

New Hope for Tom Mooney

Read "Behind the Scenes in Washington" Below

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

No, Uncle Sam Isn't Going Socialist; He's Marching Back to Founding Fathers

CALL out the police and send in a fire alarm! The republic is on the rocks! The Federal Government through the Federal Emergency Relief Administration is to set up shops and factories, employ workers, and produce goods.

Some of the instructions already drafted by administration engineers tell how to establish:

Shoe factories, each designed to turn out 1,200 pairs of shoes per week.

Tanneries to prepare rough leather for use in relief work-rooms.

Workrooms for the manufacture of men's and boys' suits and overcoats and women's coats.

Workshops to produce cotton trousers for the needy at a rate of 200 pairs each per week.

Sawmills and planing mills for the production of materials to build and repair homes for the destitute.

Hand-operated brick-making plants, each capable of turning out 25,000 bricks per week to be used in construction by the needy unemployed.

Moving definitely into this field, the FERA, in addition to the work projects already listed, has drawn plans for work-rooms to:

Convert raw cotton into finished knitting yarn.

Make the cotton yarn into knit fabrics.

Produce woolen knit yarns from raw wool and convert them in turn into knit fabrics.

Make the cotton yarn into knit fabrics.

knit goods.

Produce men's and women's felt hats.

Make rugs and carpets.

Manufacture peanut butter, can food grown in relief gardens and prepare meat products from cattle bought by the government in the drought area.

Is this Socialism? Not on your tintype. Although rugged individualism is flattened out like a cat under a steamroller by this program, it is a makeshift. It puts workers into small shops under government patronage to eke out a bare existence for a small wage while the great modern plants of production are idle. The workers are exploited just the same.

The government rebuilds small shop production that was typical of a century ago. It goes back to the past, not forward to the future. It revives the past in the hope of preserving the present for the owners of big industry.

Socialism would go forward not by rebuilding the past but by taking over the big industries and having them operated for the masses who are locked out. If we could get into the big industries, we would never think of rebuilding little ones.

The Socialist program is an advance toward big production for human welfare; the FERA program is a reaction to small production to maintain workers on a pauper standard of living.

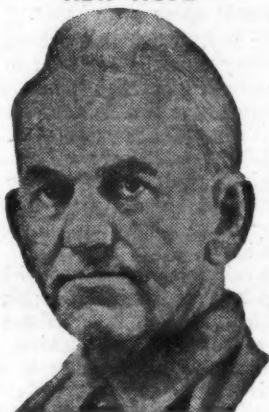
That is the essence of the New Deal.

Behind the Scenes in Washington

By Benjamin Melman
Special Correspondent

FOR the first time in 18 years a glimmer of hope appears for Tom Mooney in his fight for freedom, when the Supreme Court ordered the State of California to show cause why it should not review the imprisoned

NEW HOPE



Tom Mooney

man's case. The Supreme Court which in 1918 refused to review the case, took this action on a motion filed by Mooney's counsel for leave to file a petition for a writ of habeas corpus.

The basis of Mooney's case is that he was convicted on perjured testimony, that the State knew its witnesses were committing perjury, and that the California courts lack the power under the State constitution to review or set aside the conviction.

Mooney's fight is by no means over. His counsel still have much to do before the prison gates open for him. But never before has he won the opportunity to have his

(Continued on Page Eight)

Five Connecticut Socialist Legislators Plan Big Drive For Program of Labor Laws

By Abraham Knepler

BRIDGEPORT.—The record Connecticut Socialist vote cast Nov. 6 was even greater than the original announcements indicated. Instead of 35,627 votes as announced in last week's issue, the total Socialist vote in Connecticut was, according to official figures, 38,516.

The heavy Socialist vote, and the election of five Socialists to the legislature, has led the Associated Press to classify the Socialist Party as one of the state's three major parties, "now that the Socialist party has earned the right, in the opinion of many, to be considered a serious rival of the Democrats and Republicans."

Since the state senate will contain 17 Democrats and 15 Republicans, the 3 Socialist senators, Audubon J. Secor, Albert E. Eccles, and John M. Taft, will hold the balance of power. As a result, both old parties are preparing to act (for the time being at least) with deference towards the Socialist legislators.

The tentative program and procedure of the new Socialist legislators will be determined at a meeting in Bridgeport Sunday of the five senators and representatives, the State Executive Committee of the party, and the Legislative Committee of the party.

Among the important legislative measures to be considered in detail are unemployment relief, unemployment insurance, old age pension, utility legislation, and a graduated income tax law.

In their fight for an income tax law the Socialist legislators will doubtlessly face a double machine opposition intent on forcing through the legislature a sales tax law as a substitute measure for the income tax bill, as a means of pro-

viding funds for unemployment relief.

Legislation will also be sought for the return of home rule to the city of Bridgeport, and for the es-

Two Socialist Solons



Jack C. Bergen, left, and Harry G. Bender, Socialist representatives in the Connecticut Legislature.

tablishment of the civil service and merit system for Bridgeport's municipal employees. In a referendum held at the election the voters overwhelmingly endorsed the Socialist administration's proposal to install the merit system, and to seek through the legislature a return of home rule by repealing the "Ripper Acts" which took power away from Bridgeport's elected officials and vested it in the reactionary Board of Apportionment and Taxation.

Much of Mayor McLevy's time during the coming year will be spent in Hartford attending the sessions of the legislature, aiding the Socialist legislators and making a personal fight to force through the Socialist program of social legislation.

Increase in Rhode Island

PROVIDENCE.—Joseph M. Coldwell, candidate for Governor of this state, polled 1,978 votes at Tuesday's elections.

In 1932, in a much larger poll, Fred Hurst received 1,235 votes.

The Two-Fold One-Party Puzzle of the Election

At Washington we are going to have what is practically a one-party Congress, because of the overwhelming majority of the Democrats in the House and Senate.

You see, the party of the first part—the voting masses—voted for the party of the second part—the owners of the Democratic Party. This leaves the party of the first part—the masses—out and the Democratic Party in.

Now this makes one-party control, although the party is divided into two, the masses who voted and the politicians who rule. The two-fold character of the one-party rule is therefore clear.

You say it isn't? Well, consult the Raskobs and DuPonts who own the two-fold one-party regime and they may be able to make it clearer.

California Gives Kirkpatrick 84,872 Votes

GEORGE R. KIRKPATRICK, veteran Socialist, candidate for Vice-President in 1916 and one of the best known of the old-time organizers and lecturers, polled 84,872 votes as candidate for United States Senator in California in the excited election last week. This vote will establish the Socialist party's legal standing. It is an all-time high for the party in that state.

In 1932 Norman Thomas polled 63,299 for president in California.

The vote was polled despite the demoralization caused by the Sinclair movement and Communist disruption in the party. Again and again it was found that high officials of the party, long strident in their denunciation of the Communists, were actually Communists in the party, and after several experiences of that sort, together with

the Sinclair drive that drew off many of the older Socialists, the party organization was left as an empty shell, with only four or five

Good Increase in Maryland

BALTIMORE.—The vote for Dr. Broadus Mitchell, candidate for Governor, was 5,000 in Baltimore alone. In 1932 the whole state gave 4,178 for Governor, of which 2,959 came from this city.

A large vote is indicated in the mountain sections of western Maryland.

Vote in Bergen County, N.J.

The following is the vote cast in Bergen County, N. J.:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|
| John S. Martin, U. S. Senator..... | 810 |
| Herman F. Niessner, Governor..... | 883 |
| Wm. G. Lighthowse, State Senator..... | 1,153 |
| Henry Doremus, Assembly..... | 1,477 |
| Llewellyn Dayton, Freeholder..... | 1,182 |
| Henry Kadel, Freeholder..... | 1,167 |

struggling locals left.

Milen Dempster, candidate for Governor, had the tough assignment of running for Governor against Upton Sinclair, and his vote of 3,491 is, in effect, the roll of immovable Socialists who will have to constitute themselves the party in the inevitable reorganization that is coming.

The Communists waged a terrific campaign, well financed and well advertised, and polled a vote up to 24,750, received by one of the former disturbers within the Socialist party. The Communist vote for Governor was 8,799.

There is food for much sober thought in the results of the election, for Socialists and for the general population as well.

But the Socialist party has its legal standing, and that is important.

Mysterious Disappearance of Some Mellon Millions Makes Uncle Andy Peeved

Meet Uncle Andy Mellon, the Greatest Treasury of the Secretary—pardon—the Treasury Secretary of the Greatest—well, we cannot remember just what Andy once was when he was in charge of the Federal money vat.

Andy is charged with so handling the money vat that a little over \$3,000,000 that he should have put into it as income tax was not found in the vat when Andy's successor took charge. Andy is an Important Person and he is peeved. He believes in the famous statement of another Important Person many years ago that "God will think twice before condemning a gentleman."

We do not know what will be the outcome of the dispute, but if Andy has to cough up, we are sure that he can collect from his aluminum slaves who have kept him soft and sleek for many years.

Disputing Road to Power While the Main Army Is Marching By

WITH twenty-eight and one-half million votes cast for the parties of capitalism in the fifth year of the depression, we have some food for thought. We are in the fifth year of measureless suffering and yet the masses have done the unusual thing in political history of increasing the strength of the ruling party in an election following a presidential election. It is the first time in party history that this has occurred. Moreover, about ten million less votes were cast, which is close to the normal drop in between presidential elections.

The politics of capitalism has an overwhelming mandate to carry on, the greatest in American history. The ruling party actually won 12 more seats in the House and 9 more in the Senate; in 24 states the Republicans have no representa-

tives in the House, and in 28 none in the Senate. This is an elemental sweep, more extensive than the tidal wave that carried Hoover into office in 1928.

What is the conclusion for Socialists in the face of this election? For several years we have been quarreling about the road to power, the organization of our troops to travel it, their methods and equipment, and how to manage the march. In the presence of this vast sea of votes, this dispute appears comical. Over twenty-eight millions pass by our debating forums and are not even aware of our existence, and yet we play the role of "strategists" as though a large section of these millions were waiting for our orders to march.

It is pathetic as well as amusing. We have not yet recruited one respectable unit of the army that is to take over power. To do that it is essential to first educate millions in the elemental principles of Socialism. Instead of this, we suspend the primary job and take up the last task first! One would think that we were within reach of power and the only thing that faced us was the assembling of our forces for final instructions! Instead of this, we have been a little awkward squad camped by the roadside, equipped with squirt guns while the main army marched by under the command of enemy officers. If Gilbert and Sullivan were alive, they would get a good comic opera out of this.

If we are to have vast forces that are willing to march with us, they must be educated in the first place. We cannot conscript them. The social revolution must first find a reception in their minds before it can take any form of action, no matter what kind of action we may finally decide to take. This is true whether action has reference to a normal period or to a period of chaos or war. Any other course means getting the cart before the horse.

Millions of the working class are not with us, and we might as well recognize this as a primary fact and base our activities on it. Without the working class, all speculation about taking over power and quarreling over the process is mere moonshine. This is not to say that we should ignore the problem; it is only saying that making it primary to the exclusion of almost anything else is futile and utopian. Let us get an army of followers so large and enthusiastic that the road to power will be a real issue precisely because we have accomplished the primary job of education, without which everything else is sterile.

All Ready for the Debate Of All the Centuries

By Gertrude Well Klein

WELL, the debate of the season will take place Friday, Dec. 7th, at the Rand School. This is the debate between Mary Hillier and myself on the "The Great Textile Strike Sell-Out." We have no formal title yet, but that's the subject. It will be held under the joint auspices of the Women's Committee and Rebel Arts.

My first thought was to have the Women's Committee run the debate. Then it occurred to me that the women who will have to do the major part of the work are Minna Weisberg, Estelle Abramson, Anna Abramson, Minnie Cohen, Mollie Weingarten, Jennie Goldman and a few others who positively belch at the sight of a ticket of admission. These human dynamos in the habitations of women have just put over a successful theatre party in the face of such odds that I shudder to think of what it will do to their complexes if they have another affair on their hands so soon. Then too, the Women's Committee is in the full swing of its educational activities just now. I wouldn't have blamed them for turning it down. So I turned back to my first love—long, long before I was a Women's Committee-er I was a rebel arts enthusiast—and asked the Rebel Art-ists whether they would be interested. Both groups accepted, and that's that.



G. W. Klein

We hope to make some money on the debate. Admission will probably be 25 cents. The Women's Committee was unanimous in its desire to have Rebel Arts share in whatever proceeds the debate will bring. This is one group in the party which appreciates the beautiful job that Rebel Arts is doing with just a handful of people at the helm and practically no funds. Now as to the debate itself; I don't know who is responsible for the story that I am having a personal feud with Mary Hillier. Please, I have never met Mary Hillier. And I don't agree with those people who think I am making much ado about nothing. Mary Hillier, to me, is as important or

as unimportant as anyone else with intense convictions and the ability to express them where they will be heard. I don't measure anyone's importance by the epaulets he wears or the titles he carries. In fact, the old-line labor leader stuck in the midst of his respectability and position is a less heroic figure to me than the merest novice in the field.

I understand that Comrade Hillier is a very outspoken young woman. Well, so am I. What I also know is that her polemics against the United Textile Workers' Union are not unique or personal. They are quite widely prevalent and typify an attitude which I hate with all my soul. What upsets me to the degree that I feel I shall go quietly mad the next time I hear "sell-out," is that it is prevalent not only among Communists whose fulminations we have learned to discount, but among Socialists as well. I heard it in the party office in New Haven a short while since. I heard it in the party office in New York. I believe this sort of talk does incalculable harm and defeats the cause of organized labor.

As to Comrade Hillier's "mopping the floor with me" as some of my friends express it—I am not greatly worried. I grant you I am no orator and I may be what the Daily Worker calls "a lady." But that does not mean I don't know my stuff. After all I have been on the inside of a labor union for over twelve years. I've learned and remembered a lot in that time.

As to the Daily Worker's slur, don't count on the implied sissiness. Nobody has mopped floors with me yet. When the Daily Worker says I'm a "lady" there is about as much truth in it as there was in the story about the meeting in a Connecticut town at which the workers allegedly did not want to hear me speak. There was a meeting, it was in the town they said it was, and I was a scheduled speaker. Where the story went slightly awry was in mixing me up with the Communist who tried to break up the meeting and who was nearly thrown out by the audience.

True, I belong to the female sex and I never expectorate in the optics of people who disagree with me. Nor do I believe that all people who disagree with me are allied with "Morgan, Mellon and William Green" in stepping on the faces of the poor. If that's being a lady, it's O.K. with me. I can take it.

and controls 28 banks with resources of fifty millions. Of course, his private interests will not influence Federal Reserve policies. . . . If you want a fine picture of the life of Italian peasants under fascism, read "Fontamare." Ignazio Silone knows the peasants, knows fascism and knows how to write an excellent novel.

SUNDAY.—Inaugurating corporate state, Mussolini tells corporations their duty towards foreign nations is to "increase total strength of Italy for the purpose of its expansion in the world," and advises other countries to imitate this system. What would happen when all these expanding nations began to crowd each other? . . . He warns Italians new system can't accomplish miracles in economic field. Definition of miracle: Any rise in Italian standard of living, which has sunk steadily since fascism seized power. . . . Austria now has deficit of almost 110,000,000 schillings, an increase of 30,000,000 during first ten months of fascism. Armament expenditures increase 52,000,000. The luxury of dictatorship! . . . Yugoslavs appeal to regents to decrease brutality of Alexander's dictator-

ship. As a rotogravure picture in the New York Times showed them taking oath of office with their fingers crossed, we don't know what to expect of the regents.

MONDAY.—Father Coughlin in radio demagoguery says that Democrats must solve country's problems in two years or Communists will seize government. Last week it was the Socialists who made shivers run up his spine. How things can change in seven days! . . . Bishop of Detroit says the remarks of this great political economist clarify the ideas of economics held by most of us. God help our economic ideas! . . . Nazis to sterilize all weak-minded. Well, they don't expect to last a generation, so they don't mind committing suicide as a party. . . . Viennese Socialists hold great forest rallies, protesting the abolition of "bogus" democracy. You don't know the value of a thing till you lose it. . . . Supreme Court decision gives Mooney victory in first step of freedom fight six days after election of Governor Merriam, who promised—and reneged—to free him. Does this give Merriam an "out"? . . . (Continued on Page Eight)

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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.



THE COCK-EYED WEEK

By Adrien Gambet

THURSDAY, November 8.—Nazi policies cause sharp rise in German food prices. Speculation and hoarding rife. Wheat and pork at three to four times world prices and whale oil used in margarine. . . . National Chairman Fletcher speeds rebuilding of Republican Party. The ruins of the Tower of Babel would make a fine foundation. . . . Negro village in Oklahoma went Democratic. Joined the lynching party. . . . Judge in Weirton case finds no proof workers were forced to join company union. Also believes in Santa Claus. . . . Moscow, celebrating anniversary of October revolution, forgets attacks on foreign capitalism in favor of Russian na-

tionalism. Roosevelt congratulates Stalin on occasion and latter reciprocates with swell bourgeois reception to foreign diplomats; caviar, champagne, 'n' everything. The Workers' Fatherland in a high hat. . . . New York policeman shoots man stealing coat. A rag is now worth as much as a life. . . . Pirandello, apostle of defeatist escapism, wins Nobel prize for writings which distract attention from class struggle and possible solutions, and which are without significance today. Mussolini's propagandist rewarded for services to capitalist class.

FRIDAY.—Nazi sport clubs will send contestants to amateur boxing tournament in Prague, if none of judges is Jewish. None fears injustice so much as the unjust. . . . Building trades employers in New York, rebuffed by NRA, to wage war on unions' demands. Now they're betting on injunction judges and picket-beating cops. . . . Campaign manager of victorious Tammany controller candidate in New York accused of defrauding city of \$63,000 assisted by illiterate Brooklyn commissioner. Both are on city payroll but have pay garnished so city can't recover. . . . Italians building forts in African possessions. Use for the cannon-fodder being produced in an overpopulated country. National City Bank subscribes to blood-money

fund of American banks in Spain for guardsmen who betrayed the working class. Probably the same money they plundered from exploited Cuba. . . . The Hungarian hunger-striking miners on second strike when bosses break promises. A few more miners will be arrested as "reds" and will "commit suicide while undergoing rigorous examination." . . . Head of plating firm says gold-plated bathroom fixtures are again in demand at \$1,000 a bathroom. So are jobs at \$15 a week.

SATURDAY.—B.M.T., found guilty of violating 7a in discharge of union employees, claims that as intra-state company it is not subject to NRA. . . . New Jersey health inspectors order destruction of six tons of relief beef as unfit for consumption, and State NRA officials refuse to allow further inspections. If they have no beef, let them eat turkey. . . . Alienist would kill all criminally insane. It would be wiser to execute capitalists who create conditions that make them that way. . . . Greece offers bonus for Americans to build hotels there. To house American millionaire fugitives from extradition? . . . New Governor of Federal Reserve Board is president of giant beet sugar, milk and lumber companies, director of two retail chains Statesmen of world, in Armistice

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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The Vote in Wisconsin

MILWAUKEE. — The Socialist candidates for county offices polled good votes, but were all defeated by the Democratic candidates. The LaFollette Progressives ran third, and the Republican party is almost annihilated.

For Sheriff, Al Benson received 51,614 votes, to 28,033 Progressives and 17,655 Republicans. The victorious Democrat polled 87,596.

Other Socialists polled from 42,000 to 44,000 votes in the county. In three Senate districts the Socialists ran second to the Democratic candidates.

The congressional results in the two Milwaukee districts follow:

Fifth District, from which the late Victor L. Berger was elected six times, gave Otto Hauser, Socialist, 22,844 votes, to O'Malley, Democrat, who was elected, 32,265 votes.

Fourth District, where the Socialist Party has often come within a thousand votes or less of victory, Mayor M. V. Baxter of West Allis, as Socialist candidate, received 18,393 votes, to 19,844 for the Republican and 34,428 for the Democrat.

Nearly complete returns from the entire state give George A. Nelson, candidate for Governor, 36,117 votes; Robert Buesch, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, 39,684; Sheahan, 38,169 for U. S. Senator.

