

NEW LEADER

With Which
Is Combined

THE AMERICAN APPEAL

Founded by
Eugene V. Debs

VOL. XIV.—No. 11

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1932

Price Five Cents

Lack of the Will to Win Alone Keeps Workers From Power

**No Hope For Jobless Masses
in the 'Revivalist' Spells of
Hoover's Conferees or Blue
Book Boosting of New York's
'Leading Citizens'**

their way of "spreading jobs"
means spreading misery as well

WHILE President Hoover's collection of capitalist magnates gathered in Washington to deliberate on measures helpful to their class, the pillars of capitalism continued to sag. No hope may be expected by the working masses from any activities of that crowd.

Its one contribution to the issue of unemployment, if carried out, will not help the jobless millions. The program of so-called "spreading of jobs" is in the hands of a high noble of the Standard Oil Company. What is proposed is that workers still at work shall work less time. Jobless workers will be taken on in proportion to the shorter hours worked by those who have jobs.

This may be spreading jobs, but it also means spreading misery. Those who have jobs have had their wages cut, some of them two and three times in the past three years. The less work they have means another reduction in wages, as there is no proposal to pay the same wages for the shorter hours worked.

Spreading Misery

The jobless who are taken on will not work full time. Their hours may be even less than the hours worked by the other workers. The total purchasing power will not be increased one cent throughout the nation. The general situation will not be helped.

But in addition to spreading misery, this method tends to shift even the present forms of inadequate relief from government and private agencies to the backs of the workers themselves! Such masked "relief" is an abomination and a fraud. It is typical of the capitalistic crowd which rules the United States.

Meantime the tariff policy of our kings of oil, steel and other commodities continues to make the depression worse. Germany is the latest nation to strike back. Its tariff will affect various types of American exports, some prohibitively.

To some extent our ruling business magnates escape the reaction by building plants behind the tariff walls abroad. This policy is an interesting evolution of the tariffites. Since the end of the Civil War, they have urged high duties to protect the American workers from the "pauper labor of Europe."

In the modern period they have been exporting their factories to Europe and have been exploiting the European workers in their own countries! The U. S. worker can't picket in Europe; at home closed plants leave him outcast. Now he is asked to spread misery among his fellow-toilers!

In New York City, "leading citizens" have adopted another method. The jobless are to be given "Little Blue Books." Each book contains ten tickets and each ticket is good for three meals and a night's lodging. The announcement states that this is a campaign against begging. It is a drive against "panhandlers."

Big-wigs of the Stock Exchange are back of the campaign against the "panhandlers." So it is not enough that the ruling classes have failed to keep their exploiting system going. They must also place the stigma of "panhandler" and "beggar" upon workers who are unemployed through no fault of their own.



Picture from "The Road Ahead," by Harry W. Laidler; T. Y. Crowell & Co.

When the Workers Awake

This world that was built by the toilers—
This world that towers to the skies—
Will be taken back from the spoilers
When the workers rise. . .
When we who have wrought this wonder
By labor of hand and brain
Have the will to break asunder
The system's chain.

working class political action is no concern of ours. We Socialists are concerned with winning power for the workers, for those who are jobless, for those who have a slender hold on jobs, and for the working masses as a whole.

Whether Walker stays out or returns; whether Seabury goes in or a reform goo-goo wields the Mayor's gavel; whether Hoover returns or Roosevelt succeeds him, it is all the same to us, the workers.

We, the working masses, live in the lower reaches of society. Neither the reigning business kings nor their political retainers, whether they bear the Republican, Democratic, or Reform label, will serve the jobless.

The laboring millions must fight their way out of the social pit into which they have been plunged by the breakdown of capitalism. We have the numbers, and if we have the will we can take over the governing powers.

The Socialist Party brings this idea of self-reliance and hope and a will to power to the working masses of the nation.

The Socialist program means the emancipation of labor and the banishment of the economic hell that is now our lot.

A STRAIGHT SOCIALIST VOTE FOR NORMAN THOMAS AND JAMES H. MAURER AND FOR EVERY OTHER TORCHBEARER ON THE SOCIALIST TICKET IS THE DUTY OF ALL IN THESE DARK DAYS OF UPPER CLASS EMPTY POLITICIANS AND THE DRIVE OF OUR BOURBON BUSINESS KINGS.

**Democrats' 'Reforms' and
Republicans' 'Clean-Ups'
Have No Meaning For the
Workers; Only Socialist
Program Can Free Labor**

first they make you jobless;
then they call you panhandlers

And what of the politics of these stupid masters of our economic life? Bernard M. Baruch of the financial nobility declares that Franklin D. Roosevelt is "sound." We agree. He is all sound and nothing else. The candidate is declared to be safe for "business interests." He is—as safe as Hoover is.

Calvin Coolidge pipes a tune for Hoover in the Saturday Evening Post. This Cinderella of a Vermont cabbage patch assures us that Hoover should be re-elected for "what he has done and what he has prevented."

"Funny As a Crutch"

In imagination we look over the sea of starvelings throughout the republic and wonder what Cal means. If he is trying to be funny, it is like cracking a joke at a train wreck where human beings lie mangled in the debris.

In the City of New York, Jimmie Walker resigns; and the brokers of the two capitalist parties wonder what effect this act will have on state and national politics. During the years of Jim's roosting at City Hall, the pickings of the Tammany yeggs have been richer than at any time since the reign of the Forty Thieves.

Will Walker run again? Will Seabury run? Will the reformers and Republicans fuse on a candidate to "clean up" the city?

Winning Power for the Workers

As this is written, we do not know and we do not care. What is done outside the range of

NEW LEADER

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

JAMES ONEAL, Editor

Contributing Editors:

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



Published Every Saturday at
7 East 15th St., New York City

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1932

Chaos of Labor Opinion

THE organized workers of the United States are doing some thinking, as the recent decision of the executive council of the A. F. of L. in the matter of unemployment insurance shows, but that there is a hangover of old ideas is perfectly natural. President Green said last week that members of the unions "have absolute political freedom" to vote as they please. This is true, but if they were permitted a similar freedom to act as they please in a strike, what would become of labor solidarity? This is not to say that the analogy between the ballot and the strike is precisely the same, but it is similar enough to warrant the question we ask.

It is when we turn to a telegram sent by Joseph P. Ryan, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council of New York City, to Jimmy Walker, ex-Mayor, that we are brought back to the stone age in the labor movement. He declares that Jimmie's absence from the City Hall is only temporary, and that the labor movement "regrets exceedingly that political expediency has deprived them of a Mayor whose every official act has been in conformity with the Americanistic policies of organized labor."

The workers who struck while working for the I. R. T. in 1928 in the hope of emancipating themselves from a company union will appreciate that telegram. Thugs and detectives were imported as strikebreakers by the Mayor's Police Department. Most of the Aldermen had received the endorsement of Ryan and his associates, and not one protested against the brutal beating of the strikers. A group of the strikers sent a letter to Mayor Walker declaring that they had been "compelled to wash dishes and do menial services for strikebreakers."

The strike was broken and the company union is still ruling the I. R. T. serfs. Four years later the president of the city parliament of labor sends an affectionate telegram to the strikebreaking Mayor! And that telegram appeared in New York papers on Labor Day! Had it come from the executive of an organization of the employing class it would have been perfectly logical. From the head of a labor body it is degrading.

Matthew Woll does not go back to the stone age, but manages to get back nine years to the Portland convention of the A. F. of L. which renounced all interference by government in social and economic relations. Labor and capital were to get together and solve all problems in industry. With the approval of old age pensions and unemployment insurance, that view has been abandoned; but Mr. Woll returns to it. "We need more conferences of industry," he said, "on its own initiative, with proper labor participation, so that the rules of the recovery period may hold open for industry the opportunity for individual initiative and freedom from additional political control."

So there he is, back on the heights of "individual initiative," the heights from which Hoover plunged in 1929. And Woll added that no other question was as important as this on Labor Day!

Lacking political solidarity—one leader commending a strikebreaking Mayor who strengthened a company union, and another leader beckoning us back to "individual initiative"—these chaotic attitudes register the chaos of capitalism itself.

The way to get the best of the concentration of wealth is to concentrate your votes against those who have the wealth. A Socialist vote will be a big help.

What's become of that pest who used to tell us that Socialism won't work? He's probably in the headlines.

The World We Live In

A SOCIALIST VIEW OF THE WEEK

In the Domain of Tammany Rule

AS we went to press last week, news came of the resignation of Mayor Walker. Since then the leaders of factions in the Democratic party have been treading on eggs. The Tammany holding company for city capitalism is uncertain of its market for votes, Governor Roosevelt was apprehensive of the Tammany allies up-state, and Walker was uncertain of his future course but recent utterances indicate that he will seek "vindication."

Joseph V. McKee succeeds Walker as Mayor and he has surprised many by his actions. He has slashed his own salary and the salaries of his aides and demanded pay cuts of employees receiving more than \$2,000. He succeeded in cancelling a contract for printing primary ballots, awarded by the Board of Elections, by a 9 to 7 vote in the Board of Estimate, reducing the cost from \$114,760 to \$65,000 and denounced the monopoly of city printing by one firm. His Eminence, King McCooley of the feudal barony of Brooklyn, will support Roosevelt, and Tammany leaders may take the same course, but this allegiance may be of the type of Dave Hill's when Bryan was nominated in 1896. Asked by a reporter if he was still a Democrat Hill replied: "I am still a Democrat—very still."

Socialists will meet in special city convention next Thursday to nominate a candidate for Mayor. McKee's spectacular performances further emphasize the soundness of old Socialist policy that our campaign must be based upon a drive for working class power.

Farm Strike Spreads As Governors Meet

ALTHOUGH Milo Reno, organizer of the farmer strike in Iowa, called off the strike last week, the strike is by no means ended. Except in the case of bottled milk, the strikers have not succeeded in raising prices of their produce. On Monday strikers near Sioux City wrecked trucks carrying farm products and the strike has spread to Wisconsin.

At Marshfield in that state more than 4,000 farmers met to discuss the strike movement. The temper of the farmers was expressed by one who declared: "We'll solve our problems if necessary with bayonets, and I don't mean maybe." This is the wild talk of desperate men who understand their plight but who do not appreciate that their enemies can summon the police and military powers because the workers do not control these powers.

Meantime the Governors of fifteen states in the affected region were summoned to a conference to be held in Sioux City on Friday by the Governor of South Dakota. The Governors of six states will attend or send representatives. The object is to consider a program that will insure farmers a living income. For years the farmers have supported "progressives" in the capitalist parties and they have continued to sink. The strike emerged from the failure of their kind of political action. What is next?

Milk Sabotage in Another Farm Area

TROUBLE is brewing in other farming sectors. A few years ago there was a strike of dairy farmers in Illinois and Wisconsin areas near Chicago and a similar upheaval now occurs in Tennessee in the Memphis region and in Northern Ohio dairy farmers are fighting low milk prices due to price cutting by Toledo retailers.

In Memphis the farmers threaten to pour 40,000 gallons of milk into the Mississippi River as a protest against prices that leave no margin of income for them. The dairymen contend that they are unable to pay the feed costs of their cattle at the present prices received for their milk.

It is such instances that reveal the absurdities of production for sale and profit. There is nothing wrong with the milk, but what the economists call the "price system" plays hell with human

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

needs. If the farmer cannot get a price that will give him an income he threatens to destroy milk. He isn't to blame. If he destroys enough he may be able to raise the price but in that case there may be a shortage and people may suffer for lack of it.

The farmer is slow to see the need of production for use and enjoyment throughout the whole range of industry—the Socialist program. He will accomplish nothing of permanent value for himself by sabotage.

Plundering Two Armies of Labor

TURNING to the wage section of the labor army we note that the railroad kings are insisting that the railroad workers submit to a 20 per cent wage cut and 21 unions in the Railroad Labor Executives' Association face a struggle to avert this calamity. There was a 10 per cent cut last February and this is to be doubled if the new cut goes through. In the meantime 100,000 additional workers have been discharged, making a total of 700,000 out of work and the remaining 1,050,000 are employed half time.

The wage reduction of 10 per cent, beginning last February, means the transfer of \$175,000,000 for the year from the workers to the railroad kings. The workers are now politely requested to part with \$350,000,000 more, making a total of more than a half billion dollars!

While the railroad workers are facing the jolly pirates of transportation the anthracite masters propose to reduce the rations of the anthracite miners. The operators insist on a wage reduction of 20 or 25 per cent which will transfer over \$30,000,000 a year from the pockets of the miners to the pockets of the mine owners.

It was only 15 years ago that the masses were told that the Germans, if not hurled back, would plunder them. The home front is now a sector of plunder by our exploiters that must make the exile in Holland green with envy.

Junior Babbitts in a Get-Out-Vote Drive

ONE of the amusing phases of capitalist politics in the United States is the "get-out-the-vote" movement. For decades the number of voters who fail to exercise their franchise has been on the increase. The decline continued until in the post-war period almost half the voters in a number of elections remained home.

The increase in the number of stay-at-home voters has correlated with the increasing likeness of the two capitalist parties. As capitalist politics became moribund the voters preferred poker, fishing or solving cross-word puzzles. We are certain that facing a choice between two parties nursed by the same ruling class and poring over a cross-word puzzle votes are right in choosing the latter.

The U. S. Junior Chamber of Commerce will make a drive to bring out 50,000,000 voters. While the sons of our ruling Babbitts make the drive their fathers will finance Hoover and Roosevelt. It's old stuff.

British Trade Union Congress in Session

THE 64th British Trade Union Congress opened in Newcastle-on-Tyne on Monday with John Bromley, president, in the chair. The congress represents nearly 4,000,000 workers who are represented by 600 delegates. One of its first acts was to condemn the employers in the Lancashire cotton trade whose workers are striking against a wage reduction. The general council appropriated \$5,000 for the strikers and announced it hoped to raise a two million dollar strike fund.

George Hicks, representing the building trades workers, declared that 3,000-

000 trained workers in his trade are unemployed. He introduced an important resolution which ties up war debts with internal problems. It reads: "First, international examination of other international debts and a lowering of barriers to trade, and, second, at home, the planning of a housing scheme, slum clearance and other public works that would provide long term employment and improved purchasing power for persons now unemployed, public control of banking and monopolistic industries and taxation of land values."

A crowd of Stalin's robots demonstrated outside the congress, carrying banners with the inscription, "Down with the Capitalistic T. U. C."

Hindenburg Nurses German Industries

THE acting Cabinet of Prussia has commuted the death sentences of the five Fascists, who murdered a Communist, to life imprisonment on the ground that the deed was committed 90 minutes after midnight of Aug. 9, at which hour the decree against political terrorism went in to force. The German press in general approved the decision.

A comic incident of the week is the admission of Colonel Duestenberg, a leader of the Steel Helmet monarchists and recent Nationalist candidate for President, that he is of Jewish origin. The Fascists made the horrible discovery, thundered it to the world and Duestenberg resigned his post. What would have happened if they found some Irish relative a few centuries ago may be imagined!

Hitler seems to have veered around to a parliamentary position after some years of bombast. In a speech last week he defended the policy of seeking a parliamentary coalition with the Centrists. President Hindenburg has issued a decree which subsidizes industry to the amount of \$720,000,000 and the Stock Exchange responded enthusiastically. The Socialists and trade unions are opposed to it. Hoover must have found it difficult to refrain from cabling his congratulations to Hindenburg.

Elections in the Hungary of Horthy

NO regime in Europe, except Fascist Italy, has been more savage than the government of Hungary's aristocrats. Some phases of its tortures of political prisoners a few years ago were unprintable. Elections border on farce as ballots are cast in the open and under the scrutiny of soldiers and yet this foul regime is slipping. The ruling gang has lost its third by-election in the defeat of its Minister of Agriculture by a representative of a small land owners' party.

A correspondent of the New York Times observed the voting in a village booth near Budapest. He found the booth surrounded by two cordons of soldiers. "With their rifles grounded, bayonets fixed, cartridge clips slung around their waists, hand grenades in their belts, full equipment on their backs and steel helmets on their heads, they waited to all appearances in full readiness to attack or defend."

When by-elections are won in a contest against such odds sentiment must be widespread against the ruling clique. Hungary is a peasant country and Socialist agitation is difficult among the peasants. Socialists have made some headway but the small peasants naturally support the small peasant party.

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.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
1 Year in the United States \$2.00
6 Months in the United States \$1.00
1 Year to Foreign Countries and Canada \$3.50

Entered as Second Class Matter, January 19, 1924, at the Post Office at New York, under act of March 3, 1879, March 2, 1929.

On the Political Front

\$100,000 Set as Campaign Fund Goal As Interest in Socialist Party Swells

national executive committee finds unparalleled opportunity for vigorous party growth throughout the nation

IMPRESSED by reports indicating that a tidal wave in favor of the Socialist Party is setting in throughout all parts of the country, the national executive committee, at the close of a two-day session in Chicago last Saturday and Sunday set \$100,000 as the goal for the national campaign fund drive.

The decision to make that the goal of Socialist fund raising efforts followed a detailed examination of the political situation in every State, and a report from Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for President, and a member of the committee, that the growth of Socialist sentiment he found on the two tours he has already undertaken revealed an unparalleled opportunity, to take advantage of which will require a larger budget than was at first anticipated.

Attendance at his meetings have been from five to twenty times as large as it was in the same cities four years ago, when he was also a candidate, Thomas declared, while the Socialist organization functioned everywhere to a better degree than he has ever known.

Marx Lewis, treasurer of the campaign committee, reporting on the Socialist Opportunity Drive, one of several sources relied on for campaign funds, stated that approximately \$22,000 has been contributed, while collections from other sources would bring the total during the worst year for fund-raising to \$25,000.

