

# NEW LEADER

With Which  
Is Combined

THE AMERICAN APPEAL

Founded by  
Eugene V. Debs

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## CHAINS, GAGS AND THREATS!

### Capitalist Press Urges Dictatorship

#### Errand Boy



Frank Hague, Al Smith's political manager, who is also errand boy for the Rockefellers. (See story, "Rockefeller City," on Page 8.)

#### Seidel to Run For Governor Of Wisconsin

(By a New Leader Correspondent)

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Emil Seidel, first Socialist mayor of Milwaukee, and vice-presidential candidate with Eugene V. Debs in 1912, was chosen to head the Socialist ticket in Wisconsin as candidate for United States Senator at a large and enthusiastic convention that has just ended its deliberations.

With Seidel, Frank B. Metcalfe, long Socialist supervisor in Milwaukee and for a number of years a Socialist member of the legislature, was chosen for the second time to run for governor. Metcalfe was long an active member of the Glass Blowers' Union until that union went out of existence.

The remainder of the ticket consists of Alderman William Coleman of Milwaukee, lieutenant governor; Arnold Zander, Two Rivers, secretary of state, and George Eaglehill of Green Bay, state treasurer.

All candidates are long time and active Socialists and workers in the trade union movement. Seidel, now a Milwaukee alderman, was active in the Patternmakers' Union when he was elected alderman in 1904, and he served in the Council until his election as Mayor in 1910. It took a fusion of the two old parties to defeat him in 1912, and the latter year he toured the country again and again as Vice Presidential candidate.

The convention was an enthusiastic one, and there is the highest hopes for a record vote. In 1930 Metcalfe polled 80,000 votes for governor, the highest thus far ever cast for a Socialist candidate for that office.

**C**ONCENTRATION of wealth into the hands of a small class brings a drift towards oligarchy. As the classes below are denied opportunities the class above seeks to barricade itself against an assault.

Between the millions who have nothing and the upper class that has much there are middle groups that are uncertain of where their interests lie. They cannot climb into the class above and they do not want to fall into the class below. They hesitate. They are uncertain. They fear the ruling group above and they do not trust the masses below.

The despoiled millions of wretched farmers and jobless workers have little or nothing to defend within the capitalist system. They have every reason for abolishing it but they have not clearly thought it out. Even the one slender stake wage workers once had, a job, is gone. Farming, on the other hand, has become a bankrupt occupation.

#### Ruling Classes Ready

So the middle groups are tossed between fear of the ruling class above and distrust of the working masses below. The workers in general are thinking but they have not as yet reached unity.

Not so with the spokesmen of the ruling classes. Facing the wreck of their own system they fear all who live in the lower levels of society but they fear the working class most. The upper ruling group is not only thinking. It is putting its fears and its proposals in language that we can understand.

Perhaps the most frank utterance we have today appears in Bernarr Macfadden's *Liberty*, a weekly with an enormous circulation. He advises the ruling classes to establish an arbitrary regime over the working people. This is the logic of concentrated capital and power. Others have hinted at this; Macfadden boldly shouts this creed.

"That this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom." So runs part of a quotation from Lincoln at the head of the editorial columns of *Liberty*.

#### Asks Martial Law

In the issue of June 25 Macfadden interprets this "new birth of freedom" in terms of chains, gags and a military dictatorship. "Unless something can be done to remedy the appalling situation we are now facing, revolution may be upon us at any time," writes Macfadden. And yet he wants a revolution, one so nice that the ruling classes can accept it.

"The want of confidence on the part of business men everywhere is the specter that is scaring the investor and the promoter" so that what we need now "is martial law."

And what "could be done by a dictator with powers of a military nature?" He could do much to put the business man, the investor and the promoter at their ease. The dictator would "first of all eliminate the income tax"

which "robs active business men of their well earned rewards." Obviously this is a revolution that no plug hat would oppose.

#### For Business Rule

But what is in store for the millions of workers? The dictator "would give one or two acres of land with a shack or a tent and the crude implements necessary to dig in the soil to earn his own food. . . . A greatly reduced sales tax could be utilized. . . . And all other throttling taxes should be nullified." This would make business men "realize that our government was being handled by intelligent executives." It certainly would.

What Macfadden suggests is similar to a program that had the support of a large section of the ruling class in the South before the Civil War. The slave owners feared the onward rush of Northern capitalism. There were family alliances between Southern planters and Northern capitalists through intermarriage. New England mill owners wanted cheap slave cotton and some Northern corporations had invested in slave plantations. Northern shippers engaged in the illegal slave trade were sympathetic with the slave system.

It was because of these contacts between the ruling classes of both sections that the planters believed that they could strike a bargain with Northern politicians and capitalists. Slave owners thought of using the unoccupied lands of the West by poor whites as Macfadden now does. They thought of a military dictatorship as he does to keep these whites "in order" and also to keep Northern mill workers actively producing profits for the owners.

#### Would Renew Bondage

The richest lands and most of the slaves in the South were concentrated in the hands of about 5,000 families when this program unfolded.

Lincoln was aware of this program for universal bondage for white and black workers. He read Southern books and newspapers that supported this program. When the conflict ended he proceeded to Gettysburg where he spoke of a "new birth of freedom."

Macfadden places the Lincoln quotation at the head of his editorial column and then follows it with a restatement of the old program of bondage of the slave owners of some seven decades ago! Arbitrary power to hold the workers to their tasks, abolition of all income taxes, and imposition of sales taxes for the masses to pay!

The Macfadden plea for a class oligarchy may appeal to the upper ruling group of Amer-

(Continued on Page Five)

#### A Hitler?



Bernarr Macfadden, newspaper and magazine publisher, who advocates military dictatorship in the interest of the ruling class.

#### Jobless Girls Desperate as Help Dwindles

NEW YORK.—(FP)—As a result of retrenchment on the part of various firms, mergers and bankruptcies, women workers have been thrown out of work by the thousands in New York.

The situation has reached such a stage that no more applications are received by the various employment agencies. The only recourse of the skilled and the unskilled female worker is to register at the city-maintained Free Employment Service.

If she is lucky enough to get a job, she gets at best temporary work.

The situation of the unemployed single girl and woman of the white collar class, without dependents (and New York City is crowded with this type since it has lured the out-of-town girl) has been a tragic one.

A serious problem is the older woman, from 35 up. Offices and department stores will not have her. Neither is she desirable for domestic service. Her only recourse is the factory and here she has to compete with younger hands who are speedier and more accurate. Of particular concern is the woman between 60 and 70, who after a life of productivity is not yet eligible for the state pension which covers her after 70.

#### The Future Is Black

What is the outcome of all these problems? There is at present in New York a horde of homeless and destitute unemployed women who are at their breaking point, both physically and mentally. A number of agencies, such as the Girls' Service League, the Travelers' Aid, the Salvation Army, the Municipal Lodging House, provide temporary care and relief.

None of these agencies provides any permanent solution to the plight of the destitute woman. The result is moral degradation, loss of self-respect, development of inferiority complexes.

# NEW LEADER

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

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## The Democratic Convention

THE Democratic national convention differs in no respect from the Republican convention which met in the same building two weeks before. It is significant that in recent years the two party conventions have been commonly referred to as "shows." They are like Barnum and Bailey, the "World's Greatest Show," that returns at stated periods. The performers range all the way from the wild man to the contortionist who can bend and twist to the delight of the audience.

Even the correspondents of the daily press have for years been cynical regarding these conventions. Raymond Daniell of The New York Times recognizes something like a stock exchange in the Democratic convention. "The scene on the floor of the Chicago Stadium," he writes, "could only be equalled on the New York Stock Exchange if the doors were thrown open to the general public on a day when business was good."

"The centre aisle in front of the speaker's platform was full of traders all through the day," he continues. "The bidding and asking in the vicinity of the New York and New Jersey standards was as active as any that took place around the Montgomery-Ward and the General Motors posts in the good old days."

This refers to bartering of and bargaining for delegates. There are brokers in charge of this stock. Trading on the exchange is especially brisk when there are a number of candidates to be nominated for President. Brokers have their price-schedules although this rarely means money. Other stock consists of offices which the successful candidate if elected in November can hand out. During the campaign the voters become stock. They are the lambs to be sheared by the successful brokers.

This combination of the show and a stock exchange has become more and more conspicuous since the Civil War. One has to go back before that war to find sincerity and earnestness in these conventions. Of course, there were political maneuverings but there were also genuine issues and conflicts between the parties and in the parties. In a period when slavery extension, the slave trade, the management of the public lands, free trade and protection divided various groups, North and South, into intense partisans, there was real party life and genuine earnestness.

All these conflicts have been settled and the masters of capital and great finance have become the rulers of the republic. They own the two party organizations as they do their banks and industrial enterprises. The two parties constitute a dual monarchy like that which once governed Austria and Hungary. Serving the ruling class, they have nothing to fight over except the offices. The conventions thus have become a compound of a circus and a stock exchange.

Out in the states are starving millions of the working people who are the victims of capitalism these two parties serve. They are regarded as pawns in the hands of the party brokers. Socialists alone raise the standard of revolt and fight for the overthrow of capitalism. Human bondage is again an issue. Votes cast for Thomas and Maurer the Socialist candidates, are the only votes worth while.

# A Socialist View of the Week

### Some Reactionary Election Laws

WHETHER the Socialists of Ohio will get an interpretation of the election law that will make it possible to file a ticket for the November election we do not know. However, the situation is becoming such in quite a number of states that minor parties find it almost impossible to function. We understand that the Socialist party in Ohio may have to file nearly 300,000 names to get Thomas and Maurer electors on the ballot. This is larger than the vote polled by the party in the whole nation in 1928!

In Louisiana, South Carolina and a few other states legislation enacted by the two ruling parties has also made it almost impossible for minor parties to nominate. This can only be regarded as usurpation of the ballot by these two parties. If this trend continues voters will be eventually confined to a choice between Democrats and Republicans or be deprived of their franchise.

Should the interpretation of the law in Ohio not be favorable to the party we should this a national issue.

### Increasing Rate Of Unemployment

PRESIDENT GREEN of the American Federation of Labor told the resolutions committee of the Democratic convention that the number out of work is now about 11,000,000. His survey is startling:

"The public seems entirely unconscious of the growing catastrophe that is upon us. Unemployment has been increasing this spring at a rate unprecedented even in the two years of distress we have just been through. From January to May, 1932, well over a million men and women have been thrown out of work in industry. The rate of increase this year has been considerably more than twice that of 1930 or 1931. Trade union figures for June show a still further increase."