Three Assemblymen — Arthur Koegel, Herman B. Wegner and Edward H. Kiefer — were elected.

Recounts may be asked in the 6th District, in which Ben Rubin, Socialist, apparently was defeated by 27 votes, and in the 17th District, in which, on the face of present returns, Martin F. Howard, Democrat, defeated Marshall Reckard, Socialist, by 44 votes.

The Basic Principles of the Modern Socialist Movement

By August Tyler

(Continued)

In addition there appears the movement toward pools, trusts, mergers, holding companies. These restrict output and fix prices. They make competition on the part of the small producer an impossibility.

Some claim that the appearance of these giant corporations tends to increase the number of investors rather than decrease them. While this may be so, it does not alter anything, inasmuch as all the stockholders in a corporation do not have an equal voice.

"The perpetuation of stockholding minorities in absolute control of corporate affairs through the wide distribution in small lots of the capital is a more significant feature of the situation than is commonly appreciated, yet it is practically inevitable under the conditions of modern corporate enterprise. . . . It enables a few financiers to exercise practically an irresponsible management of whole fields of industry." (Professor Myron Watkins—American Economic Review, March 1931, p. 66.)

These few who control industry vote themselves fat salaries and profits. The capital of the small investor is used merely to increase the power of those who control industry.

As capitalism develops concentration and combination take the place of the old-fashioned competition.

Organization of Capitalist Production

WITH the growth of modern large scale corporate industries, the functions of the capitalist have changed. The small scale capitalists owned, organized, and managed. The present-day capitalist entrusts control and management to paid servants. He merely juggles investments and appropriates profits.

Management of industry becomes divorced from ownership.

For example: Morgan may have controlling shares in a theatre, copper factory, and airplane works. He probably cannot manage a show, run a copper factory, or make an airplane. He owns, but does not manage.

The "finance capitalist," that is, the capitalist who is not involved in production in some particular field, but who merely invests in any and all industries, comes to the fore.

The Problem of Unemployment

IN capitalism are two inherent causes for unemployment. One leads to periodic depressions; the other to chronic unemployment.

a) Anarchic Production

Capitalism is planless. It cannot, as a whole, balance supply with demand.

Suppose a demand arises for one million hats. Each capitalist tries to meet the demand. A hundred high powered factories leap into action to meet the demand.

One capitalist knows not what the other does. If he did he would not curtail production anyhow. He wishes to beat out a competitor.

The manufacturer borrows money from banks to produce. The wholesale distributor borrows money to buy from the manufacturer. The retailer gets the goods on credit to sell.

But since there is no plan, supply far overruns effective demand. The retailer can not sell his goods. He can not pay his bill to the wholesaler. The wholesaler cannot pay the manufacturer. We are faced with a period of collapse and bankruptcies.

In the course of this depression capital is further concentrated. After savings have been wiped out and much capital and commodities destroyed, business begins to pick up, prosperity recurs, and the cycle of depression begins again.

b) Chronic Overproduction

In addition to the anarchic production which causes depressions there is another force which tends to make depressions more severe.

As was pointed out before, because of the introduction of machine technic the worker gets an ever smaller share of what he produces.

For example: In 1849 the American worker got one half of what he produced.

In 1929 he got only one third of what he produced.

The laborer's ability to buy is fixed by his income. The smaller his share of what he produces the less can he buy of what he produces.

The share of the capitalist, on the other hand, increases. But the capitalists can not spend their increased income on consumption goods, since they are only human and are becoming fewer.

(To be concluded)

Vote in N. Y. C. Nearly 100,000

A SUBSTANTIAL and healthy increase in the Socialist vote in New York City is shown by the corrected figures for all offices voted last week.

The figures printed here last week have been checked up with final returns filed with the police department, and except for an error of five votes in one return they were correct in the case of all offices voted for, except members of Congress.

The figures for Congress printed last week totaled 96,163 for the entire city. According to the police figures they erred by over 3,000 votes, the correct total having been 99,218. In virtually every district the Socialist vote exceeded the vote reported election night.

For New York City the following is the Socialist vote for all offices, as filed with the police department, as compared with the vote in 1932, with the name of the candidate in 1934:

| | 1934 | 1932 |
|---|---------|----------|
| Governor, Charles Solomon | 79,522 | 71,528 |
| Lieut.-Governor, Herman Kobbe | 86,099 | 107,226 |
| Attorney General, William Karlin | 91,776 | 121,351 |
| Chief Just. Ct. Appeals, Jacob Hillquit | 106,806 | 152,020 |
| Associate Justices, D. J. Meserole | 91,201 | no elec. |
| J. H. Weiss | 95,953 | no elec. |
| Congressman-at-large, August Claessens | 94,028 | 130,937 |
| United States Senator, Norman Thomas | 130,418 | 111,025 |
| Total, Members of Congress | 99,218 | 122,955 |
| Total, State Senators | 92,051 | 131,714 |
| Total, Assemblymen | 96,944 | 75,179 |

(In 1933)

Figures for upstate New York thus far available are too incomplete for tabulation. The indications are that the vote will show a heavy increase over 1932.

Louisiana

New Orleans. Louise Jessen, who campaigned for mayor last spring from jail rather than pay a fine for distributing Socialist handbills, has been elected state secretary. Mrs. Jessen's office will be at 4956 Music St., New Orleans.

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Read This Letter!

Dear Comrade S. Levitas:

Enclosed you will find 200 subscriptions to The New Leader. These subscribers are members of the Dingmen's Local of Detroit. I am sure that all of them will appreciate the value and importance of the only Labor and Socialist Paper of the country. This is just a beginning of the drive to make The New Leader read by hundreds of thousands of workers and farmers.

Detroit, Mich.

Comradely yours,
LARRY S. DAVIDOW

FOR TEN YEARS NOW The New Leader has been the ONLY paper of national circulation standing squarely for the Socialist party, in season and out of season. IT IS STILL THE ONLY SUCH PAPER. WHEREVER THE CIRCULATION OF THE NEW LEADER HAS INCREASED, THERE ALSO THE PARTY MEMBERSHIP HAS INCREASED. That is why it is the official paper for the party in California, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Maryland, New York and West Virginia, and many of the Locals in other states. In these facts The New Leader staff takes pride and joy.

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| 10 | | |

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The Workers Abroad

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

By William M. Feigenbaum

British Labor in the Cities

DETAILS of the municipal elections in England, Wales and Scotland, just at hand, indicate even more smashing victories than appeared from the earlier reports printed in this paper last week. In most industrial cities, towns and districts the Liberals and Conservatives were literally annihilated.

Immediately upon the publication of the election returns the Labor Party took steps to establish a policy for the administration of the cities and towns over which it had won control. The labor and Socialist policy of the Labor Party is well known, and was sufficiently publicized during the campaign to become even more widely known. The Labor Party sought, immediately it was known that it had won a commanding position in the cities, to make it clear that in addition to its policy

MARK KHINOY

Mark Khinoy, who recently returned from a five weeks' visit to his native Russia, will begin a highly important series of articles in this paper next week. Comrade Khinoy's articles will by no means be the usual travelogue or the superficial observations of a stranger, for there is no one more intimately acquainted with the old and the new Russia, and with every phase of the revolutionary movement than he. His articles in Russian and Yiddish on the same subject as his English articles have already created a profound sensation.

We are happy to announce that Comrade Khinoy will shortly resume his conduct of this column.—W. M. F.

of socialization, of social services and its labor policies, its triumph would in addition mean a cleaning up of municipal administration.

A campaign along those lines was started by the all-powerful London Labor Party, and steps will be taken in all the Labor-controlled authorities to prevent any form of bribery having a chance to get to first base. The merit system will be rigorously enforced, and all personal grievances will be handled strictly through trade union channels.

An important memorandum has been circulated by the London Labor Party executive for the guidance of Metropolitan Borough Council Labor Parties and individual Labor aldermen and councillors.

An Honorable Tradition

"THE labor movement generally," it says, "has earned honorable respect for the rectitude of its public work. That tradition must be scrupulously maintained.

"If errors have occurred in the past, or wrong things have been done under preceding Tory councils, a clean start must at once be made to keep things right for the future.

The London Labor Party memorandum sets out to destroy the evil of graft at its source.

"The executive," it says, "could in no case defend improper practices or influences in public administration."

Definite rules are made to preserve and extend a strict merit system in all public work. The memorandum quotes the following standing order which has been in force for some time at Deptford:

"No person who has been a member of the council shall be eligible for any office in the gift or under the appointment of the council until three calendar months after such person shall have ceased to be a member. No father, son or daughter of any member of the council shall be eligible for any office or situation in the gift or appointment of the council or for entering into any contract with or doing any kind of work directly or indirectly for the council."

As for contractors, "members should be particularly careful to be absolutely independent of any contractors who have, or may have, business with the council. They should be kept beyond arm's length, and officers should be expected to maintain a similarly correct relationship with contractors."

French Workers on Unity

THE French trade union movement (the CGT) declares that unity must express the will of the workers, not the foreign policy of Russia. The press service of the International Federation of Trade Unions observes that the Communists declare their willingness to recognize the independence of trade unions from governments and political parties and "to fight for democratic rights of the working class," and yet the Communists are doing this "on the instructions of the Russian government or the Third International and in the name of dictatorship! As Losowsky himself said, at a recent meeting of the Red International of Labor Unions, a good Communist must be prepared in the fight against the reformists to regard it as his duty to subscribe to a pact and afterwards deny his signature."

The National Council of the CGT has declared that "trade union unity could only be realized by the complete

reconstruction of the former CGT," that is, as it was before the split in 1921.

Women Heroes of the Spanish Revolution

THE following passage is quoted from an article written from the Spanish frontier and published in a French bourgeois paper:

"In front of the houses in Mieres—a large mining village in the Asturias—many women, carrying their children in their arms, braved the fire of the machine-guns in order to cover the retreat of the Red Guards, whilst the latter were securing their positions at the other end of the village."

The women of Spain have been reproached on the ground that their use of the vote at the last elections turned the scale in favor of the reactionaries. The Spanish working women have shown that in Spain, as elsewhere, working women realize the value of freedom and are prepared to fight for it heroically.

MURDEROUS FURY OF SPANISH REACTION TOLD IN LETTER

A woman risked her life to reveal to the outside world the story printed below of the savage repression by the Spanish government

SOCIALIST LEADER



Largo Caballero

President of the Spanish Socialist Party and head of the Trade Union Movement, jailed for his part in the revolt.

of those who fought, particularly in Asturias, to preserve the Republic from a fascist dictatorship.

The letter, without signature, was received in England by friends who recognized the handwriting and vouch for its authenticity.

I AM writing to you without my address or signature as I presume you will recognize me, but it is not possible to do more in this unfortunate country in the grip of the "Holy Inquisition," which lacks neither bonfires, tortures nor deep prisons.

If the censorship or Black Cabinet established against all private correspondence detains this letter, it will be useful for these censorship censors to know what we, the victims of the "Spanish Inquisition," are telling Europe.

First, it is absolutely incorrect, and has already been officially denied, that the miners of Asturias cut off hands or gouged eyes out. They did not kill one of their prisoners.

On the contrary, we are now beginning to learn details of their magnificent discipline, their generosity and sacrifices in favor of a civil society.

Oviedo Destroyed

The destruction of the town of Oviedo was done by the government's mercenary troops which,

BEHIND THE SPANISH

ANOTHER tragic episode in the history of the Spanish labor movement is over. The workers have fought, but their opponents are still in power.

The situation had been developing ever since the Radicals under Senor Lerroux came into power last September. Lerroux had been Foreign Minister in the original Provisional Government which had taken office on the collapse of the monarchy. But when the new Republican Constitution had been adopted and the first constitutional government came to be formed, Lerroux refused to remain in office.

The reason he gave was that he objected to the presence of Socialists in the government. It is said, however, that this was only an excuse, and that his real objection was to the new Finance Minister, Senor Carner, a Catalan republican, who had helped to expose a scandal in the municipality of Barcelona years before, when the city was governed by a majority attached to Lerroux' party.

Nevertheless, from the time of Lerroux' defection the campaign against the social legislation of the Republican-Socialist government, and against the continuance of Socialists in office, began in earnest. The Radical party went into opposition, and the parties of the Right were only too glad to support its anti-Socialist agitation. When the Republican-Socialist government bowed to the storm in September, 1933, and resigned, it was Lerroux who was made Prime Minister in the place of his former colleague, Azana.

Senor Lerroux' party, however, only possessed some 80 votes in the Chamber. His government, which also contained representatives of other parties, delayed meeting Parliament as long as it could, and as soon as Parliament assembled on October 2nd it was defeated. The lesson was clear. A government without the Socialists in that Parliament was impossible. Accordingly, a general election was decided upon in the hope of weakening the Socialist forces. A government of "Republican Concentration" on a still wider basis was thereupon formed under Senor Martinez Barrio, and Parliament was dissolved on October 10.

The result of the ensuing general election was a great blow not only to the Socialists, but also to the other parties of the Left. There

riding roughshod over international law, brought to the town the Moorish troops of the Rif and the abominable Foreign Legion.

With these people, plus the artillery and air force, the Lerroux-Gil Robles government not only destroyed the town of Oviedo, which the Moors and the legionaries set on fire, pillaged and devastated, but also the entire countryside of Asturias.

Burned in Piles

In the villages of Villabino, Vega de Rey, and others, the people shot were burned in piles, wounded and dead together.

In Oviedo, in one afternoon, in the courtyard of the Convent of Santo Domingo, the legionaries and Rifians shot more than seven hundred prisoners, the most horrible thing being that among them were women and children.

There is a photograph of this which will be published in a book already being prepared by the Socialist International in Paris.

Altogether, in Asturias, the gov-

How the Clerico-Fascist Workers No Choice

was not merely a slight shift towards the Centre, but a pronounced swing to the Right.

After the general election Senor Lerroux took office again, this time with assurances of support from the conservatives, the Catalan Right and Senor Gil Robles. The latter, however, made it clear that he would expect the government to modify the anti-clerical laws of the Constituent Cortes. The second Lerroux Government, like the first, was a minority government, and

IN THE SPANISH



Led by a woman who marches proudly at the village are taken to jail by civil guard, executed by order

without the support from the Right it could not have lived. In March, Lerroux was obliged to reconstitute his Cabinet, and his third government leaned more to the Right than the others. On April 25th he resigned again, and this time a Cabinet of "National Conciliation" was formed by Ricardo Samper.

The definite move to the Right did not stop even there. When the Cortes re-assembled on October 1st after the recess, Gil Robles with-

the Socialists' representatives of be equivalent to Republic to its

Throughout the last September workers and subjected to re From September 1934, their rialista, has been a hundred time successive gove

What Con Camp V Li

Have a w the story from al German ing espionage adopted by man Catholic covered. Th against the of Germany.

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LABOR SECTION

Big Mass Meetings to Prepare for Jobless Demonstration Nov. 25

Plans All Mapped Out for Nation-Wide Drive for "Jobs, Unemployment Insurance and 30-Hour Week"; Unions Back Program

AN urgent appeal for funds to carry the expenses of the Nov. 23rd unemployed demonstration has gone out from the Workers' Unemployed Union. Such contributions should be sent to the Unemployed Union at 12 East 22nd Street, New York.

100,000 leaflets are being printed, hundreds of placards are being made—for which money must be raised.

MORE than thirty mass meetings of unemployed sponsored by the Workers' Unemployed Union will take place throughout New York City during the next week, as plans for the great November 24th demonstration at Union Sq. entered their final stages. With the announced support of the International Pocketbook Workers and the Furriers' Joint Council already pledged, in addition to the plans of the Dressmakers' Joint Board of the ILGWU to march on November 24th, a trade union committee of the Workers' Unemployed Union is continuing its visits to trade unions to add additional groups to the November 24th marchers. Latest unions to pledge support are the Millinery Workers' Union Local 42 and the Printing Pressmen's Union Local 51.

The parade has been endorsed by the Socialist Party, and party branches are making plans to mobilize their members to march in the parade under the banners of the Workers' Unemployed Union. The United Hebrew Trades has also endorsed the parade.

In Outside Cities

In nearby cities, the Unemployed Citizens' League of Mt. Vernon is planning a mass meeting at its headquarters, 26 East First Street on Thursday, Nov. 22nd, while plans to mobilize its members for a parade to start at its headquarters at 10 a. m. on Saturday, November 24th, are being completed.

The Central Council of Unemployed of Nassau County has endorsed the November 24th demonstration and its twelve city units are planning a mass meeting for the Police Headquarters' Assembly Room at Mineola for Friday, November 23rd, at 8 p. m., while its parade will start from the Mineola Fair Grounds on Saturday morning.

These groups are affiliated with the Eastern Federation of Unemployed and Emergency Workers, as is the Unemployed Union, which covers three New Jersey counties centering around Camden. Its delegates, appearing at a meeting of the Eastern Federation on Sunday, November 11th, pledged their support to the demonstration. In Baltimore the powerful Peoples' Unemployment League of Maryland is rallying its membership for dozens of local and city-wide demonstrations for November 24th.

Volunteers Needed

Nearly 100,000 leaflets are being printed for distribution in the New York area, said David Lasser, chairman of the Workers' Unemployed Union. Volunteers are

needed to distribute these leaflets on the work relief projects to reach the 125,000 relief workers whose average wage is only \$12 a week. The plans now made for the demonstration include a mobilization at Union Square at 10 a. m. sharp, November 24th, and a march through the uptown district to Madison Avenue, where a committee will present the program of demands to the State Relief Administration. The committee will demand that the State Relief Administration endorse the principal demands of "JOBS, Unemployment Insurance and the 30-Hour Week" and send them to Washington.

An appointment has been asked of President Roosevelt, but in a communication received yesterday by Comrade Lasser, Mr. McIntyre, secretary to the President, stated that Roosevelt would be out of town on the dates requested and suggesting an appointment with Secretary of Labor, Perkins. An answer has been dispatched to Mr. McIntyre again, requesting an appointment for a committee representing the nation's unemployed when the President returns to Washington. At the same time, letters have been sent out to Miss Perkins and to Harry Hopkins, FERA director, asking an appointment for a committee for November 26th or November 27th.

Huge Throngs Expected

Although estimates of the number of people expected to march throughout the country on November 24th could not be made by Comrade Lasser, he stated that demonstrations would take place in "hundreds of cities and towns in more than 20 cities." But the National Action Committee estimates that over 750,000 unemployed, organized in some 1,100 local bodies from New York to California and from Minnesota to Texas, may participate in the protest meetings and demonstrations. This committee in charge is composed of representatives of the country's leading unemployed organizations, located in 22 states. In addition, a million or more unorganized unemployed and trade union members are expected to participate in the day's program.

In all likelihood this will be the (Continued on Page 2-L)

LOCAL THREE LEARNS ABOUT LABOR'S FRIENDS

ONE of the most conservative of the old-line American Federation of Labor unions was introduced to a sample of Socialist labor cooperation last week.

The Brotherhood of Electrical Workers' Local No. 3 have a strike on in a building under construction in the Bronx. The man in charge reported to a meeting of Local Three that he had tried to get the cooperation of the political clubs there.

He went first to the Democratic Club and was turned down. They explained to him that it was the policy of the Democratic Party to be "fair" to both labor and the employers. The Republican Club next turned him down, giving him a similar song and dance. Then, "in desperation," he reported, he went to the local Socialist Party headquarters.

There he was received warmly. No questions were asked, but the members agreed at once to do anything in their power that the union wanted them to do. They offered to send pickets, hold meetings, distribute handbills and cooperate in any way the electrical union desired.

Union Gets Ready for City-Wide Walkout of Building Service Men

Negotiations with Real Estate Board Broken Off; Bosses and Thug Agencies Collect Scabs; Workers Rally for Quick Offensive

By Jack Schuller

WITH negotiations broken off abruptly between the Building Service Employees International Union and the Real Estate Board of New York, a general city-wide strike of service and building employees in practically every commercial building and apartment house in the greater city seems to be inevitable.

Warning Mayor LaGuardia that the union will defend its members, James J. Bambrick, president of the union which conducted the spectacular strike in the garment center recently, refused to reveal the immediate plans of the workers' organization. The first blow will be struck without warning but with the full strength of the union, which gained experience, confidence and a huge increase in membership by its previous walkout.