Campaign to Broaden

Gratified at the progress made so far, Morris Hillquit, national chairman, declared that every indication pointed to a broadening of the campaign to proportions that could not have been foreseen, and recommended that, to allow for the expansion required to capitalize our opportunity, the goal be set at \$100,000.

With over 1,000 Socialist organizations participating, each one raising a quota that will be assigned to it, the remaining \$75,000 to be raised between now and election day was considered probable, if every group would take part in providing the quota. An average quota of \$75, with many raising more than that amount, and some in the smaller communities raising less, would provide the balance.

The committee also decided to divide the proceeds from the fund by giving 40 per cent to the locals in which it is raised, 20 per cent to the state office, and 4 per cent to the national campaign committee, provided all collections, no matter how or by whom raised, is pooled into a common fund.

An assignment of quotas will be

(Continued on Page Five)

By Hy Fish Ohio Socialists Win Position on National Ballot

vigorous fight by party gets reversal of decision banning ticket; extensive organization drive to be mapped out for state

FOLLOWING a vigorous fight on the part of the Socialist Party of Ohio to put the national candidates on the ballot, Secretary of State Brown has seen fit to reverse his decision to conform with public opinion. Since the Socialists have already filed the required number (21,000) signatures under the new interpretation, they are practically assured a place on the ballot in November.

Brown's previous interpretation of the new election law was that a group which was not a legal party had to have 15 per cent of the voters in the last election sign petitions in order to nominate candidates for president and vice-president. This would amount to approximately 300,000 signatures. The new ruling calls for one per cent.

When the first decision reached the public, the Socialist Party immediately began to hold protest meetings. Dozens of resolutions were sent to the Governor protesting against the "virtual disfranchisement of thousands of Ohio voters who would not be given a chance to voice a protest against present conditions and vote for the party of the workers."

The decision would have been given sooner had not Attorney General Bettman been running around the state fishing for votes.

The party was all prepared, in event of an unfavorable decision, to carry the case to court. A corps of organizers under the direction of Joseph W. Sharts had already been organized.

The victory has added impetus to the campaign which promises to be unparalleled in the history of the Socialist movement in Ohio.

The rawness of the original deal handed the Socialists drove many workers into the Socialist ranks. Fair-minded metropolitan papers carried weekly editorials protesting the action.

The two old parties are fully aware of the fact that the Socialist Party is rapidly becoming a force to contend with. But all their actions so far have served only as a boomerang.

At its next meeting, of the state executive committee, according to Sidney Yellen, state secretary, plans will be laid for an extensive campaign, not only for an increased vote but for building a strong organization so that Ohio can once again be the most highly organized state in the union.

Socialists Call City Convention for Sept. 15

Julius Gerber, secretary of the City Committee, Socialist Party, has issued a call for a city-wide convention to all Socialist assembly district organizations in the five boroughs to be held Thursday at No. 7 E. 15th street, for the purpose of nominating a mayor and adopting a platform for the special mayoralty election. At a meeting of the Socialist City Executive Committee last night, plans for the city campaign were formulated.

The probable candidate will be Morris Hillquit, chairman of the Socialist National Executive Committee, whose campaign for the mayoralty in 1917 against John Purroy Mitchell brought out a record Socialist vote in the greater city.

Pausing for a moment in his vigorous campaign tour in the Middle West, Norman Thomas suggested the candidacy of Morris Hillquit, national chairman of the party, for Mayor of New York.

"In answer to various requests I have received," Comrade Thomas declared, "I want to state emphatically, first, that the Socialist Party stands for municipal socialism, which is different from and much more than 'good government,' and indeed a necessary basis for good government in New York City; second, that, in my opinion—which I want to make as strong as possible—the strongest candidate the Socialist party can offer to the people of New York is Morris Hillquit."

Special Appeal to Illinois Socialists

(Special by Telegram to "The New Leader")

CHICAGO, Ill.—To all Socialists and sympathizers living in Illinois: There is grave danger that Illinois will not have its ticket on the ballot this fall. The law requires 25,000 signatures and we have not yet obtained this number. Every Socialist and sympathizer must immediately help! Petitions are available to all who will ask for them. We must not fail to place our name on the ballot and the only way is to get these required signatures. Write or wire to Ben Larks, state secretary, at 3036 Roosevelt Road, Chicago, for petitions. Now! Don't delay! Every signature will help!

POALE ZION CONVENTION

The United Jewish Socialist Labor Party Poale Zion-Zelre will have its annual convention in Baltimore, Sept. 14-17. Important questions pertaining to Socialist propaganda, especially relating to this year's campaign, are to be discussed.

national and state candidates to address the New York City Town Hall ratification meeting Sunday afternoon Sept. 18

MARKING the beginning of an intensive drive for a record-breaking Socialist vote in every state on Nov. 8, for which the preliminary ground work has al-

ready been laid in the weeks since the Milwaukee convention, New York party members are looking forward to the big ratification rally and mass meeting Sunday afternoon, Sept. 18, at 2, at Town Hall.

N. Y. State Campaign Socialist Plan Alone Can Fill Housing Need

Waldman assails Roosevelt and housing board for failure to assure good homes at cheap rentals; urges public own utilities

DECLARING that limited dividend housing corporations under the regulation of the New York State Housing Board had failed to build homes at cheap enough rentals for the workers, Louis Waldman, Socialist candidate for Governor, assailed their request for a \$100,000,000 loan from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for slum clearance.

He pointed out that the 1789 apartments built in the last six years under the Housing Board regulation rented at \$11 a room a month, which was twice as much as families on the East Side were now paying for their old law flats.

The Socialist spokesman also declared that even if rentals could be reduced, sufficient capital could not be provided through limited dividend housing corporations to meet the needs of the workers. In proof of this assertion he cited the fact that although 528,000 families lived in old law tenements in New York City, only 1789 apartments had been provided in six years by these corporations. This construction meets only one-third of one per cent of the need and means that at the present rate of progress 1800 years will elapse before apartments of a decent type can be provided for these 528,000 families.

These facts prove that only the Socialist program of municipal and state housing can provide decent homes for these people within a generation.

He concluded with an attack upon Governor Roosevelt and his State Housing Board for their failure to recommend this policy to the Legislature.

Addressing his broadcast re-

Here our candidates, state and national, will speak on the progress of a campaign which already promises to be one of the most fateful and significant in which Socialists have ever taken part. Norman Thomas, fresh from his speaking tour of the West and middle western States, following his enthusiastic reception in New England, will give his New York comrades their first opportunity to hear and see their presidential candidate in several weeks. Comrade Thomas has been carrying the message of Socialism into sections where it has never been brought before, and everywhere he has appeared his audiences have grown greater and more enthusiastic.

In Sioux City, Ia., he received a cordial reception from hundreds of farm strikers, while in South Bend, Ind., 10,000 organized unemployed workers cheered him and nominated him as their candidate for the presidency. He rounds out the present week at Metuchen, N. J., where on Sunday he will address the New Jersey Socialists at their annual State picnic.

After the Town Hall meeting, Comrade Thomas will not be seen on a New York platform again until the final great rally of the campaign at Madison Square Garden on Nov. 3. In the interim, with his running mate, James H. Maurer, candidate for vice president, it is expected that he will have addressed gatherings in no less than 40 states.

Morris Hillquit, national chairman of the party, who may himself then be the candidate in the pending special mayoralty election, will preside at the Town Hall meeting.

Other speakers at Town Hall besides Comrade Thomas will be Louis Waldman, candidate for governor of New York State; Elizabeth Roth, candidate for comptroller; Charles Solomon, candidate for United States Senator; William Karlin, candidate for attorney general; and Jacob Panken, candidate for chief judge, court of appeals.

Admission to Town Hall on Sunday, Sept. 18, will be by ticket only. Party members should arrange to get their tickets early.

(Continued on Page Five)

Official Opening of the National Campaign

NEW YORK CITY, TOWN HALL, 43rd STREET, EAST OF BROADWAY

Sunday Afternoon, September 18, 2 P. M.

Speakers:

NORMAN THOMAS
LOUIS WALDMAN

ELIZABETH ROTH
CHARLES SOLOMON

WILLIAM KARLIN
JACOB PANKEN

MORRIS HILLQUIT
Chairman

On the Industrial Front

The World of Labor

Form National Committee to Aid Striking Illinois Miners

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—The Midwest Striking Miners Relief Fund of the Socialist Party set up by Local Springfield, announces a national committee to sponsor the nation-wide appeal for the striking Illinois miners. The committee has the acceptances of Duncan McDonald of Springfield; Norman Thomas, John Dewey of New York, Leo Kryski of Milwaukee, Ralph Chaplin of the General Defense Committee of Chicago, Heywood Brown of New York, Theodore Debs of Terre Haute and Upton Sinclair.

Free headquarters have been secured in Springfield, where food and clothing, vitally needed, will be gathered. Contributions of food stuffs or clothing should be directed to Midwest Striking Miners Relief Headquarters, 1031 South 11th street, Springfield, Ill. An appeal is made to sympathizers to supply office furniture and equipment, which local Springfield sadly lacks.

Harold Kelso, treasurer of the fund, to whom money should be directed at 549 Randolph Street, Chicago, announces cash contributions of \$75 the first week. These came respectively from the Emergency Committee for Strikers Relief, through Norman Thomas, and from the Strike Relief Fund of the Yipsels of Greater New York. Winston Dancis, secretary of New York Yipsels, announces that the New York Circles will hold a tag day for miners' relief Sept. 17 and 18.

Comrade Most writes us as follows: Gillespie, Ill., Aug. 28, 1932. I am writing this from the head-

quarters of the strike committee of Southern Illinois. The miners are putting up a brave fight against wage cuts. The great majority of the rank and file is utterly opposed to the five-dollar scale. They refuse to be reduced to the utter destitution of the miners of West Virginia, Kentucky and Western Pennsylvania.

In one of the greatest miners' picketing demonstration in history over 15,000 miners attempted to enter Franklin County to picket the mines there. They were met by several hundred armed and deputized St. Louis gangsters. Several hundred cars were wrecked. Dozens of men and women were injured in one of the most brutal attacks on unarmed strikers ever known. How many were killed will never be known, because the miners were not allowed to go back to search the river bottoms where the dead and injured lay. State highway police and militia officers led them into the trap. The miners are determined to fight police and official brutality if it takes all winter.

Many of the strike leaders are S. P. members, and many of the miners are Socialists. All are fighting against wage cuts, police brutality and for clean unionism. Their fight must go on. In the face of desertion by their official international leaders they are determined. However, they cannot do this without the outside help of all their friends. They have been on strike since last April and their funds are exhausted. The Springfield local of the Socialist Party has set up a Socialist miners relief. Arthur MacDowell and myself are co-operating. We appeal for food, clothes and money. We ask all Socialists, and sympathizers to send relief immediately. If the strike is to be successful we must help. Children are hungry and naked. Suffering is rampant. Stand by the miners. Help.

Send checks and relief to Socialist Party Miners Relief, care of Slavonic Hall, 1031 South 11th Street, Springfield, Ill.

AMICUS MOST.

Neckwear Workers Get Injunction Against Firm Violating Union Pact

On the application of Panken & Levy, attorney for the United Neckwear Makers Union, an injunction was issued against the France Neckwear Co., Inc., New York, by Judge Rosenman in the Supreme Court.

The neckwear firm was restrained from violating agreements with the union, "from employing any other than members in good standing of the union, and from furnishing work in the manufacture of men's neckwear to any contractor in contravention of the agreement."

In discussing the court's determination, Mr. Levy said:

"The decision is important in that it definitely establishes for the first time the principle that a jobber or manufacturer who does not directly employ industrial workers will nevertheless be compelled by the courts to comply with a union contract under which he agrees to have his work done in a specified shop or under union conditions. Thus, the menace of sweatshop contracting and sub-contracting will have a far-reaching effect not only in the neckwear industry but also upon the entire needle industry. Particularly in the ladies' garment field, the work is manufactured by contractors for jobbers. Unions have sought for years to engage in enforceable agreements by which conditions in the shops of contracting jobbers might be stabilized. The courts have now recognized the validity of such agreements."

Calls for Showdown On Kentucky Cases

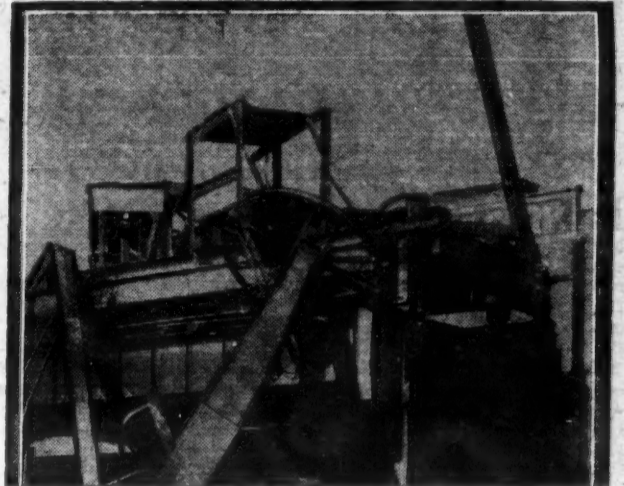
Leaders of the Communist party are challenged by the Industrial Worker, official organ of the Industrial Workers of the World, to prove that that party's activities in the Kentucky coal war zone have been "anything other than the activities of small-time racketeers." The Industrial Worker declares that the average young Communist has been misled into a belief that his party has been defending the Kentucky miners.

"The fact that there are no Communists at all in the Kentucky trouble zone," says the I. W. W. weekly, "and that no Communists are on trial there—and that not one red cent of International Labor Defense or Communist money has been used either for defense or relief work in connection with the trials of the 40 miners now going on down there—seems to make no difference. They have been told to believe—and they believe."

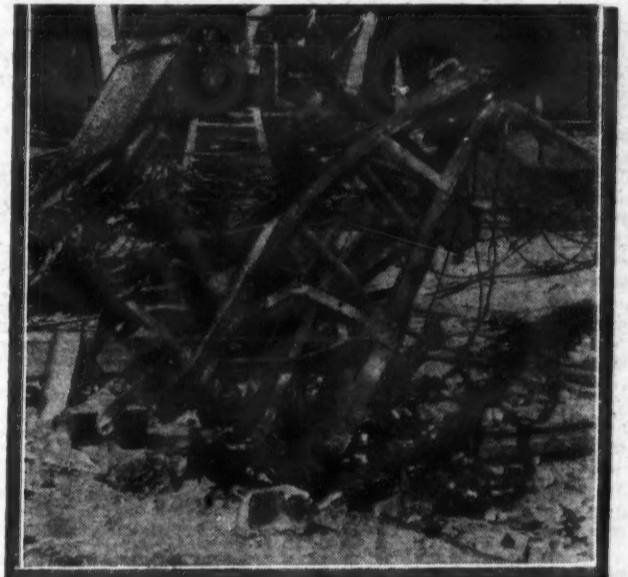
"Why, if not for political reasons," the Industrial Worker asks, "have the Communist leaders and press ignored the Harlan case, involving 40 I. W. W.'s on trial for their lives, in favor of the Scottsboro case," which, the weekly contends is not a class struggle case and involves only nine men?

READING, Pa.—For the first time, workers injured on the job will find advice and assistance through an agency created by the Federated Trades and Labor Council of Berks County.

cratic conventions were like closing time in the old saloon, he added. "Everybody was talking loud and having a good time, but nobody knew what it was all about."



"Caisson or spire: mine, sea or sky, I swarm and toil and fight—and die; BUT CAPITAL TAKES THE RISKS—NOT I— I'm Labor!"



Two workers were killed and one was seriously hurt when a cable on the 140-foot crane (above) snapped, dropping the boom and a 22-foot girder on the men, at work beneath. Thousands of such accidents occur every year in the U. S.

Securer Economic Order Urged in AFL Survey of Business

WASHINGTON.—What is the value, to the workers, of a bull market in stocks and bonds when the workers remain jobless and unable to purchase food and clothing and shelter? Why talk of a return of prosperity when poverty is becoming more widespread? Why should the workers hesitate to move toward a better economic system, under which they shall at least have security? These questions are raised in the current issue of the Monthly Survey of Business issued by the American Federation of Labor.

"Business cannot recover from the top down," it declares, "until production increases and workers have jobs, and their buying can bring orders from stores to factories and thence to farms and mines and increase railroad traffic, we shall have no real basis for business recovery. Workers' buying power, based on jobs, is the foundation."

"It is time to increase wages. What is the use of putting prices up if incomes fall?"

Mooney Clock Dismantled

SAN FRANCISCO.—(FP)—The famous clock which proved Tom Mooney's alibi is no more. It has been dismantled and taken away from its old stand at Turk and Market streets, San Francisco, opposite the site of the former Eilers Buildings. It was the time shown on this clock, included in a picture of Tom and Rena Mooney on the Eilers Building roof, which showed that Mooney could not possibly have been at the site of the 1916 preparedness day explosion, a mile away, when Oxman, McDonald and Eideaus "identified" him there.

Transport Workers To Fight Against War and Reaction

THE International Transport Workers' Federation, in resolutions adopted at its congress in Prague recently, called for a general strike against war and the threat of war, and for unceasing struggle against Fascism and reaction. The federation is affiliated with the Labor and Socialist International.

Only the international proletariat can save mankind from wars for ever, the congress declared.

"The I. T. W. F. decides," it was further resolved, "to carry on the struggle against Fascism with all the means at its disposal, and asks the unions affiliated to the I. T. W. F. to do their utmost to help by all possible means their fellow organizations which have already been overpowered by Fascism or are immediately threatened in their fight against reaction and terrorism."

"Like to Go Hungry? Vote Old Parties In," Jim Maurer Warns

OSHKOSH, Wis.—"If you like to go hungry while farmers are burning their wheat and dumping their milk on the ground because they can't sell it for what it cost to produce," James H. Maurer, Socialist candidate for vice president, told a huge audience here, "then vote either old party back into power next November, because as sure as God made little apples, that's what you'll get."

