

NEW LEADER

With Which
Is Combined

THE AMERICAN APPEAL

Founded by
Eugene V. Debs

VOL. XVI.—No. 9

SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1933

Price Five Cents

Why Sacco and Vanzetti Died

By James Oneal

TUESDAY of this week was the sixth anniversary of the judicial murder of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti for a crime they did not commit. With the stoic courage displayed by the martyrs of every age and every struggle for human freedom, these two Italian workmen taught us how to live and how to die.

Tried in a Massachusetts court before a biased judge and in an atmosphere charged with hysteria and upper class malice, these workers were doomed to death before the trial began. Overwhelming testimony proved that Sacco and Vanzetti were elsewhere at the hour when the crime at South Braintree was committed. The vulgar and shocking statements of the trial judge against the accused men, his passing upon appeals that involved his own rulings and prejudice, his misrepresentation of the evidence in his instructions to the jury, the cooperation of the prosecutor in these shameful proceedings, and the approval of the gruesome farce by the governor and the three members of his commission to review the trial, are now history.

New Evidence

What makes that hideous state crime still more revolting is the fact that new evidence had already been gathered to prove that Sacco and Vanzetti were innocent. That evidence also revealed who the real killers were. Their names were known. Much of this startling evidence was placed before the responsible authorities. It was presented to Governor Fuller and his commission of review. With deadly logic it traced the killing and the killers from Providence to Braintree and from Braintree to Providence. It filled in the admitted gaps and discrepancies of the Sacco-Vanzetti trial. It traced the two murder cars, not one as charged in the Sacco-Vanzetti trial, and accounted for the transfer of number plates from one car to another.

The Good Shoemaker



NICOLA SACCO

But official Massachusetts was determined to execute a humble cobbler and a poor fish peddler. They had dodged the draft. They were opposed to the war. They were Italians and radicals. For these reasons they must be executed. They were sent to the chair.

Out of court, Trial Judge Thayer could refer to the doomed men as "anarchistic bastards" and then sit in judgment on the appeal based upon the new evidence. Celestino Madeiros, under sentence of death for another crime, had confessed that he was a member of the Providence gang that committed the South Braintree crime and that Sacco and Vanzetti had nothing to do with it. Judge Thayer refused to grant a new trial in an opinion that Felix Frankfurter of the Harvard Law School declared was a "farago of misquotations, misrepresentations, suppressions and mutilations." Governor Fuller and his review commission followed the course of Judge Thayer in considering this new evidence.

Madeiros had been convicted of killing a bank cashier and while awaiting the result of a bill of exceptions confessed to his share in the South Braintree murders. This was in November, 1925, but not till after his second conviction

Brothers of Light

By LUCIA TRENT
In Memoriam, Sacco and Vanzetti,
Innocent Labor Martyrs Elec-
trocuted by Massachusetts in
August, 1927.

MEN turn the brutal switch
today

Who piled the faggots years ago,
But we forget their cruel names
And all we ever know
Is that the love of men like you,
The quiet flame which is your
speech,
The flowers of sympathy you
plant,
Are close to human reach.

ARE always close as breath
itself,

Our heritage that shall redeem
The panorama of our distress,
The futile, broken dream.
Your healing presence haunts us
now

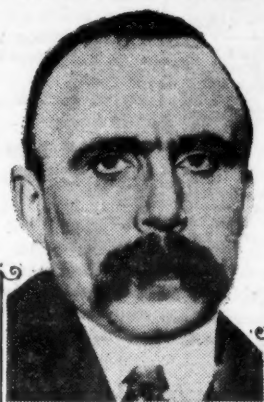
Who cannot ever lose you quite.
Sacco, Vanzetti, you are ours,
Brothers of light!

In May, 1926, was the confession investigated as it was feared that knowledge of it would prejudice Madeiros' case before the new jury. Herbert B. Ehrmann, an attorney, was then assigned by William G. Thompson, counsel for Sacco and Vanzetti, to the work of checking the confession.

Confession Verified

Step by step Mr. Ehrmann verified the confession almost in every detail despite the fact that Madeiros did not mention the names of his confederates; he wanted to save Sacco and Vanzetti but did not want directly to accuse the real killers. Because of this motive there were discrepancies in the Madeiros story. Sacco and Vanzetti had also been evasive in some matters when arrested because of the war terror against radicals. Several members of the Morelli gang, the real killers, made false statements in the course of the investigation, but the evasions

The Poor Fish Peddler



BARTOLOMEO VANZETTI

of Sacco and Vanzetti alone were considered by Judge Thayer as "consciousness of guilt."

The car used at the scene of the murder was a Buick, and the one Sacco and Vanzetti called for when they were arrested was a six-year-old Overland which was ruled out of evidence at the trial, and some years later it was shown that it had not been used that winter.

The two cars used in the crime, the precise spot where they were exchanged, the time required to effect the change, and the switching of the number plates of the cars were disclosed by the investigation. The Sacco-Vanzetti trial was based on the theory of one car being used and a continuous flight of this car from the crime!

Direct connection of the Morelli gang with the Rice and Hutchins shoe factory, where the killings occurred, was established when it was revealed that gang members were under indictment for stealing shoes from freight cars in Providence carrying Rice and Hutchins shoes. To effect such jobs requires "spotting" of shipments at the factory by a confederate. Out on bail for thefts of shoes, the killers were in need of large funds for their defense.

No large sum of money was found in the possession of Sacco or Vanzetti. After the South Braintree crime Madeiros made an extensive trip to the West and to Mexico with a circus girl, taking with him \$2,800, after having served a sentence of five months for larceny. This sum was about one-sixth of the payroll stolen at South Braintree and—six bandits participated in the crime!

Where Was the Money?

The crime was committed on April 15, 1920. On February 16, 1921, Antonio Mancini of Providence killed a man in New York City with a foreign-made automatic gun, 7.65 millimeter calibre, through which were fired bullets of American .32 calibre. Five bullets of this calibre fired through such a gun were taken from the bodies of Parmenter and Berardelli, killed at South Braintree! No such gun was found in the possession of Sacco or Vanzetti; and Mancini was a member of the Morelli gang.

These are some of the high spots in the evidence that directly link this gang to the crime for which Sacco and Vanzetti were sent to the chair and which Judge Thayer, Governor Fuller and his commission of review swept aside. The story is told in full for the first time by Herbert B. Ehrmann in his book, "The Untried Case," published this week by the Vanguard Press of New York City. The author is not a radical. He is a conservative lawyer shocked by the fatal legal procedure and bias that destroyed the lives of two humble workmen. Early in his investigation he was gripped by fear that Sacco and Vanzetti were doomed. The cynical brushing aside of the evidence he gathered verified his fears.

The killers, all except Madeiros, still live. Official Massachusetts dares not face the accusing evidence of judicial murder. Sacco and Vanzetti have passed on, but they live in the affections of the tens of millions all over the world who fought to save them.

Fusion Wants Us, But Do We Want Fusion?

THE fusion reform movement in New York City has been effected with F. H. LaGuardia carrying the banner for Mayor. Socialists in other cities may face similar alliances in some city elections. So the New York set-up is of general importance to all Socialists.

Tammany is a rotten political machine. It should be overthrown. It has been defeated a number of times since the Civil War by reform movements. These movements have disappeared and Tammany is as powerful as it ever was. Another reform movement proposes to destroy Tammany.

Who is F. A. LaGuardia? A fine man, a clean man, an intelligent man, a sincere man, and Fusion candidate for Mayor.

Who is Charles Solomon? He

is the Socialist candidate for Mayor. He is also clean, intelligent and sincere, but if that were all we could say, we would not ask a vote for him and the Socialist ticket. Aren't we in favor of ousting Tammany? we are asked. We are.

But we are not in favor of an alliance with the enemy. The enemy? Yes. Henry Rogers Winthrop is chairman of the finance committee of the fusionists. As

NEXT WEEK!

NEXT week's edition of The New Leader will be a special Labor Day issue, filled with articles by workers active in the Socialist and Labor movements. In addition there will be striking illustrations and cartoons.

a banker he helped to finance the Hoover campaign last year.

Sam Koenig, the Republican chief, is also for the fusion ticket and this G.O.P. leader has for years been the ally of Tammany Hall. Sam, carrying the flag of righteousness, is screamingly funny.

There is another test of what fusionists stand for. During the World War the Socialist Party was

(Continued on Page Twelve)

By Aaron Levenstein

Yipsels Gather for Reading Convention

THE Young Socialists are on the march. They are coming to Reading, Pa., strongest center of Socialist activity in the East. From all parts of the country, by car, truck, hitchhiking, even riding the rods, these Socialist youngsters, rang-

Tax-Dodgers Seeking The Recall of Hoan

By Andrew Biemiller

Special to The New Leader

MILWAUKEE.—Real estate speculators, owners of office buildings, and wealthy tax-dodgers have joined forces in an

effort to recall Daniel W. Hoan, Socialist Mayor of Milwaukee, and have deposited petitions containing 46,000 names with the County Court.

The petitions were circulated by an organized group calling itself the Recall Council. The president of this group is Leonard Grass, notorious real estate promoter, and the secretary is Fortney Stark, 25-year old secretary of the Milwaukee Real Estate Board, who has announced to the citizens of Milwaukee that he will be their next Mayor.

The Socialist party is contesting the petition in the courts and believes there is a probability that the Court will throw it out. If it is not the Socialists are confident that they can pile up a tremendous

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NEW LEADER

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

JAMES ONEAL, Editor
Wm. M. FEIGENBAUM, Associate

Signed contributions do not necessarily represent the policy of The New Leader. On the other hand it welcomes a variety of opinions consistent with its declared purpose.



Vol. XVI No. 9

SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1933

Probing the NRA

OUTSIDE of Socialist ranks few people anticipated that the World War would be a mortal blow to the capitalist system. The New York Call ran a remarkable editorial article in 1914 predicting that the capitalist order was committing suicide. The end of the war was followed by revolutions. Russia and Hungary, Germany and Austria and other nations exploded. Italy, Bulgaria, Spain and Yugoslavia passed through convulsions. Germany staggered under the weight of Allied serfdom and finally passed into a Fascist mania.

The United States appeared to be a sound structure, but it also crashed nearly four years ago. Under the direction of Hoover and his aides American capitalism continued to sink till last March when its financial structure collapsed. The strongest capitalist nation in the world proved to be no more enduring than weaker states in other parts of the world. The program of the NRA emerged out of the decay and is now regarded by many people as their only hope.

All evidence indicates that world capitalism as we have known it has entered a new phase. The ruling classes of the world once let it drift; now they resort to every plan possible to revive it and thus far without any great hopes of realizing their aims.

This period of transition calls for sound and sober thinking on the part of Socialists. The NRA is an interesting variant in the plans for making capitalism a going concern, and for this reason The New Leader this week begins a series of articles regarding it that should help to clarify views. Our readers should advertise this series. In answer to an enthusiast who wanted to know what his first duty was, Marx answered: "Learn, learn." Socialists must learn what is happening in this dying capitalist civilization and how to cope with the problems that will face the workers.

The Great Milk Mystery!

IN many states the price of milk and its by-products has been a stake in struggles waged by dairy farmers. Over an area extending from Iowa to Maine and from Wisconsin to Tennessee this vital food product has been a bone of contention between dairy farmers and those who sweat them in the distribution of the product. We in the cities want this food, farmers are willing to produce it, but between producer and user enter the factors of price and sale with middlemen gougers taking a heavy toll of profits.

We mentioned this problem in this column last week. After weeks of physical conflict in up-state New York, spilling of milk, threats of militia interference and general rancor the Legislature has passed a bill appropriating \$25,000 to investigate the spread in price between what the farmer receives and what the user pays. It is said that there is a spread of a dollar between the farmer and the dealer.

So \$25,000 will be spent to find out who gets that dollar! We wonder if the wise men of the Milk Board will ever solve that mystery and, if solved, whether the answer will be worth \$25,000. At any rate, the members of the Milk Board will be able to enjoy a dollar spread of their own whether they solve this puzzle or not.

A Socialist View of the Week

SONGS

A Terrible Problem Faces Us Which Readers May Solve!

THE NRA has brought a problem that has really disturbed our "best people," don't ch' know. There are millions of vulgar persons—low persons without any refinement, don't ch' know—who will work shorter hours under NRA codes. How will these persons spend their time when not working?

That's the problem, don't ch' know, and a "Committee on Use of Leisure Time" has been formed to solve it. John W. Davis, counsel for J. P. Morgan Co., is a member. Isn't that encouraging?

We invite our readers to contribute to the solution of this problem. Letters must not exceed 100 words. How will we spend our leisure? Let's hear from you without delay.

Millions Mobilized to Fight Depression Jitters

ALL industries were to be coded by Monday of this week but on that day the NRA announced the greatest drive since the World War to begin next Monday. Prominent men and women will lead an army of 1,500,000 volunteers to put a blue eagle in every shop and home and over 100,000,000 pieces of literature will be distributed. Cities, villages and the countryside will be covered; young Rockefeller, Al Smith and other orators will be mobilized; stage and screen stars will broadcast appeals for the NRA and the movies will move their heavy artillery to the front.

Meantime Administrator Johnson complains that the bankers are not rallying to the recovery campaign and he may seek federal aid to finance NRA industries. The commercial bankers hesitate to advance funds because of fear that loans may be bad risks. Johnson points out that savings of the masses are about wiped out, the financial resources of states and cities are nearly exhausted, and provision for some 40,000,000 distressed human beings is too great even for the Federal Government.

All this is a far cry from coding all industries this week and getting the jobless back to work before winter. Is it sunset for American capitalism?

Surveying the Depression Factors Facing the NRA

AS the New York Times puts it, the Roosevelt Administration perceives "that the first flush of national excitement is fading out" and preparations are being made for "a prolonged campaign." A nervous anxiety develops as we approach another winter.

Secretary of Labor Perkins declares that employment is back to the October, 1931, level with the return of 1,100,000 workers in four months. She also estimates that payrolls in July were about \$29,000,000 above the weekly wages in March and that 400,000 factory workers returned to work in July.

On the other hand food prices in general are steadily rising, the figures for 51 cities showing an average increase of about 8½ percent between June 15 and July 15 this year and a little less than 4 percent over July, 1932. With rising prices in part nullifying increased payrolls, at least 10,000,000 workers still jobless and \$10,000,000,000 in purchasing power to be recovered, our readers have some idea of the staggering problems facing the worried politicians.

Violations of NRA Codes in the Southern States

OTHER phases of the NRA indicate that it is sailing a rough sea. A southern representative of the American Federation of Labor charges that all of the southern textile mill owners are violating the textile code. He has filed about 500 complaints and declares that he does not know of one mill that is observing the code!

Even a government project in the South is under fire. Carpenters, marble workers and laborers on the new post-

By William Allen Ward

THE choir in the church sang
"In the Sweet Bye and Bye,"
The preacher talked about going
To Heaven after death. . . .

On a side street an outcast woman . . .
A street walker . . . cold and hungry . . .
Driven to sell her body by the whiplash
Of want . . . whispered things to men . . .

"In the Sweet Bye and Bye" . . . the
Choir in the Cathedral sang. . . .

A starving man shivered as he passed.
"In the sweet now and now," he whispered . . .

"Hell . . . Hell ain't such a bad place . . .
It's warm there," the prostitute said
as she contemplated suicide.

office building and Federal office building in Chattanooga went on strike. They charge the contractors with violating the NRA code provisions. The discrimination against Negro workers in the South under codes has also become a shocking scandal and the dispute over company unionism is not yet settled. The NRA needs constant watching by workers despite Administrator Johnson's assurance that the Blue Eagle is a "potent talisman for good."