The present fight has concerned chiefly the 40 buildings in the gar-

ment area which have held out against the settlement, but unionization has been proceeding in apartment houses, hotels, office and financial buildings and the strike may be widespread and paralyze the service in the entire city. As THE NEW LEADER goes on the stands, the strike may have been called in the garment section below 33rd Street from river to river. The next objective would be the entire midtown district and then the financial sector.

The union now has 45,000 members, and again will have the support of the needle trades and other unions, as well as of the Socialist Party and the YPSL. In the last walkout, Amalgamated and I.L.G. W.U. members refused to ride in elevators manned by scabs and in many cases spontaneously rendered ineffective attempts of strikebreakers and thugs to run the cars. For the past two weeks, the realtors and building managers, aided by strike-breaking agencies which are merely depots for criminals and thugs, have been corraling an army of scabs, gunmen, private dicks and other guardians of the peace; but the union has been taking steps to nullify such preparations.

Would Probe Bergoff

So scandalous has the thug-and-scab racket become that State Industrial Commissioner Andrews has recommended hearings on the revocation of the license of the most notorious of the scab agencies, Bergoff's. Bergoff, however, pints out that he has been in business in defense of law and order for 30 years without complaint on the part of the authorities and that he has been used by the best people, including two New York City Democratic administrations.

Strengthened by its original smashing success in the Garment Center, the Building Service Employees Union, Local 32-B, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor moved forward to enroll all the elevator operators, porters and janitors in the city under its banner.

Ten thousand workers jammed Yorkville Casino last Friday night and cheered the slogan, "the largest union in all North America," uttered by James Bambrick, president.

"Five million trade unionists throughout the country are gaining inspiration and hope from our victory. For them, for our wives and families, for the entire working class, we will march on to victory, to more victory, and to more victory."

Make-Up of Local

Who are the members of Local 32-B? Their skins are black and white. They are Americans whose forefathers braved the tortuous geography of the country to build a monument for others' glory and profit. Their fathers and grandfathers spent their blood and bone upon the nation's plains to erect the citadels and cathedrals of capital. The bones of their ancestors have been left on a thousand battle-

(Continued on Page 4L)

Sweated Workers in Wealthy Willow and Stewart Cafeteria Chains Rush to Join Union

A MASS meeting of day workers in the Willow and Stewart cafeteria chains scheduled for the People's House just as THE NEW LEADER went to press Thursday night was one more step in the dramatic campaign being waged to organize chain store cafeteria workers.

For the past few weeks, under the guidance of workers in the commissary and other departments of the two wealthy cafeteria chains and aided by the Labor Committee of the Socialist Party, organization activities have been proceeding quietly. Key men have been reached, thousands of leaflets distributed and hundreds of employees signed up in the Independent Chain Cafeteria Workers' Union (affiliation with A. F. of L. pending), which is the name of the new organization in the cafeteria field.

Although the new union is an independent one, conversations looking toward affiliation with the

Socialists, Yipsels and sympathizers who frequent cafeterias are requested to speak about unionization to the workers in the Willow and the Stewart chains whenever they eat in these shops. Without jeopardizing the jobs of such employees by drawing the manager's attention to the conversations, workers are to be urged to join the Independent Chain Cafeteria Workers' Union, the Labor Committee suggests.

American Federation of Labor (through a Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union charter) are being held, it is announced. Not much progress has been made in the past in the organization of this class of restaurant workers, who are especially badly treated by employers, who, like those in the Willow-Stewart chains, make much public display of liberal or advanced ideas and have won support from the consuming public on the basis of such advertisement.

The owners of the two chains in question have instituted a reign of terror among their workers because of their fear of organization. Irving Mitchell, for five and a half years a trusted employee in the central commissary department, was discharged recently for "inefficiency and lack of interest in his work"—two days after he gave out the first leaflet of the union to the workers in his department. An active Socialist, he is now devoting his time in a voluntary capacity to the union's campaign.

At the previous meeting, eighteen out of 32 stores in the two chains were represented. At Thursday night's meeting, it was expected that about 1,500 would sign up. Night help will be tackled next.

Silk Dyers Dig in as Workers Reject Settlement; Strike Extension Expected

DATERSON.—With the workers in membership meetings rejecting the suggested plan for a compromise settlement drawn up after a protracted 22-hour conference between union spokesmen, employers' leaders and labor board members, the strike of 30,000 silk and rayon dye workers in the New Jersey area goes on with redoubled vigor. The three weeks' strike has received added impetus from the threat of 8,000 broadsilk workers also to walk out unless they get action on their complaints regarding wage and hour chiselling.

The Federation of Silk and Rayon Dyers and Finishers, captained by George Baldanzi, has dug in for a bitter fight, reverting to its original demands for the 30-hour week at one dollar an hour and a complete closed shop. The broadsilk weavers, led by Eli Keller, local manager of the American Federation of Silk Workers, wants wage cuts rescinded and contracts lived up to.

A huge mass meeting and parade through the streets of Passaic will be held Saturday morning in support of the dye strikers. The editor of the Labor Section will be one of the speakers.

Movie Operators' Union Drive Throughout City Concentrates on Scab Theatres

THE organization campaign of Local 306, Motion Picture Operators Union, is proceeding at so rapid a pace in New York City that the theatre owners are resorting more and more frequently to court action. As a result, pickets are being arrested and court trials are scheduled practically every week, not only of unionists but also of members of the Socialist Party and the YPSL who are aiding the union.

However, neither attacks on the pickets nor court actions are preventing the onward march of the local, which is being run by the International of the union until elections for a new administration are held. Harland Holmden, vice-president of the International, is directly in charge, and the progressive group in the union working with him is responsible for the militant activities against scab houses.

Joblessness Cut

During the past several months, the number of unemployed members has been reduced from 400 to 250.

The union is now picketing about 30 houses, including the Greeley Square and Savoy in Manhattan, the Rugby in Brooklyn and the Ritz, Star and Art in the Bronx. Among those arrested recently for picketing were Max Lemkowitz, William Paster and Julie Libin, whose trials come up for trial this Friday. Al Goldenburg's case comes up in special sessions next month. In addition to these mem-

Mass Meetings To Prepare for Jobless Parades

(Continued from Page 1-L)

greatest single campaign action of unemployed workers seeking amelioration of their condition which the country has seen since the depression began. The demonstrations, which will be of uniform character in all regions, will begin at 10 a. m. local time, and will have as their aim the presentation by mass delegations of a set of eight demands addressed to local county and state relief authorities for transmission to Washington.

The points to be presented by a delegation of fifteen to the White House are:

1. That the Federal government undertake public works to provide work for the unemployed at trade union rates on the basis of a \$30 for a 30-hour week.
2. Passage of the Lundeen Unemployment Insurance Bill now before Congress.
3. Pending these, immediate direct cash relief of \$10 weekly for single persons, \$15 weekly for families of two, and \$4 weekly for each additional dependent.
4. Guarantee of the rights of organization and collective bargaining to all workers on public projects.
5. Recognition of representatives of organized unemployed by relief administrations.
6. Federal adequate disability compensation on all public works and to and from the job.
7. Diversion of all war funds to unemployment relief.
8. Passage of a universal 30-hour work-week law without pay cuts.

90% UNION IN 90 DAYS, IS PLAN

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—The unionization of 90 per cent of all workers in Knoxville within 90 days is the task undertaken by the Knoxville Central Labor Union. It is the plan of the central to reach every unorganized worker in the city. Mass meetings in various sections are contemplated.

Socialists Back Local 306 to the Limit in Dramatic Campaign for Better Conditions for Workers and Safety for Movie Patrons; Arrests Fail to Halt Pickets

Members of the progressive group, 15 Socialist Party members and three Yipsels, arrested recently for picketing in opposition to an injunction granted specifically against union members, will be tried next week.

Street corner meetings have been held by Socialists every night in the Bronx in aid of the striking motion picture operators of the

Art theatres on Southern Boulevard.

Injunction Modified

Supreme Court Justice Lauer's injunction of two months ago has been modified to the extent that two pickets are allowed in front of each theatre. Socialists picket with the union men every night. There have been numerous arrests

on technical grounds and 20 cases are coming up for trial soon. Matthew Levy is in charge of legal defense, and is being aided by Belskin Marcus, Kaveh and Abramowitz of the Socialist Lawyers Association.

Tremendous crowds have been watching the pickets and have listened to the street corner meetings.

Trouble arises now and then when the managers try to force the pickets to keep away from the box office. Bronx movie patrons are learning to keep out of the Art, Star and Ritz theatres. A special leaflet was printed by Bronx Socialists urging workers not to patronize these theatres.

Determined to Win

Local 306 and the Socialist Party are determined to win this fight against the movie owners, their injunctions, police and judges.

The United Hebrew Trades has adopted the following resolution and sent it to the officers and delegates of the organization:

"Whereas, the added responsibilities of the moving picture machine operator with the advent of sound moving picture apparatus requires the constant attention of the operator, and it is the custom of a great many theatre owners in Greater New York to employ only one moving picture operator in a booth, thereby creating a menace to the safety of the millions of people who attend moving picture shows and endangering the safety of the operator on duty.

"And whereas, the Society of Motion Picture Engineers, the Committee on Safety of the State of New York and the Motion Picture Research Council of the Dominion of Canada advocate the employment of two operators on duty at all times as a safety measure.

"Therefore the United Hebrew Trades endorses Introductory No. 159, Ordinance No. 10, which requires the employment of at least two licensed moving picture operators on duty at all times in every moving picture theatre in New York City as a safety measure and that the Secretary of the Central Trades and Labor Council be instructed by the council to send letters to the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen, urging the enactment of the bill."

Coast and Deep Sea Stevedores Win Closed Shop

The closed shop for longshoremen in both coastwise and deep-sea jobs has been won by the International Longshoremen's Association as the result of negotiations which concluded this week. An agreement has been signed with the representatives of the coastwise shipping companies, affecting about 5,000 men. The deep-sea pact was entered into several days ago.

Coastal stevedores will get 85 cents an hour and \$1.25 an hour overtime. Joseph P. Ryan, president of the union, announces. Employees of deep-sea companies will receive 95 cents an hour and \$1.35 for overtime.

A wage settlement also averted a strike of lighter captains working on craft operating between railroad terminals in New Jersey and other parts of the harbor. The employers, organized in the Harbor Carriers Association of the Port of New York, signed up with the Captains' Union (affiliated with the I.L.A.) granting the 8-hour day instead of the present 10-hour day.

ARTICLE ON LADIES' NECKWEAR UNION

A SERIES of articles on the growth and activities of unions in the metropolitan area and outside will open next week with a description of the Ladies Neckwear Workers' Union, Local 142 of the I.L.G.W.U.

State Committee, in Letter to Teachers Union, Outlines Duties of Party Members

IN response to a friendly inquiry from the Teachers Union regarding the Socialist attitude toward trade unions, the State Committee of the party, meeting over the week-end, adopted the following report prepared by a sub-committee:

THE State Committee of the Socialist Party has received an inquiry from the Teachers' Union regarding the activities of our party members in the trade unions. In answer to the inquiry, the State Committee declares that the fraternal relations of the party with the unions in all their struggles are well known in many resolutions adopted throughout the history of the party.

This inquiry has reference alone to the activities of Socialists in the unions who may act as individuals or as a group. Our conception of the duty of Socialists may best be defined by contrasting it with the activities of the Communists in the unions.

The Communists seek control of unions through intrigue, attacks upon members and officials, attempts to destroy their character, seeking to place their own followers in official positions because they are Communists and not because of any ability and fitness they may have for such positions, and in general to constitute their group as a dictatorship over the members.

Purpose of Our Work

We regard the activities of Socialists, as individuals or as an organized group in the union, to have for their primary purpose the education of union men and women to Socialist aims and ultimately to secure willing and fraternal cooperation between the unions and the Socialist Party in all political and economic struggles of concern to the whole working class. Should any Socialist Party members or groups depart from this primary aim, they will fail to carry out the aims of the party.

Supplementing this primary purpose is the duty of maintaining the unity of the unions in their common work and struggles, to preserve democratic procedure and practices, to avoid even the appearance of clique control, to maintain clean administration and not to elect Socialists to office merely because they are Socialists but to help select the best and most efficient officials for their respective posts regardless of their political views. A socialist member may have a profound knowledge of Socialist philosophy and yet not be fitted to serve efficiently in some responsible office that requires special abilities.

No Outside Direction

We do not regard any outside committee or group, whether it be Socialist, Communist, Democratic or Republican, as capable of directing the affairs of a union any more than we believe that a group of trade unionists should sit outside of the Socialist Party and attempt to direct its affairs. Either attempt at outside direction and control must in the end produce friction, misunderstanding, resentment and, finally, bitter conflict between two organizations that should more and more cooperate for mutual ends.

These are fundamental considerations of Socialist policy. To the extent that special problems and situations arise in the unions we expect our party members to keep these considerations in mind in all of their activities. We do not believe that union members can be coerced or conscripted into being Socialists; we believe that this end can be realized only by patient

educational work, loyal cooperation with the members in the class struggle, and faithful service to the members in every phase of union activities.

The time allotted to this committee is too short to make any thorough investigation into the inquiry of the Teachers' Union, although we have consulted Jack Altman, secretary of the Labor Committee, and Julius Gerber, its chairman.

Dangers of Cliques

The committee believes that while it may be advisable to call party members of a union together for the purpose of acting together in the best interests of the union and to promote progressive policies, there is a danger of our group being charged with constituting a political clique interested solely in obtaining administrative power in the interest of our group's partisans.

There is also the question as to whether party members should be compelled to join Socialist leagues in the unions or whether they should be voluntary groups. In any event, unless the utmost tact and judgment are employed by our comrades in avoiding mistakes and the temptations to use the leagues as pressure groups to obtain official jobs or to obtain decisions by dubious alliances and questionable deals, the leagues may come into conflict with the union members whom our primary purpose it is to educate on Socialist lines.

This brings us again to the primary purpose of Socialist activity in the unions: the transformation of conservative union members into class-conscious Socialists, so that the big majority of the members will conduct their unions along Socialist and progressive lines and make unnecessary any group organization whatever.

List of Mass Meetings for Nov. 24 Demonstrations

(Mass Meetings for Nov. 24 Demonstration at Time of Going to Press.)

All at 8 p.m.
Riverside Community Center, 3109 Broadway, New York—Thursday, Nov. 22.

Bronx Labor Center, 809 Westchester Ave.—Monday, Nov. 21.
1011 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn—Tues., Nov. 20.

Public Library, 160th St. and St. Nicholas Ave., New York—Tuesday, Nov. 20.

Crotona Community Club, 773 East 180th St., Bronx—Wednesday, Nov. 21.

Greenwich House, 27 Barrow St. (at 7th Ave.), New York—Tuesday, Nov. 20.

Students and Workers House, 22 East 22nd St.—Monday, Nov. 19.

Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman St., Brooklyn—Wednesday, Nov. 21.

Ambassador Hall, Third Ave. and Claremont Parkway, Bronx—Monday, Nov. 19.

Hartley House, 413 West 46th St., New York—Tuesday, Nov. 20.

Union Settlement, 231 East 104th St., New York—Thursday, Nov. 22.

Labor Temple, 242 East 14th St. (at 2nd Ave.), New York—Thursday, Nov. 22.

Workmen's Circle Hall, 1638 East 172nd St., Bronx—Monday, Nov. 19.

864 Sutter Ave., East New York, Brooklyn—Thursday, Nov. 22.

246 Watkins St., Brownsville—Tuesday, Nov. 20.

Public Library, 444 Amsterdam

Ave., New York—Thursday, Nov. 22.

Hamilton House, 72 Market St., New York—Monday, Nov. 19.

Church of All Nations, 9 Second Ave., New York—Tuesday, Nov. 20.

Church, 157 Montague St., Brooklyn—Tuesday, Nov. 20.

University Settlement, 184 Eldridge St., New York—Tuesday, Nov. 20.

3032 Steinway Ave., Astoria, L. I.—Friday, Nov. 23.

Church, 155-24 30th Ave., Jamaica, L. I.—Thursday, Nov. 22.

Burnside Manor, Burnside and Harrison Aves., Bronx—Thursday, Nov. 22.

Lenox Hill House, 331 East 70th St., New York—Wednesday, Nov. 21.

Labor Bazaar at Hotel Delano

Party Launches Educational Work

THE Educational Committee of the Socialist Party has commenced work for the winter season. The following plan was submitted by this committee and accepted by the City Executive Committee:

Two monthly symposiums for party members under its auspices have already been held—the celebration of Karl Kautsky's 80th birthday on October 16, an account of which has already been given in The New Leader, and the meeting held last Wednesday evening addressed by Gerhart Seger, a report of which appears on the next page.

The next symposium in the series will be held Friday, December 7, on the subject "The Report of the Socialist Party Members at the A. F. of L. Convention." The speakers will be B. C. Vladeck, Max Danish, and others.

The four Saturday luncheons held under the joint auspices of the Educational Committee and the Rand School have met with great success. The one on the coming Saturday will be on "The Balance of the NRA." The speakers will be Cleveland Rodgers, editor of the Brooklyn Eagle, and Louis Waldman.

Syllabi for the use of party branches are being compiled by various comrades assigned to this work. These are intended as guides for speakers before branches on the various subjects, or for discussion in branches where no special speaker is engaged. Several of these will be ready by Nov. 25. Following are some of the topics assigned: Socialism and American Traditions; Socialism as a Working Class Movement; What Does Socialist Internationalism Mean?; The Causes of War; Analysis of Fascism; Socialism and Democracy; The British Labor Party; Organization of the Socialist Party; Law and Labor; Social Insurance; Housing.

Furthermore, whenever an event takes place or a problem arises which in the opinion of the Educational Committee should at once be presented to and discussed by the branches, someone will be asked to prepare a syllabus quickly on the question, and as many speakers will be sent simultaneously to as many branches as possible to lecture on the subject. Branches are asked to select from these topics and accordingly, speakers will be sent to them.

Shortly a meeting of branch educational directors, organizers and forum leaders will be called to

"Balance Sheet of NRA" at Rand School Luncheon

Cleveland Rodgers, editor of the Brooklyn Daily Eagle and author of "The Roosevelt Program," will take part in a discussion on "The Balance Sheet of the NRA," at the weekly Saturday afternoon luncheon at the Rand School, 7 East 15th St., November 17th.

Louis Waldman, State Chairman of the Socialist Party, and George Soule, editor of The New Republic, are the other speakers.

The luncheon starts at 1:30 p. m. and the discussion at 2:45 p. m. Radio Station WEVD will broadcast a part of the program from 3 to 3:30 p. m.

Admission for luncheon, 65c; for discussion only, 25c. Reservations must be made in advance at 7 East 15th Street.

How Users of Electricity Are Gouged by the Big Utilities

By A. G.

SOONER or later the capitalist parties always find themselves confronted with the necessity of acknowledging that the Socialist Party was right in the immediate demands in its platform. Usually it takes them some time, but they get there. The latest instance of this demonstration is the report of the New York State Power Authority.

For many years the Socialists have pointed to dividends of utility companies reaching as high as 28%, 30% and 35% and has demanded that utilities commissions should function as defenders of consumers' interests, but despite occasional scandals such as the demonstration of the connection between Senator Thayer and the power trust, little has been done. Since the beginning of the depression, electric light and gas rates in New York City have actually gone up.

The report of the Power Authority puts the problem squarely before the Governor and Legislature of New York, and now that the Democratic Party controls both branches of the Legislature, it can no longer employ the old excuses of evasion and buck-passing. While the cost of electric current in New York City averages 6.1 cents per kilowatt hour, the report maintains that it should be sold at 3.77 cents. No wonder the public utilities have been able to pay 85% dividends!

familiarize them with our plans, secure their cooperation and get suggestions from them. Such meetings may be held from time to time.

Occasional meetings of lecturers and speakers, together with the Rand School teachers, will also be held, to interchange ideas which will be of benefit to all.

It is hoped that the work will be started with energy and enthusiasm. Party secretaries are asked to apply at the Party Office as soon as possible, between 5 and 6 p. m., for assistance and speakers.