The Republican and Demo-

The Bitter Bread of Charity

"STEWING the workers in their 'own juice' is the verdict of an unemployed worker who has been a 'guest' of the Salvation Army Industrial Home on W. 48th street. In order to partake of the Army's bitter bread of charity, the applicant for relief must first visit the registration bureau at South Ferry. He then walks or rides, if he has a nickel, to the citadel of salvation. In exchange for work performed every other day from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m., the jobless are given three meals a day (the summer schedule calls for two meals), consisting of: Breakfast—oatmeal, coffee, stale rolls; dinner—soup, coffee, stale rolls; supper—soup, coffee, stale rolls.

The occasional change in the menu to include beans, frankfurters or macaroni seems to depend on the generosity of storekeepers. "Regardless of the quality of the supplies given to the Army, when the so-called cooks finish with it the last word in cooking—vile cooking—is the result."

The men are put to work cleaning, scrubbing, polishing, and sorting papers, magazines and clothes, which are contributed and then sold. At present, five or six floors, together with a basement, are filled with goods. Occasionally clothing beyond the second-hand stage is given to the jobless. Sanitary provisions of the

stuffy dormitories, which are double deck affairs with 200 men crowded on each floor, are not better than the worst kind of "flop house." Clothing is not fumigated and the men do not bathe.

The types of the jobless to be seen at the relief stations of the Salvation Army give a cross section of the hapless victims of the depression. All nationalities are represented, with Americans in the majority. The ages range from 16 or 17 to 60 and upwards.

Until a few weeks ago, the Salvation Army was furnishing two meals of the kind mentioned to about 2,000, but since the Standard Brands Co. ceased contributing supplies, the number taken care of is about 1,000 daily.

"I certainly am against the dole, —the kind of dole of which our industrial system makes me a victim. When will we workers have the sense to get together and bring about unemployment insurance instead of the bitter, humiliating dole?" is the query that the unemployed worker we have quoted is putting to his fellow unfortunates.

E. B.

Not for Sale

Franklin Roosevelt says the Democratic party is not for sale. Certainly not: It is already sold—to the capitalist class.—Milwaukee Leader.

By Charles Solomon

Empty Gestures: or Relief vs. Ballyhoo

N. Y. candidate for U. S. Senate assails administration "reconstruction program" and points the way to real relief

EVIDENCE accumulates rapidly to prove that the widely heralded Hoover program of reconstruction enacted by the recent congress with the aid of the Democrats will not meet the increasingly desperate needs growing out of the economic situation. While banks, railroads, insurance companies and mortgage loan institutions have been aided, no workers have been added to the payrolls. Wage reductions continue. The investments of railway bond holders have been guaranteed while scores of thousands of railway workers are unemployed and further slashes in the pay of those still working are contemplated.

While railway bond quotations and those of other enterprises go up, while the stock market booms, official figures dealing with jobs and wages tell a very different story. The Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics announces a three per cent drop in jobs for the month of July as compared with June, and a drop in payrolls for the same period of 6.1 per cent. For the State of New York, the Labor Department reports 5 per cent more unemployment for July as against June for manufacturing industries, and seven per cent for wages. Several weeks ago, according to the American Federation of Labor, there were close to 12,000,000 without work in the nation, with 13,000,000 predicted for the winter. While powerful and active propaganda sources distort seasonal activity into evidence of returning prosperity, the depression deepens ominously.

An eloquent reaction to the situation, as far as the administration is concerned, appears in the fact reported in the press a few days ago dealing with the loans made by the Finance Reconstruction Corporation covering the period from July 21 to 31 inclusive. Out of a total of \$49,711,056, \$42,100,380 went to banks, insurance companies and railroads, with \$32,990,180 going to the banks alone. Two days before the foregoing was published, the press reported that the Interstate Commerce Commission has approved a further loan to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad of \$31,625,000, half of which will be used to pay off bond maturities faced by the railroad on March 1, 1933. It is difficult to see how this kind of activity can provide jobs or expand payrolls.

Saving On the Workers

In striking contrast to the generosity of the R. F. C. to bankers, railroad magnates and insurance companies is the niggardly grant of the State of Wisconsin of three millions, somewhat less than half of the state's estimated need for the relief of its unemployed from Sept. 1 to Dec. 31. Billions flow into the pockets of various sections of the capitalist class while the pockets of the great masses of the workers continue empty. Their buying power must be created if the depression is ever to be lifted.

The activity of the R. F. C. is a powerful confirmation of the Socialist thesis that government functions essentially as the representative of the dominant form of property, regardless of the consequences to the masses of the people.

In the past three years, the

country has undergone the sharpest decline in mass purchasing power in all its history. A wage bill of 41 billions in 1929 has declined in 1932 to about one-half. This decline in mass purchasing power was striking before the depression set in; in fact, when the country was climbing towards the dizzy heights of so-called prosperity. Between 1927 and 1929 there was an increase of about 393,000 in the number of workers employed and the additional wages paid were \$572,828,522. But before jumping to conclusions on the basis of this increased wage bill, the following facts should be considered:

Basic Reason for Depressions

In 1927, the total value of goods manufactured was \$62,718,347,289 and in 1929 it was \$69,417,515,929. We have therefore a production value increase of close to 7 billions with less than \$600,000,000 additional paid to labor to enable it to purchase this enormously increased output. Here is a striking illustration of the gap between the value of what is produced and what the producers receive in wages, which is the basic reason for depressions. This condition of exploitation inheres in the very nature of capitalism. If this gap is not speedily bridged, there is no relief in sight; and nothing short of mass purchasing power will avail.

It should be clear that this purchasing power will not result from lending billions to railroads, banks and insurance companies. Yet this is the Republican-Democratic "relief" program.

The R. F. C. may lend to states, municipalities, limited dividend corporations and utilities the sum of \$1,500,000,000 for revenue producing capital improvements. A committee of outstanding engineers estimates, however, that well over 2 billions of dollars of construction projects have been discontinued because of shortage of funds. Moreover, if the sum authorized to be loaned by the R. F. C. were to be spent at once, which it will not be, it would not result in restoring more than one-fifth of the unemployed to jobs. The R. F. C. is in fact refusing to make loans unless it can be shown that the project for which the loan is received will be self-sustaining out of rates charged the public. If there is the slightest evidence that there will be deficits which may have to be made up out of taxation on wealth, no money will be forthcoming. The result is delay and procrastination when the utmost haste is needed if further catastrophe is to be averted.

What Should Be Done

The Federal government should spend four or five times the amount contemplated in the present law, at once and regardless of whether or not revenues will accrue from the completed projects. The Socialist Party national platform provides for not less than five billions for such construction. Socially desirable public improvements, such as schools, hospitals, etc., should be initiated.

The federal law is woefully inadequate in another vital respect—the provision of decent housing for the millions who are in dire need of it. Experts agree it would require not less than 40 billions

to rehouse the forty millions now living in homes no longer suitable for human habitation. Three hundred millions is provided in the "relief" law for housing through loans to limited dividend corporations under state control.

This is an almost futile gesture in the face of the slum conditions that prevail throughout the land. Moreover, New York State is the only one prepared to take advantage of the law through its Housing Board which will ask for \$100,000,000. The law makes available for demolishing slums and building decent homes for the workers—about three-fourths of one per cent of what is actually needed. At this rate it would take about 135 years to provide decent housing for those who need it. The federal government should have made available for this purpose a sum mounting into the billions. Related to the housing problem are the kindred problems of crime, illness and premature death which costs the country billions annually. Here lies a weakness in the bi-party "relief" which comes close to being a betrayal of millions. If necessary, the federal government should assume direct responsibility. It built homes for hundreds of thousands during the war to prosecute the purposes of destruction of human life. Why not now for the conservation of life?

Governor Roosevelt in New York State has met the challenge of the slum through limited dividend corporations, with the result that in the six years that have elapsed since the enactment of the present housing law homes have been provided for some 7,000 persons. At this rate it would take about 3,000 years to rehouse the 4,000,000 persons now inadequately housed in New York State. What a commentary on the Governor who would put men to work planting trees in the event he is elected to the presidency!

ALL OF WHICH IS ONLY ADDITIONAL PROOF OF THE BASIC IDENTITY OF THE OLD PARTY CANDIDATES AND THEIR PARTIES.

Stirring Bronx Weekend Plans

A CROWDED weekend of activities will mark the formal opening of the campaign in the Bronx. The comrades have been busy the past few months laying the foundation for the most vigorous campaign the Bronx ever had. Conditions are most favorable; the branches and district campaign committees have been working throughout the summer.

The Bronx County Committee schedule for the weekend includes the official opening of the new headquarters at 9 West 170 street at 8:30 Saturday. The celebration will give vent to the holiday spirit that prevails among the membership. It houses the Tenants Emergency League, a very active organization in rent strike affairs, as well as the Unemployed Leagues of the Bronx. Comrades Claessens and DeWitt will be present to ensure an evening of entertainment. Dancing and refreshments are on the program.

On Sunday at 2 p. m., a membership meeting of all Bronx members will be held at headquarters. A report of activities will be rendered by the executive committee. Plans that will be discussed for the Bronx Coliseum meeting scheduled for Nov. 6, a Hunts Point meeting and a few large high school meetings.

A conference of labor, progressive and fraternal organizations will be held Monday at 8:30 P. M. at headquarters when plans for effective cooperation with Bronx radical organizations in the coming campaign will be made. Louis Waldman, Louis Hendin, Samuel Orr and others, will speak.

Bronx Tenants Holding Firm in Sholom Aleichem Rent Strike

IN A SHARP clash between the greed of entrenched capital and the solidarity of working people fighting for the right to decent living conditions, 212 tenants of the Sholom Aleichem apartments at 3451 Giles place, Bronx, are entering the fourth week of a rent strike in protest against the wholesale eviction of their unemployed comrades.

The Bronx Tenants' Emergency League, created by the Socialist Party of Bronx County to assist working people in keeping roofs over their heads, has been fighting by the side of the rent strikers since the beginning. Faced with the actual eviction of four tenants and the threatened dispossession of 70 others, Matthew Levy, of Panken & Levy, lawyer for the Tenants' League, has prepared answers for all the tenants involved and is defending them in the courts to the last ditch.

The tenants in the Sholom Aleichem houses, which they built with their own money and which they formerly owned as a cooperative, had already paid to the landlord more than \$1,000 for unemployed tenants when the landlord started to evict them in violation of his agreement not to molest the unemployed if the other tenants would pay half the rents for them.

Because of the mutual cultural interests of the tenants, the houses—even now at the height of the depression—are 90 per cent occupied. And because of their cooperative spirit, the tenants have gladly sacrificed part of their meager earnings so that their fellow workers, victims of capitalist chaos, would not be made homeless and hungry. In spite of these concessions to the landlord, he told the tenants, "Pay or get out."

When the landlord adopted this attitude, the 212 tenants became

one in their determination to resist the evictions. Now the lines are tightly drawn. On one side are the 121 tenants—including in their number many painters, sculptors and writers whose works are close to the hearts of millions of Jewish people. They are led by Samuel Laderman, president of the Sholom Aleichem Cooperative Society and member of the Socialist Party. Standing behind them is the Bronx Tenants' Emergency League and the Socialist Party, with a battery of lawyers and real estate experts including Jacob Panken, Matthew Levy, Solomon Perrin, Alfred Belskin, Aaron Levenstein, and Herman Saltzman, and the support of workers throughout the Bronx.

On the other side is Louis Kiosk, the landlord, backed by large mortgage companies and by one of the most powerful banks in the country. Aiding these capitalists is the Tammany-controlled Home Relief Bureau, which has been applying pressure—not without the vigorous protest of Judge Panken and the Socialist Party—on Socialist and unemployed tenants who are supposed to receive relief in an attempt to break the strike.

Instead of cowering the tenants into submission by his eviction of four unemployed workers, the landlord has driven them into a solid front, with the result that the victory is in sight for the tenants. Comrade Levy has succeeded in delaying evictions off so that no tenant has been put out. Already agents for the Relief Bureau, in view of the protests made, have stopped their discrimination.

The Bronx Tenants' Emergency League and the Socialist Party will battle with the tenants to the end. Workers in the Bronx who are in similar difficulties are urged to get in touch with the Tenants' League, Murray Gross, Secretary, 9 W. 170th Street, Topping 2-6550.

Socialist Housing Program Urged

(Continued from Page Three) marks to Mayor McKee, over Station WEVD Tuesday, Comrade Waldman demanded the immediate resignation of Budget Director Kohler on the ground that no district leader of the party in power should be qualified to hold this office. He pointed out that the budget director's duties required the elimination of unnecessary jobs and expenses, which were directly in conflict with the interests of any district leader, whose business it is to provide patronage and jobs.

He emphasized the fact that the Socialists do not regard the new mayor as in any sense a "miracle man," but holds that he shares responsibility with his debonaire predecessor for the failures and wastes of the last two administrations.

Declaring that the Morgan

controlled Consolidated Gas Company, owner of virtually all the common stock of the four companies monopolizing the electric light and power service in New York City, paid \$2,500,000 more in dividends in 1931, the second year of the depression, than it did in 1929 and 1930, largely at the expense of the small consumer, Louis Waldman announced that the Socialist Party is preparing to take up with the Public Service Commission the necessity for an immediate downward revision of the New York City light and power rates.

"The Socialist Party in this campaign will ask the people of this State to give it a mandate to transfer the utilities from private to public ownership. Only in this way will the people be enabled to

\$100,000 Fund Is Socialists' Goal

(Continued from Page Three) made during the next few days, while preparations are made to enlist every Socialist organization, and every sympathetic group in the drive to reach the \$100,000 goal.

While working throughout the nation through the mails, at dinners, at meetings where collection efforts will receive more attention than in the past, and by personal solicitation by committees in every community, a week will be set aside when the raising of funds will be given primary consideration. October 3 to 10, by which time it is expected that every Socialist agency, party member, and sympathizer will be enlisted, has been tentatively set at the week for a concentrated fund-raising.

State Intercollegiate Clubs to Meet Sept. 16

The New York State Thomas for President Intercollegiate Clubs will meet in conference Sept. 16 and 17 in the Rand School studio. Thomas will be one of the speakers and possibly Waldman and Crosswathie. Harold Luxemburg of Columbia is chairman and Monroe Sweetland of Syracuse vice chairman. The topics to be discussed will be the running of the campaign and permanent organization after the campaign. About 40 delegates from about 20 different colleges will be present.

New York University is the latest school to form a Thomas-for-President Club in the New York area.

Foreign Language Leaflets

Platforms in Lithuanian, Slovenian, Croatian, Serbian, Finnish, Italian, Bohemian and Jewish are available through the headquarters of the various language federations, Clar-

enjoy the innumerable benefits of cheap electricity."

Quantitative vs. Qualitative: Which Worker is 'More' Vital, Preventer or Healer of Disease?

By AUTOLYCUS

"I've got a poser for you, Bill," said Joe as they entered the union hall waiting for the meeting to open.

"Out with it, Joe. A little discussion will be a tonic before we consider the strike that is before us. What's the poser?" inquired Bill.

"Well, you Marxians haven't given due weight to the manager, the engineer and the technician in industry. Their functions are essentially qualitative rather than quantitative," said Joe.

"Why are they essentially qualitative?" asked Joe.

"Well, in the first place, their contribution is brain work. Manual labor plays no part in their services. Brain work is qualitative and physical labor is quantitative," said Joe.

"If your premise is sound," Bill responded, "you should be able to make a fair estimate of the ratio between qualitative and quantitative labor. Can you do it?"

"No, I can't. But isn't it a fact that these experts work with their heads and not with their hands?"

How Experts Are Wrought

"Objectively it appears so," said Bill. "But it appears so only because you do not consider the division of labor and its social character in capitalistic production. In the first place, the experts spent years getting an education and during that period workers of many occupations were feeding, housing and clothing them. Without the miner and the farmer, the shoemaker and the garment worker, the carpenter, mason, plumber and teacher, the education of the experts would be impossible. Social labor of all grades, skilled and unskilled, is congealed in that knowledge possessed by the experts. So what appears objectively as qualitative service has its origin in myriad forms of labor without which the experts would not be experts at all. Do you agree?"

"Seems reasonable to me," said Joe, scratching his head.

"Very well," Bill continued. "Now let us consider the product of the experts, let us say, in the building of a great dam. Can you extract their contribution to its construction, separate it from the contribution of the wage workers, skilled and unskilled, and identify it either qualitatively or quantitatively?"

"You've got me there, Bill," said Joe with a gesture of defeat. "That quality has disappeared in thin air."

Neither Is "More" Necessary

"I'm not through, yet," Bill responded. "The fact is that all the knowledge of the experts is useless without the workers with their skill and experience, and the experience of the workers would not build the dam without the knowledge of the experts. If one group of workers is absolutely essential to the other, what is the sense in saying that one is more essential than the other? The two together constitute the social labor necessary for modern enterprise to function."

"Your idea of qualitative labor," continued Bill, "has become as substantial as vapor. Not only is the quality of the expert's knowledge based upon the labor of workers in various occupations and degrees of skill, but we cannot distinguish his work from the work of the unskilled laborer in the dam which is constructed. Even among the experts there is a division of labor, one expert in one field being dependent upon the services of experts in another field. An industrial chemist in a laboratory studying raw materials would be helpless without the skilled machinists who provide him with his special tools."

"Where did this idea of the special importance of qualitative labor originate?" asked Joe. "It seemed so simple to me."

