERS' UNION, Local 499, Brother-hood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers. Regular Meetings every Wednesday Evening, at the Labor Temple, 243 East 34th Street, P. Wellensack, Pres-ident; Fred Wolf, Secretary; Peter Roth-mau, Fin.-Sec'y.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS OF AMERICA, District Council No. 4, N. Y. C. Af-filiated with the American Federation of Labor and Na-tional Building Trades Council. Meets every Thurs-day evening, Office 22 East 23rd St. Tel. GRamercy 8-0308. David Shapiro, Sec'y; Robert Semboff, Fin. Sec'y-Treas.; Allen Fisher, Pres.

PAINTERS UNION, Local 261, Office, 63 East 106th Street. Tel. Lehigh 4-3141. Exec. Board meets every Tuesday at the office. Regular meetings every Fri-day at 219 E. 104th St. M. Galt, Fin. Sec'y - Treas.; M. Greenberg, Recording Secretary.

PANTS MAKERS' TRADE BOARD of Greater New York, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, Office: 31 West 15th St.; Tompkins Square 6-5400. Board meets every Tuesday evening at the office. All locals meet every Tuesday. Morris Blumenreich, Manager; Hyman Novodor, Sec'y-Treas.

POCKETBOOK WORKERS' UNION, New York Joint Board, Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor General office, 68 West 21st St., New York. Phone GRamercy 6-1023. Charles Klein-man, Chairman; Charles I. Goldman Sec'y-Treas.; Philip Lubliner, Manager.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION NO. 6, Office and headquarters, 24 West 15th St., N. Y. Meets every 2nd Sunday of every month at Stuyvesant High School, 15th St., East of 2nd Ave. Phone Tompkins Sq. 6-7470. Austin Hewson, Pres-ident; Daniel McCauley, Vice-President; James J. McGrath, Secretary-Treasurer; J. J. Fahay, J. J. Bambrick, John Sullivan Organizers.

VEST MAKERS' UNION, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, Peter Monal, Manager, Office, 31 West 15th Street; Phone, Tompkins Square 6-5400. Meetings every 1st and 3rd Wednesday evening.

WAITERS & WAITRESSES UNION, Local 1, 11 East 28th St.; Tel. Ashland 4-3131. Sam Turk e l. Pres.; Louis Rubin-feld, Sec'y - Treas. Regular meeting every 2nd and 4th Thursday at 210 East 5th St.

WATERPROOF GARMENT WORKERS UNION, Local 20, I. L. G. W. U., 2 West 18th St. Phone, Chelsea 3-3771. Executive Board meets every Monday at 7 p.m. Benny Weissberg, Manager; Jos. Kessler, Secretary-Treasurer.

WHITE GOODS WORKERS' UNION, Local 62 of I. L. G. W. U., 3 West 18th Street, New York City. Phone, Chelsea 3-5756-5757. A Snyder, Manager 6. SHORE, Executive Supervisor.

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New York Party News

Special to Party Members

Members of the party in Greater New York are requested to fill out and return the card that has been sent them by the labor committee without delay. A census of the members is being taken to organize a trade union campaign committee. All branch secretaries are also urged to call attention to this at meetings. Quick action is required. We hope every member will respond without delay.

SAMUEL BEARDSLEY, Chairman, Labor Committee.

OFFICIAL OPENING OF CAMPAIGN.—Tickets now ready for distribution for mass meeting in Town Hall Sunday afternoon, Sept. 18, at 2 p. m. Speakers, Thomas, Maurer, Waldman, Solomon and others. All branches urged to get quantities for distribution at meetings, etc.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED!—All who can help address envelopes, report to city office, 7 East 15th street, any time, day or evening. Preparations being made for mailing 20,000 to en-rolled Socialists in city.

LEAFLETS FOR DISTRIBUTION.—Some branches have not yet called the national platform, which is ready for distribution. The state platform will shortly be off the press; other leaflets can be used at meetings and for house-to-house canvass. Comrades urged to call at party office.

CLASS IN PUBLIC SPEAKING.—The short course in public speaking for new party members and Yipsels who wish to assist in the campaign, held its first session Saturday with attendance of about 70. There will be but two more sessions, this and next Saturday afternoons, promptly at 2 p. m. Attendance limited to party members and Yipsels; instructor, August Claessens.

MANHATTAN 14th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT—Campaign committee will soon announce activities for opening of campaign in 14th Congressional District. Joint meeting of branches in the territory will be held during last week in August. Candidates August Claessens for Congress, Abraham Tuvim, State Senate, A. N. Weinberg and David Kaplan, Assembly, 6th and 8th Districts, will be present at joint meeting and will soon speak nightly in various parts of district.

