

# Vote the Straight Socialist Ticket!

# NEW LEADER

With Which  
Is Combined

THE AMERICAN APPEAL

Founded by  
Eugene V. Debs

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In Three Sections—Sec. 1 PRICE FIVE CENTS

## Big Banks Hold Mortgage on America

## Deutsch and Seger Welcomed Here

### Wild Money Orgy---and Then What Will Happen?

By James Oneal

IN the last week before the general election a program is announced at Washington which shows that the NRA generals have no hope of getting capitalism out of the ditch for at least five years. It is a recognition of continued industrial stagnation.

In brief, the Public Works Administration will ask for the expenditure of 12 billion dollars for a five-year program of public works, five billions for low-cost housing. There are now 16,650,000 human beings on public relief, and this hideous fact has prompted this proposal.

This plan would not be considered if the Administration could see hope in the normal process of the NRA. Officials at Washington declare that large-scale relief must be abandoned for a large-scale program of public employment. The average wage paid to workers in PWA projects is about \$10 per week. This sum is not likely to be increased and it means a terribly low standard of living for those who are and will be employed.

There are 12 billions of idle money in the banks and it is proposed that the government issue bonds for this amount to finance this program. The total Federal debt is now 27 billions, nearly half of which is held by the bankers. This program will bring the debt up to about 40 billions at the end of five years!

What then? We do not know. When will the government reach the saturation point in its debt structure? Probably this 40 billions will be the limit. Many think so. Others think that the government can incur a heavier strain. Everybody is guessing, and one guess is as good as another.

But when the limit is reached, the public works program must come to an end or—inflation? With the government mortgaged to the limit to the bankers and no prospect of the statesmen of capitalism supporting heavier taxation of the upper section of the ruling class, an inflation orgy is likely to be the next stage.

And what does this mean for the millions of the victims of capitalism? It means printing vast quantities of paper money. The more that is printed the cheaper it will become. Cheapness will take the form of rapidly increasing prices. Five dollars will purchase a pound of butter this week; a week later ten dollars will, and so on until thousands and millions of paper dollars will not pay the cost of a day's living expenses.

This wild money orgy will end only in the complete robbery of what small means are still left to the tortured masses. There will be more enormous concentration of wealth into the hands of a small group sitting at the top of the structure of capital and finance. Below in the valley of depression will lie more millions of human beings, stricken down by this addi-

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By John Rogers of Rebel Arts

### Thousands Cheer Heroes Of War on Fascism

"FREIHEIT! FREIHEIT!"

Thousands of wildly cheering Socialists, waving red flags and placards, shouting cheers and singing the International, greeted Julius Deutsch, heroic leader of the Republican Schutzbund of Austria in last February's fighting, upon his arrival in New York late Tuesday night.

And with him was Comrade Gerhart Seger, former Socialist member of the German Reichstag, victim of Hitler barbarism and one of the gallant leaders of the battle in Germany against fascism and brutality.

It was a glorious welcome, but no less touching was the meeting between Comrades Deutsch and Seger. For Seger, who had arrived earlier in the same day on another boat, was at the pier when Comrade Deutsch debarked from the Majestic, and there Seger told that the last time he had met his Austrian friend was just two years ago when Deutsch had come to Dessau, Seger's constituency in Anhalt, to speak for him in the last free election in bleeding Germany. The two fighters for freedom, exiles from their once-free countries where despotism and savagery now rule, met with deep feelings that can better be imagined than described. And at the dock to meet Deutsch, together with scores of other comrades, was Martin Plettl, beloved German trade union leader, also an exile from Nazi barbarism.

When Comrade Deutsch's baggage had been cleared through the customs, his comrades formed about him as a guard of honor and marched toward the street. Beyond the customs barrier hundreds of Socialists had been waiting for hours, and as soon as they caught sight of the gallant soldier of the revolution the huge enclosure echoed and re-echoed with cheers, as husky Yipsels lifted Deutsch to their shoulders and carried him out between lines of singing men and women.

Red flags waved; placards hailing the heroism of the Austrian comrade tossed in the air, and a band burst into the International, and hundreds of comrades sang the words with fists raised high in air.

Seldom if ever have returning Americans and visitors to the United States seen or heard such a glorious reception at one of the great piers.

Earlier in the day a welcome of similar warmth had been given Comrade Seger when the hero of the Oranienburg concentration camp arrived at Hoboken on the Volendam. Many of the comrades meeting the Majestic had come direct from Hoboken, and had devoted the better part of a long day to the welcome of the two Socialist heroes.

Comrade Seger spent three months in jail and six months in a concentration camp before he escaped. He was the first Social Democrat in Parliament to be

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### Behind the Scenes in Washington

By Benjamin Meiman

Our Washington Correspondent

"THE Rise and Fall of Rome" is not as interesting at this moment to the political-minded American as the rise and fall of Upton Sinclair. His candidacy for Governor of California on the Democratic ticket, which went up like a rocket during and immediately after the primary, is threatening to fall with a thud. The sudden fall now, when the campaign enters the home stretch, is probably as sensational as was the rise at the beginning of the campaign.

Seldom before has national interest been so concentrated on a single State. Upton Sinclair's sensational

bid overshadows the nation-wide fight for control of Congress, vital as this is to the fate of the New

#### New Leader Election Returns Over WEVD

Election Night, Nov. 6, The New Leader Review will be given over Station WEVD between 10 and 10:30.

From 10 to 10:15 James Oneal, editor of The New Leader, will speak on "Latest News of the Election," while from 10:15 to 10:30 Jacob Panken will speak on "What Does the Election Mean to the American People."

Deal. If Sinclair wins it is now clear that he will be without the blessing of the national leadership of the party whose label he wears. "The League of Loyal Democrats," a Los Angeles organization of which William Jennings Bryan, Jr., is chairman, has just flooded the country with a statement that "beyond a doubt there is a titanic effort to make California the first Socialist wedge to split this Union wide open and to stamp the Democratic party with the brand of Socialism."

Sinclair's nomination by a large vote in the Democratic primary upset all the calculations of the national Democratic leaders, who

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## Toilers Must Have a Class Party of Their Own to Fight Capitalism

**P**OLITICAL parties never represent all citizens. As long as society is divided into classes it is impossible for a party to represent everybody. Some parties pretend to represent all, or to serve the "nation" or the "average man" or the "forgotten man," but these are masks that conceal their real purposes.

Both the Democratic and Whig parties before the Civil War represented those who had capital invested in land and slaves. Both parties also had a faction, those who had capital invested in banks and industries. For this reason each of these parties had a Northern and a Southern faction which fought for the interests of the ruling class in its respective region. It was because both parties had these factions representing opposing interests that they were finally broken up in the election of 1860.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3rd, 1934

Vol. XVII No. 44

### NEW LEADER

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

JAMES ONEAL, Editor

WM. M. FEIGENBAUM and S. H. FRIEDMAN, Associates

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.



## Socialist Sentiment Is Sweeping Connecticut

By Abraham Knepler

**BRIDGEPORT.**—A record Socialist vote, with the election of a number of candidates, appears almost a certainty in Connecticut. Towns where a Socialist vote has hitherto been unheard of are this year polling a heavy vote in the straw ballots being taken by Connecticut newspapers. In one of the most conservative states in the union the workers are turning to the Socialist candidates. And Fairfield, the most conservative of Connecticut's eight counties, is the center of the Socialist upsurge.

In the center of Fairfield County is Bridgeport, the city that a year ago swept into office by an overwhelming margin almost the entire Socialist slate of candidates from Mayor McLevy down. Fairfield County has been controlled by the J. Henry Roraback Republican machine for so many years that the nomination of a Republican to an office virtually meant his election, even in the Democratic landslide two years ago.

So favorable has been the impression made by Mayor McLevy and his Socialist administration that workers throughout Connecticut are flocking to the Socialist banner. Rallies are drawing unprecedented crowds. And the old

party politicians are tearing their hair. All their nicely laid plans are being upset by these meddling Socialists.

The big guns of the Democratic and Republican parties are being turned on Bridgeport. Money is flowing unceasingly into Bridgeport in an attempt to subdue the Socialist threat to old party supremacy. High-pressure orators are being sent to Bridgeport to tell the voters that "McLevy is doing a fine job in Bridgeport, we admit, but you are throwing your vote away when you vote for McLevy for governor, because he doesn't have a chance."

No old party politicians dare attack the excellent record of the Socialist administration. The old parties are using other tactics, such as hiding behind the skirts of the Roosevelt administration, making the usual promises; trying to show that their parties locally are now "urged" and it is safe for the electorate to vote for them; and trying to convince the workers that they will be throwing their votes away by voting Socialist. None of these tactics seem to have had much effect to date.

The Bridgeport Herald, an independent Sunday newspaper, came out Sunday, October 21, with a front page editorial endorsing the Socialist ticket and pointing out the necessity of electing Socialists

After the Civil War the Democrats for three decades were sympathetic with the farmers, but by 1896 their Eastern wing was controlled by politicians representing a large section of Eastern capitalists. As capitalism spread into the West the Democratic Party came more and more under the rule of invested capital. The Republican Party, utterly destroying capital invested in slaves, became the leading party of capitalist enterprise. It held the farmers of the West by sops and playing upon their prejudices as the "party of the Union."

The process of making the Democratic Party into a complete party of capitalism was largely accomplished in 1924, when it nominated a Wall Street man for President. Al Smith made the surrender final in 1928, when he announced that the last "issue" left to the Democrats, the tariff, was no longer a question between the two parties. The Democracy marched into the camp of the bankers and big industrial magnates with banners flying in that year, and since then both parties have been loyal to the ruling class.

The working masses in all these years have been voting stock of these parties. Lacking education in the history of their class, under the influence of thousands of newspapers published by their enemies, and now for many years influenced by the radio, they have had their thinking coerced by their exploiters. Millions of votes have been delivered to the parties of their enemies in election after election and workers have reaped a fearful penalty for their folly.

Capitalist parties have two important tasks; they must administer power in the interests of the owners of big capital and at the same time induce the working masses to approve this course. This requires clever propaganda in every campaign. *Thought must be muddled, for clear thinking by the masses means the end of capitalist politics.*

The toilers must have a class party of their own to pit against the class parties of their enemies. That is why the Socialist Party is organized and maintained. It is the party of the ruined masses, of the toilers who must use their voting power for themselves.

**A moment in the voting booth and you part with your ballot for good or ill, for your enemies or for yourselves. It is for you to decide. The Socialist Party is yours. Use it by voting for every Socialist candidate on the ballot!**

to the state legislature. A straw vote taken by two other independent sheets, the Bridgeport Post and the Bridgeport Telegram, reveals that Mayor McLevy is polling more votes in Bridgeport for governor than both his Democratic opponent, Governor Cross, and his Republican opponent, State's Attorney Hugh M. Alcorn, combined. Arnold E. Freese, candidate for Congress, and Devere Allen, candidate for U. S. Senator, are running neck and neck with the old party candidates in Bridgeport, and are close behind them in the poll taken in other sections.

Candidates for state senators and representatives on the Socialist ticket have more than an even chance of being elected in Bridgeport, in spite of the desperate campaign being conducted by the old parties. Strong showings are expected in several other towns and cities, especially in Easton, Norwalk, Meriden, Shelton, Wilton, New Britain, Norwich and New London.

**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.

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## EUGENE V. DEBS

Born November 5, 1855; Died October 26, 1926

By Fred William Renz

**G**OD was feeling mighty good when he made 'Gene Debs and he didn't have any thing else to do all day.

—JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

**H**E was not without honor in his eventful time Nor without friends as well as foes;

For the world knew him even then as **GREAT**—

They knew him wherever red blood flows

Through hearts that beat for Brotherhood.

And he shall not be forgotten in the land

Wherein he took the martyr's role—

He will always be known for his brave stand

At a time when few dared tell the truth.

Long, long after other names are forgotten,

Long after foes have turned to gray dust,

His name will shine out in all its glory

Because he loved and served his fellow man.



## Where Socialists Carry On Despite All Obstacles

By Gertrude Weil Klein

**I**T was a great lift to my sagging spirits to get away from New York for a while and into Norwich, Conn. I sometimes feel that in New York the whole Socialist movement is made up of doctors, lawyers, college professors, and people who some day hope to be doctors, lawyers or college professors.

I know it's very unreasonable for me to feel this way. The figures

show how small a percentage of professionals, how large a percentage of what are known as "real workers" we have. And of course we must have the professional man, the small business man in the Socialist Party. A Socialist Party composed for the most part of professionals would be an awfully hollow shell.

Still, it was a very great treat to me to visit Norwich. I had a few hours' time before the meeting, so I made the rounds. The first comrade I saw—young, blond, curly-haired Comrade Phillips—was at his machine in a clothing shop. He's the chairman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' local. Next I visited Comrade Oddie, president of one of the United Textile Workers' locals, who was still in his overalls when I dropped in. Comrade Oddie is running for Congress. The secretary of the local—I've forgotten his name at this minute—was at work with his father in their little cobbler shop. Incidentally, this is the first time I've known of a Jewish cobbler. Except Dietzgen, of course. But it was the first time I saw one. Bronx comrades will remember Bernetta Bowman, who with her husband have found refuge from the depression on a farm in Yantic, where they are caretakers. Comrade Bowman at first thought she was just going to be buried there out in the wilderness, but she found an active group of Finnish Socialists nearby and she also plunged into the textile strike.

From what one of the other comrades told me she was one of

the hardest and most tireless workers in the fight. Then there was Comrade Boardman, who is not, strictly speaking, a proletarian at all but a small business man. Comrade Boardman has been an active Socialist in Norwich for about thirty-five years. You don't know what that means unless you've lived in a small town. And especially if you've tried to run a business in a small town. Mixed with the hardware on the show-cases in Comrade Boardman's store are stacks of Socialist literature. I talked to the owner of the hotel where I stayed about Comrade Boardman—everyone in the town knows him—and his wonder at and admiration for a man who always was "so darned independent" and stood up almost alone at times for his unpopular cause gave me a lot of pleasure.

I understand that Mary Hillyer is very angry with me for what she calls my "vicious attack" on her. Comrade Hillyer wants to debate me, and I have accepted, though when I mentioned debate in my article I was just speaking figuratively. However, since Comrade Oneal does not feel that we should use the columns of The New Leader for controversial matter of this nature, we'll have it out in a debate. I would like to see Comrade Hillyer's letter printed, though, and if possible I'll try to smuggle it into my space, though it's nearly twice as long as my whole corner.

Anyway, in order to let you know that this is going to be a real debate, and to warn you to make your reservations now, I'll quote one sentence: "I believe that anyone... who attempts to condone, explain or uphold the precipitous ending of the textile strike is either a traitor to the working class movement or woefully ignorant."

Don't get the idea that there is anything personal in this. I never saw Mary Hillyer in my life, but I'm looking forward to the debate.

### Minnesota

An eight-page "Minnesota Socialist," filled with good propaganda material, has been published in Minneapolis. Morris Kaplan, an old-time Socialist and former Socialist Mayor of Bemidji, Minn., is candidate for the U. S. Senate and a front-page editorial declares that "Socialists recognize the class struggle between the capitalist class and the working class" and will build an independent party organization.



## Socialist Judges Needed Says Levy

By A. N. Kruger

**M**ATTHEW M. LEVY, Socialist candidate for the Supreme Court in the First Judicial Department (Manhattan and the Bronx), is using Radio Station WEVD extensively to further his campaign against the capitalist candidates.

Pointing out that the election of a Socialist judge here and there will not effect a complete change in our social system, and that a disciplined, organized Socialist movement is necessary to overthrow capitalism, Comrade Levy says that, at least, a Socialist judge would not have declared unconstitutional the federal law prohibiting child labor; a Socialist judge would not have invalidated the workmen's accident compensation law.

"A working class judiciary would not have intervened in industrial disputes by way of injunction to prevent labor from collective bargaining, strikes, picketing and boycott of powerful combinations of capital. A Socialist judge would appreciate the importance and value of civil liberty, freedom of speech, press and assembly, religious and conscientious scruples, and of the rights of aliens and Negroes.

"Judicial corruption, judicial tyranny and injustice will be completely eliminated only when we eradicate the cause—capitalism. The road to genuine justice is Socialism."

Comrade Levy has been endorsed by the Citizens' Union, the Bronx Bar Association and a number of labor unions and other organizations.

"A candidate with exceptional intelligence, a social viewpoint and high professional standing who is well fitted for the bench," says the Citizens' Union. "Resolved, that ... Mr. Matthew M. Levy ... candidates for election to the Supreme Court, are endorsed as well as qualified for judicial service," says the Association of the Bar of the City of New York.

Comrade Levy has run twice before for the same office. He is 35 years old and a graduate of the Harvard Law School. He was admitted to the bar in 1923 and is in law partnership with Jacob Panken. He is attorney for a number of labor unions and has fought in many labor union struggles, including the bakers, neckwear makers, motion picture operators, taxi drivers, etc. He is chief counsel for the Bronx Tenants' Emergency League.

He is chairman of the Socialist Party of Bronx County. It was Levy's public statement pointing out the anti-labor record of Judge Selah B. Strong which forced Mayor LaGuardia to withdraw his endorsement of Judge Strong's candidacy for re-election as a Justice of the Supreme Court in the

## Deutsch and Seger Greet Their American Comrades

By Gerhart Seger

**T**HE hearty, enthusiastic welcome that the Socialists of New York, and in particular the youth, gave Comrade Deutsch and me shows with what sympathy the struggle between destructive fascism and the rising working class is being followed on this side of the ocean. Whether this struggle expresses itself in the unprecedented and heroic resistance that the Austrian workers put up, or in the not less painful form of the suffering that German fascism has inflicted upon thousands of German Socialists without being able to shake its convictions and its loyalty to the Socialist idea—the stubborn, bitter battle of the European workers against fascism is the struggle of the workers of the whole world.

Only liberty of political action, the opportunity for organization and for Socialist education will lead the workers of the world toward the goal—the creation of a new and better social order in which the right to a human existence and to security, to participation on all the cultural riches of the earth will be given even to the least and the poorest. In the spirit of this struggle I heartily respond to the greetings of the American Socialists on American soil!



TWO SOCIALIST HEROES

Julius Deutsch, left, greets his friend and comrade Gerhart Seger at the pier in New York, the first meeting of the two Socialist heroes since October, 1932, when Deutsch came from Vienna to aid in Seger's election campaign in Dessau.

By Julius Deutsch

**U**PON my arrival in America Tuesday I received a hearty welcome at the steamship from the working men of New York. I felt a deep satisfaction when I heard the stirring sounds of the "International." Three thousand miles from here the proletarians have done their brave duty in the battle against fascism, and here the American workingman gives his thanks in faithful international unity.

Here we see again that international solidarity is not a mere illusion.

I am convinced that this solidarity will not only be shown at re-

ceptions, but even more strongly in the days of struggle.

I give my heartiest greetings, as delegate of the workers of Austria, and in particular of the workers of Red Vienna, to the American proletariat. We will fight together—and the day will come when we will win our victory over our enemies.

On this day the prophecy in our song will become true, that "the International will be the human race."

## Democracy Aim of the Austrian Workers

**T**HE Austrian Socialist Party is stronger than it ever was, despite the fact that it is compelled to function illegally, said Julius Deutsch to the readers of this paper. The Austrian masses are being rapidly radicalized, and they are filled with two burning desires—one is to destroy the hated Schuschnigg clerico-fascist dictatorship, and the other to avenge the butchery of the February days.

More young men are joining the Republican Schutzbund than ever before, and the illegal party press has a circulation greater than the whole of the government press.

The Socialists of Austria are fighting for freedom. Comrade Deutsch emphatically stated that they want democracy above all things.

"If it happens that upon the overthrow of fascism it is necessary to have a Socialist party dictatorship," he said, "it will necessarily be for a very short time. It will be a means, not a goal. We seek to win Socialism through democracy. Our first aim is to restore liberty."