Dogma as Prop

"It is a dogma of some bourgeois economists," Bill replied; "and it serves as a prop of capitalism. Many of the experts also subscribe to it, and even in the ranks of labor it is the basis of a labor aristocracy. The locomotive engineer for decades regarded himself as an aristocrat whose life was separate from that of the section hand repairing the roadbed. The locomotive engineer thought of his labor as 'essentially qualitative' and of the section hand's labor as only 'quantitative.' It did not occur to this engineer that even his life was in the hands of the laborer who repaired the roadbed, or if he thought of it he did not grasp its social significance. It is only in recent years that the essential social character of all labor has dawned upon many skilled railroad workers, and to the extent that they understand it, to that extent only is labor solidarity possible."

"Consider another case, Joe—the garbage men who gather our refuse each day. Not one person in ten considers a garbage man as important as a physician, and yet his labor prevents the spread of disease, and the physician does not appear on the scene till there is sickness. The qualitative idea of labor in economics is not sound economics and it is good only for fostering that aristocracy of capitalism which is the enemy of labor's emancipation."

"The meeting's called to order," said Joe. "Let's go in. The furnace men want to join the union and I'm worried."

"Your thought is not essentially qualitative," said Bill, as he took his seat with a sigh.

Catholicism No Longer Stakes Future on Backing Capitalism

In The New Leader of Aug. 6, we considered an article by Wilfred Parsons, S. J., editor of "America," a Catholic weekly, in which he reviewed the platforms of the ruling parties and of the Socialist Party. In our answer to certain critical statements regarding Socialist aims, we reprinted from the same publication excerpts from an article by Paul L. Blakely, S. J., who indicted capitalism. Father Parsons in reply sent the letter we print below, to which we append our rejoinder.—Editor.

Father Parsons' Letter

Editor of The New Leader:

"I have been shown your editorial comments on my article on 'The Parties' Economic Planks' and I have read them with great interest. However, your contrast of my article with one I had published three years ago from Father Blakely does not carry the crushing refutation of my opinions that you seem to imagine. Your argument runs, as I understand it, thus: Father Blakely points out that we are living under a tyranny in the present capitalist system, whereas I predict that we would live under one in a Socialist state; therefore I am wrong, because Father Blakely is right. 'Will you allow me to say that this is a fallacy? The two statements are not exclusive. I am in full agreement with Father Blakely; that is why I published his article. Moreover, I implied this in the sentence immediately following that which you quoted from me, namely: 'This is true (that we would suffer an intolerable tyranny) whether nationalization is brought about by the Socialists, or as seems inevitable under present circumstances, by the capitalists.' Nobody, I imagine, believes that the state-business tyranny is yet complete, but I did show that completeness is on the way. You and I agree on this. Where we do not agree is in thinking, as you seem to do, that there is no middle ground between capitalism and Socialism, that there is no other system of private property conceivable except capitalism. This position seems to me to be untenable."

"You have not proved the case for Socialism merely by pointing out the failure of capitalism, as if your system were the only alternative. You and I (and Father Blakely) all agree that social justice is impossible under the present system of administering private property, but the whole point of the teaching of Pope Pius XI, whom Father Blakely and I follow, is to advocate a social-economic reconstruction of society which will administer private property with justice, and yet without the terrible and certain risks involved, when, as you say, 'government will represent all, and all will control government,' if this very desirable end in itself is to be involved in an industrial organization of the state, whether it be brought about from the top or the bottom. I do not believe, however true it may be theoretically, that all will control government under Socialism, or that government will represent all, any more than under capitalism, or in the Socialist states of Russia."

Yours very sincerely,
WILFRED PARSONS, S. J.,
Editor of America.

"P. S.—I am going to speak on the Papal teachings on the rights of workers at a Negro industrial conference in Harlem on Sept. 3, at the Y. W. C. A. on 138th street, in the evening, and I extend you or a representative a very cordial invitation to attend.—W. P."

Our Reply

Father Parsons accepts in full the position of Father Blakely. The latter contends that capitalism is tyranny and that its net results for the working class are class rule and slavery.

We quoted the article of Father Blakely because of its sweeping indictment of capitalism and because that indictment went much farther than Father Parsons' criticism of it. He now states, 'I am in full agreement with Father Blakely.'

This is important for the following reason: for nearly two decades, the Knights of Columbus kept a number of lecturers in the field whose propaganda was not only directed against Socialism but also fully accepted American capitalism, modified by Christian charity. If Father Parsons represents modern Catholic opinion—and "America" is certainly the leading Catholic weekly—then this opinion is now ranged against the capitalist system. This shift from the old conservative position is an important surrender.

Is There a Middle Ground?

Now it is true that because this high Catholic opinion is ranged against capitalism, it does not imply acceptance of Socialism. We did not say so in our article, for we are aware of the "middle ground" between capitalism and Socialism which Father Parsons thinks is a solution of the issues raised by capitalism. We do not believe that there is such a middle ground, and we assert that the "social-economic reconstruction of society" which he has in mind does not alter the fundamental basis of capitalism.

This "middle ground" reminds one of the program of some eminent men in the north with some southern allies in the matter of the old slave regime. The Colonization Society proposed to colonize Negroes in Liberia, the migration to continue till all Negroes in the United States had been shipped out of the country. Slavery would thus be gradually undermined with little friction. As "middle ground" it was a complete failure.

Would Not Wipe Out Exploitation

The "middle ground" of Father Parsons would not change the property basis of capitalism. It leaves industry in the hands of the capitalist owners and economic dominion always carries with it dependence and exploitation for the working masses. If supplemented with Christian charity and teachings, this will not alter the power of the exploiting class or the dependence of the working class nor wipe out the absurd contradictions of capitalism that produce industrial convulsions, unemployment and hunger.

In any event, it appears that one conflict of opinion between us is removed. Catholicism no longer stakes its future on support of capitalism. It condemns capitalism as we do. The conflict of opinion between us now is of what should replace capitalism. Father Parsons moves into some mysterious twilight zone between a modified capitalism and some future ideal.

WHAT IF THE (And They're re...



By Fred Cohen

Tweedledee to Tweedledee

A Letter from One Candidate to the other
on His Acceptance Speech

Albany, New York.

Dear Hoov:

I must express my admiration for your fairness and frankness in giving credit to my gang (the Democrats) for the help given you in authorizing government aid to the big interests. You may be assured that you can always depend upon the help of my wing of the capitalist system to help keep things as is!!

But, Herby, aren't you overbold in letting the "deer peepul" know that we Democrats stand for the same thing as your Republican gang?

We must be careful, Hoov, or the ragged individualist—you know, the "forgotten guy" I call him—will get wise, and believe the terrible truth told by those hateful Socialists—that your party and mine are as different as two peas in the same pod.

While I'm writing to you, permit me also to express my admiration and offer my congratulations upon your brave

We Socialists make no compromise with capitalism and work for its abolition.

Finally, we are confident that the new "middle ground" will be undermined in the coming years as the former conservative position has been. Middle grounders are generally ground to pieces in the final stages of conflict between a dying social system and the emergence of a new one.

and courage and in ing out the troops attack that born bu unemployed homele soldiers. Title of ington will on in I couldn't be bett self.

Let me that you carved a new course as no prev supant White House ever ed. Hope I'll the sa portunity March 4 case you're usy to right thing General Arthur, that this n able battlest offic if elected who decora brave offic put th of God in hearts hungry, un, and ployed wor who fou make ourstitution for our hel

What a nerve bums had and relle if we don't what for them!

But Her better pedal a hot guy T is no pike believe m tellin' 'em truth! promise they Dubbs and make forget h exploitation socia justice.

It won't good fo constitution man T influences lkers to upon their Yours armamen the workin

FRANK

cial "New Leader" Features

THEY CLASH?

they're bound to Clash!)



weedum

date toher
Speech

courage and in order-
out the troops to gas
ck that horn bunch of
employed homeless ex-
ers. Title of Wash-
on will be in history.
ouldn't be better my-

et me that you have
ed a new yourself such
no prevalent of the
te House ever achiev-
Hope in the same opu-
nity March 4th. In
you're way to do the
t thing General Mac-
nur, then this memor-
battle; let official ac-
ected who decorate this
re office put the fear
God in hearts of the
gry, un- and unem-
ed wor who fought to
e our institutions safe
our hel-

hat a nerve these
s had and relief. As
re done what's best
them!

at He better soft-
d a guy Thomas
o pike believe me he's
'sm truth! Better
nise they Dubbs beer,
make forget hunger,
itation social in-
ce.

won't good for our
titution man Thomas
ences kers to insist
a their
ours armament (of
workin-

FRANKIE.

THE BRAY of THE WEEK

FROM a letter of a university president to one of his jobless students in New York City—the jobless youth asked the great educator for advice and the following bray came over the Mason and Dixon line:

"I am really feeling very sad that you are discouraged and downcast. You must not forget that you are young, and facing life and its responsibilities. You must rise superior to human misfortune. . . .

"I hope that you will keep in



touch with us, and that you will always remember that we are counting on you to meet every situation in a brave and heroic way. It will not do any of us any harm to refuse to cherish resentment. It will not do any of us any harm to assume a cheerful and friendly attitude in the presence of temporary misfortune and even of temporary defeat. There is an all-wise Providence that, in the end, will bring us a rich and adequate reward, if we are faithful and industrious."

Rand School: Fundamentals In Socialist Education in 1932

DURING the coming year the Rand School of Social Science will get down to fundamentals, stressing Socialism, labor, economics. The members of the school's board of directors and teaching staff are conscious of their responsibilities and opportunities in this year of depression. They have planned their program with the purpose of leading the students straight to the facts of the revolution taking place all about us. The history of economic development, the tragic changes in the position of the working-class, the application of Marxian theory to the current crisis and the long series of events of which it is the inevitable culmination, the efforts of labor unions and Socialist parties in the various countries to solve the problems with which they are confronted—these are some of the things which will be taken up.

New Term Arrangement

The facilities of the school are made more easily available to active party workers by a new schedule. The year will be divided into five terms, as follows: Sept. 19 to Nov. 12, from Nov. 14 to Dec. 23, from Jan. 9 to Feb. 24, from Feb. 27 to April 7, and from April 10 to May 12. This will allow party workers to enter immediately after the close of the political campaign. Along with this goes another change. A number of the fundamental courses will have two sessions a week. This arrangement will be conducive to serious and concentrated study.

Free Scholarships

As in the past, free scholarships will be given to members of the Socialist Party, the Young People's Socialist League, labor unions and other working-class organizations. Every party branch and Yipsel circle in the New York area is asked to designate a representative in the scholarship group. Any individual, however, who believes himself qualified should apply. The number of scholarship students has grown so rapidly in recent years that greater care than usual will be exercised this year in an effort to secure only

Last year the school offered free of charge any chosen course in one of the social sciences to every member of the Socialist Party who had joined during the preceding year. This offer will be extended this year to include any new member of the Young People's Socialist League.

Rebel Arts

Since the Socialist movement is all-inclusive, the Rand School must offer facilities for many-sided activity. It is the natural home for the rebel arts. Last year we had the Workers' Theatre, which gave us several very inspiring proletarian plays. This work will continue. The group is, naturally, at a more advanced stage and may be expected to do better work. David Rossi, its director, will continue his course in "The Theatre as a Social Force."

This year the school will expand into two other allied fields: the graphic arts and music. In co-operation with Rebel Arts, the Rand School Fellowship has arranged for a Co-operative Students' Art Class. Irwin Hoffman and Maxwell Starr have volunteered their services as teachers. Their work is given as a service to Socialist movement. Beginning on September 23, this art class will meet on Fridays and Satur-

days at 8:30, and will continue throughout the year. There will be careful instruction in drawing from the life and also opportunity for training in cartoon work. The only charge will be for actual expenses incurred. This is an opportunity for all young comrades who wish to use their talents in this field for the benefit of the cause to secure thorough training.

For years past the school has been desirous of training a chorus to serve the party at public meetings and to spread the spirit of Socialism by means of song. At last there is the assurance that this ambition will be realized. Miss Adele Katz, who, with the assistance of Kurz Weil at the piano, has roused such enthusiasm by her lectures at the school and in Camp Tamiment, has offered, also free of charge, to organize and lead a Rand School Chorus. All who are interested are asked to register immediately.

First Term Courses

Classes will meet, as heretofore, at seven and eight-thirty in the evening. On Monday evenings there will be the following courses:

At 7—Theory of the Labor Movement, Algernon Lee; The Theatre as a Social Factor, David Rossi; Revolutionary Epochs in Modern History, William E. Bohn; Beginners' French, Sophie L. Turbow; Beginners' Russian, Elias L. Tartak.

At 8:30—Revolutionary Spirit in Literature, Walter E. Peck; Advanced French, Sophie L. Turbow; Psychology and Life (Lecture series beginning Oct. 17).

On Tuesday evenings at 7—Backgrounds of Modern Civilization, Algernon Lee; Principles of Socialism, David P. Berenberg; Psychology of Personality, Joseph M. Osman; Appreciation of Modern Literature, Elias L. Tartak.

Tuesday at 8:30—Origin and Growth of Capitalism, David P. Berenberg; Psychology of Personality, Joseph M. Osman; Advanced Russian, Elias L. Tartak.

On Wednesdays at 7—History of International Socialism, Bela Low; Theory of the Labor Movement, Algernon Lee; Revolutionary Epochs in Modern History, William E. Bohn.

At 8:30—Significant Writers of Today, Peter M. Jack.

On Thursdays at 7—Backgrounds of Modern Civilization, Algernon Lee; Up Parnassus to Peace and Freedom, Sam DeWitt, and at 8:30, Introduction to Philosophy, Abraham Edel.

Fridays at 8:30—Challengers of Musical Tradition, Adele T. Katz and Kurz Weil; Fridays and Saturdays at 8:30, Students' Co-operative Art Class, Irwin Hoffman and Maxwell Starr.

English B will be given on Mondays and Wednesdays at 7 and 8:30, English C on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 7, and English D on Mondays and Wednesdays at 8:30. These classes will be taught by Rebecca Jarvis and Alice Cohen.

Extension Lectures and Correspondence Course

The announcement of the correspondence course in Socialism made last week in The New Leader has already brought responses from many parts of the United States and Canada. Since this course is to be given only to groups of six or more, any who wish to study must find others to make up a class. There will be a charge of \$2 per student for 15 lessons. This will cover cost of mailing the materials and provide a small, carefully selected library for the use of the students.

THE CHATTERBOX

Battle for Whole Loaf Should Succeed Bickering for Crumbs; Come Ye Poets of All Degrees!

By S. A. DeWITT

SISYPHUS, born of Aeolus, lived a life of sin and crime, until Theseus, the great hero, killed him. In the Greek Hell, Tartarus, the punishment meted out to Sisyphus became a classic of torture.

Endlessly, day after day, hour after hour, without rest or help, he keeps rolling a huge stone up a high hill. No sooner does he get it to the top than it recoils and goes tumbling back to the bottom. And again, the task begins of rolling it up again. . . .

All this is legend as far as Sisyphus is concerned. It is a terrible story, however, and its implication comes right to home as far as the working classes are concerned, under the graball system.

The Workers' Only Crime

The only crime the workers are guilty of is poverty. For this they have been doomed to rolling the stone of incessant labor up a steep hill of struggle to keep alive. They organize in unions, and these unions are based upon the principle of a "little more wages, and a few less hours." Bit by bit, labor pushes the rock up the hill of existence toward the top where rest and peace and freedom wait. Invariably, these increases in wage and comfort come when the capitalist order is riding high. Up, up, the rock goes through strikes, lockouts, wage agreements, and settlements. . . Then right near the top, depression comes, wages are slashed, workers are enslaved to long hours, sweat-shop conditions crop up, and all that was gained through years of bitter battle is lost. . . The rock tumbles to the bottom again. . .

Those who are unorganized remain at the bottom of the hill without much strength to do any pushing at all. When the rock comes down and union labor after it, they scamper away, and then crowd around, making it doubly hard for the organized worker to get about the job of starting uphill again. . . All in all, there is a messy hell to pay down at the bottom during depressions. . .

Stop Scrapping for Crumbs!

There is a moral to be drawn from this legendary truth. Organized labor will be partners to Sisyphus in paralleled punishment as long as it will be content to go about the business of fighting for crumbs, instead of getting together for the whole loaf. . .

As long as private ownership of factory, mill, and mine is held holy by the workers, and is defended by their leaders, all that that they can hope to gain, for all of their incessant struggle, will be pushing the rock up, and then having it roll down again. . .

Socialized industry, publicly owned and managed by the workers, is the only way in which the doom of Sisyphus can be lifted from the lives of the masses. . . What the unions and their leaders will learn out of this depression, and how they will act in the days ahead, mean much for the happiness and progress of humanity. . . And if they still persist in their stolid stubbornness against all reason and against all justice, . . . then. . . How long. Oh ye workers, how long. . . ?

About Poetry and Such Things

ON SEPT. 22, Thursday evening, at 8:30, right in the Rand School, your humble columnist opens again a sort of poetry workshop for poets, versifiers, and all true lovers of that gentle art. . .

How to sandwich that sort of glorified endeavor in between electioneering, lecturing on economics, toastmastering, selling tools, collections, paying bills, and keeping sundry domestic matters out of domestic relations courts, will be a compound, complex problem in fractional quadratics. Even Einstein would have his hands full, and his head fuller, trying to arrive at a solution. . .

However, Bill Bohn has ordered this course, and the Rand School has been gracious enough to include me in its otherwise excellent faculty, and Al Lee will be around on occasions to oversee my doings. . . That combination is irresistible. . . And to top it all, the fair executive, Miss Anna Bercovitz, has given her terse approval. . . And terse approval from her, fellow professors, is the equivalent of volumes of praise from Dr. Lowell of Harvard. . .

Come, Poets, Close Your Ranks

Therefore, all of you poets and literary sweet teeth, hie ye forth from your attics and West End Avenue pent houses on Sept. 22, and subscribe for the course. . . The price is too modest even for my sense of the appropriate. And much cheaper than the movies. . . (Admission is meant of course. . .)