LOWER WEST SIDE.—Newly organized branch met Tuesday in Co-operative House, 433 West 21st street. Fairly well attended, with Jack Altman and John Herling, candidate for Assembly, were present. Active campaign planned.

MORNINGSIDE HEIGHTS.—Branch meeting Tuesday, 8 p. m., at 3105 Broadway. Unemployed Union meeting Thursday at 8:30.

19-21st A. D.—Branch meeting every Saturday evening at 2005 7th avenue, at 8:30 p. m.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—Auto picnic Sunday, Aug. 21, to Mohansic Lake. Leave 181st street and St. Nicholas avenue at 9:30 a. m., return about 10 p. m. For a wonderful day, swimming, etc., send reservations to Louis Terr, 523 West 187th street, \$1.

CHELSEA.—Branch meeting Thursday at 8:30 p. m., at the Rand School. Campaign committee meets at 7:30. Organizer asks financial and moral support in establishment of branch headquarters. Speakers for out-door meetings needed.

Unemployed League of Lower West Side and Yipsels are holding social and dance at Chelsea headquarters, 126 West 21st street, Sunday, from 8 p. m. to 1 a. m.

BOAT RIDE TO HOOK MOUNTAIN.—The Bronx County committee of the Socialist party boat ride and outing to Hook Mountain Sunday, Aug. 28. As steamer Ossining can only carry 600 passengers, reservations must be made at once. Program of dancing, singing, boating, swimming and games has been arranged. For a beautiful three-hour sail on Hudson and lovely day in resort park, tickets are only \$1.10. Boat leaves foot of West 132nd street at 9 a. m. and leaves park at 5:45 p. m.

3rd A. D.—Branch meeting next Tuesday at 8:30 p. m. at 804 Prospect avenue.

AMALGAMATED COOPERATIVE HOUSES.—Picnic arranged by branch for this Sunday afternoon in Van Cortlandt Park on south side of tennis courts. Crowd will begin to gather about 1 p. m. Some short speeches, a musical program, games, entertainment, refreshments. Members of Amalgamated branch invite other comrades to join in an enjoyable afternoon.

BROOKLYN Splendid Socialist propaganda work among Italians of Brooklyn being conducted by newly organized Italian-speaking branch. The branch has divided into special committees, each carrying on propaganda in its districts. Three to four open air meetings held weekly. Every Italian en-

New York Street Meetings

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

(All meetings begin at 8:30 p. m. unless otherwise indicated).

SATURDAY, AUG. 13

86th street and Lexington, Manhattan; Steinberger, Havidon.

110th and Broadway, Manhattan; Coronel, Hade, Regaldi.

208th and Jerome, Bronx; Painken, Brownstein, Murphy, Blumenberg.

169th and Washington, Bronx; Hertzberg, Levenstein, Wilson, Saltsman, Weingart.

Avenue L and East 92nd, Brooklyn; Valenti, Aquino, Tuvim.

23rd and Mermaid, Brooklyn; Nemser, Tuvim, Belsky, Ulanoff.

Jamaica, L. I. (front of Town Hall); Koepplius, Liebman, Echachner.

Junction and 38th avenues, Elm-hurst, L. I.; Cordiner, Rogin.

122nd and 18th avenue, College Point, L. I.; Brown, DeWitt.

Harrison and Richmond, Fort Rich-mond, S. I.; Antonsen, Dearing, Stern-fels.

MONDAY, AUG. 15

106th and Madison avenue, Man-hattan; Poree, Havidon, Ben Fisher, Bruno Fisher.

Suffolk and Rivington, Manhattan; Goldowsky, Taubenshlag, Antonsen.

72nd and Broadway, Manhattan; Coleman, Coronel, Seldin.

Carman and Bleeker, Manhattan; Kaplan, Koepplius, Schuller.

170th and Walton, Bronx; Mollin, Havidon, Schlesinger, Dearing.

rolled Socialist canvassed for mem-bership.

4-14th A. D.—Newly organized branch held first meeting at new headquarters, 250 South 4th street, Monday. Three open air meetings weekly planned. Club open nightly. Large open air demonstration Friday, Aug. 26. Enrolled voters being canvassed.

11th A. D.—Next meeting Monday, at 8:30 p. m., at home of Evelyn Cohen, 201 Eastern parkway. Discus-sion on "The Communist Manifesto" continues.