Pegging Price of Pigs To Feed the Jobless

ONCE it was the high cost of living that disturbed many folks and now it is the problem of living at all that confronts millions of workers. A Georgia Congressman in the glorious twenties attended Congress in overalls and others followed his example as a protest against the high cost of living. Now many of us would be glad to have a new pair in the lowest level of living known to millions of American "freemen."

Capitalism is topsy-turvy. It is estimated that there are 5,000,000 hogs which farmers are unable to feed. The Department of Agriculture decided to slaughter them and feed the meat to the unemployed. Low as the price of pork is it is too high for the jobless but it is too low for the farmers. The slaughter of the swine is also ordered in the hope of jacking up the price of pork and over 35 million dollars will be spent to peg the price of piggie.

High cost of living, cost of high living, living at any cost and at no cost. . . . Well, we're groggy over these absurdities of capitalism. No NRA code for capitalism will ever iron them out.

Vast Supply of World Wheat Threatens Bread Shortage!

ANOTHER calamity faces humankind and representatives of 31 nations are meeting in London to combat it. It is another case of too much food. Too much pork in the United States and too much wheat throughout the world which threatens too much bread! Great men in London agree that it is a "desperate" situation. "The shadow of overproduction hung over the conference today like a pall," wrote a New York Times correspondent on Tuesday.

A number of other countries were rushing delegates to London to grapple with the terrible disaster. America has a surplus of 52,000,000 bushels. Gaud protect us! Europe, excluding Russia, has the largest crop in the Continent's history. Don't torture us! Present indications are that the total world surplus will be about 100,000,000 bushels. This is becoming unbearable!

But hold! Suppose we distribute the wheat where bread is needed everywhere. No? It must be sold, you say. So it's price and not surplus that's at fault. Very well. Let's get rid of the price system—capitalism—bake bread and eat it. No? So it's another case of pegging price or we don't eat. Of such is the kingdom of capitalism.

Company Union Organs Blighted by Depression

ONE effect of the depression has been to blight company union publications. Like a frost that nips a flower in the bud these house organs have decreased in number and the survivors are not enjoying very good health.

The Industrial Relations Section of Princeton University has published a survey of these corporation organs which shows that of 415 published in 1925 over half, 208, have withered and died by the end of the year 1932. The railroad company unions held funeral services over 19 of an original 44 papers but the power, light and traction utility companies have done better. Of 92 company union magazines in 1929, 34 are still published, the survivors in the utility group being higher than the deaths in the department store group.

If the workers of the country flood the mass production industries with their own organizations they can kill the remainder of these corporation vermin.

Electric Barons Get A Six Percent Shock

THE Public Service Commission has ordered a reduction of 6 percent in electric bills beginning September 1 after voting down a proposed cut of 10 percent. George B. Cortelyou, high mogul of the Consolidated Gas Company, announces that the electric chiefs will fight the order. Cortelyou is "shocked." Not an electric shock, mind you, but a moral one.

We are shocked considering that the cut was not more drastic. The silk hat electric kings have accumulated a surplus amounting to more than \$167,000,000 at the end of 1932 and a big slice of that would go a long way toward providing meals to starving men, women and children. If ever the masses go on the march they will not overlook these exploiters who fill their money bags out of human misery. They will be shocked, all right, and will be pulled down from their high eminence.

Decay of Nazi Capitalism Leads to Social Revolution

A HEADLINE to a news story by the New York Times' Berlin correspondent reads: "Reich Fails to Gain Under Nazis' Rule." The story itself confirms what has been said in these columns regarding Hitler's Germany since Adolf ascended to power. "Economic Plight Grows Worse as Rulers Concentrate All Efforts on Tightening Grip" runs the same story. Industry is not recovering, the budget is not balanced and the tourist boycott also injures the Hitler heaven. Forced loans may be resorted to in a desperate effort to stabilize Nazi capitalism and to increase employment.

Of course, gangster rule is able to stifle all open expression of dissent but it cannot halt economic decay. What is going on underground in Germany we do not know but some reliable sources we cannot disclose indicate that all German workers are not bearing the Nazi lash without a murmur. Underground revolutionary preparations for the collapse and overthrow of Hitler's regime are under way, we may be sure of that.

THE business office of The New Leader will be open every Saturday afternoon until 5 p. m. from now on. Party workers may come to secure bundles of The New Leader for week-end meetings and for other purposes.

THE NEW LEADER, a Socialist Party publication, 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 opinions 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 . . . \$3.00
1 Year to Canada . . . \$2.50
Entered as Second Class Matter, January 19, 1924, at the Post Office at New York, under act of March 3, 1879.

The New Leader Army Forward In National Edition Drive!

A NEW deals" even with stacked cards cannot save the present order of society. Were we only able to acquaint every worker with the next step in social development, the day of Socialism would be hastened. The problem is how to reach them with a clear, sane, definite explanation of Socialist theory. That is the problem. The New Leader must be made a national publication. It must be placed in the hands of every thinking worker. It will serve a great purpose. Let the New Leader become the forerunner of the chain of interchange of carful thought, activity, hope and realization. Here's the opportunity for every "Jimmie Higgins." Make the New Leader speak for Socialism and so help build a powerful political party of the workers. Social Jacob Panken, New York City.

Former Socialist Judge Sees Opportunity for Jimmie Higgins

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Would Quadruple Circulation!

THE proposed national edition is it has bound to be successful. We square that the circulation can be multiplied in this state. Count on unopposed in making The Feinstein the most widely read Socialist journal. Schaffer, J. F. Higgins, ward, Th Secretary, West Virginia. hearty end. binsky, PRESAL PRIZES FOR Julius HOCERY 25 SUBS! Dressmaker R PRIZES FOR ERY 50 SUBS!

The ions can be clubbed r prizes. Soo branch busy—get ing and stir up

THE Ama New Leader Na Workers ion Drive in your ment Workers The great unbur subscriptions to workers, the Dept., New Leader, union—with St., New York. railroad brot, UR BIG CHANCE American Fed, THE MOVEMENT!

h "Pony" Is Used as Underground Literature

Sidney years pres ed, will utive Bos the A. F. E. comes to the office of chinery paper a neat little Ger-affiliated w will becom phlet, neatly printed. the Fede cover one reads "Julius Thus e underneath "Der galli-history arieg," and at the bottom chapterburg publication address. Th thing very exciting, is it? A wor tin "pony" just like those used thy first-year high school boys and girls everywhere, a literal trans-lation of the first books of Caesar's Gallic War, bane of beginners in Latin. That is, that's what it looks like upon the outside. But turn over the onion-skin pages, 4 1/2 by 2 1/2 inches—just the size to slip into a letter mailed to some diligent Latin student. Where is the "Gallia est omnis divisa in

Fifteen States Enrolled in the Task of Building Party Weekly

ENTHUSIASTIC letters continue to arrive in support of the dollar national edition of The New Leader. Quite a number are accompanied with subscriptions. Others pledge a number of subs.

This is fine BUT IT IS NOT ENOUGH. The rate of increase of new subs must INCREASE if we are to put this big job over. We have many more encouraging letters that we will publish later and each one gives us a thrill. We are planning a paper that will justify these messages of support.

Fifteen states have been heard from and they are the best organized Socialist states except three. A number have sent us lists of their best party workers and others are compiling lists for us. These comrades will be enrolled in the national edition army.

Are we impatient? We are. We want to get this dollar edition under way in these and other states. Next year there will be state and Congressional elections and the time to plan for them is NOW. More Socialist converts must be made and more members of the Socialist Party must be obtained. Here are a few reports from the sub army:

F. S. Mikelk of Massachusetts sends his own sub and writes: "I pledge myself to secure three more subscribers to the national edition."

From Iowa comes a fine letter from F. H. Bangs saying that "Your idea of a national edition looks good" and his idea of how good it looks is expressed in a pledge of ten yearly

subs; \$5 when the first number appears and \$5 within the next thirty days.

From California comes a letter from Joseph M. Cormack sending a sub for the regular edition and adding this note: "When you get out a national dollar edition I shall send you five new subscriptions, even if I have to make them all gift subscriptions, unless my financial condition is much worse than it is now."

Comrade Hurd from Maine fires in five subscriptions for the national edition with the following sentiment: "Here's hoping the subscription list of that National Edition goes into the hundred thousand soon!"

That's the spirit that has built the Socialist movement in every country.

Comrade Hewitt in up-state New York gets in under the wire with his own sub and declares that "Local Corning will undoubtedly have some more subs for you within a very short time."

Our space is limited for reports from the field but we will have others answer the roll call in the coming weeks.

In the meantime, what are YOU doing for YOUR paper? The New Leader is not a private venture. It is published by Socialist Party members whose only interest is in furthering party education and organization. That is why we say that it is YOUR paper. It does YOUR work.

Now to YOU who read this. Enroll in The New Leader army. We want to hear from YOU. It is up to YOU if WE make good. Use the sub blank below and say it with subs!

The Sooner the Better	ten subs. Will do my best in this end of the country. Will try to get the members to work for the paper. The sooner the national edition	comes out, the better.
PUT me down in favor of a national edition. I'll start with		B. Levenberg, Secretary Eastern Federation of Socialist Clubs, Massachusetts.

National Edition Subscription Blank

THE NEW LEADER
7 East 15th Street, New York City.

Herewith enroll the undersigned in the National Edition Army of The New Leader:

Enclosed find \$..... for which send the National Edition to the following new subscribers. (If you send 10 new subs you get an extra one FREE.) Clip and paste this to sheet for list of subs.

Name Street City State

Signed

EVERY NEW SUB MEANS MORE POWER TO THE SOCIALIST PARTY!

Send 10 New Subs and Get Yours Free!

From a Member of the N.E.C. and of the Pennsylvania Legislature

A NATIONAL edition of The New Leader at a subscription price of one dollar is an event of importance to the Socialist movement. The paper is indispensable to comrades who wish to keep abreast of the times, and is an excellent educational and propaganda medium through which large numbers of workers can be reached and attracted to Socialism. The New Leader is to be congratulated for making it possible to increase its circulation and influence, and I hope that comrades everywhere will make sincere efforts to add to its growing list of readers.

Lilith Wilson, Reading, Pa.

Congratulations!

WE recognize the increasing importance of The New Leader in the fight to build Socialism. We congratulate you on your benefits in launching a national practically standards The New Leader at this these wish you all success.

Thomas W. Davis, Organize was Local Rockland County, reside

National Rat

Not Good in Metropolitan New York

The local edition of The New Leader, containing the party and labor news from New York City—its suburbs up state and nearby New Jersey, will continue to be published as heretofore and will be sold on newsstands at 5c a copy or sent to subscribers at the regular price of \$2 a year.

lists of names written by the same person. From present indications the Socialist attorneys will challenge at least ten thousand of the signatures.

In the last election Hoan received 110,000 votes and his opponent 65,000. Socialist and labor leaders believe that this majority can be increased if an election becomes necessary. They are confident that the workers will support the leader of the Socialist administration which has made every effort to continue essential social services and which has not foreclosed or any small home owner whose taxes are delinquent.

The issue has become a clear one between the workers and the real estate sharks. With the well-organized Socialist machinery in Milwaukee, there can be little doubt as to the outcome.

BOOST THE NEW LEADER!

German people can again hold up their heads among the free peoples of the world!

The pamphlet is "Revolution against Hitler," published in Prague by the Social Democratic

party in exile, and circulated secretly under the trick cover by the hundreds of thousands. It is the first gun of the systematic battle to regain Germany for freedom and its own people.

Tax-Dodgers Fight Hoan

(Continued from Page One)

majority for Hoan in a recall election.

The tax-dodgers who are behind the move want to get Hoan out of office because he refuses to lower taxes and thus further cripple the city's social services.

Tax-dodgers are also anxious to have interest on delinquent taxes eliminated. Mr. Grass himself owes nearly \$100,000 in back taxes, and others owe anywhere from \$5000 to \$250,000. Furthermore the real estate speculators would like to unload a lot of their bad bargains on the city. Hoan has several times thwarted the efforts of Grass and

some of his associates in this direction.

Two veteran Socialist attorneys, Morris Stern and Robert Hess, are representing Mayor Hoan and the Socialist Party in the legal proceedings and are receiving wholehearted cooperation.

Party workers have copied the entire list of names on the petitions, and every signer is being visited to find out if he really signed. Already many cases have been found of forgery and misrepresentation. Many signed because they were told it was a petition to keep Hoan in office. Party workers have found many cases of long

International Plans War on Fascism

Paris Conference Hears German Reports of Terror

Move Made by Americans for Approach To Moscow for United Action

By Abraham Cahan

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW LEADER
PARIS.—The whole program and policy of the world Socialist movement are being examined in the face of the calamity that has overtaken Germany by the special conference of the Labor and Socialist International meeting here.

With 145 delegates in attendance from 36 Socialist parties in 30 countries, every phase of the world situation is being studied, with especial reference to the Hitler catastrophe in Germany.

The delegates from all countries employed the first few days of the conference to study the policies of the German Social Democracy from the November revolution of 1918, drawing conclusions from them and some of the delegates vigorously criticizing them. Among the bitterest of the critics of the Social Democracy was Raphael Abramowitsch of the Russian Socialists and a member of the Bureau of the Labor and Socialist International.

The German Victims

Wels delivered a fiery speech at the preliminary meeting of the conference, and others who spoke in the same spirit were Otto Robert Dannenberg, Pollock, Seitz of Austria; Leon Pierre Renaudel of the French party; George Lansbury, leader of the British Labor party; and six others, among them Jacob Panken and Jacob Kobbé and Jacob Panken of the American delegation.

The general mood of the conference as it began was cheerful, earnest and devoted, the only hinting at the tragedy that had befallen the world occurring in a speech by Pietre Nenni of the outlawed Italian party when he said: "We have here as delegates comrades who used to come to international congresses as ministers of state, and who are now emigrés, hounded by savages."

The first speech was delivered by Friedrich Adler, secretary of the L.S.I., who outlined the situation and drew lessons for the future. Adler ridiculed the opinion that democracy and liberty are unnecessary and outworn, and he asserted that the rise of Hitlerism aroused a vigorous battle for democracy everywhere. "It is the duty of Socialists to protect democracy in democratic countries, while revolutionary methods are required in countries that have succumbed to Fascism."

"The German Social Democracy," he continued, "was too busy with its immediate problems and failed to formulate a general policy. This was their mistake, but the real trouble was that the Socialist movement was faced by the bitter hostility of organized Communism, and so Social Democracy was crushed. Moscow must realize the difference between the struggle in Fascist countries and in countries in which democracy still obtains. Moscow says the working class must pass through the stage of Hitlerism before reaching Socialism, and so long as the Bolsheviks hold this view collaboration between the two Internationals is impossible. There is more than one way to Socialism, but the final goal

Otto Wels, chairman of the German party, spoke feelingly in defense of the tactics of his party.

An interesting feature is the keen interest displayed by all delegates in the NRA program of the Roosevelt administration. Jacob Panken and Maynard Krueger of the American delegation delivered addresses pointing out the dangers and opportunities inherent in the Recovery Act. Both insisted that it is in no sense Socialism or even State Socialism, but rather an advanced form of State Capitalism.

