

NEW LEADER

With Which
Is Combined

THE AMERICAN APPEAL

Founded by
Eugene V. Debs

VOL. XVI.—No. 16

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1933

New York City Edition

Price Five Cents

Millions Mourn Hillquit

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World-Famous Socialist Leader Dies After Long Illness

THE Socialist movement of America and of the whole world suffered a staggering blow with the passing of Morris Hillquit, National Chairman of the Socialist Party and for decades the party's beloved leader, who died at his home in New York a few minutes past midnight Sunday, October 8th.

Hillquit had been ill for several months, and for several years his general health had not been good, but few outside his immediate family circle realized the seriousness of his condition.

In all his recent letters—including a letter published in the Labor Day issue of The New Leader—he optimistically reported improved physical condition and promised an early return to party activity. He had recently accepted the post of chairman of the City Campaign Committee and had written a strong letter in support of the party's local ticket, and he had been listed as one of the speakers at the closing rally of the campaign at Madison Square Garden. The report of his death, therefore, was a stunning surprise to all except those who had seen him lately.

Morris Hillquit had fought off two severe attacks of tuberculosis in the last twenty years, but in his public activities he never spared himself. Last year, as candidate for Mayor in the special election caused by the forced resignation of Mayor Walker, he spent himself as never before, until his friends were alarmed at what they felt was a reckless disregard for his own physical welfare in the interests of the party.

Just before his nomination last year, Comrade Hillquit had been working on his memoirs, but he laid them aside until the campaign was over. Immediately thereafter he resumed the work, but it was noted that something had gone out of him. He seemed tired and spent, although the spirit was undimmed. It is possible that his terrific exertions in the 1932 campaign shortened his life by years.

During the winter and early spring he spoke on a number of occasions, his last two appearances being on March 25th. In the afternoon he spoke with his usual fire and brilliance at a Karl Marx memorial meeting at Town Hall. In the evening, despite a pouring rain, he journeyed to Brooklyn to fulfill an engagement to debate Senator Joseph T. Robinson for the Brooklyn Forum, a party organization. Again he acquitted himself brilliantly, but it was noticed that he was haggard and worn and very tired. His clothes were wringing wet with perspiration at the close of the debate and having difficulty in securing a taxicab he returned home in bad condition.

He continued his work, however, but it was plain that he was failing fast. He made a few appearances at his office, and then he went to Avon, N. J.,



During the summer he worked on a code for the cloakmakers, and he was called upon to argue the code in Washington. A motor trip to New York, and then a five-hour railway journey to Washington, would have been too strenuous for him; he therefore chartered a plane and flew to the Capital, there to do his last work for the union with which he had been associated for

so many long and busy years. Shortly after Labor Day he returned to New York, and he remained at home, taking a keen and active interest in all party affairs until the very end. A few hours before he breathed his last, Comrade Hillquit dictated a letter on party matters to the National Executive Committee. His last thought was for his party.

TO the songs of comrades, with red flags flying and with mourning thousands following Morris Hillquit, beloved leader of American Socialism, was borne to his rest Wednesday.

As tens of thousands of sorrowing workers stood with bared heads in front of the building of the Jewish Daily Forward in Rutgers Square, New York, thousands of Socialists grouped about the hearse and sang the International and the Red Flag.

It was a fitting farewell to a man who had given his whole life to the cause of the oppressed. The ten-story building of the Forward was draped in red and black, and a large portrait of the dead leader hung over the doorway.

The massed singing about the coffin was the climax of a tribute of admiration, of love and devotion unmatched in its fervor and its beauty. The coffin had been borne from Cooper Union, where the funeral services were held, through the

streets of the East Side, followed by a procession of sincere mourners over a mile long. At the head, grouped about the hearse, were ten young Socialists carrying red flags, and in the hearts of all were sorrow at the passing of a great and noble soul.

The exercises at historic Cooper Union were brief. The coffin banked high with flowers stood on the platform from which Hillquit had so often spoken, the whole platform a gigantic floral tribute from every section of the Socialist and labor movement.

A guard of honor of young Socialists stood at attention with red flags throughout the services. The ushers were all young Socialists and the arrangements were carried to a conclusion without a hitch.

The speakers and other notables sat at the north end of the platform, and the Hillquit family at the south of the coffin.

At 10.30 the Metropolitan String Quartet of Station WEVD played a number of classical selections, and then the speaking began.

There were many speeches, but all brief, and each was from the heart. The speakers were Mayor Hoan of Milwaukee, James O'Neal, Jacob Panken, David Dubinsky, Charles Solomon, Julius Umansky, Harry W. Laidler, Joseph Weinberg of the Workmen's Circle, Meyer Brown of the Poale Zion, Abraham Cahan, N. Chasin, Frank R. Crosswaith, Mrs. Victor L. Ber-

(Continued on Page Eight)

Bayonne Silk Workers In Battle on Injunction

AN injunction issued against the American Federation of Silk Workers of Bayonne, N. J., may prove to be a historic landmark in the struggle of the workers to maintain the right to strike. It may also have an important bearing upon interpretation of the labor section of the NRA. If decided against the workers it will not only affect those in the textile industry but also the workers in all industries.

There are 500 silk workers on strike in Bayonne and a total of about 1,200 in Hudson County. The injunction is sweeping in character and restrains the strikers from almost everything imaginable. One of its contentions is that the strike is waged in violation of the NRA because it was called without consulting the employers! Many work-

ers are wondering whether it will become necessary for union men first to get a permit from the bosses before they can resort to a strike!

The case is in the hands of Attorney Joel Gross of Jersey City and it will be fought to a finish in the courts, and the Civil Liberties Union is being approached to render aid because of the supreme importance of the issue involved. The workers are still out and determined.

The workers object to the silk code recently signed which is identical with the cotton code and carries a wage schedule too low for the silk workers. The strikers are aware that they are involved in a battle that may determine the fate of all labor organizations throughout the country and they appeal

for general labor support. The National Strike Committee is planning a campaign against the injunction, and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, through General Organizer Joseph Schlossberg, have promised support.

Organizations desiring to share the financial responsibilities of this notable case should send contributions to the American Federation of Silk Workers, Local 12, Italian Cooperative Hall, Summit Ave. and

Nazi Censorship Reaches Across Dutch Border

Louis Saalborn, a Dutch theatrical producer, who had a company playing Karl Zuckmeyer's "The

24th St., Union City, N. J. This week strikers and their representatives were in Washington opposing the silk code before the NRA administration.

Captain of Koepenick" to good houses in Holland, not long ago received an imperious note from the German government, requiring him to take the play off the boards, on pain of being in future denied foreign production rights in any other German plays. He had to submit or be financially ruined. Thus the Hitler-Göring censorship reaches beyond the German frontier.

The play in question is based on an actual incident in pre-war Germany, where a cobbler dressed as an army captain appeared at the city hall of Koepenick and declared that he was instructed by the royal-imperial authority to take charge of all municipal affairs, amused himself for a while by making the public officials kowtow to him, and ended by carrying away all the cash in the city treasury. As a joyous satire on both militarism and bureaucracy, it is of course as offensive to the brown-shirt upstarts as to the old-fashioned junkers.

The International Mourns

THE Labor and Socialist International joins with the Socialist Party of America in mourning Morris Hillquit. His clear brain, his penetrating judgment, and his gift of inspiring oratory always held the attention of International Socialist Congresses and made him in Europe the best known figure in the American Labor and Socialist movement. Please lay a wreath on Hillquit's grave with red ribbons and with this inscription: "To the Faithful and Courageous Pioneer of International Socialism from the Labor and Socialist International."

Signed by Friedrich Adler, Secretary, L.S.I.

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.



Published Every Saturday by The New Leader Publishing Association, 7 E. 15th St., New York City Telephone No., ALgonquin 4-4622

Vol. XVI No. 16

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1933

Morris Hillquit

WHEN, several years ago, Socialists were shocked to learn of the death of Eugene V. Debs, Morris Hillquit wrote in The New Leader that, "It is difficult to think of Debs as dead. The world without Gene Debs is a poorer and drearier place to live in."

His comrades and his friends outside the Socialist movement think of Morris Hillquit in the same terms. Besides being a great Socialist thinker, Comrade Hillquit was an extraordinarily lovable human being. "A crusader and a fighter but there was no hate in him," he said of Debs, and his most intimate friends say that of Morris Hillquit. He radiated a personality that endeared him to all who knew him.

Above all he was a thinker and, probably, the ablest of the American Socialist movement has produced. His ability to take a complex and involved problem being discussed by his comrades, to reduce it to its simplest elements, to correlate them and to draw a conclusion was unsurpassed by any other man in the movement. His mastery of a dozen languages, his extensive knowledge of Socialism and of Socialist history, his intimate acquaintance with leading Socialists in many countries and his keen interest in all phases of the movement to the day of his death also gave Morris Hillquit a leading place in the Socialist movement in this country and in the International.

For more than a generation Comrade Hillquit had been identified with the struggle in the garment industry to wipe out its revolting abominations. Tens of thousands of men and women, recalling his yeoman services to them in the sweated trades, sorrow with us at the bier of our stricken comrade. Weakened by the disease that was slowly sapping his vitality, last July he again answered the summons of the workers in the industry, going to Washington to fight for a labor code. His frail body was vibrant with service to these workers in defiance of the heat of a sweltering July day and it is probable that this last service shortened his life.

Good-bye, Comrade Hillquit. Yours was a life dedicated to the emancipation of the toiling masses of the world. You heard the cry of the weak and you responded. You held your torch aloft when men and nations went mad. You gave counsel to those in need and encouraged the faltering. You gave of your life in abundance, gave till there was no more to give.

And now you are at rest. You have earned it and we hope to be worthy of your memory. The torch that has fallen from your hands we will pick up and strive to carry it to the heights of victory. When men and women in the coming days of human emancipation recall the builders of the Co-operative Commonwealth your name will be inscribed high on its portals.

The Pulse of the NRA

ALL indications are that the hopes of the NRA reached their peak in the middle of July and that the trend is now slowly downward. The weekly chart of the economic and financial trend of the Literary Digest has shown this descent for many weeks.

A special article in the New York Times last Sunday reveals the same facts. Business activity increased from early April to the middle of July after which decline steadily set in. The gain to July was more than 50 percent of which more than half was lost by late September.

Commodity prices have slowly increased while the value of the dollar has fallen more than commodity prices have risen. The two factors taken together reveal a decrease in purchasing power while capitalism needs the tonic of an increased purchasing power. The whole industrial system is passing into a bleak winter, carrying with it over ten million jobless workers and their families.

Industrial Unionism

BY a vote of 13,877 to 5,859 the A. F. of L. decided against the Brewery Workers' Union in an issue of industrial unionism. For more than thirty years this union has been involved in a dispute with other unions over jurisdiction claims and numerous decisions have never settled anything. For a year or two the Brewery Workers' Union was out of the A. F. of L. because of this conflict. The recent decision presents another crisis to the members of this organization, but it also probably means a crisis for more than 500 federal unions that have been organized.

On the same day this action was taken, Recovery Administrator Johnson made a speech to the convention which contains a passage carrying what can only be interpreted as a threat. Here it is: "The plain, stark truth is that you cannot tolerate a strike. Public opinion is the essential power in this country. In the end it will break down and destroy every subversive influence."

Out of the conflict between corporations and unions over the labor section of the NRA comes this threat against the right to strike and it comes at a time when the delegates refused to end the conflict over jurisdiction claims. The strike of one union against another over such claims might well play into the hands of those who want to destroy the right to strike against the bosses. The decision against industrial unionism, taken at this period of crisis, is especially disappointing. More about this later.

Austrian Socialism

WE may expect tragedy any day for the working class of Austria. The Socialist fortress of Vienna has faced a siege of Fascist bands for years and this week the International Federation of Trade Unions, meeting in special conference in Vienna, pledged the support of the organized workers of Europe to the Austrian workers. The Vienna Socialist daily, the Arbeiter-Zeitung, was confiscated for printing the resolution.

A special conference of Socialists is meeting today in Vienna to decide on methods of combating the Fascist danger.

Statement of the ownership, management, circulation, etc., required by the act of Congress, March 3, 1933, of

THE NEW LEADER

Published weekly at New York, N. Y., for October 1, 1933. State of New York, County of New York, ss:

Before me a notary public in and for the state and county aforesaid personally appeared Sol. M. Levitas, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is Business Manager of The New Leader and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, and circulation of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of March 3, 1933, embodied in Section 537, Postal Laws and Regulations, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, and business manager are:
Publisher—The New Leader Publishing Association, 7 East 15th Street, New York, N. Y.
Editor—James Oneal, 7 East 15th Street, New York, N. Y.
Managing Editor—None.
Business Manager—Sol. M. Levitas, 7 East 15th Street, New York, N. Y.

2. That the owner is:
Owner—The New Leader Publishing Association, 7 East 15th Street, New York, N. Y.; Morris Hillquit, President, 7 East 15th Street, New York, N. Y.; Albert Halpern, Treasurer, 7 East 15th Street, New York, N. Y.; Julius Gerber, Secretary, 7 East 15th Street, New York, N. Y.
Stockholders holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of stock: None.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities are: None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above giving the names of the owners, stockholders and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company, but also, in cases where the stockholders or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association or corporation has any interest, direct or indirect, in the said stock, bonds or other securities than as associated by him.

SOL. M. LEVITAS, Business Manager
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th day of October, 1933.

PETER K. HAWLEY,
Notary Public.

My Commission expires March 30, 1934.

Top o' The Leader Tower With Readers 'n' Boosters

By the Editor

IN MEMORIAM

MEYER LONDON, 'Gene Debs, Victor L. Berger and now Morris Hillquit, veteran Socialists, have passed on. When our comrades fall in battle we often think of the stirring lines of Alfred Noyes to Copernicus, lines that are appropriate to the Torchbearers of political, economic and intellectual freedom. It is fitting that we quote these lines here:

I speak

NOT for myself, but for the age unborn.

I caught the fire from those who went before,

The bearers of the torch who could not see

The goal to which they strained.

I caught their fire, And carried it, only a little way beyond;

But there are those that wait for it, I know.

Those who will carry it on to victory.

I dare not fail them. Looking back, I see

Those others,—fallen, with their arms outstretched,

Dead, pointing to the future.

Next Week

Next week we shall run a review of the "Brown Book of the Hitler Terror." Here is the shocking story of what has happened in Germany since the rise of Hitler. It surpasses in sheer brutality anything ever recorded in fiction. Every item has been carefully checked and yet the complete story, revolting as it is, will never be known till the historians of a free Germany have the opportunity to write it.

Bundle Orders

In no other period of New Leader history has The New Leader been used so extensively by labor organizations as in the past few weeks. Workers recognize The New Leader as a force in maintaining solidarity in strikes and they know that the space given to their struggles is due to the basic labor character of The New Leader. The party local in Paterson, N. J., again arrives with an order for another thousand copies this week, and the Bushelmen of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers also order a thousand. Who's next?

The Boosters

Martin B. Heisler, upstate, in the vicinity of Buffalo, shows what can be done in building up our subscription list. We have heard from him frequently with a good batch of subs, and this week he sends 14 more. Give us a thousand men like Comrade Heisler and The New Leader will become a power.

Sidney Stark of Pittsburgh was one of the first party members to respond with subs after the first announcement of the National Edition. Through the state committee Sidney forwards twelve new subscriptions. Pennsylvania is showing up good in the sub drive.

New York State is also doing well. John G. Cooper, Socialist candidate for Mayor of Olean, sends in three. After he takes the oath of office we are sure that he will make The New Leader required reading for the heads of departments!

John Thurber of the Buffalo L.D. orders a book of sub blanks and will go gunning for subs.

Otto L. Endres of Utica is convinced that The New Leader "has a wonderful opportunity" and expresses keen satisfaction with the work of Autolycus, the editor and Norman Thomas. "Will try to do our bit in Utica. Good luck," he writes, as he sends in two subs.