18th A. D. BRANCH 1.—Branch is active with outdoor meetings and dis-tribution of leaflets on unemploy-ment; some 20,000 have already been dis-tributed house-to-house and at street meetings. Tuesday and Friday outdoor meetings unusually successful. Branch 2 has also been running two outdoor meetings in other end of district, making four meetings weekly, since first week of April. At last branch meeting at 1466 Pitkin avenue, round table discussion inaugurated on "The Lessons of the German Elections," led by Jesse Gross. Refreshments served.

21st A. D.—Henry J. Rosner, candi-date for Assembly, and Charles Solo-mon, candidate for U. S. Senate, will speak at headquarters, 55 Snyder avenue.

23rd A. D.—Business and campaign meeting Monday exceptionally well attended. Various committees work-ing; tens of thousands of leaflets, etc., to be distributed and sold house-to-house. Outdoor meetings attract in-creasing numbers of people. Joint campaign committee meeting of Con-gressional district Monday, Aug. 15, at 167 Tompkins avenue. There we shall, among other things, decide upon properly safeguarding our open air meetings against continued Commu-nist interference.

8th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—Spirit of campaign evident through-out district. Large crowds attend open air meetings and receive speakers with enthusiasm. Communist hecklers aid-ing in assembling crowds, with result that new members join at each meet-ing; new branch being organized in East New York section and one in Bay Ridge territory. Enrolled voters' meetings being called in Midwood sec-tion; organization work along elec-tion district lines progressing rapidly.

The New Deal and The New Leader are being distributed house-to-house. In Midwood, Bensonhurst and Boro Park, the Yipsei groups cooperating in all work.

Concert arranged for Aug. 19 at Luna Park. Meetings held Tuesday evenings in home of Comrade Anna Weiss, 126 West End avenue, are get-ting together new groups of people who are joining party and may lead to formation of another branch. At the last meeting, Joseph Glass and Charles Kanowitz gave short ad-dresses. Next Tuesday, Bradford Young of Downtown branch, will speak.

QUEENS' PLANS PICNIC AND BANQUET

An enthusiastic membership meet-ing of the Socialist Party in Queens, in Bohemian Hall, Astoria, mapped plans of campaign. Officers were elected; committees chosen, including street and indoor meetings, banquet, publicity and women's committee. Ethel Lurie, chairlady; S. A. DeWitt, treasurer.

The membership voted \$5 from each branch for the campaign fund and recommended house parties, a banquet and a picnic Sunday, August 28, at Beach 28th street, Edgemere, to raise funds. The home of Com-rade Trevas at 460 Beach 38th street is available for the picnickers.

Montross and Humboldt, Brooklyn; Rotola, Montana, Liebman.

Avenue J and East 14th, Brooklyn; Crosswath, Nemser, Haakel, Manus.

68th and Bay parkway, Brooklyn; Crosswath, Rosenbaum, Meyers, Ep-stein.

Flatbush and Hanson place, Brook-lyn; Young, Knebel, Glass, Perlmutter, Driscoll, Mannino, Maslow, Sofro-noff.

69th street and Woodside, Winfield, L. I.; Rogin, Field, Weinfeld.

Station Plaza, Far Rockaway, L. I.; Karlin, Friedman.

TUESDAY, AUG. 16

5th avenue and 113th street, Man-hattan; Poree, Coronel, Ben Fisher, Bruno Fisher.

8th avenue and 21st street, Man-hattan; Herling, Klein, Kaye.

7th street and 2nd avenue, Man-hattan; Kaplan, Liebman.

179th and St. Nicholas, Dyckman and Sherman, Manhattan; Delson, Stein, Koppel, Parker, Mitchell.

116th and Broadway, 124th and Amsterdam, Manhattan; Hade, Duval, Lash, Sluder.

138th and Lenox, Manhattan; Wal-ters, Gasper, Brown, Crosswath.

Burnside and Walton, Bronx; Knob-loch, Murphy, Havidon.

Fordham and Walton, Bronx; Brownstein, Kleiger, Belskin.

204th and Perry, Bronx; Josephson, Polstein, Cohen.

Tremont and Daly, Bronx; Woskow, Breslau, Saltsman.

141st and Cypress, Bronx; Schiff-man, Nathan, Levenstein.

South 2nd street and Union, Brook-lyn; speakers to be announced.

Sutter and Hinesdale, Brooklyn; Karlin, Tuvim, Rosenfarb.

Crecent and Fulton, Brooklyn; Shapiro, Haas, Miale.

Rutland and Rockaway parkway, Brooklyn; Viola, Cohen, Saronson, Altman.

Steinway and Jamaica, Astoria, L. I.; DeWitt, Sayers.