## DEUTSCH AND SEGER

(Continued from Page One)

arrested and the only one who escaped. His wife and child were held in prison as hostages for his return, but the pressure of the women members of the British Parliament effected their release. They are now in Switzerland. Seger will lecture here for six months and then return to London.

Arriving in the street, Comrades Seger, Deutsch, Plettl and several others entered an open car, and preceded by a guard of honor with red flags and red flares, and followed by the band, the procession of hundreds of comrades marched cheering and singing down Fourteenth Street to Union Square, around the Square and back to the People's House, where close to midnight a hall packed with Socialists, old and young, heard a few brief but stirring and enthusiastic words from the two comrades, introduced by Bela Low, speaking for Local New York. The meeting closed with cheers for Deutsch and Seger, for the Austrian and the German Socialists, and with a final enthusiastic cheer proposed by Jack Altman: "Long live the unity of the Socialist Party of America!"

utive of the French party. Comrade Joseph Diner-Denes, Hungarian Socialist journalist who for the past eight years has been a member of the staff of *Le Populaire* and active in every phase of French party work, is in N. Y. and reports that he never heard of the man calling himself Perrigaud.

And what will be the next Communist "maneuver"?

## ANOTHER COMMUNIST MANEUVER EXPOSED

**T**HE Communist party, through its "innocents" organization, the so-called "American League Against War and Fascism," has brought to this country a man they describe as Louis Perrigaud, "former editor of the (French) Socialist organ *Populaire* and member of the Executive Committee of the Socialist Party of France."

The Communists, through their camouflage organization, announce a meeting that, if held, would compete with the great anti-war and anti-fascist meeting at Mecca Temple, New York, at which the Socialists will welcome to these shores Julius Deutsch and Gerhart Seger. They hold forth as bait for such a meeting the promise of the presence of this Perrigaud.

The Socialists of Paris know no man of that name. He is not, and never has been editor of *Le Populaire de Paris*, and he is not and never was a member of the exec-

## DEUTSCH AND SEGER MEETING NOV. 11

Julius Deutsch, heroic leader of the Austrian Schutzbund, and Gerhart Seger, Social Democratic Reichstag member who escaped from Hitler's Oranienburg concentration camp, will relate their experiences in fighting war and fascism to an audience of Socialists and anti-fascists at Mecca Temple, 133 West 55th Street, on Armistice Day, Nov. 11, at 8 p. m.

Admission is from 25 cents to a dollar. Tickets on sale at Rand Book Store, 7 East 15th Street, and at the box office of Mecca Temple on the day of the meeting. Mail orders will be filled by Julius Gerber, 7 East 15th Street, New York City.

## TWO GREAT MEN MEET

The Associated Press reports that George J. Ryan, President of the New York Board of Education, now on a trip to "study" the school system of fascist Italy, was received in audience by Mussolini. Ryan is the man who has been announcing that no teacher should be permitted to hold a job who is not "loyal" to the things Ryan thinks they ought to be loyal to. The Associated Press, in reporting the meeting between the two men, neglected to state whether or not Ryan got more points from Mussolini than Mussolini got from Ryan.

Second Judicial District.

The election of Matthew M. Levy and others on the Socialist ticket would be the rallying ground for the organization of a mass movement which would ultimately sound the death-knell for our present dying social system.

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# The Workers Abroad

## An International Review of the Socialist and Labor Movement of the World

By William M. Feigenbaum

### Another British Victory

**D**R. CHRISTOPHER ADDISON, Minister of Agriculture in the last Labor ministry, won a remarkable victory in the Swindon by-election last Friday, thus gaining the second Parliamentary seat for Labor within a week.

Comrade Addison defeated W. W. Wakefield, Tory, by a vote of 20,902 to 18,253. At the general election Comrade Addison was defeated 17,962 to 22,756. His majority is now 2,649; the adverse majority in 1931 was 4,794. The turnover in favor of the Labor party is therefore 7,443.

### More Election Results

**L**AST week this paper reported the remarkable Socialist victory in a London by-election, when George R. Strauss was elected to fill a parliamentary vacancy. The full election returns give a picture of the irresistible drift of British sentiment toward Socialism.

At the general elections of 1931 Frank Brian, Liberal, won by a vote of 16,368 to 8,766 for the Socialists. In the by-election Strauss won by 11,281 to 4,968 for the Liberal and 2,927 for the MacDonaldite "National Laborite", supported by the Tories. The Labor candidate increased his vote by 2,515, and the Liberal lost 11,400. Crediting the Liberal with all the MacDonaldite votes, the loss was still 8,885. The election shows a turnover in favor of labor of 13,915. No wonder the capitalist parties fear the next election! Labor has won eight seats in by-elections since 1931; seven from the Tories and one from the Liberals.

In Norway local elections on October 15th resulted in Socialist gains even more astounding than those in the Swedish local elections the previous month. The Labor Party gained 299 new seats in the various local legislative bodies; the reactionary parties lost 281 seats. Oslo, the capital, gave the Socialists an absolute majority. Full details are not yet available, but several facts are known. The non-Socialist parties conducted their fight behind a united bourgeois front, thus recognizing the danger (to them) that in a short time Norway will go completely Socialist.

In 1931 the Socialists polled 35.5 per cent of the total vote in the country, and 40.17 per cent in the cities.

### And in France

**T**HE cantonal elections in France are conducted on so complicated a plan that it is difficult for a non-Frenchman to make head or tail out of them. It appears from different sources that almost every section of French political opinion won and lost.

Jules Moch, Socialist deputy, analyzed the election results for *Populaire* and finds that the officially reported results lump together in hopeless confusion members of the "Pupists" ("Party of Proletarian Unity"), French Socialists, Independent Socialists and Socialists. It will be recalled that in France many parties take the name Socialist in some combination where they are by no means Socialist. Comrade Moch reports that the official Socialist Party elected 121 Councillors, a gain of 16, while the Communists, now working with the Socialists, grew from 10 to 30. The two main proletarian parties thus were the only ones to make substantial gains.

### L.S.I. Cautious in United Front Negotiations With Comintern

**T**HE first official meeting in twelve years of the Labor and Socialist International and the Communist International, looking toward a united front for the war upon fascism, war and capitalism, was held at the Hôtel Métropole, Brussels, October 15th. Emile Vandervelde and Friedrich Adler, president and secretary of the L.S.I., represented the Socialists while Marcel Cachin and Louis Thorez spoke upon behalf of the Comintern.

The discussion was unusually frank. The delegates from the Communist International explained the proposals contained in the appeal of the Communist International, which has already been published, for joint action in favor of the Spanish workers.

Comrades Adler and Vandervelde made the following statement to them: "The letter and telegram in which you informed us that the Communist International had instructed you to get into touch with us did not reach us until October 11th. The great majority of our bureau immediately agreed to our accepting the proposal for this interview, for purposes of information, although the suddenness of your step gave rise to doubts on the part of certain of its members."

"During the twelve years which have passed since the conference in Berlin, where representatives of the Communist International met us for the first and last time, many doubts as to the possibility of joint action have accumulated."

"The position of the parties affiliated to the L.S.I. varies greatly from country to country. Whereas in France the basis and guarantees for joint action were found, in some countries, such as Great Britain, the Netherlands and the Scandinavian countries, the doubts and objections have lately rather tended to grow."

"You will understand that in these circumstances it is impossible for us at today's interview to give any undertakings which would bind the parties affiliated to our In-

ternational. But on the other hand we regard it as our duty to report to our executive the proposals and suggestions which you may wish to make."

"After what has happened during the last twelve years, common action in the international sphere needs careful preparation in any case and cannot be improvised. For this reason we have called upon our parties to act in support of the Spanish workers, without waiting for our negotiations, in a manifesto which we have brought to your notice. You have adopted an analogous attitude."

"Many weeks were required in France in order to bring about the conclusion of a pact for joint action. You will understand that in the international sphere it is inevitable that the negotiations cannot proceed any more rapidly. We regret that the negotiations did not take place at the time when our International made similar overtures to you, that is to say, immediately after the advent to power of the Hitlerite fascists. If this had been the case, our joint action could have taken place in connection with the events in Spain, but at the present moment the strike in Spain is coming to an end, and Caballero, a member of our executive, has been arrested."

"We regret that we cannot take immediate action together on behalf of Spain, but we believe that our interview may have important consequences for the future. What has just happened proves that it is only by the systematic preparation of joint action that anything really effective can be achieved."

"The question for today's interview has been for some time past on the agenda for our executive, which will meet in Paris in the middle of November. It was placed on the agenda in consequence of the events which took place in France, and naturally the information which you give us will be a very important contribution to the discussion which will take place."

Then followed an exchange of views which lasted for two hours. A shorthand report was taken, and this will be made public later.

### Chicago Working to Win Permanent Party Standing

By M. V. Halushka

**CHICAGO.**—Aroused by the sensational disclosure that tens of thousands of Socialist votes were not counted in Cook County in the 1932 elections, the Socialist Party is organizing the entire membership to man the polls November 6. Ward meetings are being held throughout the city of members and volunteers to assign precincts.

Many sympathizers who are not party members have offered their services as watchers. The response of The New Leader readers in Chicago has been gratifying, and they are still continuing to write in to the County Office, 549 W. Randolph St., in reply to the plea for aid that appeared last week. But more watchers are needed.

Systematic distribution of literature is being carried on in various parts of the city. Public campaign meetings are being held everywhere.

A magnificent windup of the campaign will take place Sunday, November 4, at a huge mass meeting at the Masonic Temple, 32 W. Randolph St., at 2 p.m. This is the first time in many years that a political rally has been held in the Loop under Socialist Party auspices.

Fred Henderson of England will be one of the main speakers. Arthur G. McDowell, county secretary and candidate for Congressman-at-large, and Florence C. Hanson, secretary of the American Federation of Teachers and candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction, will be among the speakers. Brief statements will be made by the other candidates.

The election on November 6 is a crucial one for the Socialist Party. At least one hundred thousand votes must be secured to place the party permanently on the ballot.

# Give Them Back

By William M. Feigenbaum

**H**ERE we have a picture of men in whom hope must have died.

Here they are . . . men with muscle and brains, men who once had visions. Once their mothers held them in their arms and dreamed of a future for them. . . .

Now they stand in long lines, hopeless, homeless, helpless. Now they move slowly, with shuffling feet, too broken, too crushed by the weight of what has overtaken them even to resent their misery.

Now they must live from hand-out to handout; from breadline to breadline. They have lived their lives . . . they are through. Old and young, strong and weak, Eastern and Western, Jew and Gentile—they are through.

This is what life has done to them, these sons of loving mothers, these heirs of the ages, these inheritors of all the richness and wisdom of all the past. As time goes on the little spark of manhood still left in them will die down and flicker out.

BUT NEED THERE BE NO HOPE?

**L**OOK closely at these men—and at the men on the breadline nearest your home, and at the men occupying the benches in the park nearest your place of employment. Look at their faces; some of them are still young, but there is something hard and cynical, something cruelly beaten in them. But those that are no longer young, those whose beards grow long and whose hair is streaked with gray—they are the saddest sights the world has ever seen.

You see them sitting on benches; you see them loitering in the men's rooms in parks and subway stations; you see them standing on the streets leaning against buildings with a vacant look in their faces, waiting . . . waiting . . . waiting for time to pass. Nothing but that. Life no longer means anything but that . . . let time pass. From morning to noon, from noon to night—then a bunk or a doorway or a park bench for the night, and all over again, time without end.

For them life has lost all meaning, and they simply wait for the moment when they will wither up and blow away.

### YES, INDEED THEY DON'T LIKE IT

**G**OVERNMENT aid for housing would be a very bad thing indeed; all right-minded people should vigorously oppose it.

And as for public housing; the erection of houses by cities, and renting them to the people at cost—why, the mind reels at such a terrible prospect.

It would be tantamount to a "dole," and nobody wants to get a dole, does one?

And who says this?

Why, none other than Mr. Joseph P. Day, New York's biggest real estate auctioneer and one of the largest real estate operators of the metropolitan district.

And why wouldn't he be opposed to placing decent, clean and adequate housing at the disposal of all useful people without compelling them to pay tribute to profit-takers and real estate gamblers? But why should anybody feel the way he does about it, except those profit-takers and gamblers themselves?

### These Men Are the Test of Our The Challenge?—V

Look closely at these tired, weary, broken, beaten men. Look at this gray beard sixty years old. His beard unkempt, his clothes shabby, his one pleasure a battered pipe and some reeking tobacco. All else has faded from his life.

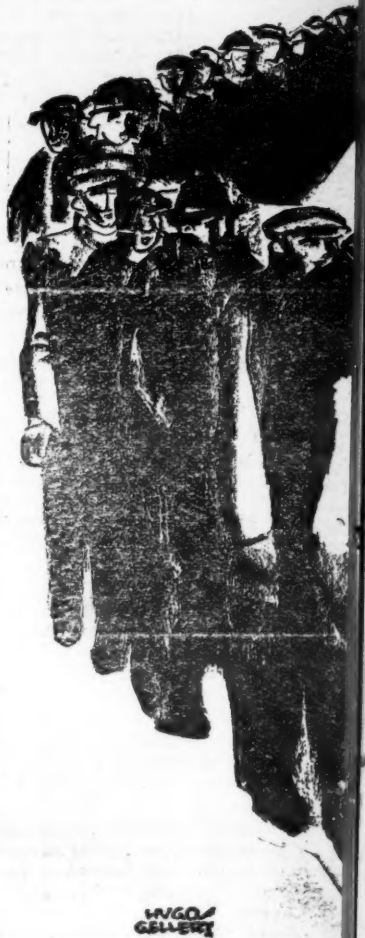
Cast your mind back forty years and more.

He was a fine young man, son of self-respecting parents in city or country—it doesn't matter which, and maybe he has even forgotten himself. His father had a trade, he had pride, he had hope in his country. His father expected him to take a job in his trade; his mother dreamed that he would become, God forbid! President!

There came the black year of 1893. Banks failed. Factories closed. Men starved. Millions tramped the streets.

**I**N those days of the ruggedest individualism you ever saw no one dreamed of government relief, no one dreamed of anything except bitter private charity. Those who had no jobs wandered the streets

hopelessly, and began to hop over the country the great migratory jobless . . . here, where. You can the books, in "Jazz Road" and Walter



# THE COCK-1

By Adrien Gambet

**THURSDAY, October 25.**—District of Columbia Supreme Court rules Rail Pensions Act invalid on grounds long ago denied by U. S. Supreme Court in Interstate Commerce Commission case. If our courts were only half as tender of personal rights as they are of property rights! . . . United States ready to become embroiled with Japan over Standard Oil sales in Manchukuo. But if it leads to war, we'll fight for "liberty," or some other "American ideal." . . . President Roosevelt's New York house to let for two years. Come on, Frank, a little more recovery and maybe some one will have money enough to rent it. . . . Weirton Steel Company manager testifies that on his way to conference with Amalgamated union officials he was kidnapped by company union man, who, apparently not afraid of possible arrest, corroborates statement with admission of kidnapping. All in a spirit of good, clean fun. . . . New York City Park Department stops Central

Park clock to square work out of reliance code stop this Abbé Dimnet, at of Thinking," as appeal is one of "First, Abbé, read carefully and the Duce's speeches.

**FRIDAY.**—The people in this yachts than ever more who don't too. . . . Of 10 in connection with strike on Pacific Perkins (the found to her g were deportable, promptly deported. . . . A. F. of L. to hold hearing, ised by Johnson Naughty labore gentlemen! . . . strike, calling o is nearly 100% Faculty of City York, rubber-st "Gutter-snipe" "impertinence"



# LABOR SECTION

## The Editor Comments: Urgent Appeal

To the Workers of America to Vote in Their Own Interest and for the Party of the Workingclass

ON Tuesday the citizens and workers of nation go to the polls in their capacity as citizens and cast their votes for the men who will represent them in the state legislatures, in the United States Congress and in the governors' mansions. When the results are announced, we shall be able to tell just how much labor has learned during the past year: from the failure of the "new deal," from the wrenching of Seven-A into a company-union-fostering device; from the automobile "settlement"; from the murders committed by Republican and Democratic governors and other officials against textile strikers; from the failure to crack down against NRA violators at the same time that industrial monopolization was fostered and stimulated; from the lack of any real program for eliminating unemployment and destitution; from the curtailment of education and other social services; from the avowed intention of industry, unhampered and usually helped by government, to smash unionism . . . from increased militarization, the drift to war and the danger of a drift to fascism.

By its service to the workingclass no less than by its philosophy and program, the Socialist Party deserves the votes and support of all workers, and especially of organized labor. In the front ranks of every fight for unionization and a decent life have been Socialist leaders and rank-and-filers. They have been there not because they wanted to be lauded or rewarded, but because they are part of the workingclass and their creed demands that they help fight the battles of the workingclass.

But at a time when the necessity for organization both industrially and politically is so obvious, it becomes almost suicidal for labor to follow its old policy of "reward your (professed) friends and punish your (more avowed) enemies."

Workers of America: take your proud place with the organized toilers of other industrial countries. Follow the example outlined by Walter Citrine, president of the International Federation of Trade Unions, secretary of the British Trade Union Congress, and specially invited guest speaker at the A. F. of L. national convention: help build a powerful party of workers of hand and brain, fighting for the immediate aims of the workers but preparing to win control of the government and use it in the interest of the great masses of the people, the workers, the jobless, the common folk!

Only in this way can you win for the workers. By doing anything else you betray the interest of your own class. By doing anything else you register your consent to the system of starvation in the midst of plenty, political corruption, human exploitation, the menace of war and the horror of fascism.

Workers of America: VOTE SOCIALIST! Vote for every Socialist candidate. Join the Socialist Party. Make labor a political power and use your political power for the benefit of the entire working class!

### ON EDUCATING OURSELVES TO HELP EDUCATE LABOR

WE print on the next page three of the speeches made at the Rand School symposium on the "Results of the A. F. of L. Convention."

We regret that it was impossible to obtain a copy of Chester Wright's speech; only the talks made by George Meany, president of the New York State Federation of Labor; Francis Gorman, textile leader, and B. C. Vladeck, general manager of the Jewish Daily Forward, who addressed the convention delegates on the battle against fascism, appear. The editor of the Labor Section is forced by pressure of space and time to reserve his own comment until some future date. Meanwhile it is gratifying to note the closer cooperation between the Socialist Party, the

(Continued on Page 4L)

### KRZYCKI AND PORTER TO SPEAK ON LABOR

CHICAGO.—Leo Krzycki, national chairman of the Socialist Party and national organizer for the ACWA, will speak at the campaign rally of the Socialist Party of Cook County at the Masonic Temple, 32 W. Randolph Street. His subject will be "The National Textile Strike and Its Lessons."

Paul Porter, secretary of the National Labor Committee, who was a delegate at the national convention of the American Federation of Labor in San Francisco, will give his impressions of the convention.

## No Hope for Labor in Old Parties

Charles Solomon Shows Failure of Republicans and Democrats to Speak Up for Workers

ASSAILING the attitude of the two old parties on labor legislation, Charles Solomon, Socialist candidate for governor, prominent attorney for labor unions and many times volunteer defender of strikers and workers' rights generally, pointed out in a series of campaign talks how little Democratic and Republican professions of friendship to labor (just before election) actually means.

"Both their platforms are silent or evasive on such matters as the yellow dog contract and the ratification of the child labor amendment, among many other things," Comrade Solomon showed.

"Governor Lehman in his twelve-point social welfare speech at Syracuse said something about making the State insurance fund the carrier of workmen's compensation. His statement was qualified notwithstanding the fact that the demand of the trade union movement of the State is unequivocally for the State insurance fund as the sole and exclusive carrier. Moreover, there is no plank to that effect in the platform of the Governor's party. Mr. Lehman says he is and intends to be the leader of his party and boasts of his friendship for labor. Then why did he not see to it that his party platform pledged the party to this proposition. This is lip service, equivocation, evasion.