Note that instead of improvement the jobless situation is not only darker but unemployment is increasing more rapidly this year than in either of the two previous years! This certainly means a crisis greater than ever. President Green could not have painted a blacker picture than he did.

We do not expect the Democratic convention to say anything important on this problem. The great mass of workers and farmers must be reached with the Socialist message of social revolution and reconstruction of the whole capitalist system.

### The Trend Towards Industrial Oligarchy

PERHAPS we are to eventually have a servile code for workers in the greater American industries. We have its beginnings in the company union and company welfare plans. Slave owners once had a slave code more or less general based upon the Virginia model and this spread throughout the South. The same thing is emerging in modern American industry and the Swope Plan may become the modern model.

Recently the National Electrical Manufacturers Association adopted this plan. There are some 300 member companies in the association with a total output comprising from 85 to 90 per cent of the electrical output of the nation. About 200,000 workers will ultimately be affected by this feudal arrangement which provides job insurance for these workers.

Of the details of the plan we are not concerned. It is in the hands of company executives and runs with the trend towards industrial oligarchy. It does not differ from the benevolent plans of slave owners who set aside a patch of land for Negro families and contributed to slave celebrations of Christmas. The motive is the same, espionage over the lives of the workers and "welfare" sob stuff that will advertise exploiters as stewards of their "hands."

### Chicago, Sinking in The Depression

THE administration of the city of Chicago bids fair to snatch the palm of infamy from New York City which

has held the record for many decades. Each is a mirror that reflects the future of every large American city if capitalist politics is to continue to rule city governments.

Chicago has reached a stage where it cannot guarantee food to its own employees. In a recent statement to the City Council Mayor Cermak said: "We need immediately \$130,000,000. If we cannot borrow money, we are sunk." Back pay due to teachers alone has mounted to \$17,000,000 and the total due all employees is \$36,000,000. The city, the library, the municipal tuberculosis sanatorium and other agencies need \$81,000,000 to complete 1932 and a frantic delegation headed by the Mayor fled to Washington last week seeking a loan from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Chicago, the city of the racketeer and the politician with itching palms; Chicago, scene of "pineapple primaries" and where machine guns spit death in the streets; Chicago, where human beings rot of disease and starvation and plug hat idlers live on workless wealth; Chicago, where political rats gnaw city funds and which starves its own workers; Chicago, run by Democrats for one season and by Republicans another; Chicago, the palm of infamy is almost within your grasp. Tammany is your nearest competitor.

Chicago is mined with elemental discontent. A Socialist overturn might well provoke its Mayor to again say, "We are sunk."

### Deflating a Judicial Myth

ONE of our pleasant bedtime stories is that judges are removed from the influences that affect other men in office. Whatever their training, their views and their associations they shed these when they mount the bench. They are "independent." They live in some mysterious zone removed from class struggles and class interests.

Those who are most busy in fostering this idea are the most reactionary in their views and really believe the story least. This is now being staged in Massachusetts where Governor Ely has appointed Felix Frankfurter as an associate justice of the Supreme Court. Frankfurter studied the trial of Sacco and Vanzetti and he was convinced that the two men should have a new trial. The codfish aristocracy have hated him for his action.

The appointment of Frankfurter requires approval of the executive council which consists of eight members and reactionaries are up in arms against approval of the appointment. Former Governor Fuller declares he would cut off his right hand before he would confirm the appointment. Others in the codfish nobility are of the same opinion.

But what of your bedtime story, gentlemen? If your theory is correct the moment Frankfurter dons the judicial robe he enters a mysterious region of impartiality. Is it true that your class ideas have betrayed you into expressing your real opinion of the myth?

### Drift of Reaction In German Reich

WEARING of the Fascist uniform continues to be a burning issue in Germany. A number of the state governments, especially Bavaria, oppose the federal edict permitting the uniform while Hitler becomes more cocky in his insistence that his squads shall wear it. A federal edict on Wednesday declares that federal law is supreme and so political uniforms may be worn but it also holds the state governments responsible for maintaining order and declares that they may prohibit individual political demonstrations. In other words, the federal government saves its face while the states will likely do as they please regarding the uniforms.

The federation of German capitalists has demanded the restoration of "untrammelled private enterprise" and has attacked all forms of socialization as well as social insurance and unemployment relief. Then the Nationalist party has called upon the Hohenzollerns to return to the throne and the Socialists

have warned the Minister of the Interior against raising the edict against Hitler's storm troops. In the Prussian Diet while the House was nearly empty the Fascists passed a taxation bill which provides for the confiscation of the property of Jews who immigrated from the East after 1914 because the property was acquired "by a rapacious non-productive race."

### Debating Proposed Arms Reduction

THE French press had ventured on another campaign against Uncle Sam as a hateful usurer and a hypocrite who wants his pound of flesh when President Hoover on June 22 made his proposal for cutting the arms of the world nearly one-third. The Herriot Cabinet announced its opposition to the proposal and insisted on "security." Great Britain naturally asks for the abolition of submarines while George Lansbury, speaking for the Labor party in Parliament, said that his party "favors full disarmament" and that the Laborites wanted no "haggling over details." Italy accepts.

At the disarmament conference in Geneva the French delegation appears to be divided, 60 per cent said to be in favor of the proposal. One member declared that there is a bitter fight going on in the delegation "between the general staff which is against the plan and the civilian Left." On the other hand there is fear of a triumph of Hitler in Germany and this plays into the hands of the French who want "security." Herriot's own party is divided and at a party meeting no decision was reached.

Hoover figures that \$2,000,000 would be saved by the American government if his proposal is accepted. We are inclined to think that he is more concerned with the budget than anything else in making the proposal as he has a terrible job in financing the rickety ship of state, through the economic storm.

### Soviet Plans Face Acute Problems

FOR several months Russian industries have been in a bad plight. Izvestia complains of the poor organization of farm collectives and urged that the working day begin at 4 instead of 6 a. m. The new decree permitting peasants to engage in private trading left the peasants wary but in the cities there are few private traders left. Two weeks ago Pravda declared that production in all industries had increased 20 per cent in four months but that the output was behind the plan figures. A few days later it was reported that the peasants are still wary of the private trading decree, that they add little to the foodstuffs required as they fear a return to the policy of confiscation.

Last week the Supreme Economic Council threatened severe discipline in the Stalin auto-truck plant for unsatisfactory work and an output much below schedule. One plant had closed and Pravda called attention to unsatisfactory results in other heavy industries. The technical magazine, Economic Life, also devoted an editorial to the "big labor turnovers," bad food for workers and shortcomings in production.

Last Sunday the central committee of the Communist party issued a decree prohibiting the "enforced socialization of cattle" which overzealous party members had engaged in. Two years ago this socialization brought a wide scale slaughter of animals which threatened a meat famine. Soviet industries are going through a crisis.

THE NEW LEADER, an official publication of the Socialist Party, supports the struggles of the organized working class. Signed contributions do not necessarily represent the policy of The New Leader. On the other hand it welcomes a variety of opinion consistent with its declared purpose. Contributors are requested not to write on both sides of the paper and not to use lead pencil or red ink. Manuscripts that cannot be used will not be returned unless return postage is enclosed.

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# HEARST ASKS WAR

Millionaire Publisher Would Solve Depression by Hurling the Unemployed Into a War; Why Not Make the Jingoos Risk Their Own Lives in the Wars that They Start?

## WOULD HE FIGHT?

IT is said that on the eve of the American war with Spain William Randolph Hearst received a cable from his artist in Cuba saying that he found no war there. Hearst is said to have cabled back, "You provide the pictures and we will provide the war."

Hearst and also Pulitzer of the New York World indulged in insane jingoism that helped to bring on the war. Hearst is again at his old game.

In the New York American of last Sunday under his own signature Hearst baits Japan. He anticipates a Japanese attack on the Pacific coast and the conquest of the United States. No inmate of a padded cell could paint anything more improbable.

He warns that Jap airplanes will be in the Philippines the first day after war is declared, in the Hawaiian Islands the second day, and in the United States the third day.

### Paints Terrible Picture

"People will be slaughtered by thousands, possibly by millions, until the skies are filled with flame and smoke and the air polluted with the stench of dead and decaying humanity," says Hearst. "On the fourth day the Japanese airplanes could have swept across the whole United States, so that the middle of our country and the eastern slope will only be a day behind the exposed Pacific Coast destruction."

There is much more of this horrible forecast calculated to make the unthinking shudder and he draws the logical conclusion from his nightmare. Take the ten million jobless workers and make "patriots" of them. That is, take them as conscripts and hurl them into a war with Japan. This will "save the nation from invasion," it will "save our cities from destruction" and "our people from wholesale slaughter."

### Stupid and Dangerous

The whole editorial is stupid and dangerous. Japan has her hands full in guarding her loot in Manchuria. She has earned the enmity of China and would not think of sending her forces across the Pacific. Japan thinks in terms of a Monroe Doctrine in Asia and her imperialist aims are confined to that part of the world. She has her own discontented masses to deal with and her ruling classes would risk suicide by sending her conscripts so far from home.

And what is the occasion for this editorial? Hearst has found that Japan is guilty of a "deliberate insult to the American Ambassador and to the American people."

Not one person in a million even suspected that he has been insulted. Hearst alone claims to know of this alleged insult. And to avenge it he would have millions of Japanese and American workers wallow in gore.

### Jap Hearst vs. U. S. Hearst

We know of no American worker who has any interest thrusting a bayonet through a Japanese peasant or a Japanese peasant who has anything to gain by killing an American worker. In a war both would be bloody pawns in the hands of the imperialist Hearsts of both countries.

Why not have a change in this professional trade of war? Why not let the Hearsts who cry for war do the fighting? Why not pick a Jap Hearst and an American Hearst and stock them with hand grenades? Give them a broad field



WILLIAM R. HEARST

where both can display their prowess. Then give the signal and we can stand at a safe distance and wish them both both success in

their efforts to destroy each other. Any "insults" that may be at issue will then be wiped out and the rest of us will be better off in not having fought in a quarrel that does not concern us in the east.

What the masses of both countries who are jobless and hungry need is not a killing match but the conquest of industry. They want jobs, not war; life, not death; control of industry for their own welfare, not private ownership for the enrichment of a few.