Rockaway boulevard and 131st street, South Ozone Park, L. I.; Koep-plius and others.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 17

110th and Broadway, Manhattan; Rosner, Delson, Wolfe.

125th and 5th avenue, Manhattan; Crosswath, Rantane, Kaye.

79th and 1st avenue, Manhattan; Steinberger, Schuller, Karlin.

Longwood and Prospect, Bronx; Umansky, Wilson.

Claremont parkway and Washing-ton, Bronx; Saltzman, Fruchter, Wil-son.

Brightwater Court and Coney Is-land avenue, Brooklyn; Boberick, Nemser, Bohn.

Liberty and Lefferts, Richmond Hill, L. I.; Koepplius, Mettinen, Liberman.

THURSDAY, AUG. 18

97th and Broadway, Manhattan; Bohn, Herling, Kuhnelt.

102nd and Madison avenue, Man-hattan; Coronel, Poree, Herling, Dearing.

179th and St. Nicholas, 207 and Sherman, Manhattan; Delson, Stein, Koppel, Hodgson, Parker, Mitchell.

6th street and Avenue B, Manhat-tan; Woskow, Belsky, Weinberg, Gor-don.

136th and 7th avenue, Manhattan; Crosswath, Brown, Poree, Gasper, Walters.

Clinton and Broome, Manhattan; Goldowsky, Taubenshlag, Weingart.

Burke and Holland, Bronx; Wilson, Perrin, Cohen.

Fulton and St. Paul place, Bronx; Levenstein, Hertzberg, Umansky.

St. Eden and Townsend, Bronx; Mollin, Schlesinger, Havidon.

Saratoga and Riverdale, Brooklyn; DeWitt, Rosenbaum, Tuvim.

Kings highway and East 9th street, Brooklyn; Oneal, Epstein, Meyers, Manus.

Eastern parkway and Nostrand, Brooklyn; Boulton, Frankie, Breslau.

Nostrand and Herkimer, Brooklyn; speakers to be announced.

Ditmars and 2nd avenue, Astoria, L. I.; Claessens, Kaplan.

61st street and Roosevelt, Wood-side, L. I.; Rogin.

FRIDAY, AUG. 19

125th and 7th avenue, Manhattan; Walters, Crosswath, Gasper, Poree, Parker.

137th and Broadway, 130th and Amsterdam, Manhattan; Duval, Lash, Sinclair, Antonsen.

72nd and Broadway, Manhattan; Koppel, Halpern, Schuller, Belskin.

Waverly place and 7th avenue, Man-hattan; Klein, Havidon, Mettinen.

149th and Tinton, Bronx; Polstein, Umansky, Wilson, Mettler.

187th and Crescent, Bronx; Wos-kow, Breslau, Valenti.

East 17th street and Kings high-way, Brooklyn; Bohn.

45th street and 13th avenue, Brook-lyn; Glass, Tuvim, Bobrick.

Starr and Wilson, Brooklyn; Re-muadi, Vaccaro, Ernate, Weil.

Havemeyer and South 4th street, Brooklyn; Schachner, Koepplius, Weingart.

New Lots and Wyona, Brooklyn; Shapiro, Baron, Kantor, Phaff.

84th and Boulevard, Hammels, L. I.; Friedman.

Amkino's New Russian Film "House of Death" at the Cameo

Picture Made in USSR Stars Chmelioff of the Moscow Art Theatre

The first struggles of Socialism in Czarist Russia.

This is the theme of the new Soviet film, "House of Death," now playing at the Cameo Theatre, a motion picture house which has distinguished itself by the presentation of films with a social significance.

This struggle of the early socialists is the theme, but the central character is Feodor M. Dostoevski, Russian novelist, and an author who is famous for his works such as "Crime and Punishment" and "The Brothers Karamazoff."

Russia in 1840. The old system of serfdom has collapsed. A workers movement looms. A tyrannical government seeks to stifle it. Dostoevski is a member of the Petrashevski group. Dreamers. Planners of a new social order. Mystics. Philosophers. They talk of a utopia. Scientific socialism. Religion and socialism.

This group is apprehended by the police and sentenced to death. Their verdict is read by a stammering announcer. One goes mad. Just as they face the firing squad a pardon from the Czar. A pardon from the death sentence, but he sends another sentence. Life—imprisonment in Siberia.

This is how the story of "House of Death" begins. It follows through to a dramatic climax. Although the talk is in Russian, complete super-imposed titles in English explain all the dialogue.

N. P. Chmelioff, of the Moscow Art Theatre, plays the part of Dostoevski. The film was directed by V. F. Federov. The photography was by V. M. Pronin, cameraman of "Road to Life."