The history, the development, the technique, and the general social aspects of pure poetry will be given in four separate evenings, with questions from the class and general discussion. . . Then four more evenings will be devoted to the work of the students. Their poems will be read, analyzed, and constructive criticism given. . . And prizes for the best work done awarded at the end of the term. . . Even if you once wanted to write a poem, (and who hasn't known that urge), this course should be taken for time instructively spent. . . I'll take your applications by return mail. . . Or better yet, make your inquiries and reservations right at the Rand School of Social Science, 7 E. 15th Street, N. Y. C.

FREE YOUTH

Editorial Board

Julius J. Umansky - George Smerkin - Winston Dancis - Michael C. Arcone

Editorial Offices

7 East 15th Street

New York, N. Y.

National Notes

NATIONAL OFFICE.—Funds are urgently needed to organize favorable prospects. Pledges and outstanding accounts on national convention journal ads should be settled at once. Purchase dues stamps and develop a fully paid up membership. The next meeting of the N. E. C. will be held in Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 10-11.

NEW YORK STATE.—Samuel Collins spoke and aided in the organization of stronger circles in Syracuse Sept. 3-6; Utica Sept. 7-9, and Albany-Troy Sept. 10-11.

HARTFORD, CONN.—Comrades Singer, Geer and Yousman spoke to an audience of over 200 at an outdoor meeting on the fifth anniversary of the death of Sacco and Vanzetti.

The Hartford circle is planning a New England picnic and outing on Sept. 18. All circles in Connecticut and Massachusetts are requested to write to Morris Yousman, secretary, 595 Garden street, Hartford, for further information. Other youth organizations, non-political and fraternal, are invited. Individuals are welcome.

BRISTOL, CONN.—Eleven members applied for a charter at an organization meeting held last Saturday. National Organizer Fred Slens spoke to the group on Socialist principles and the purpose of the Y. P. S. L. Raymond Thayer, 107 Federal street, is the organizer.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Following up his August tour of Connecticut and Massachusetts, Comrade Slens will continue organization work at Indian Orchard, Holyoke, Chicopee and Chicopee Falls, using Northampton as a base.

KANSAS CITY.—A circle has just been organized here. Aldene Matteson, 3727 Walnut street, is the secretary.

TOWN OF GREENFIELD, WIS.—A junior circle is being developed, and the existing senior circle is going strong.

HOUSTON, TEXAS.—The temporary secretary of the local group is Helen Bell, 212 Stratford street. Many people have indicated their interest in our movement and there are good prospects for building a strong organization.

NEW ENGLAND.—A conference of all circles will be held at 36 Butler place, Northampton, Mass. The first session will begin Saturday, Sept. 10, at 2:30 P. M. and other meetings will be held Sunday.

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—The "Folies of 1932," with a cast of 30, is in rehearsal. The proceeds of the performance will go to the campaign fund.

WEST VIRGINIA.—Comrade Bob Parker spoke at many meetings in and near mining camps during his recent tour of the state.

UTICA, N. Y.—Interesting meetings are reported. A Workers Theatre group and the publication of a paper are being initiated. Organization work is being done in the Mohawk valley, with a group in Rome ready for a charter, and excellent prospects in Oneida and Sherrill.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—A big card party and dance will be held Sept. 18 for the Party Campaign Fund. Bundle brigades will swing into action by the middle of the month and large numbers of Yipsels are attending the street corner meetings. A circle has just been organized in Kenosha, and a beginning has been made in Wauwatosa, a suburb of Milwaukee.

PENNSYLVANIA TOPICS.—The executive committee of the Pennsylvania State Federation will hold its next meeting in Allentown Oct. 15. Interested comrades are invited to attend. With the resignation of its former editor, "Forward," organ of the Reading-Berks County Y. P. S. L., is being piloted by a committee comprising John Mademann, Austin Adams, and Mark Brown. The September issue marked the first production of this committee.

A 16mm motion picture of the Yipsel National Convention in Cleveland may be secured through this office. The owners of the film, the Reading group, require a rental fee of \$3 plus express. The film shows every highlight of the convention except the banquet.

Tarentum, Penna., has made formal application for a circle charter with 10 signers.

Althea Moyer is the new organizer of the Allentown circle. This group held a successful picnic at Robin Hood Grove, with Darlington Hoopes as speaker.

VERMONT.—For the first time in many years a meeting was held in Vermont, at which National Chairman Umansky spoke. The town, Ludlow, is in the center of the state, and is a textile as well as a farming center. The meeting, held in the

American Legion Hall, was exceptionally well attended, by persons of all ages.

Following the question period, a special appeal was made for the formation of a Y. P. S. L. circle, and 14 young people signed up right then and there. The officers elected are Jalo Rivers as temporary secretary, and Oliva Toffler as temporary chairman. The group will meet each week, and will assist the Socialist Party in the national campaign. Meanwhile it will distribute literature exposing the miserable condition of the large textile mill in the town which works on a 14-hour daily, 6-day a week schedule.

New York City

DANCE GROUP.—All interested in a dance group are urged to attend a meeting at the Rand School on Tuesday, Sept. 13, at 8:30 P. M. The group will be under the auspices of Rebel Arts, and young people, male and female, are urged to join. Experience is not essential.

CIRCLE 4, SR., KINGS.—Sam H. Friedman will speak on "The Challenge of Socialism" at the Youth Rally of the Midwood group on Sunday, Sept. 11, at 8:30 P. M. at 1637 East 17 street.

FLATBUSH JUNIORS.—A new Junior circle is being developed, with the cooperation of Circle 7, Sr., Kings. Meetings are held on Wednesdays at 8 P. M. at 844 Utica avenue.

STATEN ISLAND.—Twelve to fifteen young people are attending the meetings of the group. A discussion on militarism will feature the meeting on Thursday.

CIRCLE 4, SR., BRONX.—Gertrude Weil Klein will speak on "The Recent Amalgamated Strike" on Thursday at 8:30 P. M. at 789 Elmsmere place.

SOCIALIST CAMPAIGN.—Thousands of envelopes must be addressed in connection with a mailing to all enrolled Socialist voters. Yipsels are to report to the city office.

DOLL AND TOY WORKERS.—Yipsels are actively aiding in the gen-

eral strike of the union whose headquarters are at 226 Lafayette street (near Spring street. Much of the strike activity centers at Stuyvesant Casino, Ninth street and Second avenue and at the Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman street, Brooklyn. Yipsels are urged to report to the union headquarters for assignments.

RAND SCHOOL COURSES.—Yipsels are urged to fill in application blanks for free scholarships in the workers' training course. Sessions will start on Sept. 19 and it is essential that a large Yipsel contingent take these important courses.

WILLIAMSBURG DISTRICT.—A drive is being conducted to collect clothes for the miners.

LOWER WILLIAMSBURG.—The new group meeting at 250 South Fourth street, had a discussion on "Class Justice in America" on took a different case.

CIRCLE 6 SR., BRONX.—The circle is actively cooperating with 6th A. D. party branch. Street meetings are being held in all sections and canvassing areas have been mapped out.

CIRCLE 10 SR., BRONX.—Bob Tyler will speak on "Elements of Socialism" at the meeting of the Amalgamated House Circle this Friday, Sept. 2, at 8:30 p. m.

CIRCLE 3 SR., KINGS.—The meetings of the Brownsville senior circle will be held on Sunday evenings at 8:30 p. m., beginning Sept. 11. More than 60 attended the last meeting at the Lyceum, 219 Sackman street.

CIRCLE 8 JR., KINGS.—Interesting educational programs are being held every Friday evening in 11-Arion place. Large crowds are attending the weekly lectures in the yard of the Amalgamated Temple. Comrades Tolmach and Belsky have spoken on the past two Wednesday evenings.

TAG DAYS FOR MINERS.—Monster tag day collections are expected on Sept. 17 and 18 in the drive for relief and defense funds for the miners of Southern Illinois, Kentucky, Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

Do Parents Do Too Much for Children?

"PARENTS do too much for us," children decided in a conference at Pioneer Youth Camp, Rifton, N. Y., over Labor Day week-end. A group of the older boys and girls discussed the question of whether the camp allows too much freedom in the choice of activities, but concluded that schools and parents do not allow children enough freedom to develop their own initiative.

Walter Ludwig, executive director of Pioneer Youth, led some of the discussions. Several sessions were given over to representatives of Pioneer Youth's West Virginia summer play schools, who told of the work done in the south. Agnes Sailer, director of the summer play schools, presided. Other speakers were Agnes Martocci and Harold MacFadden, leaders in the play schools. At one session Alice Padelford, who is writing a series of stories about children of the coal fields, read one of her stories. Keen interest in the West Virginia situation was displayed by both children and their counselors.

The children were quite outspoken in their criticism of the camp and of home and school life. "Parents baby us too much," said a 15 year old boy. "They help a child instead of letting him help himself. There was a boy in our division who couldn't tie his shoes."

BRIGHT TO TALK ON BRITISH LABOR

Leonard Bright, labor journalist, who has just returned from Great Britain, will speak on "The Break in the British Socialist Movement" at the weekly meeting of the Eugene V. Debs Club of the Rand School Fellowship at 8:45 P. M., Wednesday, in the Rand School, 7 East 15th street.

Young Circle Clubs In 2 Conventions

Two city conventions of Young Circle Clubs will be held this month, one in Chicago and the other in New York. These are the annual conventions of the two largest districts of the League to consider plans for educational and organization work for the coming season. The New York convention will be held Sunday at 10:30 a. m. at the new Midtown Center, 3 West 16th street. The Chicago convention will be held at the Labor Lyceum, 3200 Ogden avenue.

Reports from the various districts will be heard, and discussed. In Chicago, plans for separating the senior and intermediate groups into individual sections will be formulated. Educational committees will present a plan for educational projects; program committees will discuss activities like dramatics and athletics, and organization committees will report. In New York a quota of 25 new branches has been set for the coming season.

Present Social Order Topic At Labor Youth Encampment

Large numbers of Young Circle League members from Chicago, Detroit and Milwaukee attended the second annual Mid-West Encampment of the League at the summer camp of the Workmen's Circle in South Haven, Michigan, where the present social order was the topic for discussion. Members told of their summer experiences as factory workers, office clerks, and labor college students.

Sunday afternoon Clarence Senior, national secretary of the Socialist Party, spoke on "What Is Wrong With Our Present Social Order." He concluded with an appeal for young people to enlist in supporting the candidacy of Norman Thomas and James H. Maurer.

Resolutions were adopted demanding the release of Mooney and Billings; opposing the use of injunctions in labor disputes; endorsing the national ticket of the Socialist Party; urging members to participate in the work for a new social order, and condemning the suppression by judicial and executive authorities of free speech.

Harry A. Waisman, Milwaukee; Leon A. Cousins, Detroit, and Louis Forman, Toronto, presided at the various sessions, and Frances Reisman, formerly of Commonwealth College, and Dorothy Duckler, Milwaukee, were the Encampment secretaries.

Books in Brief

Plan and Program: New Symposium Analyzing Socialist Philosophy

SOCIALIST PLANNING AND A SOCIALIST PROGRAM, edited by Dr. Harry W. Laidler. Falcon Press, N. Y. \$2. To be issued Sept. 12.

A SYMPOSIUM on Socialism, which includes an analysis of the Socialist platform, entitled "Socialist Planning and a Socialist Program," is announced for publication Monday by the Falcon Press, New York. The book is edited by Dr. Harry W. Laidler, for the League for Industrial Democracy, who also contributes a chapter on "The State and Socialism." Norman Thomas has written an introduction and a chapter on "The Challenge of Peaceful Revolution." Laidler and Thomas are co-directors of the league.

Other contributors and their subjects are: Stuart Chase, "Society Adrift;" Pierce Williams, "American Proposals for Planning—A Critical Analysis;" Eveline M. Burns, "Planning and Unemployment;" Clair Wilcox, "Some International Aspects of Planning;" Rexford G. Tugwell, "Planning and the Profit Motive;" Frederick V. Field, "Capitalistic Planning in the Far East;" Paul Blapshard, "Planning for Service;" Felix S. Cohen, "Politics and Economics;" Morris Hillquit, "The Socialist Aim;" Kirby Page, "Socialist vs. Communist Program;" Louis Waldman, "Regulation vs. Public Ownership: Their Legal Aspects;" Colston E. Warne, "A Proposed Socialist Blueprint;" Jessie W. Hughan, "Some Features of the Industrial Structure Under Socialism;" Leador Lubin, "A Plan for Coal Under Socialism;" Vladimir D. Kazkevitch, "The Essence of Price Control;" McAllister Coleman, "Art and the Movement;" Robert Morris Lovett, "Culture Under Socialism;" Andrew J. Blemiller, "Democratic vs. Fascist Forces in America."

A Latter Day "Success Book": Boy Who Made Good for Capitalism

OWEN D. YOUNG, by Ida M. Tarbell. Macmillan, New York, \$3, 342 pages.

SOME scholar should write a history of the art of American biography. It would make an interesting volume and it would show changing styles of interpretation that correlate with changing economic conditions. Consider the period after the Civil War to 1905 which spawned Carnegie, Rockefeller, Morgan, the Vanderbilts and their kind. In the earlier period they were popular heroes except in the view of Populist Jacobins. Then came the muckrakers, who toppled them from their pedestals and rolled them in the mud.

The new style alarmed the ruling classes and their politicians. The magazines that printed the attacks were bought or strangled. Some of the muckrakers turned to the job of gilding the bourgeois swine they had attacked, and others turned to fiction or other subjects. The outcome was a flock of "success" magazines that glorified the same creatures whom the muckrakers had spattered with mud. The "success" fad continued till capitalism crashed in '29, when the bourgeois kings were faced by their own colossal failure. Now the trend is not so much toward muckraking as it is toward ridicule and satire at the expense of our capitalist overlords and financial gentry.

A curious survival of the "suc-

cess" era is found in "Owen D. Young," a book by Ida M. Tarbell. Through 342 pages she takes bricks, straw and paste and attempts to create a Man. It is an agonizing performance, and we wince as the author drags him from one chapter to another in the hope that the compound will be something more than bricks, straw and paste. She must not only make him a great lawyer, financier and industrial captain, but also a great educator. It is when she presents Young's claims as an educator that it becomes painful to follow her. His educational philosophy was "enough to stir the educational world." Here it is: The college should develop character, stimulate emotions and intuitions, discover and train mental aptitudes, teach how to apply them effectively in a machine society, and acquire skill in communications with others. And this "stirred" the educational world!

Then there is the careful avoidance of unpleasant facts. For example, her hero's labor policy. The book appeared in June and one year before the weekly of the railroad brotherhoods, "Labor," published a series of articles on the same theme. "Brass Knuckles in Kid Gloves" was the title of one article regarding the labor policy of the General Electric Co. Miss Tarbell's chapter on labor policy is in fundamental conflict with the articles in "Labor" and there is no indication that she consulted any labor organizations before writing this chapter.

The biography reveals not an exceptional man but one of average abilities who arrived on the main floor in an industry that was rising to eminence in the evolution of modern corporate enterprise. He rose with it, the farm boy "who made good." It's old stuff.

7 reasons why You May Wish to Read This Book

Just published—for the League for Industrial Democracy—edited by Harry W. Laidler—with an introduction and a special article by Norman Thomas—a book that has already been called "the Socialist bible for 1932."

SOCIALIST PLANNING AND A SOCIALIST PROGRAM
\$2.00

You may wish to own this book because:

1. By 30 well-known Socialist writers, it answers your questions about a planned economy for America—soundly, clearly, brilliantly.
2. As Norman Thomas says about the book, "Especially in a year of presidential elections some such discussion, less authoritative than a party platform but more explanatory than any platform or speech about it can be, is in order."
3. You will want to look up Stuart Chase's article on "Society Adrift."
4. You will want to familiarize yourself with Professor Tugwell's ideas on the profit motive in planning.
5. You will want to know Dr. Felix S. Cohen's brilliant article on "Politics and Economics."
6. You will want to check over the points of Paul Blanshard in his "Planning for Service."
7. You will want to see Dr. Max Winkler's data on strange American banking transactions in South America.

This is perhaps the most important Socialist book for 1932. Get it—read it—use it in the campaign. Order it at your bookstore or from the publishers.

Special Order Form

FALCON PRESS, Inc.
1451 Broadway, New York City

You may reserve a copy of Laidler's SOCIALIST PLANNING AND A SOCIALIST PROGRAM for me, shipping it to me on the day of publication and billing me for it at \$2.00.

Signed.....

Address.....

.....

N. Y. 9-10-32.

THE NATIONAL CAMPAIGN

New Jersey Field Day At Metuchen Sunday

10th Congressional Dinner Sept. 24

(Continued from Page Three)
EVERYTHING is ready for a grand turn out of New Jersey Socialists and friends Sunday at Metuchen, N. J. Twenty thousand admission tickets at 10 cents each have been selling fast. Walter E. Peck will preside. The speakers, besides Norman Thomas, candidate for President, will be Andrew J. Biemiller, national organizer, and Herman F. Niessner, candidate for U. S. Senator. The affair will be held in the beautiful picnic grove of the D. B. and D. S. Home for the Aged, New Durham Road, Metuchen, N. J. To reach the picnic grove take Public Service Bus No. 134 or Penna. R. R. to Metuchen, then special bus from R. R. station to grove. Automobiles follow Route 27 to Metuchen, then arrow signs to grove. With plenty of free parking space, shade benches and tables for lunch parties, refreshments, sandwiches, etc. on the grounds at prices Socialists can afford to pay, a good time is assured for everybody.

The N. J. State Committee relies on this affair to supply the funds for a smashing state campaign.

Minnesota

The League of Women Voters is distributing 1,000 copies of the Socialist platform at its booth at the state fair.