There were scenes of affectionate greeting for the delegates from the outlawed German Social Democracy. The German Socialist leaders, Otto Wels, Rudolph Hilferding, Rudolph Breitscheid and Siegfried Aufhauser, look well and appeared hopeful, and appeared energetic and in fighting spirit in the hours before the convocation of the Conference by President Emile Vandervelde of Belgium. Friedrich Stampfer's face, however, showed signs of the tragic events of the past months, but he, too, was enthusiastic over the prospects of a Socialist victory over Hitlerism.

can be reached only by a united working class."

Vandervelde delivered a magnificent Socialist address, aflame with Socialist conviction. "The International still lives despite all disasters!" he proclaimed.

Of Russia he said: "The Bolsheviks have been fourteen years in building what they call a Socialist state, but the result is a gigantic and a powerful state in which every form of democracy is paralyzed. I insist that democracy of today, wherever it exists, is not the result of bourgeois revolutions but of the onward march of the workers."

Vandervelde spoke enthusiastically of the boycott of Hitler's Germany instituted by the recent Brussels congress of the International Federation of Trade Unions.

Nenni said of the German Social Democracy that its 1918 revolution should not have stopped, but should have gone on to Socialist goals. He demanded that the L.S.I. ask the Communist International to a joint conference. "Don't fear that they may cheat you. Keep your eyes open, and don't let them stop us."

The last speaker of the first day's session was Robert Grimm, once a full-fledged Bolshevik, now an ardent democratic Socialist. In

PRESIDES



EMILE VANDERVELDE

his short speech, sober and full of good sense, he said: "If the rights of the workers are abused, fight, if necessary, even against the majority, and if need be by illegal means."

The most important event of the second day's session was a speech by Otto Wels, answering the critics of the German Social Democracy and reviewing the events from the German Revolution of 1918 to the Hitler catastrophe.



Otto Wels

It was a sad story of a battle against great odds, and his voice was often full of misery. He struggled to control himself and suppress the pain or rage that he felt. At moments he appeared to be on the verge of a breakdown, but the general effect was passionate argument full of important details of a great historical tragedy by a strong man who was at the center of the events.

"We made various mistakes," he began, "but our critics mostly forget the circumstances and facts of the situation in which we worked. Why did we not declare a full Socialist revolution in 1918?" he asked, and he answered by picturing the situation then. The German Republic was treated by the victorious Allies brutally, as a strong and long-established enemy, not as a weak young creature economically broken by a terrible war. "If they had been humane to our tender republic everything would have been different."

Wels drew an impressive picture of how the Social Democracy was ruthlessly fought by three formidable foes, the Allies, the Communists and the Fascists, "a battle that went on ceaselessly for fifteen

Leon Blum Joins Move For Unity Conference

PARIS.—Leon Blum, eloquent and popular leader of the French Socialists, has joined a move initiated at the special Conference of the Labor and Socialist International, looking toward inviting the Communist International to a conference at which plans are to be made for a united battle with Fascism in Germany and all other countries.

A committee, including two Americans, is working for a favorable vote on their resolution. They claim they already have 30 signatures to their resolution. The vote will be taken over the week-end.

Blum delivered a fiery speech opposing compromise with the working class, and calling for united action against Fascism with the Communist International. "No action against Fascism and war," he declared, "can be accomplished until the proletarian front is re-established in all countries."

Blum denounced Socialist compromise with bourgeois Republicans and declared that no power could be effectively exercised only with full power to use it. The speech was understood to be directed to the special situation that exists in France.

years." He spoke of the Kapp counter-revolution of 1920, and the general strike and the quick victory over it of the Social Democracy. "Yet our critics say we yielded without a struggle." He spoke of the years of inflation and its devastating economic effects, and of the crushing world crisis and of the millions unemployed since 1929. He made it clear that when Hitler came into power the Social Democracy was emaciated and helpless.

"Ten years ago, at the Hamburg congress, at which our Interna-

tional was organized, I said that Moscow Communism and Paris militarism were the chief aids to German reaction. The building in which that great Congress was held was guarded by 12,000 of our Socialist boys against threatening Communists and Fascists, and yet the Allies demanded control of every German rifle. And when I mentioned this at the Congress Comrade Leon Blum said: 'France understands the German republic of today but does not know Germany of tomorrow, and is sure of what will happen.'"

Wels Reports on Germany

Wels explained how the Communists compelled the Socialists to vote for Hindenburg to prevent the election of Hitler as President of the Republic on the first ballot. "We were driven by terrible circumstances," he shouted passionately, and then proceeded to paint a terrible picture of the frightful results of the crisis. "Only people who do not understand our terrible position," he exclaimed, "can criticize us because we thought internationally. We estranged the middle class in the crisis, and Hitler won them with the aid of the Communists, who fought us furiously to the very end. The Communists even today are fighting our brave people in Germany, even now, because they believe Bolshevism will come through the Hitler catastrophe."

"But the present situation will not last. Millions of Germans are

burning with hatred and thirsting for revenge against Hitler regime." Wels hinted at underground movement operating in Germany, and concluded with a vigorous appeal, full of hope and enthusiasm, asking the comrades the world over to help.

"It is your battle as much as ours," he ended amidst stormy and passionate applause.

A brilliant speech was made by Dr. Hugh Dalton, British Secretary of Foreign Affairs, Arthur Henderson. He spoke against the Hitler saying that in Great Britain parties are united upon anti-Hitler boycott and that the Trade Union International and the Socialist International in the boycott and call government to accept League of Nations.

Panken and Blum

Jacob Panken was listened to with warm attention in an excellent analysis of the National Recovery Act in which all Europeans are deeply interested. He explained its good and bad points clearly and successfully, and added a word of warm appreciation of the German comrades in their tragedy. He denounced Hitler's anti-Semitism and general reaction, and his mediaeval brutalities, and was warmly applauded at the close.

Leon Blum of France spoke on the third day, saying: "Real political democracy is impossible without economic democracy, bourgeois democracy being but a stepping stone. The Bolsheviks think it necessary only to gain power and to hold it, but we feel that we want real Socialism and liberty."

Blum criticized those who attack the German comrades and said we need not attacks but moral and tonic encouragement for further activities. He said he is opposed to negotiating with the Communists in separate countries, but he believed in trying to secure cooperation with the Communists internationally.

Winter of Czechoslovakia insisted that the movement show the world that collapse of the German party is not the collapse of the Socialist movement, and he emphasized the fact that the German comrades had to battle both Com-

munist and Fascists, sought to destroy the called attention to the fact that very moment the Communists were in the guarding and attempting to destroy the Socialist Party.

In his attack upon Socialists, Abramowitsch had been warning of what actually happened to the German capitalists. Socialists would not fight the same time he made a bit upon the Soviet government said millions are starving in many cities of Russia are lying in the streets.

Wels Greeted American Socialists

PARIS.—Otto Wels, chairman of the German Social Democratic Party, now in exile in Czechoslovakia, sends the following greeting to the Socialist Party of America:

"My warm Socialist greetings to our comrades in America. There are many signs that the Hitler regime cannot last much longer. The German Socialists and workers will fight bravely and their victory is certain."

BOOST
THE NEW LEADER

PARIS DELEGATES REPORT SOCIALIST CONFERENCE AND JAMBOREE CAMP EDEN COLD SPRING-ON-THE-HUDSON, N. Y.

Official Report of American Delegates
to the Paris Conference of the Socialist
and Labor International

WEEK-END
SEPT.
9th & 10th

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a World Labor Wars on War

I.F.T.U. for General Strike to Halt War

AT its recent Brussels congress the International Federation of Trade Unions declared, without qualification, for a general strike in the event of war.

The unions voted that in the event of threatened hostilities the workers in the aggressor country are to go on general strike, and those in all other countries are to declare a general boycott of that country.

If the decision is made effective, it was declared at the congress, **WARS WILL BE MADE IMPOSSIBLE**, and by the action of the workers.

The congress took the view that working class opinion has now reached the point when such a decision can be made effective.

The International Federation of Trade Unions, weakened through the destruction of the German labor movement by the Hitler barbarians, is still a mighty and powerful body, with the tremendous British labor movement as its backbone. The powerful labor movements of Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Holland, Austria, and the Scandinavian countries and of Spain are affiliated.

U.H.T. Endorses City Ticket of Socialists

AT one of the most enthusiastic and best represented meetings held in years the United Hebrew Trades at its meeting Monday evening, August 21, voted unanimously to support the New York Socialist city ticket and its platform in the coming mayoralty campaign. Upon motion they also requested that the Labor Committee of the Socialist Party immediately organize a conference of the entire labor movement of the city to further the possibilities of the Socialist ticket and to organize a trade union campaign committee.

The United Hebrew Trades is taking an active part in the organization campaign of the Labor movement in New York City and it has opened an office at 41 Union Square to carry on its work. A special committee has been organized under the leadership of Morris Feinstone, Secretary-treasurer; Rubin Guskin, President and Louis Schaffer, of the Jewish Daily Forward. This work has received the hearty endorsement of David Dubinsky, President of the I.L.G.W.U.; Julius Hochman, Manager of the Dressmakers' Joint Board, and

Max Danish, all of whom were present. Dubinsky and Hochman addressed the meeting on the possibilities of organization work under NRA.

The Bakers' Strike was one of the important problems discussed at this meeting. The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union donated \$1,000 to the Bakers' Union for its strike activities.

THE special Labor Day edition of The New Leader will be an ideal one for distribution. Place your order now. One and a half cents a copy. Two cents prepaid.

World Miners' Body Wars Upon Hitlerite Fascism

The following manifesto, issued by the Miners' International Federation, is released for publication in the United States through the United Mine Workers:

New York Joint Board Has Code of Its Own

A "code" of its own has been put into effect by the New York Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. Under the direction of Sol Kramen of Chicago, head of the Price Making Department, a classification program has been established which details the construction of each garment, divides the garments into grades according to their construction and sets a price for each grade.

Formerly there were as many grades as any manufacturer could chisel the price down to, resulting in ruthless cut-throat competition, which in turn forced down wages. Under the new classification program the manufacturer must fit his suit into one of the recognized classifications and pay the price agreed upon.

Nothing that has been done in many years in the organization gives the stability and security to workers in the shop as this classification. Every worker knows what grade of garment his employer is supposed to be making and what price he is supposed to be paying. Any attempt to smuggle a better grade into a cheaper classification or to reduce the price is immediately reported to the Price Making Department. The continued strict enforcement of this "code" will eliminate one of the worst evils of the clothing industry.

Wheresoever the search after truth begins, there life begins; wheresoever the search ceases, there life ceases—John Ruskin.

Dressmakers Win, Gain 36-Hour Week

A SMASHING victory after a strike lasting only three days was won by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union for 60,000 dress workers employed in 2,600 shops in Greater New York and in a number of adjoining New Jersey and Connecticut cities which constitute the principal dress manufacturing market in the country.

The strike, called August 19, was the biggest walkout of workers in any industry since NRA was passed. Its principal purpose was to eliminate sweatshops in the garment trade, which had come back to life during the depression and were threatening to swamp the entire dress industry, the largest and richest single industry in New York with an annual output of nearly \$700,000,000, to shorten work hours in order to increase employment, and to establish guaranteed minimum wage scales.

100% Solid

When the strike was called the union had in its ranks only one-third of the workers, about 21,000. The response to the call, however, exceeded the most optimistic forecasts. Not only did the dressmakers in New York walk out practically to a person, but all the workers in Connecticut, New Jersey and Long Island towns, regarded as sweatshop strongholds, came out of the shops one hundred per cent. In addition, the 1,100 truckmen engaged in transportation of dresses from the jobbing warehouses to the contracting shops, recently organized into a local of the I.L.G.W.U., struck together with the factory workers and thereby completely paralyzed every activity in the industry.

On the first day of the strike, Grover A. Whalen, New York City chairman for the NRA Re-employment Committee, called upon both sides to meet to negotiate a settlement, and after three days of incessant conferring the strike was settled.

On Monday afternoon the strikers assembled in fifteen halls, capped

by a huge mass meeting in the 71st Regiment Armory, and voted to endorse the terms of the agreement and the workers returned to work Tuesday.

Big Gains

The union contract, now covering the entire industry, sounds the death-knell of sweatshop production throughout the New York area.

The principal gains are: 1) Union recognition and collective bargaining; 2) a 35-hour work-week; 3) guaranteed minimum weekly wages of not less than \$31.50 and allowing the average worker even higher earnings; and 4) full responsibility by jobbers for wages and earnings in the contracting shops. As a result of the agreement, wages of the small-town workers, the worst exploited, have been nearly trebled and they have all been put under the 35-hour week.

The outcome of the strike more than doubled the I.L.G.W.U. membership in New York. Simultaneously strikes in the same industry are now in progress in St. Louis, Chicago and Kansas City. In Cleveland and Boston, general dress strikes were carried out during the past month with similar success. The total number of workers involved in these conflicts exceeds 72,000 and the benefits accrued from them will practically revolutionize the work standards and living conditions of these workers.

The New York dress strike was led by David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, and by Julius Hochman, general manager of the Dress and Waist Makers' Joint Board.

The Amalgamated Will Soon Join the A.F. of L.

THE Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the United Garment Workers are about to unite. The great union of men's clothing workers, the most powerful single union—with the exception of the railroad brotherhoods—outside the American Federation of Labor and one of the most progressive unions in the world, will shortly be enrolled under the banner of the A. F. of L., and a long estrangement will be at an end.

Sidney Hillman, for nearly 20 years president of the Amalgamated, will probably join the Executive Board as a Vice-President of the A. F. of L. and the vast machinery of relief, research and affiliated work of the Amalgamated will become part of the assets of the Federation.

Thus ends a chapter in labor history and the beginning of a new chapter.

The details have not been worked out. It is reported that the work of Hillman, Dr. Leo Wolman and other Amalgamated officials side by side with A. F. of L. chiefs in NRA work gave rise to the negotiations that will be consummated in the forthcoming merger.

The Amalgamated grew out of

a series of garment strikes in 1913 in the course of which the radical elements of the U.G.W., led by Socialist trade unionists, grew enormously. At the Nashville convention of the United Garment Workers in February, 1914, delegates representing the new elements found their seats challenged, and they thereupon withdrew and organized the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, with Hillman as President and Joseph Schlossberg as Secretary-Treasurer. At the Philadelphia convention of the A. F. of L. that Fall their delegates were denied seats because technically they were a dual organization. From that time on they continued their independent existence.

They have never been, however, a competing organization. The Amalgamated, generally speaking, control the men's clothing workers, and shirts and collars, while the old United Garment Workers control makers of overalls and other work clothes.

Their separate existence, however, was a standing menace to labor peace, for each at least theoretically claimed the ground covered by the other. Further developments in the unity between the two organizations will be reported.

Cigarmakers Stand Firm

As a protest against intolerable conditions, with wages averaging from \$8 to \$9 per week, 375 employees of the cigar manufacturing firm of A. Seigel & Son, 244 East 84th St., went on strike two weeks ago.

As soon as the workers, 40 per cent of whom are women and girls, showed that they were going to line up with the International Cigarmakers' Union the firm offered an increase of 15 per cent, with the understanding that there would be no recognition of the union. Conciliators were informed by the firm that they had been paying the workers from \$14 to \$16 per week and that they could secure at least 150 who were willing to return to the factory. Later, the conciliators met with the strikers and their vote on returning at the firm's terms was 100 per cent "No!" The strike is in charge of General Organizer M. Simon and Jack Melhado, secretary of the Cigarmakers' Joint Board.