New Richard Dix Film At RKO Theatres

"Roar of the Dragon," at RKO's 58th, 81st, 86th, Jefferson and other Manhattan and Bronx neighborhood theatres presents to these audiences a new personality, Gwili Andre, Danish beauty, playing opposite Richard Dix. In the cast are also Arline Judge and Edward Everett Horton.

Joan Blondell and Stuart Erwin share honors in "Make Me A Star," the screen version of "Merton of the Movies," the George S. Kaufman-Marc Connelly stage success, playing at these theatres Wednesday to Friday.

"Igloo," the romance of the northlands with Chee-Ak, the Eskimo Clark Gable, will be the added feature.

In the Cameo's New Soviet Film



One of a prominent cast in "House of Death," first of the new series of Russian films to play the Cameo Theatre.

"Hollywood Speaks" At Winter Garden

"Hollywood Speaks" with Genevieve Tobin and Pat O'Brien featured, opens at the Winter Garden Theatre today.

Based on an original story by Norman Krasna, former newspaper man and author of "Louder Please," "Hollywood Speaks" is the story of an extra girl whom adroit publicity manipulation and correct social companionships brings to stardom.

Others in the cast of "Hollywood Speaks" are Lucien Prival, Ralf Harolde, Rita LeRoy and Leni Stengel.

"Domino" to Open at Playhouse Monday

William A. Brady announces the premiere of Marcel Archard's comedy "Domino" at the Playhouse, Tuesday evening, August 16th. This comedy has been one of the successes of the present Paris season.

The company includes Rod La Rocque, the motion picture star, who will make his first stage appearance in New York in ten years, Robert Loraine, Jessie Royce Landis, Geoffrey Kerr, Walter Kingsford, Joan Carr and Geraldine Wall. Grace George has adapted the piece for the American stage, Stanley Logan directed the play and Livingston Platt has designed the settings.

At the Colonial

Constance Bennett is at Keith's Colonial today until Tuesday in "What Price Hollywood," her newest starring vehicle. In this story of happenings in the film capital, Miss Bennett and Lowell Sherman turn in a neat performance. Neil Hamilton plays opposite Connie and Gregory Ratoff, the role of a picture producer.

In "Radio Patrol," feature picture at the Colonial Wednesday to Friday, Robert Armstrong, Lila Lee, June Clyde and Andy Devine are the principal players. "Escapade," a mystery-thriller with Jack Mulhall, is the added attraction.

"Doctor X" Continues At the Strand Theatre

"Doctor X," holder of the Strand Theatre's opening night record for gross receipts, remains for a second week at the Strand.

First of the mystery pictures to be filmed in Technicolor, the cast of "Doctor X" consists of Lionel Atwill, Lee Tracy, Fay Wray, John Wray, Preston Foster, Arthur Edmund Carewe, George Rosener, Lella Bennett, Harry Berensford and Thomas Jackson.

Frank Hughes on Vacation

Frank Hughes, one of the best known and best liked men in Broadway theatrical advertising circles, connected with the firm of J. P. Muller and Co., is away on a well earned vacation.

One of a Big Cast in W. A. Brady's First Offering of the Season



Rod La Rocque, lured from the movies, has an important part in "Domino," adapted from the French by Grace George, and due at the Playhouse Tuesday night.

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 E'way Evs. 8:30--Mat. Wed. & Sat.

Author of "Another Language" at the Booth Theatre



Rose Franken, the author of one of the town's real hits, "Another Language," playing to fine houses at the Booth Theatre.

Capitol Bill Held Over

"Skyscraper Souls," the film adaptation of Faith Baldwin's story, "Skyscraper," with Warren William in the leading male role, will be held over for an additional week, at the Capital Theatre.

However, two changes in the stage show now current, will occur. Ben Bernie and his Radio Band will replace Abe Lyman and his Californians, and Morton Downey, radio star, will join the show, which will also include Milton Berle, Veloz and Yolanda, the well-known dancers from "Hot Cha" and Gordon, Reed and King, eccentric dancers.

"Congorilla" at the Fox B'klyn Theatre; Stage Bill Is Diversified

Beginning today Mr. and Mrs. Johnson's picture of the African wilds, "Congorilla," opens at the Fox Brooklyn Theatre with views from the interior of the mysterious jungle of the Congo. In its fastnesses dwell dwarf humans and antelopes no larger than dogs, as well as gorillas seven feet tall and weighing from six hundred to one thousand pounds. Before the march of the intrepid explorer, the jungle has finally been compelled to yield its secrets to the camera and the microphone.