J. F. Smith of Decatur, Ill., member of the famous Smith

family, is brief and to the point as he forwards four subs. "More to follow," he writes. M. Franklin of Chicago follows close upon the heels of Smith with three. Down state and across the Mississippi in St. Louis, where a Socialist committee ruled the city for several days in the great railroad strike of 1877, A. Saranow joins the boosters and sends in three.

Dayton and Columbus in Ohio report through George Streck of the first named city and David T. Davis the second. Comrade Streck missed several prospects, sent in one, and will get the others later, while Comrade Davis lands three.

In Pennsylvania the Montgomery County party organization with three affiliated branches get a bundle of forty for each of five weeks as a starter, and Secretary A. V. Kaiser, Jr., gets a book of sub blanks. "We are out for members of the party and for subscribers," he writes. We do not think that new members can be without The New Leader.

Singles come in almost every mail from Maine to California and they are generally accompanied with encouraging messages. We cannot mention all who are doing this fine work, but we appreciate the recruits who are enrolling each week.

From Socialist Zionists

The whole Socialist Zionist movement of America expresses its deep sorrow at the great loss sustained by the Socialist movement in America in the death of Morris Hillquit, the great theoretician and leader of Socialism in America.

Morris Hillquit, the champion of democratic Socialism, the eminent builder and leader of the Socialist Party of America, has by his fruitful life, reared an everlasting monument to himself. His great intellectual personality will forever serve as an inspiration to American labor to strive to realize the Socialist ideal which is to liberate all peoples and lands and rear a free and equal Socialist society throughout the world.

Central Committee,
Poale Zion—Zeire Zion
Meyer L. Brown, Sec'y.

From the Czechoslovak Consulate-General

I beg to express the heartfelt sympathies of the Czechoslovak friends and admirers of Morris Hillquit at the very sad hour when he departs from our midst.

I shall have the honor to send flower tributes from Dr. Frantisek Soukup, President of the Czechoslovak Senate, from the Czechoslovak Socialist Democrat Party and from myself to the People's House.

On Wednesday I will take part at the funeral exercises in Cooper Union. Should you want me to say a few words on behalf of Dr. Soukup and the Czechoslovak comrades, please let me know.

Dr. Jaroslav Novak,
Czechoslovak Consul-General.

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, New York City Edition. \$2.00
1 Year, National Edition. \$1.00
1 Year to Foreign Countries. \$3.00
1 Year to Canada. \$2.50
Entered as Second Class Matter, January 15, 1924, at the Post Office at New York, under act of March 3, 1879.

Register and Enroll at Once!

Only Through Socialist Party Success Can We Really Get Rid of All Political Graft

By HARRY W. LAIDLER
Candidate for Comptroller
From a Radio Address Over WEVD

EVER so often during the last two generations New York has been whipped into a frenzy over corruption under Tammany rule. The citizens have risen in their might, have driven the Tammany Tiger from office and have elected reform administrations. When the votes were counted and the reformers installed, the average citizen breathed a sigh of relief, turned his mind from politics, permitted Tammany to reform its ranks and, in the next election, witnessed the Democratic machine again roll into power.

Thus New Yorkers, shocked into action in the early seventies of the last century by the exposure of the Tweed ring, hurled Tammany henchmen, sent Tweed to Ludlow Street jail, and then, three years later, saw Tammany return to office and to plunder.

In the early nineties, Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst secretly visited the Red Light District wearing his famous black and white checked trousers, gathered volumes of facts regarding the organized system of bribery under which the police collected millions of dollars in tribute for the failure to enforce the law, thundered his denunciations from the pulpit, turned on the city government the searchlight of the Lexow committee and laid a foundation for the election of William L. Strong as anti-Tammany mayor. Mayor Strong lasted one term and then gave place to one of the worst of Tammany's nominees, Mayor Robert A. Van Wyck.

Richard Croker

In the late nineties, further protests began to fill the papers regarding the corruption of the Croker machine. The Mazet Inquiry of 1899 followed. Croker was brought to the stand. He made astounding admissions to Counsel Frank Moss concerning the gentle art of city plunder. He brazenly admitted that he was "working for his own pocket all the time." The exposures again led to an overturn. Seth Low was elected mayor, but after one term the Fusion forces again dissolved into thin air and George B. McClellan, Tammany's nominee, was overwhelmingly elected. The same story was repeated with Mayor Mitchell. Now, following the Seabury investigation exposing the "New Tammany" of Mr. Curry and its record of gross corruption, the people are again aroused. The Republican machine is again uniting with independent Democrats to oust Tammany from the City Hall.

If, in this election, a few Republicans on the Fusion ticket should win there is no reason to assume that the city would uproot graft and corruption any more than did similar movements in the past. The chances are that they would be out of office after the next election. Should, contrary to precedent, the Republican machine hold on to office more than one term, is there any reason to believe that that machine would not repeat the history of the corrupt Republican machines of Philadelphia, of Chicago under the reign of Mayor Thompson, or of the cit-

The reasons for the failure of the Fusion movement to effect any vital change in the city government are brilliantly set forth in Lincoln Steffens' "Autobiography" and in Norman Thomas' "What's the Matter with New York?"

In the first place, in condemning political corruption, which we do with all the energy we possess, we should not overlook the fact that where there is a politician who receives graft, there is some person in business who gives graft. Sometimes those wanting favors for which they are willing to pay politicians are small-fry hunting for jobs, a form of corruption which can be largely avoided by the development of an efficient civil service system and enough industrial jobs to go around, a condition however, which requires for its fulfillment a Socialist administration. Sometimes the givers of graft are the proprietors of speak-easies and houses of ill-fame or sellers of other illegal goods and services.

Big Business

To a large extent they are the big business men competing for fat contracts, franchises and other special privileges—respectable members of the community, contributors to Republican and Democratic campaign funds, men in high standing in both parties, who are not averse to splitting profits with a political machine if they can retain some swag for themselves.

These types of corruption have been long in evidence. When Boss Tweed was stealing about a million dollars a month from the city, six of the wealthiest men of New York, headed by John Jacob Astor, gave Tweed a certificate of character, for which it is alleged their

Only Last Year



Norman Thomas and Morris Hillquit at the Town Hall meeting in 1932.

taxes were reduced. Jay Gould advanced a million dollars as bail to free Tweed from jail. Gould had admitted Tweed to the Board of Directors of the Erie Railroad during his control of that road, and in return for that honor Tweed had arranged favorable legislation for Gould's railroad at Albany.

If the community had owned its own railroads it would not have sent its own representatives to its own legislatures and bribed its own legislators to pass legislation in favor of its own railroads. We condemn Tweed, and rightly so, for his part in directing a corrupt political machine. We forget about

the source of much of the corruption, the manner in which such men as Gould reached the legislators.

The big corporations of Richard Croker's day did business with him as they have done with the present-day Tammany.

After the Mazet Inquiry, which led to the dethronement of the Croker regime, the City Club of New York issued a pamphlet explaining the connection between big business and corrupt municipal politics. "Ground is not wanting for the belief that the power of Mr. Croker is sustained, directly and indirectly, by 'respectable and prominent citizens' who believe that it is better to uphold, bosses than to 'imperial the interests, perhaps those of widows and orphans committed to their charge. In other words, the theory is that a citizen is justified, when acting as a director, or as a manager of a company in 'doing business' with a political machine, however corrupt and however dangerous to the state."

Not for the Grafters, or the Exploiters, but for the Workers

By William M. Feigenbaum

IN a fevered campaign apparently centering around the important question of whether or not Mr. O'Brien, Mr. Curry, Mr. McCooley and their pals can keep Tammany Hall from going completely to pieces, real issues are being lost sight of.

And the main issue is—or should be—whether or not the city is to be run for the grafters and political plunderers, or for the bankers; or for the people who make the city what it is.

Probably the most important single issue before the people (whether most of them know it or not) is whether or not the Social Services are to be run for them, or are to be plundered by the grafters, or are to be starved by the bankers.

The Social Services are supported out of taxation. The bankers and real estate speculators, the exploiters and employers write the checks that are turned into the city treasury (when they are not able wholly to evade paying taxes), but the money comes from the workers who pay rent, who create the wealth out of which the taxes are paid.

WHEN we pay rent, when we buy food and clothing and our little luxuries, we put money into

circulation, some of which is taken off in taxation. The real estate people think they pay the taxes but they are mistaken—we pay them in our rents, in the profits that merchants make out of our trade.

Now, the social services cost money. And what next? The real estate speculator may say he is concerned about the Social Services; actually, however, he is interested in one thing and one thing alone—THE TAX RATE.

The employer, the banker, the exploiter, may talk about the Social Services; actually, however, they care about one thing alone—THE TAX RATE AND THE THREAT TO THEIR BANK-ROLLS IF THE RATES ARE HIGH.

The masses must send their children to public schools. The masses use the public libraries, the public hospitals. THE MASSES MUST DEPEND UPON RELIEF AND BITTER CHARITY IN TIMES OF DISTRESS.

Those who are wealthy, those who have profits and dividends, THOSE WHO SUPPORT "GOOD" GOVERNMENT IN THE SHAPE OF FUSION OR MCKEE, may TALK about schools and hospitals and relief, BUT . . .

They send their children to expensive private schools. They do

not need public libraries. They do not need public health services. And they do not need jobless relief.

THEY TALK about good schools, but they WANT lower taxes so that their interests may not be affected. And even if lower taxes mean crowded classrooms, insanitary buildings, overworked teachers, inadequate equipment; even if lower taxes mean inadequate public health service, WHAT DO THEY CARE? It does not affect them as it affects the great mass of people whose toil creates the wealth out of which taxes are paid and whose children need the Social Services that they themselves do not need.

And there we have a clash of interests that has nothing to do with honesty vs. dishonesty, with Tammany vs. Reform, with McKee vs. LaGuardia vs. O'Brien.

Those whose ideal of government is CHEAP government, banded in support of Fusion or of McKee, those who put up its funds and direct its policies are those who do not and need not use the Social Services. They are bankers whose sons go to expensive private schools, brokers who can afford the best specialists and private suites in the best hospitals. They do not live in tenements or in over-mortgaged little houses; to them

REGISTER AND ENROLL!

THERE are only a few more hours left for registration for the November election. ALL SOCIALISTS MUST REGISTER AND SEE TO IT THAT ALL OTHER SOCIALIST VOTERS ARE REGISTERED. Do not put it off for another moment.

In order to vote on November 7th for the Solomon-Crosswaith-Laidler ticket, citizens must be 21 years old on the day of election, and residents of the state for one year, of the county (borough) four months and of the election district for thirty days.

FIRST VOTERS MUST SUBMIT TO A LITERACY TEST.

Registration places are open Thursday and Friday, October 12th and 13th, from 5 p. m. to 10:30 p. m., and Saturday, October 14th, from 7 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.

The Socialist Lawyers' Committee will aid all voters having difficulty in registering. If your right to register is challenged, if there is any question as to your citizenship, residence or other qualifications, or if there is any other trouble, TELEPHONE AT ONCE ALgonquin 4-2620 and advice and assistance will be at your disposal without charge.

REGISTER AT ONCE! DON'T WAIT UNTIL THE LAST MOMENT.

ONE MORE WORD:

When you register BE SURE TO ENROLL. MARK A CROSS UNDER THE ARM AND TORCH ON THE ENROLLMENT BALLOT.

And so in this day we find the Republican and Democratic business men, many of them prominent in their respective parties, getting all they can in private business and parties to the corruption of city officials. They want honesty among city employees, but they also want their profits. When honesty interferes with these profits, it is just too bad.

Another big source of graft in city government has been connected with the securing of franchises. For example, some comparatively unknown business men organized the Equitable Bus Company. They appointed as their "expert" Senator Hastings, friend of Jimmie Walker. They sought a franchise which, they estimated, would yield a profit of \$19,000,000. The playboy mayor signed the franchise and a few days later sailed for Europe, with a \$10,000 letter of credit bought by the Equitable's New York representative.

If the transit companies under ground and above ground were owned by the community, that type of corruption and attempted corruption would not exist.

Fusion Breaks Down

The Fusion movement breaks down because it does not attack (Continued on Next Page)

the Social Services are only a couple of words.

The masses, who are supposed to supply the votes, are expected to become delirious with enthusiasm over a program that strikes directly at them and their interests.

BY all means, let us get rid of Tammany. By all means let us end the looting and the plundering of the city by the more vulgar and less scrupulous gang of servants of the big financial interests.

By all means, let us strike against the assortment of people who see Tammany cracking and seek to substitute for the crooked and stupid Tammany a Tammany not quite so stupid and idiotic as that led by Curry and McCooley.

BUT LET US NOT LEAP FROM THE FRYING PAN INTO THE FIRE!

Let us not leap from plunder to exploitation by bankers and their agents even if camouflaged as "liberals" or even "radicals."

The city was made by the working people. It would have no meaning, no value without the working people.

THE CITY FOR THE PEOPLE! Use your votes to regain control of the city, TO MAKE IT YOUR OWN.

IT'S THEIR MONEY OR YOUR LIFE! VOTE FOR YOURSELVES! VOTE SOCIALIST!

Garden Rally Will Be Tribute To Memory of Morris Hillquit

BENSONHURST PARTY WILL HONOR ALEXANDER KAHN AT DINNER SUNDAY

The Socialists of Bensonhurst will honor their candidate for Alderman, Alexander Kahn, at a dinner Sunday evening at the Savoy Mansion, 63rd Street and 20th Avenue, Brooklyn.

The Bensonhurst Branch is one of the most successful in the city, and they are waging a magnificent campaign. For three years the party has been second in the district, the Republicans having long been relegated to a bad third place, and with the cracking of the Democratic machine hopes are high that the party will score brilliantly this year.

Alexander Kahn, veteran campaigner in many battles and internationally known Socialist, will be guest of honor, and he will be flanked by Harold Siegel, brilliant young Socialist who is candidate for Assembly in the 16th A. D., Brooklyn, conterminous with the Aldermanic district.

The speakers will be Charles Solomon, Louis Waldman, Prof. Leroy Bowman and the two local

candidates. B. C. Vladeck will be toastmaster, and it is possible that Fred Henderson of Great Britain will likewise attend.

HOW THEY WERE JIM CROWED

We read in our favorite scandal sheet, the daily organ of the Communist Party, that at the great Victory Celebration of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union at Madison Square Garden last week the Negro workers were "Jim Crowed," that is segregated in a special section.

The crime of the "yellow" labor leaders was aggravated by the fact that they were placed on the platform where all could see their shame.

It happens, however, that the "segregated" group of Negroes on the platform were not garment workers at all. They were the

A Characteristic Pose



Hall-Johnson choir, the wonderful group of Negro singers who supplied beautiful music for the occasion. They were "segregated" precisely as members of a brass band are "segregated."

There is one good rule to follow in dealing with "news" in the Communist press that tends to discredit the Socialist Party and the unions that refuse to accept Communist leadership; assume that it is false until the contrary can be proved.

FAMINE AVERTED BY STRIKE VICTORY

Five hundred flour truckmen returned to work Tuesday with a complete union victory, ending a ten-days' strike which tied up flour deliveries in the New York metropolitan area. It will take four weeks, William Snyder, general manager of the Teamsters' Union Local 138, said, to move the supply of flour which has accumulated at every local pier loading point.

The settlement of the strike averted a bread famine in Greater New York, Snyder stated, since bakers' supplies had been reduced to almost the vanishing point. Flour deliveries had been completely paralyzed for ten days. As a result of arbitration, the union obtained all of its demands, including the 5-day 48-hour week, no Saturday work, no overtime and the increased wage scales.

The strike will be continued against a group of non-union wholesale grocers in the Bronx, Snyder said.

Rand School Lectures

Prof. Carlton J. H. Hayes of Columbia, who will deliver the next lecture in the great course on "Nation, Race and Class," is one of the most brilliant and popular of America's historians. His books, "Essays on Nationalism," "Social History of Modern Europe" and "British Social Politics" deal largely with the subject which he will discuss in his address on Monday evening, Oct. 16, at 8:30, the first of three on the development of nationalism in the modern world. The specific topic will be, "Humanitarian and Liberal Nationalism."