### Let the Jingoos Fight

The working people of all countries need Socialism, not capitalism. Capitalism breeds the jingo Hearsts in all nations. They want war but they do not want to fight. If there is to be a fight let us fight the jingoos, not fight each other.

The old Socialist slogan, "Workers of the World, Unite," is as necessary today as ever. The Hearsts would have it read, "Workers of the World, Let's Fight."

Let's fight for economic freedom, for a Socialist world.

## Workers in Britain, Tricked, Now Ready to Fight Back

By FRED HENDERSON  
LONDON.

AMONGST the factors which are contributing to the Labor revival in Britain there is one of which I imagine you hear very little in America. But it is just now playing a very important part in our recovery.

You hear all there is to hear—and judging by some of the things I see occasionally in the American capitalist press, a good deal that doesn't happen at all—about the condition of helplessness to which the British Labor party has been reduced in Parliament. And if you confine yourself to the Parliamentary view of our hold on public life in this country, you might easily persuade yourselves that British Socialism is right out of things for the time being.

The fact is, however, that our hold upon public life here has always been much stronger in and through the civic life of the nation than in Parliament. There is not a single great city in England in which Labor is unrepresented in the local administration; in many of them represented with appreciable strength; and in quite a number in a majority. And the point I want you to appreciate at its full value is that this hold of Labor upon administrative power has been very little affected by the Parliamentary debacle of the last general election.

Our powers are, of course, not absolute. We simply administer such services as Parliament may have authorized; and our funds are not wholly local funds, but are aided by considerable Parliamentary grants. We cannot change the social order from capitalism to Socialism by the use of such administrative powers; but we can very largely bring home to the intimate life of the people the advantages of planned community provision for human needs and conveniences.

### The Social Services

In this way we have built up splendid social services in education and public health. We have

socialized many industrial services—street transport, the supply of electricity, of water, of many of the common necessities of life—and run them for the general advantage of the citizens instead of as sources of tribute to private owners. In Socialist-controlled cities, practically all the houses built since the war have been built by the City Councils; and so on over a very wide range of social services; over which Labor remains in control in local administration.

It is in this field of our activities that an acute conflict is now rapidly developing between the MacDonald government and the forces of Labor throughout the country; a conflict which I think you will find is destined before long to play a very important part indeed in the return of the nation to the political sanity which it abandoned in a panic last year. Over practically the whole range of our administrative work these social activities are now being attacked by the government. MacDonald himself, having served his purpose of placing a huge capitalist and financier majority in Parliament, has become of no real account in the government. For social and decorative purposes the capitalist forces now in charge of things still parade him on occasion; he is permitted to attend conferences, and to make a show on things that do not matter. But so far as the essential purpose of this government is concerned—the rooting out from our public life of such Socialist tendencies as had been achieved, and the maintenance of capitalist control in all its essentials—he has been reduced to a cipher. Not by a hair's breadth is the insistence upon a reduction of working class standards of living or the maiming and destruction of the social services built up in the past half century, allowed to be interfered with by the MacDonald faction in the government.

### A Ruthless Attack

You have probably heard very little of the attack on social services which is now being ruth-

lessly developed. It is not being done by legislation, but by administrative order and by finance restrictions. But it has reached a point at which hardly a day passes when those of us who are engaged in this administrative work do not get notice of restrictions here and prohibitions there. The most essential things in public health and administration are being cut down; we are ordered to reduce our scales of civic wages; to scrap our civic works departments and hand things over to private contractors; to cease making effective provision for the physical care of our school children; to cease building houses. With a Parliamentary majority that gives to the government the prospect of some years of continued life, they are evidently determined that, before their time is up, these beginnings of a social provision for the well-being of the nation shall be wiped out, and that as little social activity as possible shall be permitted to survive out of which private capitalism does not get its plunder.

These social services have not only justified themselves by their human results; but have become a source of civic pride to the populations of our cities. And city after city is becoming aflame with indignation as this attack develops. Nothing that the government could have done could more effectively open the eyes of the nation to the real character of the trick played off upon it at the general election.

### MacDonald, the Puppet

MacDonald, the nominal head of the government, and the puppet of the financiers in the great betrayal, is reputed to be alarmed at this unfolding of the purpose for which he permitted himself to be the catpaw. But he says nothing; knowing perfectly well that if he were to say anything he would merely be laughed at within his own Cabinet, and told to go and play at Lausanne or at Lossiemouth while the Cabinet gets on with the real business of sabotaging.

Personally, I have my doubts

## HITLER TACTICS



Here is an example of the type of propaganda Hitler is using to build his Nazi movement. The picture above is a reproduction of the "Vorposten," Hitler paper in Danzig, which is conducting a campaign against Jews and Poles. The illustration pictures Jews and Poles as murderers of Christ.

about that prospect of years of office for the completion of the work of sabotage. For the real drama of the present position in Britain is that while the government is displaying all this activity in mere wrecking and forcing down the our standards of living, it is revealing itself as a government without a single constructive idea for saving the industry of the nation from collapse. It can tax; but it has no plan by which the resources from which taxation must come can be produced. It can ravage the life of the nation by economies and deprivations; but it cannot get the wheels of production going. Its one definite intention in the panic by which it obtained power was to disable and displace Labor; and that having been done, the nation is now discovering with amazement that its government from first to last never had the faintest idea of a positive or constructive policy. The industrial position becomes worse and worse. In the two vast areas of England given over to the staple industries of cotton and coal, life and work are collapsing. A creeping paralysis is crippling industry generally. Agriculture has sunk into general bankruptcy. And the nation which cheered itself hoarse with jubilation at the result of the General Election, in the belief that it had saved itself from ruin, finds that every evil with which it was then threatened has become intensified; and that the one Party which brought hopeful constructive ideas to bear upon the problems of a period of transition from an old and worn-out to a new social order—the one Party which was able to do so precisely because it realized that the times we live in are such a period of transition—has been thrust for the time being into political impotence against this accelerating drift to social and industrial chaos.

As for the sabotage activities of the Government, they will no doubt do much mischief. But I think the forces entrenched in our civic life will be able to hold the fort with a good deal of success, and prevent the mischief from becoming the sheer destruction at which the Government is aiming. And I do not believe that the period of ordeal will be so prolonged as the Government confidently expect.

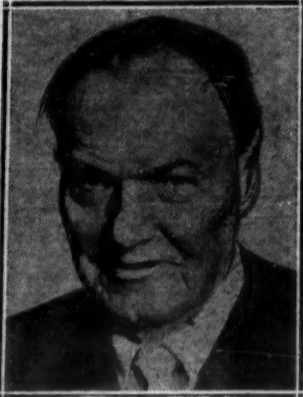
THE WOODSHED

Clarence Darrow Says He Wants to Live No More in a Crazy World

DESERVED SPANKINGS

CLARENCE DARROW, the eminent lawyer, is sick of this world and would like to die, according to a story sent over the telegraph wires Monday by the International News Service.

Mr. Darrow is quoted as remarking upon the strange situation that now prevails, when modern machinery would make possible the production of the world's needs by one hour's work for every adult person. Instead of which, says Mr. Darrow, our workers are compelled to toil until their health is destroyed. Then the warehouses are glutted and we have unemployment and starvation.



Clarence Darrow.

Clarence Darrow says that this world is hopelessly crazy and he feels that he cannot depart from it too soon. The interview with Mr. Darrow was had in Chicago, where he dropped in on the Democratic convention.

A Pathetic State

We do not know of a more pathetic state of mind than that revealed in the Darrow interview. Possessing one of the most brilliant minds of our time, Darrow appears to have been suffering all his life from a double nature. The under-dog has always aroused his sympathy. He has waged battles for personal liberty that entitle him to sympathetic consideration. But his career also contains some of the most shameful incidents of recent years.

It would not be uncharitable to him to say that he has suffered from a double nature. He has seen the injustice and stupidity that are inherent in capitalism, and he has felt at times impelled to cry out in protest. But he has felt the lure of capitalist success, and he has striven to remain on terms of peace with the powers-that-be.

The result has been the most amazing contradictions to be found in the history of one man. The champion of the downtrodden has also been the champion of Leopold and Loeb and of the Massies. The man who is so sick of this capitalist world that he would like to die has been careful to maintain his status as a "regular" Democrat!

Too Weak to Fight

Darrow lacked the courage to cut himself off from the capitalist world and all its infamies. He was too clear-sighted to fool himself into believing that this capitalistic world is the best of all possible worlds, but he was too weak to fight. Like others of his wavering kind, he found himself a convenient label. He acquired the reputation of being a "philosophic anarchist."

Being an anarchist, he could not very well be a socialist. And being a "philosophic" anarchist, he did not feel that he had to do anything about his anarchistic views. It was very comfortable and convenient. It was convenient enough to allow him to become a Democrat and to enjoy political favors.

And now, in his old age, it is no wonder that he feels he has no place in this world. He has associated himself with the very forces that his heart and mind hold in contempt. He has allowed his years to pass without doing anything to make his fellow-men see how unnecessarily stupid and brutal is the world in which they live.

A Vivid Contrast

There are many Clarence Darrow's in this world—men who see clearly and who use their clever minds to become sophists—because sophistry is more comfortable than revolt. No lives can be sadder than theirs.

Clarence Darrow knew and admired the late Eugene V. Debs. We wonder if he did not envy Debs in life, as he now says he envies him in death. Debs knew happiness even in the years that he was imprisoned while fighting for the working class, and the sadness of his last days came from regret at being torn from the struggle for human emancipation.

The contrast between the lives of Debs and Darrow is a contrast that is vividly instructive.

The latest thing in puzzles is to take the Republican and Democratic platforms, eliminate their names, and then ask your friends which is which. Try it.

During the World War we had meatless days and breadless days and now during peace we have the same kind of days. Perhaps we had too many business days then as we do now.

Helping to Build

AT MILITARY PARK

The regular Saturday meetings at Military Park in Newark are becoming rallies for The New Leader as well as for Socialism. Last Saturday more than 350 copies were sold at the meeting, with many speakers competing for the honor of being the best New Leader salesmen.

THE MIDWOOD BOOSTERS

The Socialists of Midwood in Brooklyn have voted to mail 50 copies to non-Socialists each week, paying for the papers and postage out of branch funds. After four weeks the branch will send out scouts to line the recipients up for subscriptions.