"There is only one way to eliminate racketeering and exploitation in compensation insurance and cases, and that is by making the State fund its exclusive carrier. This would save millions that now go to the private carriers for distribution among injured and disabled workers. But neither Leh-

(Continued on Page 4-L)

## Party Rushes to Aid A. & P. Strikers

Plans Made for Picketing Chain Stores Throughout Country; Nationwide Offensive Seen Against Unions

By Samuel H. Friedman

### SOCIALIST WOMEN THREATEN BOYCOTT

LEADERS of the women's division of the Socialist Party in New York City, speaking for housewives and unionists, have wired Federal labor authorities at Washington that they are organizing women to picket and boycott all A. & P. stores unless the Cleveland situation is settled in a satisfactory way. The women comrades followed up the wire by delivering the ultimatum in person to Charles Small, manager of the Eastern division of the A. & P., at the arm's Lexington Avenue offices.

"Every A. & P. store in this city will be picketed by women, if the strike goes on or if the sit-

uation is not settled properly," Comrade Esther Friedman, chairman of the women's division, warned the A. & P.

With Mrs. Friedman were Maria Boobar of the joint board of the Dressmakers' Union; Minnie Weinberg, representing the Socialist Consumers' League; Anna Abrahamson and Kate Gerber, representing the Housewives League of the Bronx, all members of the division.

If a nation-wide strike is called, they intend to organize women of progressive clubs, consumers' leagues and cooperatives into housewives' leagues to work hand in hand with the striking clerks.

WITH a nation-wide strike among the various craft unions concerned in the food handling industry looming as a possibility if the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co. doesn't reopen its 300 stores in Cleveland, the Socialist Party jumped into the situation with both feet—with the threat that there would be thousands of other marching feet carrying out a gigantic picket line before A. & P. stores from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

In New York the women's division of the party sent a committee to interview the company's head men. This committee, representing a potential purchasing power of almost half a million women, talked turkey—and threatened boycott.

From the national office of the party went out a series of telegrams signed by the national labor secretary and winged with menace to the labor-hating grocery chain. To the Cleveland Federation of Labor, the petrel of the storm, went the following message:

"We will meet you!"  
"The Socialist Party of America stands ready to give any assistance possible to the strikers against the A. & P. Company. We can organize committees of housewives in

various cities to demand at the central A. & P. offices that Cleveland stores be reopened or they will boycott local stores. We are instructing our Ohio state secretary, Robert Dully, Cleveland, to give any assistance you desire."

The national office of the butchers' union, in Chicago, was also apprised of the Socialist Party's desire to cooperate, and expressed its pleasure at the aid being given. In addition, by Tuesday morning local secretaries in almost 150 cities where A. & P. stores are located were reached and were on the job.

Meanwhile the mills of governmental intervention and mediation started to grind, and proceeded slowly. Company officials at first proved so adamant in their decision to evacuate Cleveland that the double suspicion arose in the minds of both labor and government officials: first, that the decision to shut up shops was merely part of a nationwide drive by the A. & P. chain—backed by other food distributing corporations, or a huge combination of corporations—to break the back of unionism even before it grew to man's stature; and second, that there are other reasons—business reasons—why the big chain wants to get out of Cleveland. It is willing to cast the blame upon the "unreasonable" (Continued on Page 3-L)

### HUNGARY'S SUICIDE STRIKERS



Miners leaving Pecs coal-pits after voluntary five-day imprisonment 1,600 feet underground. Determined to die in agony below rather than starve above ground, they were finally lured out by promises

### 60 POLISH COAL MINERS GO ON HUNGER STRIKE

SIXTY Polish coal miners, who are seeking to prevent the discharge of a crew of 300, went on a hunger strike underground in Katowice, Poland, Tuesday. Their decision followed the example of the 1,200 hunger strikers in a Pecs, Hungary, mine two weeks ago, whose desperate courage aroused the pity and admiration of the world and won some concessions.

The Polish miners descended to their levels after authorities had decided to close the pits, and police could not induce them to come up.



# Labor Moved Forward at Convention, Leaders Agree

## State Federation President Cites Decision on Industrial Unionism and Election of Dubinsky to Executive Council

THE firm belief that the recent 54th annual convention of the A. F. of L. was the most progressive in years was advanced last Saturday by George Meany, newly elected president of the New York State Federation of Labor, at a Rand School luncheon-symposium on the results of the convention which was broadcast over WEVD. Chester Wright, editor of The Federationist, A. F. of L. official monthly, first cited the advances made by labor and the forward steps taken by the delegates in Frisco. Mr. Meany said:

In discussing the actions of the recent convention of the American Federation of Labor, it is well to consider the enormous number of different subjects that the convention had before it for consideration and action. Perhaps the best example of the comprehensive scope of the work of the convention is the fact that the report of the executive council contained 47 separate and distinct subjects referred to one committee alone. I shall touch briefly on some of the resolutions passed by the convention and to venture an opinion or express a conviction upon them.

Unemployment insurance, health insurance and old age pensions formed the subject matter for 11 different resolutions. The resolution on health insurance merely called for the A. F. of L. executive council to institute a study of this question. This resolution was adopted by the convention. The remaining resolutions on the general subject of social insurance were acted upon in a very general way. The adopted report recommended "whole-hearted endorsement by the convention of the general proposals for social insurance in line with the action already taken by previous conventions, and study of those other phases of social insurance upon which previous conventions have not already acted."

I am frank enough to say to you that I had hoped for a more definite stand by the convention on one of the most vital principles of unemployment insurance.

### Want Single State Pooled Fund

The New York State Federation of Labor has made a long study of this problem and in its legislative program for the coming year it has set down as the first requirement for a system of unemployment insurance that it shall be based on a single state pooled fund collected, administered and disbursed by the state. The Massachusetts State Federation of Labor had a resolution in the convention intended to put the A. F. of L. definitely on record as endorsing this basic principle. The so-called company reserve plan serves to segregate the premium paid into unemployment insurance into separate funds for the benefit of the workers only in the employ of the particular company paying the premium.

It is my opinion that the company reserve plan is essentially anti-labor because it ties the workers to their employers. A worker in a company with adequate reserves, which he had helped to build up, would hesitate to leave the company. Such a plan would seriously react against the organized labor movement and would seriously handicap trade unionism. The fact that the lobbyist for the most reactionary group in the state of New York approved of the company reserve plan of unemployment insurance, in a magazine article published a few months ago, should be sufficient evidence of any real trade unionist that this plan is detrimental to our interests.

I had cherished the hope that the convention would definitely go on record for single pool of all industries, but in fairness to the committee I must say that the dif-

ference of opinion expressed in the various resolutions adopted justified to some extent the recommendations of the committee. I want to briefly touch on a few of the resolutions having to do with the general subject of the relationship between organized labor and the government under the National Industrial Recovery Act.

### Opposed Reactionary Official

Resolution No. 148 adopted by the convention called attention to the fact that a high official of the recovery administration recently appointed by the president has displayed, while acting as a representative of an industry, a prejudiced and biased attitude toward the

## SCORES THE OLD PARTIES FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE LACK

"THE Republicans share with the Democrats the responsibility for doing nothing to put unemployment relief on a sound basis of unemployment insurance years ago, as Socialists urged. We pay a bitter price for their stubborn insistence that unemployment insurance is a dolt."

"As a matter of fact, unemployment insurance is the opposite of a dolt. America has had the most wasteful, inadequate and generally shameful doles of any great civilized country in dealing with unemployment. Moreover, the refusal to create a proper civil service or to put extra workers under civil service protection has contributed to the political aspects of the situation. Hence it has come to pass that not only is relief entirely inadequate but that what there is of it is wastefully if not corruptly administered in locality after locality."

—Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for U. S. Senator, in a radio speech Wednesday.

## Textile Strike Chieftain Throws Down Gauntlet to Industry; Analyzes Nature of Labor Liberalism

THE significance of the decision to establish an apparel trades department in the A. F. of L. and the realization of the fact that only an organized labor movement that can strike and strike hard can move the government today were emphasized by Frances Gorman, United Textile Workers vice-president and leader of the general strike, in his address at the Rand School symposium. Labor stands ready to challenge greed in every direction and to battle for the masses of the people. His speech follows:

There is no mistaking the fact that the textile strike and its settlement formed a point of paramount interest in the convention of the American Federation of Labor. There was an eagerness to know the full story of the termination of the strike and a generous admiration for the solidarity of the textile workers.

It was my privilege to address the convention at length, giving a complete report of the strike and its termination and a thorough analysis of the Winant Board's report, upon which the strike was ended. The result was encouraging to all textile workers and a warning to employers who are refusing to meet the terms upon which the

to prevent loss of speed and to keep the various efforts moving straight ahead. The principal handicap of the government is lack of trained and able personnel.

### Organization Essential

Finally, as now and always, progress comes down to a question of organized strength. The force that is moving the government today, and the only force that most of the textile industry understands, is the force of an organized labor movement that can strike and strike hard. We have that movement and the movement knows that it must fight, not merely to hold gains thus far made, but to win new measures of progress. The textile industry will never be on the right basis until it affords a decent living for all those employed in the mills. We are a long way from that today.

The convention of the American Federation of Labor set new marks of progress. The encouragement of industrial organization, which we must have in the mass production industries, will do more than anything else that could have been done to increase the strength and fighting ability of organized labor in the coming year.

### Titanic Conflict Ahead

Reactionary employer opposition is knitting its forces together and we shall have to form our lines for a titanic contest to see whether this nation moves forward or backward. Labor has forged its own best weapon, and if I gauged aright the temper of the San Francisco convention, it will know how to use that strength.

Now let me come to a phase of the convention's work that is of particular interest to my own international union and to New York. There were two resolutions in the convention looking toward the creation of new departments within the A. F. of L. One of these had been introduced repeatedly for years, without success. The other came in this year for the first time.

One resolution called for creation of a food trades department. The other called for creation of an apparel trades department.

Perhaps some do not know the meaning of a department within the Federation. Today there are several such departments. One is the union label trades department. Others are the metal trades department, the building trades department, and the railway employee's department.

A department includes all of the unions which have a common field, like the building trades department, or a common purpose, like the union label trades department. The department is chartered by the Federation and devotes itself to promoting the common aims of the unions in that department. Because they specialize, they give to the unions in each case a better service and protection than can be given by the Federation generally, because it cannot specialize for any one group but must serve them all alike.

### Significant Step

Of course it is the apparel trades department that interests me. The convention directed President Green to call a conference of the interested unions and he is author-

## "Convention Constructive; Showed Labor Refuses to Be Laboratory"

By B. C. Vladeck

MY strongest and most lasting impression from the recent convention of the American Federation of Labor is that labor is very decidedly against being looked upon as a subject of experimentation. From its very inception, the organized labor movement of the United States was looked upon by its outside friends in the same manner that guinea pigs are looked upon in a laboratory. Everybody admitted that labor has to be encouraged and helped, but this encouragement and help was to be given only with the understanding that labor, after having received a number of immediate benefits, will carry out in this country the social revolution, and each friend had his own notion of what the social revolution must look like.

The labor movement resents such attitude. It wishes to get recognition and credit, advice and

assistance—not for what it might be or for what it should be, but for what it is. And I must admit that there is a great deal of merit to this contention—particularly today, when it is becoming clearer and clearer that both in Russia and Germany labor is no longer an end in itself but simply a means to realize a utopia—be it black or red.

In this light, the last convention of the American Federation of Labor was highly constructive and most encouraging to all who wish to see the working people of the United States progress economically, culturally and politically. A number of discussions on fundamental questions pertaining to labor were conducted on a very high level. The effects of the National Recovery Act upon all aspects of the struggles of labor and its relation to industry; the attitude of the American Federa-

tion of Labor toward vertical and horizontal unions; the question of social insurance; the attitude of labor toward Nazism and fascism; these were the high lights of the convention, and in each case an intelligent, thoroughgoing and true analysis, based on labor experience, was presented to the convention.

During the discussions it was evident to all observers that both among the leadership and the rank and file delegates there was splendid material for the building of a conscious and militant labor movement, and that the experiences of labor for the last several years have not been in vain.

The 54th convention of the American Federation of Labor at San Francisco was a milestone in the history of the American labor movement and perhaps also a milestone in the history of the United States.

ment Service in certain parts of the country, are so interpreting the regulations as to render valuable service to exploiting non-union contractors in the construction business.

### Vigilance Necessary

In this connection I just want to make this observation: that the action of the convention on these two resolutions should suggest the thought that governmental employment agencies, created to eliminate the exploiting practices of employers aided by private employment agencies, will fail to do so unless the representatives of organized labor adopt a policy of constant vigilance and protest.

### Industrial Decision

I am sure that you will agree that the most important decision of the convention was that reached on the subject of industrial unions. This matter was the subject of fourteen resolutions assigned to the resolutions committee. The report of the committee unanimously adopted by the convention was briefly as follows:

The executive council is directed to issue charters to national or international unions in the automotive, cement, alarm-

President asked us to end the contest. As never before, the United Textile Workers have the support of the whole American Federation of Labor.

### Will Fight to Victory

If, as now seems likely, we are forced to enter into a new series of strikes, that support will go into action and the new strikes will not be terminated until there is complete surrender by the mills.

The Emergency Board of the United Textile Workers is in session in this city for the sole purpose of determining whether to sanction strikes in a group of mills, most of which are in the South, and I think it fair to predict that strikes will be sanctioned in certain aggravated cases. Some elements in industry have learned nothing during the past two years. They are trying to sabotage the set-up as a result of the last strike.

Our fight was such a striking demonstration of the power of a united movement that we are determined to stand for no perversion of the terms of settlement from any quarter. I informed the convention that governmental machinery was functioning in a praiseworthy manner, and I can repeat that statement today, except that constant watchfulness is necessary



# Pack Mecca Temple Sunday

**Campaign Will Reach Climax on Sunday at 2**

THE Socialist city and state campaign of 1934 will reach a climax this Sunday, Nov. 4, at 2 p. m. sharp, in Mecca Temple, 133 West 55th Street.

In addition to the principal candidates on the ticket, the meeting will be addressed by Gerhart Seger, who is known as "Hitler's worst enemy." Comrade Seger arrived in New York on Tuesday. His English is excellent.

The list of speakers for this final campaign rally includes Chas. Solomon, Norman Thomas, Harry W. Laidler, Herman Kobbé, William Karlin, B. Charney Vladeck, Jacob Panken and Samuel Orr. August Claessens, assistant campaign manager and candidate for Congressman-at-Large, will be chairman.

As the campaign draws to a close it is possible to discern a very definite feeling that the workers of New York State are getting wise to the sham battle between Governor Lehman, the banker, and "Bob" Moses, the nature lover.

Neither of these candidates has given the slightest indication of awareness of the real issues of the campaign. Governor Lehman, supported by Tammany Hall, Al Smith and a miscellaneous hodge-podge of liberals, continues to pontificate about "what I have done for the people during my administration."

Moses apparently regards the campaign as if it were a field day or an open-air picnic in one of the state parks. From his denunciations of Governor Lehman's banking connections, one might think that he himself was a buttonhole-maker instead of candidate of the Republican Old Guard.

The futility of this shadow-boxing between the two spokesmen for the exploiters has been brilliantly exposed by Charles Solomon, Socialist standard-bearer.

The fight for U. S. Senator has been kept something of a secret so far as the old parties are concerned. Dr. Copeland, Tammany's gift to the U. S. Senate, continues to be in favor of political patent medicines and various cures for biliousness. E. Harold Cluett, who was dug up from somewhere by the Republicans, is as dead as Calvin Coolidge, to whose ideas he thinks we should return. The social register is expected to vote for Col. Henry Breckenridge. This southern gentleman has been burning up the "400" with his clarion calls to support the Constitution.

The contrast between these three men and Norman Thomas is so startling that it is impossible to conceive how any worker could avoid supporting the Socialist leader.

In the Controllershship fight the old parties offer a choice between Frank J. Taylor, a political hack who ran the Department of Public Welfare for the benefit of Tammany Hall, and Professor Joseph D. McGoldrick, a parlor liberal who easily shed all his liberal ideas when he became Controller.

The only clear-cut program for building up a city of the workers is offered by Dr. Harry W. Laidler, the Socialist candidate. Dr. Laidler has met McGoldrick on his own ground as an expert and has conclusively shown up the futility and inadequacy of McGoldrick's Fusion-Republican program.

Along with the stirring leader-



## Vote Every Torch



FOR GOVERNOR



Charles Solomon

FOR CONTROLLER



Harry W. Laidler

FOR U. S. SENATOR



Norman Thomas

## Two Hundred Million and Seven Million

THERE are seven million people in New York. Most of them are useful people, or they would like to have an opportunity of being useful. A few of them are ill or crippled or defective, and so we are glad to take care of them.

There are also a few of them who aren't very useful, but who aren't crippled or defective or sick. And yet we take care of them very nicely. And we take care of them a great deal better than we take care of the crippled, the sick and the defective, and the aged.

There are seven million people in New York, and they are all kinds of people.

Three hundred and fifty years ago there weren't so many people here; Manhattan was a wild island where savages roamed through the woods and swamps and hunted the beasts. Brooklyn was settled by a few hundred Indians in various tribes, eking out a miserable existence hunting and trapping and fishing.

Then came the white men, and Manhattan Island was purchased for twenty-six dollars and a bottle of whisky. Today New York is worth more than twenty-six dollars and a bottle of even the best whisky. The latest figures show that the city's value is assessed at \$18,782,070,573, which is a considerable increase over the price the Dutchmen paid for it.

That vast value was not created by Joseph P. Day or by Edward W. ("Daddy") Browning, or by any other real estate speculator. It was created by one thing alone... by the fact that seven million people live and work and have their being here.

ship provided by the party's three principal candidates, there is the usual basic but unspectacular activity of the other nominees and of the rank and file of the party members. The last days of campaigning are before us. The two uppermost tasks are to fill Mecca Temple to overflowing this Sunday afternoon and to man the polls on election day to see that the Socialist vote is counted.

The value of the city was created by its useful people, AND IN NO OTHER WAY.

WE are having an election. We are electing a controller, and state officials. We are asked to select one of three ways to govern our common life.

We are asked (by Tammany Hall) to turn over the city for the plunder of grafters and thieves. We are asked (by the gentlemen of Fusion) to turn the city over to the bankers for polite and legal plunder.

And we are asked by the Socialists to turn the city over to the people who live here, to enjoy its greatness and profit by its riches.

EACH year the city sets aside over half a billion dollars to spend. That vast sum is the key to our local public life.

Tammany wants to get its dirty paws into that vast sum. Fusion wants that vast sum to be used for the bankers.

The Socialists demand a city for the masses, and the employment of all its colossal resources for the benefit and in the interest of the people who have made the city different from the forest and swamp land it was before Wouter van Twiller came here.

EACH year the city sets aside over TWO HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS for the bankers in interest and amortization. Each year, before a dime is spent upon schools and hospitals, upon relief and water, upon the streets and libraries over TWO HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS ARE SET ASIDE FOR THE BANKERS.

What is left may go to the people, if the grafters don't get there first.

FOR whom shall we run the city? For the bankers and their two hundred million; for the utilities and the employers, the real estate and the exploiters? OR FOR THE MASSES OF WORKERS AND THE JOBLESS, the slum dwellers, the miserable, the sufferers, THE MAKERS OF OUR CITY?

It is ours to choose. We can decide on election day.

VOTE FOR THE CITY FOR THE PEOPLE!

VOTE FOR A CITY FOR THE WORKERS!

VOTE FOR A WORKERS' WORLD!

THERE is Charles Solomon, who has battled for our cause in season and out; VOTE FOR HIM! There is Norman Thomas, the living voice of the hopes and the dreams of millions; VOTE FOR HIM!

There is Harry Laidler, the brilliant scholar and thinker who has given his whole great talent to his fellow-beings to make a better world; VOTE FOR HIM!

VOTE FOR EVERY CANDIDATE ON THE TICKET!

Vote for yourselves, your children, for a new and a better world. VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET FROM TOP TO BOTTOM!