In this screen thriller the wild voice of the African jungle will be heard, the ear-splitting screams of the ferocious gorilla, the terrifying bellowing of the giant hippo and the blood chilling roar of the king lion are but a few of the thrilling noises that hold the audience spell bound.

On the stage, will be presented nine acts by noted artists, headed by Betty Fraser, the Beauty of the Blues; Paul Sydel and Spotty in an All Barkle Comedy; Foster and Van in Dark Rhythm, Johnny Bryant, Crawford and Caskey, Different Dance Doings, Russell Markert Dancers and Martha Frances. Freddy Mack and the Fox Theatre Band in a specially arranged overture called "Cabin in the Cotton," and Hal Beckett in songs of memories at the organ.

"AMERICAN MADNESS" STAYS AT THE MAYFAIR

"American Madness," with Walter Huston, Pat O'Brien and Constance Cummings, is to remain a second week at the Mayfair.

"Back Street" is scheduled for its Broadway premiere at the Mayfair on Thursday evening.

The First Struggles of Socialism in Czarist Russia
Terror! Cruelty! Torture!
House of Death
The Tragedy of Dostoevski
Author of "Crime and Punishment," "The Brothers Karamazoff"
AMKINO'S NEWEST RUSSIAN TALKIE with ENGLISH TITLES
ALL SEATS 25c MONDAY to 2 P. M. to FRI. **COLORED CAMEO** B'WAY & 42nd ST.

HOLLYWOOD SPEAKS
A Columbia Picture with PAT O'BRIEN star of "Front Page"
GENEVIEVE TOBIN fresh from her triumph in "One Hour With You"
WINTER GARDEN BROADWAY AND 50TH STREET—35c to 1 p. m. Monday to Friday

YOU'LL NEVER FORGET IT AS LONG AS YOU LIVE!
"DOCTOR X"
A First National Mystery Sensation in Gorgeous Color
With LIONEL ATWILL, FAY WRAY, LEE TRACY
2nd Smash WEEK
STRAND B'way & 47th 35c to 1 P.M.—Mon. to Fri.

Held Over!
2nd Big Week!
AMERICAN MADNESS
Greater Than A MOTION PICTURE with WALTER HUSTON
MAYFAIR to 2 P.M. 35c Broadway at 47th 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.

25c to 2 P.M.
FOX B'KLYN Flatbush Ave. at Nevins Street
"CONGORILLA"
Jungle love, jungle death, giant gorillas, pint-sized pygmies.
9 All Star Vaudeville Acts and PRINCESS SELMA, Egyptian Psychic

Music
LEWISOHN STADIUM Amsterdam Ave. and 138th St.
STADIUM CONCERTS
PHILHARMONIC-SYMPHONY ALBERT COATES, Conductor
EVERY NIGHT at 8:30
Prices: 25c, 50c, \$1.00 (Circle 7-7875)

By Norman Thomas

TIMELY TOPICS

every week the presidential candidate pauses in his campaign to hammer out pithy comment on the anvil of Socialist philosophy and ripe experience.

THIS is necessarily written before the two big shows on Aug. 11: the Roosevelt-Walker show, which is a Democratic family party, and Hoover's acceptance speech. Yet the lines of the campaign are perfectly obvious. Whatever at long last Governor Roosevelt does about Walker, it will be represented by his party and admirers to the public as the work of that "great idealist" who is perfectly "safe" in the East, at best only mildly liberal, and "radical" in the West. As for Mr. Hoover, what he has done and left undone speak so loudly that we cannot hear what he says even on prohibition. His campaign will have two parts. First, he will try to scare the public about a red menace—witness the shocking distortions of truth in the official apologies and defenses of the attack on the Bonus Army in Washington. Second, he and his Wall street allies and the bankers whom he has so greatly favored with his doles will do their best to create at least the appearance of some improvement in business conditions. The Herald Tribune in New York even headlined as a major symptom the fact that some broker had made \$50,000, more or less, on the bull side of the market.

Fascism and Fictitious Prosperity

LET'S get this clear. There is no possible degree of recovery under the capitalist system which will mean genuine prosperity. At best, any recovery will simply mean a turn of the business cycle and a proof that the capitalist system is not yet completely dead. We have never said it was. Inevitably, any recovery will simply be followed by new and worse depression. Nothing genuinely constructive has been done about the burden of debt, the fiscal system, or the general waste and chaos of King Private Profit. Capitalism can't do anything worth much. True, in a fascist form it may conceivably bring about some degree of stabilization at immense cost to whatever liberty is left. It will only postpone the catastrophe which it may intensify. However sympathetic Hoover may be, consciously or unconsciously, with the drift to fascism, he lacks the nerve to lead any clear cut fascist movement.