A COOLING BREEZE

"Reading a page of The New Leader," writes a transplanted New Yorker in Los Angeles, "comes like a refreshing breeze on a sweltering day. There is more literary meat (aside from the true facts) in one page of The New Leader than in a whole month's supply of other papers. One thing I never do is to discard the paper after I read it. Some one else always gets it after I get through, and I request them to pass it on."

FROM IDAHO

"You are making it a fine paper," writes George F. Hibner, Buhl, Idaho. "We wish there were such a paper out in these hills, too."

"Glad to have the opportunity of helping the Socialist Party and its press," writes G. Phillips of Hempstead, as he sends in two subs in response to the appeal of The New Leader to keep up an intensive drive for circulation up to election day.

MUST HAVE IT

"I must have your paper to keep up with the Labor movement," writes J. W. Cannon, Coushette, La. "We need to be at work as never before. The people can get the true facts from The Leader."

POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE

HANK OKEY sat on a park bench with a copy of the World-Telegram in his hand. Fifteen years ago he helped to hurl the armies of the Hohenzollerns back in defeat and returned home elated.

Hank was a machinist and a year ago he was hurled out of the plant where he had worked for years. A hand-out in the breadlines and a cup of java kept his physical machine going and a park bench served him for a bed.

Turning to the World-Telegram he read that this paper will support Al Smith for President. "As certain as it is that some eyes are blue and some are brown, some men are negative and some positive," he read. "In Roosevelt and Smith we have the extremes. As Roosevelt generalizes, Smith is specific. As Roosevelt loves to delay, Smith loves action. Irresolution is ingrained in one; boldness in the

other. And the times plead desperately for boldness."

Hank pounced upon a half-burnt cigarette and lit it. A "positive or a negative" candidate. Which? Positive to what and negative to what?

He turned to the want ad columns and read of the men and women who offer to work for no wages if given a room and three meals.

That's it! The puzzle was solved. "The job is positive and the wage is negative," mused Hank, as a cop approached.

"Move on," said the cop, and Hank ambled across the square. "Hurled into France and that's positive," he mused. "Hurled out of a job and that's negative. Move on and that's positive," he concluded.

The cigarette burnt his fingers. "That's also positive," said the jobless man. "I've burnt my fingers so often I guess I'll vote the Socialist ticket this year."

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THE CHATTERBOX

This Is the Season For Bunk and Cant Of School Orators

By S. A. DeWitt

THIS is the hour of graduation exercises in the public schools and commencements in the colleges. On one hand, there is the unconcealed pride and joy of the parents and loved ones of the graduates. On the other hand, among the emerging children and youth, diplomats in nervous grip, a subtle mist of fear against tomorrow twines and weaves about until a haze envelopes all of them before the inner sight of a full understanding. "Where do we go from here?" That seems to be the unspoken, yet ever prevalent question in the hearts and minds of millions of our American youth.

Ignoramuses get up and speak as members of the local school boards. Their advice is laden with historical inaccuracies, and heavy-references about success. "You are now on the threshold of life" and all that usual hokum that precedes the admonition about obedience to parents, attention to one's own business and honesty as the best policy. Washington and Lincoln are trotted forth, and strange as it may seem, our dear old Comrade Charles Steinmetz is offered as an example of the immigrant who came here crippled and poor, and through American Institutions of medicine was "cured," and arose as the head (sic) of the General Electric Company at a salary of (sic) \$250,000 per year.

All under the magical aura of the Stars and Stripes. It is difficult to see the faces of the assembled youngsters as this barrage of hooey spatters against their ripening intellects. But it is part of the educational racket and the applause that greets the gentleman is enthusiastic enough. Not a word about the ones who will be compelled to seek jobs immediately, when there are no jobs. Not a word of the machine age and its devastating work on opportunity for work or business. Not a mention of the overcrowded, impoverished professions. Not a hint about the certain prospect of poverty, idleness, and the despair steaming up from gutters and sidewalks. Not a thought about the grim hand of crime holding its huge clutching fingers over millions of the slum children. Not a word of truth. Pollyanna croons to the highest, and boloney is king.

At the college commencements, a kind of dignified fol-de-rol takes place. Ex-college presidents stand up and ruminate about exercises in which they took part fifty years ago. They, too, load up their sentimental solaces with statistical perversions, and deftly hidden doubts ushered forth in the robes of hope and aspiration. Kipling's poetry seems to mesh in with these dull sophisms about being "a man," and it is gushed forth thickly. Mention here is made about the depression as if it were a cloud with a bright lining. The sun will shine soon. The graduates here too, are on "the threshold of life." Success is dragged out too; a huge leaden image, polished up to simulate the sheen of precious metal; and kow-tow is made before its pagan ugliness with gracious deference.

Here are a hundred or so men and women, all ready to go forth with knowledge, spirit, and in many cases, a full experience of self-denial . . . into professions that are already doors to the poorhouse, into commerce and industry, that now lie supine and bloodless, and offer less and less chance for a living, as merger after merger constricts the field and closes the office rooms against the old trained workers and officers, let alone the applications of the newcomers.

"Where do we go from here?" is a real thought, and a highly disturbing one in the hearts and minds of these maturer young people.

The professors, the ex-college prexies, and the politicians that sit in such studious and learned posture on the stage know deep down in their un-courageous hearts the lies that are spoken, and the tragic truth that faces these graduates.

The great God Success is a dead God now that the system over which it lorded all these brutal years is definitely dying. A new day and a new order must come in its place to bring use and opportunity for the learning and talents of the youth who come out of the universities.

As yet, so few of the speakers at commencements have the courage of their inner convictions. They are still grateful to the system of private wealth and power that gave them so many advantages and so much prestige . . . albeit at the expense of millions of more unfortunate fellow-students and teachers. And now that capitalism is dying, the least they can do in such a serious moment is be kind and generous to the old benefactor.

There may or may not be much decency in such conduct. For one, I am low enough to demand the truth in the presence of death, especially when it means so much for the happiness and usefulness of the living who will have to carry on when the old order is definitely done.

And by the truth, I mean of course, that only in the co-operative plan of life will there be use and opportunity for the public school children and college graduates of tomorrow. . . . Just now, graduation and commencement services are tragic performances at best. . . .

# Are Bankers Patriots?

## Is It Economic to Demand Exorbitant Interest From Governments and to Block, by Virtual Dictatorship, Programs of Public Works?

By HENRY J. ROSNER

THE great cry of the hour in the United States is: Cut government costs and balance governmental budgets. Editors, bankers, economists, business men and public officials join in this cry. This viewpoint is wrong. It is extraordinarily bad economics and is in effect an acceptance by American capitalism of a permanent army of the unemployed.

Although the gross revenues of large corporations have shrunk enormously in the past three years due to the decline in prices and the decrease in the volume of sales, most of them still show a profit on the book value of their common stock. The National City Bank in its April monthly letter published a table showing the average percentage profit on the book value of the common and preferred stock of 1620 industrial utility, insurance and finance corporations that printed annual reports for 1931, 1930 and 1929.

These figures are representative of the big business since it is only the large corporations that publish reports. In 1929 the average rate of return on the book value of preferred and common stock was 11.3 per cent; in 1930, it had fallen to 6 per cent and by 1931 it had dropped to 2.6 per cent. No account is taken of the interest payments to bondholders. Interest was paid, otherwise no dividends could have been declared.

A 2.6 per cent return on stock is low measured by capitalist standards. Remember, however, that the return is computed on the book value of the stock. It is notorious that book value is far in excess of actual cost of physical investment. The period 1921-1929 was characterized by many mergers. These generally result in the issuance of excess quantities of stock which do not represent actual physical capital required for the business. The bankers, promoting the merger, capitalize at the outset the increased profits which will accrue from monopoly control and the economy of large-scale enterprise.

### Much Water in Stock

It is physically impossible to determine the "water" in fifty-one billion dollars of stock carried on the books of 1620 corporations. It must be considerable, in view of the many mergers in recent years. The average rate of return on the cost of the physical investment must be higher than the return on book value. Surely, the consumer measured by even capitalist standards ought not to be expected to pay dividends on stock which represents no physical investment.

Some groups of corporations have done far better than the average. Here is a list showing the book value and the percentage return on the stock of those which paid 4 per cent or more in 1931.

Automobiles	1,680,247,000	4%
Bakery	367,614,000	11%
Chemicals	1,433,100,000	8%
Confectionery & Beverages	187,731,000	20.3%
Dairy Products	354,943,000	12.2%
Drugs	467,445,000	15.6%
Electrical Equipment	1,165,990,000	4.1%
Food Products	8387,000,000	8.4%
Laundry & Cleaning	21,309,000	8.4%
Chain Stores	769,678,000	12.7%
Pipe Line	70,338,000	18%
Printing & Publishing	277,389,000	9.6%
Restaurant Chains	77,447,000	6.5%
Shoes	207,255,000	5.5%
Stockyards	59,043,969	9.3%
Tobacco	859,907,000	14.4%



Comptroller Charles Berry of New York, who made complete surrender to the bankers.

Warehouse & Storage	41,655,000	6.5%
Electric Light	4,846,807,000	8.3%
Telephone	2,856,211,000	6.8%
Finance Companies	325,096,000	6.3%

The figures prove that many large American corporations not only have kept out of the bankruptcy courts but have paid a return to their stockholders. That has been accomplished by cutting expenditures to the bone. Men have been laid off, wages have been cut, hours have been lengthened until costs are less than revenues. American business has balanced its budget. Solvency, the triumph of capitalist economics, has been achieved. What does it matter if 30 per cent of the American people starve in the midst of plenty?

Now that business has "cleaned its house," government must do likewise. Thus, reason the business men who control our destinies. Lowered costs of government mean less taxes which mean reduced expenditures for business.

### Bankers Halt Work

As an initial step the bankers have refused to finance public improvements. In January the Comptroller of New York City announced that he was unable to sell city bonds necessary to meet obligations to contractors. The city officials called upon the bankers for help. After a series of conferences with Charles Mitchell of the National City Bank, Thomas Lamont of J. P. Morgan and Company, and others, it was stated that the bankers would take \$200,000,000 of five-year bonds at 6 per cent required to meet outstanding commitments. Eleven months earlier the city had been able to sell \$52,000,000 of four-year subway bonds at 3 per cent. The issue was over-subscribed within a

few hours. Nobody knows what percentage of the bonds was kept by the banking syndicate. It is rumored to be very large. One savings bank official at the time told me he knew of no better investment than a five-year New York City bond bearing 6 per cent interest.