23rd A. D., Kings, Plans Educational Work

Plans for increased educational and unemployed work were made at the last meeting of the branch at the Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman St., Brooklyn.

A lecture series and classes in Socialism will be arranged with the cooperation of the Rand School. Actual contacts, through canvassing, will be made of enrolled Socialists and members of kindred organizations. Every enrolled Socialist will be made a New Leader subscriber, or we'll know the reason why.

Following a report of the campaign committee, votes of thanks were extended to all organizations that aided in the campaign, to all comrades who labored tirelessly, and to the Brownsville Labor Lyceum and the Cooperative Bakery.

The Executive Committee will report full plans for the year at next Tuesday's meeting.

LECTURE NOTES

The Department of Social Philosophy of Cooper Union has scheduled the following lectures: Nov. 16th, Dean Everett Martin, "Are We Facing a Revolutionary Situation?" Nov. 18th, Dr. Horace M. Rallen, "The Psychology of Dependence." Nov. 20th, Chilton Padman, "What is Culture Worth?"

Letting the cat out of the bag, the report shows exactly how the racket is worked and presents the fruit of three years of investigation. For instance, the Consolidated Gas Company, one of the two monster power companies that has a throttle-hold on New York State, appraises its investments in New York City at \$318,000,000, and it is on the basis of this valuation that seven million consumers pay for their electricity. But the Power Authority, writing off obsolescent plants and those no longer in use, arrives at a figure of \$241,000,000, thus showing that the value of the company had been inflated some 33% for rate-making purposes. This, of course, is no news to Socialists, who have known for years that one of the favorite tricks of the power barons was enormous exaggeration of the value of their plants, upon the basis of which they collect rates and dividends, and who have realized that when you pay your bills, a goodly part of your money goes for "depreciation" on some shack that hasn't been used for years and that couldn't possibly be used even if its owners wanted to.

For years this trick has been the ace-in-the-hole of the power companies. Any attempt at rate reduction or opposition to rate increase has always been met by volumes of figures from the companies proving conclusively that on the basis of their investment the rates they proposed were absolutely necessary to preserve the well-known "fair return" to their investors. Every one knew what

was happening, but no one was in a position to prove it. That bubble has definitely and finally been pricked by the investigation of the Power Authority.

The report has been presented to President Roosevelt and to Governor Lehman. It is hoped that they will use it to push ratification of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Treaty with Canada and for development of the public power project in northern New York State. It remains to be seen whether this will really prove a "public" power project. Will Governor Lehman really succeed in fighting off the private utility interests? If he doesn't, and the whole thing simply falls into the lap of the Niagara-Hudson Power Company, you can bet your bottom dollar that pretty soon, as well as paying for abandoned power plants, you will be paying for abandoned water-falls.

No better argument for the Socialist demand of public ownership of power utilities could be found than this positive proof that Socialist contentions have always been correct. There is no reason for hope that Governor Lehman's course is going to be any different in the future from what it has been in the past or that capitalist operation of hydro-electric companies will be any better than capitalist operation of steam-electric companies. Public ownership and democratic control are the only solution. Now that we have proved our point we must also win it.

Seger at Bronx Forum Friday Night

Gerhart Seger, heroic German Socialist foe of Hitlerism, will speak at the Bronx Labor Forum, 809 Westchester Ave., Friday night, November 16.

Comrade Seger will speak on "Escape From Hitler's Hell." Matthew M. Levy, Bronx County chairman, will preside.

Schenectady Does Well

SCHENECTADY.—An excellent vote was polled in Schenectady city and county at last week's election. The figures, together with the figures for 1932 when the total poll was very much larger, follows:

| State Ticket | 1934 | 1932 |
|---|------|------|
| For Governor, Chas. Solomon | 1601 | 1810 |
| For Lieut.-Gov., Hern. Kobbe | 1623 | 1872 |
| For Comptroller, Fred Sander | 1655 | 1895 |
| For Atty.-Gen., Wm. Karlin | 1597 | 1867 |
| For U.S. Sen., Norman Thomas | 2034 | 1819 |
| For Congressmen-at-Large, August Claessens | 1768 | |
| Charles W. Noonan | 1645 | |
| For Chief Justice, Court of Appeals, Jacob Hillquit | 1666 | |
| For Associate Justice, Julian Weiss | 1704 | |
| For Members of Congress, Lewi Tonks | 1731 | |
| For State Sen., Herb. Merrill | 1842 | 1864 |
| For Member of Assembly, 1st Dist., James Folan | 766 | |
| For Member of Assembly, 2d Dist., Marie Steele | 794 | |
| For Sheriff James F. Houlihan | 1646 | |
| For County Treas., Laura Blood | 1552 | |

The Ox Knoweth His Master's Crib

In a speech delivered in the Waldorf-Astoria before an audience of bankers, Dr. Charles W. Gerstenberg, former Professor of Finance at New York University, said:

"Any person who draws a cent from the government in relief should not be permitted to vote. We should say to him: 'You are our servant, and we shall make the rules.'"

Big Festival for All Over the Week-End

THE bazaar of the Socialist Party and United Hebrew Trades promises to be an outstanding event in the history of our movement. It will take place on November 16th, 17th and 18th, at Hotel Delano, 108 West 43rd St., and is being looked forward to with lively anticipation by all sections of the Labor and Socialist movement.

Our one hundred unions have co-operated in securing thousands of dollars' worth of merchandise, while others are purchasing hundreds of dollars' worth of tickets for their entire membership. The Joint Board of Cloakmakers, the Joint Board of Dressmakers, the United Neckwear Makers' Union, the Ladies' Neckwear Makers, the Butchers, Millinery Workers, Bakers, the Painters, and scores of other labor and fraternal organizations are lending the bazaar their utmost support. It is now estimated that visitors will be able to purchase the richest variety of merchandise at bargain prices. Millinery, men's neckties, cosmetics, suits, cloaks, coats, dresses, fur pieces, druggist supplies pocket books—and hundreds of other types of useful home and personal articles.

The bazaar will last for three days: Friday, Saturday and Sunday, November 16th, 17th and 18th. Five excellent bands will furnish the music. The richest program of entertainment has been arranged. Tickets can be obtained at the office of the Socialist Party, 7 East 15th St.

Make the Hotel Delano your week-end rendezvous for bargains, for fun and for Socialism!

The West Bronx unit meets at the home of Anna Abramson, 1504 Sheridan Ave.

Afternoon classes for Women, in addition to those at the Rand School:

Tuesday, Nov. 20, at 1:30 p. m.—Amalgamated Houses, Varf Cortlandt Park, Bronx.

Tuesday, Nov. 20, at 9 p. m.—Sholem Alechem Houses, Giles Place, Bronx.

Wednesday, Nov. 21, at 1:30 p. m.—6618 Bay Parkway, Brooklyn.

Thursday, Nov. 22, at 1:30 p. m.—844 Utica Ave., Brooklyn.

Rand School Women's Committee Opens Season

The Women's Committee of the Rand School, which recently conducted a successful benefit with Elmer Rice's "Between Two Worlds," will hold the first open meeting of its annual forum series with an address and readings by Michael Strange, eminent poet and artist. The meeting will be held next Tuesday, November 20, at 2:30 p. m., in the studio of the Rand School. Tea will be served.

Swedish Woman Socialist to Speak November 30

Friday, Nov. 30, 8 p. m., at the Rand School studio, 7 East 15th St., a welcoming reception will be tendered to Marta Nordin by the Women's Committee of the Socialist Party.

Marta Nordin, guest of honor and speaker, is a charming young woman, active in the Socialist Party of Sweden and in her union. She holds an important position in the personnel department of the national post office of her country. She is in the United States for a short period doing some research in connection with her work in Sweden.

Comrade Nordin will speak on "Labor Education Among Women in Sweden."

This meeting will be a party membership meeting which all women party members are urged to attend. A report on activities will be given and officers for the ensuing year elected.

A HOT DEBATE—Friday, Dec. 7, at 8 p. m., in the Debs Auditorium. Speakers: Mary Hilmyer and Gertrude Weil Klein.

Thursday, Nov. 22, at 2 p. m.,

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SEGER TELLS PARTY MEMBERS INSIDE STORY OF GERMANY

THE big Debs Auditorium of the People's House was jammed to the doors Wednesday night by the members of the Socialist Party, who came to have a heart-to-heart talk with Gerhart Seger, Socialist Reichstag deputy in exile.

More than 600 party members were in attendance, and many more were unable to gain admission because of limited room.

Comrade Seger spoke frankly of conditions in Germany and in the Social Democracy before and after the advent of Hitler fascism, and answered a number of equally frank questions.

The party members were gratified at the opportunity of hearing the story of the last tragic decade of Germany from one on the inside, but at Comrade Seger's request his address will not be reported. It was only on the definite understanding that everything said would be strictly "off the record" that he consented to discuss intimate party matters so candidly.

Comrade Seger, however, has consented to write for The New Leader on matters of vital interest to all Socialists and those interested in European developments.

The meeting was one of the series arranged by the party's Educational Committee, and Bela Low, chairman of the committee, presided. A considerable collection was taken for the victims of German and Austrian fascism.

Hereward Carrington, director of the American Psychological Research Society, will address the Freethinkers of America in the Steinway Bldg., Sunday at 8:30, on "What Psychical Research Has Accomplished."

LECTURES

The Department of Social Philosophy of Cooper Union

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Friday, Nov. 16th—
EVERETT DEAN MARTIN
"Are We Facing a Revolutionary Situation?"

Sunday, Nov. 18th—
DOCTOR HORACE M. KALLEN
"The Psychology of Dependence"

Tuesday, Nov. 20th—
CLIFTON FADIMAN
"What Is Culture Worth?"

Freethinkers of America

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

Mr. Hereward Carrington

"What Psychical Research Has Accomplished"

Major Wheeler, Bible Criticism, 8 P.M.
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21 Boys and Robinson of C. C. N. Y.

By William M. Feigenbaum

WHEN the College of the City of New York expelled 21 young men on Tuesday a challenge was flung to the people of the city who maintain the college for the benefit of their sons.

Twenty-one fine young men, ardent spirits who have ideals and are willing to make sacrifices for them, committed an act for which their president, Dr. Frederick B. Robinson, designated them "Guttersnipes". For the moment their case is closed. They are thrown out of college, and they have the stigma upon them of the disgrace that expulsion is designed to imply.

But the case is not closed, and it will not be closed for a long time. Not while Doctor Robinson is president of the college will the case be closed. No, not even by the merited discharge and disgrace of that president will the case be closed. There must be an understanding, and an accounting. And only then will it be possible to write Finis upon the last page of a gallant fight for freedom of conscience by a gallant crew of idealistic lads.

WHAT IS C.C.N.Y.? Who pays for it and why?

Dr. Robinson is president of a very fine college housed in beautiful Gothic buildings that crown the hills of uptown Manhattan. He himself is given besides the handsome salary that accrues to the office a nice house on Convent Avenue. He has a good, a comfortable, an honorable job. It is hard to imagine a nobler calling or a more exalted position within that calling.

To that college there troop every day many thousands of young men—27,460 altogether, including evening students. They are among the finest boys in New York, alert, high-minded, ambitious, idealistic, the sons of working class fathers and mothers.

That college is maintained by the city, and many snobs, notably Dr. Robinson himself, believe the city is doing the boys a favor by giving them this education.

But they are wrong; the city maintains the college for its own purpose, to educate its own youth, to prepare them to take over the city in the years to come, to place at the disposal of our great city all the science and wisdom and culture and art of the ages.

Robinson and his staff of teachers should be very humble in the face of that noble assignment, and that great responsibility. But Robinson is not; he is one of the most offensively arrogant men this side Hitler's Germany. May there not be more than a trace of anti-Semitism in his smug and complacent arrogance?

THE essence, the very soul of a college like C.C.N.Y. is and must be democracy in its purest form. The college is, in its noblest aspect, a monument to democracy.

And to that college came propagandists for a denial of democracy, emissaries from a dark land where

democracy is destroyed, where liberty is strangled, where worship of a cheap and vulgar black-browed thug is substituted for the quest of light. There came youths from colleges where the castor-oil bottle has been substituted for the test-tube, the whip for the work-bench, the revolver and the stiletto for the patient search for truth.

The presence in this country of propagandists for that vile and loathsome system was an affront to every principle supposedly held dear in America. The arrogance of the youths in openly propagandizing for their criminal fascism in a land where democracy is still supposed to reign was matched only by the slobbering subservience of the authorities in bidding these apostles of Mussolini welcome.

All honor to the brave boys who dared stand up and protest!

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

Sat.—8 p.m., Metropolitan String Ensemble; 8:30, Arnold Brahms, songs; 10, Betty Blue, songs; 10:15, Vocal Trio; 10:30, Jesse Volk, baritone.
Sun.—11 a.m., Forward Hour; 12:15 p.m., Rose Buska, soprano; 1, Metropolitan String Ensemble; 8:15, Sylvia Bagley, songs—Charles Cohen, piano; 8:30, Rogue's Revue, Latin American Music; 10, Milban String Trio; 10:30, Symposium.

Mon.—8 a.m., Psychology Clinic of the Air—Dr. Jacob List; 3:30 p.m., Clara Schinkaya, soprano.
Tue.—8 p.m., Talk; 8:15, "Paris in New York," music; 8:45, Zelds, songs; 10:30, Cora Graham, soprano; 10:45, Esther Lane and Charles Anderson, songs.

Wed.—8 p.m., Actors' Dinner Club—Doris Hardy; 8:15, Perla Del Sur, West Indian Music; 8:45, Bernard S. Deutsch, President of Board of Aldermen, "The Relief Situation"; 10:15, Jack Salmon, baritone; 10:30, Sonya Vergin, soprano; 10:45, "The Present Crisis in Spain," Antonio Reina and Dr. Siegfried Lipschitz.

Thurs.—8:15 p.m., Margaret Reed Dooley, mezzo-soprano; 8:30, James Scott, tenor; 8:45, Apollonia Lefflen, soprano; 10:15, "Newspaper Guild on the Air," talks; 10:30, Carlo Lanzilotti, bass; 10:45, Edith Friedman, piano.
Fri.—8:15 p.m., Charlotte Tonhazy, violinist; 8:30, Cecil Burrows, baritone; 10, Six Rhythmic Tempos; 10:15, Varela and Perez, songs; 10:30, Medical Hour; 10:45, Sylvia Lang, songs.

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All dishonor to the sanctimonious college president who called them "Guttersnipes" and had them thrown from their college for their courage!

The outrage against American decency involved in parading these fascist apostles will not soon be forgotten. The truckling of Robinson to them and to their brutal master must never be forgotten.

It will not be enough to discharge Robinson from the post he has befooled. The college must be restored to the people who built it and support it for their own sons.

That must be the aim of the right-thinking working people of the city from now on, that, and the restoration of the lads to their places in college where they can resume training for service to the city that so desperately needs a spirit like theirs.

Party Notes

NEW YORK CITY
Central Committee meets Wednesday, Nov. 21st, at 7 E. 15th Street.

MANHATTAN
Village Branch will hold a spaghetti dinner and dance Saturday, Nov. 17, at 7, at 201 Sullivan St. Poetry night and MIHO with his accordion Sunday and following Sunday nights at 8 p.m.
12th A.D. Regular branch meeting Tues. eve., Nov. 20 at 206 E. 18th St. Edward Levinson speaks on "Importance of Election Returns."

BRONX
Lower 6th A.D. Branch. Branch meeting Tues., Nov. 20, at 1137 Ward Ave.
Amal. Cooperative Branch. Meets Mon., Nov. 19, at 80 Van Cortlandt Park So. in the Assembly Hall, Bldg. 7. Reports will be given on the campaign. Plans for a course of lectures will be discussed and adopted.

BROOKLYN
Hensonhurst Branch. Meets Tues., Nov. 20th, David Kaplan speaks on "The Socialist Analysis of the Last Election."
Brighton Beach Branch Stages International Night
The Brighton Beach Branch will be transformed on Sat. night, Nov. 17, into an International of comrades and friends, in keeping with good Socialist principles, and costumes of every nation will be seen on parade. Couples will glide to the tunes of a darn good jazz band, and skits and games will entertain those of the wall-flower variety. Food to tempt the palate will be prepared by our de luxe cooks. A prize will be awarded for the most original costume. 8:30 P.M., Nov. 17th, 1113 Brighton Beach Ave., Brooklyn (near Nathan St.).
Midwood Branch. Meets Mon., Nov. 19, at the home of Conrade Lifschitz, 1985 E. 3rd St., Brooklyn.

FALCON NOTES

The Falcon Call is out. Already over 600 copies have been sold—and we aim at a circulation of at least 1500. Come on, Falcons, let's see what you can do! The Engels Flight 11 of the Bronx claim they will sell 100 copies, and challenge any other Flight to beat that. A list of how many copies each Flight sells will be printed in the next Call.
Falcons, it's up to you. If you want a printed Call—sell them.

At the meeting in honor of our brave comrades, Deutsch and Seger, at Mecca Temple, the Falcons were down in force. About half of the Falcons present had on uniforms (everyone's still talking of how nice the Falcon's uniforms looked and wishing they were young enough also to be permitted to wear a beautiful blue Falcon shirt). What about the rest of you Falcons? Hurry up and get your shirts now.

Flight Leaders' Council and court of honor meet Saturday, Nov. 17, 3 p.m., at Rand School.

Dr. Eduard Heimann, exiled German professor, will give the final lecture in the course on "The European Labor Situation in 1934" at the Community Church Center, 550 W. 110th St., Tues. eve., Nov. 20, on "Labor Tomorrow."

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DEUTSCH AND SEGER THRILL VAST MECCA TEMPLE AUDIENCE

By Victor Riesel

THOUSANDS of enthusiastic Socialists and sympathizers, cheering and singing amidst a myriad of red flags carried by the colorful Socialist Guard, filled Mecca Temple last Sunday night, in a roaring tribute and welcome to Julius Deutsch and Gerhart Seger, international heroes of the Social Democratic struggle against the murderous encroachments of fascism on the lives and liberties of the working masses.

Both Deutsch and Seger, courageous fighters against fascism in Germany and Austria, took the opportunity presented by this mass protest against war, Hitlerism, and fascism of any sort, and turned their welcoming meeting into a burning demonstration of affection and admiration for their comrades who are still struggling underground for liberty at the risk of their lives. Both speakers vividly related the stories of their baptism of fire under the dictatorships of Hitler and Dollfuss.

Seger, secretary of the German Peace Alliance and the first Social Democratic members of the Reichstag to be arrested by the henchmen of the Minister of Public Enlightenment (!) Göbbels, held the rapt attention of the jammed auditorium as he depicted his horrible experiences in a Nazi concentration camp, from which he later escaped. Slowly, in his quaintly accented English, which he learned while he was in prison, he described the vile food, un-touchable and inedible, which the inmates refused to eat; the untenable dung room, former ice cellars, into which sixty of them were forced each night; and the torturous beatings to death to which many of them succumbed. And he pledged himself to an un-remitting struggle to liberate his countrymen and rid his fatherland of its dread dictatorship.

Julius Deutsch, former Austrian Minister of War and leader of the Socialist Schutzbund, who led his comrades in their courageous struggle against the Dollfuss Heimwehr, the fascist soldiers who turned their big guns on the model Vienna homes containing defenseless women and children, described the bloody events that transpired in February. After the temporary defeat of the Socialists, Deutsch led his men across Austria into Czechoslovakia, where they found sanctuary. In his words are portrayed the spirit of the men who turned Austria into a battleground to keep their freedom:

"Before we crossed the border, we wrote in big letters in the earth: 'We shall come back,' and we shall with red flags flying." When the present regime would no longer receive the assistance from the dictators of Italy and Germany, in the form of money and armaments, the day of Socialist control would be at hand.

In his usually successful manner B. Charney Vladeck, who acted as chairman, aroused his listeners so affectively that almost five hundred dollars was raised to aid the Austrian workers who were either incarcerated in concentration camps or were working secretly to undermine the oppressors in whose hands the control of the government now rests.

Messages to the comrades from abroad were brought from representatives of the Y.P.S.L. and the Falcons.

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Le Gallienne Gallant Eaglet in Drama at the Broadhurst

FRAIL POWER

"L'AIGLON," Clemence Dane's adaptation of the Edmond Rostand play. At the Broadhurst.