### LABOR AND PARTY BAZAAR NOV. 16-18

A Labor Bazaar under the auspices of the United Hebrew Trades and the Socialist Party will be held from Nov. 16th to 18th, inclusive, Friday to Sunday, at the Hotel Delano, 108 West 43rd Street.

Goods worth \$100,000 will be sold at bargain prices. There will be music and dancing, motion pictures, radio and stage stars, refreshments and prizes.

Tickets good for any date are on sale at all party headquarters. Admission is 15 cents.

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### McGoldrick, Taylor and Laidler at Rand School Luncheon-Discussion

THE candidates for Controller of the three major parties, Controller Joseph D. McGoldrick, Frank J. Taylor, Democrat, and Dr. Harry W. Laidler, will meet at a luncheon of the Rand School, 7 East 15th Street, Saturday afternoon, November 3rd, to discuss "Reconstructing New York's Finances." This three-cornered debate, coming as it does almost on the eve of election day, will provide a timely summary of the municipal campaign. Louis Waldman, Socialist State Chairman, will preside. Part of the program will be broadcast over WEVD.

The luncheon starts at 1:30 and the discussion at 2:30. Reservations for the luncheon must be made in advance at the Rand School office, 7 East 15th Street.

The luncheon scheduled for the following Saturday, November 10th, is an intimate reception to Gerhart Seger who escaped from a German concentration camp. Comrade Seger was a member of the German Reichstag.

### Thomas, Solomon, Laidler, Karlin at Windup of Brownsville Campaign

The Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman St., Brooklyn, will be the scene of the final windup rally of the Socialist Party of the 23rd Assembly District, Saturday night, November 3rd.

The leading candidates of the state and local campaign will speak. The list includes Charles Solomon, Norman Thomas, Harry W. Laidler, William Karlin, Samuel H. Friedman, candidate for Congress; Dr. Louis Sadoff, candidate for State Senate; Jack Altman, candidate for Assembly; Louis P. Goldberg, candidate for Supreme Court in the 2nd District.

### BIG BRONX DEBATE

The relative merits of Capitalism and Socialism will be debated Sunday, Nov. 4, at 8 p. m., at the Bronx Labor Center, 809 Westchester Ave., near Prospect Ave.

The contenders are Morris D. Forkosch and Alexander Schneider of the Al Goldberg Association, who will uphold Capitalism, and Aaron Levenstein and Solomon B. Marcus, Socialist candidates for local offices, who will speak for Socialism. It will be a fight to the finish—winner takes all.

Ringside seats, and all other seats in fact, will cost 10 cents.

### French Conversation Lessons

Language Exchange Center, of 156 West 55th St., has inaugurated a series of Saturday French conversational luncheons. Not a single English word is spoken at these luncheons during the one hour period. The French instructors of the Language Center are in charge.



# Vote the Ticket Straight!

## You Have a Duty on Election Day

ALL those who registered during the registration days in October and who have not moved to another residence since are eligible to vote.

Voters should go to the polling place where they registered. They should report to the Election Inspectors at the table, give their name and address to the inspector, and if the name is on the register, they are entitled to vote. Before they can vote they must sign the book.

After you have signed the book and have been given the right to vote go to the voting machine, grasp the red handle on top and swing it over to the right so that the curtains close behind you.

Look at the face of the voting machine. KEEP COOL. Look carefully before you vote and follow instructions.

To vote Socialist you vote every candidate on the third row, MARKED ROW C. Pull down the lever UNDER THE NAME OF EVERY SOCIALIST CANDIDATE.

After you have voted swing handle over to the left. This registers your vote. Be sure you have voted right before you swing the handle on top, as that locks the machine and you can't vote.

VOTE EARLY! If you should have trouble, go to the nearest Socialist headquarters or phone AL-

gonquin 4-2620. Vote early, don't wait until it is too late to help you!

After voting, report to the nearest Socialist headquarters and volunteer to watch.

The last, but not the least important duty of party members and others working for Socialism is to have watchers at the polls on Election Day.

The Socialist Lawyers' Association will have a sufficient number of lawyers to instruct and advise the watchers in every Assembly District.

Organizers of branches should arrange to have their headquarters or meeting room ready for the watchers MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 5th. Immediately after the meeting each organizer should get the watchers together and assign them to their respective polling places.

Branch organizers should come to the party office on Saturday, November 3rd, and get all necessary supplies for watchers on Election Day.

Watchers should report at the branch headquarters MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 5th, or the whole day up to 4 p.m. on Election Day.

If you don't know the headquarters of the district, telephone ALgonquin 4-2620 and you will get the information.

Do your duty as a Socialist Vote and Watch!

### DAILY MEETINGS AND RADIO BROADCASTS

Meetings at 8:30 P. M. unless otherwise noted.

#### FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2

1:30 p.m., St. John's University, Louis D. Brandeis Law Society, 96 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn—Charles Solomon, Harry W. Laidler.

8:45 p.m., WEVD—Charles Solomon, Hunts Point Palace, 163rd St. and So. Blvd., Bronx—Charles Solomon, Norman Thomas, Harry W. Laidler, Herman Kobbe, GERHART SEGER, Rachel Panken, Samuel Orr, B. C. Vladeck, August Claessens.

P. S. 139, 7th Ave. and 140th St.—Charles Solomon, Norman Thomas, Harry W. Laidler, Frank Crosswalth, Layle Lane, Max Delson and others.

P. S. 164, 164th St. and Edgecombe Ave.—Charles Solomon, Norman Thomas, Harry W. Laidler, Max Delson, Frank Crosswalth, Amicus Most.

P. S. 115, 177th St. and Audubon Ave.—Charles Solomon, Norman Thomas, Harry W. Laidler, Frank Crosswalth, Max Delson, Amicus Most and others.

P. S. 74, 138th St. and Prospect Ave.—Bronx—Al Breslow and Italian speakers. Girls' Industrial High School, Pacific St. near 4th Ave., Bklyn—Alex Kahn, David M. Cory, Joseph G. Glass, Elliot Zeitlin.

P. S. 174, Dumont and Alabama Aves., Bklyn—Jacob Panken, Louis P. Goldberg, Wm. M. Feigenbaum, Morris Waldman, Nathan Chanin.

Federation Settlement, 115 E. 106th St.—Edward F. Cassidy.

#### SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3

Erasmus High School, Flatbush and Church Aves., Bklyn—Charles Solomon, Norman Thomas, Harry W. Laidler, Jacob Axelrod, Roger Cornell, August Gold.

Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 216 Sackman St., Bklyn—Charles Solomon, Norman Thomas, Herman Kobbe, Louis P. Goldberg, Samuel H. Friedman, Louis Sadoff, Jack Altman.

P. S. 208, Neck Road and 22nd St., Bklyn—Jacob Panken, B. C. Vladeck, Harry W. Laidler, Wm. M. Feigenbaum, Morris Waldman.

P. S. 128, 21st Ave. and 84th St., Bklyn—Chas. Solomon, Norman Thomas, Harry W. Laidler, Jacob Panken, B. C. Vladeck, Wm. M. Feigenbaum, Julia Primol.

Community Church, 550 W. 110th St.—Charles Solomon, Norman Thomas, Matthew M. Levy, Layle Lane, Henry Brucher, Leon R. Land.

Little Red School House, Bleecker St. and 6th Ave.—Charles Solomon, Norman Thomas, Herman Kobbe, Rachel Panken, Wm. E. Bohn, Wm. Farrall.

Recreation Settlement, 86 E. 1st St.—David Kaplan.

Educational Alliance, East B'way and Jefferson St.—A. P. Conan.

#### SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 4

12:30 p.m., Workmen's Circle Schools.

12:00 p.m., WDR—Charles Solomon. 2:00 p.m., Mecca Temple, 133 W. 55th St.—Charles Solomon, Norman Thomas, Wm. Karlin, Harry W. Laidler, Herman Kobbe, GERHART SEGER, Rachel Panken, Samuel Orr, B. C. Vladeck, August Claessens.

8:30 p.m., Thomas Jefferson High School, Dumont and Pennsylvania Aves., Brooklyn—Charles Solomon, Norman Thomas, Harry W. Laidler, Herman Kobbe, Wm. Karlin, Theodore Shapiro, Samuel Block, Louis P. Goldberg.

A. S. 223, Ocean View Ave., Brighton Beach, Bklyn—Charles Solomon, Norman Thomas, Harry W. Laidler, Herman Kobbe, Wm. Karlin, Wm. M. Feigenbaum, Morris Waldman.

Community Church, 550 W. 110th St.—Frank Crosswalth, Layle Lane.

Congregation Beth Israel, Kane and Court Sts., Bklyn—Alex Kahn, B. Young, S. Fried.

#### MONDAY, NOVEMBER 5

1:00 p.m., N.Y.U. School of Education Auditorium, Washington Sq.—Charles Solomon, Norman Thomas.

6:35 p.m., WJZ—Harry W. Laidler. 10:00 p.m., Progressive Workingmen's Benevolent Ass'n, 111 2nd Ave.—Wm. Karlin, Rachel Panken.

#### Lectures by Kantorovitch

A series of five lectures on

"Revolutions and Counter-Revolutions in Contemporary Europe" will be given by Haim Kantorovitch on Thursdays, 8:30 p. m., beginning Nov. 15. The lectures will be held at 22 East 22nd Street. The admission to the five lectures is \$1; single admission, 25 cents.

#### LECTURE NOTES

"Is the New Deal Square" is the subject of the symposium Sunday evening in Pythian Temple under the auspices of the Ingersoll Forum. Representatives from all political parties will participate. Editor of The New Leader, will present the Socialist position.

At the Community Forum, 550 W. 110th St., Sunday evening, Nov. 4th, at 8, a symposium on the Issues of the Campaign will be held. Speakers: Lillian A. Garin, Republican; Frank E. Carstairs, Democrat; and Frank R. Crosswalth, Socialist.

"Why I Renounced Catholicism" will be the subject of the lecture by Sister Mary Rose, under the auspices of the Freethinkers of America, Sunday at 3:30 in their hall, 113 W. 57th St.

Rev. Leon Rosser Land will speak on "Reform or Revolution" at the Bronx Free Fellowship, 1301 Boston Rd., on Sunday, Nov. 4. At the forum which follows, E. J. Lever, president of the Cooperative Distributors, will speak on "The Coming United Front."

#### Party News

Women's Committee Activity. The following will participate in meetings throughout the week: Comrades Abramson, Brannon, Cohen, Gillen, Friedman, Pfaff, Weingart. Saturday, Nov. 3, 2 p.m., at 10th St. and Ave. B, New York; Monday, Nov. 5, 2:30 p.m., 615 W. 115th St., symposium of W.C.T.U., Esther Friedman for Socialist Party. Theatre Party of Women's Committee will be held Nov. 2, Yiddish Folks Thea.

BROOKLYN. Downtown Branch. Bridge and dance Saturday eve., Nov. 10, at Apollo Studios, 381 Carlton Ave., cor. Greene Ave. East Flatbush Branch, 92 Livonia Ave., Friday, Nov. 2, 8:30 p.m., lecture by Dr.

### SOCIAL WORKERS' DISCUSSION CLUB

THURSDAY. Nov. 8th, 8:15 P.M.

Subject: WAK and FASCISM—Are They Inevitable?

NEW SCHOOL FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH. 66 West 12th Street New York City.

Admission 25 Cents

HARRY GANNES, N.Y., of the Anti-Imperialist League.

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### Department of Social Philosophy

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8th STREET and ASTOR PLACE

#### FRIDAY EVENINGS

Course on What Will the American People Do in the Present World Crisis?

First Lecture Nov. 9: Can the Economic Problem Be Solved Without Resort to Dictatorship? by EVERETT DEAN MARTIN

#### SUNDAY EVENINGS

Course on What Can People Believe in the Modern World?

First Lecture Nov. 11: In Defense of the Individualist, by JOHN ERSKINE

#### TUESDAY EVENINGS

Course on Can People Be Happy in a Planned Economy?

First Lecture Nov. 13: The Consumer Under a Planned Economy, by Professor ROBERT S. LYND

Lectures at 8 o'clock Admission Free

## Why Did the Jackfin Co. Become Famous?

As manufacturers, this company for years has pursued its policy of giving careful attention to the details that go into the making of good clothes. For its strict application to this policy, the Jackfin Clothing Co. has built up an enviable reputation among the better class retailers throughout the country, for whom it manufactured men's quality clothes. To-day, adherence to its traditional principles is even of greater importance than ever before, for the Jackfin Clothing Co. has ceased to cater to retail stores, but is manufacturing direct to the consumer.

This company, occupying 16,000 feet of floor space on lower 5th Ave., is now open to the public. Though not situated in the generally accepted retail clothing and high rental area, it will continue to offer garments of the choicest woolsens and trimmings, the finest needlecraft, and the newest of styles to the public.

Though the following are but a few examples of the details that go into a Jackfin garment, they represent the difference between

a high-grade and a mediocre suit or coat.

- 1—Every garment sewn with silk thread.
- 2—Only linen thread used for sewing on buttons.
- 3—Imported Belgian canvas used in front of coat to prevent breaking.
- 4—Seams expertly sewn to prevent opening.
- 5—The finest linings used in jackets and coat.
- 6—Every tailor is a 100% union man and must be expert at his work.

If you've experienced any of the inconveniences that often result from inferior tailoring and materials, you will appreciate the importance the Jackfin Clothing Co. places upon these details to insure complete customer satisfaction. Why not drop in and inspect these values? In addition to thousands of all year 'round garments, there is a wide selection of almost anything a man wants to have on his back. It doesn't matter whether you are tall or small, heavy or thin—we fit everybody in sizes up to 54.

For this election week, we have selected 1693 SUITS, TOP-COATS AND OVERCOATS, from our higher priced garments, and we put them into the \$16.50 group. So, if you want to get a real buy, come and get the choice of this very low price of \$16.50.

For those who are accustomed to have their clothes made to measure, we maintain a custom-tailoring department, where every wish as to specifications is carried out. Priced specially at \$25 and \$30. We are fortunate in having on our staff, Mr. Louis E. Pacifico, formerly designer for Anderson & Sheppard of Seville Row, London. We invite you to visit and inspect our new quarters. Look around... if you feel the urge to slip a coat on your back, don't be shy... we'll be happy to assist you, without urging you to buy. But we do know you'll like our offerings.

Open every evening—Sunday to 5 p. m.

**JACKFIN CLOTHING CO., Inc.**  
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## \$2 MONTHLY (No extras)

for 12 French Classes, 8 Spanish, 8 Italian, 8 German or 8 English. Also privilege to converse with students from various countries of Europe. Daily to 10 p.m. Private lessons 70 cents full hour. Native graduate instructors.

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William E. Bohn: "History of Hard Times"

5-17th A.D., 310 Summer Ave., Nov. 3, 8:30 p.m., entertainment, dancing, refreshments.

Jackson Heights Branch will meet Nov. 8 at home of Comrade Filler, 37-43 88th St., Jackson Heights. Mollie Tarter will speak on "Local Government, What It Is, and What It Should Be."

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### LECTURES

### INGERSOLL FORUM

PYTHIAN TEMPLE—70th St. E. of W'way

SUNDAYS 8 P.M. Admission 25 cents

November 4th

"Is the New Deal Square?"

Able speakers from all the political parties will participate.

### Freethinkers of America

Sunday Eve., 8:30 P.M.—113 W. 57th St.

**SISTER MARY ROSE**

"Why I Renounced Catholicism"

Major Wheelers—"Bible Criticism," 8 P.M.

Admission Free—Questions & Discussion

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# O'Casey's Much Discussed 'Within the Gates'—At National

## The Gold or the Iron Key?

**'WITHIN THE GATES.'** By Sean O'Casey. At the National.

Failure in London performance, hailed as a masterpiece in print, Sean O'Casey's "Within the Gates" reveals itself at the National Theatre as an application to our life of the mediæval morality play garbed in attire of poetry and song. Only the author is on the other side.

The old moralities showed godliness saving man from hell-fire; "Within the Gates" shows a "noble restlessness and discontent" redeeming man from the faults of religion today, and from religion's basis in fear. All this is shown in four seasons, each an act, in a city park; but, lest we misunderstand, the author supplies a list of characters and tells what each one stands for. It is this sheet, tucked in the program, that informs us the Dreamer is the "symbol of a noble restlessness and discontent."

We do not need the explanatory sheet, for indeed the symbolism is obvious; furthermore, it is hard to see what is noble in the Dreamer's restlessness. He does create some poems (effectively sung and danced by the company, as the role itself is excellently handled by Bramwell Fletcher; but despite the many fine words given him (and used on the sheet to describe him), his chief purpose in life seems to be to get funds to go on carousing with "the young whore." Lillian Gish makes the latter part alternately pleading and bitter, but always vivid—presenting a problem that the once-Catholic Irish seem unable to escape. What Joyce struggles with through several books is this girl's obsession: a turning from the values of religion that yet cannot eradicate the deep-rooted fear of hell. Not all the lure of joy as spread by the Dreamer can keep "the young whore" from asking for the Cross as she dies.

Other figures, atheist, gardener, typical readers of scandal and sports, are puppets spouting wisdom or satire, in curious medley. It all keeps one in constant expectation of something important that never quite arrives. Sean O'Casey is an important playwright; he is helping bring poetry back to the theatre; and he may again—as he has before—lure beauty within the gates.

## Zimbalist in Recital

The United Front Supporters are sponsoring the first New York appearance this season of Efrem Zimbalist at Carnegie Hall on Sunday evening, Nov. 18, at 8:30. Proceeds are for the anti-Nazi fighting fund.

## Features of the Week on WEVD (1300 Kc.) (231 M)

Sun.—2 p.m., Slavsky String Quartet; 8:15, Sylvia Bagley, songs—Charles Berry; 8:30, Rogue's Bevue, Latin American Music; 10, Compinsky Trio; 10:30, symposium; 12 mid., Dance Music.

Mon.—8 a.m., Psychology Clinic of the Dr. Jacob List; 3:30 p.m., Clara Chinskaya, soprano.

Tues.—8:15 p.m., "Paris in New York"; 9, New Leader Review—"News and Talk"; 10:30—Vanda Mara, soprano; 10:45, Esther Lane, Charles Anderson, songs.

Wed.—8 p.m., Nation Radioteletype Board, talk; 8:15, Actors' Dinner Club—Doris Hardy; 8:30, Perla Del Sur, West Indian Music; 10:15, Sonya Vergin, soprano; 10:45, Edith Friedman, piano—Gisello, violin.

Thurs.—8 p.m., Talk, Foreign Affairs program; 8:15, Margaret Reed Dooley, mezzo-soprano; 8:30, Arnold and Simon, piano duo; 10, Edward Peterson, zither; 10:15, "Newspaper Guild on the Air"; 10:45, Edith Friedman, piano.

Fri.—8:15 p.m., Charlotte Tonhazy, violin; 8:30, Cecil Burrows, baritone; 9, Six Rhythm Tempos; 10:15, Verela and Perez, songs; 10:30, Medical Hour; 10:45, Sylvia Lang, songs.

Sat.—11:30 a.m., Mabel Horsey's "Stars Tomorrow"; 3 p.m., Rand School Orchestra discussion; 6:45, Song Birds; 8:45, Slavsky String Quartet; 8:45, vocal work, baritone; 10, Harry Martin, tenor; 10:30, Sol Glaskin, violin.

## Martha Graham to Give Two Dance Recitals

Martha Graham, the American dancer, who will give her first two recitals of the current season at the Guild Theatre on Sunday evening, November 4th, and on Sunday evening, November 11th, has been unofficially invited by the Soviet Government to give a series of dance concerts in Russia next Spring, and to appear on the program of the International Dance Festival, which is being planned for December, 1935.

Formal issuance of the invitation will be made following the settlement of details of dates.

Martha Graham would be well chosen to represent America on the program of any International Dance Festival, for her belief that a dance must be indigenous to the land itself, and must spring from the natural forces and the tempo of the time and place in which it finds itself, together with her insistence on avoiding any foreign influence in her work, has given her dance a flavor and a tempo that is strictly contemporary and purely American.