The course in "Current Events" will be carried on by John T. Flynn, author of "Investment Trusts Gone Wrong" and "God's Gold," the biography of John D. Rockefeller. Mr. Flynn will discuss "Industrial Reorganization under the Recovery Act," Oct. 19, at 8:30.

Party Members Called On To Pack the Big Arena

THE great Campaign Rally, to be held at Madison Square Garden on November 5th, will be a tribute to the memory of Morris Hillquit.

The great leader of the Socialist Party was chairman of the city campaign committee, and he followed the work of the committee with the keenest interest to the very end. He had been looking forward with delighted anticipation to the great Garden Rally, at which he was to deliver one of the principal addresses.

With his death the Campaign Committee, at its meeting Monday, voted that the Rally is to be a tribute to his memory. Not a memorial meeting, not a meeting of mourning, but a meeting of triumph.

To honor the memory of Morris Hillquit the committee decided that the meeting is to be what Hillquit would have desired—a smashing success, a packed house with tens of thousands outside listening to the speeches through amplifiers.

The Campaign Committee, through Harry Kritzer who is in charge of the Rally, has mailed the following letter to every party member:

"My Dear Comrade:
"I am writing you in this personal vein because the sudden death of our beloved Comrade Morris Hillquit has poignantly

touched us all with the deepest sorrow. This tragedy came to us in the midst of our campaign, in the midst of our preparations for the monster meeting at MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, Sunday afternoon, November 5th.

"It is destined that Morris Hillquit should not be in the Garden in body, but his spirit will permeate every mind and heart.

"The Garden Must Be Packed," is on the lips of every comrade. **MAKE IT A TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF MORRIS HILLQUIT!**

"May I, Comrade, in this hour of widespread sorrow, plead for your personal assistance to insure a tremendous Garden attendance? About 11,000 tickets are available at 25 cents—tickets which **MUST BE DISPOSED OF BY OUR MEMBERSHIP.** Please send us \$5, \$3—at least \$1—so that we may mail you the requisite number of tickets. The filling of the Garden must be your personal thought, your personal contribution.

"Put at least ONE DOLLAR in the mail so that we may immediately send you tickets. We hope you will request more. Every party member must answer this call."

Jobless Win Big Concession From the City

The unemployed demonstration last Friday under the auspices of the Joint Committee of the Workers Unemployed League, the Workers Committee on Unemployment, the Association of the Unemployed, and the Industrial Workers' Unemployed Union won a very important victory. The committee that left the parade to present the demands of the unemployed to Mayor O'Brien was headed by Norman Thomas and included unemployed leaders such as David Lasser, Amicus Most, Jack Altman, Mary Fox, J. Siedmore, Jack Rubenstein and others. The Socialist Party backed the demands, and all the candidates for city-wide office marched with the unemployed.

The mayor made an important concession by instructing Commissioner Taylor to take official recognition of the unemployed organizations and have their representatives sit with him in drawing up the relief program for the city.

The mayor, however, made no statement as to the rest of the demands of the unemployed. In answer to the demand for relief for single men and women he stated, "Let them get married."

Vanguard Band

The Vanguard Brass Band is having its first meeting this Saturday, Oct. 14, at 2:30 p. m., in the Rand School, 7 East 15th Street. Please bring your instruments and come on time. Please bring anybody you know who plays a brass band instrument.

SEE TO IT THAT YOUR BRANCH PLACES A STANDING ORDER FOR A BUNDLE OF THE NEW LEADER.

To Eliminate Graft

(Continued from Preceding Page)

the sources of graft—the great public utilities, contracting companies, financial institutions which constantly endeavor to obtain public favors. In fact, Fusion movements up to the present time, and including the present movement, have as their chief supporters these very utility and industrial leaders who would fight with all their might to keep alive these special privileges.

If we are to abolish graft in city government we must organize and place into power a political party opposed to the whole system of getting something for nothing, the system of graft both big and little. We must, of course, expose the records of the Walkers, the Farleys, the McQuades, the Currys, the McCooeys. We must stop all pilfering in public office. But we must realize that we cannot hope to drive out of politics those who are aiming to get something for nothing by putting into control political parties led by men who, in the economic field, are engaged in reaping as great unearned income as possible. The way to attack graft is to attack an economic system which yields billions of dollars of unearned income to the few and to strive for a social order under which income is commensurate with intellectual and manual effort.

Unlike the Fusionists, the aim of the Socialists in the city is not merely the negative end of honesty. Their purpose is the development of every community activity which will yield more life, more health, more education, more happiness to the great mass of men and women who perform the work of the world. A vote for the Socialist Party is a vote for a graftless industrial and political society.

HALL MEETINGS

Saturday, October 14

8 p. m., Banquet, Cecil Restaurant, 2512 Broadway—Frank Crosswaith, Charles Solomon, Morris Gismet.

8 p. m., Banquet, 844 Utica Ave., Brooklyn—Charles Solomon, Harry W. Laidler, Louis Waldman.

Sunday, October 15

3 p. m., Bellamy Club, 904 Prospect Ave., Bronx—Harry W. Laidler.

2:30 p. m., Presbyterian Church, 141st St. and Bradhurst Ave.—Frank Crosswaith.

9 p. m., 1851 Mott Ave., Far Rockaway, L. I.—Charles Solomon.

9 p. m., 1581 Washington Ave., Bronx—Henry Fruchter, Aaron Levenstein.

8 p. m., Slutsker Young Men's B.A., 215 East Broadway—William Karlin.

8 p. m., Bensonhurst Branch Banquet, Savoy Mansion, 64th St. and 20th Ave., Brooklyn—Charles Solomon, Louis Waldman, Alex. Kahn, and others.

Monday, October 16

3 p. m., League of Women Voters, Flushing Y.M.C.A., 138-46 Northern Blvd., Flushing—Harry W. Laidler.

8:15 p. m., Women's City Club of New York, 22 Park Ave.—Charles Solomon.

10 p. m., Trade Union Conference, Forward Building, 175 East Broadway—Charles Solomon, and others.

Tuesday, October 17

2:30 p. m., New York League, National Council of Jewish Women, Rodeph Shalom Synagogue, 7 West 83rd St.—Charles Solomon.

9:30 p. m., Men's Club, Temple Ahavath Shalom, Ave. R and East 16th St., Brooklyn—Symposium; Charles Solomon.

8:45 p. m., Prospect Park Y.M.C.A., 357 Ninth St., Brooklyn—Harry W. Laidler.

8:30 p. m., Queens County Labor Lyceum, 785 Forest Ave., Ridgewood, L. I.—Frank Crosswaith, James Oneal, A. C. Weinfeld, Samuel A. DeWitt.

8:30 p. m., Jamaica Branch, W. C. Center, 9218 New York Blvd., Jamaica—James Oneal.

Wednesday, October 18

11:30 a. m., New York University, Junior and Senior Chapels, Gould Memorial Library, University Ave. and

180th St.—Charles Solomon.

8:30 p. m., Men's Club, Temple Beth Emeth of Flatbush, 83 Marlboro Road, Brooklyn.

8:30 p. m., Corona, L. I.—Harry W. Laidler, Frank Crosswaith, A. C. Weinfeld, Samuel A. DeWitt.

9 p. m., 1851 Mott Ave., Far Rockaway; symposium—James Oneal.

8 p. m., P. S. 189, East New York Ave. and East 96th St., Brooklyn; Parent-Teachers' Association; symposium—William M. Feigenbaum.

8:30 p. m., Saratoga Mansion, 351 Saratoga Ave., Brooklyn—B. C. Vladeck, Louis P. Goldberg, Wm. Gomborg, Samuel Friedman.

Thursday, October 19

12:15 p. m., New York League of Business and Professional Women, Hotel New Yorker, 34th St. and 8th Ave.—Charles Solomon.

11 a. m., Women's City Club, 22 Park Ave.; symposium—Louis Waldman.

8 p. m., Station WEVD—Harry W. Laidler.

8:30 p. m., Amalgamated Temple, 11 Arion Place, Brooklyn—Charles Solomon, Harry W. Laidler, Frank Crosswaith, B. C. Vladeck.

Friday, October 20

8:30 p. m., 2239 Church Ave., Brooklyn—Charles Solomon, B. C. Vladeck, Louis Waldman, Henry Rosner.

8:30 p. m., Paradise Manor, Mt. Eden and Jerome Aves., Bronx—Harry W. Laidler, Sam. Orr, Emil Schlesinger, Esther Friedman, Ernest Doerfler.

8:30 p. m., P. S. 128, 84th St. and 21st Ave., Brooklyn—Chas. Solomon, Frank Crosswaith, B. C. Vladeck, Louis P. Goldberg, Alex. Kahn, Harold Siegel.

Saturday, October 21

8:30 p. m., P. S. No. 20, Heberton Ave., Port Richmond, Staten Island—Charles Solomon, Wm. E. Bohn, Walter Dearing.

8:30 p. m., Y.M.C.A., 159th St. and St. Nicholas Ave.—Harry W. Laidler, Frank Crosswaith, William Karlin.

8 p. m., Banquet, 22nd A. D., Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman St., Brooklyn—B. C. Vladeck, Louis P. Goldberg, William M. Feigenbaum, Theodore Shapiro.

Sidelights on A. F. of L. Meet

Delegates Wonder When Amalg. Will Join Federation

By Marx Lewis

AN atmosphere of uncertainty pervades the A. F. of L. convention hall in the Willard Hotel. Veterans of the labor movement who year after year meet to determine the policies of organized labor, no longer feel themselves treading accustomed paths. The NRA—where will it carry them? Or will they be in a position to lead it? They are skeptical—privately. New and strange problems confront them. While set speeches are being delivered, groups of delegates congregate in the lobbies, in committee rooms, on the street near the hotel, and the NRA is everywhere the main topic of conversation.

Miss Frances Perkins, first woman cabinet member, whom the A. F. of L. opposed, arrives to make an address. She is accompanied by John L. Lewis, now the most powerful figure in the convention, and, so far as numerical strength in membership is concerned, the most influential delegate. He has 3,000 votes—more than hundreds of other delegates combined. Whatever the leaders may have thought of Miss Perkins when Roosevelt proposed her name for Secretary of Labor, the delegates look upon her as one on whom they will have to lean heavily as they set out on uncharted seas. She is given a rousing welcome, with a sincerity noticeably lacking when Postmaster General Farley was introduced the following day.

Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, enters the hall. All eyes turn on him. It is the first A. F. of L. convention at which he has been seen—at least, the first in many years. Delegates ask, "Will the Amalgamated, after nineteen years as a dual union, be admitted into the Federation?" There are rumors that reports in the affirmative were premature. Charges of bad faith are being made on both sides. In the Executive Council there is still some bitterness. But the idea of unity seems stronger, and there is a feeling that differences will be ironed out, either at the convention or not long afterwards.

JOSEPH A. HALL, British fraternal delegate, is introduced. He follows James Rowan, the other delegate from Great Britain. The difference between the two soon becomes evident. Rowan read from a paper, speaking in a conventional way. Hall strikes from the shoulder, extemporaneously and vigorously. "I am a Socialist," he says, "have been for 35 years, and never more proud of it than today." He criticizes the World War and declares that we were among the worst sinners. It apparently grates on the ears of some labor veterans who were the staunchest advocates of American participation in the war. But he is given a warm reception.

The Teachers' Union is well represented. Selma Borchard, of the District of Columbia, and Florence Hanson, of Chicago, offer a number of resolutions indicating their interest in questions that show a realization of the importance of social problems. One of them provides for the nationalization of banks. Ordinarily, the resolution ought to have clear

sailing. It is no longer the radical proposal that it was a few years ago. And A. F. of L. officials have shown by special studies they have published that when they fight their industrial battles they are really fighting big bankers who tell capitalists what they may or may not do.

But in this convention the resolution will not get far, largely because of the lack of any organized effort by those who really are for it, but are not likely to fight very hard for it. A number of other progressive resolutions will suffer the same fate—for the same reason.

The Communists tried one of their bizarre affairs. They held a meeting at the Carpenters' Hall, misled some people as to the auspices and their purposes, and elected a delegation to appear on the convention floor. They immediately announced in the public press when and where they would appear—so that the sergeant-at-arms with his deputies were there to keep them out. In accordance with schedule, which the Communists must have anticipated, they marched up the hill and down again, leaving a communication to be read—which was not read. Nowhere was their failure to make headway more graphically demonstrated.

When not attending the ball games—which were probably more interesting than the set speeches of some invited notables—delegates adjourned to dedicate a monument to Samuel Gompers. President Roosevelt spoke and he confirmed some of the fears the delegates express when they get off in a corner.

Both labor and capital will have to be lassoed, he told them, for the good of the nation. He quoted Woodrow Wilson, who had said that he liked Gompers because he knew how to come along. And what we need now are people who will come along, willingly if possible—but come along they must. And those who make much of jurisdictional disputes were classified by Roosevelt with those who would destroy our institutions. Small comfort for those who thought that there would be no strings attached to the crumbs that may begin to fall from the tables of the wealthy.

FRENCH UNIONS WILL RESIST FASCISM

PARIS.—Walter M. Citrine, chairman of the International Federation of Trade Unions, denounced the spread of Fascism, and deplored the disappearance of the German Labor organizations in an enthusiastically-applauded speech at the 22nd annual meeting of the French Trades Union Congress in session here.

Leon Jouhaux, general secretary, then submitted to the meeting a resolution of sympathy and solidarity with the peoples oppressed by dictatorships.

The resolution affirmed the refusal of the Congress to recognize the so-called Labor organizations which had "officially" replaced the genuine trade unions in certain countries, and declared its determination to resist in every possible way any attempt to establish a dictatorship in France. The resolution was voted amid enthusiasm.

Headgear Unions Will Fuse After Conventions

THE long-awaited amalgamation of the two great unions of headgear workers will be finally accomplished next week.

The two unions, each a powerful International affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, will hold their conventions in New York, and after preliminary business has been completed will adjourn to a joint session, at which the amalgamated union will be formed.

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, will preside at the united conventions until a president is elected.

The two unions are the Headgear Workers, consisting of cloth hat and cap makers and milliners, headed by Max Zaritsky, and the United Hatters, headed by Michael F. Green and Martin F. Lawler.

The Headgear Workers will meet in their own building, Beethoven Hall on Fifth Street, while the United Hatters will meet at the Broadway Central Hotel, under the chairmanship of Michael Green. After the two conventions adjourn the joint conventions will meet at some neutral place and a great new International Union will be born.

The Headgear Workers report the conclusion of a highly successful organization campaign in Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis and Cleveland, during which over 8,000 members were added to the union.

Raskin Again Seeks Quashing of Charges Against Communists

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — Despite insistent demands by Marx Raskin, Socialist City Attorney for the dismissal of charges against a number of Communists arrested during a demonstration against Hans Luther, Nazi ambassador to the United States, on a recent visit to this city District Judge George E. Page insisted upon holding the prisoners for trial at a second hearing in his court.

Assistant City Attorney John Megna appeared in court and demanded that the cases be dropped, and said that they would not be prosecuted when they came up in court.

"The city is not interested in the prosecution of these defendants," he said, asserting that he was speaking for City Attorney Raskin and first Assistant Attorney William F. Quick.

One Walter Bender, an attorney, appeared in court as *amicus curiae* or "friend of the court," and opposed Megna's motion. He said he made his argument on two grounds, first, that Megna's motion, if granted, "would submit the arresting policemen to damage suits, and second, the public interest is involved." He did not explain how.

Despite the persistence of the Socialist officials of Milwaukee in seeking to have the cases of the Communist demonstrators dismissed, Communist hecklers at Socialist meetings continue to charge Milwaukee Socialist officials with ordering the smashing of an anti-Fascist demonstration. Socialists should clip this item to be prepared for such charges.