There is deep pathos (but pathos rather than tragedy) in the efforts of the son of a genius to live up to his father's name. This becomes especially dramatic when the father is a military genius named Napoleon, and the eaglet is weakly compounded of Corsican and Hapsburg. This piece of Rostand's has been played by Sarah Bernhardt and by Maude Adams; in the new translation it remains a strutting piece, with its nineteenth century operatic death scene in which the most vigorous character is the moribund. While one can appreciate Eva Le Gallienne's ambition (and her fine performance) and Ethel Barrymore's modesty (and her good stage balance), one remains confident that Clarence Dane might have written more to our mood in an original play, about fictitious figures, on the same theme; and one hopes that the Civic Repertory season will be more modern in its plays.

The battlefield scene, with "Jean, Pierre, Paul"—the common soldiers—moaning their responses to the eaglet's cries, builds an effective movement out of the futility of war. On the whole, however, the play appeals less as a living stir than as a picturesque pattern of an olden consequence.

Continental Varieties Has Lower Price Scale

Last Wednesday evening at 9 o'clock in the Little Theatre, 44th Street, west of Broadway, the premiere of the second edition of Lucienne Boyer in "Continental Varieties" was given with added artists and new songs, new dances, new entertainment, and even new drinks provided by M. DeRoze.

Now that the initial great expense of bringing these world-famous artists to America has been written off of the books, the management has been enabled to reduce the price of orchestra seats to \$3, and mezzanine seats to \$2.50, \$2, \$1.50 and \$1 evenings. At the Saturday matinee the orchestra seats will be \$2.50 and the mezzanine \$2, \$1.50 and \$1. Then an added popular-priced matinee will be given Wednesday with the best seats at \$2 down to 50 cents.

"Brittle Heaven," with Dorothy Gish, at the Vanderbilt

On Tuesday evening, Nov. 13, Dave Schooler presented on the stage of the Vanderbilt Theatre Dorothy Gish, stage and screen star, in "Brittle Heaven," the play by Frederick Pohl and Vincent York. Enthusiastically received by the Boston critics, this play about the life of Emily Dickinson, considered by many to be one of the most illustrious poetesses America has ever produced, is said to have aroused considerable interest among literary students and those playgoers who like not only a fascinating insight into the lives of the famous but a dramatic and poignant love story.

"Evensong" with Evelyn Laye Opens at the Roxy

Beverly Nichols arrived from England the other day to be present at the opening of "Evensong," the Gaumont British romantic drama with music starring Evelyn Laye, which has its American premiere at the Roxy Theatre today. The story of "Evensong," which was adapted from Mr. Nichols' novel of the same name, is said to be based on the life of a world-famous prima donna.

Binnie Barnes on Screen of Fox Brooklyn—Paul Ash Heads Stage Show

Binnie Barnes, English star, opens at the Fox Brooklyn Theatre starting today for a week's run in Ursula Parrott's story, "There's Always Tomorrow." A big cast includes Frank Morgan and Lois Wilson. This is Miss Barnes' first starring vehicle. She will be remembered as the second wife in "The Private Life of Henry the Eighth."

"Stevedore" Continues

Due to the success of its return engagement at the Civic Repertory Theatre, the Theatre Union will extend the run of "Stevedore" until late November, next Saturday, to be exact.

The play did the largest business in the records of The Theatre Union last Saturday evening.

Bert Lytell



has the star part in "The First Legion" which will continue indefinitely at the Biltmore Theatre.

Cameo Holds "Three Songs About Lenin"

"Three Songs About Lenin," which, it is said, has been smashing all previous records at the Cameo Theatre, is now in the second week of its indefinite run. Directed by Dziga Vertov, it represents Soviet Russia's mass tribute to Lenin on the seventeenth anniversary of the revolution.

Film and Photo League to Present New Film Program

On Saturday evening, Nov. 24, the Film and Photo League will present an all Eisenstein program, which will consist of "Ten Days That Shook the World" and "Old and New" (known to some as General Line). Ten Days is based on the very thrilling book by John Reed. It tells with all of Eisenstein's genius of those days that went into the founding of the Soviet Union. "Old and New," as the title implies, is a contrast of the Russia of the old days and the new country that the workers and peasants are now building. Added to this interesting program, the League also offers a premiere, the first public showing of their new picture, "Marine Workers."

Herman Shumlin to Present "The Children's Hour"

On Tuesday evening, Nov. 20, Herman Shumlin will present a new drama by Lillian Hellman, called "The Children's Hour," at Maxine Elliott's Theatre.

The leading players in this drama are Katherine Emery, Anne Revere, Katherine Emmet, Robert Keith and Florence McGee. Other performers include Aline McDermott, Edmonia Nolley, Barbara Beals, Barbara Leeds, Eugenia Rawls, Jacqueline Rusling, Elizabeth Seckel, Lynne Fisher and Rosemary Brush.

Settings have been designed by Aline Bernstein. Mr. Shumlin has attended to the staging of the play. It was he who produced "The Last Mile" and produced and directed "Grand Hotel."

"An illuminated document of American politics, done with humor and insight." — ANDERSON, Evening Journal.

FRED STONE.. JAYHAWKER

with WALTER C. KELLY
CORT Theatre, W. 48 St. B'ry. 9-0046
Eves. 8:40 50c to \$3 Mats. Wed. 2:30 50c to \$2

TALLULAH BANKHEAD

"DARK VICTORY"

A Play by GEORGE BREWER, JR., and BERTRAM BLOCH
With EARLE LARIMORE Directed by ROBERT MILTON
PLYMOUTH THEA., 45th Street, W. of Broadway
Eves. 8:40. Mats. Thursday and Saturday 2:40

MAX GORDON'S 3 HITS

The Musical Hit!

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
500 Orchestra Seats Every Night at \$2.20

The Dramatic Hit!

WALTER HUSTON in "DODSWORTH"

Dramatized by SIDNEY HOWARD
SHUBERT THEA., 44th Street, W. of B'way—Eves. at 8:40, \$1.10-\$3.30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 55c to \$2.20

The Comedy Hit!

THE FARMER TAKES A WIFE

with JUNE WALKER HERB WILLIAMS HENRY FONDA
By FRANK B. ELSER & MARC CONNELLY
Directed by MR. CONNELLY
46th STREET West of Broadway. Evenings 8:40, \$1.10 to \$3.30. Mats. Wednesday and Saturday, 55c to \$2.20.

FINAL WEEK PRIOR TO TOUR
OPENS DEC. 10 at GARRICK THEATRE, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

stevedore

YOUR LAST CHANCE—DON'T MISS IT!!
For Benefit Theatre Parties Call Watkins 9-2050
CIVIC REPERTORY THEA. 14 St. & 6 Ave. Eves. 8:45
Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2:45
PRICES: 30c to \$1.50 (NO TAX)

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
MATS. THURS. & SAT.

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

Now at
FORREST
THEATRE
49 St. W. of B'y
Eves. at 8:40

DON COSSACKS

ONLY N. Y. RECITAL THIS SEASON
RUSSIAN MALE CHORUS—SERGE JAROFF, Conductor
TOWN HALL, Fri., Nov. 30 at 8:30. Tickets Now at Box Office. BR. 9-9447

PERSONAL APPEARANCE

BROCK PEMBERTON presents
with GLADYS GEORGE
Staged by Antoinette Perry and Mr. Pemberton
"By far the funniest play of the new season."
Henry Miller's Theatre
124 W. 43 St. Eves. 8:40
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
—Anderson, Evening Journal

Geraniums in Window

A new comedy by SAMUEL ORNITZ and VERA CASPANY
Staged by SIDNEY SALKOW
Nella Webb, astrologer, reads Horoscope free for patrons during intermission
LONGACRE THEATRE, West 46th Street—L.A.C. 4-8686
Eves. 8:40—Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30

"L'AIGLON"

By CLEMENCE DANE
EVA LE GALLIENNE - ETHEL BARRYMORE
"A LE GALLIENNE TRIUMPH!"
—Burns Mantle, Daily News
BROADHURST THEA.—Phone L.A.C. 4-1515.—Eves. 8:30, 55c to \$2.75
Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:30, 55c to \$2.20

YVONNE PRINTEMPS

in Noel Coward's Musical Romance
"Conversation Peace"
Cast of 60
Orchestra of 30
44th St. Theatre W. of B'way—Phone L.A. 4-7135—Eves. 8:30; Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. 200 Good Seats every perform. \$1.

"Within the Gates"

"A Great Play, nothing so grand has risen in our impoverished theatre since the reporter first began writing of plays."
—Brook Atkinson, N. Y. Times
Sean O'Casey's
NATIONAL THEATRE 41st St. West of B'way. Tel. PE. 6-8225
Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

WINTER GARDEN

Eves. 8:40—Matinees Thurs. & Sat.
THE MUSICAL SUCCESS

Life Begins at 8:40

with LUELLA GEAR
BERT LAHR RAY BOLGER
FRANCES WILLIAMS
"The Season's One Incontestable Hit!"
—Richard Lockridge, Sun
Balcony (Eves.) \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3
Seats selling for next 8 weeks
3 MATS. THANKSGIVING WEEK:
Thurs. Nov. 29; Fri. Nov. 30; Sat. Dec. 1

"Jayhawker" Brings Civil War Politics To The Court

The Week on the Stage

By Joseph T. Shipley

POLITICS AS EVER

"JAYHAWKER." By Sinclair and Lloyd Lewis. At the Court.

"Some of them from Kansas"—automobiles, and Senators. The days of the Civil War were, perhaps, rougher than our own, but no more honest. With vigor and sustained bravado Fred Stone acts the part of the Kansas "jayhawker"—sort of politician, gunman and go-getter rolled into one—in this thoroughly documented play of the two Lewises. You may be sure the local color is authentic; the Nobel Prizeman picks his authorities; unfortunately, this is not enough to make a play. The opening scene, in the camp-meeting ground, is an effective introduction to the Kansas locale and mood; but when the authors get their Senator Ace Burdette to Washington, they have less for him to do. They might have found a better play in Kansas; but they manage an excellent exposé of the combination of bombast and hypocrisy, of self-seeking masking as patriotism, of brazen nerve and callous lying, that combine in the

representative senator of Civil War days. . . . The species has not changed much.

There is a good, but not quite relevant, war scene, a spattering of not very intense love; but our national champion in fiction has still to write a good play. Getting an "authority" to help does not produce the authentic ring of merit. But that first act alone is a good play.

DON'T MISS THE THEATRE UNION BALL TONIGHT

Tonight (Friday) at Webster Hall the Theatre Union, having successfully shown "Peace on Earth" and "Stevedore" (which is in its last week at the Civic Rep), will celebrate its first anniversary with its second annual Gala Ball. Celebrities from all walks of life will attend; and besides the dancing to the gay tunes of celebrated orchestras, there will be offered some radical puppets in a special showing. Don't miss the Theatre Union ball tonight!

"Lady by Choice" Has Albee Premiere—New Stage Revue

"Lady by Choice," co-featuring Carole Lombard and May Robson, with Roger Pryor and Walter Connolly in support, will be the new screen feature at the RKO Albee starting today. "Words and Music, Inc.," a new stage revue, billed as a 100-proof blend of comedy, beauty, melody and dance, will supplant the regular vaudeville bill. Lester Cole, Herman Hyde, Sally Burrill, Barr and Estes, Alice Kavin, 12 Knee Action Girls and Boys make up the cast of this offering of Messrs. Hickey and Anger.

FILM AND PHOTO LEAGUE present ALL EINSTEIN PROGRAM SATURDAY NIGHT, NOV. 24 at 7 and 9 P.M. promptly

"10 Days That Shook the World"

"Old and New"

Also—SPECIAL PREMIERE

"Marine Workers"

at The New School for Social Research, 66 West 12th St.

—ADMISSION 50 CENTS—

Tickets available at:

Workers' Book Shop, 50 E. 13th St.

Mayfair Book Shop, 1 E. 47th St.

New Masses, 33 East 27th Street

Film & Photo League, 161 W. 22 St.

MUSIC

CARNEGIE HALL

SATURDAY AFT. at 3:00, NOV. 24

First New York Recital This Season

Phenomenal Boy Violinist

RUGGIERO

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Tickets at Box Office

Arrand Sandor at the Steinway

Mgt. Metropolitan Musical Bureau

PHILHARMONIC SYMPHONY

WERNER JANSSEN, Conductor

AT CARNEGIE HALL

This Afternoon at 3:00

WERNER ECK—ALBERTO GASCO

JOHN ALDEN CARPENTER—SIBELIUS

ARTUR RODZINSKI, Conductor

Thurs. Eve. at 8:45; Fri. Aft. at 2:30

Sat. Eve. at 8:45 (Students)

PROKOFIEFF—Scriabin—Stravinsky

MOUSSORGSKY—SHOSTAKOVITCH

Arthur Judson, Mgr. (Steinway)

Stars in "Jayhawker"



Fred Stone, as he appears in the much discussed play at the Court Theatre. Sinclair Lewis and his namesake (no relation) Lloyd Lewis are the co-authors of this interesting political play of Civil War days.

Theatre Union's Next in Rehearsal

The Theatre Union put its next offering, "Sailors of Cattaro," into rehearsal yesterday under the direction of Irving Gordon. It will open December 10th at the Civic Repertory Theatre.

2nd WEEK!

THE HORRIBLE EVIDENCE OF MANKIND'S GREATEST SHAME!

From the guarded archives of the world's great nations comes the truth at last!

LAURENCE STALLING'S

"The FIRST WORLD WAR"

RIALTO

BROADWAY & 42nd ST.

ALL THIS WEEK

CAROLE LOMBARD

MAY ROBSON

ROGER PRYOR

WALTER CONNOLLY

"LADY by CHOICE"

RKO Vaudeville

JEANNE AUBERT

3 SLATE BROS.

Other RKO Acts

PALACE

B'way & 47th St.

HELD OVER! SECOND WEEK!

William POWELL

Myrna LOY

"EVELYN PRENTICE"

ON STAGE

JIMMY SAVO

STONE & VERNON

ADDED ATTRACTION

J. HAROLD MURRAY

CAPITOL

Broadway at 50th St.

'Gold Eagle Guy' to Open Group Theatre Season on Nov. 28th at Morosco Theatre—Stella Adler and J. Edward Bromberg in Cast

One of the most celebrated women in the history of the American theatre appears as one of the characters in "Gold Eagle Guy," which The Group Theatre will present on November 28th.

Adah Menken, who swept through the literary circles of Paris, London, Boston, New York, New Orleans and San Francisco during the 1850's and 60's, sweeps through "Gold Eagle Guy" as a leading female character. The darling of such men as Swinburne, Dumas, Gautier and Dickens, she was one of the outstanding women of her age—an actress, a dancer and a poet.

In "Gold Eagle Guy" Adah Menken is not the protagonist. Guy Button, an adventurer of the period who is nicknamed Gold Eagle Guy, is the principal character of the play. Stella Adler, in the role of the glamorous Adah Menken, comes

and goes throughout the five scenes, as an influence in the life of Guy Button. The role of Guy Button is played by J. Edward Bromberg, who scored last season as Dr. Hochberg in "Men in White."

MUSIC HALL
SHOW PLACE of the NATION
Fred Astaire
Ginger Rogers
in **"THE Gay Divorcee"**
On the Stage—
The Operatic Legend
"ONTEORA'S BRIDE"
Popular Price
First Mat. Reserved
Phone CO 5-6533

VERREE TEASDALE - RICARDO CORTEZ LIONEL ATWILL - AND OTHERS IN



"The FIREBIRD"

A Warner Bros. Dramatic Hit of murder and mother-love!
STRAND - 25c
B'way & 47th...Midnite Shows

Beautiful and touching tribute ★ ★ ★—Daily News

"3 SONGS about LENIN"

SOVIET RUSSIA'S SOLEMN TRIBUTE TO LENIN

"Makes the Hollywood films seem pallid studio exercises."—Her. Trib.

CAMEO Theatre, 42nd St. EAST OF B'WAY 25c to 1 P. M.

Fabian's
FOX
The Brilliant New Star
in "There's Always Tomorrow"
★ ★ ★—Intensely interesting—NEWS
BINNIE BARNES
25c
FLATBUSH at NEVINS 3rd Week! PAUL ASH OTHER ACTS 10:50 P.M. W. DAYS

EVELYN LAYE
in the G.B. Musical Romance
"EVENSONG"
Directed by VICTOR SAVILE
★ ON STAGE ★
Gala New Variety Revue with
Eddie PEABODY as Master of Ceremonies
PAULINE ALPERT • CORNELL & GRAFF • SANAMI & MICH • THE KITAS • OTHERS • GAE POSTER GIRLS • ROXY RHYTHM ORCH.
ROXY ANY DAY! 25c to 2 P. M. 35c to 7 P. M.
7th Ave. & 50th St. ANY SEAT! SHOW VALUE OF THE NATION

"CANTOR'S BEST PICTURE"—Eve. Journal
EDDIE CANTOR
in SAMUEL GOLDWYN'S
Production
KID MILLIONS
United Artists
RIVOLI B'WAY 49th St.

ALL THIS WEEK
CAROLE LOMBARD
MAY ROBSON
ROGER PRYOR
WALTER CONNOLLY
in
"LADY by CHOICE"
On the Stage—
BIG BROADWAY REVUE
"Words and Music"
35 Singers, Dancers and Comedians
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 Feigman, Manager New Leader Theatrical Department, 7 East 15th Street, New York.

Around the World at the Translux

The three Translux Theatres, at strategic points in Manhattan and Brooklyn, continue their bright blend of novelties and news. Laurel and Hardy in a bit of tomfoolery (this week ending); Clark and McCulloch or some other laugh-provokers; or a sports review, showing the varieties of speed from turtle to airplane (through walking, running, swimming, racing champions); or a journey to distant spots on earth or beneath the sea; and a Mickey Mouse or Silly Symphony, these add variety to the many captures of the news, what's happening all over the world. In their brief hour, the Translux theatres do more than while away the time; they bring the world before you—and entertain while they inform.

REPERTORY FOR 2nd WEEK

beginning Monday, Nov. 19

ELBERT A. WICKES presents

Abbey Theatre Players

Monday, Thurs. & Sat. Even.

"Church Street" "The Resurrection"

by Lennox Robinson Wm. Butler Yeats

Tuesday Eve.

"The Plough and the Stars"

Sean O'Casey's Famous 5-act Play

Wednesday Mat.

"The New Gossoon"

Geo. Shiel's 3-act sun-lit comedy

Wednesday Eve.

"The Coiner" "The Wells of the Saints"

by Bernard Shaw by J. M. Synge

Friday Eve.

"Juno and the Paycock"

by Sean O'Casey

Saturday Mat.

"Look at the Heffernans"

Brinsley MacNamara's brilliant comedy

GOLDEN THEATRE, 242 W. 45 St.

Ev. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Seats for all perf. at box office. Ev. \$1.10-\$2.75. Wed. Mat. 55c to \$1.65. Sat. Mat. 83c to \$2.20.

JACK MCGOWAN and RAY HENDERSON present

THE MUSICAL COMEDY SMASH

"SAY WHEN"

with

HARRY RICHMAN

BOB HOPE

LINDA WATKINS

TAYLOR HOLMES

CORA DENNIE

WITHERSPOON • MOORE

"A Laugh Riot"—Walter Winchell, Mirror

IMPERIAL THEATRE, 45th St.

West of Broadway

EVEs. \$1.10 to \$3.85

MATS. (Wed. & Sat.) \$1.10 to \$2.75

Cleveland Labor Backs Kaynee Strikers

CLEVELAND.—Leo Krzycki, national chairman of the Socialist Party and general vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, appeared before the Cleveland Federation of Labor at its regular meeting here and was received with enthusiasm. Comrade Krzycki is in charge of the strike of the Amalgamated against the Kaynee Corporation, largest manufacturers of children's wash goods in the country.

Receiving the endorsement of the strike by the Federation, Krzycki at the same time delivered a message to the "Labor Parliament" of Cleveland warning them that labor must soon prepare itself for more shutdowns by industrialists similar to that ordered by the barons of the A. & P. chain. He quoted the National Association of Manufacturers as announcing that it would follow this policy as a check to the march of organized labor; and added that labor must stand ready to operate the industries according to the Socialist program in this eventuality. He cited the stand of British labor and its willingness to assume this responsibility.