Missouri

Sam Hill, secretary of one of the party's branches in St. Louis county, has painted a big sign reading: "Help Us Build a Workers' World," which is stretched across the front of the branch's meeting place.

Ohio

Mary D. Brite, 845 Dayton street, (telephone West 0983-W), Cincinnati, wishes to get in touch with everyone in the city and vicinity who is interested in the candidacies of Thomas and Maurer, to organize an independent campaign committee.

Massachusetts

WORCESTER, Mass.—An indication of how labor is moving and how the ruling interests fear the outcome may be judged, a correspondent writes us, from the following incident at the State American Federation of Labor convention held here: "Michael Flaherty, Socialist Party member and delegate of the Painters' Union, introduced a resolution looking to the formation of a Labor Party for Massachusetts in 1933," he writes. "All the Boston papers gleefully announced that the resolution had been 'overwhelmingly' defeated, yet as a matter of fact, the resolution was actually carried on a voice vote; a standing vote was then called for and the resolution was defeated 52 to 34. It should also be noted that a number of progressive delegates who would have spoken and voted for the resolution had left early. In any case, a large Socialist vote in Massachusetts in the coming election should prepare the way for a Labor Party for 1934."

California

SAN FRANCISCO.—James H. Maurer, candidate for vice president, will speak Thursday, at 8 p. m., at California Hall, Turk and Polk streets. Admission free; reserved seats 25. Phone Sutter 7895 for seats. Branch meetings Thursdays at 1141 Market street. Interesting lecture at every meeting. Sept. 22, Austin Lewis, "Socialist Program for 1934."

Socialism Explained

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

W. H. RICHARDS

411 Mass. Ave. Indianapolis, Ind.

The Bronx Free Fellowship

AZURE MASONIC TEMPLE
1591 Boston Road, near E. 172nd St.
Sunday Evening, Sept. 11th, 1932
8 P.M.—Rev. Leon Rosner Land on "A Look Ahead"
9 P.M.—August Class on "America Today—and Tomorrow"
Music Admission to non-members, 10c

Comrade Menchel's Vegetarian and Dairy Restaurant

8 EAST 18th STREET
Near Fifth Ave. New York

Members of the Socialist Party, trade unions, Workmen's Circle, Y. P. S. I. and fraternal organizations are asked to keep Saturday evening, Sept. 24, open. On that date, the Socialist Party branches of the 10th Congressional District will hold their campaign dinner and dance at the Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman street, Brooklyn.

This district is carrying on a very energetic campaign. The 23d, 5th and 6th assembly districts of which it is composed, are working class districts where Socialists have had much strength in the past, and the present campaign is reviving that old-time spirit again among the inhabitants. Energy in abundance with funds hardly in sight rather unbalances a campaign, and the Brownsville and Williamsburg Socialists are sparing no efforts to gather the latter and put to work the former.

Labor: Sept. 29, Dr. E. C. Vanderlaan, "Why I Am Voting for Thomas." Street meetings Tuesday, at 8 p. m., Fillmore and O'Farrell; Saturdays, Mission and 19th. Classes in Socialism Sundays, 11 a. m.; Mondays, 8 p. m. Three hundred dollars more needed for Norman Thomas meeting in Civic Auditorium. Send contributions to Room 334, 628 Montgomery street.

LOS ANGELES.—Over one thousand people crowded into the small Glen Oaks Park in Glendale to enjoy themselves at the annual picnic of the Socialist Party of Los Angeles County. Among the speakers were Chaim Shapiro, Roger Rush, Sam Weisenberg and George R. Kirkpatrick. Dancing was in process all afternoon, the music contributed by the Musicians Union. Games and races were conducted by the Young People's Socialist League, after which they led the people in labor songs.

The picnic was the largest held this year by the Socialist Party and the enthusiasm expressed showed in no mistakable signs that those attending were determined to work harder for a Socialist world.

Within one week after active work was begun upon the Unemployment Insurance Initiative Petitions sponsored by the Socialist party of California, approximately 3,000 signatures have been added to the list already obtained, and the circulators of the petitions are responding with a determined vigor.

Arkansas

LITTLE ROCK (FP.)—There are 9,500 unemployed in Little Rock (population 65,000), 50,000 in Arkansas (urban population 500,000), 90 per cent of union members are out of work—these gloomy statistics were furnished by Arkansas Federation of Labor Secretary Thackrey, when interviewed by State Socialist Secretary Sam Sandberg.

All relief, except to widows and the crippled destitute, has been cut off. The city council of Little Rock has authorized Mayor Knowlton to apply for a \$450,000 loan from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, \$400,000 of which is slated for work and \$50,000 for direct relief. From this loan a minimum wage of 25 cents an hour, for a 6-hour, 5-day week has been set. Strenuous opposition comes from cotton growers who pay cotton pickers only 50 cents a day. A \$7.50 weekly wage would disrupt the cotton industry, is the claim.

Clay Fulk, Arkansas Socialist candidate for Governor, will appeal for support from these thousands of unemployed, as well as the votes of the many tenant farmers who have little to show for their work except food and debts. The successful candidate for Governor in the recent Democratic primary answered a State Federation of Labor so vaguely that labor marked him "unsatisfactory."

Connecticut

WEST HAVEN.—Local comrades have secured enough names on their petition to place candidates for representative on the ballot.

HAMDEN.—Louis O. Krah, candidate for Lieutenant Governor, will speak this Friday, 8 p. m., at Helen street and Circular avenue.

NEW HAVEN.—Nathan Fine of the Rand School addressed a large mass meeting on the Central Green Saturday evening on "What Has Roosevelt Done for New York State?"

Devere Allen, candidate for U. S. Senator, spoke at the same place Wednesday evening.

Next meeting of the local will be held Monday evening at Fraternal Hall, 19 Elm street.

Nebraska

GRAND ISLAND.—An overflow crowd of 1,300, representing every Congressional district in the state, gathered in Liederkreis hall here last Sunday at the Socialist state convention, and assured the party of a place on the ballot this fall. Only 750 attendance was required by law. Norman Thomas addressed the convention and the proceedings were broadcast over station KGBZ of York. Later in the day, Thomas spoke from stations KGFV, Kearney, and KNMJ, Clay Center.

Norman Thomas N. Y. State Dates

(Noon Day Rallies Each Day)

Tues., 13—Meeting, Hempstead, Nassau County. Dinner, Queens Borough.

Wed., 14—National Coast-to-Coast Radio Hookup.

Sat., 17—Meeting (P. M.) at Rand School; candidates and speakers to be addressed on "National Issues." Meeting (evening), White Plains Community Center.

Sun., 18—New York Town Hall (afternoon) with all N. Y. State candidate.

Mon., 19—New York dinner of Thomas Committee of 5,000.

Tues., 20—Schenectady (Hudson Theatre).

October
Mon., 31—Buffalo (Elmwood Music Hall).

November
Tues., 1—Rochester (Convention Hall).

Wed., 2—Syracuse.

Thurs., 3—New York City (Madison Square Garden).

Friday, 4—Two meetings: 8th C. D., Brooklyn. Staten Island, evening.

Saturday, 5—Two meetings: 6th and 10th C. D., Brooklyn; Queens. Sunday, 6—Bronx Coliseum (afternoon). Brooklyn Academy of Music (evening).

This Saturday night, Erie, Pa., Public Auditorium, 8 p. m.; Sunday night, Metuchen, N. J., State picnic.

A complete list of James H. Maurer dates for the month appeared in last week's New Leader.

Washington

The Vanguard, official publication of the Spokane local, has become a weekly for the remainder of the campaign. Recent issues have concentrated on an analysis of costs and wastes of "organized charity" organizations in the community.

Indiana

MARION.—The party local and the Workmen's Council had Fred Strickland, old time Socialist, and Prof. Whittier of Tolane College for speakers at recent meetings. The Socialist campaign is expanding into the county and is making substantial inroads in the capitalist parties. Marion was a former Socialist stronghold and is coming back.

Arizona, New Mexico

Socialists of Arizona are starting off the campaign with a burst of activity such as has not been known since the war. National Organizer William Busick, on a whirlwind campaign through Arizona and New Mexico, set on foot a number of locals as a result of meetings arranged beforehand or started by Comrade Busick without preparation while en route through the town. The following reports from the two states speak of renewed activity following Busick's visit to the towns mentioned:

YUMA.—150 present at meeting, 12 joined the party and 14 subscribed to Socialist papers.

GADSDEN.—A small meeting with 60 present was arranged. Six joined the party, two subscribed to the Socialist press.

PHOENIX.—Over 400 attended the meeting in Phoenix which Busick had to arrange for himself, as there was no local or even a comrade to help him. Though the meeting, outdoors, was broken up by rain, 24 joined the party to start a local.

WINSLOW.—State Secretary Lester Woolver reports that a local has sprung up and has applied for a charter.

BISBEE.—First local started since the war; 36 joined comrades are planning to start a local in Douglas, a nearby town.

New Mexico

PORTALES.—This town has had a Socialist nucleus, but Busick's work in the town brought in 40 new members and set the local on its feet.

CLOVIS.—The Clovis local has been the center of activity in the state. The Democrats in this country have stopped fighting the Republicans and are centering their fire on the Socialists. People are betting even money that the Socialists will carry the county ticket. Busick addressed a meeting in the court house, and though it was Sunday night and all of the churches were going, the court house was packed. Another meeting was arranged for the following afternoon. There was no time to notify the farmers, and it rained, but again the court room was packed and every available bit of space, including the judge's chair and the jury box, was occupied. Twenty-two joined the party.

MELROSE.—Over 250 were present at the school house and 33 joined the new local.

ROSWEEL.—No meeting had been arranged. Eight joined the party to start a local in this town as result of street meeting.

TEXACO.—Street meeting held on Busick's way through. Forty were present and three joined the party.

New Jersey

Hudson County street meetings: Friday, Sept. 9, Broadway and 23rd street, Bayonne; Jackson and Orient

avenues, Jersey City, Prof. Walter E. Peck; Central avenue and Charles street, Jersey City, A. Craig.

Saturday, Sept. 10—Washington and 7th streets, Hoboken, Ben Blumberg; Bergenline avenue and 14th street, West New York, George Bauer.

Friday, Sept. 16—Jersey City, Jackson and Orient avenues, Ben Blumberg.

NEWARK.—Dr. Louis Reiss, Congressional candidate, will speak on "Can the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Save Capitalism?" at the Building Trades Branch 2, Wednesday, Sept. 14, 8:30 p. m. at Headquarters, 105 Springfield avenue.

PASSAIC.—Socialists are quietly pushing campaign activity with street

meetings and literature distribution for many weeks. Prof. Biemiller will address open air meeting this Saturday at Main and Passaic avenues. He will make a special effort to enroll members in the party, and will be assisted by A. P. Wittel, state secretary.

TRENTON.—Socialists are planning distribution of literature and many street meetings. George H. Goebel will speak this Saturday night, and Esther Friedman the following Saturday. Both will speak at City Hall Plaza. Walter E. Peck and Henry Jager are also booked.

CAMDEN.—James Oneal, editor of The New Leader, will speak at an open air meeting Saturday evening, Sept. 10.

Out of Sorts?

That's Nature's Warning

of delayed elimination of food wastes. Ex-Lax, the safe, delicious laxative, thoroughly cleanses the system. Tastes like chocolate—works like Nature.

Ex-Lax is the ideal family laxative, because it is a pure, delicious chocolate, combined with a harmless and tasteless laxative which is being prescribed by noted physicians. Ask for Ex-Lax name and refuse imitations.

Keep "Regular" with

EX-LAX

The Chocolate Laxative

Workmen's Furniture Fire Insurance Society, Inc.

ESTABLISHED 1872

Main Office:

227 EAST 84th STREET. NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

A cooperative fire insurance society for working people. Sixty branches throughout the United States. Membership 56,000. Assets \$900,000. Insurance in force \$70,000,000.

No Profits or Dividends for Stockholders!

A yearly assessment of 10c for each \$100 insurance covers all expenses.

A deposit of \$1.00 for every \$100 is required which is refundable in case of removal.

Workingmen and women protect your homes in case of fire. Join the insurance society of your own class.

No members at large admitted. Business transacted only through branches.

For further information apply at 227 East 84th Street

WORKMEN'S SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT FUND OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Organized 1884 Incorporated 1899

Main Office: 714-716 SENECA AVENUE, Ridgewood Station, Brooklyn, N. Y.

58,235 Members in 351 Branches Total Assets on December 31, 1931: \$3,488,895.98

Telephone—HEgeman 3-4053

Over 60,000 Members in 350 Branches

Reserves on December 31, 1930: \$3,383,000

Benefits paid since its existence:

Death Benefit: \$4,635,677.04 Sickness Benefit: \$11,453,774.92

Total: \$16,089,451.96

WORKERS! PROTECT YOURSELVES!

In Case of Sickness, Accident, or Death!

Death Benefit according to age at time of initiation in one or both classes:

Class A: 40 cents per month—Death Benefit \$395 at the age of 16 to \$175 at the age of 44.

Class B: 50 cents per month—Death Benefit \$550 to \$230.

Parents may insure their children in case of death up to the age of 18.

Death Benefit according to age \$20 to \$200.

Sickness Benefit paid from the first day of filing the doctor's certificate.

\$9 and \$15 respectively per week, for the first forty weeks, half of the amount for another forty weeks.

Sickness Benefits for women: \$6 per week for the first forty weeks; \$4.50 each for another forty weeks.

For further information apply to Main Office, William Spuhr, National Secretary, or to the Financial Secretaries of the Branches.

THE Workmen's Circle

The Largest Radical Working-Men's Fraternal Order in Existence

75,000 MEMBERS

\$5,000,000 ASSETS

700 Branches All Over the United States and Canada

Insurance from \$100 to \$5,000

Sick benefit, 16 weeks per year, at \$3, \$18, \$33 and \$28 per week. Many branches pay additional benefit from \$3 to \$5 per week. Consumption benefit \$400 and \$600 of time months in our own sanatorium, located in the most beautiful region of the Catskill Mountains—besides the regular weekly benefit.

For information apply to

THE WORKMEN'S CIRCLE

175 East Broadway, N. Y. City

Telephone Orchard 4-6900

Philadelphia

ROUND TRIP \$275

4-Day Excursion

HOURLY EXPRESS SERVICE

One Way

2.00

BALTIMORE \$4.00

WASHINGTON 4.75

BOSTON 3.00

RICHMOND 7.50

PITTSBURGH 8.00

DETROIT 12.50

CHICAGO 15.00

ALBANY and TROY 4.00

ROUND TRIP 5.00

RATES FOR ROUND TRIPS GREATLY REDUCED

NEVIN BUS DEPOT

111 W. 31st St. CHickering 4-1000

Where Your Union Meets

BONNAZ, SINGER EMBROIDERERS, TUCKERS, STITCHERS AND FLEATERS' UNION, Local 68, I.L.G.W.U., 7 East 15th St. Phone ALgonquin 4-3651. Executive Board Meets Every Tuesday Night in the Office of the Union. Z. L. Freedman, President; Leon Hattab, Manager; Morris Fishman, Secretary-Treasurer.

BRICKLAYERS' UNION, Local No. 2. Office and headquarters, Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby Ave. Phone STagg 2-4621. Office open daily except Saturday from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Regular meetings every Tuesday evening. Charles Pfann, Fin. Sec'y; Frank F. Lutz, Treasurer; Andrew Streit, Bus. Agent; William Weingart, President; Al Bayler, Vice-President; Milton Rowcroft, Rec. 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., 11-15 Union Square, 3rd floor. Telephones ALgonquin 4-5500, 1-2-3-5. Sidney Hillman, Gen. President; Joseph Schlossberg, Gen. Sec'y-Treas.

N. Y. JOINT COUNCIL CAPMAKERS—Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union. Office, Second Ave., Phone ORchard 4-3360-1-2. The council meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday. B. Hershkovitz, 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. Affiliated 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., 28 West 31st Street. Phone Penn. 6-7932. Meets every Tuesday at 8:00 P. M. B. Merkin, Manager.

FUR DRESSERS' UNION, Local 2. International 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 Karsas; Business Agent, B. Kalnikoff; Secretary, Samuel Mindel; Treasurer, Albert Heid.

HEBREW TRADES, 175 East Broadway. Phone DRYdock 4-8610. Meets 1st and 3rd Monday 8 P. M. Executive Board same day, 8:30 P. M. M. Tigel, Chairman; M. Brown, Vice-Chairman; M. Feinstein, Secretary-Treasurer.

THE AMALGAMATED 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. Maurice W. Jacobs, Pres.; Samuel Perlmutter, Mgr.-Sec.; Morris W. Jacobs, Chairman of Exec. Board; Philip Oretsky, Asst. Mgr.

LABOR SECRETARIAT OF N. Y. C. S. John Block, Attorney, 235 Broadway, New York. Board meets at 243 East 84th Street, New York, every last Saturday.

THE INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION, 3 West 16th Street, New York City. Phone CHelsea 3-2118. David Dubinsky, President.

LITHOGRAPHERS OF AMERICA, New York Local No. 1. Offices, Amalgamated Bldg., 305 West 14th St.; Phone WATkins 8-7764. Regular meetings every second and fourth Tuesday at Arlington Hall, 19 St. Mark's Place. Albert E. Castro, President; Patrick J. Hanlon, Vice-President; Frank Schell, Fin. Secretary; Emil Thenen, Rec. Sec'y; Joseph J. O'Connor, Treasurer.

MILLINERY WORKERS' UNION, Local 24. Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union. Downtown office, 640 Broadway, phone SPring 7-4548; uptown office, 30 West 37th Street, phone WISconsin 2-1270. Executive Board meets every Tuesday evening, 8 P. M. Manager, N. Spector; Sec'y-Treas., Alex. Rose; Organizers, I. H. Goldberg, A. Mendelovitz, M. Goodman, Lucy Oppenheim; Chairman of Executive Board, Morris Rosenberg; Secretary of Executive Board, Earl Hodon.