SELL THE NEW LEADER AT ALL YOUR MEETINGS. PLACE YOUR ORDER FOR A BUNDLE.

The A. F. of Labor Mourns

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The American Federation of Labor at its 53rd annual convention in session here heard with deep sorrow of the passing of Morris Hillquit, who had served for many years as attorney for various labor organizations.

The resolution was presented by David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, who had been appointed by President Green as chairman of a special resolutions committee, and was adopted by a rising vote of all the delegates.

The resolution reads:

WHEREAS: In the death of Morris Hillquit the organized labor movement of America has lost one of its staunchest adherents and life-long supporters, and

WHEREAS: Morris Hillquit, throughout his public career of half a century contributed generously and constructively of his great gifts to the cause of the workers as industrial advisor, as speaker and peerless defender before judicial tribunals, and

WHEREAS: We recognize that Morris incessantly championed the battle of the wage earners for higher standards of living, for the abolition of sweatshop work conditions and for economic and social justice, be it therefore

RESOLVED: That the 53rd Convention of the American Federation of Labor, assembled in Washington, D. C., expresses deep sorrow over the demise of Morris Hillquit and unanimously tenders its deep-felt condolence to his wife and family in this hour of their bereavement.

Other members of the special committee on resolutions were D. W. Tracy, president of the Electrical Workers' International Union, and Charles A. Weaver of the Musicians' Union.

Palestine "Agreement" With Nazis Proved a Clumsy Fake

AN "agreement" between the Nazi Government of Germany and Jewish trading interests in Palestine—recently flourished by Nazis in an effort to smash the Jewish boycott of Germany—has been proved a deliberate fake by the *London Herald*.

There was a sensation at the recent Zionist Congress in Prague when Nazi newspapers in Berlin announced that a contract had been concluded between the *Handelsbund*, the Nazi trade organization, and the Anglo-Palestine Bank, the financial Anglo-Palestine Bank, the financial instrument of the Zionist organization in Palestine.

The agreement was said to provide for the import of £500,000 worth of Palestine oranges into Germany annually in return for the purchase of German goods worth £1,000,000.

Nazi papers, like Hitler's own *Voelkischer Beobachter*, rang the changes on the story, jeering at Jews who placed profits above the welfare of their own people, asserting that by that "agreement" Jews showed their vulgar greed.

A searching investigation into this "agreement" has now been concluded.

It has proved beyond doubt that the "contract" was invented by the Nazis' propaganda department to

break the morale of the boycott against Nazidom.

Berlin first stated that the *Handelsbund* had concluded the contract with foreign representatives of the Palestine Government. The Palestine Government has no foreign representatives.

The *Handelsbund* then announced that the agreement had been made with a cooperative institution in Palestine called Ben Zvia. It also named Dr. Georg Halperin, a director of the Anglo-Palestine Bank, as one of the negotiators.

The Ben Zvia Co-operative Society does not exist—and Dr. Halperin publicly repudiated the allegation against him.

The Jewish Agency—the intermediary between the Jewish people and the Palestine Government—investigated the matter. All it discovered was that the German Government had given a concession to the *Handelsbund* to negotiate an agreement if it could do so!

Cigarmakers Meet

A mass meeting of the International Cigarmakers' Union will be held Sunday at 2 p. m. at the Central Opera House, 67th St. and 3rd Ave. Speakers: J. M. Ornburn, Edward McGrady, Matthew Woll, and others.

Continue This Work!

Morris Hillquit's Last Message

IN 1888 Morris Hillquit helped organize the United Hebrew Trades. In 1933 that great organization is to celebrate its 45th anniversary, and in response to an invitation to participate Comrade Hillquit wrote this, his last inspiring message to the Workers of the country and the world:

YOUR letter reminding me of the forty-fifth anniversary of the United Hebrew Trades brings back to me very old and very cherished memories.

THOUGH illness prevents me from making a more extended statement, I wish you to convey a message in my name to the large membership of your organization.

TELL them that the fight they are waging is a noble one, carried on for the creation of a brotherhood of man, which must eventually come about if civilization is to continue.

TELL them that I have absolute faith in the triumph of Socialism: of that order based upon the virtual equality of men.

TELL them I feel that the workers, and the workers alone, can and will free the world from its economic and social ills.

CONTINUE THIS WORK TOWARDS THE LIBERATION OF MANKIND!

Old Pals' Corner

The Boys Get All Tangled Up in Legal-Illegal Moratoriums, but Economic Determinism Rules

By Autolycus

"WHAT'S a moratorium, anyway?" asked Joe of Bill as they entered the Rand School Rendez-vous. "I can't get it through my noodle."

"It's a legal-illegal or illegal-legal action of a legislative body or an executive," said Bill.

"You're trying to get funny even before we order the coffee," said Joe. "I'm serious; what's a moratorium?"

"I'm also serious," Bill replied, "and a moratorium is just what I said it is. We agree that capitalism has produced a bughouse world and if that's true, we should not be surprised if it gives rise to the contradiction of legal-illegal."

"But how can something become legal-illegal?" asked Joe.

Economic Determinism Upsets Law

"SOMETHING that Socialists often call, Economic Determinism enters into the legal property relations and makes fools of legislatures, Congress, governors, the President and the courts," Bill replied. "Take the mortgage situation for example. Billions of dollars are invested in mortgages. These are contracts in law. Courts will not tolerate violations of contracts. They are sacred, they are basic, to the capitalist system. It is legal to foreclose when the debtor does not meet the terms of the mortgage."

"I know that," said Joe; "but where does that Economic Determinism come in?"

"It comes in when the lovely fictions of the courts and politicians are confronted with a crisis in industry," said Bill. "The law says that the debtor must pay and millions of debtors cannot pay. So Economic Determinism steps in and displaces law and judicial decisions. Stern necessity is translated into Latin and we call it a *Moratorium*. Now a moratorium means that you are held to the terms of the contract and that you are not; that you must pay, but probably you won't; that it is legal to collect, but if you attempt it you cannot; that you have a contract and you haven't; that you have legal rights which for the present are illegal; that the legal is part substance and part shadow while the illegal is part shadow and part substance."

Joe Needs a Stimulant!

"TLL take five fingers of good rye," said Joe, mopping his brow. "This is the very worst mess we have yet come across. Economic Determinism is like a powerful explosive that blows the vast heap of property rules into fragments."

"Yes, Socialists can stand by and grin as they observe a law of history which they have stressed tossing the politicians, lawmakers, executives and judges into the air," said Bill.

"But to impair contracts is unconstitutional, isn't it?" asked Joe.

"It is, but economic conditions have impaired the contracts and there is nothing left for the solemn judges to do but to recognize his majesty, Economic Determinism, when he enters the court," Bill replied.

"So the constitutional becomes unconstitutional," said Joe.

"Yes; it works this way," said Bill. "The lawmakers make the law; the judges say it is constitutional and the Constitution provides for no appeal from their decision. Then Economic Determinism steps into the situation and suspends the law, the judicial decisions and the Constitution itself."

Solemn Owls on the Bench

"THEN a basic principle of Socialist philosophy really has the last word in this legal-illegal tangle," said Joe. "You said it," Bill replied with a chuckle.

"Do the judges recognize the veto power of Economic Determinism?" asked Joe.

"No, they remain as solemn as owls," Bill replied. "Everybody must pretend that their vast legal code is still intact. They are like a man who has lost his mental balance after a cyclone and sits in his cellar in the belief that he is occupying a room of the house that has been blown into the next county."

"Will they ever be able to get the pieces together again?" Joe mused.

"They may be able to reassemble it in some form, but Economic Determinism will remain to make worse havoc of the rickety structure they erect," said Bill. "Capitalism is in the hospital and a funeral is ahead."

"I wonder if it is legal or illegal to destroy it," said Joe.

"Economic Determinism takes little account of that issue once it moves great masses with the will to power," said Bill.

"Righto," said Joe as they returned to their work.

On His Way to Europe



Picture shows Morris Hillquit with his wife, Mrs. Vera Hillquit, and his daughter, Miss Nina Hillquit, on shipboard as he departed for one of his numerous trips to Europe, where he represented the Socialist Party in international Socialist circles.

From Far and Near Come Expressions of Sorrow

FROM far and near, from highly-placed individuals and from humble workers in the ranks, from world-statesmen and from privates in the ranks of the working class army of emancipation came expressions of deep sorrow over the passing of the incomparable Morris Hillquit.

Morris Hillquit's great abilities, his clear brain and his matchless courage and character were recognized by all the world, and by all the world was profound grief expressed.

Within a few hours of his passing messages of sincere sorrow came from trade unions and Socialist branches, from the President of the United States and from the Governor of New York, from Workmen's Circle Branches and from world-statesmen in other countries.

The Labor and Socialist International, the organization that Hillquit had labored so valiantly to build up, from the American Federation of Labor, from countless local unions, party locals, state organizations and branches, from leaders of Socialism and the Labor movement, from individual members came expressions of grief and of pride in the comradeship of such as Morris Hillquit.

From Abramowitsch

Rafael Abramowitsch, for the Russian Social Democratic Party in exile, cabled from Paris: "Deeply mourning with you the loss of our beloved friend Hillquit. His name will never be forgotten in the history of International Socialism."

Arthur Henderson, M.P., former Foreign Minister of Great Britain, cabled: "By the death of Morris Hillquit American Socialism loses a world-famous leader, Europe a sympathetic interpreter of the Socialist international spirit in the United States, many here lose a loyal personal friend."

Paul Faure and Leon Blum, leaders of the French Socialist Party, cabled, "Deuil pour Internationale pour parti Français et pour nous qui perdons un ami." "Sorrow for the International, and for the French party, and for us, who have lost a dear friend."

Frank R. Crosswaith, candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, and Mrs. Alma Crosswaith wired Mrs. Hillquit: "Accept our sincere condolence at the death of our dear Comrade Morris Hillquit. In your hour of bereavement be consoled by the knowledge that

in the hearts of millions who share with you the pain of his departure he will live always. With his deft fingers, great soul and powerful mind Morris Hillquit has fashioned the world of tomorrow as his eternal monument."

The City Campaign Committee of New York, of which Morris Hillquit had been chairman, adopted the following motion at its meeting Monday:

"The City Campaign Committee records its profound grief, both as individuals and as a body, at the passing of our beloved and revered leader Morris Hillquit. We take this occasion to record our pride in the years of close association and comradeship with him and our determination to be worthy of the example he set us of matchless courage and devotion."

Joe Coldwell Sorrows

Joseph M. Coldwell of Providence, state secretary of the party in Rhode Island and once a jailmate in Atlanta penitentiary with Eugene V. Debs, wrote: "I was profoundly shocked when I heard of Comrade Hillquit's death. He was one of the Old Guard of the Socialist Party. 'Gene Debs, Victor Berger, Ben Hanford, and many others who came into the party in the days when Socialism was more misunderstood than it is today were his comrades and co-workers. That he has lived and worked for the Cause will always be a precious memory to me, but that we will never hear his voice again is our loss. Living he has earned the right to rest. May he sleep well!"

Among his comrades of the great days of thirty years ago in the building of the Party, messages came from Max S. Hayes of Cleveland, leader in the International Typographical Union; Robert Rives LaMonte, long an ex-Socialist, and W. J. Ghent, Hillquit's colleague for many years in the building up of the Rand School.

In 1900 there came from Puerto Rico a young labor leader named Santiago Iglesias to help found the Socialist Party. Today Iglesias is Territorial Representative in Con-

(Continued on Page Eight)

For Memory

by

WHEN a great brain leaves the quick
For the dead, a light goes out
And the world grows dark.

When a great soul leaves its frame of flesh,
The wall is bare, and the room of life
Is overfilled with emptiness.

When a great heart leaves its task
Of driving courage into faltering lives,
And sending flow of comradeship and love
Through arteries of countless beings
In a wideflung world, a quiet comes
That has no peace or sweet in it. . . .

ALL these have left us now. The stillness
That remains is far too deep for tears,
Too full of loss for lamentation,
And too full of unsung threnody for grief.

Comrade, friend and foe alike unite
Within this hour.

I have been all of these to him,
and so
These words for all of those who loved him,
Fought within his cause, and often fought
Against his high decision.

MYSELF, I quarreled as a son
Who sets a headstrong whim
Against a father's fond advice.
But even then, who challenged him
With enmity paid hidden homage to his brain,
Or felt the selflessness
Within his fervored soul, or heard
The dream-symphonic measure of his heart.

They knew a pride, who dared to rise
And speak against his thought.

And this be all that they or I can say
Against the reverence of the hour.

His Memory

By

MORE than one man has said, during Morris Hillquit's life as well as since his death, that if he had given himself to the pursuit of wealth he could long ago have become a very rich man and that if he had sought a career in either of the major parties, the highest position in the cabinet and then a place on the supreme bench would have been well within his reach. When men have praised him for not yielding to either of these temptations, we Socialists have perhaps undervalued such praise.

We are mistaken if we think that upon such a man as Morris Hillquit neither wealth nor political eminence could exercise a very strong attraction. He had an avid appreciation for all those beauties and refinements of life which require leisure for their enjoyment and which, in the present state of society, are attainable in full measure only to the rich. To his ardent nature public distinction and recognized success were likewise more attractive than to most of us. These things were tempting to him—of course they were. Of course he had to make the choice—not once and for all, but continuously throughout his life.

The true praise is not merely that he made the choice he did. The true praise is that there was something in the man—there was something in the youth almost fifty years ago—which made any other choice impossible. Being what he was, he could not but freely choose the harder path.

WE who are Socialists know, as few others can, that the life

he lived, and as it often painful lacking of what he wished for, was measurably and more than any other attain wealth and ease

place and power. He had his share of it. When he thought only of his bodily contentment, which he had at least the last fifteen years of his life. I am making much of the wound which were upon his proud sensitive by petty and less and times thought men, beside and with camp. not display words and pity. But his achievement. For all that, he was rich. He was fully we ourselves, not full until it was late to tell what deep and under-affected him dwell in hearts of thousands of men and women. I think he knew enough to give him great comfort and

And we are that n which can at to outw-cess can equate glory of the trusted, freely leader of such movement which has no reward stow, and who confers th as a reward, a task.

THAT worlder" has been shown abused, these days than ever. It has been applied who, as old man Pulitz put it, keep enough head of the nation to see way it is to turn ar make a show so as to front of it. The turn is And nowada is adopted

Hillquit

Witt

IN his work for comradeship
No man had more to give,
Or gave it with such courage and such grace.

He would have risen high
In power, in fortune and in glory
Had he placed his talents and his learning
At the call of those who rule and rob
The multitudes.

BY his firm choice, and firm adherence then,
By sacrifice and toiling to the end
When sacrifice and toiling brought dull
defeat
On dull defeat in spirit-crushing wave,
He stood and spoke his dream and word
Unflinchingly. . . .

AND there was pain of flesh as
well
To overcome. Life was not overkind
To him in form and limb.
Life has a sullen envy when it gives
One man so many attributes. . . .

Now we know how val-
iantly he strove,
How generously he gave,
and how his death
Came through the pain
that gnawed its way

While all the time he lanced with wit,
And drove the shafts of eloquence
Into the ribs of Time
So that a Day might come to those
Who languish in the gloom. . . .

THEN let us bare our heads and
bow
Before his dust in shame and
penitence,

If once we wavered in our faith,
If waver we had questioned,
Or had disavowed the use
Of marching on within his
dream. . . .
Our dream, the dream of all who
dare to walk
Its way of bright fulfillment. . . .