In return for the generosity of the bankers in helping the city meet its obligations, at 6 per cent, the administration agreed to suspend all new public construction. Subsequently, more than \$300,000,000 of public improvements were laid on the shelf. These improvements included new hospitals, schools, subways and bridges, every one of which is necessary to the welfare of the citizens of New York. It means the denial of full-time employment for an entire year to more than 100,000 men employed either directly on the construction job or indirectly in the manufacture and delivery of building materials. It is impossible to estimate the number affected because of the inability of 100,000 men to earn wages.

The story of New York is the story of the entire nation. F. E. Schmitt, editor of the Engineering News Record, estimates that in 1932 city and state governments in the United States will spend a billion and a half dollars on public construction as compared with a normal expenditure of three billion dollars. This will add another million men to the army of the unemployed. Increased federal construction will not help since in normal times it is 5 per cent of the total expenditure on public works. With the federal government now practising economy there will probably be a decrease for 1932.

### Jobless Army Grows

Without a huge increase over normal programs of public construction to take up the slack of reduced private activity, the country must have a huge army of the unemployed for many years to come unless a Socialist economy is established. Instead, our government agencies under compulsion from the bankers add to the army of the jobless.

The complete fizzle of Hoover's widely heralded program of financial reconstruction confirms this point of view.

The theory underlying both the two billion dollar Reconstruction Finance Corporation and the Federal Reserve Banks' purchase of government bonds in large quantities is that the banks must be strengthened. Otherwise, they will not extend credit to business men to finance the opening of factories or to cities to finance public improvements. In other words, the credit of the U. S. Government is mobilized back of the banks to give them courage to

## A BOLD DICTATOR

ONE of the boldest attempts by bankers to establish dictatorship over the Government occurred when the bankers of New York, under leadership of J. Pierpont Morgan, persuaded the Tammany administration to let the bankers have veto power over all city improvements. Incidentally, the bankers more than doubled the rate of interest the city must pay.



advance money for work-creating projects. The Reconstruction Finance Corporation, for instance, lends \$15,000,000 of federal money to the Missouri Pacific and Southern Pacific Railroads to enable the companies to meet maturing bank loans held by J. P. Morgan, Kuhn, Loeb and Co., the Guaranty Trust Company and the National City Bank. As we have seen, none of these bankers have been willing to help cities finance work-creating public improvements. The bankers get theirs; why worry about the unemployed? Bank loans are guaranteed, interest payments on bonds are met, weak banks are bolstered as a result of this legislation, but unemployment increases and factory payrolls decline.

### Wages Still Falling

The New York State Department of Labor, which compiles the most accurate employment and payroll index in the country, has just reported a 7 per cent decline in employment and a 10 per cent decline in wage payments in New York State factories from April to May. Since March 1929 when business first started to recede, total wage payments to factory workers in New York State have declined more than 55 per cent. This is undoubtedly typical of the country.

That means that the wage earners can spend only one-half as much in dollars as they could in 1929. It is the sharpest decline in purchasing power in the history of the nation. The drop in the cost of living has had little

effect in counteracting the decline in wage payments. The workingman employed full-time today at 1929 wage levels can buy 17 per cent more for his dollar but he is not using that increased purchasing power. He is banking it for the rainy day of unemployment. In no other way can the increase in savings bank deposits in the last year be explained. To denounce him as a "hoarder" is absurd. In a country where there is no unemployment insurance, he will begin to spend when the grim spectre of unemployment leaves him.

### In Horrible Dilemma

Bankers will not extend credit to business men to finance increased production unless there is some evidence of increased demand. It would be silly to lend money to produce goods which cannot be sold, since that is the only way the money can be paid back.

Capitalism finds itself in a horrible dilemma. It can't put men back to work unless the purchasing power of the workers is restored and it can't restore purchasing power without first putting men back to work. It is a vicious cycle which must be broken. Business under the profit system cannot do it. To remain solvent, it lays men off.

The U. S. government, through its great powers of taxation and its strong credit position, is the logical agency to provide the purchasing power so necessary to economic revival. That can best be done through a vast public program of slum clearance and rehousing. This is one of the most important immediate demands of the Socialist Party in the coming campaign. Instead, government follows the footsteps of business under the pressure of powerful banking interests.

### 13 BANKS CLOSE

CHICAGO — (FP) — Thirteen Chicago banks closed in the two days, June 22 and 23, in a new flurry of crashes on the second half of the Windy City's banks. The first half were closed in previous epidemics.

The working class may it always be right, and it will be right when it turns left into a movement to wipe out the capitalist system.

## CHAINS, GAGS AND THREATS

(Continued from Page One)

ican capitalism but its realization means slavery for the working class.

### Socialists for Workers

Against it the Socialist Party raises the standard of revolt and summons the working class to fight for its liberation. We do not want "one or two acres with a shack or a tent" and working under the police of a capitalist oligarchy.

We want the natural resources and industries taken out of the hands of the class that denies us access to them. We want them as

our collective possessions to own and operate as our public property.

The industries are idle. So are we. They need us and we need them.

Between us and these industries is the owning class. We must have power to discharge that class, to take over industry, to organize it on a Socialist basis.

This is real liberty. Ye sons of toil fight for it. Vote for it by voting for the Socialist candidates, Norman Thomas for President and James H. Maurer for Vice-President. This must be our answer to the plea for oligarchy so often heard today.

Good Is Bad!

Crazy Economics

Bad Is Good!

FOR example, there is the financial news...

Here is something from the "New York Daily Investment News," a paper published for those people who think they can beat the game by gambling in stocks and speculating in the people's needs.

"WHEAT RALLIES ON NEW DAMAGED STOCK REPORTS," is the chering five-column first page headline.

"After an early loss," the news story reads, "wheat prices yesterday turned upward and closed with their Chicago gains of 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 cents. News reports indicating a further reduction of the already low production estimates, coupled with a decrease of 4,176,000 bushels in the United States visible supplies, greatly improved sentiment in speculative circles. The Canadian visible was reduced 940,000 bushels.

"The fact that the Kansas City market, in the midst of the damaged area, reported the greatest gains for the day, July closing two cents above Saturday's final quotation, seems to bear out the private crop estimates."

The news story goes on to explain that there are plans to "wipe out excess spread." It then goes on to explain that for a while there were terrible fears that there would be a crop of 500,000,000 bushels of winter wheat, despite a recent Government forecast of 440,000,000 bushels.

"THE NEWS SOON TURNED TO THE MARKET'S FAVOR, HOWEVER, AND WITH THAT TURN CAME BETTER PRICES."

And here are the most encouraging factors of all:

"A PRIVATE CROP EXPERT FOLLOWING A 2,900 MILE TRIP REPORTED HESSIAN FLY DEVELOPMENT IN THE IMPORTANT STATES OF NEBRASKA, KANSAS, MISSOURI AND ILLINOIS, AND ALSO SAID THAT RECENT RAINS WERE NO MORE THAN NECESSARY TO SUSTAIN AN ORDINARY CONDITIONED CROP."

There follows the most thrilling and delightful news of all:

"Warm weather threatens to encourage grasshopper development."

There is a good deal more of the heartening news that wheat is being destroyed, but by this time the reader gets the general idea.

It seems to be that the best news in the world is news of destruction; that with people starving hats are thrown into the air at tidings of bad crops; that good news is bad news and bad news is good news; that the way to go forward is to go backwards and the way to prove that you love your mother is to brain her; that the way to secure prosperity is to have a war and blow everything to hell.

What are we talking about? Are these the ravings of a maniac?

Not exactly; this is capitalist "economy," the best that can be offered us by the Rugged Individualists.

WINS CITIZENSHIP

SAN FRANCISCO—(FP)—After refusing citizenship to August Hedman, Swedish-born assistant tunnel foreman of the San Francisco Hetch Hetchy water project, on the grounds of his radicalism, the judge changed his mind and admitted Hedman as a citizen. The reversal came after Hedman, assisted in his testimony by L. T. McAfee, assistant city engineer at San Francisco, denied that he had advocated overthrow of the government by force.

BRITISH LABOR IN RIFT

Parliamentary Bloc Votes To Break from Discipline of Labor Party's Whips

Confusion in Movement Featured as Result of Action

(New Leader Correspondent) LONDON.—At last, after 32 years of close association, the Independent Labor party has decided upon "disaffiliation" with the Labor Party, and from present indications, will go it alone from now on.

The outward cause of the break in relations that began in 1900 when Keir Hardie, founder of the I.L.P. likewise founded the Labor party, is relatively unimportant. It deals with what are called "standing orders," or parliamentary discipline. The real cause goes more deeply.

During the last year or so of the second Labor administration, when Premier MacDonald was leading the parliamentary labor party steadily backward and away from Socialism, there might have been reason for such disaffiliation. Today it means further confusion in the badly distraught Labor party.

Break With Party Whips

At a meeting of the I.L.P. members of Parliament last Friday it was voted to break away from the discipline of the Labor party whips. That was the long-feared overt act.

Previously, a special conference of the I.L.P. had been summoned to meet in August or September to make the break effective should the Parliamentary party so decide. The Easter conference of the I.L.P. voted by a substantial majority against breaking away from the Labor party, but the I.L.P. bloc in the House of Commons forced matters to a head, and there is now the prospect that the party that was launched in 1894 for the purpose of creating sentiment in favor of a labor party will now become an independent Socialist party.

During the "honeymoon" of the Labor government the relations between the I.L.P. and the Labor party as a whole were more than cordial. Again and again Ramsay MacDonald declared that the former was the "spearhead" of the Labor movement, creating sentiment for Socialism in the country. While not more than 105 members of Parliament were elected as I.L.P. candidates—that is, nominated by the I.L.P. and supported by the entire Labor party—the great majority of trade union and Cooperative members and even the Fabian Society members were like-minded members of the I.L.P. Out of 290 M.P.'s, 205 held I.L.P. cards.

There was considerable opposition during the latter months of the Labor government to the MacDonald leadership, but in order to preserve outward unity it was kept under cover.

I.L.P. Delegates Bolt

The great MacDonald betrayal and the collapse of the Parliamentary party released the dissenting forces. On the one hand it gave the I.L.P. protesters an "I told you so" to fling at their opponents. On the other, it permitted those who had chafed under rigid MacDonald discipline to resume their unqualified advocacy of Socialism.