The strike-bound firm is the maker of Golden Dawn, featured by the United Cigar Stores.

workers have no right whatever except that of paying and keeping silence. The leaders and the rank and file of the workers are persecuted, imprisoned and tortured by tens of thousands.

Not content with the destruction of the working class organizations of every kind, the Nazis have outlawed all those who are suspected of non-Aryan descent as well as all intellectuals whose consciences prevent them from bowing slavishly to the Hitlerite ideas, who refuse to think at a word of command like a vulgar herd.

In a word, Nazi rule has extended over all Germany; a social war against the working class as well as a race and caste war which has thrown back the country into a

state of mediaeval barbarism. This attitude has aroused the indignation of the whole world, and especially of the working class. That indignation must remain unabated. But that is not enough. The working class of the whole world must constitute a compact whole, determined to fight Nazi rule which, with its elder brother, Italian Fascism, constitutes a most serious menace to the working classes and to civilization in general.

Comrades, stand up resolutely against Nazi rule. Fight it with implacable vigor. Everywhere the war cry must resound: **DOWN WITH FASCISM! LONG LIVE THE ORGANIZED WORKING CLASS!**

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Joe's Against Democracy But Favors a Roll Call In Discussion With Bill

By Autolycus

"I'm tired of this bourgeois democracy that has become a sham everywhere," said Joe as he and Bill came out of a movie house. "It's a capitalist creation and serves the exploiters of labor. Let's ditch it."

"You feel a revolutionary urge coming on," said Bill. "That's somewhat unusual for you. I like your feeling but cannot accept your judgment."

"There you are; when I begin to get revolutionary you become sarcastic," Joe replied.

"You say you are getting revolutionary and I said that you feel revolutionary," Bill replied, "but I do not accept your judgment because it is based on two assumptions, not facts."

"What are they?" asked Joe.

"You assume that what we call democracy is the creation of the capitalist class and that we should ditch it because it cannot serve the workers."

Joe Puts an Important Question

"DIDN'T this democracy arise under the capitalist system and develop without workers having any governing power? Don't Socialists say that the owners of industry and finance have always been the ruling class under this system? If these Socialists ideas are true, then democracy is the creation of this ruling class," said Joe.

"But that is only a part of the Socialist's critical analysis of the history of capitalism," Bill replied. "Side by side with the development of capitalist power has come the organization and resistance of the working class. As the workers became stronger and became aware of their existence as a class they asserted claims in conflict with the exclusive rule of society by capitalists and bankers. Out of this class struggle the ruling class yielded concessions to the workers and it is mainly these conquests of the workers in capitalist society that we call democracy."

"That's theory to justify your view," said Joe.

"It's history that refutes yours," Bill replied. "In the early days of capitalism here and abroad suffrage and office holding were privileges of the wealthy. The workers challenged this claim and broke down the property barriers. The ruling classes did not give suffrage to the masses; the masses fought for and won it. Isn't that true?"

"Yes, I read about that," said Joe; "but what have the workers done with the suffrage?"

Suffrage and Direct Action

"THAT'S another question," said Bill; "because a man is clumsy with an axe and cuts his foot does not imply that an axe isn't a useful and valuable tool if properly handled. The same thing is true of the suffrage. Workers have often injured themselves in elections, but that's no reason for abandoning adult suffrage."

"Well, if we would stay away from elections and call the workers to direct action we would make more progress," said Joe.

"You mean that these tens of millions of voters who still vote capitalist tickets would act more intelligently if they took direct action, as you call it. They don't know how to vote for their class, but you assume that they know how to act through some other form of action. How do you reach that conclusion?" asked Bill.

"Well, what's the value of voting, anyway?" asked Joe.

"For one thing, it enables you to take a roll call to find out how many have ceased to be sleep-walkers and are ready for a change," Bill replied.

Joe gazed at Bill for a moment and Bill continued.

Joe Accepts the Roll Call

"TRADE unions were once conspiracies and so were strikes. Workers were imprisoned for debts. Pauper schools, and few of them, were their only source of getting an education. Compulsory militia drill was once law in many states. These injustices were not wiped out without sacrifices and struggles by workers. You would credit the abolition of them to the ruling classes and deprive the workers of what is their due. History is a record of class struggles between those who rob and those who are robbed yet your interpretation of history is that the upper classes who exploit gave democracy to those they exploited. Queer history, I'll say," Bill concluded.

"It does seem to be a little unbalanced," said Joe with a puzzled look.

"Ever see a man famished for food?" asked Bill. Joe nodded. "He never thinks of its importance till he is deprived of it. The same thing is true of this democracy, however imperfect it may be. It is when it is taken from you that you can best appreciate it. Italy and Germany are examples of the hell it means for the workers when the conquests their fathers made are destroyed."

"I guess we had better stick to the roll call," said Joe.

"Sure, we want to know, not guess, our strength," said Joe as they parted.

WISDOM of the POOR FISH



If there is any man who doesn't show the Blue Eagle in his front window, tell him. If this country isn't good enough for him, let him go back to where he came from.

By Gertrude Weil Klein

How One Woman Found Time To Do a Great Labor Job

I HAD the great pleasure today of talking with Bertha Valenstein who together with Dorothy Rick did a grand job for Socialism and for the labor movement during a strike against an out-of-town sweatshop last winter. Not only did they lend invaluable aid to the strike but—and this is most significant—they have kept up the contact with the girls in that shop and are teaching them the lessons of class solidarity.

During the strike these young women, both of them with children and responsibilities of their own literally spent their days at the service of the strikers. It was one of those lucky accidents that unions sometimes get, that here were two volunteer workers born for the job. Dorothy Rick, by the way, is now organizing for the Amalgamated in the Poughkeepsie territory. Both of them women of charm, poise, warmth and—good diction. And if you think the last is not important in organizing American girls in country towns you just don't know their prejudices.

But what I started to say was, and what I want to emphasize, especially in view of the thousands of young girls at present thronging into the dressmakers' union, and to a lesser extent into the other unions, is that somebody will have to do the job of befriending, of teaching, of leading these young people.

These are not the girls of the shirtwaist strike days. These are not even their younger sisters. Those girls understood union in any language and in the sign language. I was told a story of four young Russian girls who about thirty-five years ago organized the first union in the infants' cloak trade. One of them was Theresa Malkiel, one was Rose Finn and I don't remember who the other two were. But these four young women, just lately landed in this



J. W. Klein

While the Capital Sinks, Beware

THE National Recovery Act embodies legislation that is unique in the history of American governing policies. It is a transition to some new phase of capitalism and it requires the best judgment of Socialists to interpret it as it unfolds in codes, rulings, presidential orders, its administration and further legislation by Congress. It will also profoundly affect the labor movement. This article is the beginning of a series by competent writers interpreting NRA. Tell your friends about this service.—Editor.

By Joseph Baskin
General Secretary of the Workmen's Circle

THERE is a bustle of activity in the country. Airplanes are in busy flight, conferences are called, people are running, arguing and debating. The tension is even greater than in the days preceding America's entry into the Great War. But today the words spoken are different,

Government Is Still Dominant Kings and Corporations Model Is

the slogans are new. People speak of "codes," controlling competition, and the like. What has happened?

The capitalist system has collapsed, not only in America but over the world, and instead of rebuilding the system on a new foundation, cutting out the old rotten parts, and substituting new durable ones, they started piecing it together. Naturally, one must work on all fronts. We live, after all, in a society of "equals." We workers are the blood-brothers of Morgan and Rockefeller; we must establish universal harmony between the two. A common base must be found, the self-same interest discovered which can unite the two "partners." So say the builders.

First of all, industry must be regulated, a model of "fair" competition must be set up, we must see that the capitalists do not cut their throats too much. To accomplish this, production must be curtailed. Then, too, we must throw the worker a bone. His good-will, his brotherly cooperation in the partnership is after all necessary. Else what would happen to the sweet picture? A code must therefore be worked out for him, laws to regulate his wages and his working hours. One is anxious, after all, that he preserve enough strength to work, that he doesn't get too gaunt and emaciated. Therefore it is necessary to shorten the too-long hours in the textile industry, in the iron and steel mills, in the mines and factories, where the hours are as long as 60 and more a week, and the wages even more lamentable. The result is the "Recovery Act," the codes, embodying all these principles.

The Recovery Act is to remain in force for two years; what will happen after that remains to be

seen. Most likely to be applied to years.

Let us conceive of industries introduced with workers, they could not win minimum wages in iron industry a victory for

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A step forward and every capitalist how partial to be hailed as a direction. As worse conditions Socialists of ways fought ment in the 1. That is, after participate in fight. We have that through especially since invested in bow many reform the working upon Parliament which to age of the work

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ONLY CERTIFIED



NEWS NOTE: Public employees in Germany are... blood. The Nazi Government has established... and see to it that only pure-blooded Nordics go

In Nationally Re-Awakened Germany

NEWS note from the "new" Germany indicating the purification of that country at the hands of the "re-awakeners": Over 140 school teachers and municipal employees of Nuremberg (the city of Hans Sachs and the Mastersingers) have been suspended

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they don't seem
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country, but to preserve the founda-
tions of the capitalist system. They
were put at the helm of the govern-
ment by their masters, and they can-
not give any more than they are em-
powered by these gentlemen to give. And what
should also be self-evident to So-
cialists is that no matter how much
you attempt to regulate or control
capitalist production and capitalist
competition, it nevertheless re-
mains capitalist in all essentials.
The only time production, distribu-
tion, etc., can really be "regulated"
is when we abolish capital-
ism.

Capitalism aggregates to itself
as many privileges as the system
will permit. From time to time it
is even ready to make a few conces-
sions when and if circumstances
demand it. And the capitalists have
found in the Recovery Act new and
lucrative privileges.

They have increased production
before they have even submitted
their codes—which means, in plain
language, that they produced on
the basis of the old system, with
low wages and long hours, and
later, when the codes go into effect,
cash in on high prices without
having had to pay higher wages.
If that isn't putting one over on
the government, what is?

As regards the workers, prices
will soar higher and higher, and
the increases in wages will in all
probability be just enough to make
a bare adjustment of the new con-
ditions. In other words, the capi-
talist class, no matter how "liberal"
it is, will give the worker just
enough to keep body and soul to-
gether.

Our government today is a
"liberal" government. Its make-
up, nevertheless, is essentially a
capitalist make-up. It is tied hand
and foot to the capitalist system;
its plans are developed to lift it

from the morass it is in. The
workers cannot rely too heavily on
its benevolent disposition.

What of Strikes?

We do not yet know how far the
government will go to put down
strikes. It is quite conceivable that
it will raise a warning finger and
say to the workers: This is a
period of enforced peace and you
must not strike. To take this, the
only powerful weapon away from
the working class is to deprive it
of the only means capable of
staying the grasping hands of its
exploiters.

That the present administration
can take no consistent position on
questions of a general economic or
political nature few will doubt.
Everyone still remembers the
amazement called forth by Roose-
velt's sudden cablegram to the re-
cent Conference called to stabilize
the dollar. Promises made both to
MacDonald and Herriot when in
America were thrown overboard.
And if our President can so easily
shift ground on questions of inter-
national policy, what is to pre-
vent him from doing the same in
domestic questions—particularly
with regards to his oft-touted
friendship and sympathy for the
workers? Who is going to stop

(Continued on Page Twelve)

THE BRAY of THE WEEK



And What Did You Do, Papa, in the War Of the Open Letter?

From Earl Browder's speech
on the Open Letter, in which the
Communist Party confessed its
complete failure:

Let every unit and member of
the party develop that first salu-
tation when two Communists
meet will be—"What have you
done to carry out the Open Let-
ter?"—A constant check-up on
one another. Let us talk, work
and dream about the Open Letter
when we go to sleep. And in the
morning when we get up for
breakfast, let the members of
the Pioneers demand from their
mothers—"What are you going
to do today to apply the Open
Letter?"

Presidents Get Protest On Color Line in Codes

THE growing alarm of colored
people over the injection of the
color line into the permanent codes
being adopted for the basic indus-
tries and into the voluntary NRA
agreements being signed by all
businesses, has been communicated
directly to President Franklin D.
Roosevelt by the National Asso-
ciation for the Advancement of
Colored People.

The telegram, signed by Roy
Wilkins, assistant secretary, de-
clared there is increasing evidence
that colored people "are being sin-
gled out, in one manner or another,
largely because of their color, to
receive less than the minimum
benefits of the National Industrial
Recovery Act."

Approximately 12,000 Negroes
were exempted from the minimum
wage and maximum hours provi-
sions of the cotton textile code, the
telegram stated, and despite the
assurance that this code was not
to be regarded as a standard for
others to follow, the other codes
proposed have all made a differ-
ence between white and Negro
workers.

Merchants and manufacturers
who depend on the purchasing
power of Negroes, especially in the
sections where they are from fif-
teen to fifty per cent of the popu-
lation, will receive little benefit
from NRA unless Negro workers
are paid at least the minimum wa-
ges, the telegram said. The tele-
gram went on:

"In the matter of employment
for Negro mechanics and laborers
under Title 2 of the National In-
dustrial Recovery Act (the public
works section) there appears a
disposition to leave this important
item to local contractors who in
turn, as experience has shown
(notably in the Boulder dam project)
give the Negro worker scant,
if any, employment.

"The Negro people of the na-
tion desire to give their closest co-
operation to you in your efforts to
rout the depression. They are find-
ing it most difficult to cooperate
as long as they and their problems
are being subjected to special dis-

crimatory regulations based upon
their color."

The wire urges the appointment
of Negroes to the labor advisory
board, to the research staff of the
advisory board and to the post of
deputy administrator.

A GREAT MAN IS PUT TO WORK

"I have always believed, and still
do," said a great thinker quoted
here last week, "that no man should
work less than eight hours a day.
"What are we going to do with
all those extra hours? How are we
going to employ them?"

The philosopher who thus di-
vested himself of Great Thoughts
was none other than John William
Davis, former Congressman, former
Solicitor-General of the United
States, former Ambassador to Great
Britain, former president of the
American Bar Association, former
West Virginian and former Demo-
cratic candidate for President of
the United States.

He is now one of the white-
haired lads doing legal work for
J. P. Morgan & Co. and other
philanthropic organizations. It is,
however, not known whether his
statement hereinbefore quoted re-
ferred to his clients when they go
grousing in August.

Now NRA undertakes to organ-
ize a committee to teach the work-
ers how to enjoy the new-found
leisure they are expected to acquire
under the benefits of NRA. And
who do you suppose is on the com-
mittee? You guessed it! John
William Davis, former philosopher!

The private ownership of land
and capital stands revealed as
simply a device for enabling a
small class to live by imposing
their maintenance upon the in-
dustry of the community; diverting
into their possession, as fast as it
is produced, the whole of the
wealth created by the national
industry over and above the neces-
sary maintenance of the workers.

—Fred Henderson.

Extra! Benito Flies Across the Ocean! Big Build-Up Begins

WHO flew across the ocean with twenty-three planes?

Who leaped lightly from continent to continent like a
mountain goat from crag to crag?

Italo Balbo? Wrong, you dope! It was Benito Mussolini.
And you'd better not deny it ei² if you want to keep out
of an Italian jail.

The big build-up is under way. What with what is hap-
pening in Germany, Benito is by way of becoming quite a
respectable figure by comparison with his pupil Adolf. At
a moment when Adolf was courageously leading Germany
straight into the gutter and then into the sewer, it was hard
to think of anything any nation could possibly do that would
not seem like the most enlightened statesmanship by com-
parison.