MILK WAGON DRIVERS' UNION, Local 534, I. U. of T. Office: 259 W. 14th St., City. Local 534 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. Hofst. President and Business Agent; Max Liebler, Secretary-Treasurer.

NECKWEAR CUTTERS' UNION, Local 6359, A. F. of L., 1123 Broadway. Chelsea 3-7449. Regular meetings first Monday of every month at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th Street. Gus Levine, President; A. Weitzer, Vice-President; E. Meyer, Recording Secretary; A. L. Berger, Financial Secretary and Treasurer; William R. Chisling, Manager.

NECKWEAR MAKERS' UNION, Local 11018, A. F. of L., 7 East 15th Street. Phone ALgonquin 4-7082. Joint Executive Board meets every Tuesday night at 7:30. Board meets every Tuesday night at 8:00 in the office. Ed Gottsman, Secretary-Treasurer.

PAINTERS' UNION, Local 492, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers. Regular Meetings every Wednesday Evening, at the Labor Temple 242 East 54th Street, P. Wolfensack, President; Fred Wolf, Secretary; Peter Rothman, Fin. Sec'y.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS OF AMERICA District Council No. 6, N. Y. C. Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and National Building Trades Council. Meets every Thursday evening, Office 29 East 21st St. Tel. GRamercy 5-0506. David Shapiro, Sec'y; Robert Sembroff, Fin. Sec'y-Treas.; Allen Fisher, Pres.

PAINTERS UNION, Local 261 Office, 62 East 102nd Street. Tel. LEhigh 4-3141. Exec. Board meets every Tuesday at the office. Regular meetings every Friday at 210 E. 104th St. M. Galt, Fin. Sec'y. T. Treas.; M. Greening, 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 Wednesday. Morris Blumenreich, Manager; Hyman Novodor, Sec'y-Treas.

POCKETBOOK WORKERS' UNION New York Joint Board, Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. General office, 13 West 21st St., New York. Phone GRamercy 5-1022. Charles Kleinman, Chairman; Charles I. Goldman, Sec'y-Treas.; Philip Lubliner, Manager.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION NO. 6. Office and headquarters, 24 West 16th 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, President; Daniel McCauley, Vice-President; J. J. Fahey, J. J. Bambrick, John Sullivan, Organizers.

VEST MAKERS' UNION, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. Peter Monat, 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 4-3107. Sam Turk e. i. Pres.; Louis Rubinfield, Sec'y. T. Treas. Regular meeting every 2nd and 4th Thursday at Beethoven Hall, 210 East 5th St.

WATERPROOF GARMENT WORKERS' UNION, Local 20, I. L. G. W. U., 1 West 16th St. Phone, Chelsea 3-3679. Executive Board meets every Monday 7 P. M. Benny Weisberg, Manager; Joe Kessler, Secretary-Treasurer.

WHITE GOODS WORKERS' UNION, Local 62 of I. L. G. W. U., 3 West 16th Street, N. Y. C. Phone, CHelsea 3-5756-5757. A. Snyder, Manager S. SHORE, Executive Supervisor.

BROOKLYN LABOR LYCEUM 949 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn Large and small hall suitable for all occasions and meetings at reasonable rentals. STAGG 9945

Labor Temple 943-947 EAST 64th ST. NEW YORK Workmen's Educational Association Free Library open from 1 to 10 P. M. Halls for Meetings, Entertainments and Balls. Telephone REgent 10098

Men and Women Wanted

REQUIRING DENTAL WORK, as Bridge Work, Filling, Plates, Etc. who cannot pay the regular dental price should call

Friday, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Saturday, 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Sunday, 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. At the Office of

DR. J. LUNENFELD 80 Delancey St., N. Y. C. Between Allen & Orchard Sts. Prices Charged as at Office. Ex-Ray and Extractions FREE When Necessary

Fred Spitz, Inc. Florist Now at

74 SECOND AVENUE NEW YORK CITY Telephone DRYdock 4-9355-4-9350 Not connected with any other store in New York

New York Party News

CITY CONVENTION

The resignation of James J. Walker and the possibility of the election of a mayor will find the Socialist Party prepared to meet the situation. A special city convention has been called for Thursday evening, Sept. 15, at 8:30 p. m., in the People's House, 7 East 15th street.

Branches have been urged to immediately elect delegates and send credentials to the City office. The principal business will be the nomination for mayor and plans for an active campaign.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED!—All comrades who can assist in addressing envelopes are urged to report to the City office, 7 East 15th street, any time during the day or evening. Preparations are being made for a mailing of 20,000 to the enrolled Socialists.

DISCUSSION ON CAMPAIGN ISSUES.—On Saturday, Sept. 17, at 2:00 p. m., in the Rand School, there will be a discussion on campaign issues led by Comrades Thomas, Waldman and Hillquit. All candidates and speakers of the Socialist Party are being written to and urged to attend. Speakers will stress the principal issues in the National, State, and Municipal campaigns. It is essential that every Party speaker be present.

MEETING OF SOCIALIST MEMBERS OF TRADE UNIONS.—On Saturday, Sept. 17, at 8:00 p. m., a general Party meeting will be held in the Rand School at 7 East 15th street of all Party members of Trade Unions. The purpose is to effect an active campaign among organized workers.

MANHATTAN

6th A. D.—A meeting will be held Monday, Sept. 12, at 8:30 p. m., in the clubrooms at 48 Avenue C. Abraham N. Tuvim, candidate for State Senator, will speak. The Campaign Committee will report of plans for the campaign.

UPPER WEST SIDE.—A meeting will be held Tuesday, Sept. 13, at 8:30 p. m., in the clubrooms at 100 West 72nd street. Alexander Kahn, candidate for Congress, 17th District, will speak. The branch is arranging a campaign dinner in honor of its two Congressional candidates, Alexander Kahn and Reinhold Niebuhr, on Sunday evening, Oct. 2. Place to be announced. Price per plate will be \$1.25.

23rd A. D.—We are holding an auto picnic Sunday, Sept. 11. Bring bathing suits and lunch. We leave St. Nicholas avenue and 181st street at 9:30 a. m. Reservations, Louis Terr, 523 West 187 street, Wadsworth 3-1793. Cost \$1.00 per person for transportation, etc.

BRONX

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—A special meeting of the County Committee will be held Saturday, Sept. 10, at 2:00 at 9 West 170 street.

ORGANIZERS.—A meeting of branch organizers and district campaign managers will be held Saturday, Sept. 10, at 4:00 at the headquarters.

OFFICIAL OPENING.—The official opening and house warming of our new headquarters will take place Saturday, Sept. 10, at 8:30. Comrades Claessens and DeWitt will speak and entertain. Dancing will follow the opening ceremonies. Refreshments will be served.

MEMBERSHIP MEETING.—A general membership meeting will be held Sunday, Sept. 11, at 2:00 at 9 West 170 street. The Executive Committee will report plans for the campaign. Every member must be present.

LABOR CONFERENCE.—A conference of Labor, progressive and fraternal organizations will be held Monday, Sept. 12, at 8:30 p. m., at 9 West 170 street. Louis Waldman, Louis Hendin, Samuel Orr and others will speak. All organizations that have not elected delegates may be represented by their officials.

3rd A. D.—The branch is giving a surprise party Sunday evening at the Bellamy Club, to the best-loved "Jimmie Higgins" in Bronx County. Speakers: August Claessens and Henry Fruchter. Admission, 15 cents. Refreshments free.

5th A. D.—Branch meeting, Tuesday, Sept. 13, at 904 Prospect avenue. Esther Friedman will speak. Election of delegates to special City Convention. Preparations for the opening mass meeting of the campaign.

7th A. D.—An important branch meeting will be held Tuesday, Sept. 13, at 8:30 p. m., at 789 Elmore place. Election of delegates to special City Convention. Plans for campaign.

BROOKLYN

18th A. D. BRANCH 2.—Official opening of the new headquarters at 844 Utica avenue Sunday evening, Sept. 11. A fine program has been arranged by the Party and the Workmen's Circle Branch 684. There will be speakers, music, refreshments, etc. **BRIGHTON BEACH.**—Tuesday,

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, SEPT. 10

110th street and Broadway, Manhattan.—Coronel, Hade, Rantane. 86th street and Lexington, Manhattan.—Steinberger, Schuler. 208th street and Jerome, Bronx.—Palinken, Steinhardt, Brownstein. 169th street and Washington, Bronx.—Levenstein, Hertzberg, Havidon. 94th street and Flatlands, Brooklyn.—Speakers to be announced. Jamaica, L. I. (Front of Town Hall).—Koeppicus, Brown. Junction and 38th avenues, Elmhurst, L. I.—Cordiner, Lieberman. 122nd street and 18th avenue, College Point, L. I.—Speakers to be announced. 47th street and Greenpoint avenue, Sunnyside, L. I.—Speakers to be announced. Harrison and Richmond, Port Richmond, S. I.—Sternfels, Dearing, Antonsen.

MONDAY, SEPT. 12

Suffolk and Rivington streets, Manhattan.—Conan, Taubenschlag, Goldowsky, Weingart, Edelson. 106th street and Madison, Manhattan.—Kaplan, Havidon, Schuler. 170th street and Walton, Bronx.—Doerfler, Levenstein, Mollin. 65th street and 18th avenue; Avenue O and West 9th street and Bay parkway, Brooklyn.—Bohn, Goebel, Feigenbaum, Haskel, Manus, Rosenbaum, Tuvim. Flatbush and Hanson place, Brooklyn.—Young, Perlmutter, Knebel, Sarnoff, Antonsen, Dearing. 69th street and Woodside avenue, Winfield, L. I.—Speakers to be announced. Station Plaza, Far Rockaway, L. I.—Harry W. Laidler. 72nd street and Broadway, Manhattan.—Coronel, Rantane.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 13

6th street and Avenue B, Manhattan.—Feigenbaum, Lipsky, H. Fisher, Goodman. 179th street and St. Nicholas avenue; Dyckman and Post, Manhattan.—Delson, Koppel, Chabot, Mitchell, Stein, Parker. Ludlow and Delancey, Manhattan.—Conan, Ulanoff, Taubenschlag, Goldowsky, Weingart. 138th street and 7th avenue, Manhattan.—Crosswaith, Brown, Gasper, Walter. 7th street and 2nd avenue, Manhattan.—Kaplan, Brown, Kaye. 103rd street and Madison, Manhattan.—Speakers to be announced. Burnside and Valentine, Bronx.—Belskin, Kleiger, Havidon. Burnside and Davidson, Bronx.—Murphy, Senyvel, Polstein. Fordham and Walton avenue, Bronx.—Brownstein, Orr, Steinhardt. 1141st street and Cypress, Bronx.—Cobin, Schapiro, Wilson. 208th street and Jerome avenue, Bronx.—Rosenberg, Meinel, Belskin. Claremont and Washington, Bronx.—Saltzman, Nathan, A. Levenstein. Sutter and Hindsale; Stone and Riverdale, Brooklyn.—Coronel, Epstein, DeWitt, Tuvim. Humboldt and Montrose, Brooklyn.—Speakers to be announced. Crescent and Fulton, Brooklyn.—Shapiro, Block, Salert, Baron. Bushwick and Linden, Brooklyn.—Rosner, Yavner, Goldman. East 98th street and Newport, Sept. 13, at 8:30, joint meeting of the new group and the Brighton Beach Branch in the grill of the Manhattan Beach Hotel. Charles Kanowski will speak. On Friday, Sept. 16, the branch will celebrate its revival by a get-together at the same place and the same time. Charles Solomon will greet the many new comrades. Refreshments and dancing. Admission 25 cents.

QUEENS

The first of a series of mass meetings will be held Tuesday, Sept. 13, at 8:00 p. m., at the Woodside Labor Temple, 4134-58th street. Speakers, Norman Thomas, Louis Waldman, James O'Neal, Nathan Fine, J. B. Matthews, Samuel A. DeWitt.

CLAESSENS AT BRONX FELLOWSHIP

"A Look Ahead" will be the subject of Rev. Leon Rosser Land's address at the eight o'clock Fellowship Service at the weekly meeting of the Bronx Free Fellowship, Azure Masonic Temple, 1591 Boston road, near East 172nd street. At the nine o'clock open forum, Ex-Assemblyman August Claessens, executive secretary of the Socialist Party of Greater New York, will speak on: "America Today—And Tomorrow." Questions and discussion will follow. There will be a musical program by Genevieve and Zelma Kaufman.

Brooklyn.—Viola, Cohen, Saranson, Goldstein.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 14

Rivington and Attorney, Manhattan.—Conan, Taubenschlag, Goldowsky, Weingart. 125th street and 5th avenue, Manhattan.—Karlin, Kaye, Miettinen. 79th street and 1st avenue, Manhattan.—Steinberger. 110th street and Broadway, Manhattan.—Young, Peck, Wolfe. 171st street and Fulton, Bronx.—A. Levenstein, Marcus, Hertzberg. Longwood and Prospect, Bronx.—Wilson, Saltzman, Cohen, Taubenschlag. 141st street and St. Anns, Bronx.—Cobin, Gollub, Gross, Barshop. Prospect and Tremont, Bronx.—Gertz, Dancis, Wetstein, Kaufman. 163rd street and Southern boulevard, Bronx.—Heltzer, Samis, Klieger. Allerton and Cruger, Bronx.—Goldberg, Wisotsky, Lippenholtz, Saltzman. Brightwater court and Coney Island avenue, Brooklyn.—Feigenbaum, Epstein, Rosenbaum. 22nd street and Mermaid avenue, Brooklyn.—Coronel, Haskel. Kings highway and East 10th street, Brooklyn.—Goebel, Crawford, Manus. National avenue and 41st street, Corona, L. I.—Speakers to be announced. Liberty and Lefferts, Richmond Hill, L. I.—Speakers to be announced.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 15

86th street and Broadway; 96th street and Broadway, Manhattan.—Broun, Kahan, Niebuhr, Kuhnelt. 106th street and Lexington avenue, Manhattan.—Poree, Dearing, Wilson. Rivington and Norfolk, Manhattan.—Conan, Taubenschlag, Goldowsky, Weingart. 136th street and 7th avenue, Manhattan.—Crosswaith, Brown, Gasper, Walters. 179th street and St. Nicholas; 207th street and Sherman, Manhattan.—Koppel, Chabot, Mitchell, Stein, Parker, Delson, Hodgson. 167th street and Gerard, Bronx.—Doerfler, Minkoff, Woskow, Schlesinger. Burke and Molland, Bronx.—Gollub, Havidon, Perrin. Fordham and Walton, Bronx.—Rosenberg, Tyler, Steinhardt. Claremont and Washington, Bronx.—M. Levenstein, Orr, I. Saltzman. Nostrand and Herkimer, Brooklyn.—Frankie, Afros, Breslow, Boulton. Ditmars and 2nd avenues, Astoria, L. I.—Sayers, and others. 61st street and Roosevelt, Woodside, L. I.—Speakers to be announced.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 16

72nd street and Broadway, Manhattan.—Koppel, Halpern. 125th street and 7th avenue, Manhattan.—Crosswaith, Poree, Walters, Gasper. Pitt and Grand, Manhattan.—Conan, Taubenschlag, Goldowsky, Weingart. Clinton and Tremont, Bronx.—Woskow, Breslow, A. Levenstein. Avenue St. John and Southern boulevard, Bronx.—Metzler, Wilson, Polstein, Umansky. 165th street and Hoe avenue, Bronx.—Heltzer, Samis, Marcus, Fruchter, Miettinen. Avenue J and East 13th street, Brooklyn.—Oneal, Nemser. Kings highway and East 17th street, Brooklyn.—Waldman, Laidler. Avenue U and East 18th street, Brooklyn.—Feigenbaum, Rosenbaum. Eastern parkway and Utica, Brooklyn.—Viola, Cohen, Saranson, Havidon, Antonsen. New Lots and Wyona, Brooklyn.—Speakers to be announced. 84th street and Boulevard, Hammeis, L. I.—DeWitt.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 17

110th street and Broadway, Manhattan.—Coronel, Hade, Regaldi. 86th street and Lexington, Manhattan.—Steinberger, Brown, Schuler. 169th street and Washington, Bronx.—Palinken, Josephson, Havidon. Jamaica, L. I. (Front of Town Hall).—Koeppicus, others. Junction and 38th avenues, Elmhurst, L. I.—Cordiner, others. 122nd street and 18th avenue, College Point, L. I.—Sackman, others. 47th street and Greenpoint avenue, Sunnyside, L. I.—Speakers to be announced. Forest and Myrtle, Ridgewood, L. I.—James O'Neal, Lieberman, Sonntag.

NOON MEETINGS

Monday, Sept. 12 Remsen and Court streets, Brooklyn. **Tuesday, Sept. 13** 116th street and Broadway; Broad and Wall, Manhattan. Norman and Manhattan avenues, Brooklyn. **Wednesday, Sept. 14** Hanover place and Fulton street, Brooklyn. **Thursday, Sept. 15** Battery place, Manhattan. Remsen and Court streets, Brooklyn. **Friday, Sept. 16** Nassau and Beckman, Manhattan. Boro Hall, Brooklyn.

"China Express," Fine Russian Film, Revived at Cameo

Soviet Film Made in USSR Has English Titles

"China Express," Ila Trauberg's motion picture of modern civil war-torn China, with added sound effects and musical score, is now at the Cameo Theatre.

This film is regarded as one of the finest examples of the Soviet film technique at its peak and ranks with "Potemkin," "End of St. Petersburg," "Ten Days That Shook the World," and "Storm Over Asia" as the classics of Russian screen endeavors.