At the same meeting of the Federation, a resolution was adopted citing the abhorrence of American labor to the world-wide threat of fascism, and setting up a committee to arrange for a monster mass meeting against fascism. It was voted that the federation should "invite all organizations who share with us the love of human freedom and the belief in democratic government to join in making this the most impressive and representative gathering possible." It is expected that various liberal, religious and Jewish bodies, as well as the Socialist Party, will unite in this working class action.

A program of classes in the Workers' Education program endorsed by the Federation a month ago was announced by John Newton Thurber, director of the Workers' Educational Council of Cleveland. Thurber is an active member of the Socialist Party. Most of the classes are being held in the Metal Trades Temple, and in other labor halls throughout the city.

CONVICTION OF GRAS AND ROBINS APPEALED

An appeal to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court against the conviction of Harold Robins and Andrea Gras, food strikers framed and sentenced to several years in jail, was argued by Abraham Abramowitz and Louis Glickhouse for the Socialist Lawyers Association, which is handling the case for the non-partisan defense association.

Criminal charges were made against the two active members of the Amalgamated Food Workers Union, which was a non-political workers' organization during the hotel walkout, in order to smash the strike. The defense claimed that the conviction was based on flimsy testimony and prejudicial remarks and errors of the court which prevented a fair trial.

"There are several lessons that workers can draw from this case," Comrade Abramowitz points out. "First, that they must elect judges who represent a working class party, and secondly, that there is need for a non-partisan united workers' defense organization fully equipped to fight these injustices."

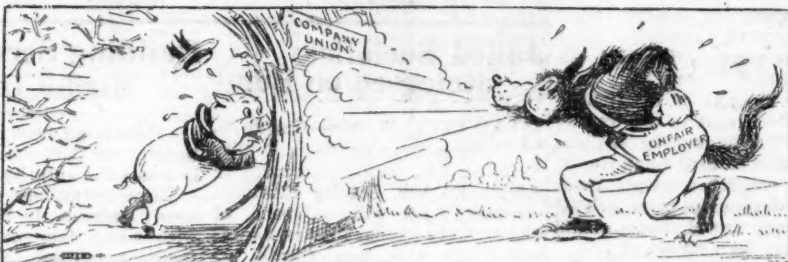
THE THREE LITTLE PIGS

By John Baer in "Labor" with apologies to Walt Disney

THE Socialist Party national headquarters has issued a leaflet for distribution to both organized and unorganized workers entitled "Did Your Boss Ask You?" It points out the distinction between company unionism and real unions and the advantage to workers in organizing or joining bona-fide workers' organizations. On the other side is the triplicate cartoon pictured below.



The First Little Pig built his house of straw and the Big Bad Wolf blew it all away—



The Second Little Pig built his house of twig and it didn't last a day;



But the Third Little Pig was wise (he knew how to organize).

He built his house of stone and brick
And the Wolf could blow and the Wolf could kick.
But the house that the Third Little Pig erected
Kept him safe and sound and well protected!

Pat Quinlan Writes to the Editor

(Famous Strike Leader Takes a Crack at Certain Critics)

WE are printing the following letter from Pat Quinlan, once a famous I.W.W. and then A.F. of L. strike leader, both because his service as organizer in the general textile strike (he was beaten up and arrested in the Lancaster area) entitle him to be heard, and because the strong publicity campaign of denunciation against the textile union hasn't let up since the end of the strike. We have discovered that in any representative assemblage of Socialists, there are always two or three who, without any knowledge of the strike, have the vague general impression that there was something suspicious about the strike's end. This feeling usually arises as a result of the wide circulation among party members of well-subsidized periodicals which purport to be non-partisan but which are really Communist innocent publications.

By Patrick L. Quinlan

Publications directly and indirectly controlled by the Communist Party organizations have been conducting "a betrayal campaign" against Vice-President Francis Gorman and other officers of the United Textile Workers of America. The slander syndicate did not wait for the strike to end before its master minds began to shout, "Gorman is preparing to sell out." The Daily Worker had words to that effect for sometime before the great textile strike was called off or declared at an end.

Discretion, one would think, would demand that it were better to await developments and results; then, after due consideration, to make charges if warranted by the facts. These staccatos, however, preferred the rule laid down by a great Latin writer: blacken, throw mud, and more mud until eventually some of it sticks to the target! Tolerance, charity, brotherly feeling were cast aside as bourgeois

shibboleths and vaporings from the capitalist liberalistic corpse. Slander sewers were let loose right, left and center. Gorman, as strike leader, was selected as the goat, the devil and the quintessence of all that was sinful by the Communist general staff and publicists.

Where's Their "Solidarity"?

For a group that preaches unity, solidarity, united front and proletarian rank and file loyalty, all this Gorman slander stuff sounded strange. I wonder would they give the strike leaders credit had they kicked the daylight out of the cotton lords and silk magnates? It does not appear that they would have sung hymns of praise to Francis Gorman had he worked miracles and wrought wonders.

It would be interesting to trace all the many attacks on U. T. W. officers; to run them down, analyze them and prove these slanderous charges wholly wrong; but time and space are too valuable to waste every time Communists charge a workers' organization or leader with sell-out and betrayal.

In Labor Unity (Heaven save the mark!) all the charges and slanders against the textile strike leaders are spread before readers in six double column pages. In the article much space is devoted to U. T. W. convention politics and to the alleged doings of Emil Rieve and the "Lovestoneites" and the charge is made that officials tried to prevent the general strike. The actual fact is that neither Gorman nor anyone else said a word against the general strike in the convention. There was no "manipulation" or bargaining, and the International officers were, practically speaking, unanimously elected.

There was much serious talk concerning Pres. William Green of the A. F. of L., industrial unionism, and war, but the convention

officials didn't try to steer the debates one way or another. To this observer, the convention seemed much more democratically run than the Communist conventions he had the pleasure of attending. There was no floor leader, no steering committee and no machine functioning. It was a rank and file affair from beginning to end.

Denies "Scuttling"

Much has been made of the representation of the so-called Lovestoneites at the convention. One would fancy from the space allotted to them by the orthodox Communists that their former friends of the Lovestone stripe were numerous. The truth is their numbers were small and their influence smaller.

It is charged that Gorman and his associates did not support the strike, that they gave the strikers no encouragement, and that they even tried to scuttle the strike after, forsooth, "they had failed to prevent it." I would call this stuff childish nonsense, the vaporings of the fag end of a rotten mind, and dismiss it from all consideration were it not for the wide circulation the tommyrot has been given by men who ought to have known and who, I am sure, do know better. But prejudiced and warped minds will not accept facts unless they suit the crackbrained theories and footnote foolishness of the textbook taught General Staff.

In one word, they damn Gorman for not listening to one government committee (a committee that was discredited by all), while in another the "left" publicists damn him for listening to a second government committee (one that did prove useful to the union).

Gorman and "Lovestoneite" Keller of Paterson are accused of holding back the dyers—yes, four

Painters' World Body Meets in Copenhagen

AMSTERDAM.—Seven unions in six countries took part in the proceedings of the eighth conference of the International Secretariat of Painters and Kindred Workers in Copenhagen, 15 delegates being present. In addition, Comrade H. Jacobsen, representing the I.F.T.U., and Comrade J. W. van Achterbergh, secretary of the International Federation of Building and Wood Workers, attended as guests.

The 19-page report on activities during the period since the previous conference, held in Prague exactly three years ago, showed that after the destruction of the free unions in Germany in May, 1933, the secretariat of the Painters' International had been transferred from Hamburg to Amsterdam and put in charge of Comrade H. Lansink. The funds of the International, amounting to about 22,000 marks, had fallen into the hands of the Nazis, and the files had been burnt. The membership of the International between the end of 1930 and the middle of 1934 fell from 133,469 to approximately 67,000, a decline chiefly due to the loss of the German and Austrian unions with their 57,894 and about 3,000 members respectively.

It should be noted, in this connection, that the American membership, about 100,000, is no longer counted. The International at present comprises 12 unions in 11 countries, viz. the painters' unions in Great Britain, Scotland, Denmark, Holland, Yugoslavia, Sweden and Czechoslovakia, and the painters' sections of the Building Workers' Unions in Finland, Norway, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia and Hungary.

After the report had been unanimously approved, the conference gave full and careful consideration to a proposal submitted by the painters' section of the Norwegian Building Workers' Union that the international's executive committee should enter into negotiations with the International Federation of Building and Wood Workers on the question of amalgamation and report the result of the negotiations to the affiliated unions. Comrade Gibson, secretary of the British National Amalgamated Society of Operative House and Ship Painters, emphatically supported the proposal.

The British and Norwegian unions, with memberships totalling 31,501, voted in favor of negotiations on the question of amalgamation; the Danish, Netherlands, Swedish and Czechoslovak unions, with memberships totalling 25,334, voted against the proposal, with the result that it was declared rejected.

The conference further decided that affiliation fees should be reduced from 10 gold pennings per member and per year to 5 Netherlands cents per member and per year for independent painters' unions and 3 cents for painters' sections of building workers' unions.

Representatives of the British, Danish, Swedish, Netherlands and Czechoslovak unions were elected to constitute the executive committee, and Comrade Lansink was unanimously re-elected International Secretary.

MEN'S HAT STRIKE POSSIBLE

Officers and members of the executive board of Local 9 of the United Hatters of North America and of Local 7, the Trimmers' Union and national officers of the union have been conferring with spokesmen for the Allied Hat Manufacturers on price agreements between bosses and the unions. A strike is threatening in the local men's felt hat industry over the question of higher wages.



The General Strike: An Open Letter

LOCAL Socialists and labor circles are keenly interested in the negotiations going on for a debate between Gertrude Weil Klein, of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and columnist for The New Leader, and Mary Hillyer, formerly organizer for both the Amalgamated and the ILGWU and formerly natural director of women's work for the party. Comrade Hillyer, in an article in The Nation some time ago, attacked the textile strike "sell-out." Comrade Klein, in her column appearing in the Labor Section, ridiculed Comrade Hillyer's premises and conclusions, and suggested a public debate on the subject. Comrade Hillyer responded with an acceptance in the following "Open Letter to Gertrude Weil Klein." The debate, which will be sponsored by the Writers' Group of Rebel Arts and the Women's Committee of the party, will probably take place in the Debs Auditorium early in December.

Dear Comrade Klein—

I shall return to New York on October 29, and shall welcome a debate with you on "The Betrayal of the Textile Strike." When shall it be?

For the sake of accuracy you should know that I was a very small cog, not "the works" in the Fifth Avenue Dressmakers' campaign in 1929. [Comrade Klein's information on this point was given to her by the ILGWU.] You might also be interested to know that I have just returned to the LID from directing a five-month shirtmakers' campaign in Troy, Albany and Kingston for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and we had strikes, picketlines, cops and arrests. I was part of the "works" that built an exceptionally strong and successful Joint Board in that area upstate this summer. Not that that is relevant to the UTW strike, but it did mean that I cooperated in it in upstate New York and western Massachusetts.

I believe very sincerely that anyone—Socialist, unionist, liberal—who attempts to condone, explain or uphold the precipitous ending of the textile strike is either a traitor to the workingclass movement or woefully ignorant.

The UTW called the strike for perhaps three major reasons:

1. To organize the industry.
2. To bring nation-wide criticism on the shocking textile code violations.
3. To end the evils of the stretch-out and low pay.

In my humble estimation the UTW had no right to call the strike unless it was prepared for every eventuality. It was especially imperative that the union be equipped to direct a strike that might have a mass response to its call. Equally essential was the preparation of strike relief funds.

Even a bobbin boy would know that the likelihood of a prolonged strike was inevitable in a highly competitive, over-developed industry. The union must have known that strike relief funds would be immediately needed, for workers getting only \$6, \$8 and \$10 a week, having nothing to fall back on. The A. F. of L. could have been forced to raise relief as it promised to do. Perhaps some strikers were breaking ranks because of hunger pains, but others were devising methods of organizing soup kitchens and still others were tightening their belts with the cry, "Might as well starve on the picket-line as in the mill."

The very least the strikers could have expected of their strike committee was an assertion, "We accept your terms, Mr. President, when the employers do!" But to have abandoned the ship in the same treacherous reef-run waters as when the strike was called was an admission to the industry that the strike committee was unable to cope with the situation, lacked vision and lacked courage.

There are textile strikes all over

KAUFMAN HAT STORES PICKETED

Principal stores in the Kaufman Hats chain in New York are being picketed by striking clerks organized in the Retail Hat and Furnishing Salesmen's Union. Business Agent Ben Kramer reports that the strike for union recognition, was called after attempts at negotiation.

the land. They are outlaw strikes, for Mr. Gorman rushed to accept the President's "strike - lockout truce"—again without waiting for the employers to pledge their word.

A letter from the Bib Mfg. Co. owned town of Macon, Ga., says that 1,000 charges of discrimination have been sent to the Textile Board in Washington by strikers who have been refused employment. And while the board weighs these cases, the victims are being evicted from company owned shacks. Could this not have been foreseen?

There will be no welcome for Socialists in the ranks of labor unless we are honest in our actions as well as in our interpretations of the actions of others. The strike of the textile workers was a magnificent display of labor solidarity, and to have these hundreds of thousands of workers thrown back to the wolfish textile barons is only another tragic evidence of the hereditary weakness of the American labor movement.

The textile workers want a union—they must have it. But it will be a long time before they accept a strike call or an organization appeal from the UTW, which has so treacherously and boldly done them wrong.

Mary W. Hillyer.

AND A LETTER TO THE EDITOR ON THE SAME TOPIC

(Continued from page 3-L)

thousand of them from the general strike. It so happens that Gorman was never near the dyers that season and that Keller is identified with the silk weavers' local operating under a different charter and having absolutely nothing to do with the dyers. The dyers' walk-out was put off as a strategic maneuver and also because of the actual threat of an injunction that might have wrecked the union and penalized every member—but it was up to the dyers themselves!

Who Called Off Strike?

In the eyes of the Communist publicists, Gorman's great crime was the calling off of the general strike. He is blamed for it. Evidently in their eyes democracy and rank and file have two meanings: one when it suits the purposes of the Communists and another and an entirely different one when it does not harmonize with their plans, tactics and tantrums. Now it so happens that it was the General Strike Committee made up of representatives of the rank and file (no organizers were present) in meeting assembled that voted to call the strike off. This was done after a full and fair discussion by all. Gorman simply carried out his instructions.

Just what purpose could be served by having a protracted strike with several states under martial law, several counties in other states in a like condition, and a large number of mills surrounded by hundreds of police, constables and deputy sheriffs in many cases

International Trade Union Movement Protests to Spain

PARIS.—In view of the bloodthirsty persecution and suppression in Spain of the republican fighters in general and the Socialist workers in particular, the Secretariat of the International Federation of Trade Unions has sent the following telegram to the president of the Spanish Republic:

"On behalf of the International Federation of Trade Unions we protest most strongly against the inhuman reprisals taken by the police and the army against the people who have fought for their rights and their freedom. The summary executions of men who have been overcome and taken prisoner is a challenge to our civilization and violates all human conscience. We urgently appeal to you to put a stop to the barbarous cruelty and the execution of death sentences, so that Spain can again take its place among the civilized nations of the world."

(Signed) W. Schevenels.

Jailed Socialist Released on Bond

STAR CITY, W. Va.—George E. Glass, pioneer Kanawha County Socialist, has finally succeeded in having his son, Stanley E. Glass, released from jail on bond of \$2,000. The younger Glass, as was noted last week, was recently arrested charged with inciting to riot in the strike of the Parkersburg tool workers last summer. The dastardly attempt to frame up this young comrade was in line with the terroristic tactics of the big bosses.

It will also be remembered from press accounts of the strike last summer that the state police acted in a most brutal manner against the strikers, clubbing and gassing men who were peacefully picketing, and beating up and intimidating citizens who they thought were in sympathy with the strikers.

Money to fight this attempt to frame Comrade Glass should be sent to his father, George E. Glass, 618 Randolph Street, Charleston, W. Va., or to J. F. Higgins, State Secretary of the party at Star City.

Building Service Strike Inevitable

(Continued from Page 1-L)

fields so that others might live in peace and security.

These conditions were spontaneously reflected in the enthusiasm with which they carried through their organizational campaigns. Forty-five organizers, many of whom are Socialist Party members, are now engaged in reaching all building service employees in the city. The drive is now being concentrated in office and factory buildings from 34th Street to the Battery on the West Side, and the entire East Side of the city up to the Bronx. In a short time, President Bambrick expects to have over 75,000 men and women enrolled in the union.

The conditions obtained by the union in the Garment Center are the initial objective of this drive. The union obtained a minimum of \$20 a week for all, with \$1 raises for all those making more than \$20 a week. It won an absolute and unequivocal closed shop contract. Another clause in the agreement provides for an arbitration committee of employers and employees to be set up immediately to consider the union's demands of further wage increases and a reduction in hours. There is to be no discrimination between white and Negro workers.

This contract now effects some 625 buildings in the Garment Center and has already realized \$50,000 a year in wage increases.

Woman Is British Labor Party's Vice-President

THE new Executive of the British Labor Party, elected at the recent conference, has appointed Comrade Jennie L. Adamson as Vice-Chairman. According to the regular custom of the Labor Party, this implies that Comrade Adamson will next year be elected Chairman of the Executive. Only one woman has previously had this honor: Susan Lawrence, who was also a member of the second Labor Government. Comrade Adamson has in recent years come forward into the front rank of British Labor Party officials; but for many years past she has, in her quiet and efficient way, been a worker of outstanding energy and a popular speaker both in the cooperative movement and in London County council politics. As a member of the presidium of the Labor and Socialist International Women's Committee she has also been brought into contact with women Socialists from other countries. Her appointment to an important office is further proof of the gratifying fact that our women comrades in England are taking a full share in the progress of the Labor Party, and that their collaboration is appreciated by the party itself.

TAXI DRIVERS TO PARADE TO WIN PUBLIC SUPPORT

A DRIVE to win the support of the general public to the recently chartered Taxi Chauffeurs' Union (A. F. of L.) will be waged through the streets of New York City in the near future. The campaign, which will include colorful parades on Seventh and Eighth Avenues and other thoroughfares, will be aimed at winning public support to the use of only union cabs, according to Samuel Martin, general organizer, who declared that a number of independent fleets were almost ready to sign up with the union.

A charter was issued to the Taxi Chauffeurs' Union by the A. F. of L. after the reorganization which followed the spectacular taxi drivers' strike, in which students aided actively.

UNION DIRECTORY

BONNAZ, SINGER EMBROIDERERS, TUCKERS, STITCHERS and PLEATERS' 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. 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 33rd St., CHickering 4-3681.—Saul Metz, Manager.

CLOAK, SUIT and DRESS PRESSERS' UNION, Local 35, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, 60 West 35th St., N. Y. C.—J. Breslaw, Manager; L. Biegel, Chairman.

CORSET and BRASSIERE WORKERS' UNION, Local 32, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, 3 West 16th Street, New York City. Abraham Snyder, Manager.

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

FUR DRESSERS' UNION, Local 2, International Fur Workers' Union, Office and headquarters, 949 Willsborough Ave., Brooklyn; Stag 2-0798. Reg. meetings, 1st and 3rd Mondays. President, Robert Glass; Vice-President, Stephen Tobasco; Business Agent, Morris Reiss; Secretary, Samuel Mindel; Treasurer, Albert Helb.

JOINT BOARD DRESS and WAIST MAKERS' UNION.—Offices: 232 West 40th St., N.Y.C. Tel., LOnacre 5-5100. Board of Directors meets every Monday evening; Joint Board meets every Wednesday evening in the Council Room at 218 W. 40th St. Julius Hochman, Gen. Mgr.; Phillip Kapp, Sec'y-Treas.