Benito and Adolf

WHEN Adolf's courageous young Nordic heroes were
stripping women naked and beating them into insensi-
bility, shaving the heads of helpless Jews, burning books that
taught ideals higher than those of the Nazi animals, steal-
ing the funds of labor organizations, murdering people
guilty of the crime of holding opinions the Nazi half-wits
disagreed with, arming a nation for a war that may con-
ceivably destroy civilization, and, in other ways, displaying
their superiority to the "criminals" they displaced in office—
just at that time Benito ostentatiously began doing works
of peace. Just at that moment he was photographed stand-
ing on a haymow making a speech to farmers in fields just
reclaimed from the Pontine marshes, glorifying a victory of
peaceful husbandry over the former swamp lands as nobler
than a victory in war, a speech that contrasted sharply with
the war-like blatherings of the German chief.

And then as continued Nazi performances more and out-
raged the world with the German brand of Fascism came
this Balbo flight—a fine, clean, magnificent achievement,
greeted enthusiastically by a world sick at heart of Hitlerism.

But if it stood alone, if there was nothing to it but a gal-
lant flight how could Mussolini and Italian Fascism cash in
on it?

Balbo took care of that. Probably under orders from
Rome he made it his business to utilize every opportunity
to make propaganda for Fascism. He flung the Fascist
salute around. He shouted "Viva Italia Fascista." In all
his speeches he made it clear that he came, not from Italy
but from Fascist Italy.

In his official report he stressed the fact that he had uti-
lized the magnificent opportunity afforded him by crowds of
hundreds of thousands for Fascist propaganda. He explained
that he gave all his speeches a political character. And he
reported that the millions of people who turned out to cheer
him and his comrades in all cities were Fascist demon-
strators—which might have been a bit of deliberate leg-
pulling on his own account.

But that wasn't enough. The flight of 23 planes and
nearly 100 airmen had to be converted into a triumph of
Fascism, and so it has been.

Who Did It?

FOR example, here is Arnoldo Cortesi, Rome correspondent
and member of the Fascist Guild of journalists. He
writes a week or so after the return of the air armada that
"On his return to Rome Air Minister Italo Balbo declared
the whole credit for the Italian armada's successful flight
was due to Premier Mussolini." He had better!

The correspondent then explains that Balbo and his men
also had something to do with it, but "Mussolini also, how-
ever shared considerably in the leadership of the flight."

(Don't forget that the correspondent is a member of the
Fascist Journalists' Guild and that he may not practice his
profession unless he signs the Code of that organization, the
first article of which reads, "Mussolini is always right.")
That serves to explain a lot of "news" that comes from
Italy.)

"How constant was the vigilance with which he watched
every step of the armada's progress; how prompt he was in
foreseeing difficulties and devising remedies, and how un-
ceasing was his encouragement are shown by the telegrams
sent by Signor Mussolini to General Balbo at every stage of
the journey," writes this free and untrammelled reporter. A
complete series of these in the Dictator's own handwriting
the correspondent writes, is now available and he quotes
from them to prove his point.

"Keep your nerves. . . . You must start at the right
hour. . . . I send you my felicitations. . . . the most rigid dis-
cipline in the air. . . . Yours is not a pleasure flight. . . .
It is necessary to dominate your nerves. . . . No impatience,
no hurry. . . . You must learn to wait. . . . The important
thing for you all is to arrive safely. . . . I shall embrace
you, together with all your men."

Usual Stuff, but . . .

NOTHING but the usual greetings and congratulations.
Nothing that could not have been sent by any President,
King, Premier or even Mayor under a hated democracy.
But it must be proved that the flight was a triumph of
Fascism, and the only way to "prove" it was to show it was
really Mussolini who deserves the credit. And that is
way it is "proved."

It's an interesting game, and it is as transparent as
crystal. While Hitler and his colleagues are making
themselves as popular as a nest of rattlesnakes, Mussolini
his name and that of Fascism identified with a noble flight.

People with just a little discernment will understand
they will not be fooled.

DER!

"ARYANS" NEED APPLY



Drawn by David Atkins

g diam issued if they cannot prove pure "Aryan"
eau of "racial purity" to weed out all non-"Aryans"
the public payroll.

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Hoch! Hoch! Hoch!

A Tale of Two Cities

GOVERNMENTAL costs of the city of Milwaukee, where Dan Hoan has been Socialist mayor for 17 years, are below the average of other cities of its class in the country—and this despite the fact that Milwaukee has been first in health service and first in fire prevention and fire safety work throughout the nation and second in recreational facilities for the masses. Furthermore, the large outlay for recreation is offset by the saving resulting from the fact that Milwaukee's police cost is the lowest of the 13 cities in Milwaukee's population class.

These figures are given by the Chicago Federation of Labor in comparing Chicago's "political imbecility, senility or just plain privateering" with the consideration shown the wants and needs of the masses of Milwaukee by its mayor. The Federation backs up its comparison by quoting a comprehensive report on costs for operation and maintenance of cities of various population groups made by a firm of nationally known research engineers (Ford, Bacon & Davis).

"The soundness of Milwaukee's policy of investing in public recreation and saving the money that would have to be paid for additional police, courts and jails is amply demonstrated," was the mayor's comment.

The report of the research engineers comes as a fitting answer to a movement recently set on foot by business interests in Milwaukee to recall the mayor because "he is out of harmony with the current movement to reduce public expenditures" by curtailing social services. A mass meeting was called by these interests and Hoan was invited to participate in the conference "to cut taxes and recall him". He was too busy doing the city's work, however, to attend, but enough other people did to vote

down the proposal overwhelmingly.

The Chicago Federation of Labor's statement then turns its attention to its own fair city.

"Chicago boasts of its slogan 'I will,' yet its incompetent politicians and the house organs of Big Business, in their efforts to explain their endeavors to establish a dictatorship and their evident disinclination to take action against unwarranted wage cuts, their hostility toward adequate unemployment cash relief—unless, like the Illinois sales tax, it permits of legalized graft as a side-line—their support of ruthless foreclosures and evictions being equal to their vociferous denunciation of the 30-hour week with increased wages, all peace sentiment being labelled 'treason' because it threatens the profits that war and preparing for war has always netted them—these fellows turn loose a line of sophistry that terminates in a pessimistic wail of 'We Can't' instead of the more truthful 'We Won't.'"

That's what Chicago labor thinks—and says—about the second largest city on the Western Hemisphere, home of the Century of Progress and bailiwick of Democratic mayors who succeed Republican mayors and vice versa.

Va. Campaign Goes On Despite Looted Office

RICHMOND, Va.—Nearly all the correspondence files, mailing lists, records, and account books of the Virginia state office of the Socialist party have been destroyed. Details will be given later. The loss is heavy and proves very troublesome when the state campaign is just getting under way.

It is believed that the destruction of the property was malicious. It can certainly be proved that it was wholly unwarranted. State Secretary David G. George has placed the matter in the hands of attorneys, and plans to enter suit for damages unless a satisfactory settlement can be quickly arranged.

No settlement, however, can restore the mailing lists, containing thousands of names. The organization must appeal to comrades everywhere to help. Readers should send to George all names of interested persons in Virginia they know. Readers of The New Leader are also urged to submit their names.

Comrades who have made donations to the Party are urged to forgive the state office if they have not received receipts. All comrades are also requested to forgive the failure to answer letters, etc.

The loss of our lists strikes a serious blow to hopes for the state campaign, unless comrades everywhere respond. This is, for the present at least, the only medium of appeal for funds.

George Cary White, candidate for Governor, spoke to over 2,000 people in Danville recently. Another 1200 came out to hear David George. Over 300 farmers came to Louisa Court House to hear White and George last Monday. Everywhere the response is magnificent and interest high.

New state and city headquarters have been opened in Richmond and theaters are decorating this "les' House." It consists of a large store room and a five-room office. Full-time offices will be functioning efficiently very soon, with

THOMAS AT DETROIT LABOR DAY PICNIC

DETROIT workers will gather in the thousands to celebrate the biggest picnic ever sponsored by the Socialist Party here on Labor Day. Norman Thomas will be the main speaker. The picnic will be held at Mound Park, Mound Road. Among the features will be an International Soccer Game between Windsor (Ontario) workers representing the Canadian Cooperative Commonwealth Federation and Detroit players representing the Socialist Party.

Mound Road is east of Van Dyke. Special transportation will be furnished to the picnic grounds at regular intervals.

SPY AND SNEAK

A certain Heinrich Mueller, who pretended to be a refugee from Hitlerite persecution, fell under suspicion and was arrested in the Saar Valley, which is still under an international administration, pending a referendum which is to decide whether it shall belong to Germany or to France. Finding that the authorities had sufficient evidence against him, Mueller made a full confession, stating that he was an agent of the German government, sent to the Saar for a double purpose—to spy on the military defenses and to plot the murder of three prominent Social Democrats, Huseman, Sollman and Max Braun.

INGERSOLL LECTURES

"Economic Aspects of Religion" will be the subject of a lecture by Sam Sklaroff under the auspices of the Ingersoll Forum, at the Pythian Temple, Sept. 3rd, at 8. Sept. 10th, Timothy Murphy will speak on "Newton or Einstein— which?"

the support of our members.

Please note the new address. Send names and donations to David G. George, State Secretary, Socialist Party of Virginia, 819 W. Cary Street, Richmond, Va.

Ethel Schachner New Y.P.S.L. Secretary

The Central Committee of the Young People's Socialist League has elected Ethel Schachner executive secretary, to serve until next January. She was elected by an overwhelming vote.

The first girl ever to occupy this office has been active in the Socialist Party in addition to her activities in the youth movement and is a well-known figure on the soap-box. Besides her new position she intends to continue her work as vice-chairman of the Intercollegiate Student Council of the League for Industrial Democracy.

Her first act on assuming office was to issue a call to all members urging them to intensify their Socialist activities. She said: "More than two hundred of our members are helping the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, and others are giving of their best to aid workers of other trades. Despite the prediction of a Yipsel slump at the beginning of the summer, our organization has grown healthier from day to day as more of our members took their place in local labor struggles. This activity will not stop. The coming fall season will find a larger and stronger youth organization whose major activity will be centered around the Socialist municipal campaign. The young Socialists of New York mean business. They mean to have Socialism in our time."

One of Our Leading Parties Discusses Its Private Affairs

It appears that one "Battery Dan" Finn is a big shot in the Tammany fold, as was his father before him. But some of his subjects in the First Assembly District are revolting against his leadership, and at a recent meeting told each other what they think of him.

We read in a local newspaper that a foe of "Battery Dan" says "It is up to you now to help rid the neighborhood of the yeggs who have been terrorizing the people of this district." He is referring to his own party comrades in Tammany Hall.

Another said: "Prince Dan inaugurated an era of rapacious greed. He rules the district with an iron hand but rules only for the benefit of the few." We gather the speaker was not one of the few.

Still another spoke of a "silent, insidious campaign."

Yes, indeed, it was a lovely affair. "Miss Mollie Brettscheider," we read, "presided at the meeting with dignity and charm."

PATON RESIGNS

The resignation of John Paton from the secretaryship of the British Independent Labor Party is the latest sign of reaction against the schismatic attitude which this once strong and useful organization has assumed.

THE sharp-shooters are sending in singles, doubles and triples. It's just practice, preparatory to the work of sending in large lists of subscribers. The army working for the success of the national edition of The New Leader is just getting under way. Among those heard from in the past few days are the following: Robert A. Hoffman, Buffalo; A. Savnow, Secretary Branch 60, Workmen's Circle, St. Louis; John Petrich, Youngstown. From Charles Rabiner, an officer of the Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers: "Please renew my subscription to The New Leader. I don't want to miss an issue."

Where Your Union Meets

BONNAZ, SINGER EMBROIDERERS' UNION, Local 66, I.L.G.W.U., 7 East 15th St. Phone Algonquin 4-3657-3658. Executive Board Meets Every Tuesday Night in the Office of the Union. Z. L. Freedman, President; Leon Hattab, Manager; Joe Goff, Secretary-Treasurer.

BRICKLAYERS' UNION, Local 9 Office and headquarters, Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Wiloughby Ave. Phone Stagg 2-4621. Office open daily except Saturday from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Regular meetings every Tuesday evening. Fred Pfau, Pres.; Al Bayerle, Vice-Pres.; Charles Pfau, Fin. Sec'y; Milton Rowcroft, Rec. Corr. Sec'y; Frank F. Lutz, Treasurer; Andrew Streit, Business Agent.

AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA, New York Joint Board, 31 West 15th St., New York, N. Y. Phone Tompkins Square 6-5400. L. Hollender, J. Catalano, Managers; Abraham Miller, Secretary-Treasurer.

CAP MAKERS UNION, Local No. 1, Tel. Orchard 4-9860. Regular meetings every 1st and 3rd Saturday. Executive Board meets every Monday. All meetings are held at 133 Second Avenue, New York City.

FUR DRESSERS' UNION, Local 2, International Fur Workers Union, Office and headquarters, 949 Wiloughby Ave., Brooklyn; Stagg 2-0794. Reg. meetings, 1st and 3rd Mondays. President, Robert Glass; Vice Pres., Stephen Tobasko; Business Agent, Morris Reis; Secretary, Samuel Mindel; Treasurer, Albert Helb.

HEBREW TRADES, 175 East Broadway; Phone Drydock 4-8610. Meets 1st and 3rd Monday, 8 P. M. Executive Board same day, 5:30 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; Louis Stalberg, Asst. Mgr.

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

AMALGAMATED LITHOGRAPHERS OF AMERICA, New York Local No. 1. Offices, Amalithone Bldg., 205 West 14th St.; Phone Wat-

kins 9-7764. 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 Sekol, Fin. Secretary; Emil Thenen, Rec. Secretary; 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 W. 37th St., phone Wisconsin 7-1270. Executive Board meets every Tuesday evening, 8 P. M. Manager, N. Spector; Sec'y-Treas., Alex. Rose; Organizers, I. H. Goldberg, A. Mendelowitz, M. Goodman, Lucy Oppenheim; Chairman of Executive Board, Morris Rosenblatt; Secretary of Executive Board, Saul Hodos.

MILK WAGON DRIVERS' UNION, Local 534, I. U. of T. Office: 250 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. Hoyer, President and Business Agent; Max Liebler, Secretary-Treasurer.

SEE THAT YOUR MILK MAN WEARS OUR EMBLEM.

UNITED NECKWEAR MAKERS' UNION, Local 11016, A. F. of L., 7 East 15th St. Phone Algonquin 4-7084. Joint Executive Board meets every Tuesday night at 7:30. Board meets every Tuesday night at 8:00 in the office. Ed Gottelman, Secretary-Treasurer.

INTERNATIONAL POCKETBOOK WORKERS' UNION, New York Joint Board, Affiliated with the Amer. Federation of Labor, General office, 53 W. 21st St., New York. Phone Gramercy 5-1023. Charles Kleinman, Chairman; Charles I. Goldman, Sec'y-Treas.; Abe Stein, Manager.

NEW YORK TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION No. 6. Office and headquarters, 24 West 16th St., N. Y. Meets every 3rd 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; James J. McGrath, Secretary-Treasurer; J. J. Fahey, J. J. Bambrick, John Sullivan, Organizers.

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

Solomon to Speak At Rand School Rally

THE twenty-eighth season of the Rand School will open Sept. 11th. The occasion will be made memorable by the holding of a Socialist rally which may prove to be the first important event in the coming campaign. The speaker will be Charles Solomon, our candidate for Mayor. Speaking to the entire student body of the School, Comrade Solomon will issue a statement to the intellectuals of the city on the issues of the municipal campaign. His subject will be "Liberalism and Socialism in the United States."