Point the Way

By Amos Lee

as it was and
lacking so much
for, was yet im-
and more glori-
ives of most who
wealth, ease or high
and pov-
and his share of suffer-
then, that I am not
only the bodily ills with
he has contend for at
the last fifteen years of
I am thinking much more
round which were inflicted
s proud sensitive spirit
y and less and some-
though men, both out-
with camp. He did
lay hands and ask for
but his ached.
ill to think his life was
fully know-
elves, I not fully know
was late to tell him—
ep and under-affection for
elt in hearts of tens of
ds of men and women. Yet
he knew enough of it to
a great comfort and joy.
we re that no glory
can at outward suc-
an equal glory of being
asted freely chosen
of such movement as ours,
has no rewards to be-
and we confers that, not
ward, is a task.

worlder" has always
a showy abused, and in
ays than ever before.
long applied to men
s old in Pulitzer once
keel enough to the
the son to see which
in a turn and then
show so as to be in
f it the turn is made.
wada is adopted as an

official title by men who by the
most treacherous and the most
cruel means win and hold dicta-
torial power over whole nations.
Yet we have no other word for the
man truly leads because he is
willingly and understandingly fol-
lowed.

Morris Hillquit was a great
leader. His greatness was most
certain at the moments when he
seemed for a time to have lost or
to be losing the leadership. He
was a man who never wished to
follow a lonely course, but who was
able to follow what he saw as the
right course, even if he had to go
alone or with a corporal's guard
instead of an army. And each
time, with a certainty which was
very disconcerting to his oppo-
nents, his course was after a while
seen to be the right one and the
army returned to it and to him.
He was a great leader because he
knew which way to lead, not be-
cause he was skilled in the arts by
which so-called leaders often in-
duce men to follow them.

As to principles and situations
and issues, he had exceptionally
sound judgment. As to men, his
judgment was sometimes wrong—
and when wrong, almost always
in the way of taking them at face
value. I do not think he often dis-
trusted men who deserved his con-
fidence. He did pretty often trust
and push forward men who did not
deserve it. That was a fault, but
a good fault.

Perhaps it was a fault, too, that
he could not feign a liking for
those whom he disliked, and could
not flatter and cajole those whose
support he needed. This was, at
any rate, a handicap to him in the
(Continued on Page Eight)

His Last Debate



On March 25th Morris Hillquit made his last appearance in debate
with an opponent of Socialism. In the afternoon he had spoken
magnificently at the Karl Marx memorial meeting in Manhattan, and
in the evening, in spite of a pouring rain, he kept his engagement to
meet Senator Joseph T. Robinson, Majority Leader in the Senate, in
debate at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. His presentation of the
Socialist position was brilliant and enthused a vast audience, but his
efforts told upon him and he was exhausted at the close of the affair.
Picture shows him with Charles H. Tuttle, center, who was chair-
man, and Senator Robinson, who upheld the Democratic party

A Story of Fifty Years of Devotion to Socialism

MORRIS HILLQUIT, the matchless leader of American Social-
ism for so many years, was just over 64 years old, having been
born in Riga, August 1st, 1869. For close to half a century he
devoted all of his great ability and his whole energies to the cause
of Socialism. Never once did his devotion flag; never once did he
turn back.

Comrade Hillquit was a man of
brilliant intellect. It has long been
recognized that he had one of the
keenest legal minds in the United
States. He was a deep and pro-
found thinker and student of econ-
omies, history and of all the social
sciences. He was a brilliant writer,
with a style of crackling brilliance.
He was a magnificent orator who
did not sweep masses of men and
women off their feet but rather
carried them along with him by his
logic, his warmth and his wit.

A Man of Steadfastness

But most of all Morris Hillquit
was a man of steadfastness and
courage, he was devoted to Social-
ism and nothing on earth could
move him from devotion to his
cause and his comrades. He was
one of the greatest Socialists in all
the history of our movement.

Hillquit, whose father and mother
were cultured and educated people,
had a good education in Russia, but
when he was brought to the United
States at the age of 17 he had to
continue his education at night
while working in a shirt factory
by day.

From the very beginning of his
life in this country he took an
active part in the then weak So-
cialist movement. There was a
weekly Socialist paper published in
Yiddish and edited by Abraham
Cahan, known as *Arbeiter-Zeitung*.
Hillquit later confessed that he was
"business manager, associate editor
and official poet, under contract to
furnish one inspirational poem per
week." The salary was three dol-
lars per week, when he got it.

There followed years of law
study, graduation from New York
University, admission to the bar,
and the beginning of his law prac-
tice. That practice was never far
from the labor movement, with
which he was associated from the
beginning of his active life.

Early Days

In those early days Hillquit
was associated with Cahan and
Meyer London and other pioneer
Socialists, with whom Socialist
activity was indistinguishable from
activity in the labor movement.
Most of the needle-trades unions

were organized by Socialists in
that way.

Hillquit also began to count as a
force in party affairs. Unlike some
of his comrades he readily adjusted
himself to the American scene and
had a "feel" for American politics
and for the sentiments of the
American workers far superior to
most of his colleagues.

By 1898, when he was still under
thirty, he was already an impor-
tant figure in the party.

That year the internal dissensions
began that resulted three years
later in the formation of the
present Socialist Party out of the
major faction of the DeLeon con-
trolled Socialist Labor Party, the
Social Democratic Party organized
by Eugene V. Debs, the Social
Democratic Party of Massachusetts
that had won important election
victories, and other groups. Hill-
quit was an outstanding figure
then, and from that time he was
in the front rank as one of the
national leaders of American So-
cialism, which he remained to the
very end.

The Debs' Campaign

In 1900 Hillquit was one of the
leaders of the majority faction of
the S.L.P. that met at a conven-
tion at Rochester, and he was one
of the committee that negotiated
with the Social Democratic Party
for unity in the elections that year
under the leadership of Eugene V.
Debs. In 1901 he was one of the
leaders in the Indianapolis conven-
tion that formally organized the
present Socialist Party.

From that day to the day of his
death the story of Hillquit is in a
real sense the story of the So-
cialist Party and of certain sec-
tions of the labor movement. He
became a leading figure in the
various executive committees.

From 1904 on he was a delegate
to every International Socialist
gathering, serving with brilliant
distinction in Amsterdam in that
year, in Stuttgart in 1907, in
Copenhagen in 1910, in the Vienna
Working Union prior to the or-
ganization of the Labor and So-
cialist International in Hamburg in
1922; he was a delegate to Mar-
seilles in 1925, to Brussels in 1928
and to Vienna in 1931.

(Continued on Page Six)

Morris Hillquit

His Epitaph May Well Be
These Words:
He Never Let Us Down

IT will be a long time before the world will be able
properly to appraise Morris Hillquit. Today there is
grief, for in the Socialist Party and in the labor move-
ment his loss is irreparable. Morris Hillquit was a good
man as well as a great man, and thousands of men and
women will remember with affection his kindness, his
courtesy and his generosity.

The appraisal of Morris Hillquit will come in time,
and then we who were his comrades for so many years
will begin to realize how great a man it was who walked
among us and honored us with his comradeship.

Today in our grief we can look upon Morris Hillquit
as our comrade in so many battles, and take courage from
his courage, renew our faith in the ultimate triumph of
our cause from his unshakable faith that Socialism will
triumph.

We look back to the brave battles of the past in which
Morris Hillquit was our leader and our inspiration, and
we can feel exalted by our memories. We followed him
in election campaigns, and in labor struggles, we were
with him when it was a joy to fight and when the strug-
gle was cruel and bitter and heartbreaking.

He Was There

AND there is one thing we can say of Morris Hillquit—
He never let us down.

When we expected Morris Hillquit to be on the firing
line, he was there. There were never excuses, there were
never evasions. He was THERE.

There was a theatre party one night, and half the audi-
ence were Socialist Party members, the other half ordi-
nary ticket-buyers. Hillquit was asked to rise in his place
and make a few remarks, and he did. It was a small
task, but it was for the party, and he did it.

There was a great mass meeting in Madison Square
Garden with Hillquit as chairman; it was war-time and
insolent army officers invaded the place; one of the youth-
ful brass hats came to the platform and made an impor-
tant demand. He towered over Hillquit, and he could
have crushed him at a blow. But Morris Hillquit—well
knowing that the hall swarmed with armed men looking
for trouble—looked the man in the eye and shamed him
down. He was a lion in his courage.

There was a mayoralty campaign, and Morris Hillquit
had reason to believe that the Federal authorities would
have liked to silence him. Night after night he spoke to
vast throngs fighting against the war, saying what was
in the hearts of all of us. Six Sundays almost in suc-
cession he spoke to colossal meetings in Madison Square
Garden, at a time when there was no amplifying machin-
ery. He had returned but four years before from a year
abroad to repair the ravages of tuberculosis. He was
not a robust man. Every speech endangered his health
and his very life; and with every speech he placed him-
self in danger of arrest and of lynching.

He could have quit, and properly so; for he knew he
was shortening his life by continuing. But to quit at
that time would have been interpreted as letting us, his
comrades, down; and he never let us down.

He Flew for the Cloakmakers

LAST summer the cloakmakers called upon him to go
to Washington and argue for their code. He was
sinking fast, and he undoubtedly knew his end was near.
He could not endure the trip by train, so he flew to Wash-
ington to make his last fight for human living conditions
for his beloved needle-workers. They counted upon him,
and he did not let them down.

Look back over the years; in the magnificent battles
of 1906 and 1908; in struggles for clarification within the
party, in the labor movement, in the war upon war—
where Morris Hillquit was needed, there he was found.
No matter how great or how small the occasion, when
he was called, Morris Hillquit answered: Present.

A great man has gone from among us, and we are
infinitely poorer for his passing. Great in intellect, great
in wisdom, great in courage, great in inspiration; Morris
Hillquit now joins the Immortals of those who struggled
that some day the world may be free. Let us honor his
memory by being worthy of having had the boon of his
comradeship!

STORIES of the NRA

Do you know of any cases of nibbling at the NRA in a code industry? We recently asked our readers to report cases of violations. Do not rely on gossip and do not exaggerate. We want the facts. Here are a few reports from the NRA front.

By G. F.

I AM an engineer employed as a relief worker on survey work for the new Jones Beach Causeway. The only means of access to the beach is by automobile. Those of us who have cars have some of their running expenses covered by contributions averaging twenty cents per day from those who ride with them. In most cases that covers little more than the gas and oil, but the men cannot afford to pay more as they have to take the money out of their wages of \$19.20 for a nominal 48-hour week, which recently was unofficially cut to 45 hours by letting us go home at 1 o'clock on Saturdays.

This leaves most of us with about \$18 purchasing power each week. As engineers, with a working knowledge of mathematics, we haven't yet found out how \$18 can cover food, clothing, shelter, fuel, etc., with rising commodity prices and the fifth winter of the capitalist collapse fast approaching.

The project we are working on is a New York State appropriation, classed as a self-liquidating investment, not merely nonessential work created as an alternative to a direct dole. For regular engineering work that we are performing, therefore, we receive the munificent wages of 40 cents an hour. Blanket codes are something that were never heard of out here. As some wag put it, "We are not in the blanket business, anyhow!" The relief statute, I believe, calls for 50 cents an hour minimum. Yet Nassau County, on whose payroll we still mysteriously are listed as laborers (no expense for engineering work having been included in the estimate originally), cannot afford to live up to the law. J. P. Morgan and other prominent beneficiaries of Wall Street, who yelled "blue murder" at a stock sales tax recently, have their shacks out in these woods. So everything is hunky-dorry.

After months of doubts and trepidations, many of the boys are becoming class-conscious. They call for union, otherwise the architect's employer's proposed code of \$12, \$14, and \$15 weekly may be accepted by the NRA. I have joined the Federation of Technicians, Architects (employees), Chemists and Engineers in New York. I shall endeavor to organize a branch in Nassau County. This group recently submitted a code to Washington calling for a minimum of \$65 for a 40-hour week for senior technicians, \$45 for juniors, and \$30 for apprentices. That would be reasonable.

This question of organization of professional men bears significance and will be an all-important factor in the cooperative commonwealth. So, here's for bigger and better industrial unionization!

P.S.—We are lucky. We have 6 days weekly. Non-engineers working at Jones Beach 3 days per week at 3.2 per day, lose their time when it rains and have a heck of a job chasing around to get food tickets to make up the difference or to get permission to make up the lost time.

Fifty Years Devoted to Socialism

(Continued from Page Five)

Year after year Hillquit visited Europe and became intimately acquainted with virtually all the great leaders of world Socialism. He was in their confidence, and in many world conferences his wise counsel was welcomed. In the troubled period from 1922 to 1929, when Socialism was a powerful force in Central Europe, Hillquit rose to the stature of world statesmanship of genuine importance. Only the fact that his work was done in co-operation with Socialist colleagues who were important political figures, while he represented a party that was relatively weak, robbed him of the recognition his importance in those spheres deserved.



Morris Hillquit
As he appeared in 1917 during the great Mayoralty campaign.

In many International Congresses Hillquit was known for his matchless oratory as well as his good humor, his good sense and his warm heart. The great of the world—those in high places and those honored by persecution—held him in the highest esteem.

At Home

But Hillquit's interest in world affairs did not blind him to the important of work at home. Increasingly as the years passed his influence grew in the Socialist Party, in the unions and in the country at large.

There is room here only to mention the splendid literary work of Morris Hillquit. He had a clear, sparkling style and his books and articles ranked high for literary value as well as content.

His work in the labor movement, especially in the needle trades, is a shining chapter in American labor history; some day it will be written and the world will know the matchless services of this great man. In strike after strike he counseled with the workers; and his settlements were of incalculable value to them. In 1913, for example, he was counsel for the waist and dressmakers following a great strike in proceedings before an impartial arbitration board. He was pitted against the corporation lawyers of the highest standing; his victories over them was won ridiculous ease.

His services to the needle unions

continued to the very end; his very last work was to fly to Washington by plane to argue a code for the Cloakmakers. At the funeral ceremonies at Cooper Union it was related by David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, that Hillquit was the first to propose that a union draft its own code, and fight for it, rather than to fight against unfavorable provision in codes offered them. He left what was virtually his deathbed to argue the Cloakmakers' Code that he drew up and he won; many other unions took the hint and did accordingly.

The First Battle

Prior to 1906 Hillquit was one of the popular party speakers and writers, wise in counsel and loved for his warmth of character. In that year he waged the first of the campaigns for which he became famous, the first battle to redeem the East Side from Tammany Hall and to win it for the workers.

What a battle that was! Hillquit revealed unexpected qualities as a popular campaigner. Flanked by such men as William Mailly, Robert Hunter, James Oneal, who came in from the West about that time, and others, besides the men of his own generation in the New York movement, Hillquit waged a fight that stirred the city. In that year Professor Franklin H. Giddings, head of the department of Sociology at Columbia, advised members of his graduate classes to go downtown and work for the election of Hillquit if they wanted to do something for American democracy.

The election returns showed that the Tammany man had won, and he took his seat, but no one believed that the figures came within five thousand votes of the actual results. That campaign began the upbuilding of Socialism in New York, and out of that growth came the building up of the unions to the strength they later won.

In 1908 Hillquit ran again, and again he beat the Republican by thousands, and was defeated only by Tammany arithmetic.

For nine years thereafter Hillquit served the party as counselor and friend, as committeeman and guide. In 1912, for example, he felt that a certain tendency represented by the syndicalism of the I.W.W. was dangerous to the Socialist movement. Although it was supported by the then popular William D. Haywood, Hillquit did not hesitate to wage war upon it, and he led the fight in the 1912

convention at Indianapolis that led to a clarification of the party's position. His courage in facing unpopularity with his own comrades for what he believed right was as great as his courage in fighting the foes of his cause.

In that year he suffered his first breakdown from tuberculosis. He spent the fall and winter in Bermuda, returning to attend committee meetings, and the winter and spring in Switzerland. There, in August, 1913, he spoke at the funeral of August Bebel, and his address was considered the greatest among those delivered by the greatest men and women of world Socialism.

Returning in the fall, he was greeted with wild enthusiasm by his comrades, and he plunged into party work again, and into the struggles of the unions. In 1914 he was on his way to Europe to attend the International Congress in Paris when war broke out and he returned, to take the lead in the party's anti-war campaign.