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

THE AMALGAMATED LADIES' GARMENT CUTTERS' UNION, Local No. 10, I.L.G.W.U., Office, 60 West 35th St.; Phone, WIsh 7-8011. Executive Board meets every Thursday at the office of the Union. Joe Abramowitz, 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, 640 Broadway; phone, SPring 7-4548; uptown office, 30 W. 37th St.; phone, WIshington 7-1270. Executive Board meets every Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock. Manager, N. Spector; Secretary, Alex. Rose; Organizers, I. H. Goldberg, A. Mendelowitz, M. Goodman, Lucy Oppenheim; Chairman of Executive Board, Morris Rosenblatt; Secretary of Executive Board, Saul Hodas.

UNITED 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 8:00 in the office. Ed Gottelman, Secretary-Treasurer.

NEW YORK TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION No. 6, Office and headquarters, 24 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.: LAcawanna 4-5483.

WHITE GOODS WORKERS' UNION, Local 62 of I.L.G.W.U., 873 Broadway, New York City. Telephone, ALgonquin 4-1861. S. Shore, Manager; S. Shore, Executive Supervisor.

BOOST THE NEW LEADER!

Support The New Leader Labor Section! Pass it on to your neighbor!

SH REVOLUTION

It Alliance Gave the to Fight for Liberty

It demanded period was not to continue the social legislation of the Republican-Socialist government but to undermine it; not to continue the work of consolidating the Republic but to relax many of the provisions of the Constitution and the legislation of the new Republic in favor of the religious orders, the landowners and the employers. The Socialists remembered that the Alcalá Zamora, now President of the State, had left the Provisional Government when he was Prime

REVOLUTION



of the column, striking miners in a Spanish
hundreds of revolutionary strikers were
fascist government.

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grow com- manded and move- go in for both Cath- fascists in ia? That or a third

The Townsend Plan Is The Latest Blueprint

If an engineer was called in to treat disease or a doctor was asked to prepare a blueprint of a building, this would be ridiculous. But many schemes are plotted for solving the depression which are offered by those with little or no knowledge of industrial history or economics.

The Townsend Plan is the latest. It would provide pensions of \$200 a month to citizens over 60 who will agree to spend the whole sum each month as it is received. The depression will then disappear, say the advocates of the plan.

On the basis of 8,000,000 pensions, the American Association for Social Security points out that this would cost about 20 billion dollars annually, or seven times the normal budget of the Federal Government.

In the meantime, even if this

he left the Republican-Socialist Government. They saw the continual shift towards the Right. And in the background they saw the sinister figure of Gil Robles,

In September of this year a general strike was declared as a protest against a meeting of Catalan landowners who were agitating against the agrarian reforms. The Casa del Pueblo, the headquarters of the Socialist Party and the trade unions, was thereupon closed. A week later the sensational announcement was made that arms and ammunition had been found in the Casa del Pueblo. The Socialists denied all knowledge of the arms, and declared that they must have been placed there during the week when the building was closed. It was evident to them that they had been planted there to provide the authorities with a pretext for further repression. "Who brought the bombs and explosives to the Casa del Pueblo?" asked El Socialista, "Who fired the Reichstag?"

The exasperation of the workers at the campaign against their organizations, and the conviction that the Republic was being abandoned to its enemies, had by this time grown so strong that when it became known on October 4th that members of the C.E.D.A. were included in the new government, a general strike was declared. From the general strike to open fighting was only a step.

There is a limit to human endurance, and the organized workers felt that the time had come to resist the encroachments of the reactionaries. They dreaded to go under without a struggle, as in Germany, and they feared to postpone their resistance all too long, as in Austria. It will be some time before the full story of their heroic struggle is known. But the Spanish authorities have allowed sufficient news to filter through for everyone to realize that the number of killed and wounded is far greater than in Austria.

It is also established that the Spanish government allowed things to happen which would cause horror and disgust even in a war between nations. Everyone remembers the feeling of shame that was experienced when Dollfuss sanctioned the use of artillery against the workers' homes in Vienna. But the Spanish government went even further and permitted military aeroplanes to attack the workers with bombs in Asturias. Worse still, they even allowed the battleship "Jaime I" and the cruisers "Libertad" (sic!) and "Almirante Cervera," aided

were practical, corporations would still own industries, railroads, banks, etc., and the masses be dependent upon an owning class for the opportunity to work. The idle owners are about as useful and necessary as insect pests that consume the fruits of a farmer's labor. Discharge them and the masses will own our industries and operate them for the common good.

S.L.P. Polls 4,956 in N.Y.C.

The Socialist Labor Party polled 4,956 votes for Aaron M. Orange, candidate for Governor of New York, in New York City. Other candidates ran up to 5,420.

In Connecticut the S.L.P., according to the Associated Press, polled the largest vote of all the minor parties; the Socialist Party is now considered one of the major parties of that state. In Bridgeport there were 1,157 S.L.P. votes, and 152 for the Communists, despite their full year's work of bitter attack upon the McLevy administration.

by searchlights, to bombard the town of Gijón during the night. Pictures of the destruction caused were even published in the Spanish paper "A.B.C." on October 20th.

In this situation the sympathies of the workers in all countries are with their comrades in Spain. Everywhere they are demonstrating their solidarity and their desire to help the families of the victims. Public opinion in the various countries is also plainly showing its feeling that vengeance should not be pushed too far. It must not allow the present rulers of Spain to forget that their own responsibility in the matter is grave and inescapable.

SWEDISH RAILWAYS SHOW SUCCESS OF PUBLIC OPERATION

By A. N. Kruger

THE progress of the Swedish state railways, which recently celebrated their 75th birthday, is outlined in an article in the Locomotive Engineers' Journal by Birger Nordholm, U. S. representative of the Swedish railways.

The Social Democratic Party is in control of the Swedish government, ruling in coalition with the agrarian party under the Socialist Premier, Per Albin Hansson.

During 75 years of government operation, additional mileage has been constantly added and in later years an ambitious program of electrification has been carried through. Sweden has now almost twice as much track mileage per inhabitant than any other European country.

Approximately 40% of all the lines are state-owned and operated, and these constitute the main trunk lines, while the private railroads mainly act as feeders. This was the definite plan adopted by the Riksdag and it has been followed throughout.

The railways are conducted with the highest degree of efficiency, and the rolling stock and other equipment is of the very best. Day coaches, parlor cars, diners and sleepers give the finest possible service, and by their equipment and management put a quietus once and for all to the oft-repeated statement that private ownership and the profit-incentive are essential for efficient operation of any large enterprise.

The state railways have, from the beginning, been considered a national asset and have been used by the government for developing inaccessible sections of the country. They have, therefore, constructed a number of lines not expected to yield a profit. The most important of these is the "Inland Line," now being finished, which is expected to be the last important railroad to be built in Sweden. It will open up a region rich in potential natural resources in lumber and ore which have heretofore not been utilized.

After a few years of decreased revenue because of the depression, the railroads are now operating at a profit. Rail traffic is being encouraged by excursion tours to neighboring countries and special round-trip and mileage arrangements.

The Garden Department of the Railroad Administration furnishes seeds and advice in regard to planting to employees living on property owned by the railways, and it is estimated that in potatoes and vegetables alone a crop of approximately 4,000,000 pounds per year has been raised by these employees for their own consumption.

In Sweden, where a gradual and extensive socialization program has been in progress for several decades, many public utilities are owned or controlled by the government. That this policy has been successful in the case of the Swedish state railways can hardly be contested.

Editor's Corner

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

To Several Correspondents

OUR reference to "left" movements in Socialist history cannot, as we said last week, be treated adequately in an article but would require a pamphlet, even a book. For those who are interested we offer the following suggestions. Consult Ely's "The Labor Movement in America" for an account of the left which rejected political action and declared for the "destruction of the existing class rule by all means, i.e., by energetic, relentless, revolutionary, and international action." By 1883 it captured the S.L.P. in every leading city. (See also Commons, "History of Labor," II.) The results were reaction and sterility. In 1895 came the organization of the Socialist Trades and Labor Alliance by the S.L.P. with the same results, including a split. (Hillquit, "History of Socialism in the United States.") In 1901, Socialist Party organized. A. M. Simons led a group opposing inclusion of any immediate measures in the party platform. (Manuscript of proceedings in the Rand School Library.) Simons resigned from the party because of its anti-war resolution in 1917. In 1904 this impossibilist left was stronger in the convention of that year. It added to its program no support of trade unionism and the right of workers to scab if they desired. (Proceedings, 1904.) The following year organization of the I.W.W., dual unionism, with left members in the party fighting for its recognition. It eventually developed into anarcho-syndicalism, taking some members of our party and of the S.L.P. (Hillquit, also Brissenden, "History of the I.W.W.") Next was the development of the philosophy of sabotage, having its origin in French anarchism, filtering through the I.W.W. and entering the Socialist Party, becoming a party issue in the convention of 1912. (Proceedings, 1912.) Next, the Left Wing in the party in 1919, producing more than 15 Communist sects that finally dwindled to one which, in turn, split into four groups. (For a short history of all the left trends mentioned above, see the chapter on "Force Tendencies" in my "American Communism," and for the history of American Communism down to 1927, see the same book.) There are other studies besides those mentioned above and I have mentioned only a few leading ones.

The Communist Sects

COMRADE THOMAS last week gave his version of what is called by some the "invitation" to the Gitlow Communists to join the Socialist Party, but his statement omits some facts. At the Milwaukee session of the N.E.C. the Milwaukee comrades arranged a smoker and at this gathering Comrade Thomas made an address. The next day it was suggested that he prepare the substance of this speech to be issued as a leaflet. He prepared it and it was sent to members of the N.E.C. for consideration by mail.

The statement contained no reference whatever to any dissident Communist organizations and the original speech did not contain such reference. Comrades Hoan, Hoopes and myself offered criticisms of the first draft. The comments of each of us made no reference to the Communist sects. I did not believe that it was an "invitation" to any of these sects to join the party. I do not believe that Hoan and Hoopes believed that it was such an invitation. In fact, Hoan objected to the original draft because, to quote him, "it primarily excludes those who believe that through a political party and peaceful means we can establish Socialism."

Now the revised statement was adopted by a vote of 9 to 1, Graham not voting and Oneal voting against. The address was delivered in a state where there are few Communists of any kind. I thought it had reference to Socialists who had gone to the Nonpartisan League and its remnants, the technocrats, the LaFollettites and Farmer-Labor sects who had made no headway. I am confident that if the revised statement had frankly mentioned the dissident Communist sects it would not have received the 9 votes it did in the N.E.C.

After the statement was adopted it has been "interpreted" by Comrade Thomas as an invitation to the Communists. I have as much right to "interpret" the statement as excluding all Communists, as the Communists are not mentioned at all and the proposal to invite them was not frankly placed before the N.E.C. Considering that even cooperative relations with any of the Communist sects has been a source of wide difference of opinion in the party, inviting any of them to get inside of the party would be an even more acute issue and certain to add to party rancor. Moreover, if we want these sects to join, it isn't necessary to issue a public statement. A letter would be sufficient.

Gitlow himself declared: "We intend neither to hide nor suppress our differences but to settle them in the party." In other words, he wants to use the party agencies as a forum to fight for the views of his sect. Do we want some more fights? I think that the mass of the rank and file are sick of fights and will advise any of these sects to continue their fighting outside of the Socialist Party.

New York Socialists Move For Harmony in the Party

A STRONG move toward harmony within the Socialist Party was taken by the New York State Committee at its meeting at the People's House, New York City, over the week-end when a series of steps were taken to confer with the National Executive Committee at its meeting at the end of November with a view to a revision of the party's Declaration of Principles, and in other ways to liquidate the internal strife that has paralyzed party work within the past year.

At the same time the committee voted to take the first steps looking toward the eventual establishment of a labor party, and definitely barred from membership in the party the Gitlow group and all other Communist elements.

The meeting, which was attended by 13 of the 15 members of the committee and two members of the State Executive Committee, not members of the State Committee, was presided over

by State Chairman Louis Waldman, with hundreds of party members as interested observers. It was preceded by various conferences, the most notable of which was a meeting of over 75 members of the Socialist Unity Conference, all of whom had voted and worked against the Detroit Declaration. (There will be a meeting of members of the Unity Conference who voted for the Declaration shortly.)

That conference drew up a series of proposals as a working plan looking toward party harmony, and presented to the State Committee by Matthew M. Levy they were referred to a sub-committee together with proposals from other sources, out of which came the plans finally adopted by the com-

mittee.

Legislative Program

The committee adopted plans outlined by Chairman Waldman for cooperation with the State Federation of Labor in its drive for labor legislation in the forthcoming session of the legislature. These embrace the 30-hour week, unemployment insurance, amendments to the

party work impossible. Comrade Lee, whose statement was supplemented by Louis P. Goldberg, asked the State Committee to take action to make it possible for Local New York to function.

Aaron Levenstein for the Y.P.S.L. declared the absolute loyalty of the Yipsels as a disciplined portion of the Party, but protested against

N. Y. STATE COMMITTEE APPEALS FOR END OF FACTIONALISM

TO All Members of Local New York:

Greetings!—The State Committee calls the attention of the members of Local New York to the critical situation that faces the organization. The factional warfare has for months interfered with party work, bitter personal animosities have been evoked, party activities have been almost paralyzed, and a continuance of this factional strife may bring a fatal division that cannot be repaired.

We therefore urge all party members, whatever their opinions may be to cease their factional conflict and provide a more sane atmosphere for negotiations by New York State and other state organizations with the National Executive Committee to bring a better understanding within the party.

Fraternally yours,

James Battistoni
Morris Berman
Wm. M. Feigenbaum
Julius Gerber
William H. Hilsdorf
Newton R. Jones
Herman Kobbé
Harry Kritzer
James Oneal
Carl O. Parsons

Charles H. Rich
Fred Sander
U. Solomon
Sarah Volovick
Theresa B. Wiley
State Committee:
Louis Waldman, State
Chairman
Herbert M. Merrill,
State Secretary

old age pension law, an enabling act to permit cities to finance public housing, public ownership, and a campaign for social insurance. Waldman reported that he had conferred with George Meany, president of the State Federation of Labor, looking toward the cooperation of the party and the Federation on that program.

Reports were received from G. August Gerber, state campaign manager, on a remarkably fine and successful campaign waged despite great obstacles, and from Pierro di Nio, one of the regional organizers, who reported excellent work in the dairy-farm counties.

A more detailed report of the campaign will be submitted later to the State Executive Committee. The report was received with thanks to Comrade Gerber for his voluntary unpaid services as campaign manager.

Communications from Olean and Schenectady suggesting the employment of regional organizers were referred to a sub-committee of Di Nio and Charles H. Rich of Madison County, who were to report a permanent plan of organization for the state.

A sub-committee consisting of Herman Kobbé, Charles Solomon, Fred Sander, U. Solomon, James Battistoni and Carl O. Parsons was chosen to consider all proposals referred to the State Committee. It was the report of that sub-committee that embodied the meat of the State Committee's deliberations.

Draper Appeal Rejected

An appeal by Harold Draper from the vote of the city executive and city central committee rejecting his application for membership in the party was referred to a committee consisting of Battistoni and Parsons, together with a long typewritten statement by Draper of his views and beliefs. After a careful study of Draper's statement, Battistoni reported that as there outlined the young man's position was "a mixture of syndicalism, anarchism and what has come to be known as Communism," and that therefore, holding those beliefs, "it is apparent that Draper is not fit to become a member of the Socialist Party." The full committee concurred unanimously in rejecting Draper's appeal.

Algernon Lee, speaking for a group of individual members of the New York City Executive Committee, filed a complaint against the activities of the group calling itself the Militants, asserting that these activities were obstructive and apparently designed to make

public statements by State Chairman Waldman.

Another sub-committee, consisting of James Oneal and William Hilsdorf, considered a request by Dr. Henry R. Linville of the Teachers' Union for a statement of the party's policy in the matter of the activity of party members in unions. After conferring with Julius Gerber and Jack Altman, respectively chairman and secretary of the local's Labor Committee, the committee brought in a report (printed in this week's Labor Section).

The committee on Report of the Campaign Manager, instructed to prepare plans for propaganda and organization, submitted a report covering a comprehensive plan of state-wide activities that will be published in an early issue of The New Leader.

Gitlow Rejected

Marx Lewis, as secretary of the committee of six, reported on four points:

1. That the application of the Gitlow group of Communists for membership in the Socialist Party be rejected, and that locals and branches be instructed to reject applications of Communist groups or individual members of such groups.

2. That the State Committee deplores the adoption of the Detroit Declaration, and appoints a committee of five to meet with the N.E.C. to see if by mutual agreement some statement of the party's position can be worked out that will be acceptable to all sections of the party. Comrade Lewis reported that there was a minority report of the committee that would add to the motion a statement that the State Committee re-asserts the state convention resolution disapproving the Declaration and calling for its defeat.

3. That, in view of the deplorable conditions prevailing in Local New York, due to the existence of organized factions within the local, which has prevented its functioning constructively, and in view of the responsibility of the State Committee under the state constitution, we call upon the city Executive and City Central Committees of Local New York to take whatever steps may be necessary to rehabilitate the party organization in the city of New York as a functioning constructive force for Socialism in that area; and

4. That a committee of three be appointed to investigate the situation and report to the State Committee.

(Continued on page Seven)

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Deutsch Starts on Tour of Country

JULIUS DEUTSCH, heroic leader of the heroic Austrian *Schutz-bündler*, the workers' Republican defense corps that battled so bravely in Vienna last February, will shortly begin his coast-to-coast lecture tour to tell audiences in every part of the country the story he told the great mass meeting in New York last Sunday and that he tells in his stirring book published by the Socialist Party of the United States.

With him will appear, in a number of meetings near New York, Charles Solomon, recently candidate for Governor of the Empire State, and in other parts of the country other leading Socialists will likewise appear with him. In various parts of the United States there will be banquets and also luncheons for the brave Soldier of the Revolution.

PASSAIC.—Comrade Deutsch will speak, together with Charles Solomon, at the Passaic High School Friday night. The meeting will start the work of the local Socialists after their fine campaign.

Jane Addams to Welcome Deutsch

CHICAGO.—Jane Addams, the beloved and world-renowned head of Chicago's Hull House, will be one of the sponsors of a reception to Deutsch when he comes to this city. Other notable Chicagoans on the sponsors' committee are Professors Paul H. Douglas and Robert Morss Lovett of the University of Chicago; Mary E. McDowell, director of the University Settlement; Alice Boynton, Frank McCulloch, Charles Clayton Morrison, Rev. Curtis Reese and Rev. Paul Hutchinson.

Jacob Siegel, editor of the Chicago Jewish Daily Forward, is chairman of the arrangements committee.

The noon-day luncheon will be given Nov. 21st at the Chicago Bar Association, 160 North La-Salle Street.

The evening mass meeting will be in Orchestra Hall.

Many party members and trade unionists will gather at the Wash Station Wednesday morning at 8 to greet Comrade Deutsch. The Socialist Guard of Cook County will make its first public appearance at the station and will act as an escort to the distinguished guest.

Preceding the talk by Comrade Deutsch will be a program of revolutionary music. A. N. Saunders, organist, will render a recital on the famous Orchestra Hall organ; John Green, the well-known tenor, will sing the Workers' Memorial Hymn.

Deutsch will speak on "Fascism as a Menace to Peace and Civilization."

BOSTON.—Comrades Deutsch and Charles Solomon will speak in Boston at a place to be announced in these columns next week.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Comrade Deutsch will speak at the Liberal Center, 3427 Baltimore Ave., on Friday evening, Nov. 30. There will be a reception and dinner at the Liberal Center at 6 p. m., and the lecture will be held at 8:30.

Claessens' Dates

August Claessens of New York City will lecture in Florida from Nov. 16 to and including Dec. 5. The tour has been arranged by State Secretary Edison in cooperation with The New Leader. Comrade Claessens is without a peer in this country as a popular propagandist and we urge New Leader readers in Florida to take full advantage of his meetings. His meetings follow:

Jacksonville, Friday, Nov. 16, to Sunday, Nov. 18! Daytona Beach, Nov. 19; Orlando, Nov. 20-21; Lake Wales, Nov. 22; West Palm Beach, Nov. 23; Lake Worth, Nov. 24; Miami, Nov. 25-26; Fort Myers, Nov. 27; Bradenton, Nov. 28; St. Petersburg (party meeting), Nov. 29, and Public Forum, Friday, Nov. 30, at 8 p. m.; Tampa, Nov. 30; Gainesville, Dec. 1; Tallahassee, Dec. 2; Chipley, Dec. 3; Panama City, Dec. 4; Pensacola, Dec. 5.