One of the new group compositions which will have its initial performance on Martha Graham's November 4th and 11th programs is a case in point. The dance—American Provincial—has music, written by Louis Horst, which is a series of variations on the theme of the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," and shows clearly the influence and the strength of the New England country where Martha Graham lived during the past summer. Only an American could have created this dance, and perhaps only an American could feel its

## Lillian Gish



Supported by a large and competent cast is to be seen in Sean O'Casey's new play, "Within the Gates," at the National Theatre.

## "Say When" a Smash Hit in Boston—Due Here Thursday

The Jack McGowan-Ray Henderson musical, "Say When," which was received with critical acclaim in Boston, where it opened last week, is setting box-office records for attendance at the Shubert Theatre there. The production opens at the Imperial Theatre on Thursday evening, Nov. 8.

full significance. Martha Graham's concert tour in Russia will determine that.

"L'AIGLON" will be presented for 4 consecutive weeks and will be followed by Eva Le Gallienne's season of repertory.

There will be no increase in prices for opening night or any other performances.

ARCH SELWYN & HAROLD B. FRANKLIN present  
**A LEGALLIENNE PRODUCTION**  
**"L'Aiglon"**  
Adapted from EDMOND ROSTAND'S play by CLEMENCE DANE  
EVA LE GALLIENNE with ETHEL BARRYMORE  
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Special Musical Score by RICHARD ADDINSELL Settings by ALINE BERNSTEIN  
**BROADHURST THEATRE**—Phone LAC. 4-1515  
Eves. 8:30—Matinees 2:30  
Eves. 55c to \$2.75—Mats. Wed. and Sat. 55c to \$2.20

"A Great Play, nothing so grand has risen in our impoverished theatre since the reporter first began writing of plays."  
GEORGE BUSHAR and JOHN TUCKER present  
Sean O'Casey's

**"Within the Gates"**  
NATIONAL THEATRE 41st St., West of B'way. Tel. PE. 6-8225  
Eves. 8:30. Mats. Election Day, Wed. & Sat.

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**A SLEEPING CLERGYMAN**  
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YVONNE PRINTEMPS in NOEL COWARD'S  
Romantic Musical—Cast of 60  
**"CONVERSATION PIECE"**  
with PIERRE FRESNAY, IRENE BROWNE, ATHOLE STEWART  
44th St. Theatre W. of B'way—Phone LA 4-7135—Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. 200 Good Seats every perform. \$1.  
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**PERSONAL APPEARANCE**  
with GLADYS GEORGE  
Staged by Antoinette Perry and Mr. Pemberton  
"By far the funniest play of the new season."  
—Anderson, Evening Journal.  
Henry Miller's Theatre 124 W. 43 St. Eves. 8:40  
Mats., Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

"Go see Elmer Rice's Judgment Day. It is a thrilling, stirring play."  
—Richard Lockridge, Sun  
**JUDGEMENT DAY**  
By ELMER RICE  
FULTON 46th St. W. of B'way—Eves. 8:40  
Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:40  
Pop. Mats. Wed. & Sat.—Best Seats \$2.00

## Film and Photo League to Present Film Masterpieces

The Film and Photo League, after going through the lists of films produced during the last ten years, has finally selected a list of thirty films to be presented bi-monthly at the New School. Among the American and foreign films that they consider outstanding enough to reshow are: Eisenstein's Ten Days That Shook the World, Old and New, A Nous La Liberte, China Express, Shanghai Express, Phantom President, Golden Mountains, The Last Moment, Homecoming, Caligari, that stirring film of Tennessee poor whites "Stark Love," The Weavers, and a series of early Silly Symphonies, these being only a few of the films already booked. Also the League plans to have some showings of experimental shorts and their own pictures which they are at work on now.

This Saturday night the League

will offer "Beggar on Horseback" and "Shattered."

"Peck's Bad Boy," with Jackie Cooper in the title role, opens at the Fox Brooklyn Theatre today. Supporting the star are Thomas Meighan, O. P. Heggie and Jackie Searl.

**WINTER GARDEN** B'way & 54th St.  
Eves. 8:40—Matinees Thurs. & Sat.  
—Extra Matinee Election Day—  
THE MUSICAL SUCCESS  
**Life Begins at 8:40**  
with  
BERT LAHR RAY BOLGER LUELLA GEAR  
FRANCES WILLIAMS  
"The Season's One Incontestable Hit"  
—Richard Lockridge, Sun  
Balcony (Evs.) \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3  
Seats selling for next 8 weeks  
4 MATS. THANKSGIVING WEEK:  
Wed. Nov. 28; Thurs. Nov. 29; Fri. Nov. 30; Sat. Dec. 1

2nd COSTUME  
**THEATRE BALL**  
FRIDAY, NOV. 16th WEBSTER HALL  
119 East 11th Street  
DANCING TILL 3 P.M.—Tickets \$1—at the Door \$1.50  
ANDRADE ORCHESTRA  
**Benefit THEATRE UNION**  
Producers of "PEACE ON EARTH" and "STEVEDORE"  
Tickets on sale at: Box Office, Civic Repertory Theatre, 14th St. & 6th Ave., WA. 9-2053;  
Drama Bookshop, 48 W. 52nd St.; Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.; Rand Book Store,  
7 E. 15th St.; Columbia University Bookstore, 2960 B'way; Washington Sq. Bookshop,  
27 W. 8th St.; Chelsea Bookshop, 58 W. 8th St.; Romany Marie Tavern, 122 W. 13th St.

MAX GORDON PRESENTS THREE OUTSTANDING PRODUCTIONS  
A New Musical Show Production conceived and directed by  
HASSARD SHORT  
**"THE GREAT WALTZ"**  
Book by Moss Hart - Music by Johann Strauss - Dances by Albertina Rasch  
The CENTER THEATRE, 6th Ave. & 49th St.  
Evenings at 8:30, 55c to \$3.30—Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30, 55c to \$2.20  
A NEW COMEDY  
**The Farmer Takes A Wife**  
By FRANK B. ELSER & MARC CONNELLY  
Directed by MR. CONNELLY  
46th STREET THEATRE, W. of B'way. EVENINGS \$1.10 to \$3.30  
Evenings 8:40. Mats. Sat. & Election Day, 2:30  
WALTER SINCLAIR LEWIS  
**HUSTON in "DODSWORTH"**  
Dramatized by SIDNEY HOWARD  
SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th Street, West of Broadway  
Matinees Sat. & Election Day 55c to \$2.20

LAST 3 WEEKS PRIOR TO TOUR  
**stevedore**  
For Benefit Theatre Parties Call Watkins 9-2050  
CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE 14 St. & 6 Ave. Eves. 8:45  
Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2:45  
PRICES: 30c to \$1.50 (NO TAX)

SAM H. HARRIS presents  
**MERRILY WE ROLL ALONG**  
A New Play by GEO. S. KAUFMAN and MOSS HART  
with Kenneth McKenna - Jessie Royce Landis  
Mary Philips - Walter Abel - Cecelia Loftus  
MUSIC BOX THEATRE 45th STREET, W. of B'WAY  
SPECIAL MATINEE ELECTION DAY (NOV. 6)

Now at FORREST THEATRE 49 St. W. of B'way Eves. at 8:40  
**JAMES BARTON**  
in the Most Discussed Play in the History of the Theatre  
**"TOBACCO ROAD"**  
By JACK KIRKLAND, Based on Erskine Caldwell's Novel  
12th SENSATIONAL MONTH  
POPULAR PRICE MATINEES  
WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY 50c to \$2.00  
EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY (NOV. 6)



# Yvonne Brings Springtime to "Conversation Piece"

## The Week on the Stage

By Joseph T. Shipley

### Frolicsome Frivolity

Yvonne Printemps in "Conversation Piece." By Noel Coward. At the 44th Street.

That merry mischievous madcap, that rollicking romping rogue, Yvonne Printemps, brings gaiety and vitality to the wit and tomfoolery of Noel Coward's jaunt into the English seaside resort of Brighton, in 1811. Mr. Coward himself takes his success for granted, and indulges his own whims; the result is a clever concoction, with clever songs (like "Regency Rakes," satirizing the dandies of the day) and casually introduced sentimental songs, with schemers and noblemen and love looted and luring and winning at the close, with bright costumes and bustling buxom belles, with colorful background (and backdrops by G. E. Calthrop) and all the brittle beauty of a vacation haunt of the rich.

And into this charlotte russe comedy Yvonne Printemps (like her name) breathes springtime and life. Her shrugs, her pouts and frowns and sudden smiles win with the grace of a consummate artist; and the politely artificial playing of a large cast is attuned to her fresh foibles. It's a charming evening she lavishes, making "Conversation Piece" truly something to talk about.

### Theatre Union Ball

The Theatre Union, having successfully shown "Peace on Earth" and "Stevodore," the second of which is still enjoying a good run, is celebrating its first anniversary with its second annual ball at Webster Hall on Friday night, Nov. 16. Besides the dancing, a varied program of stage celebrities is offered, with some radical puppets in special showing. Costumed couples compete; but all will enjoy the Theatre Union ball.

### CARTOONS AT BIJOU

The animated cartoon, our most effective and original contribution to the art of the cinema, is now the special showing of the Schirmer productions at the Bijou. It is not only youngsters who will enjoy this all-cartoon program; although the management is moving in the right direction by giving 600 seats next Sunday to the Hebrew Orphan Asylum at 137th Street and Amsterdam Avenue. Silly Symphonies, color cartoons, in weekly changes make a new and welcome variation among the city's short-film houses.

### "Three Songs of Lenin" in American Premiere at Cameo Tuesday

Workers and the followers of the Soviet cinema will have an opportunity to soon see the much-heralded film "Three Songs of Lenin," directed by Dziga Vertov. This film is said to be a documentary film epic dealing with the influence which Lenin had upon the history of the Soviet Union. Vertov is well known for his famous experimental film "Man With the Camera," and in this new film has experimented with new forms of sound in relation to vision. The film will be shown at the Cameo Theatre commencing Nov. 6. This is the world premiere and is being shown in New York a day before the Russian opening.

### MUSIC

#### PHILHARMONIC SYMPHONY

HANS LANGE, Conductor

AT CARNEGIE HALL

This Afternoon at 3:00

HANDEL-HARTY, DELIUS, ELGAR

JANSSEN, Conductor

Thurs. Eve. at 8:15; Fri. Aft. at 2:30

HAYDN, CARPENTER, SOWERBY, D'INDY

ANTHONY HUDSON Mgr. (Seating) Piano

GUILD THEATRE Sunday Night Also Sun., Nov. 11  
52 St., West of B'way NOV. 4th, at 8:45 at 8:45

## MARTHA GRAHAM AND DANCE GROUP

LOUIS HORST, Pianist. Tickets at Box Office. Mgt. F. Hawkins

ONLY N. Y. RECITAL THIS SEASON

RUSSIAN MALE CHORUS—SERGE JAROFF, Conductor

## DON COSSACKS

TOWN HALL, Fri., Nov. 30 at 8:20. Tickets Now at Box Office. BR. 9-9447

RADIO CITY  
SHOW PLACE OF THE NATION MUSIC HALL ROCKEFELLER CENTER  
Where Better Pictures Are Shown

The Samuel Goldwyn Presentation of  
ANNA STEN and FREDRIC MARCH  
in "WE LIVE AGAIN"

A Rouben Mamoulian Production from Leo Tolstoy's "Resurrection"

On the Stage: An unusual Music Hall presentation "TEMPO" with a full cast  
1st Mezzanine Seats Reserved—Phone COL. 5-6535

★★★—NEWS "Fun for the whole family"—American  
FOX FLATBUSH at NEVINS  
JACKIE COOPER  
"PECK'S BAD BOY"  
IN PERSON PAUL ASH THE STAR MAKER & HIS GANG  
25c 10:50 P.M. 10:50 P.M. 10:50 P.M.

### Tallulah Bankhead



The vivid and glamorous daughter of an Alabama Congressman, who became a great star in London, is returning to the Broadway stage in a new play called "Dark Victory." It will open at the Plymouth Theatre this coming Wednesday or Thursday evening—the exact date not having as yet been determined.

### Sybil Thorndike Returns to The American Theatre

Sybil Thorndike, one of the most distinguished of English actresses, is appearing in New York this season for the first time in twenty-four years in "The Distaff Side," a play which dares defend on a stage suffering at the moment from a surfeit of ultra realism and crass vulgarity such virtues as a woman's love that is all-consuming and self-sacrificing.

"The Distaff Side," by John van Druten who gave us such plays as "Young Woodley" and "There's Always Juliet," is a charming comedy which is concerned with the women of one family, with one in particular, whose sympathetic understanding and kindly wisdom makes her an exalted and radiant

person in the midst of a loose-ended family.

It is said to afford Miss Thorndike the opportunity for the most poignant and beautiful acting of her career, a career which has established her as one of the most celebrated contemporary actresses. In 1931, as a reward for her services to the theatre, she received the honor of Dame Commander of the British Empire, a distinction held by only three women of the English stage.

She is surrounded by a company which includes Estelle Winwood and Viola Keats.

### At Brooklyn Strand

"Madame Du Barry" moves today to the Brooklyn Strand Theatre, with Dolores Del Rio heading an all-star cast.

BIJOU Theatre Continuous 11 A.M. to 11 P.M. Adm. 25c NEW PROGRAM Every Wed.

**MICKEY MOUSE**  
in "TOUCHDOWN MICKEY"—SILLY SYMPHONY  
POPEYE—KRAZY KAT—SCRAPPY—AND OTHERS—IN AN  
**All-Cartoon Comic Program**  
"An Hour's Laugh for a Quarter"

"3½ Stars"—News

**JAMES CAGNEY**  
in a rip-roaring rough and tumble  
Warner Bros. LAUGH Riot...  
**THE ST. LOUIS KID**  
with Patricia Ellis—Allen Jenkins  
**STRAND 25c** B'y & 47th to 1 P.M.

WARNER BROS. ROYAL BLUSH  
**DOLORES DEL RIO**  
"Madame Du Barry"—B'KL'N STRAND  
25c to 6 p.m. weekdays Fulton & Rockwell

American Premiere TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6th  
**"3 SONGS about LENIN"**  
SOVIET RUSSIA'S SOLEMN TRIBUTE TO LENIN  
Ambassador Bullitt says: "I have rarely been more moved by any work of art. The film is superb."  
CAMEO Theatre, 42nd St. E. of B'way

ALL THIS WEEK  
**Joan BLONDELL**  
in Warner Bros. Newest Laugh Riot  
**"KANSAS CITY PRINCESS"**  
★ ON STAGE ★  
VAL and ERNIE STANTON  
EDWIN GEORGE  
RITA BELL  
**ROXY** ANY DAY!  
25c to 2 P.M.  
35c to 7 P.M.  
17th Ave. & 50th St. ANY SEAT!  
SHOW VALUE OF THE NATION

★ 15 STAR PICTURE ★  
**"TRANSATLANTIC MERRY-GO-ROUND"**  
with  
Jack BENNY  
Nancy CARROLL  
Gene RAYMOND  
The BOSWELL SISTERS  
A Reliance Picture  
Released thru UNITED ARTISTS  
United Artists **RIVOLI** B'WAY 49th St.

ALL THIS WEEK  
**SHIRLEY TEMPLE**  
Gary Cooper - Carole Lombard  
in  
**"NOW, and FOREVER"**  
—RKO Vaudeville—  
**GEORGE GIVOT**  
ROY SMECK - Others  
**PALACE** B'way & 47th St.

Another ASTOR Triumph!  
MAURICE  
**CHEVALIER**  
JEANETTE  
**MacDONALD**  
in the Ernst LUBITSCH production  
**"THE MERRY WIDOW"**  
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture  
**ASTOR** BROADWAY & 45th St.  
Daily - 2:30-8:50; Sun. - 2:50-5:50-8:50  
Mats. (Ex. Sat.) 50c-81c—Eves. 50c-82c

ALL THIS WEEK  
**"LOVE TIME"**  
PAT PATERSON  
NILS ASTHER  
—RKO Vaudeville—  
**BEN BLUE**  
**HARRY BURNS**  
LARRY ADLER - Others  
**ALBEE** Albee Square BROOKLYN

**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.



# Socialist Party Speeds to Aid Locked Out Workers

(Continued from Page 1-L)

ness" of organized labor, in order both to find a scapegoat and also to discourage labor organization in other cities where A. & P. business is better.

## Peace Plan Proposed

Just at present affairs are at a stalemate. A seven point peace program has been put forth by the National Labor Relations Board calling for immediate end of the strike, reopening of closed stores and reinstatement of employees without discrimination; collective bargaining with employees and no interference with union organization; and arbitration instead of strike or lockout during the life of the agreement (to June 16, 1935). This plan, regard as a substantial victory for the union but also considered a way out for the company—a chance to back out of its costly bluff—is now being considered by company officials in New York who are conferring with Cleveland store supervisors.

While the pot simmers, another double move is on foot—one by labor and one by capital.

Chain store magnates and retail business generally are worried about the spread of the unionization idea among handlers, distributors, salesmen. If the unions win in Cleveland, or just don't lose, it looks as though even a partial victory would affect all retail merchandising: first the A. & P., then the other grocery chains, then other chains, five and tens, drug and so on. That's why the feeling is rife that behind A. & P. are other interests.

## Big Business Worried

Furthermore, allied businesses are concerned about the spread of sympathetic and vertical strikes, as in Cleveland where the labor federation is a militant body, industrial unionism is in the air and where the trucking union held up shipments despite contracts with concerns handling A. & P. goods, on the theory, inevitable from the labor and human point of view, that the interest of the greater number of workers must be paramount. Involved in the Cleveland situation are clerks, office workers (distinguished chiefly for their timid trucking to the bosses), warehouse men, truck drivers, firemen, engineers and automobile mechanics and meat cutters. And over all there's the national aspect of the situation: strike talk spreads

east and west; Milwaukee is already involved, New York is concerned: other cities are ready to take action. And the lockout, the shutdown, the move out and freeze-out are being fondly regarded by Bourbon employers as a means to squelch, to squash and to scotch the "hooded head of unionism."

On the labor side, a mass attack by labor on conditions in food handling chains is being planned

throughout the nation. It will start in New York and spread westward. In fact, it has already started, the James Butler chain or grocery stores having received a demand for an agreement with the Grocery Chain Stores Executives and Employees' Association, which has already signed up 85% of the Butler employees. Demands are increased pay and shorter hours, vacation with pay, and the elimination of practices which operate in a viciously unfair way against clerks and store managers.

The chain has 665 stores in the metropolitan area with several thousand employees; the association is affiliated with the A. F. of L. through the Retail Clerks' Protective Association, a 40-year-old union headed by R. D. Denise as eastern representative. The grocery workers' association is offi-

ceder by Martin C. Kyne as president and Edward P. Walsh as secretary. The demands on Butler's are only a start, they say; other groceries are next, and cigar chains like Schulte's already almost organized, will follow.

## The Politics Involved

The Cleveland situation has a political aspect as well. The A. & P. business suffered recently because of a fight over relief voucher credits. The A. & P. was hit and local grocery chains benefited by municipal discrimination. Now the company and the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce are blaming the Democratic national administration for its alleged "tenderness toward greedy labor leaders"; the Democrats are retaliating by charging that the Republican mayor is incompetent and inefficient, especially in the matter of supplying plenty of police and thug protection to the stores (a charge which the mayor indignantly denies) and political capital is being sought after while over 2,200 workers fear the permanent loss of jobs and many are face to face with starvation.

In Milwaukee union butchers are picketing A. & P. meat stores vigorously, and in addition are on strike against the five E. G. Shinner Co. meat shops. A strike against the Kroger chain was averted when the firm reinstated four men discharged for union activity.