In issuing the statement about this meeting, Algernon Lee, president of the School, has laid stress upon the fact that Comrade Solomon has a notable record as a student of American history and American political institutions. This occasion will give him an exceptional opportunity to discuss the futility of mere progressivism in a way that will be impossible in other campaign meetings. All Party members are invited to be present to hear their candidate and to participate with the staff and students of the School in his auspicious event.

The rally will take place in the Debs Auditorium at 8:30 on September 11th.

Socialists Raise School Age

Word comes from Copenhagen that the Socialist ministry is about to introduce a bill raising the age of compulsory school attendance from fourteen years to fifteen. This will be urged on educational grounds and also because it will take a good many thousand youth out of the overcrowded labor market and will give employment to a considerable number of teachers.

Hoan Calls for Aid in The Anti-Hitler Drive

Under the slogan "Halt the Hitler Hangman," Mayor Daniel W. Hoan of Milwaukee, Chairman of the League Against Fascism, 7 E. 15th St., N. Y. C., announced the launching of a national drive for funds during the period Sept. 15 to 23 inclusive. The League was set up by the National E. C. of the Socialist Party to raise funds to fight Fascism in Germany and to carry anti-Fascist activity in this country.

In announcing the drive Mayor Hoan said: "The task of freeing Germany from Fascism is not one only for the Germans. We are outraged by the barbarous methods used by Hitler in his treatment of Jews, Socialists, Communists and others with whom he does not agree. We must remember also that and Fascism are a menace not only to Germany but to the peace of the entire world. The philosophy of Fascism is nationalistic and breeds warfare in both its domestic and foreign policies."

"Hitler is preparing for war. We must stop him before he sacrifices the German nation and the entire world on the altar of his insanity. We call upon all lovers of liberty and fighters for peace to join us in our attempt to raise funds for the overthrow of Fascism."

In New York City the drive will take the form of tag days under the direction of Jack Altman in the Socialist Party office, 7 East 15th Street. Those wishing to help in any manner are asked to get in touch with him.

The Socialism of today is not a scheme or device of anyone; it is a scientific philosophy, and rests upon an historical, economic, and scientific basis.—Rev. Charles H. Vail.

Socialist Educator Ousted

STAR CITY, W. Va.—Because of his Socialist activities, Dr. Robert T. Kerlin, for five years member of the faculty of Potomac State College, Keyser, W. Va., has been summarily dismissed.

Dr. Kerlin is a Yale Ph.D., and has occupied many important college positions. He has lost three of them because of his Socialism. He was dismissed as head of the English Department and dean of Liberal Arts in the Virginia Military Institute in 1920 because of his intercession with the Governor of Arkansas in behalf of twelve Negroes framed for execution in the electric chair, and from the West Chester (Pa.) State Normal six years later for expression of Socialist opinions. While in West Chester, he organized a branch of the American Federation of Teachers, and was the Secretary of the Socialist local. He has been a frequent contributor to The New Leader.

Dr. Kerlin is the author of two pioneer books on Negro literature, "Voice of the Negro" (E. P. Dutton Co.), "Negro Poets and Their Poems" (Associated Publishers). A Spanish-American War veteran, an ex-teacher in a military institute, a director of education at Beaune, France, in the A.E.F. Comrade Kerlin has been an out-and-out pacifist since the World War, and a Quaker in religion.

In his last dismissal, the Secretary of the Board of Education refrained from notifying Dr. Kerlin until the last moment, thus preventing him from securing another position during this school term, and gave no reasons for this obvious act of injustice.

Professor Kerlin, now a free man, will travel this state as an active Socialist Party worker. He will thus multiply his influence a hundred fold and find that satisfaction which is the supreme goal of life.

Darrow to Be Asked To Aid Terzani

By John Nicholas Boffel
CLARENCE DARROW, veteran Chicago lawyer, has been asked to participate in the defense of Athos Terzani, young anti-Fascist facing trial for the killing of his comrade, Anthony Fierro, in a clash at a meeting of the Fascist Khaki Shirts of America. Mr. Darrow was urged to come into the case in a letter sent by Norman Thomas, chairman of the united-front Terzani Defense Committee. Arthur Garfield Hays, general counsel for the American Civil Liberties Union, also will be invited to be one of Terzani's defense counsel.

Presentation to Charles S. Colden, District Attorney of Queens County, of evidence pointing to Terzani's innocence, by a delegation of six prominent citizens, tentatively set for August 23, has been postponed. Norman Thomas will be one of the delegation, which was authorized by 1,200 workers at a memorial meeting in Fierro's honor. Proof will be submitted to the District Attorney that "General" Art Smith, commander of the Khaki Shirts, boasted before 1,000 persons in Philadelphia on July 23 that his organization had "murdered one radical and sent 19 others to a hospital at a New York meeting recently."

Indictment of Terzani is regarded as "open encouragement to Fascism" by Greenwich Village Chat, a neighborhood weekly which is attentive to local politics. Declaring that this case is "apt to embarrass the city administration," an editorial in the current issue of that paper says: "If the District Attorney's office pushes the prosecution of Terzani, and takes no action against the Khaki Shirts member who has been identified by two eye-witnesses as 'the actual slayer' of Fierro, it will give sanction to 'General' Smith's pretensions and aid and comfort to Fascism. But can the city administration afford to let Fascism get a foothold here?" Money is urgently needed for Terzani's defense. Contributions should be sent to Herbert Mahler, treasurer, Terzani Defense Committee, 94 Fifth Ave., New York City.

BOOST THE NEW LEADER!

Gala Days at Tamiment Labor Day Grand Climax

THE unprecedentedly successful season at Camp Tamiment will close in a blaze of glory on Labor Day. The special festivities will begin Thursday, Aug. 28, and will continue until Monday night, or, rather, until some individualistically chosen hour Tuesday morning, the 5th. Every day during this period there will be tournaments in all the sports both by land and sea. In tennis, handball, volleyball, baseball, ping-pong, swimming and diving heroes will be made, awarded prizes, and acclaimed by the celebrating multitude.

The conquests of the nights will succeed those of the days. The Play Company under the leadership of Mac Liebman will conclude their brilliant season with a series of superb entertainments: a play, a cabaret, a floor show, a revue of hits of the season, and—as a grand climax—a mardi-gras ball on the night of Labor Day. Bertha Mailly, Director of the Camp, has arranged

Jobless Units Draw Up Code

The State Federation of Unemployed Organizations formed recently at Albany, and including all organizations of unemployed affiliated with the Continental Congress or having similar aims, adopted a constitution, list of demands, and a program of immediate action. Robert A. Hoffman of Buffalo is chairman, Amicus Most of New York, secretary, and the executive committee consists of Lewi Tonks of Schenectady, J. Wickam of Rotterdam, Dr. P. Kidd of Syracuse, Walter Therber of Buffalo, and Jack Altman of New York.

A "code" for the unemployed, prepared by Amicus Most, was adopted to be submitted to President Roosevelt and the NRA administration. This code calls upon the President to ask all relief administrations to sign an agreement with him specifying a minimum standard of unemployment relief for the entire country.

Community Church Lecture

Harry Delson, instructor at Brooklyn College, will speak on "The Place of Socialists in Building the World Tomorrow" at the open-air conference held after breakfast on Sunday, August 27, at The Homestead, Crafts, Putnam County, N. Y. This is the summer camp of the Community Church of New York.

SPEAKERS who devote a couple of minutes pointing out the striking features of The New Leader do a good job agitating for the Socialist Party.

special celestial illuminations featuring a full moon.

The Camp management is eager to accommodate as many as possible of its regular patrons during these concluding days. The facilities will be enlarged to the utmost. But it is already evident that only a very limited number of special week-end guests can be accepted. At the present time the regular population reaches week-end proportions and those who wish to return for Labor Day are warned that they must make reservations well in advance.

FINNISH PICNIC

The annual fall festival of the district Finnish Federation will take place at their Camp Lomala, Fishkill, N. Y., August 26 and 27. The festival will be featured by a swimming meet with 52 participants from New England and other eastern states.

Sunday afternoon a delightful program has been arranged which includes selections by the branch Glee Club and speeches by Wilho Hedman, secretary of the New York District, and Bruno Rantane, candidate for Assembly 9th A. D.

Socialist Party Progress

Minnesota

Minneapolis.—Local Socialists are taking an active part in the clothing workers' strike at the shop of Robitshke and Schneider, which refuses to recognize the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. Members of the Socialist local and the Y.P.S.L. are on the picket line every morning at 7 o'clock with their banners.

New Jersey

Passaic.—Branch One continues its weekly outdoor meetings each Saturday evening at Main and Passaic Aves. at 8:45.

Next class in Socialism Friday evening, Aug. 25, at 585 Main Ave., at 8, led by Andrew P. Wittel.

Plans for a Norman Thomas meeting Sept. 22 at Passaic High School Auditorium being formulated to help the Rand School drive.

Camden.—Open-air meetings are very encouraging, with Comrades Jefferies, Stempa, Suchomel, Niessner and Manning as speakers. Niessner recently returned from Washington, where he helped his union to draw up a code, and he predicts failure of the NRA. Stempa has made a special study of the labor press and is working to build up the "New View." He makes a fine argument for workers supporting their own press.

Newark.—Wednesday evening, Aug. 30, at 7:30, open-air uni-

versity at Broad St. side of Monument, Military Park. Guest speaker, James O'neal, also Goebel, Green.

Passaic County.—Norman Thomas and other speakers in Passaic and Paterson High Schools Friday evening, Sept. 22, under the joint auspices of the local and committee to save the People's House and Rand School. North Jersey, please arrange no conflicting dates.

Paterson.—Street meeting Saturday night—Lower Main and Bank St. Norman Thomas will speak at the Central High School Friday, Sept. 22, to help the Rand School.

New York State

Fall Primary.—The State Secretary calls attention to the importance of voting at the primaries Sept. 19. He declares that it is not too soon to begin impressing on every member his or her duty in this connection.

Salamanca.—General Organizer Duffy was in Salamanca over the week-end and met with the members of the local Sunday and rendered it assistance in designating candidates. Lloyd Foster is to run for Mayor.

Buffalo.—Buffalo has arranged to have Fred Henderson of Great Britain lecture on October 18th on "Economic Consequences of Power Production."

Buffalo.—A complete Socialist ticket has been filed, as follows:

Camp Tamiment Labor Day—Sept. 1 to 5

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Daily tournaments of field and water sports; musical shows; revues; cabarets; banquets of famous Tamiment food, ending with a grand Mardi Gras and Midnight Supper Sunday night.

RATES

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Special Week-End Programs

The Homestead at Crafts, PUTNAM COUNTY, N. Y.

(Summer home of Community Church)
Aug. 27—HARRY DELSON on "The Place of Socialism in Building the World Tomorrow."

Sept.—John Haynes Holmes, Leon Rossier Land, dedicating the little theater.

BOOST THE NEW LEADER!

Party Progress

(Continued on Page Nine)

Hoffman; City Court Judges, Stanley Chmiel and Stephen F. Burton; Councilmen (North District), Geo. C. Brickner, Angelo Cordaro, Irene Kosztin Chmiel, Frank H. Mayer, Gayne Sullivan, Ray Knapp, John Meyer, Elias Koszulinski, William E. Newbury.

Lackawanna.—Socialist candidates are: Mayor, Orris Sage; Supervisor, Florence A. McCarthy; City Treasurer, Joseph Nowak; Assessors, George A. Neeb, Chas. Vail and Fred Sage; Ward Councilmen, 1. Daniel Tarbuk, 2. Walter Kluebeck, 3. Earl Hodgen, 4. Mary Neeb.

Westchester.—Nominating petitions for more candidates than ever before filed. A full ticket, including candidates for mayor, councilmen and supervisors, were nominated in White Plains and Yonkers; councilmen and supervisors in Mount Vernon and New Rochelle. Candidates for supervisors will also run in Port Chester, Harrison, Bedford and Cortland. The latter includes Peekskill.

Three open-air meetings a week being held in New Rochelle, where Leonard Bright and Antonio Lom-

bardo are putting on a vigorous campaign. Mount Vernon has begun its outdoor campaign, and other cities will start similar activities immediately after Labor Day. A county picnic will be held at Peekskill on Sunday, Sept. 10.

White Plains.—For the first time in the history of this city the Socialist Party nominated a full ticket, as follows: For Mayor, Jonathan C. Pierce; City Council, Miss Ruth Palmer, Rosalie Fixel and Ralph Heinrich; Board of Supervisors, Rev. James A. Fairley, Miss Ruth Hartson and Albert L. Anderson.

Ithaca.—A full Socialist ticket was put in the field by the Tompkins County local, headed by Lewis A. Tompkins for Mayor, and Prof. Vladimir G. Karapetoff of Cornell for Commissioner of Education. Wesley Eastman was named for the Assembly and Prof. Nathaniel Schmidt of Cornell for one of the Ward Aldermen.

New York City

Volunteers Needed for Addressing.—A mailing of over 30,000 letters must go out within two weeks. Volunteers are needed. Every comrade who can spare time during the day or evening should report to the City Office, 7 East 15th St.

Report of the Paris Conference at Camp Eden.—The Socialist Conference over the week-end of Sept. 9 and 10 at Camp Eden at Cold Spring-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., is arousing tremendous interest. The Conference will be devoted entirely to the international situation, and the American delegation to the Paris Conference of the Socialist and Labor International will render their report, to be followed by a general discussion. Clarence Senior, Jacob Panken, Paul Blanchard, Maynard Krueger, David Felix and Edward Levinson will present their reports. There will also be dancing and a concert Saturday evening, a special midnight supper and entertainment, and outdoor sports on Sunday afternoon.

Organizers' Meeting.—All branch organizers should be represented personally or by representatives at special meetings every Tuesday between 6 and 7 p. m., at 7 East 15th St. Important matters relative to organization, branch problems, publicity for The New Leader, street meetings are taken up at these meetings.

MANHATTAN

4th A. D. (126 Delancey St.).—Executive committee Monday, Aug. 28, at 8:30.

Upper West Side (100 West 72nd St.).—Campaign committee Tuesday, Aug. 29, 8:30, at home of Comrade Presser, 680 West End Ave.

Washington Heights (4046 Broadway).—Branch meeting Monday, Aug. 28, at 8:30.

Village.—Lawrence Rogin will speak at branch meeting Monday, Aug. 28, at 8:30, on "What Socialists Are Doing Under the NRA," at Greenwich House, 27 Barrow St.

Dance under the auspices of the Joint West Side Committee, Saturday, Aug. 26, on the roof of Greenwich House, 27 Barrow St.

BRONX COUNTY

THOMAS AND SOLOMON TO SPEAK AT DINNER FOR CLARENCE SENIOR.—Bronx County is arranging a buffet supper in honor of National Secretary Senior, Thursday, Sept. 7, 6 p. m., at Burnside Manor, Burnside and Harrison Aves., Bronx. Norman Thomas, Chas. Solomon, Matthew Levy and Henry Fruchter will speak. For reservations call or write to the Bronx County headquarters, 9 W. 170th St.; or Jack Altman, 7 East 15th St.

Bronx County, together with the Upper West Side Branch, has arranged to take four performances of the Yiddish play, "Der Nayer," at the Prospect Theatre, Oct. 9, 10, 11 and 12. For more information get in touch with Jack Altman, 7 East 15th St.