In 1916 he drew up the party's positions on terms of peace, and together with Congressman Meyer London and James H. Maurer he went to Washington to argue them with President Wilson. Later the party's peace plans, much garbled, re-appeared as Wilson's Fourteen Points.

For Congress

In the fall of 1916 he ran for Congress in Harlem, and again waged a fight that attracted the attention of the entire country. But this time it was Republican arithmetic that defeated him by a slender majority.

Two years later a city-wide Tammany-Republican fusion defeated him in Harlem as well as Meyer London on the East Side. A beneficiary of that fusion was a young congressman named LaGuardia, who accepted Tammany support in the bi-partisan deal to "save" the city from Socialist officials and for Tammany and the Republican reactionaries.

Then came 1917; America was dragged into the war and Russia drove out the Czar. Hillquit was again in the front rank of those who fought for peace, and of those who rejoiced at the Russian revolution. His great speech at Madison Square Garden in March, with the refrain, "RUSSIA IS FREE!" will never be forgotten by those who heard it.

In the fall he was named for Mayor. In that year Hillquit outdid himself. His lungs were troubling him again, but he kept the information to himself. He was in danger of indictment or of lynching; but that did not matter. His comrades counted upon him, and he did not fail them.

Morris Hillquit led us in that campaign, and we who fought under his leadership will ever cherish the memory of the battle, and of his inspired leadership. Night after night he went from place to place, speaking like the man he was, saying what was in our hearts to say, and we were proud to be his comrades.

Hillquit faced opposition that year that no one who was not in the struggle can ever imagine. Hatred, prejudice, threats of mob violence, even anti-Semitism; but he never gave one inch.

He found time for brilliant legal defense of victims of wartime fury and hysteria; he found time, as always, for debates with opponents of Socialism.

Then came another breakdown, this time more serious than the previous one. Again he went away in quest of health; again he followed with keen interest the affairs of the party and of the unions. In 1918 he again ran for Congress, but in absentia, and he did not return to New York until the fall of 1919, and then for only a short time.

AN IRREPARABLE LOSS

By Theodore Debs

THE death of Comrade Morris Hillquit will fill the hearts of Socialists throughout the world with profound sadness. A pioneer in the American movement, he served the Cause with unconquerable will, rare fidelity, and in times of war as well as peace he fought with unflinching courage for its lofty principles and high ideals with a faithfulness that was an inspiration and joy to his comrades.

Gifted with a brilliant mind, a capacity for clear thinking, cogent argument, his voice and pen wielded a great influence in directing the course of the Socialist movement in this country.

In the death of Comrade Hillquit the Socialist Party, every lover of freedom, and the working class in all lands suffer an irreparable loss.

It was in the winter of 1920 that he again threw himself into the struggle. In that year came the notorious Sweet ouster of the regularly elected Socialist Assemblymen of New York. And Hillquit left a sickbed at the risk of his health and his life to defend the five Socialists. The defense was masterly, it was courageous, it was brilliant. It will stand as a monument in the battle for free institutions.

And then again party work; the 1920 convention, and the struggle against the neo-Communism that sought to split and destroy the Socialist movement, and again Hillquit risked unpopularity to defend the position of Social Democracy. But the welcome he received upon his return showed that despite differences of opinion his comrades loved him . . . as he deserved to be loved.

The Last Years

And so the last few years hurried by. In 1924 he led the party in the LaFollette adventure; it is possible that he never had shown more brilliance, more persistence, more courage than then. His battle was in the LaFollette movement to accept the Socialist Party, and in the Socialist Party to accept the LaFollette movement.

Then more years passed. The party, the whole country and the world began to realize his greatness in its true perspective. His writings were read with eagerness, his lectures, debates, speeches listened to with joy. He basked in the love of comrades, a love that came to a climax in 1929, when the whole world celebrated his 60th birthday, and he gaily promised us "at least twenty or twenty-five years more." In that year he was elected National Chairman of the party.

But, alas! he was wrong. Illness struck him again. After the magnificent mayoralty battle of 1932 he began to fail rapidly, and so came the end.

And so cracked a noble heart.

Good night, dear soul.

May songs of Comrades sing you to your sleep!

Claessens in Stamford For The New Leader

August Claessens of New York speaks in Stamford Sunday, 8 p. m., at Horticultural Hall, Forest St. The lecture, which will be on NRA, will be under New Leader auspices, in cooperation with Local Stamford.

From A. I. Shiplacoff

Comrade Shiplacoff, who is ill at a sanatorium in New Jersey, wired these words to Mrs. Hillquit:

WITH a broken heart beyond words I mourn my dead chief and preceptor. The beacon of our harbor is extinguished. Where shall we look for light?

Two Great Souls



Morris Hillquit and Eugene V. Debs at a meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party in Washington in 1924. Debs was then National Chairman of the Party.

YPSL Notes

General Membership Meeting Sat., Oct. 14th, in Debs Auditorium, 2 p.m. The discussion will be two-fold:

1. Ways and means of helping The New Leader.
2. Report of the International Socialist Congress by Comrades Levinson and Panken.

YPSL Dance—Nov. 11, at the Rand Ballroom. Each member expected to get at least 10 greetings.

Circles must make returns on Terzani Stamps. Final accounting should also be made on Beach Party tickets.

Delegates of circles which have not sent in their circle census will not be seated at the next Central Committee meeting.

Queensboro Council finally organized into working organization to coordinate YPSL activity in Queens. Ben Fischer is Boro Organizer, and Ida Fox assistant. Helen Sobel, secretary. An All-Boro Dance will be held shortly.

Julius Umansky is now completely graduated from the YPSL, chronologically. His circle has planned a farewell

party for him Saturday, Oct. 21, at the Bellamy Club, 904 Prospect Ave., Bronx. Let's all be there and show Julie what we think of him.

Circle 11 Jr., Bronx, will discuss the life and teachings of Karl Marx, 1422 Wilkins Ave., Sunday at 6 p.m.

Circle 4 Sr., Kings.—Henry Margulies will speak on Socialism and Youth, 1401 Kings Highway, Friday, Oct. 13, 8:30.

Circle 3 Sr., Kings, has moved to 6610 Bay Parkway, and meet Thurs., 8 p.m. Max Eisenberg will speak Thursday on Socialism and Trade Unionism.

A new circle is being organized at 126 Delancy St., meeting every Thurs.

Circle 12 Sr., Kings.—Alex Retzkin will speak on the Essentials of Socialism Sun., Oct. 15, 5 p.m. The circle meets at 1113 Brighton Beach Ave.

Circle 6 Sr., Manhattan, meets every Sunday at 54 E. 105th St., at 8:30 p.m. Will Chasen will speak.

INSTITUTE FORUM

IRVING PLAZA HALL, 17 Irving Place
Friday, Oct. 13th, 8:30 P. M.

SCOTT NEARING

"Rise and Decline of Capitalism"
(For information, phone CLarkson 2-1700)

INGERSOLL FORUM

PYTHIAN TEMPLE, 135 W. 70th Street
SUNDAYS, 8 P. M.—Admission 25 cents

October 15th

RICHARD BOYAJIAN

"The Sex Morality of the Future"
Questions and discussion.

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Doctors At Close Grips With Life

A DOCTOR'S LIFE

"MEN IN WHITE." By Sidney Kingsley. At the Broadhurst.

In a production sensitively attuned to the play's quality, The Group Theatre (in association with Harmon and Ullman) offers, in effective dramatic story, an intelligent and searching consideration of the factors that determine a doctor's life. "Men in White," set wholly within hospital walls, gives a number of neatly-lined sketches of types of interne, the idealistic who loves his work, the belly-centered, the one whose major concern is lower still. And among the doctors we find the earnest professor, the successful but incompetent specialist, the man of great promise whom circumstances have beaten down.

The play's immediate problem is whether Dr. Ferguson will rise from his internship by hard labor to good work, or by quick marriage to easy and great financial reward. The girl he loves cannot understand his devotion to medicine, to the extent in which it interferes with her plans; but a happy coincidence brings her to observe him operate on the very nurse he has driven to an abortion; and a happier accident removes that nurse

Mae West's New Film at Brooklyn Paramount

Mae West is coming back to her old home town this week—at least on the screen. Her latest picture, "I'm No Angel," will be at the Brooklyn Paramount this week. If her previous offering, "She Done Him Wrong," may be used as the basis of a prediction, this release will be the high spot of the season at the Flatbush Extension movie palace.

when sorrow opens the rich girl's eyes, and she, still loving him, steps out of Dr. Ferguson's busy way.

Phoebe Brand is 'good as the nurse, and Alexander Kirkland is excellent as Ferguson; but amid an excellent company honors go to Morris Carnovsky for his moments as the unsuccessful doctor with the dying wife, and to J. Edward Bromberg for the most effective of his growing list of distinguished character creations, as the professor any interne would give his eye-teeth to work under. Mordecai Gorelick's settings, from staff library to operating room, are unobtrusive yet convincing. "Men in White," in its particular story, and in its general picture of a doctor's life, is eminently worth-while.

New Charlie Chan Film at Fox Brooklyn—Lillian Miles, Others on Stage

At the Fox Brooklyn Theatre this week, Lillian Miles, star of Moonlight and Pretzels, is the stage headliner, and "Charlie Chan's Greatest Case" unrolls on the screen.

This is Miss Miles' first appearance hereabouts since she leaped so suddenly to fame in "Moonlight and Pretzels." "Charlie Chan's Greatest Case" is the last of the famous Earl Derr Biggers series.

On the stage, the Fox holds over Bert Frohman, master of ceremonies; Katherine Vercell and Rose Marie Sinnott, both of the "Follies," offer a dancing act; Ward and Van, Ruth Hamilton, Hal Kay, the Fox Rhythm girls and the Blue Ribbon Band are also part of the program.

'I Would If I Could' Continues

Due to the fact that a large number of societies, organizations and clubs have booked benefits far in advance, the management of the Rollard Theatre, Brooklyn, decided yesterday to continue the engagement of Leon Blank and Aaron Lebedoff in "I Would If I Could," musical comedy, for the balance of the season.

Party Progress

New York City

Tag Day.—Comrades with boxes outstanding from the Anti-Fascist Tag Day must bring them in at once to Jack Altman.

Unemployed Meeting.—Meeting of all party and Ypsel members of unemployed organizations Saturday Oct. 21, at 2 p. m., in the Rand School.

MANHATTAN

New York County Committee.—Wednesday, Oct. 18, 8:30, 7 East 15th St. Upper West Side (100 West 72nd St.).—Branch meeting Monday, Oct. 16, 8:30.

BROXN

3rd A. D.—Branch meeting, Tuesday, Oct. 17, 8:30 p.m.
6th A. D.—Meeting Tuesday, Oct. 17, 8:30, Pelpark Palace, Lydig Ave. and White Plains Road. Edward Levinson will report on International Congress.

BROOKLYN

Midwood (1401 Kings Highway).—Monday night branch held fine meeting at new headquarters. Comrade Feigenbaum, who arrived late from a propaganda meeting, was asked to speak on Comrade Hillquit, and the meeting resolved itself into a memorial. Resolution adopted pledging members to renew their faith and devotion to the great cause to which Comrade Hillquit gave his beautiful life. Branch meets every Monday.

16th A. D.—New headquarters at 6610 Bay Parkway.
23rd A. D. (219 Sackman St.).—Will run indoor campaign rally Wednesday, Oct. 18, at Saratoga Mansion, 351 Saratoga Ave. Speakers, Charles Solomon, B. C. Viadeck, Louis Goldberg, Sam Friedman, William Gomberg. Enrolled Socialist voters' meeting Monday, Oct. 17, at headquarters. Workers' Unemployed League, Brownsville branch, endorses Socialist Party and has elected committee to work with the campaign. Theatre party latter part of this month to raise funds for the campaign.

CAMPAIGN RALLY, Thursday

October 26, Academy of Music, Lafayette Ave. Speakers, Charles Solomon, Frank Crosswaith, Harry W. Laidler, B. C. Viadeck, Tracy D. Mygatt, Louis Waldman, David M. Cory, Bradford Young. Admission by ticket only. Reserved section 25 cents.

THE RED FALCONS

A new season has started and the Falcon Movement is on its way. Plans, activities and discipline must be enforced and to start right every Guide must:

- 1.—Inform the City office of activities;
- 2.—Settle accounts with the finance committee;
- 3.—Attend both City and Boro Guides' Councils regularly.

Comrades who do not cooperate will be disciplined by the Membership committee.

City Guides' Council will meet Saturday, Oct. 14, at 4:30, at 7 East 15th St. Big Falcon Rally Oct. 22 at Debs Auditorium at 1:30. All Falcons must attend in uniform—white blouse, red neckerchiefs and dark pants or skirt. Invite friends, Falcons, for a good time—games, singing, entertainment, charters and a surprise.

Have you sent in your donation for the Falcon Rally?
Send in your fight news to the Falcon Call for a bigger and better paper!
The Red Neckerchiefs are ready.

The Romance of a People

There will be a special performance of "The Romance of a People," the great pageant of Jewish life through forty centuries, Sunday afternoon, October 15th, at the armory at Kingsbridge and Jerome Avenues, it has been announced.

The special performance will be for the benefit of the various sections of the labor movement, and it is advisable that those who have not yet seen the great spectacle should see it on that occasion.

Tickets are on sale at reduced rates at the Rand School and at the Socialist party office.

LECTURE NOTES

Scott Nearing will lecture on The Rise and Decline of Capitalism Oct. 13, at 8:30, in Irving Plaza Hall, 17 Irving Place.

Richard Boyajian will speak on The Sex Morality of the Future Sunday at 8 in Pythian Temple, 135 West 70th Street.

STREET MEETINGS

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

MANHATTAN

4th A. D.—Meetings every night. Speakers report at 126 Delancy St.

6th A. D.—Meetings every night. Speakers report at 48 Avenue C. Claessens (Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri., Sat.); Fine (Fri., Sat.).

8th A. D.—Meetings every night. Speakers report at 144 Second Ave. Kaplan, Claessens, Fine, others.

Upper West Side.—Meetings every night. Speakers report at 100 West 72nd St. Claessens (Monday) 97th St. and Broadway.

16th A. D.—Friday, 72nd St. and 1st Ave. Lewine, Turitz, others.

17th-18th A. D.—Meetings, Tuesday, 106th St. and 2nd Ave.; Thursday, 112th St. and 5th Ave.; Friday, 103rd St. and Madison Ave. Speakers, Youngstein, Shur, Rosenberg.

19th-21st A. D.—Meetings every night. Speakers report at 2005 7th Ave. Gasper, Lorand, Walters, Frank Crosswaith (Mon.-Sat.).

23rd A. D.—Meetings every night. Speakers report at 4046 Broadway. Delson, Most, Koppel.

BROXN

Monday, October 16
170th St. and Walton Ave.—Umansky, Doerfler, G. W. Klein, Al Levy.

Fordham Road and Valentine.—Sam Orr, Murphy, B. Tyler, Rosenberg, Steinsaltz.

180th St. and Vyse Ave.—Woskow, Steinsaltz.

Fox St. and Prospect Ave.—Wilson, Ellentuck, Saltzman.

174th St. and Washington Ave.—A. Levenstein, M. Levenstein, Bertman.

163rd St. and Fox Ave.—Rosenberg, Wilson, Umansky.

Tuesday, October 17

Burke and Holland Aves.—Breslow, Wisotsky.

Prospect and 163rd St.—Umansky, Wilson, Fenyes, M. Levenstein.

Tremont and Marmion Aves.—Woskow, Steinsaltz, A. Levenstein.

Wednesday, October 18

163rd and Fox Sts.—Samis, Becker, Fruchter, Stern, Hendin.

149th St. and Tinton Ave.—Wilson, Umansky.

Fulton and Claremont Parkway.—Saltzman, Shulman, A. Levenstein, M. Levenstein.

Ward and Westchester Aves.—Kaufman, Wisotsky, Knobloch.