The English titles for "China Express," were written by Michael Gold, author of "Jews Without Money," and "120 Million." The cast is composed mainly of Chinese students studying in Moscow.

"Counsellor-at-Law" Reopens Sept. 12

When Paul Muni resumes the role which he created in Elmer Rice's popular play, "Counsellor-at-Law," which will reopen next Monday (Sept. 12) at the Plymouth Theatre, he will be surrounded by most of the players who were in the original cast that played thirty-two weeks at the same theatre last season. The complete company includes Jennie Moscovitz in her original role as the mother, Mary Servoss, Ann Teeman, Dorothy Day, Sue Moore, Doris Underwood, Harry Mervin, Martin Wolfson, Jack Leslie, Malka Kornstein, Conway Washburne, Angela Jacobs, Ned Glass, Sam Bonnell, John Qualen, J. Hammond Dailey, T. H. Manning, Buddy Proctor, David Vivian, June Cox, Jules Garfield, Elmer Brown and William Vaughn. After a limited engagement in New York, this company will be sent on an extensive road tour.

'Maedchen in Uniform' To Open Sept. 19

The premiere of the German talking picture, "Maedchen in Uniform," at the Criterion Theatre has been postponed until the week of September 19, because of the delay in the completion of the new master film on which the Carl Froelich studios in Berlin have been working.

In New Play at the Broadhurst



Jean Arthur, the motion picture actress, has one of the leading roles in "The Man Who Reclaimed His Head," which Arthur Hammerstein and Lawrence Weber presented last night.

"The Crash" Roxy's New Film; Novel Stage Revue

For the first time since their marriage, Ruth Chatterton and George Brent will be seen playing opposite each other in "The Crash," current at the Roxy Theatre. "The Crash" is a story of the downfall of New York's "ticker-tape" millionaires, based on the novel "Children of Pleasure" by Larry Barrato.

The stage show, conceived and presented by Frank Cambria, introduces a "Fiesta" after the Spanish manner, with a special musical score by Dimitri Tiomkin.

The Roxy Theatre Orchestra, under the direction of David Ross, will play the Overture from the opera "Il Guarany" by Gomez.

"Big City Blues" at The Winter Garden

"Big City Blues," with Joan Blondell and Eric Linden, is current at the Winter Garden Theatre.

Based on a story by Ward Morehouse, New York newspaper man, "Big City Blues" is the kaleidoscopic story of a chorus girl and a country boy, thrown together by chance, who pit their combined strength against the whirl and speed of the metropolis.

Will Rogers in "Down To Earth" at the Fox B'klyn; Stage Revue

Will Rogers comes to the Fox Brooklyn Theatre today with Irene Rich and Dorothy Jordan in his new comedy, "Down to Earth," a dramatization of Homer Croy's original story written expressly to fit the star's personality. The supporting cast includes Matty Kemp, Mary Carlisle, Clarence Wilson, Brandon Hurst, Theodore Lodi, Louise Mackintosh and Harvey Clark.

On the stage will be eight vaudeville acts headed by Paul and Nino Chezz, gymnasts; Lynn Cowan and company, a whole show in itself; Ramon and Virginia, dances of the Follies; Jack Roshier and Snaggs, Z. Doggy Parisien, and Sixteen Fox Beauties.

Sam Jack Kaufman, master of ceremonies, and his Joy Band, in a special overture called "Home," Rosa Rio at the organ and Mary Stuart in popular songs complete the program.

In Brooklyn Premiere



Will Rogers, screen star and wit, can be seen in his latest film, "Down to Earth," at the Fox Brooklyn.

STRANGE INTERLUDE

NORMA SHEARER
CLARK GABLE

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

ASTOR Broadway and 45th Street
Daily 2:50-8:50; Sat., Sun. & Hols. 2-8-8:50; Sat. Midnite Show.
Mats. (Ex. Sat.) 50c to \$1; Evs. 50c to \$2

Producer and Director of "Clear All Wires!"



Herman Shumlin, producer of "The Last Mile" and "Grand Hotel," will present "Clear All Wires!" the new play by Bella and Samuel Spewack, which opens Wednesday at the Times Square Theatre.

Earl Carroll's Innovation

Earl Carroll Vanities, when it opens September 27 at the Broadway Theatre, will introduce a new style of ballet-dance-ensemble wholly new on any stage, created by Gluck-Sardor from suggestions by Earl Carroll. These new ensemble numbers are a novel combination of classic ballet style, the new dance movements that employ the hands and body as well as the feet, and music interpretations. They are expected to create a new vogue in stage dancing, and Earl Carroll predicts they will revolutionize stage dance presentations.

"Black Water" at the Manhattan Monday

Earl Carroll will on Monday night (September 12) present a new melodrama, "Black Water," at Earl Carroll's Manhattan Theatre, the play's premiere also marking his tenancy of this theatre as a production center for dramas, comedies and intimate musical shows with small casts. "Black Water" not only marks the opening of the season for Earl Carroll, but it will be his first dramatic offering since the period of "White Cargo," at which time he also produced four other non-musical shows.

Capitol Bill Holds Over

"Blondie of the Follies," co-starring Marion Davies and Robert Montgomery, and featuring Billie Dove, Jimmy (Schmoogie) Durante, Zasu Pitts and James Gleason, as well as the stage show, including Lilyan Tashman, Sophie Tucker, Jack Pearl, George Olsen and his orchestra, Ethel Shutta and Jack Benny, will be held over for a second week.

RUTH CHATTERTON
GEORGE BRENT
in
"THE CRASH"
—On the Stage—
"SPANISH FIESTA"
Fox Movietone News
LAUREL & HARDY COMEDY
ROXY 7th Ave. & 50th

"BIG CITY BLUES"
with ERIC LINDEN (Star of "LIFE BEGINS") JOAN BLONDELL
WINTER GARDEN Broadway and 50th Street
35c to 1 P.M. — Monday to Friday

2nd WEEK "Is better than the Play"—Sun
"BLESSED EVENT"
A Warner Picture with LEE TRACY MARY BRIAN
STRAND Broadway and 47th Street
35c to 1 P.M.—Mon. to Fri.

CHINA EXPRESS
Amkino Soviet
Picture with English Titles
"Here is tense, stark film, constantly stimulating, always exciting, often overwhelmingly so!" — Irene Threer, Daily News.
CAMEO NOW WITH SOUND!
9 A.M. 25c Mon. 1 P.M. 35c
to 1 P.M. 25c to Fri. to 8 P.M. 35c

HELD OVER 2nd WEEK
Marion DAVIES
in
"BLONDIE of the FOLLIES"
IN PERSON SOPHIE TUCKER, LILLIAN TASHMAN, JACK PEARL, GEO. OLSEN, ETHEL SHUTTA and JACK BENNY
CAPITOL Broadway at 61st 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.

Arthur J. Beckhard presents
ANOTHER LANGUAGE
A New Play by ROSE FRANKEN with
A Distinguished Cast, Led by
GLENN ANDERS
DOROTHY STICKNEY
MARGARET WYCHERLY
JOHN BEAL
BOOTH THEA.—45th W. of B'way
Evs. 5:50—Mats. Wed. & Sat.

RESUMES RUN
MONDAY EVG., SEPT. 12
ELMER RICE'S
Counsellor At-Law
with
Paul Muni
IN HIS ORIGINAL ROLE
LIMITED ENGAGEMENT ONLY
PLYMOUTH Thea., 45th W. of B'way, L.A.C. 4-8720
Evs. 8:30; Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:30

KING VIDOR'S
"BIRD OF PARADISE"
DOLORES DEL RIO JOEL McCREA
An RKO-RADIO Picture
IN NEW YORK
MAYFAIR
BROADWAY AT 47th STREET
IN BROOKLYN
ALBEE
ALBEE SQUARE, B'KLYN.

25c to 2 p.m.
FOX B'KLYN Flatbush Ave. at Nevins Street
WILL ROGERS
DOROTHY JORDAN — IRENE RICH
"DOWN TO EARTH"
SAM JACK KAUFMAN and JOY BAND
ALL STAR SHOW

PREMIER VAUDEVILLE
AT RKO ALBEE ONLY
GRACE HAYES
LARRY RICH & Co.
Others

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.

INDIANAPOLIS.

THE best thing in this campaign is the magnificent work of our organizers, national and state, and some of our local leaders. For nothing or for a bare living they give work money couldn't buy. I have been in the field and in the national office; I have seen the work. I have heard the stories gay or sad. Every state deserves praise, and about equal praise. We are on the ballot in Ohio. The national ticket is probably safe in Illinois, but different legal requirements makes it very difficult to get signatures, 25,000 in number, from those who have not voted in the old party primaries. The defeatism of a few of our Illinois comrades in this matter is the worst thing I have seen in our splendidly growing movement. I expect Illinois to come through every way. I have spoken at splendid meetings there.

Not Just "Good Government"

IN answer to various requests I want to state emphatically at this time: (1) The Socialist Party stands first of all for municipal socialism and that is much more than "good government"; indeed municipal socialism is the necessary basis for good government in New York City. (2) In my opinion, which I want to make as strong as possible, the strongest candidate the Socialist Party can offer to New York City is Morris Hillquit.

The "Late" Mayor

IN a new sense, Mr. James J. Walker is the late Mayor of New York. The lateness of his resignation, following the shocking weakness of his defense, robs his belated appeal to the people of whatever dignity it might have had. There are two things New Yorkers and Americans generally cannot afford to forget: first, Governor Roosevelt's capable handling of the Walker hearing cannot remove the evil consequences of his long obsequiousness to Tammany and his failure to clean house, as illustrated by his refusal to act directly or indirectly in the very serious charges affecting Deputy Sheriff Curran of New York, Theofel of Queens, McQuade of Brooklyn and others over whom he has direct or indirect control; second, Mayor Walker's belated resignation leaves the same gang still in office. Mr. McKee, whatever his personal virtues, always went with the gang. New York will be just where it has been in regard to a proper budget, proper taxation, unemployment relief, housing, etc. The real fight is still on in the city—the fight for municipal socialism—and that fight now as in former years the Socialist Party must lead.

Inherent Contradictions

IN a radio speech in St. Louis yesterday, I spoke on the contradictions inherent in capitalism:

1. Everybody admits that the one essential for the return of prosperity is a resumption of purchasing power, yet each corporation feels it is compelled to reduce purchasing power by discharging workers and lowering wages, and the governments, federal and state, actually puts taxes on sales to make the process of buying harder for the poor.
2. Capitalism still talks the language of individualism. Mr. Hoover advocates rugged individualism which Mr. Roosevelt says that the President does not practice, but that he, Mr. Roosevelt, is for true individualism. Meanwhile the two hundred largest business corporations in America control 50 per cent of the business wealth and are controlled by less than 2,000 directors, most of whom do not direct. Here is immense concentration, immense collectivism, but it is a collectivism without plan for the common good, it is a collectivism born out of the competition which has char-



Norman Thomas and Other Candidates Carrying Socialist Message to Workers of America.

acterized capitalism. It cannot be unscrambled any more than we can unscramble eggs. But we can own the outlet!

3. Capitalism still claims that it rewards work and ability; actually the big prizes go to successful manipulations. The wealthy families of America are not, with mighty few exceptions, scientists and inventors or even managers. Their fortunes came from a kind of legalized racketeering of which the boom years furnished so many examples. We hear about graft and inefficiency in public business in a capitalist society and we forget that this is but a reflection of the graft and inefficiency of our gambling standards, which showed themselves in the disgraceful record of Wall Street, both in years of prosperity and adversity.

It is so simple that people find it hard to believe that the logical way out is to have engineers and workers working for society; that is, for themselves instead of for absentee owners. The logical way is social ownership of natural resources, of the principal means of production, of the great trusts, of the public utilities and of the banking system, and their management under a plan for the use of the great masses of workers with hands and brain rather than for profit of an owning class. Such a system would produce an abundance for all in the kind of private property, such as goods and clothes and homes, in which we all believe. Socialized industries should be managed not by politicians but by directorates representing the workers in the industry and the consumers. We should have a national planning board to lay down general strategy. Thus we could build a classless society of workers with hand and brain where every able bodied man and woman would work and all share the leisure which the machine makes possible.

John Macy Graham Wallace Channing Sweet

book was "The Spirit of American Literature," a pioneer volume which opened the way to the social interpretation of literature.

Professor Graham Wallace, one of the world's foremost sociologists, was a member of the Fabian Society and active in the movement in England. He had been a member of the London School and of the London Council and a lecturer at the London School of Economics.

Channing Sweet was a famous "old-timer" in the movement; long a leader of Socialist and labor

activity in the West, especially in Colorado. His advanced age prevented his participation in the recent party revival, but a previous generation remembers his sacrifice and devotion to the cause as a pioneer organizer. Organizer of the first party local in the state, he arrived in Colorado on the first passenger train operated by the Denver and Rio Grande railroad, back in 1871.

The Thomas For President Committee of Five Thousand announces a campaign dinner for its members and friends on Monday, Sept. 19, at 6:45 P.M., at Mecca Temple, 130 West 56th street. Norman Thomas will be the guest of honor.

By Herman Kobbe

This Is No Ordinary Crisis!

American Socialist architect, writing from abroad, cites need for tireless, self-sacrificing work of Social Democrats; no slump for armaments!

Freiburg, Germany, Aug. 21.

THE crisis is going steadily from bad to worse. Unemployment is growing in Germany, England and France—and in all the lesser industrial nations. In the big cities nervous breakdowns and suicides are on the increase. Wage cuts affect all classes of workers and public employees. But there is one industry that is thriving as seldom before, and that is the armament industry.

Creusot and Hotchkiss recently published financial statements that prove in the clearest terms to stockholders that profits have never been higher in any "peace year." Creusot's statement says: "It is needless to call your attention to the popularity of our new machine guns not only in France but also in foreign countries." Great quantities of tanks, armored cars, guns of all calibres and ammunition have been sold (largely on credit) to Poland, Greece, Yugoslavia and Hungary. And Japan bought a large number of cannons of huge size which were not needed for any military purpose, but

merely served to establish a sympathetic understanding between the Japanese government and the capitalist press in Paris.

Of which is the kingdom of capital.

There is still a long hard pull ahead before the Socialists can hope to win the powers of the state away from the capitalist parties. But one thing seems increasingly certain with every passing month:

This is no ordinary crisis; it is a crisis of the capitalist system itself—and it may even be the beginning of the final death crisis.

There never was a time when there was such an urgent need for every Socialist to work tirelessly and unselfishly for our movement and for the ideas that inspire it. The economic collapse may bring about the breakdown of all bourgeois-democratic governments, and the triumph of fascism and militarism looms ahead as terrible probabilities.

If Social Democracy cannot rally now, it may be too late forever.

Real United Front Impotent to Save Hungarian Rebels

AN example of a real united front of Socialists with Communists is the fate of Sally and Furst, two Communists in Hungary. They were arrested for their secret propaganda against the Horthy regime.

Immediately the Hungarian Socialists, targets of the usual Communist attacks, urged that the Labor and Socialist International do its utmost to save the two Communists. Emile Vandervelde, president of the International, telegraphed the Hungarian Prime Minister protesting against the sentence. The Hungarian Socialists printed a manifesto in their Budapest daily; Leon Blum and Paul Faure sent a protest in the name of the French Socialist Party, and Jean Longuet, French Socialist Deputy and grandson of Karl Marx, hurried to Budapest to represent the two Communists before the court martial. Longuet was denied access to the prisoners and was not permitted to consult the charges against them.

The event proved that Sally and Furst were doomed in advance. They were tried before a special court martial, condemned to death, and executed within two hours.

The Labor and Socialist International also calls attention to the fact that the hangman's regime in Hungary is preparing to execute another victim: Friedrich Karikas, against whom a "scandalous judicial murder on the basis of false statements" is being planned. Lovers of truth and justice are urged to protest and to oppose this villainous act in every possible way.

Rebel Arts

ALL interested in the Rebel Arts Camera group should get in touch with Lee Stein, 7 E. 15th street, at once. A meeting will be called of those communicating with her, and a program of worth-while work under capable direction planned.

The writers' group will hold an open meeting Friday, Sept. 23, at 8:30 at the Debs Auditorium, 7 E. 15th street. The subject for discussion will be "Literature and Revolution." McAllister Coleman will preside, and among the speakers will be Professor Walter E.

"Unemployed," L.I.D. Magazine, Now on Sale

THE fifth issue of "The Unemployed" magazine, which is published by the League for Industrial Democracy, appeared on the streets of the United States on Labor Day.

Two years ago when "The Unemployed" was first published, it startled America by the brilliant array of writers and artists willing to contribute their services to such a magazine. In the fifth issue, with the situation in America having become nearly desperate, with 12,000,000 workers out of jobs, "The Unemployed" has kept pace in the character of its articles and illustration.

In over sixty cities of the United States, unemployed men and women are going to sell "The Unemployed," not only to make some kind of a living but to spread the kind of important literature that will be a great aid in the campaign. Socialist Party branches have already begun to send in their orders. The magazine will sell for 10 cents a copy, and in wholesale quantities can be had for 5 cents a copy with the expressage prepaid by the League for Industrial Democracy. Branches and members of the Socialist Party as well as readers of the New Leader are urged to write at once to the League for Industrial Democracy, 112 East 19th street, New York City, or 20 West Jackson boulevard, Chicago, Ill. Full information on distribution will be given.

In New York City alone the circulation of "The Unemployed" was at least half of the national total. After hours, unemployed men and women knew that in the Rand Book Store both Jack Altman and Jesse Gross were ready to take care of their needs for the night sales. This after-hour circulation reached somewhere near the total of 35,000 magazines.

Peck, Samuel A. DeWitt, and other radical writers to be announced later.

A number of dance groups are being organized. Those interested communicate with Hannah Gelger, secretary of the section, at above address.

Artists in all fields are invited to join Rebel Arts.