Party Progress

Wisconsin

Milwaukee.—Socialists gave a dinner to Alderman August W. Strehlow, one of their beloved Old Guard, who was elected to the legislature in 1904, and to the Board of Aldermen in 1906, where he has served ever since. Strehlow is one of the few survivors of the brave days of organizing when Victor L. Berger built up the great Socialist organization of this city. The dinner was in honor of the completion of 30 years' continuous public service as a Socialist official.

Michigan

Party Wins Legal Standing.—Indications from the encouraging party vote are the party will qualify to meet the regulations governing major political parties. This will definitely place the party as the third political party in the State. Next S.E.C. meeting in Detroit, Sunday, Nov. 18th.

Charlevoix.—The press reports astonishing Socialist vote. Previous average per election had been about 10, but this year the unofficial figures report over 200. The county has a population of 5,000. The comrades are planning an extensive winter educational campaign. Flint and Genesee. Comrades are outlining plans for winter activities. Unofficial figures report encouraging Socialist vote.

Wayne County.—The county secretary wishes to remind all delegates to the C.C.C. that the next meeting is a very important one, Monday eve, Nov. 19, at 225 E. Forest Ave. The county has arranged a New Year's Eve Dance at Doty Hall, Blaine and Woodward. Further particulars later.

Branch 1, 225 E. Forest, Ter. 2-8612. A supper and dance will be held by the branch Sat., Nov. 24. Dinner will be served at 5:30. The movie "Mechanics of the Brain" will be shown at branch headquarters, Sun. eve, Nov. 25, at 7.

Connecticut

Walter E. Davis, state executive committee member representing the 3rd Congressional District, announces a drive to perfect Socialist organization in the cities and towns of the district. The opening guns will be fired Sun. eve, Nov. 25, when a get-together meeting and banquet will be held at the headquarters of Local New Haven, 53 Orange St. Mayor McLevy of Bridgeport, State Sec'y Arnold Frosch and members of the State Executive Committee will speak. Send reservation to Celia Rostow, 491 Sherman Ave., New Haven, not later than Friday, Nov. 23.

Hamden.—The vote for Governor was 405; 1932 the vote for Governor was 346. The local held a special meeting Tues. eve, Nov. 15, to start a drive for more party members. Leads secured during the recent campaign will be used.

New Jersey

Passaic.—Friday eve, Nov. 16, at 8 p.m., at the Passaic High School Auditorium, the Socialist party branches of Passaic County will hold an anti-fascist meeting with Julius Deutsch and Chas. Solomon as the speakers.

Thursday eve, Nov. 15, at 585 Main Ave., Branch One will inaugurate the

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N. Y. Moves for Party Harmony

(Continued from Page Six)

elected to survey the field of labor, to discover what possibilities there are of setting in motion machinery looking toward the establishment of a labor party, and to confer with the proper state and national party and labor bodies looking toward that end. That motion was adopted unanimously and enthusiastically.

The State Committee unanimously approved of the first proposal, voting to add to the official resolution the statement that Ben Gitlow, in an article in a capitalist newspaper, had openly declared that his purpose in seeking mem-

bership in the party was to give leadership to the younger elements, who, he said, are inexperienced in splitting tactics.

The committee further recommended that the State Executive Committee investigate the position of the Revolutionary Policy Committee to which Harold Draper in his statement called attention, and in which he asserted that members of that body hold the same views and advocate the same policies for holding and advocating which he was denied membership, with a view of ascertaining what action may be necessary.

The main debate was over the

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two proposals in the matter of the Declaration. James Oneal, U. Solomon, William M. Feigenbaum, Fred Sander and James Battistoni opposed adding the state convention resolution and that any committee from the State Committee would know what its instructions were without such addition. Louis Waldman, Charles Solomon and G. A. Gerber insisted that the resolution should carry with it a statement of the reasons for the disapproval of the Declaration. A compromise, offered by Battistoni, was accepted by all in which the adoption of the Detroit Declaration was "deplored" for the reasons stated in the state convention resolution.

The committee elected to confer with the N.E.C. consists of Julius Gerber, Louis Waldman, Algernon Lee, Herman Kobbé and Louis P. Goldberg.

The committee adopted the recommendation to elect a sub-committee to hear complaints about the conduct of various factions in Local New York, and appointed James Oneal to draft a Statement to the Membership. Herman Kobbé, Carl O. Parsons and U. Solomon were chosen to hear complaints.

The Labor Party Committee consists of Charles Solomon, B. C. Vladeck, G. A. Gerber, Harry Kritzer and Jacob Panken.

The State Committee voted that the age requirement for membership is 21.

Pennsylvania

Philadelphia.—When "Stevodore," the Theatre Union's exciting play about Negro dock workers, opens its engagement on Monday night, Dec. 10, at the Garrick Theatre, it will be greeted by an audience composed of members and friends of the Socialist Party. Seats are being sold at party headquarters, 810 Locust St., as well as by a large and active committee of workers, of which Mrs. Jennie Libros is chairman.

first session of the Rand School Extension Course with Aaron Levenstein as leader. This course will be held each Thursday eve. for ten consecutive weeks. Thursday eve, Nov. 22, at 8 p.m., at the Workmen's Circle, 50 Howe Ave., Haim Kanfornik will speak under the auspices of the Verband Branch.

New York State

Rockland County.—Members of the local and their friends will attend a performance of "Stevodore" at the Civic Repertory Theatre in New York City Tuesday eve, Nov. 20, arrangements having been made through The New Leader. Tickets may be had from the chairman of the Social Affairs Committee, Mrs. Emma Albright, Valley Cottage, N. Y. (Tel. Congers 254-W).

A business meeting of the local will be held at Comrade P. Svensson's home, Palmer Ave., Nanuet, Thursday eve, Nov. 22, at 8 p.m. The fall and winter educational program for the local will be presented at this meeting.

Pennsylvania

Unions Hail Socialist Advance.—New Kensington. More than 200 attended the second annual banquet of the local, including a representative from every American Federation of Labor union of that district. Jane Taft, speaking in behalf of Local Allegheny County (Pittsburgh) said, "New Kensington, the seat of the powerful Mellon Aluminum Trust, is also the seat of one of our most active branches, the branch which pioneered in the organization of the aluminum workers."

Oliver W. Moyes, secretary of the Bronze Powder Workers and representative of the Central Labor Union of the Allegheny Valley, spoke of the service the Socialists rendered the trade unions. Other union representatives who greeted the Socialist branch were from the Aluminum Workers, Machinists, Bronze Powder Workers, Barbers and Electrical Workers, who are mainly employed in the General Electric Plant. The president of the Electrical Workers referred to the Socialist members of the union as "the best and most active." Salvatore J. Marino presided.

Pittsburgh.—The Women's Committee Allegheny County will hold a reception Sat. eve, Nov. 17, at party headquarters, 122 9th St., in honor of our new organizer, Karl Paul of Ohio.

Comrade Paul has spent many years in party activity, with a wide experience in the labor movement, having assisted in organizing the union of agricultural workers affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

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Calverton's Calvary

By Joseph T. Shipley

DESPITE the various attacks upon him from Communist sources, as when the New Masses quoted parallel passages to show him as bold an appropriator as any capitalist baron, V. F. Calverton continues his wooing of the Soviets, in his latest book, "The Passing of the Gods" (Scribners, \$3). The book is the first of two studies of "cultural compulsives," the next volume, to deal with property and nationalism, being promised for next year. It is hard to see how these are "cultural" rather than economic, and indeed Mr. Calverton shows that religion's favors are distributed not to the worthy but to the wealthy, not to those who are good but to those with the goods; but the phrase "cultural compulsives" is a good one, and we can be sure that Mr. Calverton will give us a wide survey of the field.

That wide survey, he makes of religion in the present book, from the earliest magic to the current practice of some who, "instead of using Marxism as a scientific method, . . . have employed it as a theological dogma." But religion, despite its use as a power-preserver, has been, Mr. Calverton points out, the great social cohesive, the binding force that has made the individual willing to submerge himself, to identify his interests with those of his society. Since individualism and science (out of the Renaissance) have brought on the decline of religion, Mr. Calverton finds it necessary to discover at once another social glue, a new ego-solvent, and he declares, as the conclusion of his book: "It should be obvious, therefore, that the only satisfactory and lasting solution to the ego problem of our age is to be found in Communism."

All that Mr. Calverton pictures in his discussion is accurately labeled Socialism; his final choice of the other term involves at least two more conceptions: a belief in the futility of education and the ballot and in the need, therefore, of direct and violent action; and a pean of praise for the current Soviets, wherein fewer than three million persons determine the lives of 160 million. This dictatorship, this extreme submersion—"identification of the interests of the individual with the ideals of the group" is what Calverton calls it—he praises and preaches. But we do not observe Mr. Calverton identifying his interests with the

individualism under capitalism that is still, he must admit, the ideal of the dominant group in this country. Being fundamentally sensible and sensitive, Mr. Calverton will have none of that, though by his own philosophy he should submit. What does he do? Like the psychoanalysts, he seeks aid from the ailing. Mentioning Trigg Burrow and Ernest Sutherland Bates (apparently on the principle that whoever has expressed one's own opinion is an authority), Mr. Calverton declares that the neurotic mind "is fundamentally a reflection of maladjustment on the part of the group rather than on the part of the individual," and that we must deem "absurd any attempt to deal with or cure the individual without stressing the more basic necessity of changing the society of which he is an inevitable product." But what about an individual of sound mind who objects to his environment? Should he learn how to submit? Or is his objection evidence of a neurosis—so that he should be made sterile, as the Hitlerites propose? Oh, I forgot; Mr. Calverton says the neurosis shows there's something wrong with the society. How can he, however, reconcile "the sacrifice of personal ambitions for a social objective" with the demand that society be changed if an individual is not adjusted? Does Mr. Calverton sanely imagine that there will ever be a society to which all individuals will be adjusted? His own logic would force him to overthrow Communism so as to find a social ideal that would not disturb Messrs. Morgan, Hoover, et al.

Mr. Calverton should practice submission before he preaches that a social point of view will transform "self-sacrifice" into "merely a form of duty," gladly assumed. The further confusion of this attempt at a logic of Communism is manifest in the examples offered, of an "identificatory alliance between the ego and society"—Thomas Munzer, Thomas Paine, Richard Wagner, Diego Rivera, Nicolai Lenin: rebels every one of them, not conformers who have done their duty by submitting. Mr. Calverton does not like the society he is in, but his efforts to justify Communism constitute a gallant defense of the fascist state. . . . We still hope that the wide reading and broad observation of Mr. Calverton will find a wiser application. Thus far—if we may borrow a figure from one of the gods he bows aside—he has not been without honor, but otherwise he makes a poor prophet.

The Cockeyed Week

(Continued from Page Two)

Day services, plead for peace. Tomorrow they'll vote for bigger armies.

TUESDAY.—Governor Moeur of Arizona, probably at behest of local capitalists, sends National Guard to prevent United States from building Parker Dam to enrich state. In some places fools are shut up so they won't hurt themselves, but in Arizona and Louisiana they are made governors. . . . Clarence Darrow denounces stupidity of present drive against crime, which goes after symptoms and not causes, saying punishment is ineffective since it doesn't touch forces which compel people to crime. When men can earn their bread, they don't steal it. . . . Will Rogers, monosyllabic apostle of reaction, discovers dog named after him. Animal lovers will resent this. . . . Austria's clerical fascism has attack of jitters and re-arrests Julius Brannthal, Socialist editor, freed after exposure of League of Nations of his eight months in concentration camp for being "keen Socialist." The Austrian Inquisition hoped to get away with it, now

that the fuss had died down. . . . Soviet marriage laws protect this "bourgeois institution" with severe penalties. Bolsheviks exile thousands of degenerates. A typically stupid, capitalistic cure for psychological disease. . . . Washington's homeless claim they were beaten by guards in transient shelter. Pretty soon the unemployed will want to be treated like human beings!

WEDNESDAY.—Andy Mellon says government's claim he still owes two million income tax for 1931 is "impertinent." Any claim on half a billion dollars is impertinent. . . . Prussian Premier Göring, calling for "Nordic," instead of Jewish conception of law, calls June purging "greatest deed of justice." The final refinement of Nordic law would be cannibalism, which would be acme of Nazi Kultur. . . . President Whitney of New York Stock Exchange says government control doesn't hurt security market—in fact, the Exchange and the Federal Securities and Exchange Commission have "identical objectives." We don't doubt it.

TIMELY TOPICS

Norman Thomas is on his way to the Pacific Coast on a lecture tour, and he was unable to prepare his weekly Timely Topics in time for this issue. This feature will appear next week as usual, and every week thereafter.

A NOTE ON FAIRNESS AND ACCURACY

IN The New Leader of November 3rd we wrote, under the headline "Another Communist Maneuver Exposed," that the American League Against War and Fascism, Communist "Innocents' Club," was using one Louis Perigaud as a bait to Socialist organizations to aid them in their work. Perigaud was described in a Communist letter to party branches as "former editor of the [French] Socialist organ *Populaire* and member of the Executive Committee of the Socialist Party of France."

The New Leader consulted Comrade Joseph Diner-Denes, veteran Hungarian Socialist now in this country, who spent the last eight years in Paris as foreign editor of *Le Populaire*, and who is intimately acquainted with every phase of the French movement, and he reported that there is no man of that name who is or ever was editor of *Le Populaire*, or who ever was member of the party's national executive. This we reported in The New Leader. Comrade Diner-Denes said he would be glad at any time to meet Perigaud and study whatever credentials he has to back the Communist claim.

The Communists and their allies, as well as the Communist press, have created a furore over The New Leader's statement, asserting that Perigaud came to this office to prove his statements, and failing to find any of the editors, wrote a letter protesting what he charges are misstatements. The Communist press has been denouncing us for our lack of "fairness" (!) in not printing his letter, which, by the way, promptly found its way into the Communist press. Their fury is not over our "unfairness," but over our exposure of their "maneuver."

Perigaud's letter does not deny what we wrote; he merely denies statements we did not make. And he does not deny that while claiming to be an important and influential member of the French Socialist Party, he came to this country and went directly to Communist headquarters and promptly associated himself with the Communist maneuvers directed against the sister-party of the organization in which he claims membership. He did not come to pay his respects to party headquarters here or to The New Leader, as any traveling Socialist quite naturally does.

Comrade Diner-Denes is prepared at any time to confront Perigaud and examine the proof of the Communist claim that he is former editor of *Le Populaire*, and a former member of the national executive of the French Socialist Party.

At the same time the Communist daily shows its "fairness" toward the Socialists, with whom they are so frantically begging for a united front, by paying respects to Julius Deutsch, heroic leader of the heroic workers of Vienna. A story in that sheet purporting to describe our Seger-Deutsch meeting carries an eight-column headline, "Deutsch Urges No Fight Against Austrian Capitalism," and contains, among other veracious statements, the astonishing information that "few wage workers inhabited" the great municipal apartment houses of Vienna! (Presumably it was the bourgeoisie who defended the workers' apartments with such heroic bravery in February.)

These are the people who jammer for "fairness"!

Behind the Scenes

(Continued from Page One)

guilt or innocence considered that the Supreme Court now gives him. By its action the court placed upon the State of California the burden of proving that Mooney had been justly imprisoned for 18 years and that he should remain in San Quentin to complete his life sentence. Moreover, the Supreme Court indicated that Mooney in his motion to bring the habeas corpus proceedings had raised questions which required answers.

The Supreme Court's order follows: "A rule is ordered to issue, returnable within 40 days, requiring the respondent (James B. Holohan, warden of San Quentin Penitentiary) to show cause why leave to file the petition for a writ of habeas corpus should not be granted."

Although the proceedings are directed against Warden Holohan, they are actually against the State. The California attorney-general will represent the warden in making answer. After the answer is received the Supreme Court will decide whether it will permit the filing of the petition for a writ of habeas corpus. If it decides against such action, then the case is ended.

If the court, however, permits the filing of the petition for a writ the case automatically comes before the high tribunal for decision on its merits. The court will designate a day for arguments. Although a writ of habeas corpus usually directs the bringing of the imprisoned person before the court, Mooney will be represented by counsel before the Supreme Court. If the court finally decides he has been illegally and unjustly imprisoned, it will issue an order for his release without further court procedure.

Borah Pleased With Court Action

SENATOR William E. Borah, authority on constitutional law, said: "I am pleased with the course taken by the court. This may lead to final determination of this case. It is perhaps not safe for one to pass an opinion of the case, but at any rate the court's action may result in a complete adjudication of Mooney's case."

Not even Roosevelt and the New Deal can crowd Senator Borah off page one for long. He is back from Idaho snatching headlines with his former facility. It is something he always has done with the greatest of ease. For months the Republican national committee has been pecking at the relief money issue. The Administration just laughed it off. But Borah comes back to town, lets go one thundering broadside and the Capital becomes excited overnight.

Hard-boiled Harry Hopkins promises to look into the matter right away, sir. Congress talks of an investigation to take the lid off. Administration leaders look wor-

ried and say that unquestionably there are abuses which must be exterminated. When Borah comes busting back into Wonderland and shouts "Off with their heads!" there is such a panic that you'd think it was the Queen of Hearts herself. It's a gift, and the Republicans wish he would give it to them.

Whatever anyone thinks of Borah, he is still the master thunderer of them all. The oldest Senator in service, one of the oldest in years, he holds his own against all comers. He first swung through the Senate doors 28 years ago, about the time Harry Thaw shot Stanford White. Throughout he has been a lone figure, always weeks, months and sometimes years ahead of everyone else in his instinct for what the public is interested in.

He was credited with having brought about the Washington arms conference though he was not the first to suggest it. He had the genius to seize upon a question which was vaguely in the public mind and bring it into sharp focus. If Congress investigates relief and finds anything Borah will get the credit for having started it. And why not? Nearly everyone has a good idea occasionally. Only a Borah can take a good idea, make it exciting and sell it.

Economic Outlook for Next Year

NO sudden prosperity wave is in sight for next year, according to conclusions of economists who have prepared the annual report of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. All factors are weighed and the many sources of Government information are tapped in arriving at conclusions.

This year, when so much of the world is in turmoil and when so much attention is being devoted to speeding up the industrial machine, the present report assumes a special interest. Briefly, it makes the following statements: Further increase in farm income is likely to depend on increased income for city workers. City workers, in turn, can expect an income during 1935 not much greater than in 1934. Any change will depend upon a pickup in the building industry, through federally sponsored projects not now part of the New Deal Program.

Higher prices have affected consumption of goods. Prices of things farmers buy are 26 per cent above March, 1933, and 9 per cent above September, 1933. Industrial workers found food prices 9 per cent above September, 1933, housing 4 per cent above, clothing 3 per cent.

One pessimistically inclined may conclude from that report, which is as official as can be made, that after twenty months of New Deal recovery measures we are still far from real recovery—if we ever get there at all.

Portrait of the Republic Sixteen Years After War

Harry L. Hopkins, Federal Relief Administrator, on the anniversary of the end of the World War, surveyed the nation and declared that there are 18,000,000 people

TOTAL NATIONAL VOTE

The total estimated vote cast in the recent national election is about 28,588,000, about ten million less than the vote cast in the tidal wave of 1932. The Farmer-Labor Party candidate for Governor of Minnesota polled 265,668. Of the ten million less votes polled, the Republicans lost three million and the Democrats seven million.

"whose very bread is dependent upon relief."

A million and a half young people each year came "on the labor market since 1929," and during this period "the usual number have not been going off at the other end." Then, "far more people are looking for jobs than in 1929, for the simple reason that many people of the wage-earning age were not seeking employment prior to the depression because of the adequacy of the family income from other sources."

He wants to avoid having the nation become a national poor farm with beggars dependent upon relief. They must become "free citizens . . . creating their share of the national wealth."

So an official of the republic sixteen years after the world had been made safe for something! To paraphrase a line from Markham, "Down all the stretch of hell to its last gulf," there is no picture more terrible than this.