Burnside and Walton Aves.—Steinhardt, Fenyes, Jane Heltzer, Murphy, Jessup and Featherbed—Schlesinger, Esther Friedman, Doerfler, Murray Nathan.

Tremont and Washington Aves.—Woskow, Steinsaltz.

St. John and Fox Aves.—Ellentuck, Wilson, Umansky.

Thursday, October 19

Lydig and Cruger Aves.—Wisotsky, Knobloch, Collins, Lippenholts, Saltzman.

160th St. and Prospect Ave.—Umansky, A. Levenstein, Shulman.

167th St. and Gerard Ave.—Fruchter, Mollin, Doerfler, M. Levenstein.

Tremont and Prospect Aves.—Woskow, Steinsaltz, Bertman.

149th St. and Tinton Ave.—Ornstein, Wilson, Umansky.

Friday, October 20

Freeman St. and Hos Ave.—Heltzer, Samis, Perrin, Fruchter, Becker.

187th St. and Crescent Ave.—Woskow, Steinsaltz.

169th St. and Boston Road.—Umansky, Bertman.

Prospect and Longwood Aves.—A. Levenstein, Wilson.

141st St. and Cypress Ave.—M. Gross, M. Levenstein.

Prospect and Longwood Aves.—Rosenberg, Wilson, Umansky.

Saturday, October 21

Townsend and Mt. Eden Aves.—Kaufman, G. Tyler, Mollin, Doerfler.

Burnside and Walton Aves.—Umansky, Steinhardt, Murphy, Wilson.

Fordham and Walton Ave.—Orr, Bel-skin, M. Levenstein.

Claremont Parkway and Washington Ave.—Shulman, Saltzman, Hendin.

180th St. and Duly Ave.—Woskow, Steinsaltz, A. Levenstein.

Brooklyn

Downtown, 1st A. D.—Monday, Court and Pacific Sts.

Brighton Beach.—Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, Brighton Beach and Coney Island Aves. Feigenbaum, Epstein, Meyer and others.

Brownsville, 2nd A. D.—Monday, Alabama and Sutter Aves. Feigenbaum, Epstein.

Midwood, 2nd A. D.—Tuesday, Kings Highway and E. 14th St. J. J. Coronel, Epstein, Feigenbaum.

4th-14th A. D.—Tuesday, So. 3rd St. and Bedford Ave. Feldman, Schachner; Friday, Oct. 20, So. 4th and Havemyer Sts. Crosswaith, Schachner. Feldman, Ramieri.

5th-17th A. D.—Monday, Broadway and Howard Ave. Weiss, Joffe, Lopatin; Tuesday, Sumner Ave. and Quincy St. Lopatin, Robinson, Joffe; Friday, Stuyvesant Ave. and Fulton St. Kerr, Weiss, Joffe; Saturday, Nostrand Ave. and Herkimer St. Friedman, Weiss, Joffe.

6th A. D.—Meetings every night. Speakers report at 167 Tompkins Ave.

16th A. D.—Monday, 86th St. and 21st Ave. J. J. Coronel, Siegel.

18th A. D.—Meetings every night. Speakers report at 1686 President St. Sadoff, Shaniro, others.

22nd A. D.—Meetings every night. Speakers report at 836 Belmont Ave.

23rd A. D.—Meetings every night. Speakers report at 219 Sackman St.

Queens

Monday, October 17

Woodside Ave. and 69th St. Woodside, L. I.—Steffens, Koepplius, Smedley.

Saturday, October 22

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

Skillman Ave. and 46th St. Sunnyside, L. I.—Bercowitz, Mackie, Fleitstra, Gambet.

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

CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA, New York Joint Board, 31 West 15th St., New York, N. Y. Phone Tompkins Square 6-5405. Hollender, J. Catalaouiti, 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 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn; STagg 2-0799. Reg. meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays. President, Robert Glass; Vice Pres., Stephen Toasko; Business Agent, Morris Reiss; Secretary, Samuel Mindel; Treasurer, Albert Helb.

THE AMALGAMATED LADIES' GARMENT CUTTERS' UNION, Local No. 10, I. L. G. W. U. Office, 109 W. 38th St.; Phone WI 7-3011. 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, Amalthone Bldg., 205 West 14th St.; Phone Wat-

kings 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, Lucie Oppenheim; Chairman of Executive Board, Morris Rosenblatt; Secretary of Executive Board, Saul Hodas.

MILK WAGON DRIVERS' UNION, Local 584, I. U. of T. Office: 259 W. 14th St., City. Local 584 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. Hofer, President and Business Agent; Max Liebler, Secretary-Treasurer.

SEE THAT YOUR MILK MAN WEARS OUR EMBLEM.

NECKWEAR MAKERS' UNION, Local 11016, A. F. of L., 7 East 15th St. Phone ALgonquin 4-7081. Joint Executive Board meets every Tuesday night at 7:30. Board meets every Tuesday night at 8:00 in the office. Ed Gottesman, Secretary-Treasurer.

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, Pres.; Daniel McCauley, Vice-President; James J. McGrath, Secretary-Treasurer; J. J. Fahy, J. J. Bambrick, John Sullivan, Organizers.

WHITE GOODS WORKERS' UNION, Local 63 of I. L. G. W. U., 3 West 16th St., New York City. Phone Chelsea 3-5754-5767. A. Snyder, Manager S. SHORE, Executive Supervisor.

The World Wags Merrily "As Thousands Cheer"

The Week on the Stage

By Joseph T. Shipley

BEHIND THE HEADLINES

"AS THOUSANDS CHEER." By Irving Berlin and Moss Hart. At the Music Box.

This sublimely ridiculous, subtly satirical, charming yet jazzical revue drops a newspaper curtain on the stage, lights up one headline after another, and in the skit that follows the announcement shows a wholly unorthodox yet wholly delightful version of what really happens to the celebrities, as thousands cheer. (Those who see the show will be among the thousands.)

The "man bites dog" prologue is perhaps overdone nonsense; but whoof! with the first sketch hilarity rises. The Hoovers are leaving the White House; before they go, they express a few candid (no longer candied) opinions. The movie stars take their turn; the grand opera is sponsored by magic mustard sauce; Mahatma Gandhi and Aimee MacPherson plan a combined tour; Rockefeller Junior presents the old man with Radio City; in an especially deft skit (among several superb) we view the havoc behind the departing Noel Coward.

Two other satiric sketches peak this aspect of the show. The Statue of Liberty joins the departing representatives of the foreign powers, who arrange to pay the debt in silver . . . zinc . . . tin . . . wood; and the torch waves warning that "Uncle Sam will be in heaven when the dollar goes to hell." Equally international in its complications is the reason why England lowers the tariff rate to South America. Better hurry to see that before an ambassador protests!

In all this fun Marilyn Miller, Clifton Webb and Helen Broderick do excellent clowning and some

Stars in "Fledermaus"



Peggy Wood Who Comes Back to Town in the Dwight-Deere-Miman Production "Fledermaus," Which Opens Tonight at the Morosco.

startling mimicry, Miss Miller's Lynn Fontanne-maid being exceptionally well caught. But blent with this and the graceful chorus are two other fine features. The dances arranged by Charles Weidman are delightful specimens of the choreographic art, especially his interpretation of Revolt in Cuba. And, in various moods, the singing of Ethel Waters is a joy. Whenever Ethel Waters is onstage, we are at once aware of a vibrant personality. In the satiric "To Be or Not to Be," in the spicy "Heat Wave Hits New York," in the surprisingly pathetic "Supper Time," Ethel Waters reveals deep power and sure appeal. With tuneful airs in gay succession, with grace and lightness of dancing, with intelligent humor and poison-darts of well-aimed satire, this revue will reign long at the Music Box, as thousands cheer.

"Before Dawn" Edgar Wallace Thriller at Mayfair

Can the dead lead the living to vengeance? Could the police forces of great cities successfully employ mediums and clairvoyants in the solution of crime? One of the most notorious murderers, "Jack the Ripper," was finally captured, after years of elusiveness, by a psychic who, it is said, led the operatives of Scotland Yard to his residence in London and proved his guilt.

"Before Dawn," RKO-Radio Pictures' mystery thriller from the pen of the late Edgar Wallace, with Stuart Erwin, Dorothy Wilson, Warner Oland and Dudley Digges, which opens 9:30 Monday morning at the Mayfair Theatre, presents this eerie theory as the basis for its plot. A beautiful young girl, gifted with unusual psychic powers, successfully leads the police to the solution of a series of maniacal slaying perpetrated by a psychologist seeking a cache of stolen gold.

"Saturday's Millions" on Roxy Screen—James Melton Heads Stage Show

The first football picture of the new season, "Saturday's Millions," with Robert Young and Leila Hyams, is the featured film attraction of the new program now at the original Fox Theatre. An augmented stage show, starring James Melton, and the hold-over engagement of Walt Disney's "Three Little Pigs" are also part of the program.

The new Fanchon and Marco revue stars James Melton, young radio singer, who is this week making his last vaudeville appear-

"I Loved A Woman" at the Brooklyn Strand

"I Loved a Woman," a romantic drama that has as its underlying theme the ardent affairs of a meat baron and a grand opera star, is current at the Brooklyn Warner Strand Theatre. Edward G. Robinson and Kay Francis for the first time together on the screen are starred in this film.

"Ever In My Heart" Opens at the Hollywood

"Ever in My Heart," Barbara Stanwyck's newest starring picture, is at the Hollywood Theatre. The film is based on a story written by Bertram Milhauser and Beulah Marie Dix, the screen play being the work of Mr. Milhauser alone. Archie Mayo directed.

ance prior to going into a new Broadway musical production. Other acts include the Picchiani Troupe, Lucille Watson, Ames & Arno and Bob, Bob and Bobbie, the Gae Foster Girls, and Dave Schooler and his gang.

"Three Little Pigs," Walt Disney's Silly Symphony, is again seen at the Roxy in response to requests from thousands of patrons.

MUSIC

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This Afternoon at 3:00
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Thursday Eve., 8:45; Friday Aft., 2:30
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BRAHMS-BEETHOVEN-JANACEK
Sat. Evg., 8:45; Next Sun. Aft., 3:00
Soloist: MISHEL PIASTRO
ARTHUR JUDSON, Mgr. (Steinway Piano)

Rivoli Holds Over "Bowery"

"The Bowery," the first offering of the new Twentieth Century Pictures Company, is now in its second week at the Rivoli.

Wallace Beery, George Raft and Jackie Cooper are the stars of this romantic comedy-drama of New York's naughty Eastside thoroughfare, which plays the title role in the production. Fay Wray and Pert Kelton play the leading feminine roles.

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★ PICCHIANI TROUPE
★ LUCILLE WATSON
★ AMES AND ARNO
★ BOB, BOB & BOBBIE
★ GAE FOSTER GIRLS
DAVE SCHOOER
Ha-Ha! Who's Afraid of the Big, Bad Wolf?
We're STILL Here!!! Walt Disney's
"THREE LITTLE PIGS"

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"The Private Life of Henry the 8th"

with CHARLES LAUGHTON
and "Roxy" creates the zenith of gorgeous stage entertainment in music, song and dance

NEXT MONDAY EVE.,

THE THEATRE GUILD will present
MOLIERE'S COMEDY
WITH MUSIC

The SCHOOL for HUSBANDS

Adapted in rhyme by
ARTHUR GUITERMAN and
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Music by
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Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
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Ah, Wilderness!

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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.

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A Lonely Voice

By Seymour Landau

HEARKEN to a lonely voice arising from a profession that has all but lost its identity in a chaotic world now bogged down with economic convulsions; hearken, Mr. Roosevelt, with your trained Blue Eagle to the voice of a real "forgotten man"—the voice of a musician! Lost in the mad bedlam set up by producers, artisans, industrialists, yet the useful functions of the musician in society are undeniable; he comes into prominence when capitalistic apologists exclaim, "SOCIALISM WILL DESTROY HUMAN INCENTIVE IN ART!"

Having manifested promising talent for music during my early childhood, my mother, envisioning a future Fritz Kreisler among her brood, provided me with the first stepping stone that was supposed to lead me to the same destination as Kreisler's. There followed a thorough musical and academic education—years of intense study and practice—renowned instructors—an expensive violin that forced my parents practically to mortgage themselves—and finally I branched out into an accomplished and well-trained musician. Five years ago I stepped into high wage positions in the theatre field with great hopes.

What theatre do I play in? Brother, I'm a truck driver! My own choice? Well, hardly, although I'm trying my darnedest to maintain a none too secure grip on that. You see—a victim of technological unemployment, the Vitaphone, which spread to

even the smallest of the theatres... a member of a normally overcrowded profession, now much more so... the expense of having Junior or Sister indulge in music lessons, when it is difficult enough to find means to feed them—I'm a truck driver.

Imagine, listening to the harsh crescendos of a rattling, banging truck—to the blaring fortissimos of auto horns—to the nervous staccatos of a backfire—to the shrill cadenza of a directing traffic cop's whistle—to the tympanic rumblings of an overheated motor—keeping my fingers in artistic shape by lifting and heaving foul-smelling loads that all but crush them and tear them from their sockets.

At least, I am still young, but thousands of my older brothers, entire lives spent in the pursuit of only their music, now

forsaken, unfit and untrained to enter into a strange, cold industrial sphere of action, fortunes expended upon their careers now blighted, they find themselves as helpless and pitiful a class as any that this capitalistic system impartially exploits and suppresses. And in moldy "hock-shops," on the same musty shelves with waxes, rifles, silverware, etc., lies many a silent instrument that only a short time previous emitted beautiful melodies, into which all the hopes, sorrows, joys, secrets were poured, now torn almost from the very heart of some artist, the last thread that connected him to his beloved music—snapped.

The NRA? It is as useless to him as his large store of music without an instrument with which to play—as forgetful of him as the millions who once applauded and thrilled to his melodies.

"SOCIALISM WILL DESTROY HUMAN INCENTIVE IN ART!"

Resolution of the Verband

DEATH has taken from amidst our ranks one of the finest personalities the Socialist movement has known, not only in this country, but throughout the world.

Morris Hillquit began his career in this country as an immigrant in a vestmakers' shop. Through incessant toil he became the world-renowned Socialist leader, known to all workers throughout the world. For 45 years he served the interests for the cause of a better world, for 45 years he served the ideals of Socialism, and throughout those years he was the captain of the Socialist movement, never once wavering from the road set out before him, the road of Socialism.

Comrade Morris Hillquit was one of the leading figures of the International Socialist movement, not

because he represented a very large Socialist party, but because of his talents, of his accomplishments and his sound knowledge of Socialism.

Death took him from us. His important position in the Socialist movement of America will be vacant for some time to come. His knowledge of Socialism, his keen mind, his leadership will remain a loss for a long time for the workers of America. In deep mourning, with bowed heads, we join the workers and Socialists of America in the sorrow of our loss of a great leader and thinker, our Comrade Morris Hillquit.

National Executive Committee,
Jewish Socialist Verband.
S. Rifkin, Chairman,
N. Chanin, Secretary.

Socialist Party Progress

Our National Chairman

All party activity was halted for a brief period during the past week to do honor to the memory of our revered leader, the incomparable Morris Hillquit. National Secretary Senior immediately left Chicago for New York to attend the funeral, accompanied by Mayor Hoan of Milwaukee.

Detroit Asks for 1934 Convention

Wayne county, Michigan, has invited the national executive committee to hold the party's national convention in the spring next year in that city. The committee will act on this and any other requests for the convention at its next meeting in Chicago, October 29 and 30.

Debs Memorial

"Notes for Speakers" has just been mailed, giving information about the campaign against education now being conducted over the country by big-tax-payers, and a biography with excerpts from the speeches of Eugene V. Debs. Commemorative meetings for Debs are suggested between October 20, date of his death, and November 5, his 78th birthday.

Polish Leaflet on NRA

The Polish Socialist Alliance, 29 East 7th Street, New York, N. Y., has just published a leaflet "Do Robotnikow w Ameryce" which gives in Polish the Socialist position on the National Recovery Administration. Samples and quantity prices may be obtained direct from the Alliance.