Can the "Boom" Last?

IF I were a Republican—God forbid—I should be very nervous about this tender young boom. Can it last until the first week in November? Hoover's help to bankers gives some reason for a rise in the bond market. Prospects of a lean cotton crop and other factors may give some basis for a small rise in agricultural commodities. But in the very week of this much advertised boom, steel activity took another drop, almost to a new low. Car loading remained at the bottom; and railroad presidents announced that they would have to seek another wage reduction. The tragic army of the unemployed remained with ranks virtually unbroken. The government which buried with military honors two of the veterans who died in the bonus riots is still unwilling to give to their comrades in the unemployed army any assurance of bread.

Comic Relief From Democrats

IN the midst of this tragedy, there is a little comic relief. The Democratic committeemen from Georgia and Ohio provided it when they proclaimed that even the mere nomination of Franklin Roosevelt was responsible for this tender young boom whose future is so doubtful. Are they complete fools or do they think their public is composed of idiots—or both?

Hail the Clothing Workers' Union!

AGAINST this background of political maneuvering with the bond and stock market, the immense heroism of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers now on strike in New York stands out in glorious relief. In these bad times it looks as if their sheer courage would stop the destruction of everything their union has built up by the continual shipping of clothing out of New York to be finished by sweatshop labor. Even the newspapers carried a sympathetic story of workers who adopted Gandhi's tactics and lay down in front of trucks bearing clothing out of New York so they could not move. From an eye witness I heard a story of a policeman who had drawn his gun against some picketers, but who threw it on the ground when three of them with uplifted hands came towards him crying: "Kill us, we have nothing more to lose but our lives." These workers have not heard that prosperity is returning via Wall street, but their magnificent struggle is a testimony to the courage of the workers who alone can save themselves and society.

The Joke's on Labor—Not on Moore!

A FEW days ago the newspapers reported as a joke the fact that Governor Harry Moore had been reduced to tears from gas bombs at military maneuvers by the New Jersey militia. The occasion was a mock riot in which militia men were routing



"Repeal Unemployment!"

Norman Thomas' plea before the huge Socialist picnic in Ulmer Park, New York City, and Socialist Park, Reading, Pa.

"strikers" by tear gas bombs and made a mistake in calculating the direction of the wind. Funny? Well, maybe. But it's a lot worse than funny that a Governor, who we believe, was officially endorsed by labor in his pre-election campaign, should be smilingly reviewing costly maneuvers staged at public expense in which as a matter of course workers are treated as the public enemy to be dispersed. Even the conservative Herald Tribune editorially commented on the fact that in no other industrial country would such a thing have been politically possible. It is not far fetched to say that this episode is an illustration of the price to labor of its failure to go in for independent political action and its so-called non-partisan policy.

Bad Bargain for Farmer-Labor

IT is a bit discouraging to see that even in Minnesota some of the Farmer-Labor party leaders are more or less openly endorsing Roosevelt. Even if Roosevelt's record came nearer deserving their support than it does, can't they see that both in principle and in tactics they are striking at the basis of their own party? Maybe if enough of them help the Democratic national ticket, Minnesota Democrats, what there are of them, may help the Farmer-Labor state ticket. But this is terribly shortsighted. If Roosevelt wins or even if he polls a very big vote his party will be encouraged not to build up any Farmer-Labor party in Minnesota but its own. These Farmer-Laborites, in other words, are making a mighty bad bargain from the standpoint of the future. And this I say irrespective of the principle that is involved, although that, after all, is the important thing.

Tell 'Em About Jones Beach

NOTE to Socialists: When you are proving that social ownership can be a success, don't forget to point to the magnificent illustration of the Jones Beach state park. Compare it with the privately owned beaches around New York and see who wins.

New Rochelle disposed of 400 papers last week. Soon this place will be crowding Newark for first place.

Here is a pathetic letter that will interest our readers. It comes from a reader who is unable to renew his subscription. He is unfortunately serving time in one of the prisons which once harbored Gene Debs. "I like the paper very well," he writes, "and have been a subscriber from the beginning, but financial conditions do not permit me to renew the subscription at this time."

Picture this man cut off from contact with the world outside. Is there a reader who will renew his subscription to The New Leader for him?

Baseless Hopes and Unjustified Alarms

IT IS a common saying that everyone is suffering in this depression. That statement should not go unchallenged.

Eleven million wage workers are unemployed, and millions more have had their pay cut 20 or 30 or 40 per cent; the working farmers' income is at the lowest point in 20 years, and vast numbers have abandoned their farms in sheer despair; the professionals have been hit almost as hard as the wage workers; tens of thousands of small business men have been wiped out, and other tens of thousands are on the verge of ruin. Yet it is not true that "We are all in the same boat."