It has been held that the great growth of the Labor party had a weakening effect upon the I.L.P., for the great leaders of the party in its best days—MacDonald, Snowden, the Buxtons, Ponsonby, Trevelyan, and others—were all I.L.P. men transferred to the larger sphere of the national Labor

party, leaving the conduct of the parent, although smaller, party in the hands of relatively lesser men. Only since this occurred did the I.L.P. play with the idea of reunion with the Communists and union of the Labor and Socialist International with the Communist International. This tendency, it is held, weakened the I.L.P. in its appeal to the country just at a time when steady hands and clear heads were most needed.

The breakaway of the I.L.P. was foreshadowed by the bolt of I.L.P. delegates to the Labor Women's conference at Brighton June 17th.

Issues Are Obscure

The issues that are mentioned in all published statements are so obscure that it is necessary to reach below the surface to understand what the break is about. Actually, it appears to be a break similar to that between the German Socialists and the so-called Socialist Labor Party led by Dr. Kurt Rosenfeld, who polled an insignificant vote in the recent elections.

It is pointed out by the I.L.P. that practically every M.P. and cabinet member who followed MacDonald in his growing reactionary policy is still in the Labor party and there is no sign from them of repentance for that policy. On the other hand, P. J. Dollan, a Scottish I.L.P. leader, denounces the new policy as a calamity and calls upon the rank and file to undo the action of the leaders.

On all hands it is felt that the action of the I.L.P. is but the first incident in a process that will end in a complete reorganization and overhauling of the political labor movement in Great Britain, possibly on a more definitely Socialist line than ever before.

It is not believed that the I.L.P. will nominate candidates against the regular Labor party nominees, but there is no decision upon that as yet.

Ryan Walker Dies at 62 on Moscow Visit

OLD time Socialists will be grieved to learn of the death of Ryan Walker, for many years a leading Socialist cartoonist, who passed away in Moscow at the age of 62.

Ryan Walker, creator of the famous "Henry Dubb" cartoon character, was connected with all the Socialist newspapers of an earlier generation both as cartoonist and writer. In addition, he lectured in every part of the country, and was universally loved for his sweet and winning nature.

Among his important connections were those with the old "Appeal to Reason," the "Comrade," a monthly magazine, of three decades ago, and the New York "Call." In recent years he was connected with Bernarr Macfadden's "Evening Graphic" and when he was released from that sheet he joined the staff of the "Daily Worker" and joined the Communist party.

SPEAKS SUNDAY

Morris Goldberg will speak on "Delusions of the Metaphysicians," Sunday at 8 p. m., in Pythian Temple, 135 West 70th street. The lecture is given under the auspices of the Ingersoll Forum.

Socialists Push Organization of The Unemployed

The Unemployed Leagues of New York will play an important role in the economic and political life of this city, if plans presented by delegates from all Leagues of the Unemployed last Monday at the Rand School are carried out.

Arrangements have been made to mimeograph copies of the suggestions made and a definite plan of instructions for the organization of new leagues and the building up of those leagues already in existence. The plan being discussed is that of self-help for the unemployed. In Seattle this method has been tremendously successful and today that city has 55,000 unemployed workers organized and led by Socialists.

Members of the Socialist party are urged to support the work of the Emergency Conference on Unemployment physically and financially. A letter has been sent to every person in possession of books of coupons to the value of \$5 asking that they turn in all money collected.

A new leaflet is being widely distributed and branches from all parts of the city have ordered bundles.

The Socialists in Boro Park organized a new league Tuesday and more than 125 joined.

WOULD FREE MOONEY

PITTSBURGH—(FP)—Methodist ministers of the Pittsburgh district have asked for the freedom of Tom Mooney and cooperation with the Birth Control League. They condemned bankers who are merely "salesmen of millions of poor securities."

WILL AID NEEDY

PITTSBURGH—(FP)—\$800,000 in bonds authorized at a recent election will be sold for relief of Pittsburgh's destitute.

Communists Vote Collaboration With German Socialists

(By a New Leader Correspondent)

BERLIN.—The Communists, after a decade of opposition to the Socialists and the democratic parties in the course of which on various occasions they have even stood side by side with the Hitlerite Fascists, have been sobered by the logic of events, and admit at last that it may be necessary for them to support Socialist candidates for officials of the Prussian Landtag.

The Communist opposition to everything Socialist following the well known Communist wrecking policy, so divided and weakened the working class movement that at last it resulted in the displacement of the Socialists from their position as the strongest party in Prussia. In the elections of last April the Hitlerite Fascists stood at the top of the poll, with the Socialists second and the Communists fourth. The Hitler anti-Semites hold now 162 seats, the Socialists 94 and the Communists 57. The Communists and Hitlerites could easily organize a new state government if they joined hands, but the masses that followed the Communists balked at that final step of treachery, and the Moscow adherents now find themselves in a curious position.

They announce that they will vote with the Socialists and the Centrists (who hold 67 mandates) for a set of officials on the under-

Youths Spurn Al Smith and Vote Thomas

Mock Convention Hears Democrat Leader But Elects Socialist

WORD comes from our good friends of the Young Circle League, the youth organization of the Workmen's Circle, of an incident that is probably acutely embarrassing to Al Smith, the Happy Worrier, and all other Democratic and Republican politicians who might hear about it.

A certain Young Peoples' Hebrew Association on the East Side sponsored a mock election, taking the form of a mass political convention of the membership, with all the trimmings of speeches, demonstrations, parades with banners, and all the rest of the hokus pokus. The convention was preceded by a political forum, and since the president of the Y. M. H. A. in question happens to be a Tammany dignitary and a judge of one of the higher courts, he gave his fellow-members a treat in the shape of a personal appearance by the one and only Al Smith himself.

According to Edward I. Kramer, writing in the "Young Circle Bulletin," "His political showmanship is well known. But that night, before the hundreds of young men who came to hear him he outdid himself. He swayed his audience. His oratory elicited sallies of applause. And the end of the evening's vocal efforts he received what might be termed an ovation."

Then came the voting. With such candidates for President as Smith, Governor Roosevelt, President Hoover, Baker, Ritchie, Coolidge, Garner and others, and with Al Smith's oratory still ringing in their ears, the young men by a large majority chose Norman Thomas.

In commenting upon the result Kramer says: "In this writer's opinion, not Norman Thomas, the man, nor Norman Thomas, the individual, but Norman Thomas the symbol was elected—symbolic of all the ideals, aims, and purposes that Socialism stands for."

"And from this selection which so astounded the good Tammany judge, there evolves an element of protest. The protest of the youth of a nation which is at last being aroused from a state of apathy and smug calmness."

standing that in so doing freedom of speech and assemblage are to be safeguarded.

The incident is of the deepest significance, because it indicates that the Communist tactics of indiscriminate abuse of and opposition to everything the Socialists stand for brought them to the bring of actually ushering in a Fascist regime in the German state that contains two-thirds of the German population.

By their decision to support Socialist and Centrist candidates as the only means of preventing Fascist success they have completely capitulated from their former position and make their continued opposition to the Socialists a ludicrous farce.

1,000 QUIT U. S.

ST. LOUIS—(FP)—More than 1,000 foreign citizens, driven by Hoover prosperity, have left St. Louis for their native countries since Jan. 1, according to steamship company officials, and more are expected to leave.

Ike and Mike  
Capitalist Twins  
They're Alike

THE Republican and Democratic parties have become so alike that we need a federal law requiring some tag to identify each.

They meet in the same building in Chicago and exchange banners. They adopt platforms that look alike and read alike.

It is getting so that rivals in the same party for the presidential nomination deliver the same speeches. In Congress a Republican and a Democrat will deliver the same speech, each claiming it as his own.

Last May the Congressional Record printed a speech by Congressman LaGuardia, Republican of New York, and one by Congressman Buchanan, Democrat of Texas. Except for a few minor changes the two speeches were precisely the same!

Congressman Woodrum of Virginia protested. He said, "It has become so that it is dangerous for a member to go out in the open market and buy a good speech."

That's so. The market should be regulated by law. When a Congressman orders a speech written for him he should be protected in his ownership and if the fellow who writes the speech sells it to another Congressman he should be prosecuted for selling the same article twice. We are for law 'n' order in this matter.

Then last April somebody seems to have played the same trick on Al Smith and Governor Roosevelt. Smith spoke on April 13 and Roosevelt on April 18 on the tariff. Here is what both said:

SMITH  
The consequences of the Hawley-Smoot bill have been tremendous, both directly and indirectly. Directly—American foreign trade has been steadily dwindling. Indirectly—the high schedules of the Hawley-Smoot bill caused European nations to raise their own tariff walls.

ROOSEVELT  
The consequences of the Hawley-Smoot bill have been tremendous, both directly and indirectly. Directly, American foreign trade has been steadily dwindling. Indirectly, the high schedules of the Hawley-Smoot bill caused European nations to raise their own tariff walls.

Of course, when men are unable to think for themselves and must order their thoughts canned and delivered to them they may receive the same article. The delivery boy thus served the two great Democrats. Or did Frank and Al order the same speech and get it for reduced rates?

Then there is the case of Patrick J. Boland of Pennsylvania, who was elected to Congress in 1930. He didn't know whether he was a Republican or a Democrat. Neither did the leaders of the two parties in his district.

Anyway, he was given the nomination on both tickets and he was elected. When he arrived in Washington he couldn't cast a half vote as a Republican and a half vote as a Democrat. He couldn't devote half a speech in support of a bill and half against it.

Finally, he decided to vote with the Democrats. How he reached that decision we do not know. He probably tossed a coin in the air and that decided it.

It's getting as bad in some cities regarding the newspapers. The morning paper may be Republican and the evening paper Democratic, both set up in the same plant, issued by the same firm, and their editorials written by the same man.

We know of two weeklies published by the same firm within a few blocks of each other. The editorial writer of both would write a Republican editorial damning the Democrats. The following week he would go over to the other plant and write a Democratic editorial answering himself!

"That's what the readers want," said the editor, "and we give them what they want. I get a barrel of

HOODLUMS ORGANIZED!

Attack All Socialist Outdoor Meetings

Act on Instructions From Communist International in Moscow

THE outbreak of hoodlumism indulged in by local Communists against Socialist meetings, part of a systematic campaign ordered by the Communist International sitting in plenum in Moscow, has become a city-wide scandal in New York. Several days ago a knife was drawn on a Socialist who protested against organized Communist disturbances at a street meeting, and he was saved from serious injury only by the fact that the knife struck a case containing his glasses. His coat was badly slashed.