While employers in other fields declare that "labor is overstepping the bounds" (what bounds?) and John A. Hartford, president of the A. & P. chain, sheds crocodile tears over the plight of the men he is throwing out of jobs ["It's tragic, it's heartbreaking!"] Cleveland papers quote him as saying, "but what can we do? They're simply out of luck, that's all!" one set of employees or some of them are perfectly satisfied with all their conditions and are dead set against the strike. At any rate, that's what the signed statement of the employees at the general office is alleged to contain. It contains in addition, the following touching and suspicious line: "We hope we will be able again soon to have a happy family." The labor agitators, fighting for better conditions for all workers, are threatening that holy, happy family of bosses and suckers. But most of the workers don't want to be suckers and that's why there are unions—and strikes!

## Locals Told How to Aid in A. & P. Lockout

FOLLOWING is the message despatched from the national office of the Socialist Party to 150 locals in cities where A. and P. stores are located:

Dear Comrade:—

You have doubtless read of the strike of the Amalgamated Association of Meat Cutters and Butchers against the Atlantic and Pacific Company in Cleveland, Milwaukee and Racine. The Atlantic and Pacific Company resorted on October 27th to a lockout in Cleveland by closing its 300 stores and depriving 2,200 workers of their jobs. The company has stubbornly and consistently refused to recognize the union or to bargain collectively with any local of the union.

The National Labor Commit-

tee of the Socialist Party is giving all possible assistance to the meat cutters, butchers and retail clerks. We urge your local, if there are any A. & P. stores in your city, to aid in the following ways:

1. Organize a committee of housewives to visit the local A. & P. offices and demand that the Cleveland stores be reopened; otherwise the committee will institute a boycott against the local stores and will picket them so that customers may be informed of the company's unfair labor policy.
2. Consult the local union of the Amalgamated Association

of Meat Cutters and Butchers, the Central Labor Council and the retail clerks' union about your proposed action, ask them to cooperate with you and to advise on other steps to be taken.

3. Move quickly, strikes may be won or lost in a day.

4. Watch the newspapers for new developments and use your judgement about other steps to be taken.

5. Inform me at National Headquarters of what you are able to do.

Yours fraternally,  
National Labor Secretary.  
(signed) Paul Porter,

## Feeding Silk Strike Pickets in Lodi, N. J.



## State Federation Head Discusses Convention

(Continued from Page 2-L)

num and other such mass production and miscellaneous industries as in the judgment of the executive council may be necessary to meet the situation.

You can well realize that this question caused a great deal of discussion before the committee on resolutions and also on the convention floor. The report of Secretary Frey of the committee clearly indicated that if the American Federation of Labor was to meet the new conditions in the modern industrial field, some new provision must be made at this time for the issuance of charters embracing all workers in an industry.

## Sees Wide Effect

I personally feel that this action of the convention will have a far-reaching effect on the future of the trade union movement in this country. I am of the opinion that it will result in the expansion of the American Federation of Labor into fields that have hitherto been unproductive.

I know of no group or set that

can rightfully claim to have been born with the divine right to participate in the benefits of trade unionism to the exclusion of any other group or set of wage earners.

## Principle Not New

It is my humble opinion that the action of the San Francisco convention of the American Federation of Labor in regard to industrial unions can be designated as a re-affirmation of the first principle of the trade union movement in this country. I think that we have reiterated our faith in that

principle that every man or woman who works for another, every man or woman who has to strive to live decently under the domination of an exploiting employer, should be in the trade union movement sharing the work and responsibilities of struggling for a better day wiah all their fellow workers. Only in this way can we eliminate even a little bit the competition of cheap labor that is a ban on the existence of even the very best of our trade unions.

Only in this way can the vast

majority of wage earners in this country be removed from a labor market in which the only standards set are those by the inherent human fear of privation and want.

I desire to very briefly comment on the action of the convention in increasing the membership of the executive council. You can readily realize that somewhat the same reasons that brought about the decision on industrial unions are responsible to some extent for enlarging the executive council.

As to the additional personnel I

feel that all the new members of the council are amply qualified, experienced trade unionists who have risen from the ranks.

## Lauds Choice of Dubinsky

As president of the New York State Federation of Labor and as a trade union resident of this city I want to indulge in the pleasure of stating to you something that you already are well aware of. One of the newly elected members of the council is the clear thinking, resourceful, likeable president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, Brother David Dubinsky. I am sure of the fact that the members of the Executive Council will soon realize that in Brother Dubinsky they have a very valuable addition to their group.

In conclusion, I wish to say that I consider the last convention of the American Federation of Labor the most progressive in years, and I am sure that the trade union movement will benefit greatly in the years to come as a result.

## Silk Dye Strike Widened; Workers Dig In

PATERSON employers are responsible for the continuation of the silk and rayon dyers' strike, the Federation of Silk and Rayon Dyers and Finishers of America charged when negotiations broke down as The New Leader went to press and the union prepared to extend its strike call to 10,000 more workers in New Jersey, Pennsyl-

vania and New England. The initial strike call a week ago brought out 25,000 workers in North New Jersey and New York City.

In East Rutherford, outside the Standard Bleachery, police arrayed in steel helmets and carrying machine guns broke up a peaceful picket line of 250 strikers. But strike leaders, expanding the walk-out into the cotton bleaching field,

are making plans to return with a larger contingent. The sheriff and county police chief say they won't allow picketing and will use ample forces to break it up.

The union is entrenched and ready for a long fight, according to George Baldanzi, president. "We're tired of the bosses' broken promises and a starvation wage," he said.



## Nominees Backed by Labor

**SAN FRANCISCO.**—Samuel S. White, manager of the joint board of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union and Socialist candidate for Congress, is conducting a strenuous campaign especially against Mrs. Florence Kahn, present incumbent. A leaflet issued by unionists asks the workers of San Francisco: "Do you want longer hours? Lower pay? Mrs. Kahn thinks so! Testifying at the cotton garment code hearings in Washington she said that the workers are against changing the code to shorten hours from 40 to 36 a week and to raise pay 10 per cent. Do you agree with her? Will you let her get away with this insult to the workers of this city?" A vote for Comrade White and all other Socialist candidates is urged.

In the 8th Congressional District in Brooklyn the support given to B. C. Vladeck, general manager of the Forward, by many labor unions is one of the heartening features of the campaign. Local 89, Italian dressmakers' section of the I. L. G. W. U., was among the unions

endorsing Vladeck and members who live in the district are pushing his candidacy. Other unions are also helping.

In the 10th district (including Brownsville) a leaflet issued through the shoe salesmen's union denouncing Congressman Celler for the injunction his firm got out against striking salesmen and urging workers to vote for his Socialist opponent, the editor of the Labor Section, met with immediate response. Celler called up the union and suggested a compromise, including withdrawal of the injunction. Also of interest is the fact that the secretary of the party's labor committee, Jack Altman, with many union connections, is candidate for Assemblyman there. The Socialist branch and Yipsel Circle in Brownsville have been particularly active in strikes in the Pitkin Avenue area, and many unions, like the plasterers, butchers, theatrical unions (including 306) and others are responding to the campaign call. The drive banquet was significantly attended by union representatives.

## Gorman Cites Forward Steps

(Continued from Page 2-L)

ized to issue a charter for a department if agreement is reached by those trades. I may say to you that a really big development is in prospect. It is intended by these trades that we shall join together in such a department the unions in all of the trades that have to do with apparel. That would mean textiles, clothing workers of all kinds, hat, cap and millinery workers, glove workers, boot and shoe makers, knitgood workers, necktie workers, and all others who work in trades having to do with things to wear.

I do not know how readily you see the resulting picture, but my view is that we have here the potential solidarity of more than three million workers, bound together as never before.

### Spur to Organization

At once there will be a tremendous stimulation to organization. At once there will be a decline in jurisdictional quarrels, though in these trades we already have very little of that. But mainly there will be a stimulation of organization such as we have never known—and we have known some tremendous gains in that direction.

In this new department we are not chasing any will-o'-the-wisp, for we are assured that President Green will summon the first conference just as soon as the interested unions are ready to fix a time when their representatives can meet. Of course, it is possible that not all of the unions may care to join the department at the outset, but I am satisfied that most of them are eager to have the machinery set in motion and that we shall find the solidarity of these trades almost complete; sufficiently so, in any event, to mean one of the most progressive developments within the A. F. of L. in recent times.

It was this willingness, this real eagerness of the convention to take full advantage of the opportunities of the day that inspired me and sent me away with renewed hope and faith in our great movement. We are not playing at the job of carving out progress for labor; we are working at it with modern tools and with grim and united determination.

### Will Back Rights of Workers

We shall continue to use every modern method in our struggle for the establishment, first, of the rights of man; second, of the right of man to the fruit of his toil.

We shall not go much farther than we can agree to go, and I think that this year American or-

ganized labor agreed to go farther than ever before. That encourages all of us. Let me suggest that when leaders are criticized that fact be kept in mind. When an army is on the march, direction and destination have to be either dictated by a commander or agreed upon by the army. Labor has no commanders. So it must determine for itself upon the direction and destination. Leaders must carry out the policies of the organization. Leaders, if they have the vision, may urge new directions, but they cannot command. The leader who puts too wide a gap between himself and those who have chosen him soon has none to lead. He becomes a voice crying in the wilderness, while the army goes on under new leadership.

Coming from the army itself there was, in the light of new events and in the light of a new national and world situation, an eagerness to set up new goal posts, to mark out new aims, and to use new methods.

We must admit that the spectacle afforded by the building trades was not very ennobling, but we know also that in a movement of serious men, engaged for a serious purpose, strong differences of opinion will arise. The building trades dispute was a dispute over tactics, if it is carefully analyzed.

### On Enlarging Council

The enlargement of the executive council was an issue out of which much controversy was made by those who like to comment upon labor affairs. I confess, I see little importance in the development. The one bit of importance it has, as I see it, is that with a larger membership the chances of change in personnel are increased, if that means anything.

Labor long ago adopted the practice of allowing council members to serve continuously. On the whole, I think it is a wise policy.

When the American Federation of Labor changes its policies it will be, not because an enlarged executive council brings about that change, but because a convention of elected delegates brings it about. If there were a better understanding of the structure of the American Federation of Labor there would be less misunderstanding of what it says and does.

### Majority Rules

There are minority points of view within the Federation. If the minorities of today were to become a majority tomorrow, there would still be a minority point of view and it would clamor with just as much racket. It is said that a

few large organizations generally dominate conventions. Large organizations mean large bodies of workers. That is merely majority rule at work, whether we like it or not.

If the United Textile Workers of America would grow so large that its delegates would cast a majority of all votes in the next convention, I assure you we would be there to cast those votes and we would use our best judgment in so doing. Labor unions do not shrink from the responsibility of having a majority. And if the majority is unwise, even if it sometimes seems arrogant and brutal, I know only one appeal and that is to the membership which has the final and commanding voice in all things.

The American Federation of Labor is the creature of its members. It is the labor movement of America. We are not here to pick our own movement to pieces. We are here to defend and to enlarge that movement, to give it our loyal support, to stand with it through thick and thin, and to keep our complaints within the councils of the movement itself.

The labor movement is our house and we defend it before the world. If we choose to discipline some of our family, we do it within the family.

The San Francisco convention gave proof of the things I have said. It is the movement of the workers. It responds to their commands and it serves them in every particular according to their instructions. On the record made in San Francisco we are going out to double the whole membership. We stand ready now to challenge greed in every direction and to fear or flee from no battle for the masses of the people.

## The Editor Comments

(Continued from Page 1-L)

Rand School (labor and Socialism's educational institution), WEVD (the Debs radio station) and organized labor. The gratification is none the less real despite the regret that a labor leader can make a progressive speech on union matters before an audience of Socialists and then endorse an anti-labor ticket. It simply means that American labor has yet to be educated to the level of labor in every other advanced country—or that we must educate ourselves better in the method of educating labor.

## SOCIALISTS DENOUNCE ATTACK ON MARCHERS

**D**ENOUNCING the attack by Albany police upon the hunger marchers as unprovoked, deliberate and unexcusable, Chas. Solomon, Socialist candidate for Governor, called upon Governor Lehman, Democratic nominee for reelection, to intervene to insure the right of peaceful assemblage and petition in Albany, the seat of State government.

"It is obvious from newspaper accounts that the attack was instigated by the police," Comrade Solomon said. "The excuse that a marcher started the battle by attacking a policeman is a preposterous invention."

"Once before the Albany police brutally attacked a small, harmless crowd of hungry men

and women. The police then used the pretext that the Legislature was in session and was threatened by this group of marchers.

"That ridiculous pretext is not even available for the present outrageous proceeding. The Legislature is not in session and its August deliberations could not be harmed. The governor was out of the city."

"Governor Lehman should act at once to assure petitioners who go to Albany with their grievances every right guaranteed them by the constitutions of the state and nation."

The Socialist Party also protested against the attack and demanded the punishment of those responsible.

## NO HOPE IN OLD PARTIES

(Continued from Page 1-L)

man nor Moses dares challenge the powerful private insurance companies from which source comes much of their campaign contributions.

"You will not find a word about the child labor amendment in the

platforms of either of the old parties. Organized labor demanded ratification of this proposed amendment, already ratified by twenty of our States. Where was Governor Lehman's vaunted leadership in this case? Why is Mr. Moses silent on this fundamentally important question? If he is making his own issues, why doesn't he make this one of them and denounce the act of his own party legislators and leaders?

"The Republican platform is silent on the question of the use of the writ of injunction to punish for contempt for alleged violation of injunction orders. It is dishonest and evasive on the question of the demand of organized labor, supported by forward looking groups and individuals throughout the state, for the establishment of an adequate system of compulsory insurance. Neither platform declares for the abolition of industrial homework, a measure which is vitally necessary in the interests of public health and as a means of preserving the gains of trade unionists."

"The Socialist Party state platform is specific and unequivocal. Under the head of 'labor' it states that the right of labor freely to organize, bargain and collectively, to strike and to picket, must not be questioned. Under Democratic and Republican rule these rights have been assailed wantonly and in-

## Officers of Fake Movie Union Arrested

**T**HREE officers and the attorney for the Empire State Motion Picture Operators' Union, a fake or company union, were indicted this week by the Kings County Grand Jury for the alleged use of criminals and gangsters in the Brooklyn movie field. The president, business manager and lawyer were accused of conspiracy and second degree grand larceny; the treasurer of coercion.

The first three conspired to defraud union members out of \$50,000 by collecting \$200 from each, the indictment charges. Teperson, the attorney, has since left the Empire and has helped the Independent Theatre Owners Association (for which he became counsel) to organize the Allied Motion Picture Operators Union, another company union, whose business agent, Sol Fine, admitted before a referee on Wednesday that he conferred daily with the bosses while the "union" was forming.

The genuine union in the field is Local 306, Motion Picture Machine Operators Union, in which a progressive group consisting of Socialists and sympathetic laborites is active in building clean, militant unionism.

creasingly. To conserve and extend labor's rights, we favor: the enactment of legislation for the adequate protection of working women and children and for the strengthening of the labor code, comprehensive and effective factory inspection laws, the abolition of industrial homework, legislation outlawing the 'yellow dog' contract, the extension of the Workmen's Compensation Act so as to apply to all occupational diseases as well as industrial accidents and an exclusive state insurance fund, the shortening of the work-week, rigid enforcement of the industrial code and of the prevailing rate of wages law. And, pending the complete abolition of the practice of issuing injunctions in labor disputes, the Socialist platform demands prompt revision of the existing law so that no injunction may be issued in labor controversies until after a full and complete jury trial of the issues."

## UNION DIRECTORY

### BONNAZ, SINGER EMBROIDERERS,

TUCKERS, STITCHERS and PLEAISTERS' UNION, Local 66, I.L.G.W.U., 7 East 15th St. Phone Algonquin 4-3657. Executive Board meets every Tuesday night in the office of the Union, 7 L. Freedman, President; Leon Hattab Manager; I. A. Barkinsky, Sec'y/Treas.

### 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 Ave., New York City.

### CLOAK, DRESS, DRIVERS' & HELPERS' UNION, Local 102, I.L.G.W.U.

Affiliated with A. F. of L. 131 West 3rd St., Chickering 4-3681.—Saul Metz, Manager.

### CLOAK, SUIT and DRESS PRESSERS' UNION, Local 35, International

Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, 10 West 35th St., N. Y. C.—J. Breslaw Manager; L. Biegel, Chairman.

### CORSET and BRASSIERE WORKERS' UNION, Local 32, International

Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, 1 West 16th Street, New York City. Abraham Snyder, Manager.

### CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA

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

### FUR DRESSERS' UNION, Local 2, International Fur Workers' Union

Office and headquarters, 949 W. 110th Ave., Brooklyn; Stage 2-0798. Reg. meetings, 1st and 3rd Mondays. President, Robert Glass; Vice-President, Stephen Tobasco; Business Agent, Morris Teiss; Secretary, Samuel Mindel; Treasurer, Albert Heib.

### JOINT BOARD DRESS AND WAIST-MAKERS' UNION, Local 232, West

16th St., N.Y.C. Tel. Longacre 5-5100. Board of Directors meets every Monday evening; Joint Board meets every Wednesday evening in the Council Room at 211 W. 40th St. Julius Hochman, Gen. Mgr.; Phillip Kapp, Sec'y-Treas.

### LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION, 3 West 16th Street, New

York City. Phone, Chelsea 3-2148. David Dubinsky, President.

### LADIES' GARMENT CUTTERS' UNION,

Local No. 10, I.L.G.W.U. Office, 60 West 35th St.; Phone, WIs. 7-8011. Executive Board meets every Thursday at the office of the Union, Joe Abramo-witz, Pres.; Sigmund Perlmutter, Mgr.-Sec'y; Louis Stolberg, Asst. Mgr.; Maurice W. Jacobs, Sec'y to Exec. Board; Nathan Saperstein, Chairman of Exec. Board.

### MILLINERY WORKERS' UNION,

Local 24, Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union, Downtown office, 10 Broadway; phone, Spring 7-4548; uptown office, 30 W. 37th St.; phone, Wisconsin 7-1270. Executive Board meets every Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock. Manager, N. Spector; Secretary-Treas., Alex. Rose; Organizers, I. H. Goldberg, A. Mendelowitz, M. Goodman, Lucy Oppenheim; Chairman of Executive Board, Morris Rosenblatt; Secretary of Executive Board, Saul Hodoss.

### NECKWEAR MAKERS' UNION, Local

11016, A. F. of L., 7 East 15th St. Phone, Algonquin 4-7082. Joint Executive Board meets every Tuesday night at 7:30. Board meets every Tuesday night at 8:30 in the office. Ed Gottesman, Secretary-Treasurer.

### NEW YORK

Typographical Union No. 6, Office and headquarters, 21 West 16th St., N. Y. Meets every 3rd Sunday of month at Stuyvesant High School, 15th St., East of 2nd Ave. Phone, Tompkins Sq. 6-7470. Leon H. Rouse, President; James P. Redmond, Vice-President; James J. McGrath, Secretary-Treasurer; Samuel J. O'Brien, James P. Redmond and James J. Buckley, Organizers.

### WAITERS' and WAITRESSES' UNION,

Local No. 1, A. F. of L. and U.I.T., 290-7th Ave. W. Lehman, Sec'y; Tel. LACKAWANNA 4-5483

### WHITE GOODS WORKERS' UNION,

Local 62 of I.L.G.W.U., 73 Broadway, New York City. Telephone, Chelsea 5-5756-5757. A. Snyder, Manager. S. SHORE, Executive Supervisor.



# Their Manhood

vilization.---Do We Meet  
for Socialism!



Workers. They became hoboos. They lost contact with orderly life. They learned to know the under-side of freight cars, the fear of "bulls," the inside of jails—the seamy side of life.

The years passed and times got what is humorously called "better," and many were taken back into industry. But millions had become unused to orderly ways, had lost the knack of working, of living in society with others, of walking streets and looking men and women in the face. The hoboos—the itinerant workers—became tramps, who are itinerant non-workers. The itinerant non-workers became bums—non-itinerant non-workers. They slipped into the pit. They became drift-wood, hopeless.