6th A. D.—Charles Solomon will speak at open-air movie show by the branch at the Barnes Open-Air Theatre, Wednesday, Aug. 30, at 8:30. The feature is "Arrowsmith." **2nd A. D. (9 West 170th St.).**—Again! Sunday, Aug. 27, outing to

Tibbets Brook Farm. Games, refreshments, rowing. Comrades will leave headquarters in a group at 9 a. m.

KINGS COUNTY

Kings County Committee.—At last meeting Comrades Drachler, Yavner and Belsky were appointed to prepare monthly organization bulletin for Kings County, to be issued to the branches regularly on the first of each month.

Downtown (157 Montague St.).—Several new applications at last meeting. Planning to have study classes shortly after election. Arrangements being made for outing, Sunday, Aug. 27. Branch meeting Thursday, Sept. 7, 8:30 p. m.

6th A. D. (167 Tompkins Ave.).—Anthony Reina, official American correspondent of the Socialist Party of Spain, will speak Monday, Aug. 28, at 8:30, on "The Spanish Revolution and Its Results." A campaign committee has been elected, consisting of Horowitz, Traeger, Stern, Helfgott and L. Yagoda.

11th A. D.—Regular meeting Tuesday, Aug. 29, 8:30, at 901 Washington Ave., in the ballroom. **21st A. D. (2239 Church Ave.).**—Branch meeting, Monday, Aug. 28, at 8:30.

22nd A. D., Branch 1 (331 Sheffield Ave.).—Ice cream festival on Sept. 9 at headquarters. Meetings every Tuesday night.

5th-7th A. D. Branches.—Street meetings being held in both districts. Solomon reception at Summer Mansion, 276 Sumner Ave., Tuesday, Aug. 29, at 9.

18th A. D., Branch 1 (1686 President St.).—Meeting Tuesday, Aug. 29, at 8:30.

23rd A. D. (219 Sackman St.).—Planning a testimonial dinner on Oct. 8 in honor of Charles Solomon. Campaign activities will include canvassing of enrolled Socialist voters, indoor meetings in each election district, distribution of literature, and open-air meetings.

Salvation Army Sued by Socialists for Jim Crow

ALBANY.—Suit for damages under the New York civil rights act has been filed here by Alton I. Levy, of New York City, against Lt. John Olsen of the Salvation Army shelter because of the refusal of Olsen on August 12, to rent lodging to three Negro members of the Young Socialist League along with white Socialists, who were attending a conference of unemployed here. The case has been set for August 23.

STREET MEETINGS

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

MONDAY, AUGUST 28

66th St. and Broadway, Manh.—Manne, Regaldi, Kuhnle.

86th St. and Broadway, Manh.—Weed, Kaye, J. J. Coronel.

170th St. and Broadway; 179th St. and St. Nicholas Ave., Manh.—Koppe, Parker, Belskin.

170th St. and Walton Ave., Bronx.—A. Levenstein, Doefler.

Tremont and Prospect Aves., Bronx.—J. Heltzer, Woskow and Dorfman.

Rutland Road and Rockaway Parkway, Brooklyn.—Sarason, Goldstein, Schwartz.

Court and Pacific Sts., Brooklyn.—Glass, Cory, Weber, Young.

Woodside Ave. and 69th St., Woodside, L. I.—Weber, Goldstein, Gambet, Steffens.

Station Plaza, Far Rockaway, L. I.—Hodge, Travis, Levin.

122nd St. and 18th Ave., College Point, L. I.—DeWitt, Daly, Pliskin.

Cross Bay Blvd. and Liberty Ave., Woodhaven, L. I.—Fischer, Francis, Koepicus.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 29

7th St. and 2nd Ave., Manh.—Moses, and others.

106th St. and 2nd Ave., Manh.—Youngstein, and others.

138th St. and Lenox Ave., Manh.—Gaspar, Lorand.

181st St. and Wadsworth Ave., Manh.—Parker, Delson.

Pulaski and Tompkins Ave., Brooklyn.—Heller, Horowitz, Retzkin, Finkelstein, Belsky.

Graham and Varet St., Brooklyn.—J. J. Coronel, and others.

YPSL Convention

(Continued from Page One)

on the picket line in the garment workers' strike.

About 200 delegates are expected Saturday morning, and an even greater number of visitors, when National Chairman Julius Umansky calls for the opening of the convention with the singing of the Internationale. Last year there were 87 delegates. This will be the largest convention since the World War.

The events will begin on the evening of Friday, August 25th, with a welcome to the delegates at a mass meeting in the beautiful Socialist Park built up by the workers of Reading as a testimonial of their devotion to the Socialist cause, where the sessions will be held. At the mass meeting the speakers will include Jim Maurer, twice Socialist vice-presidential candidate, and for many years president of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor and member of the Legislature, Socialist Councilman Jess George of Reading, Warren D. Mullins, organizer of the National Association of Leather Workers, Ralph Bigony, the party's county organizer, Lester Schulman, Industrial Organizer of the Young People's Socialist League, Julius Umansky, and Arthur G. McDowell, editor of the Challenge, national organ of the Yipsels.

The gavel will fall for the first session Saturday at 9 A. M. for the acceptance of credentials, and the reports of the National Secretary, the Industrial Director and

the Educational Director. Convention committees on Industry, Organization, Students, the Challenge, Constitution, Resolutions and Finance will be elected.

At 2 P. M. Saturday a parade of young Socialists will wind through the heart of the city to a mass meeting. The colors in the parade will include banners from all parts of the United States and several provinces of Canada. The speakers will be Assemblyman Darlington Hoopes, member of the Socialist Party National Executive Committee, city councilman George Hoverter of Reading, Aaron Levenstein of the National Executive Committee of the YPSL, and representative spokesmen of the League organization from California, Milwaukee, New England and Reading itself.

The convention will reassemble for a two-hour session between 4 and 6 P. M., after which the evening will be devoted to a dramatic entertainment, a banquet and other types of Socialist recreation. On Sunday two sessions will be devoted to the reports of the various committees, election of League officers and making plans for the next two years. The following day there will be a field organizers' encampment to discuss problems encountered by the hitch-hiking agitators.

Young Socialists and old look to the convention with pride because of the great work already done and with hope for the accomplishments that are ahead.

Y.P.S.L. NOTES

Beach Party.—The Y.P.S.L. has an option on the Royal Baths, 25th St. and Surf Ave., Coney Island, for Sept. 2nd. Tickets have been sent out to Circles.

Circle 2 Sr., Kings.—James Oneal, editor of The New Leader, will speak on "American Fore-runners of Revolutionary Theories" Wednesday, Sept. 6, 8:30, at 218 Sackman St., Brooklyn.

City Central Committee.—Circles are to elect delegates to the new Central Committee which meets Sept. 16th at 2 p. m. The City

Office is to be notified by Sept. 13. Circles must make a final accounting on Ulmer Park picnic tickets and all other outstanding bills before the next Central Committee meeting.

Convention issue of the Challenge is now in the City Office. Circles should call at once for their bundle orders.

Convention Busses will leave for Reading Friday, Aug. 25, 8 p. m., from the Rand School. Male delegates, don't forget your blankets. You'll need them.

Features of the Week on

(231 M.) WEVD (1300 Kc.)

Sun., Aug. 27—11 a. m., Forward Hour; 1:45 p. m., The Psychologist Reads His Newspaper, Lawrence Gould; 8, Modern American Composers; 8:30, "Psychology Clinic of the Air," Dr. Jacob List; 10, Miriam Lapin Katims, concert pianist.

Mon., Aug. 28—4 p. m., Jeanette Hauser, violinist; 4:15, "Spotting the Movies with Evelyn Koch"; 4:30, Actors' Dinner Club, sketch.

Tues., Aug. 29—5:30 p. m., Rosov Trio, violin trio; 8:30, William Benton, character analyst; 8:45, League for Independent Political Action, Herbert C. Herring; "Is Freedom for Cuba Possible?"; 10:30, Eugene Byron Morgan, baritone.

Wed., Aug. 30—5:30 p. m., "The Weekly Town Council Meeting," sketch; 8, Carl C. Horowitz, violinist; 8:15, The Nation Program; 8:45, Charlotte Ryan, soprano.

Thurs., Aug. 31—8:30 p. m., William Benton, character analyst; 8:45, Foreign Affairs Forum; 10:15, Emil and Rachel Friedberger, classic piano duo; 10:45, Nathan Radoff, concert violinist.

Fri., Sept. 1—4:30 p. m., Ben Blumenberg, The New Leader; 8:15, Hendrik de Leeuw, "Tales of a Globe Trotter"; 8:45, Norman Thomas, talk; 10:15, Metropolitan Trio, instrumental music.

Sat., Sept. 2—6:45 p. m., Elvira Heial, soprano; 8, "Tales of Brezuk," sketches from folklore; 8:45, University of the Air, Prof. Victor Robinson; 10, Keith Cameron, baritone.

way, Brooklyn—Schwartz, Cohen, Shapiro, Goldstein.

Eastern Parkway and Franklin Ave., Brooklyn—Frankle, Breslow, Paradise, Boulton.

Jamaica Ave. and 217th St., Queens Village, L. I.—Olive Oneal, Graves, Karro.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1

72nd St. and Broadway, Manh.—Fenwick, Linson, Kuhnle.

66th St. and Broadway, Manh.—Weed, Koppel.

125th St. and 7th Ave., Manh.—Gaspar, Lorand.

110th St. and 8th Ave., Manh.—Hade, Sinclair.

Wilkins and Intervale Aves., Bronx.—J. Heltzer, Zepel, Stern, Marcus.

Tremont and Marmion Aves., Bronx—Woskow, Salzman, Belskin.

Eastern Parkway and Utica Ave., B'klyn—Sarason, Cohen, Shapiro.

Albemarle Road and Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn—Roger Cornell, Rogin, J. J. Coronel.

Pitkin Ave. and Amboy St., Brooklyn—Lopatin, Altman and Friedman.

86th St. and 20th Ave., Brooklyn—Siegel, Glass, Weber, Safranoff.

Ditmars and 2nd Aves., Astoria, L. I.—DeWitt, Sayers.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2

Dyckman St. and Post Ave., Manh.—Parker, Koppel.

Arion Place and Bushwick Ave., Brooklyn—Siegel, Dorfman.

Greenpoint Ave. and 47th St., Woodside, L. I.—Friedman, Gambet, Steffens.

Front of Town Hall, Jamaica, L. I.—Koepicus, Sayers.

Richmond Ave. and Vreeland Place, Port Richmond, Staten Island—Dearing, Antonsen.

BOOST THE NEW LEADER

"Dinner At 8" Makes Film Bow at the Reopened Astor

Picturized from Last Season's Stage Success—Film Has Many Big Stars

Never in the history of the screen has a cast of the magnitude of "Dinner at Eight" been presented to the film public. The group in "Grand Hotel" fades by comparison with the list of stars in Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's cinema version of the Broadway play his, which opened last Wednesday evening at the Astor Theatre.

The picture is based on the play by George S. Kaufman and Edna Ferber, which ran on Broadway for more than a year.

Here we have Marie Dressler as a flamboyant retired musical comedy star, John Barrymore as a "has been" matinee idol now penniless and on the verge of suicide, Wallace Beery as a vulgar but powerful millionaire, Jean Harlow as his cheating wife, Lionel Barrymore as a shipbuilder facing business catastrophe, Lee Tracy as a Broadway theatrical agent, Edmund Lowe as a society doctor with a weakness for his feminine patients.

And more: Billie Burke as a rich hostess, Madge Evans as her daughter, engaged to one man but in love with another; Jean Hersholt, Karen Morley, Louise Closser Hale, Phillips Holmes, and May Robson.

Each star in "Dinner at Eight" has a big scene with the various sub-plots woven into one grand climax. The story concerns a dinner at which a varied group of people are invited, and the individual adventures which befall each between the time of the invitation and the event.

Radio City Music Hall Forges Ahead—Plays to Record-Breaking Crowds

There is a tradition in the theatre that August is the worst month in the year—that the summer doldrums reach their zenith then—but you'd never realize it at Radio City Music Hall, where something just under 150,000 persons have thronged within its massive portals in one week.

Radio City Music Hall: One hundred and fifty thousand people, when the average population of American cities is well under 100,000.

And is that "Roxy" gang happy? Why, beavers are comparative sloths compared to them. From "Roxy" himself and Leon Leonidoff, his production manager, down to the variest stage assistant the entire organization seem to be forging on as never before to better and better things. Inspiration from within is one thing, but when one is able to look out into the auditorium and see crowded houses from Thursday opening to Wednesday night closing—well, that's real inspiration.

There's one unfulfilling sign of happiness and content backstage at the Music Hall, and that has been seen several times within the week just closed. And that is the actions of Leon Leonidoff, the young Russian, who is at the head of S. L. Rothafel's production staff. For every time things are going well Leon has a habit of reverting to the Russian language. He just can't find the right American words to express his happiness. The result is that almost any day this week you could have seen

In "Come Easy," Due at the Belasco



Edward Raquello, one of a big cast in Elizabeth Miele's initial offering of the new season, due next Tuesday night.

him conversing with M. Vodnoy, Michael Voljanin, Hilda Eckler, Alexander Ancharoff, Ludmilla Selimoff, Ina Korsch, Thaisa Gokova, Isaha Bernardi or any number of other Russians in the production staff or the stage ensembles. It has gotten so, in fact, that "Roxy" himself has picked up a lot of Russian from listening to them.

ROXY THEATRE SIGNS CONTRACTS WITH FOX FILM AND UNIVERSAL FOR CHOICE OF FILMS FOR YEAR

For the first time in its history, the original Roxy Theatre will have the select choice of motion pictures for an entire year from two of America's leading motion picture producing companies as the result of contracts signed by Howard S. Cullman of the Roxy Theatre and John Clark, representing Fox Film Corporation and James R. Grainger of Universal Film Corporation. These negotiations between the Roxy and Fox and Universal assure the 7th Avenue playhouse of presenting an unbroken series of first-run motion pictures for a period of fifty-two weeks.

Among the Universal pictures that will be shown during the forthcoming year are "Only Yesterday," from the novel by Frederick Lewis Allen; "Imitation of Life," new Fannie Hurst novel; "The All-American Girl," "Blossom Time," "The Great Ziegfeld," "That's Gratitude," and "The Left Bank," famous Elmer Rice play.

From the Fox company the Roxy will have a selection of films, among which are included the new James Dunn and Sally Eilers picture, "Jimmy and Sally"; the new Jesse Lasky production, "The Worst Woman in Paris; "Walls of Gold"; Lillian Harvey's picture, "My Lips Betray," with John

All Week Starting Sat., Aug. 26th
KATHARINE HEPBURN
in "MORNING GLORY"
DOUG. FAIRBANKS JR.
ADOLPHE MENJOU

ON THE STAGE
EDMUND LOWE
and others

ALBEE Albee Square
BROOKLYN
NRA—We Do Our Part

Fox Brooklyn Headliner



The radio feature, "Voice of Experience," heads the stage show at the Fox beginning today. On the screen the feature is "Don't Bet on Love."

Voice of Experience Tops Stage Show at Fox Brooklyn—Lew Ayres on Screen

The Fox Brooklyn Theatre this week is presenting a new stage and screen show.

Topping the other attractions is the Voice of Experience, radio feature, making his first theatrical

appearance in the Metropolitan area.

Second is the Fox stage show, headed this week by Harriett Lee, radio's "it" girl, and her Melody Boys.