For example: The twenty largest banks and trust companies in New York realized \$69,605,000 net profit in the first half of this year, as against \$149,666,000 in the whole year of 1931—that is, they are within six per cent of doing as well as they did last year; and allowing for the increased purchasing power of the dollar, whether for purposes of spending or of investment, their net profits are actually larger in 1932 than in 1931. Similar facts could be cited for other very big banks and for a number of public utility corporations, store chains and other great capitalist concerns.

Spokesmen of the existing economic system seem to think that the victims of unemployment, foreclosure and bankruptcy ought to be comforted by such proofs that, as we are told, "American business is fundamentally sound." What they really prove is that, under capitalism, the small minority at the top not only profit by the labor of the masses in prosperous years, but profit also by mass misery in times of depression, and that these super-capitalists are going to come out of the crisis owning a far larger share of the nation's wealth than they owned before it began.

Much as I wish to see a revival of industry, I cannot accept the opinion now being heralded in the old-party press that such a revival is already beginning. This optimistic view (which I think is being put forward for partisan purposes) is based on two facts, neither of which justifies it—on a slight advance of commodity prices within the last two months, and on a more recent upward trend in the stock market.

The rise of prices is almost wholly confined to certain food-stuffs and other agricultural products. It can be accounted for by special and temporary causes. A report that the boll weevil is active in this or that district, for example, may send the price of cotton up. Some persons benefit by that rise, no doubt; but it is not in the least degree a symptom of recovery from the depression, nor does it do a bit toward coming recovery. The same is true of the rise in meat prices, which had all the appearance of being brought about by agreement among big interests in the meat business. There has been no sign of increased consumers' demand, and only if a rise of prices is due to growth of such demand can it either hasten or foreshadow an economic revival.

The bull tendency in stocks and bonds is no more significant. How it has been produced is very clear. Some great corporations unexpectedly declare a dividend, not out of profits realized since the last dividend, but out of reserves held over from the fat years—or rather, out of loans to be raised on the somewhat doubtful security of those reserves. Of course their stocks go up for a while, but that does not set a single machine in motion nor give employment to a single worker. The loans granted

by the government to railway companies, and the promise that loans will be made to other concerns, naturally cause an advance in the price of their stocks and bonds. That is very convenient for those who have such securities to sell, but it does not stimulate production or give jobs to the unemployed.

I shall be glad if events prove me wrong. Every well grounded Socialist would welcome a revival, in the immediate interest of the millions who are suffering, and also for its effect on the labor movement, industrial and political. But we Socialists, just because we have a grave responsibility, must beware of "wishful thinking." Unless I am much mistaken, the facts indicate that the bottom of the depression has not yet been reached.

The capitalists and their political representatives are doing nothing to promote an actual revival—partly for lack of understanding, partly because it would hurt their particular interests as capitalists. The only hope is such a demonstration of Socialist strength on the political field, and at the same time such a reawakening of Organized Labor, as will command respect both at Washington and in Wall Street.

It is right that our party should be on its guard against overtaking its members and sympathizers in such times as these. Yet even in this matter there is such a thing as going too far. The other side of the question is that for the good of our class, of those who are suffering in these hard times, the party's work must be carried on; that it cannot be carried on without money; and that the money is not going to come down out of the sky.

Certainly, if a comrade is unemployed and is lacking the necessities of life, he ought not even to pay dues. That is what exempt stamps are for, and they are just as honorable as evidence of party membership as are the stamps that cost thirty cents apiece. But if one can afford to smoke two cigarettes a day, or to have an ice cream soda once a week, or to go to the movies twice in a month, the case is different. I don't call these things luxuries; but neither should any Socialist think of paid-up party membership as a luxury. After all, it costs only one cent a day.

"Who pays the piper may call the tune," is an old Scottish saying—and who should know more about such things than the Scots? Like it or not, those who finance any movement can control it if they desire and are likely to control it even if they do not wish to. The surest guaranty that our party will steadfastly represent the will of its rank and file is a condition under which its expenses are met as largely as possible by the dues of a numerous organized membership, supplemented by modest but frequent voluntary contributions from them and from as many as we can reach of its unorganized sympathizers.

I don't pretend to be sorry when now and then someone gives a hundred dollars to the cause. But I'd always rather see a hundred persons give simple dollars or a thousand give dimes. The one does not exclude the other. If we have plenty of small contributors, we need not fear the influence of the few large ones.

A. L.

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.