They are waiting to die. Thus life has passed for them. Look at the faces of the younger men, the comrades and associates of the veterans of the great crisis of 1893; they are young, they are strong, they should have the world before

them. But they have not. They can look into the faces of the older men, the men who slipped into the abyss, and see themselves twenty, thirty, forty years from now.

## WHAT CAN LIFE MEAN TO THEM?

Is it for this that poets dreamed and heroes fought for liberty? Is it for this that explorers dared all, that scientists plumbed the mysteries of nature? Is it that at last men would land in the breadline and the dumpheap that Shakespeare sang his songs, that Beethoven conceived his mighty symphonies, that Shelley asked the meaning of the West Wind?

Was it to spawn up such human flotsam that mankind struggled through the ages, from the jungles through barbarism, to reach the mighty civilization we have today?

What can an Empire State Building mean to such men? To what purpose does a Toscanini conduct a Philharmonic? Is it for such as these that the ragged Continentals tracked their bloody footprints at Valley Forge, is it that men should become as this that Lincoln's breaking heart brooded?

These men are the acid test of our civilization. If our mighty civilization, with its planes and its Europas, with its radios and its M-10001's, with its scientists and its poets cannot help but spawn up such misery, then our civilization has failed. And it is time that we know it.

## BUT OUR CIVILIZATION HAS NOT FAILED!

It is we who have failed. We have plenty for all. There is no need for a single man to be homeless, for a single baby to be hungry, for a single human being to be uncertain of the future.

## LOOK at this line of men. Each man counts ONE.

John D. Rockefeller counts ONE. The wastrel who left for the road in 1893 with high hopes counts ONE. J. P. Morgan counts ONE.

Tell off these men against the exploiters and the bankers, against the employers and the speculators, against the shirkers, the takers, the wasters. EACH ONE CAN BE CANCELLED OUT BY ONE OF THESE HOPELESS MEN, the victims of that very thing that makes the wasters rich, the shirkers smug, the do-nothings

the possessors of all the riches in the world.

Tell them off against the workers, against the jobless, against those in agony, against the disinherited, the doomed and the damned.

Each one counts ONE. But long, long after the last waster and exploiter, after the last banker and industrialist, the last bloodsucker and capitalist has been counted off there will still be a long, long line of victims and those heavy-laden stretching out into the sunset.

For each one counts ONE on one day. And on that day we can settle scores. On that day we can take the first step to wipe out the shame and the disgrace and the agony that has been piled mountains high for all the years of the travail of the human race.

Let us take that step. Let us forget all minor differences, and unite. Let us strike a blow at capitalism that has piled up these agonies. Let us prepare to win for ourselves the new world, in which mankind will at last be free.

VOTE SOCIALIST!

## PROGRAM OF THE GITLOW GROUP

The following is the statement of policy adopted by the Gitlow Communists at a national conference last Sunday in which, they claim, seven states were represented.

The revolutionary labor movement has failed to take advantage of the favorable conditions created by the economic crisis. It suffered major defeats.

The failure of achieving unity in the fight against fascism was responsible for crushing defeats, especially in Germany, where Hitler took power without any resistance from the Socialists and Communists.

The Socialist and Communist tactics were unsuitable for present conditions and prevented the unity of the revolutionary forces in the face of the fascist menace.

The Communist Party in the United States and the Communist International have learned little if anything from the defeats suffered by the movement in Germany and Austria. It still follows the narrow sectarian policies which not only isolate the Communist Party from the masses but which also divide the workers and split their organizations.

The Socialist workers, however, have profited from the disastrous experiences in Germany and Austria. They have seen the fallacy of the reformist policies of the past and have decided to shift to a firm revolutionary basis.

The adoption recently by the Socialist Party of the Declaration of Principles serves as a stimulus to revolutionary development. It expresses the revolutionary mood of the best sections of the Socialist workers.

## Viva Father Coughlin! Viva Capitalistic Production! Viva Baloney and Hooley!

Father Coughlin of Detroit has pronounced a solemn bull over the radio. He declared that "production for use and not for profit" is "irrational and nonsensical."

Therefore, the worker who raises foodstuffs for his family's use is "irrational." The carpenter who builds a house or a barn for his own use is "nonsensical." The farmer's wife who cans fruit and preserves meat for the family's use is crazy. The artist who paints a picture for his own enjoyment is looney. The worker who makes a few toys for his children is haywire.

Viva Father Coughlin! Viva capitalistic production! Viva hooley!

## Editor's Corner

### Review of and Comment on Events Here and Abroad, Critical and Otherwise

#### The Gitlow Communists

THROUGH the daily press we learn that the Gitlow Communists have voted to join the Socialist Party. This decision was made at a convention held in New York City last Sunday at which Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio were represented. A statement of policy was adopted which is interesting. It declares that in Germany "Hitler took power without any resistance from the Socialists and Communists" and that the tactics of Socialists and Communists "were unsuitable for present conditions." It also declares that the Communist Party of this country and the Communist International "have learned little if anything from the defeats suffered by the movement in Germany and Austria."

The statement goes on to say that "Socialist workers, however, have profited from the disastrous experiences in Germany and Austria. They have seen the fallacy of the reformist policies of the past and have decided to shift to a firm revolutionary basis." This is followed by this paragraph:

"The adoption recently by the Socialist Party of the Declaration of Principles serves as a stimulus to revolutionary development. It expresses the revolutionary mood of the best sections of the Socialist workers."

In an interview in the New York Times, Gitlow states that the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party "have assured us that they will welcome us into the party." Asked to explain this statement, Gitlow is reported as saying that Norman Thomas had given him this assurance. It is for Comrade Thomas to say whether Gitlow has any reason for making this statement.

The writer of this column is a member of the N.E.C. and can say that that body has never given any such assurance and that the Gitlow Communists have never approached that body at any time. If any Communist group had proposed to join the party as a body, that would have raised an issue in the party more acute than the proposal for united action with various Communist organizations which is now disturbing party members throughout the country.

That this is a new issue in the Socialist Party, and a grave one, no party member will deny. It will be observed that the statement of the Gitlow Communists last Sunday, which we quote in full on this page, does not say that they have abandoned the Communist philosophy and program. They believe that by the adoption of the Declaration the Socialist Party has come close to them, so close that they would feel at home in the Socialist Party.

What they disagree with is the methods of the Communist Party, not its philosophy and program. As for the Socialist parties, they declare that these parties have seen the "fallacy of the reformist policies of the past and have decided to shift to a firm revolutionary basis." This is not clear, but it may here be stated that in this country the Communist Party has been the most reformist of any that has ever appeared in American politics. In the campaign of 1932 it produced what pseudo-revolutionary sects have always produced, an amazing political opportunism regardless of principle. In 1919 it started with the demand that all immediate measures must be eliminated from all party platforms. In 1932 it listed more than a hundred or more demands in its national platform. They pitched almost every idea and measure they could think of into it.

The Gitlow Communists single out German and Austrian Socialists for criticism. That German comrades made grievous mistakes is admitted by them, but that the Communists of that country played the role of Hitler allies is also true. In Austria, the alleged "reformism" took the form of building fine apartment houses for the working class. If Gitlow Communist criticism is accepted for Austria, we must conclude that the Socialists should have let the workers fester and die in the slums. That is, they should have followed the policy of the clericals, landlords and capitalists, the workers paying excessive rents for foul kennels and leaving many thousands of workers homeless because of the enormous housing shortage.

Had this policy been followed, the workers would have been so decimated by disease that they would not have been able to put up the magnificent fight they did last February. If the Gitlow Communist view is accepted, it really ranges a Socialist movement side by side with capitalist reaction. Representatives of the capitalist class never put over any real measures of this character for the benefit of the working class. If Socialists do not use what measure of power they may obtain to enact such measures, then they do not differ with the political agents of the capitalist class.

What is obvious in the Gitlow Communist statement is that they do not propose to come into the Socialist Party as a group won to the Socialist philosophy, but as a group that is to constitute a "revolutionary" faction in the party. The group is still Communist and there is

(Continued on Page Six)

## ED WEEK

in defending anti-fascist students. Defense of constitutional rights is now impertinence to educators of 30,000 of New York's youth. If only a few of our teachers had Comrade Thomas' brand of impertinence!

SATURDAY.—"Rubber-Stamp" Farley repudiates endorsement of Upton Sinclair. Farley changes his mind; Uppie changes his mind (again); George Creel changes his mind; Merriam would, if he had one, and only Milen Dempster, Socialist candidate, stands right where he did at the beginning of the campaign—on a real Socialist platform. . . . Sir Gerald Campbell, British Consul-General, says youth is not getting a square deal from those running world affairs. . . . Nazi Civil Administrator of Reich Church forced to resign in struggle with Protestant churches in which ministers consider only liberty of church and ignore loss of New Roosevelt, "big stick" (and big noise) advocate More big navy propaganda on an appropriate

occasion.

SUNDAY.—Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company in big bluff closes 428 stores in Cleveland on account of unions and threatens to keep them closed. If the A. & P. wants to boycott union labor, union labor ought to be able to show them it works both ways. . . . Florida has had 40 lynchings in last twelve years without a single conviction. We send missionaries to convert of liberty of millions of Germans. . . . President Roosevelt congratulates officers on Navy Day, celebrated on birthday of Theodore foreign savages. . . . Mussolini, Italy's Al Capone, pays tribute at Florence to 37 of his gangsters killed there in street brawls in 1922 and urges people to emulate their spirit. A nation of thugs and murderers is apparently his goal. . . . Chairman Taylor of U. S. Steel greatly fears millions of unemployed will lose initiative and self-respect if not given right kind of relief, which, strangely, should come from private charities to which the rich contribute proportionately very little, instead of from government funds for which he would have to pay taxes. But, Mr. Taylor, we Socialists are afraid for your self-respect, so we prefer unemployment insurance

(Continued on Page Six)



# The Cockeyed Week

(Continued from Page Five)

through taxation of the rich—then you needn't be ashamed of not doing your share—and it will be fine for your initiative. . . . President Harriman of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce says 30-hour week is repugnant to American ideals. Which, however, countenance child labor, ten million jobless, and concentration camps for strikers. What is Mr. Harriman's definition of an ideal?

MONDAY.—Father Coughlin, recommencing radio ranting, denounces concentration of wealth

and calls for inflation—which always bring about greater concentration of wealth. . . . Roger Babson, croaking to the dirge big business now plays, attacks relief expenditures as "coddling the morons and starving the intelligent." Should we make 'em all get college degrees before they are allowed to starve, Roger? . . . Merriam, Republican candidate for Governor of California, makes feeble attempt to prove he, too, has a mind by imitating the rest of state's capitalist politicians in changing it. . . . Mussolini urges Italians to see that their country

"conquers foremost position in all things—earth, sea and air." He has already won in last—at least in the hot variety. . . . Italy launches two battleships with blessings of priests. The tribal god of war in "modern, civilized society!"

TUESDAY.—National Labor Relations Board asks for authority to enforce its rulings. Just a trifle that was overlooked while waiting on some of the more important customers in the last sixteen months. . . . Czech court rules it is slanderous to call a respectable man "Hitler." You're telling us! . . . Number in prison in Germany has doubled since Hitler came into power. In most

countries the same shut up the madmen. . . . Schacht says Reich can't pay foreign debts. No, and spend money on foreign propaganda at the same time. . . . He adds: "We refuse to surrender to foreign political pressure the culture we have achieved in more than a thousand years." That's all right, Dr. Schacht, domestic political pressure has taken care of that. . . . Mussolini starts military training of all boys above 8. Then he will offer bigger prizes for larger families (while complaining of Italy's overpopulation).

WEDNESDAY.—The Mayor of Cleveland bans all "communistic" demonstrations and speech-making. Saturday the A. & P. complained that it got no assistance from him in its labor troubles. Can it be that another friend of the peepul has heard his master's voice? . . . Protocols of Zion, incredibly stupid slander on the Jewish people, is exploded in Swiss law court in suit against Swiss Nazis who hoped by circulating the document to recruit more morons. . . . Austrian fascists negotiate with Nazis as Czechs worry; Poland increases military preparations; naval parley at a deadlock; Mussolini gets down to the 6-year-olds for military training (the cradle-snatcher), and God's in his heavens, all's right with the world!

## EDITOR'S CORNER

(Continued from Page Five)

nothing in their statement to indicate otherwise. After following Communist "tactics" for many years they abandoned them long after Socialists had concluded that these "tactics" were sterile. Now they want to join, we repeat, not as regular party members but as a faction within the party.

One might concede that even a Communist group would eventually come to the party with a frank statement that they had abandoned all of their Communism and desired to work for a Socialist program. Even in this instance, knowing the experience we have had with Communists of all varieties, it would be well if such a group were admitted, to admit them on some provisional basis extending over two or three years in order to ascertain their good faith. If their conduct were such during this period, that provisional membership could be abandoned.

But this is not the case before us, as every party member may see by reading the statement of the Gitlow group. No one a year ago would have predicted that the Socialist Party would seriously consider the admission of such a group, and especially on the basis of the statement this one has made. With the progressive trends in the trade unions of the country which give promise of independent political action by them in the next few years, if the party fills up with Communists we will build another wall against cooperation with the organized working class. Sectarian isolation will be the fate of the Socialist Party.

## Why Kobbe Can't Support Williams

Herman Kobbé, candidate for Lieut.-Governor, recently received an appeal "to support President Roosevelt to the limit when he is right," from Harold Y. Williams, Secretary of the League for Independent Political Action in St. Paul. His reply to Williams is quoted in full below:

"Dear Williams: "I don't feel that I can support a movement that is prepared 'to support Pres. Roosevelt to the limit when he is right.' Such a policy would inevitably tend to withdrawing support from the Socialist candidate whenever Mr. Roosevelt chooses to court support from the Left by a gesture. The gesture may be in itself a perfectly good reform—or a pro-

## Communist Idea of A United Front

### Crown Heights 'Vote Meyers' Group Formed

Seek United Front from All Parties to Elect Negro to Assembly

Oscar Meyers, Negro worker who is Communist candidate for Assembly in the 17 A. D., has been endorsed by the Frederick Douglas Colored Fusion Club of Brooklyn, the Communist State Election Campaign Committee announced yesterday.

Meyers has also been endorsed by the United Colored Democratic Club.

At a joint meeting of the Fusion and Democratic Negro clubs, the following resolution was passed, "Be it resolved that a 'Vote for Meyers' Club be formed with the purpose of forming a united front of Democrats, Republicans, Fusionists, Communists and Socialists to support the candidacy of Oscar N. Meyers, the only Negro candidate running for the Assembly in the 17 A. D., and who is running on the Communist ticket."

Among those present at the meeting of representatives of the clubs were Mr. Pittman, of the Fusion Club; Mr. Beebe, Mr. Sapp and Mr. Anderson of the United Democratic Club; and comrades Campbell and Meyers, Communist candidates for Congress and Assembly, respectively, in that district.

The "Vote for Meyers" Club immediately set up several committees to visit the other Democratic and Republican Negro clubs in the attempt to establish a united front throughout the Crown Heights section in support of the election of the Communist candidate.

A huge outdoor election rally and barbecue will be held next Monday by the United Colored Democratic Club in front of its headquarters, 1862 Dean Street, at which Meyers will be the principal speaker. Democratic and Fusion speakers will address the rally as well.

The Negro workers in Crown Heights, Brooklyn, who constitute the majority of the population in that section, have responded enthusiastically to the program of the Communist Party as advanced by the Communist candidates in that section. The heroic fight of the Communist Party and the International Labor Defense to save the Scottsboro boys from the machinations of the New York Democratic Laborists in alliance with the Southern Democratic lynchers, has been a tremendous factor in the sympathy which these Negro workers extend to the Communist candidates.

Under an eight-column headline reading NEGRO FUSION AND DEMOCRATIC CLUBS BACK COMMUNIST the delectable Daily Worker on October 25th took time off its regular occupation of slandering and lying about the Socialists to announce their idea of a United Front. If we told you that the Communist Party, through its campaign committee, had officially announced that one of its candidates was accepting Democratic and Republican support you would probably say that we had turned Communist and had started a career of plain and fancy lying of our own. So we reproduce the whole clipping, exactly as it appeared, to give readers the low-down on Communist "strategy."

## Thomas at Two Rallies in New Jersey

Norman Thomas will temporarily leave his New York campaign to speak at two important campaign meetings in New Jersey Saturday afternoon.

The meetings will be held at 2:30 p. m. at the Central High School, Paterson, and the Memorial School in Passaic.

In addition to Thomas the speakers will be Garret de Young, candidate for Congress; August Claessens of New York, and Geo. H. Goebel.

posed reform. The abolition of capitalism cannot be accomplished by piece-meal reforms, thrown to us as sops by politicians courting our favor.

"There are plenty of reformers in the country, but not enough uncompromising Socialists.

"Yours sincerely,  
Herman Kobbé."

**WARNING!**  
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THE "SALE" PRICE



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100 5th AVE. . . . . Cor. 15th St.	1700 PITKIN AVE. . . . . Near Rockaway Ave.	378 E. FORDHAM RD. . . . . Near Webster Ave.
1262 BROADWAY . . . . . Cor. 33rd St.	1512 PITKIN AVE. . . . . Opp. Low's Pitkin Theatre	526 WILLIS AVE. . . . . Near 149th St.
462 7th AVE. . . . . Cor. 35th St.	1622 PITKIN AVE. . . . . Cor. Hopkinson Ave.	
963 8th AVE. . . . . Near 57th St.	26 MANHATTAN AVE. . . . . Near Varot St.	
308 WEST 42nd ST. . . . . Near 7th Ave.		
132 EAST 86th ST. . . . . Near Lexington Ave.		
115 WEST 125th ST. . . . . Bet. Lenox & 7th Aves.		
1397 ST. NICHOLAS AVE. . . . . Bet. 179th & 180th Sts.		

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OPEN ALL DAY ELECTION DAY



## Peavey, Son of Congress- man, Joins Party

OSHKOSH, Wis.—Labeling the Roosevelt and LaFollette political programs "mere stop-gaps of capitalism to prevent economic justice for the American workers," Lynn Peavey, editor of the Oshkosh Free Press and son of Congressman Hubert H. Peavey, has made application for Socialist Party membership.

"My sympathies have been with the Socialist Party for several years," Peavey said, "but it was not until a few months ago that I became convinced that pseudo-liberals like Roosevelt and LaFollette are the real opponents of the new social and economic order under which workers may utilize the tremendous resources of the nation for their own advancement."

"The so-called liberals of the United States today are mere stop-gaps of capitalism to prevent economic justice for the American workers. They advocate curtailing some of capitalism's more obvious abuses, but they will use their full powers to prevent the overthrow of a system that has ruined millions and which is driving honest, industrious workers into the bread-lines."

Young Peavey was president of the state organization of young Progressives, serving as acting secretary of the Republican state central committee, and was political writer on the Madison Capital Times, official paper of the LaFollette "progressives," for two years. He knows what "Progressivism" means from the inside. That's why he's joining the Socialists!

### New Jersey

Camden, James O'Neal, editor of The New Leader, will speak at a final Socialist rally in party headquarters, 814 Broadway, Sunday evening, Nov. 4.

## Ready-to-Wear Clothes for Non-Tailor's Dummies

Thousands of men find near-perfect fit in the numerous Crawford stores. An entirely different theory of designing, heretofore virtually unknown in the ready-to-wear clothing fields, forms the background of this solution to the appearance problems of the hard-to-fit.

The old way of styling clothes resolves itself to a matter of achieving a perfect fit for—a tailor's dummy constructed to match the proportions of a mythical "average" man. This would be a perfectly satisfactory method were it not for one thing: Ninety per cent of the men are not "average" in at least one part of their anatomy.

Crawford takes into consideration these many variations from the so-called normal proportions. And instead of styling Crawford clothes for the tailor's dummy, Crawford thinks of the ninety-nine per cent of the male population with whom Mother Nature was a bit generous in certain places, a trifle stingy in others.



Some snappy dressers in Crawford clothes, giving the girls a treat as they walk along the Avenue.—Adv.