Third on the list is the film feature—Lew Ayres and Ginger Rogers in "Don't Bet On Love."

Fourth is the selection of a local girl to represent the Borough as "Miss Brooklyn" in the finals of the International Beauty Pageant in New York.

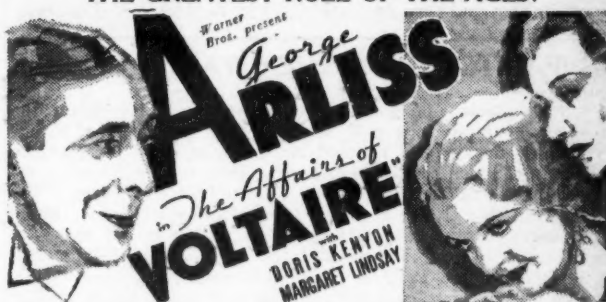
"Don't Bet On Love," the screen feature, was directed and written by Murray Roth. In the supporting cast are Henry Armetta, Shirley Grey, Charles Grapewin and Merna Kennedy.

"Paris on Parade" New Fur Fashion Show on Roxy Stage

A fashion show known as "Paris on Parade" will be featured on the stage of the original Roxy Theatre for the entire week starting today. Through the co-operation of leading manufacturers, importers and specialty shops, furs from all parts of the world in the latest fall and winter styles will be shown on the stage by mannequins at every performance.

Mme. Lucie Delza, noted stylist, has been engaged as fashion directress, and will appear in person at every performance and will offer up to the minute fashion comment.

THE GREATEST ACTOR OF HIS AGE PLAYING THE GREATEST ROLE OF THE AGES!



POPULAR PRICE HOLLYWOOD THEATRE B'way & 51st St. Midnight Shows



STRAND Broadway Cont. at 47th St. Pop. Prices

Warner Bros. climax a year of sensational hits with the picture that has captured the heart of New York!

LESLIE HOWARD, DOUG. FAIRBANKS, JR., PAUL LUKAS, MARGARET LINDSAY

Captured!
Held Over 2nd Week!

*** MARIE DRESSLER * JOHN BARRYMORE**
*** WALLACE BEERY * JEAN HARLOW**
*** LIONEL BARRYMORE * LEE TRACY**
*** EDMUND LOWE * BILLIE BURKE**
* Madge Evans * Jean Hersholt * * Karen Morley * Phillips Holmes *

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's Mightiest Entertainment

Biggest Cast of Stars in Amusement History

DINNER at 8
From the Best Hit Musical stage play by GEO. KAUFMAN & EDNA FERBER

ASTOR THEATRE
B'way at 45th St.

Twice daily 2:50-8:50.
Three times Sat., Sun.,
Hols. (2:50, 5:50,
8:50). Sat. Mid. Show.
Mats. 50c to \$1.00
Eves. 50c to \$2.00

Screen play by Frances Marion and Herman J. Mankiewicz. Produced by DAVID O. SELZNICK. Directed by GEORGE CUKOR.

NOEL COWARD'S "BITTER SWEET"

A "Design For Loving" by the author of "Design For Living." Enchanting! Unforgettable! From the play so successfully presented by FLORENCE ZIEGFELD for 2 years on Broadway!

RIVOLI Broadway at 49th St.

The funniest film idea in years
LEE TRACY
"Turn Back the Clock"
Mae CLARK - Otto KREUGER
ON STAGE
Bob HOPE Laugh Agitator
PHIL SPITALNY and Orch.
ADDED ATTRACTION
Lennie HATTON
Jean SARGENT

CAPITOL Broadway at 51st St.
Maj. Edward Bowes, Man'g Dir.

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.

IN PERSON:
The VOICE of EXPERIENCE
HARRIETT LEE
8 BIG ACTS!

COOL FOX
FLATBUSH & NEWS
25c to 50c
Weekdays

LEW AYRES GINGER ROGERS
"Don't Bet on Love"
BEAUTY FINALS
On Stage: Aug. 28, 29, 30, 31

A FALLEN WAR HERO

COLLINS is dead. Never heard of him, Harry C. Collins, the first American to enlist in the World War? Well, your memory is very poor. In 1917 his name made the headlines as a volunteer in the struggle to make the world safe for democracy. He was in the "big push" on the Somme; he was wounded twice and gassed once. He was decorated by the French and Serbian governments for bravery.

Harry returned to a country fit for heroes to live in, to the "good old U.S.A." He had won renown and returned to sell Liberty Bonds. He raised thousands of dollars before the war ended and God-fearing patriots praised his noble work.

Four years ago the nation fit for heroes collapsed and Harry could find no place in it. That is, he lost his job. He joined another army, the army of the unemployed. The weeks passed into months and the months into years. Harry lived in a bare room with his son. The enemy he now fought was privation. He fought with courage against tremendous odds, but there were no governments to decorate him for his heroism.

Harry fell in this war. He was found dead in the bare room. A few diaries and some clippings, mostly war stories, were all that linked him to his heroic past. He returned to the obscurity out of which he had emerged in 1917, a clod of wayward marl used by capitalism and then cast aside to die, neglected and unsung.



Friedman Heads Labor Research Bureau

A Labor Research and Publicity Bureau has been established by a number of unions operating through the United Hebrew Trades to pool resources in carrying on organization and other work under the NRA codes.

The Bureau has opened an office at 41 Union Square, New York, with Samuel H. Friedman in charge, and will shortly open a branch office in Washington.

The Bureau will make surveys of industrial conditions, collate statistical materials and draw up charts needed for negotiations with

employers and government agencies, make investigations and prepare reports for official hearings before commissions, and do routine research and publicity work for unions.

The Yiddish publicity division will be in charge of Simon Farber, for years on the labor staff of the Jewish Daily Forward.

The research department will work hand in hand with the research department of the recently formed Needle Trades Alliance, whose office adjoins that of the new bureau. The Alliance research department is under the direction of Maximilian Hurwitz. The Washington office will be directed by Marx Lewis.

THIS IS OUR TRIUMPH!

Words spoken by Bartolomeo Vanzetti, the "poor fish peddler," before being legally put to death by the sovereign state of Massachusetts:

If it had not been for this thing I might have lived out my life talking at street corners to scornful men. I might have died, unmarked, unknown, a failure. Now we are not a failure. This is our career and our triumph. Never in our full life could we hope to do such work for tolerance, for justice, for man's understanding of man as now we do by accident. Our words—our lives—our pains—nothing! The taking of our lives—lives of a good shoemaker and a poor fish peddler—all! That last moment belongs to us—that agony is our triumph.

UNION PAINTERS WIN THE SWASTIKA CURSE

At least 1,000 painters on maintenance and renovating jobs will be put to work during the next eight weeks under union conditions as the result of an agreement reached between the New York District Council, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, and the United Painters' and General Contractors' Association, Philip Zausner, secretary-treasurer of the District Council, announces.

The association is an organization of contracting painters specializing in alteration and renovation work.

"This is the union's first victory in its current organizing campaign," Zausner declared. "We are waging the campaign for the purpose of bringing about the 100% closed shop with union conditions, a 30-hour work week and a decent minimum wage scale in the entire painting and decorating industry, to fight a fair competition code under the NRA."

We are all in a ditch. The only difference is that some of us are looking at the stars.—Oscar Wilde.

A German freighter flying the swastika flag entered the harbor of Aabenraa in Denmark early in August. Danish longshoremen refused to unload the cargo. Ten German brown-shirts were found who were willing to act as scabs, and the local authorities detailed fifty policemen to protect them. Socialist and trade union leaders demanded the withdrawal of the police, which was refused, and the organized workmen of all trades responded by laying down their tools in protest. The ship may get unloaded, but the cost and delay will eat up the profits of the voyage.

Norse Socialists Act

The Norwegian Labor Party has prohibited its members from belonging to the Friends of Soviet Russia, the International Labor Defense, the so-called Revolutionary Trade-Union Opposition, or other avowed or camouflaged auxiliaries of the Communist movement.

Beware of NRA Pitfalls

(Continued from Page Seven) him? Actually the powers that he possesses are dictatorial powers.

And it is by no means inconceivable that through the mere issuance of an order he can turn our unions overnight into the corporate syndicates of the Italian model.

For all its liberal intentions, the government has in no way shown a willingness to touch the sanctity of private property and capitalist interests. If it is true that extraordinary measures have to be resorted to to meet the crisis, why doesn't the government consider regulating the railroads, the telephone and telegraph industries, and other public utilities? Why doesn't it think of taking these things, from which the great masses of people could really gain something, under its wing?

Will They Surrender?

The truth is, we expect nothing of the kind. Neither do we expect the capitalist class to surrender any of its lofty privileges to the new partner which Roosevelt has so graciously given it. History knows of no such willing sacrifices.

The working masses had to fight bitterly, giving freely of its blood, for the least reform they won. And it is ridiculous to think that American capitalism will defy the lessons of history.

We Socialists do not believe in such Utopias. For that reason we look upon everything with a critical eye. We accept things as

they come, from a critical angle made understandable by the glaring torch-light of Socialism.

We say to the workers: Every immediate reform, every improvement in your standards are important and encouraging, but your general conditions, your existence under capitalism, will not be improved thereby. Your complete emancipation can only come through bitter struggle and the overthrow of the profit system. And our duty today is to make use of the present situation, to build up an all-around activity, on every front, whether trade union or political. We must not permit the unknowing worker to think that he can bring about a fundamental change in his condition by relying on the beneficence of the employers or the liberalism of the government.

We must keep a constant lookout, watch carefully every step taken by the bosses. We must strengthen our organizations, increase the power of the trade unions, create a powerful political party of workers and farmers—of those people who with the sweat of their brow create the wealth of the land. And once we have considerably strengthened the unions, and forged a mighty political party, then we will be little concerned about codes and regulations. For then we will be in a position to secure our rights through our own power, through our own solidarity and discipline.

(Continued from Page One)

strong in New York City. The Socialists elected a Congressman, ten members of the State Legislature, seven members of the Board of Aldermen and one judge. What happened?

The fusion movements in the post-war period were devoted to defeating Socialist candidates for Congress, the Assembly and the Board of Aldermen and the Municipal Court bench. Where Socialists were strong Republicans and Democrats and fusionists united against us.

Another Kind of Fusion

In straight party fights we beat the candidates of the capitalist parties, but these parties fused in our strong districts for a number of years and slowly beat us down. Fusion discouraged our supporters.

Then the two-party system of nominations was resumed in the former strong Socialist districts. Charles Solomon, the present Socialist candidate for Mayor, was one of the Socialist candidates for the Assembly who was defeated by the fusionists although at first he beat the fusion candidate.

So the Fusionists ask Socialists to support those who have been allied against us in the past and who will be allied against us again when we become strong!

ARIZONA WAGING FINE CAMPAIGN

WINSLOW, Ariz.—With no funds and with hundreds of party members unable because of "New Deal" economic conditions to pay their dues, and with practically all party work conducted by enthusiastic volunteers, the Socialists of this state are waging a splendid campaign for Comrade Sumpter, candidate for congress to succeed Lewis Douglas, new budget director. His only opponent will be Mrs. Greenway, running as both Republican and Democrat.

The Socialist candidate, an electrician, has a long and honorable trade union record. He lost part of a hand in an industrial accident, and since then has been an employing electrician, the mainstay of union conditions in an open-shop desert.

H. M. Sinclair, former state secretary of Oklahoma, is touring the state and depending upon collections for living expenses. He got the Unemployed Relief Association of 17,000 members in Maricopa County at Phoenix to indorse Sumpter. The Order of Railroad Conductors have indorsed him, as well as L. Grass, editor of a state labor paper at Tucson.

Alva H. Shewey, state secretary of the party, Box 818 Winslow, is appealing to all Socialists everywhere for financial aid in the campaign.

That is bad enough, but can there be any agreement whatever with the banking, real estate and capitalistic elements associated with the fusionists? No. Not even if Socialists were assured the election of our candidate for Mayor.

Why? Because our candidate would then be a hostage of those who are opposed to everything for which we Socialists fight. Imagine a Socialist in office required to consult with Sam Koenig and the banker supporters of Herbert Hoover!

No Compromise!

William Liebknecht once said, "He who discusses with the enemy, negotiates with him, and he who negotiates, compromises."

We cannot compromise our basic views without forfeiting our own respect and the confidence of our supporters as well. The fusionists have nothing to lose and much to gain by getting Socialist support; we have nothing to gain and everything to lose by giving it.

Charles Solomon and his associ-

ates on the Socialist ticket represent something more than opposition to the dirty regime of Tammany Hall. First of all they represent the welfare of the working masses. They are Socialists and opposed to the politics of capitalism.

The fusionists want to re-form the city administration. Socialists would destroy it.

Socialists hold aloft the banner of revolt against Republican, Tammany and fusion politics. They represent labor. They will not compromise, or bargain or retreat. They fight for Socialism!

New York City is one fortress to be taken by the ballot-armed toilers many of whom are outcasts in the civilization they and their fathers have built.

Charles Solomon is the standard bearer in this fight for power and principle. He and every Socialist candidate are entitled to the votes of the workers and all others who want to destroy Tammany Hall and other forms of the politics of capitalism.

And That Is All, Says He, I Am Concerned About

ON July 26th, 1924, Republican Congressman Fiorello H. La Guardia was asked whether or not he would run for reelection on the ticket of the oil-smudged Republican party. He declined to reply categorically, and added: "I expect to go back to Congress. The people of my district will see to it that I am renominated and reelected, and that, for the time being, is all that I am concerned about."

And that appears to be all that he has been concerned about for a long time. Defeated for Congress by Tammany in 1914, he was elected as a Republican in 1916. In that year the Socialists elected Meyer London from an adjoining district, while Morris Hillquit came close to election (in the face of Tammany-counted returns) in a Harlem district. In 1917 La Guardia's district was swept for Assemblymen, Aldermen and Municipal Court Judge by the Socialists; and a year later there was Tammany-Republican fusion on the East Side and in Harlem to defeat them for reelection, and also to prevent the election of Socialists to Congress.

In the 12th and 13th Congressional District Republicans supported Tammany candidates, and in the 14th La Guardia appeared as the Tammany candidate as well as Sam Koenig's candidate to defeat "Cott Nearing, running as a Socialist; while in Harlem a similar fusion was counted upon to defeat Hillquit.

In 1924 the Republican party was so discredited and the LaFol-

lette movement so promising that La Guardia supported the Wisconsin fighter for President. The Socialists promised to name La Guardia on their ticket if he would permanently and definitely repudiate the Koenig-Coolidge-Daugherty party.

He hesitated for a while, and replied as above quoted. But the LaFollette movement gained momentum, and it appeared that the 6,000 Socialist votes in the district were more important than the Republican endorsement. He thereupon wrote County Chairman Sam Koenig, repudiating the Republican party and its local and national leadership, saying (August 11th) "The platform of the Republican party makes no appeal to the hope of the people whom I represent," and he continued with an attack upon the "Small group which now controls the party locally."

On September 9th he spoke at a dinner, denouncing "the corruptionists and the grafters in Washington," who, he declared, were "The inevitable result of the 50-50 policy of government control in Washington whether Republicans are in power or the Democrats control the administration."

So he was elected to Congress by Socialist votes, pledged to oppose both old parties. On November 20th he wrote the Clerk of the House of Representatives to record him as a Progressive, not as a Socialist. In 1926 he was again a Republican, and reelected as such. "And that is all that I am concerned about."