The intensified campaign followed adoption of a resolution by the 14th central committee plenum, instructing the local Communists to make the destruction of the Socialist party their principal objective. Immediately afterwards local Communist dignitaries publicly admitted that they were organizing a campaign of hoodlumism against the Socialists.

The outbreak of violence, carefully organized in every case, is not confined to one city or one country; there are reports of precisely the same thing from other countries.

At a public school meeting in Borough Park last Tuesday Communists interrupted with long speeches during the question-and-answer period, shouted obscene epithets at the speakers and provoked violence that converted the

meeting into a milling mob during which blows were struck and blood flowed. At Broome and Clinton streets Selig Drucker was stabbed for trying to prevent a Communist from shouting down the speaker.

Organized Violence  
There has been organized violence at Second avenue and Seventh street, and in other sections of the city gangs of men and women join the crowds listening to speakers only to break into the speaker's talk with insults, with irrelevant questions, and in many cases merely shouting and screaming to make it impossible for the speakers to go on.

Several Y. P. S. L. meetings have been attacked by men and women shouting trick questions, often reading them from typewritten slips, thus showing careful preparation. No case has yet been reported of Communist heckling of Republican or Democratic meetings.

That this is part of a deliberately planned policy is proved by the orders of the 14th plenum, reading in part:

"The chief attention must be directed to unmasking and combating the Socialists." (p. 19).

"Not a mass meeting during the election campaign without Communists' must be our slogan. At all mass meetings arranged by the (Socialists) the Communists should appear, expose the position of the enemies and make clear the position of the party." (p. 20).

The Communist candidate for Governor in New York, in an interview in a capitalist newspaper, admits that his party's policy now is to "heckle" and seek to break up all Socialist meetings.

Noted Art Rebels to Give Program at Camp Tamiment

GEORGE GROSZ, world-famed satirical artist who has just arrived from Germany, and storm center of the recent upheaval in the New York Art Students' League, heads a group of "art rebels" who will participate in "Americana Week" at Camp Tamiment, Forest Park, Pa., July 5 to 10.

Other artists who will be represented on the program of symposia, round table discussions, exhibits, ball masque and entertainment features will be Art Young, beloved dean of the liberal art group; John Sloan, who led the recent revolt at the Art Students' League; Alexander King, editor of "Americana"; Arroyito, Jose Clemente Orozco, Yone Noguchi, Frederick Kiesler, Lynd Ward, Willi and Carl Noell, Hendrik van Loon, Paul Busch, William Cotton, Benjamin Kopman.

Afternoons during the week will be devoted to critical discussions of modern movements in painting, sculpture, architecture and stage designing; while the evenings will be given over to vaudeville, satirical skits, plays, pantomime and other entertainment. At a "Montmartre Cabaret" to be held in the open air, artists at each table will sketch portraits from life, choosing the lucky subjects at random from the guests.

On Tuesday evening, July 5, the fun out of it because I do not believe in any of the editorials I write."

But we forgot to ask an important question. Are you a Democrat or a Republican? If one or the other, carry an identification card or you will be unable to remember where you belong.

Tamiment Players, under the direction of Edward Downes, of "Street Scene" fame, will present a short play, "The Pound of Flesh," an amusing travesty on Shakespeare. Wednesday evening is the cabaret night, when the guests will have their chance to be immortalized in sketches-from-life by some of the most famous artists in America—the sketches to be retained by the subjects. Friday evening the Tamiment Players will give "A Kiss in Xanadu," a fascinating pantomime with music by Deems Taylor. The Russian Kretschma orchestra will play throughout the week.

The week's program will culminate in the "jungle ball," in costume, on Saturday evening, July 9, with ballet, dance divertissement and other features staged under the direction of Alexander King, artist, and Frederick Kiesler, scenic designer and architect from Vienna.

In addition to a special rate to guests for the entire week (starting Monday, July 4, or Tuesday, the 5th), also for the week-end (including the jungle ball Saturday), Tamiment has succeeded in arranging the lowest round trip rate from New York in its history, namely, \$2.45. Special buses will leave the Rand School, 7 East 15th street, Friday evening and Saturday noon, and return from Tamiment Sunday afternoon. Telephone the Rand School for further details.

HIS 38th TERM

MILWAUKEE. — (FP) — John Schweigert has been re-elected recording secretary of Painters Union No. 781, Milwaukee, for the 38th year.

Labor Mayor Plans \$75,000 Power Plant

ST. PAUL, Minn. — (FP) — Plans for a \$75,000 electric power plant, to be paid for out of current revenues of the municipal water department, are being made to save St. Paul some \$20,000 a year payment to the Northern States Power Co. for pumping power. The charter is to be amended to give the city greater regulation of the public utilities companies.

Construction of a municipal power plant was threatened by William Mahoney, labor Mayor, to a group meeting to organize an Electric, Gas and Steam Consumers' League. "The Northern States Power Co.," said Mahoney, "is virtually robbing the people of St. Paul of hundreds of thousands of dollars by unfair and exorbitant gas, light and power rates. The power corporation is going to learn that it is now dealing with people who know what they are doing."

Pennsylvania's Legislature in Special Parley

HARRISBURG, Pa. — (FP) — Governor Pinchot and opposing Republican party politicians, after dallying for weeks with the idea of a second special unemployment relief session of the Pennsylvania Legislature, came to agreement with a suddenness that was almost suspicious. A 14-point program was decided upon and the session summoned for June 27.

The move was undoubtedly prompted by a lively fear of results of the total suspension of relief which has taken place in Philadelphia, and is imminent in many other cities including Pittsburgh. A state conference under the leadership of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor had been summoned at Harrisburg on June 28.

The 14-point program agreed upon will include permission to counties and cities to further mortgage their tax future; state bond issues to reimburse localities for relief expenditures and provide for state government expenses in 1933; a constitutional amendment to permit the state to accept federal loans; and an act to restore hospital and mothers' pensions funds which were taken for the unemployment relief authorized by the 1931 session but not provided with money; elimination of the tax exemption of certain utilities; authorization of limited dividend corporations to build workers' housing. Provision for a state income tax was quietly dropped from all proposals.

The two Socialist members will offer the graduated state income tax bill abandoned by Governor Pinchot and will present their plan of unemployment relief whereby the workers will be permitted to set up cooperative concerns among the unemployed for the production of food and goods from idle land and factories, these goods, including housing, to be exchanged between unemployed in different communities. The actual results achieved by the Seattle and other Washington state workers will be freely used as examples and propaganda for permitting the unemployed to administer their own relief.

CITY CUTS RATES

FREMONT, Neb. — (FP) — The new residence rate for electric light and power will save consumers of Fremont between \$24,000 and \$25,000 annually, it is estimated. The power plant is municipally owned.

Waldman Hits Court Tyranny In Labor Case

Socialist, Fined for Contempt, Appeals to Higher Court for Redress

THE fine of \$250 for contempt of court, imposed upon Louis Waldman by Supreme Court Justice Thomas W. Churchill of New York, involves an important principle relating to the rights of labor in the court, it is pointed out by legal experts.

Waldman, who has been given the choice of paying the \$250 or going to jail for ten days, has the judge's citation in the Appellate Division on a writ of certiorari, where it will be decided whether or not he was in contempt of court for seeking to prevent an injunction being issued against striking millinery workers.

The Pa-Lay Hat Manufacturing Company sued for an injunction restraining members of Locals 24 and 42 of the Headgear Workers' Union from picketing, alleging acts of violence. Waldman, as counsel for the union, was served with the papers instructing him to show cause why the injunction should not be granted on June 3, at 10 a. m. The papers were served the previous evening, reaching Waldman's office at 6 p. m., after it had closed for the day.

On the following day in court Waldman asked for an extension on the ground that he had had no time to prepare an answer to the allegations of violence. Justice Churchill shut off Waldman's statement, granted the injunction and imposed the penalty for contempt when Waldman inquired what opportunity he had been given to reply to the allegations of violence. Upon further inquiries by Waldman the court ordered him escorted from the courtroom.

Waldman thereupon filed charges of gross unfairness against the court with the New York County Lawyers' Association, but before action could be taken Justice Churchill ordered the fine paid within ten days, with the option of a ten days' jail sentence.

It is pointed out that if the ruling of the court stands, one of the safeguards granted organized labor by recent legislation is completely nullified, in that the right to argue in opposition to an injunction means nothing if order to show cause can be issued within so short a time before appearance in court is required.

If the ruling stands employers can allege violence and the court can fix the time of appearance in opposition so shortly thereafter that the old practice of granting injunctions upon mere unsupported allegations of violence is in substance restored.

Unity House Makes New Improvements

Unity House is making preparations to entertain a big crowd with a fine week-end program. Those who visited Unity earlier in the season will now find that extensive improvements have been made along the waterfront and the facilities for water sports are better than they have ever been. A revolving stage has been constructed in the social hall.

The series of Unity House broadcasts over WEVD have received the praise of radio fans. Among those who have been heard thus far, are the Compinsky Trio, Hall Johnson Choir and Leon Theremin.

On Thursday, July 7, Representative LaGuardia will participate in a debate.

# ROCKEFELLER CITY

## Oil Refinery Centre of Bayonne Typical Example of Capitalistic Corruption; Workers Periodically Massacred; Tax Rate Among Highest in Nation

If one were to get up a list of the worst-governed cities in America, Bayonne, N. J., would surely stand toward the top of the list. Bayonne in many respects is typical of the industrial centres of the nation. It is ruled by a corrupt political machine and is woefully mismanaged.

The industrial overlords support the political machine in return for control of the police in times of strike and control of the tax department. The industries support the political machine not only by campaign contributions, but by influencing and coercing workers through the control of their jobs.

Bayonne is a peninsula that juts out into New York harbor. Once it was one of the prettiest towns in the East, and President Cleveland is said to have regarded it as an ideal place for rest from White House cares.

More than a generation ago, came the Standard Oil Company and established a refinery. Soon other oil companies came. Today, it is one of the greatest refining centres.

The city has a population of 90,000; at least two-thirds of its workers are unemployed, since the oil refineries have found that with modern processes they need practically no labor.