## COMPLETE VICTORY LOOMS IN READING

READING, Pa.—With a record-breaking registration a certainty, the prospects of a Socialist victory are brighter this year than at any time in the history of Reading. Not only do reports from Socialist workers indicate a sweeping victory for Assemblymen Darlington Hoopes and Lilith Wilson, but developments in rural Berks are also encouraging enough to strengthen the hopes that this year the county will select a Socialist to represent them in Washington.

Many old party voters have become disgusted with the efforts made by their party leaders to herd them into a single Fusion camp. The development which is likely to prove most costly to Fusion hopes, however, is the ability of the voters to look behind the political scenery and see the real bosses of the Fusion movement—the state Republican bosses, who have given the orders which resulted in the defeat of the social and labor legislation for which Hoopes and Wilson battled. Behind them are the big Wyomissing textile interests, who have lately taken a position which leaves no doubt of their desire to place American workers under the same yoke of tyranny which chafes the necks of German workers.

Thousands of people who have voted "Fusion" in past elections now know that they were dancing to the tune which was being called by Nazi-minded industrialists. They will not be duped so easily this year.

Another source of sorrow to the local Fusion movement is the political dog-fight which the rival Democrats and Republicans are staging throughout the state. Both Republicans and Democrats are asking: "How can the two parties be such good friends in Reading and Berks County, and such stalwart opponents in every other section of the state and country?"

With Fusion split wide open by doubt and dissension, the Socialists are busy working in preparation for the election. They are making use of the splendid labor record made by Darlington Hoopes and Lilith Wilson in their arguments for a strong registration. When the votes are finally counted it will be found that the Socialists have not been working in vain.

## Robotnik Polski Now Published in New York

The Robotnik Polski ("The Polish Worker"), Polish Socialist weekly and the oldest Polish weekly in the United States, is now published in New York. The offices, long in Detroit, were moved two weeks ago.

The business and editorial offices are in the People's House, 7 East 15th Street.

Robotnik Polski is edited by S. Kaminiski.

## Schedule of Radio Speeches By Socialist Candidates

Friday, Nov. 2, at 8:45 p. m.—Charles Solomon—WEVD.  
Saturday, Nov. 3, at 3 p. m.—Harry W. Laidler—WEVD.  
Sunday, Nov. 4, at 2 p. m.—Charles Solomon—WOR.  
Monday, Nov. 5, at 6:35 p. m.—Harry W. Laidler—WJZ.

## Frank I. Stewart, Party Veteran, Dies at 59

TACOMA, Wash.—The entire Socialist movement will feel the loss of Comrade Frank Isaac Stewart, who died Oct. 12 in Tacoma at the age of 59. Born in 1875, most of Comrade Stewart's adult life was spent in the Socialist movement. He had been an active and able organizer in several states, and toured the country as orchestra leader with Eugene V. Debs on the famous Red Special in 1908.

At the time of his death he was organizer for Pierce County, Wash., and one of the most active and loyal comrades in Washington. The results of his efforts are plainly evident. No sacrifice was too great for Comrade Stewart to make for the Socialist Party and the cause of Socialism.

In response to the request of Comrade Stewart, the funeral address was delivered by Comrade W. R. Snow of Everett, Wash., another loyal and active Socialist for over thirty years.

## Party Progress

### Michigan

The S. E. C. urges all branches to have as many watchers at the polls as possible. Kalamazoo local is planning a rally Saturday, Nov. 3, with Comrade Larsen as featured speaker. Comrades Larsen and Monarch will speak at the pre-election rally of Battle Creek comrades Monday evening, Nov. 5. Wayne County, Next W.C.C.C. meeting Monday, Nov. 5, 235 E. Forest Ave. Prof. O. O. Norris will speak at headquarters Sunday evening, Nov. 4, on "The Psychology of Selfishness." The following Sunday the anti-war movie, "Sniper," will be shown. The education committee is in charge of the programs which begin at 7 p.m.

Branch 5. The branch has planned a rally for Monday, Nov. 5. All candidates for local office will speak.

### Ohio

by Phillips B. Freer  
Akron. The Summit County organizer, Robert M. Howe, with the aid of several local members, has been successful in organizing the unemployed. Three groups have been organized in Akron and one in Stowe. During the fall Comrade Howe organized two new locals in the county, one at Springfield Center and one at Stowe.

The Akron Circle of the Yipsels was recently reorganized by Alex Breckenridge, national organizer. They are planning to put on a labor play at the opening of the new headquarters of Local Akron and a program including labor plays, dancing, and an educational talk on the purpose of the YPSL is planned for the middle of November to raise money. The officers include Helch Redner, sec'y; Henry Redner, educational director; Muriel Milan, dramatics director; Loretta Rug, social activities chairman, and P. B. Freer, organizer.

### Washington, D. C.

Local Washington has expelled Morris Gorman for, 1. distribution of bills announcing a Communist party meeting, and conspiracy with members of the Communist party to control the local Continental Congress; 2. expulsion from the Yipsels for violation of Socialist and YPSL discipline; 3. continued United Front activities with Communist party not in accord with Socialist policies and the decisions of the National Executive Committee; 4. obstructive methods during party business meetings; 5. voting to permit Communist delegates to remain in party business meeting during discussion of strictly Socialist business.

### Pennsylvania

Pittsburgh. The excellent dinner to Walter Citrine and mass meeting arranged jointly by the Central Labor Union and the Socialist Party was one of the best affairs in many years. The cooperation of the two organizations of the workers shows that a fraternal feeling is growing between them that will be fruitful in the future. Comrade Citrine spoke with intense fervor of the fight against fascism and was enthusiastically received.

In reply to the editorial policy of the Scripps-Howard and Hearst papers, urging voters to support the lesser of two evils, Pittsburgh Socialists will issue a last minute appeal to voters to refrain from accepting this immature political philosophy and vote for the common good, Socialism. 200,000 leaflets will be distributed over the week-end.

The Women's Committee is arranging a Social Evening on Election night, Nov. 6th, at the County Campaign Headquarters, 122 9th St., Pittsburgh. Socialists and sympathizers are invited.

### Connecticut

The Socialist campaign committee of Norwalk announces final broadcasts over Station WICC as follows: Nov. 3, 7:15

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Per week \$12.00 for 50 weeks and \$6.00 for another 50 weeks.  
\$6 or \$9 for 40 weeks and half of that amount for another 40 weeks.

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\$9 per week for the first forty weeks; \$4.50 for another forty weeks.  
For further information apply to Main Office, William Spuhr, National Secretary, or to the Financial Secretaries of the Branches.

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## THE MODERN MONTHLY

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An Analysis, by SIDNEY HOOK

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by ALB. BRANDT and MAX WIENER

What Mean These Strikes?  
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62 Morton Street New York City

p.m., Harry Bender, candidate for Representative, and City Treasurer John Shenton; Nov. 4, 5 p.m., Devere Allen, candidate for U. S. Senator; 10 p.m., Mayor Jasper McLevy; Nov. 5, 5:45 p.m., City Attorney Schwartz; 8:45 p.m., Mayor Jasper McLevy.

Norwich. The 2nd Congressional District will have a supper in the Workmen's Circle Hall, 45 Fairmount St., Sunday at 6:30 p.m., to celebrate its first anniversary. A. A. Bensolt of New Haven and State chairman Martin F. Plunkett will be guests of honor. Arthur Oddie for Congress, Albert Boardman for Controller, and B. Bowman for State Senator, 19th Dist., will also speak. All comrades are urged to attend.

### New York State

State Committee. The committee will meet at People's House, New York, on the evening of Nov. 10 and morning of Nov. 11.

Chautauque County. Organizer Smith reports that there is a good prospect of organizing a local in Fredonia soon, and reports good contacts at Falconer and Sinclairville. Local Jamestown is opening permanent headquarters.

Buffalo. The local Executive Committee has unanimously adopted a resolution requesting the resignation of Dr. M. Shadid of Oklahoma as a member of the National Executive Committee for his action in telegraphing congratulations and offering assistance to Upton Sinclair.

An election night returns party will be held at the new Socialist Headquarters, 483 Main St., Tuesday, Nov. 6. Rockland County. A vigorous campaign, in which an unusual amount of interest has been taken by the working people, will be brought to close with a rally in Valley Cottage, Monday eve., Nov. 5, at George Kess' hall adjoining the Fire House. Local speakers, including Rev. Augustus Batten, W. W. Davis, Janet Schwalb, David Roth, C. P. Svenson and T. W. Davis will be present. Instructions for watchers will be given following the rally.

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## OPPORTUNITY JOURNAL OF NEGRO LIFE

Frank R. Crosswaith

Socialist Candidate

21st Congressional District

Replies to

William Green

President, American Federation  
of Labor

A PROGRAM FOR  
NEGRO LABOR



# Dempster Asks Sinclair to Withdraw from Democrats

**Socialist Candidate Tells Sinclair He May Alter Course of History by Using Support to Build Real Party of Workers**

**By Milen Dempster**

*Socialist candidate for Governor.*

DEAR Upton Sinclair:—

What you do now may swing the course of history. You have become a man of greater power than ever before. Now you are at the peak of that power. For the sake of the cause dearest to your heart I am pleading with you to withdraw your candidacy and to throw your support to the Socialist Party. I am not asking this for personal reasons. Your support would not elect me Governor; but it would be a seven-league step in building a powerful workers' party.

Surely, the events of the last few days must have awakened in you again your old conviction that that is what we must have, and have rapidly, if we are to save America from disaster and make it a land of promise and plenty. Surely, you know that the chief thing that now delays power to a workers' party is that today the host of working people who are against capitalism and for Socialism don't vote for it because they think it has no chance of growing to power. A word from you—and the psychology of victory would be with us. It would at once make the Socialist Party the second powerful party in California, strengthen it mightily throughout the nation and set it on the road to go places.

You used the Democratic Party as a vehicle to reach the people and you succeeded beyond anyone's dream. Now you don't need it to reach them; and now its leaders have all repudiated, deserted or betrayed you and joined the camp of reaction. Now the Democratic Party is a milestone hanging about the neck of the great thing you want to accomplish. To give it your loyalty always seemed to us Socialists a grave mistake; but to continue now to support it when it openly rejects you and your opposition to capitalism is to betray yourself and your cause and to

lead astray the hundreds of thousands following you. Neither of the two old parties will support any genuine social change.

Surely, you know that if elected it will be by a slim majority, that you will not have support of the legislature, that EPIC legislation submitted by initiative petition would get less votes than your vote for Governor. You will be powerless to take any important action; and with your failure your EPIC movement will fall to pieces.

Follow the advice your son gave to the newspaper reporters when he returned to New York last summer, and go back to the full straight Socialism of your earlier writings and complete your promise in "I, Governor of California" of building the Socialist Party, before you are lost as a leader.

You must recognize by this time that your EPIC plan, if you could carry it out, is not safe as a vehicle to Socialism. To try to set up a parallel system for the unemployed alone, in one state alone, with a hostile federal administration; means waste, delay and confusion; and probable failure of that parallel system. It means leaving enormous power in the hands of the capitalist class. It does not bring the economy of abundance for everyone that you as a Socialist used to teach.

Come back to a sound Socialist program; and bring your followers with you. The best of them are ready to come. They await your word.

Then you will be building something permanent from this campaign. Then you will be changing the course of history. Then you will mightily strengthen the likelihood of winning a classless Socialist society of freedom and abundance.

I know that you are honest enough to give this airmail letter your earnest consideration. We have never doubted your sincerity; but your judgment.

I am making this public as one small contribution to the education of California.

Yours sincerely,  
Milen Dempster.

## Behind the Scenes

(Continued from Page One)

had favored George Creel. With Creel nominated by the Democrats and with Senator Hiram Johnson having the Democratic as well as the Republican nominations things would have looked particularly rosy for the Democratic party in California. The organization hoped for the Johnson Progressive support for all its candidates under such conditions.

Sinclair hurried East immediately after his nomination to call upon President Roosevelt at Hyde Park. He spent a couple of hours with the President and emerged radiating confidence. In his opinion the President was going along with him. He saw National Chairman James A. Farley, who, according to Sinclair, said, "Call me Jim." Mr. Sinclair headed West again, confident that he had the national organization with him. If he did have that support then it seems to have vanished now. The President has declined to say a word for him, and more recently Mr. Farley has repudiated a letter sent to a Democratic worker in California endorsing Sinclair, saying that the letter was a "mistake" made by some "dumb stenographer."

No insider really believes that the letter was sent unbeknown to Farley. Declaring the letter of Sinclair's endorsement a "mistake"

is rather credited, or debited, to the sudden change to the right of the entire Roosevelt Administration. The "New Deal" has made turn abouts in many other more or less important things, why not regarding Sinclair, who was at best considered an interloper in the Democratic party?

### American Legion Lobby at Work

NO insider here believes the bonus will go through next session. The American Legion lobby is one of the strongest in town. It will have a sympathetic majority in Congress. But Mr. Roosevelt will be far stronger with Congress than the Legion is and he will have more things to offer the hungry boys in the House and Senate. He might be forced to some sort of compromise to pay it in five years "if possible," or something like that, which would mean sidetracking it instead of killing it outright.

However, no ex-soldier should lay any plans to spend his bonus yet and no conservative need worry about what will happen to the Treasury on that account.

### Larger Relief Rolls This Winter

PREPARATIONS for relief of the needy during the approaching Winter went forward during the week. Federal Relief Adminis-

trator Hopkins announced on Friday that the Government expected relief rolls would be greater than last Winter. He saw a possibility, however, that relief rolls may be slightly under the combined relief and CWA rolls of last year which reached a peak of six millions.

There will be no CWA this coming Winter but "made" jobs will be the backbone of the Government's Winter program. Tearing down slums, building houses for the destitute, repairing schools and building roads are some of the jobs which relief workers will continue to undertake.

The American Federation of Labor estimates that there are now nearly eleven million persons unemployed, and that unemployment is greater now than it was a year ago. What improvement has occurred, it says, is largely in retail trade, the manufacturing industries having contributed practically nothing to reemployment. The Federation is asking the Government to appeal to industry to increase production at least 30 per cent so as to give work to the unemployed and start the ball rolling again toward recovery.

A campaign for a 30-hour week in industry, agreed upon at the annual convention last month of the A.F. of L., is now under way. At the first meeting of the labor advisory board under the new NRA set-up during the past week, labor leaders pressed for a 30-hour week in the automobile industry. They are also asking for an open hearing on the new automobile code. In addition to a shorter work week they will ask other concessions. The old

By Norman Thomas

## TIMELY TOPICS

### A Last Minute Appeal

THERE are still a few days left for Socialists throughout the United States to work, both to poll up an impressive vote and to send men to Congress and the State Legislatures. It is difficult to exaggerate the importance of a Socialist vote of a size to command attention and give us leadership in this bewildered country. Unless Americans can make better use of the vote than is indicated, let us say, by a choice between Cluett and Copeland in New York for the United States Senate, they won't have an effective vote much longer and they won't deserve it.

### Good Work in the Campaign

IN a disquietingly apathetic campaign some comrades, especially some of our younger comrades, have done magnificent work. I want to thank comrades too numerous for mention for personal courtesies and tremendously fine work in connection with my campaign trips in New York State. There is a wholesome organization now going on in the Tri-County district around Olean, in Oneida, Saratoga, Rockland, and Nassau Counties. It is encouraging to see county organization developing. Excellent work is also being done in many other cities and towns from Buffalo on the West to Saranac Lake in the Northeast. I think this work will show in the vote and still more in the organization of a party fit to be in the vanguard of a great farmer-labor movement.

### Hands Across the Sea

THE excellent anti-fascist meeting in New York under the auspices of the Central Trades and Labor Council before which Walter M. Citrine made his stirring address is one of the encouraging signs of the times of a labor awakening in America. The visits of such splendid European comrades as Julius Deutsch, Fred Henderson, Walter M. Citrine, Gerhart Seger, Tony Sender, Ellen Wilkinson and Jennie Lee ought to be immensely useful this winter in furthering this awakening.

### The Lynching

ONE of the things Socialists want to demand in this campaign is a Federal anti-lynching act. The evidence seems to show that the peculiarly cruel lynching of Claud Neal at Greenwood, Florida,



Norman Thomas

was advertised twelve hours in advance to the Governor of the state, the sheriff of the county and numerous prominent citizens. This is the seventeenth lynching of the year. While the cure of lynching goes deeper than any law, a Federal law imposing monetary penalties on a county where lynching occurred would be an enormous help.

### Hitlerizing the South

THE almost unbelievable lengths to which the actual or potential Hitlerization of the South is going is proved by the fact that in Atlanta persons are confined in jail, without bail, on charge of inciting to insurrection, or something of the sort, which in Georgia may be punished by death. What did they do? Absolutely nothing but hold a little meeting in the house of one of them a woman named Mrs. Alling, where another of them, a Negro worker named Weaver, told about his experiences at the Congress Against War and Fascism in Chicago.

A third, Nathan Yagol by name, a graduate student and instructor in chemistry in Emory University, is held, principally because he is a member of the L.I.D., which the prosecutor alleges is Communist organization. Of course, this is no true; but even if it were true his arrest would be a crime against what passes for democracy in America. It is probable that there are enough decent people in Georgia to check this anti-Roosevelt hysteria, but coming on the heels of Governor Talmadge's concentration camp the arrest of these Americans, quite in the spirit of the Hitler terrorism, is a very grave omen. While prosecuting attorneys and judges permit such things no liberty is safe.

### No, Not a Team

IMMEDIATELY after his inauguration President Roosevelt began to make speeches which said something. Whatever one might think of what he said, there was definiteness and substance to it. In his more recent speeches the President has reverted to his old-time form. He addressed the bankers and said nothing in particular. He made none of his future banking or monetary policies clear; the only thing definite about his speech was his renewed commitment to capitalism and to vague all-inclusive partnership of farmers, bankers, merchants, manufacturers, capital and labor. "What a team," he said, "that would make!" Not a team Mr. President, but a tug-of-war.

### The Commonwealth Plan

THIS campaign convinces me more than ever of the value of a plan for achieving Socialism such as the Commonwealth Plan. It is exceedingly unfortunate that the pamphlet was published too late for use in this campaign. It ought to be given the widest possible use throughout the year.

### Good for the Amalgamated Branch!

The Amalgamated Branch of the Socialist Party in the Bronx, composed of residents of the Amalgamated Apartments, has shown what a party branch should do if it would serve itself, the party and the campaign.

The branch purchased 500 copies of The New Leader for distribution among the residents of the houses, and their neighbors. The results will show in the vote, and in party organization!

code expires on Dec. 3.

The principal bone of contention between the automobile industry and organized labor is the "merit clause" in the code. This is one of the few codes containing this clause and the industry has announced that it will insist on its retention. The President said on Friday that the NRA and the Department of Labor were trying now to work out a satisfactory code.

Still trying! It's terribly hard to wait, but—it's better to try and fail than not to try at all.

Before my next peek behind the scenes in Washington appears the campaign will be over, the electees will be elected and the defeatees defeated, as Strickland Gillilan said. Washington will have some Congressmen to look over and some to overlook. Also the program of work for next Congress should prove of some interest to our read-

### BANKS HOLD MORTGAGES ON AMERICA

(Continued from Page One)

tional blow—robbed and destitute the victims of a looney system of production and distribution.

Workingmen and women of the nation! We are in the fifth year of the depression and the program of the Administration shows that ten years of it will not bring release for the prisoners of poverty. Years of suffering are still ahead.

This is the last call to you before you go to the polls. The Socialist Party has done its best with its small resources to reach you with its message of deliverance from servitude. You can approve this bondage by supporting the parties and candidates of your enemies. A Democratic or Republican vote will be a vote of approval.

The Socialist Party and its candidates warn you of the black night ahead and urge you to use that ballot for yourselves and your class.

Vote for the party of your class. Send your representatives into the places of public power to fight against further disaster and for your release from this bondage!

ers. All we want to say now that if you fellows out in the sticks could and would send us a few even if only a few—Socialist Congressmen to stir up things in Washington I will promise to report a lot more interesting doings from your nation's capital.