YPSL Committee to Meet in Pittsburgh, October 21-22

A regular meeting of the recently elected National Executive Committee will be held in Pittsburgh. Circles which have matters to bring up, or suggestions, should communicate with National Secretary Winston Daniels, 549 Randolph Street, Chicago, Ill.

Indiana

The party in Indiana is doing splendid work in spite of financial handicaps. Many locals are not in a position to pay much into the treasury, are holding meetings, cooperating in taking speakers, etc.

Comrade Fred G. Strickland, formerly a Hoosier, but now of Columbus, Ohio, an old-timer, is doing splendid work in the state. He will be with us again on Oct. 9 in Indianapolis. Anderson, Kokomo, Huntington and Marion. Eugene R. Cole, another former Hoosier, but now of Toledo, O., held some good meetings in the state and is with us again, going in the southern part through the

coal fields. He will go as far as Vincennes, back through Sullivan and on into Terre Haute, holding meetings in all the towns.

State Secretary Emma Henry has been going out for week-end dates in various sections of the state and the reception from audiences is excellent.

Massachusetts

Boston.—Louis Marcus will lecture at the Boston Central Branch on Oct. 16, at 1 Stuart St. The topic is "Democracy vs. Dictatorship."

Michigan

Detroit.—Joint Session Oct. 16, at Dom Ludov Hall, Harper at Jos. Campau. Dinner by the Federation of Socialist Women.

Were greatly cheered by the SRO signs at both Thomas lectures Sunday. Several hundred people turned away at each. The afternoon lecture also afforded an additional publicity in the arrest of two comrades who were distributing Socialist Municipal Platforms.

For the first time Detroit Socialists used radio to convey the municipal platform. Comrade Thomas spoke briefly, introducing Dr. W. G. Bergman, candidate for mayor, who gave a splendid talk outlining the Socialist outlook on municipal government.

Hoan and Henderson

Mayor Hoan and Fred Henderson are the first two in a series of lectures sponsored during the winter by the Detroit Labor Forum. Hoan is to speak Friday, Oct. 20, and Henderson Sunday, Oct. 22. Both lectures will be held in the auditorium at Northern High School.

Rhode Island

Providence.—Fred Henderson will speak in the Swedish Workmen's Hall, Pine and Chestnut Sts., Oct. 15 at 2:30. This is the only date Comrade Henderson has in New England. The meeting is held under the auspices of Local Providence. The committee in charge consists of Comrades Sidebottom, Ormsbee, Rotenberg, Channon and Coldwell.

New Jersey

The East Rutherford-Clarkstadt Branch is engaged in a spirited campaign to elect L. Steiner mayor and Max Brall councilman of East Rutherford. In addition to the nominees, Comrade Rev. Albert Allinger of Palisades Park will be the guest speaker at a rally in East Rutherford Boro Hall, Wed. eve, Oct. 18. Comrades Rev. R. F. Nye, Henry J. Cox and others will address the meeting.

Passaic.—Branch 1 continues weekly meetings on Saturday, Oct. 14, at 8:30 p.m., at Main and Passaic Aves., with Amicus Most, guest speaker. His subject is "NRA and Socialism."

General meeting Friday, Oct. 15, at

Out of Sorts?

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585 Main Ave., at 8 p.m.
First Anniversary of this branch to be celebrated on Sunday, Oct. 29.

New York State

Central New York Conference.—The Central New York Conference of the Socialist Party, delegates from locals within a hundred miles from Syracuse, met at Rochester party headquarters last Saturday and Sunday. The position of the party on the NRA received consideration, but the Conference refused to concur in resolutions of approval. The discussion of the agenda topic, "The Rise of Fascism" was led by Prof. Vladimir Karapetoff of Tompkins County. Jack Britt Gaerly, member-at-large from Cazenovia, and William E. Duffy, State Organizer, took part in the discussions.

Schenectady.—Herbert M. Merrill, State Secretary, will spend a fortnight in Schenectady, beginning Oct. 21, in connection with his candidacy for mayor.

Rockland County.—Street Meetings: Piermont, Ash St. and Piermont Ave.,

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Friday, Oct. 13; Spring Valley, Station Plaza; Tues., Oct. 17; Nyack, Main and Park Sts.; Thurs., Oct. 19. Meetings at 8 p. m. A. Batten, Assembly candidate, and T. Davis will speak.
Local meeting at Com. J. Sauter's home, 312 N. Highland Ave., Nyack, Thurs., Oct. 19, at 9:30 p. m.

Socialist Arsenal of Facts

THIRD EDITION PRINTED JUNE, 1933.
Single copy 20c; 7 for \$1.25; 25 for \$2.50.
FRED MERKEL
748 Locust St.
Reading, Penna.

Morris Hillquit

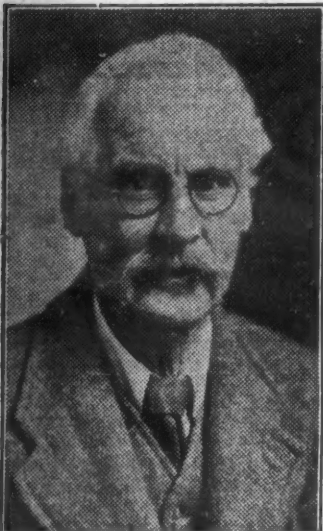
(August 1, 1869-October 8, 1933)

THERE is a quiet sort of leader who
Behind the orators molds the campaign,
From flights of rhetoric steadies on the plain
Of stark reality, and can see through
The pretty promises of voting years,
That lure the ever-trusting from the path
To give their vote of more to him that hath,
In vainest hope of checking mankind's tears,
He holds his way serenely, knowing how
Many must stray; then slink back to the fold,
Many, without once seeing the light, grow old,
Dream for the future what he works for now.
Living, he moves ahead; dying, will know
Strong hearts have learned from him the way to go.

J. T. S.

FRED HENDERSON ARRIVES TODAY

FRED HENDERSON, noted British Socialist writer and propagandist and London correspondent for The New Leader, arrives in New York Saturday for a coast-to-



coast lecture tour for the party. He will be welcomed at the pier by local Socialists, and will immediately go West. The tour will end in New York in December.

Henderson is a native of Norwich, and has been associated with the civic administration of his birthplace all his life. It is 32 years since he was elected to the city council as the first Socialist ever elected to any public body in Eastern England. He is now the senior member of the council, and alderman and magistrate; and during his 32 years of civic administration has seen the Socialist strength grow from his own solitary representation of Socialism into the controlling power.

He is chairman of the public libraries' authority for that district of England, and has been continuously active in practically every department of the civic administration.

He has likewise been in nationwide demand as a propagandist for the national movement; and with the publication of his well-known "Case for Socialism," he became recognized as one of the foremost exponents of the movement through the written word. This book has been translated into many languages and has taken its place as one of the classic presentments of the Socialist idea all over the world. Henderson has recently revised it and brought its illustrative points up to date, and in this new form it is now about to be issued by the British Labor Party as an official national statement of what the party stands for.

During the past three years, Mr. Henderson has published a series of three books, "The Economic Consequences of Power Production," "Money Power and Human Life," and "Foundations for the

World's New Age of Plenty," which, by their penetrative analysis of the causes of the present economic breakdown, have commanded wide-spread attention and roused a great deal of discussion.

Henderson and his wife were the first married couple in England to sit on the same civic authority together when women became eligible for public service under British law. Lucy Henderson, quite independently of her husband's work, was a great figure in the British Socialist movement. Her death, which was sudden and with only a few days of warning illness, last January, was a great loss to the Labor Party and a tragedy to Henderson himself. For all their work was done together in the collaboration of a great companionship; and the final book in his recent series—the "Foundations"—was completed, after they had gone through every line of it together, only ten days before her death. His visit to America is the first piece of large-scale work that Henderson has undertaken, since his loss.

Swedish Unions Join German Boycott

STOCKHOLM.—The trade union movement of Sweden has joined the boycott of German goods, following the action of the International Federation of Trade Unions at its Brussels congress last month.

The 650,000 members of the Swedish federation, and their families, will boycott Germany as consumers. For the present, no attempt will be made to interfere with the merchandising of German products.

IN FRANCE

It is reported that Comper-Morel, who recently gave up his post as administrative director of *Le Populaire*, the only Socialist daily in Paris, of which Leon Blum is chief editor, is planning to establish an evening paper to represent the views of the opposition group within the party, and that Renaudel, Marquet, Deat, and Montagnon will be the editors.

Montagnon and Renaudel have declarations of the International Socialist Congress held at Paris late in August.

HIS MEMORY

(Continued from Page Five)

practical parts of leadership. One more thing everyone who worked closely with him can attest. He was the kind of leader—a rare kind—who never expected from his followers any compliance which they could not give without loss of self-respect. No one had to do for him anything which he would have been ashamed to do himself. No one had to shoulder responsibility for his acts. No one had to humiliate himself in order to keep his favor, nor could keep his favor by such means. Those who followed him will be proud of it as long as they live.

By Norman Thomas

TIMELY TOPICS

Morris Hillquit

AT the end of a Sunday night meeting in Detroit news was brought to Detroit Socialists and to me the sad news of Morris Hillquit's death. A leader among Socialists has gone from us. He will be missed wherever there are Socialists, and most of all in America where for so many years his brilliant intellectual gifts and his sincere devotion to the great cause of Socialism made his leadership a source of strength to our movement.

Had he chosen other paths, doubtless he would have risen to place and power. He preferred the satisfaction of service for the emancipation of the working class through the medium of the Socialist Party. Debs, Meyer London, Victor Berger and now Morris Hillquit! What a rich heritage they have left us and what responsibility for us to carry on!



Norman Thomas

Improvement or Not

ON this trip I am trying to avoid premature judgments on the under-currents of political feeling. Unquestionably things are better in the Middle West than when I toured it last winter and there is a new attitude of hope and courage. I think, however, I find signs of growing convictions that more had to be done than NRA or A.A.A. has done so far.

In spite of improvement, neither farmers nor industrial workers are getting enough spending power to maintain for any considerable period of time real prosperity for workers in the needle trades at the new wage levels which successful strikes in some of them have won. Other workers can't buy the clothes they make. In general, the volume of retail sales in September was disquietingly low. The moral, of course, is not to increase misery by again cutting wages. Instead we must go through with the job.

TO win real success for the working masses in towns or in country the New Deal must give us far more direct attack or redistribution of national income through higher wages, shorter hours, unemployment benefits and social insurance on the one hand, and scientific taxation of incomes, inheritance and land values plus the capital levy on the other. We must have better codes than most of the codes are and we must set up machinery for comprehensive economic planning which as yet we entirely lack.

The President is trying to win a campaign by organizing each division of his army without any central strategy for all divisions. Since experience

shows how hard it is to plan for what you do not own we must come quickly to social ownership of banks, coal, oil, and the great basic industries.

To outline a program for the logical development of NRA is one thing. It may be ever so wise a plan but it will get nowhere without power. The size and eagerness of the audience in most places where I go shows popular interest in what we Socialists have to say. There is as yet no corresponding organization of that interest on the economic field, still less in the political field. Organization is an outstanding problem.

New Bosses

IN spite of Mr. Roosevelt's popularity, I find no great faith in the Democratic Party. It has made an awful mess of things in Michigan. In New York City it was abundantly evident even before I left that the fight nominally between O'Brien and McKee was nothing but a struggle between bosses. McKee's backer, the Bronx boss Eddie Flynn, simply offers new bosses for old, and the Roosevelt administration is behind him for the sake of power. Whichever boss wins the bankers will win. They've seen to that. And if Fusion should win—well, after all, LaGuardia has been a pretty good boy who talks about taking care of a million unemployed without new taxes, and he is safely balanced on the Board of Estimate by a banker candidate for comptroller. The money changers are back in the temple.

Disarmament

THE near approach of another session of the Disarmament Conference makes it timely to face certain facts. There is mighty little that the Geneva conference can do in the present state of the world for peace. It may do something for economy by reducing armaments and for internationalism by establishing the principle of international inspection to find out if agreements are kept.

Barely possibly the conference might abolish that affront to humanity and decency, private trade in arms. That's about all. To abolish poison gas in the present stage of the world would be sheer hypocrisy. Every nation with chemical industry would get around the prohibition.

The European stage is all too well set for war which can occur whether other nations are disarmed down to the German level or Germany is allowed to arm up to, let us say, the Polish level.

The struggle for peace is the struggle of the workers against Fascism, against Imperialism, against intervention, for instance in Cuba, and for the fulfillment of the slogan "Workers of the world unite." Various panaceas may have their place. It is not a big place. The Kellogg Pact did not abolish war but only the declaration of war. It is a positive danger to international peace to put second things first and to lull the peoples into false security by making them believe that there is a cheap and easy price of peace.

FROM FAR AND NEAR

(Continued from Page Four)

gress from his Island territory, and head of the Puerto Rican Socialist and Labor movements, and he wired: "Both Labor Federation and Socialist Party of Puerto Rico express condolences for the loss of the great leader of the Labor cause, Morris Hillquit."

Both Philadelphia and Baltimore promptly wired New York that memorial meetings are being arranged for next Sunday, and Philadelphia reported that several hundred comrades would attend the funeral in a body.

And Schlossberg

Joseph Schlossberg, General Secretary of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, expresses warm admiration for Hillquit's long career, as do countless other labor leaders.

Merely to list those who sent expressions of grief and sorrow would fill many columns of this

paper. Following are some of them:

Hebrew Actors' Union; Matthew M. Levy; Central Committee of the Bund in Poland; Pants Makers' Union; James Battistoni of Buffalo; Socialist Party of Buffalo; Herman Reich of Montreal; Washington Heights Y.P.S.L.; American Federation of the Russian Socialist Revolutionary Party; Paul Porter for Local Philadelphia; the Baltimore local; Phil H. Callery, old-time Socialist who nominated Debs for President in the 1908 convention and who was secretary to Mayor Lunn of Schenectady, when he was a Socialist; Sara Limbach; Joint Board of the Cloakmakers' Union; American Federation of Russian Party of Social Revolutionists; B. Gilbert of St. Louis;

Cloak and Dressmakers' Union of Los Angeles, which characterized Hillquit's death as "The greatest loss that the labor movement has ever sustained"; Dr. Madge Patton Stephens and Wallace W. Stephens of Terre Haute; Maryland Leader; the Baltimore staff of the Jewish Daily Forward; the Baltimore section of the Jewish Socialist Verband;

The Socialists of Illinois and of Cook County; the Socialists of Cleveland; the Socialists of Detroit; the Socialists of Cohoes; Y.P.S.L. of Youngstown; the Socialists of Ohio; the Cleveland office of the Jewish Daily Forward; Philadelphia Labor Institute; the Socialists of Newark; Louis A. Schneyer; the Socialists of Rochester.

MILLIONS MOURN

(Continued from Page One)

ger, Louis Waldman, Abe Miller of the Amalgamated, Morris Finestone of the United Hebrew Trades, and Algernon Lee.

August Claessens then read the resolution of the American Federation of Labor on Hillquit's death.

A vast throng, unable to enter the hall, heard the speeches outside through amplifiers, and they reverently followed the cortege after the services.

For a whole day the body of the late leader lay in state in the People's House, flanked by flowers and guarded by a Young Socialist Guard of Honor. A vast throng, estimated at from 20,000 to 50,000, filed past to view the face of the great man who had passed, the stream beginning early Tuesday and continuing until long past midnight.

Following the stop at the Forward building, the body was taken to the crematory, followed by the family and a number of close friends and party associates.

From Karl Kautsky

I AM DEEPLY MOVED BY THE DEATH OF MORRIS HILLQUIT. HE WAS A FRIEND, A GREAT LEADER, GREAT THINKER. HIS DEATH IS A HEAVY AND IRREPARABLE LOSS TO ALL OF US.