### Beds Used in Shifts

So poverty-stricken are the workers that in many homes the beds are used in three shifts, as many as twelve people residing in one cramped apartment fit only for two people. Tenements that were condemned fifteen years ago as pestholes breeding disease, still house swarms of workers and their families.

The destitution of the workers is so widespread that it has seriously infected the merchants and the members of the middle class. Besides, so poorly have the city's affairs been administered that Bayonne has one of the highest tax rates in the nation. Taxes last year were considered scandalously high at \$41 per thousand, but this year they were raised to \$56, which is about twice as high as even the graft-ridden city of New York.

The result is that there have been thousands of foreclosures during the past few years. At one time there were at least 3,000 employes of the oil refineries who owned homes; today it would be exaggerating to say that there are 200.

### Annual Massacres of Strikers

To understand the story of Bayonne's scandalous misrule, we must go back to the annual massacres of strikers that took place in that town between fifteen and twenty years ago. The Rockefeller policy of enslaving the workers was then in full swing. One summer the workers struck. Sheriff Kinkead of Hudson County, an underling of Frank Hague, the Al Smith leader at the Chicago Democratic convention, rounded up scores of Bowery thugs, armed them with deputy sheriff's badges and let them loose upon the strikers.

The result was a massacre of innocent workmen, women and children that horrified the nation. Sheriff Kinkead was rewarded with a seat in Congress by the Democratic party.

The following year the cowed workers rose again. This time, the Bayonne police beat the



### OIL KING



John D. Rockefeller, who poses as a philanthropist, but who has built his fortune out of the misery of workers. Rockefeller is responsible for the fact that Bayonne, center of his oil refineries, is one of the worst governed cities in America.

county sheriff in the rush to crush the workers. Again more than 100 strikers were shot and many died of their wounds. Every policeman who had been on strike duty received a bonus of several hundred dollars from the Standard Oil Company. A Bayonne police inspector is to this day receiving regular pay from the Standard Oil Company for "services" rendered by him during one of the strikes.

### Nation-Wide Denunciations

But the bloody massacres of the workers had proved expensive to the oil company. Moreover, the nation-wide denunciations of the brutal methods were painful embarrassment to John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who was then becoming conspicuous in his church activities.

The younger Rockefeller, in order to prevent further strikes, founded what he called a "Republic of Labor." Workers were permitted to elect delegates, and the delegates were permitted to express their grievances to the company officials. In this way, young Rockefeller succeeded in dividing the workers for all times. Company delegates who protested too loudly found they had ruined their chances for promotion; on the other hand, company delegates who discouraged radicalism found

### THE CHARGE

What is a Socialist? One who hath yearnings For equal division of unequal earnings; Idler or bungler, or both, he is willing To fork out his penny and pocket your shilling.

### COUNTERCHARGE

What is a profiteer? One who hath yearnings To exploit from our labor all its hard earnings; Glutton or despot, or both, he is willing To eat all the cake and give us the swilling.

it easy to obtain better pay and better jobs for themselves.

But by this time, the industries had gained the upper hand in local politics. Most of the officials had received bribes or favors from the companies and were in no position to hold out against the demands of the industries. To further enhance their influence, the industries helped to finance a daily newspaper, which was kept alive for nearly a year and then allowed to die after it had served its purpose.

### Shift Burden to People

The Bayonne industries demanded that they be relieved of the greater part of the burden of taxation. Year by year, while property values kept going up during the period of prosperity, the industries compelled the city officials to make them concessions. The result was that, year by year, the owners of homes and apartment houses were compelled to pay more in taxes. The industries were spared at the expense of the property owners.

Today, the Bayonne industries pay only a small share of the city's taxes, while the home owners and others pay \$56 on the thousand, one of the highest rates in the nation. The present Mayor of Bayonne is Dr. Lucius F. Donohoe, who is a controlling factor in one of the local industries, the Babcock and Wilcox Company.

The city is one of the strongholds of Frank Hague, who is Mayor of Jersey City and chief political advisor to Al Smith.

Bayonne, with its slums, its poverty, its corruption and its municipal bankruptcy is a glaring contrast to Milwaukee, the Socialist city that is conceded universally to be the best governed city in the nation. In Milwaukee, the workers have seen the wisdom of uniting under the banner of the Socialist party to rule their own destinies. In Bayonne, the workers still go blindly forth to the polls every year electing errand boys for their masters.

Capitalism is on the downgrade but to push it into oblivion requires a powerful Socialist movement. Subscribe to The New Leader and join the Socialist Party.

A Socialist movement not founded on the claims of the working class is a movement that has gone wrong. It should then go to the left in order to be right, strange as that may appear.

Hitler's Fascists insist on wearing their uniforms and carrying their arms. If they could all be induced to get together and practice target shooting with themselves as targets, we will change our opposition to war in favor of that war at least.



WE cannot get from the satisfaction than we They are as alike as two pishness. They speak in a dead. They reflect an era who hated each other, instead of as they are today.—New York

DISGRUNTLED Democrats a "third party." That's the only way for the workers make the Socialist Party the

"Picturesque Politicians" the headline used in describing London Daily Herald, the

The big issue at the Republican big issue at the Democratic poor, absent-minded politicians are eleven million unemployed

THEY should have cut off the thumb to remind the Congress and the state and

As never before, the work politicians are alarmed. "Don't they beg. It's the politicians mate their votes to the capital

Every vote "thrown away" challenge thrown in the teeth of American people to the brink

JIMMY WALKER says that said that "a sucker is by there's one born every second the basis of the majority he re

In ancient Rome, when their against their oppressive great spectacles for their divi mon people begin to grumble Republican circuses to keep ds discontent.

"We're all brothers under the sa at the caucus of New York de Ch velt and Al Smith are two of er's skin.

WE BEG to apologize. that the Democratic ca w rules of 1840. It appears there rules were adopted in 1832. on

See-saw is a nice game v're sav. The Democratic-Repub-av tively. The capitalists ride and whichever side of the see-saw

Samuel Seabury at the Demov Hall against Roosevelt to geth Tammany in the investigation of ork

THE Scripps-Howard newsded Roosevelt because Roose p Smith is a member of Tammenil or Jimmy Walker, whom the-H removed from office.

Which is like cutting off a to Cutting off your head to cathac William Randolph Hearst's plove by sending all the jobless into

DO YOU remember the goays when the steel workers ven ing compelled to work twelve day Company were stealing twelve da

And do you remember the da were in power and there was pr- the hospitals and the morgues?

A fellow who would leash d tempting food nearby, but just or be considered the meanest man wld think of a system of society that'll because our warehouses are bulg sur

OUR economists tell us tha "a The workers of the naticadj and again, but comma, where p

THERE is no depression. Th nor been living wildly in the So a magnate visiting New York as ped cruise around the world.

If millions of homes are empty inlism this age of industrial depression it is in part because many domes are goin empty of intelligent ideas.

A fisherman was knocked out off the New Jersey coast by a shark. He can appreciate how millions of work ers feel who have been knocked out by the sharks of industry.



# THE CROSSROADS

## The Time Has Come for the American Worker to Choose His Path; The Futility of the Two Old Parties Is Revealed by Their Records in Congress

By EMILY BROWN FINE

**A** CRITICAL election approach. America is at the crossroads. Shall the nation continue to drift to economic ruin under the policies of the two old parties, or shall a movement be built

meeting in special session at the call of President Hoover to consider farm relief and a limited revision of the tariff. Should the farmers get a subsidy or bounty on their exported products in the form of a currency, called debentures?

Yet the Democratic politicians needed a sham fight on the rates, so that they could go to the country and denounce the Republicans for the high rates. Their attempt to realize these two contradictory aims explains much of the maneuvering of the Democrats in the

United States? For favors for their own industrialists, the Democrats cast aside all pretense of a fight on principles, and showed themselves as much the creatures of big business as the Republicans.

### COMES THE DEPRESSION

What was the first concern of Congress, meeting in regular session in December, 1929, after the stock market crash and depression? The unemployed? Hardly. A joint resolution was introduced, reducing the income tax and the tax on corporations by one per cent for 1929 incomes and thus saving the rich \$160,000,000. A suggestion by Senator Couzens, that the 160 millions be used for increasing employment was ignored. The only justification given for the gift to the wealthy, the psychological effect on business, has since proved a pipe-dream. Yet, by a non-partisan vote, 63 Senators, including 34 Republicans and 24 Democrats, voted for the gift to the plutocrats; and 14, including 11 insurgent Republicans and only three—note well—Democrats, voted against the resolution.

### GIANT POWER

Hydro-electric power—shall it be controlled by the government for the benefit of the people, or shall it be exploited by private corporations for their own profit? The Norris bill for the government operation of the \$125,000,000 power plant at Muscle Shoals finally passed both houses in the third session of the 71st Congress, only to be vetoed by President Hoover.

A bitter fight on the president's nominees to the newly reorganized Federal Water Power Commission was waged in the Senate in the short session of Congress. The old administrators of the Federal Water Power Act had pretty well emasculated the intentions of the law. Would the new administrators also favor the private power interests? With the swearing in of G. O. Smith, Draper, and Garsaud, there were immediately dismissed from the service two of the leading opponents of the private power trust. A vote was then forced through the Senate to reconsider the confirmation of Smith, Draper and Garsaud. President Hoover refused to send the names back to the upper house. None the less, the Senate reconsidered the nominees. It confirmed Garsaud and Draper, but rejected Smith. A suit testing the rejected commissioner's right to continue in office, was brought by the Senate.

### MEMBERSHIP OF SUPREME COURT

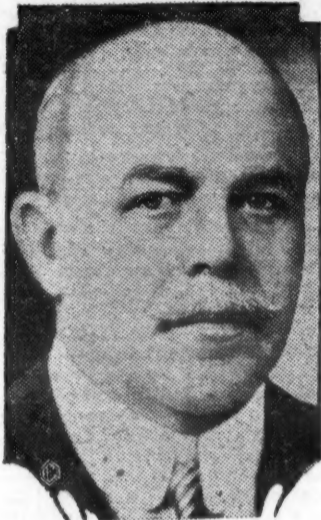
One of the most bitter struggles in a century over the confirmation of a Supreme Court chief justice took place in the Senate when Borah and Norris led a fight against the appointment of Charles Evans Hughes, who was known to be an opponent of progressive legislation and an arch-defender of the status quo. Party lines were split wide open. But only 26 Senators voted against checking the power of the Supreme Court in the direction of conservatism and reaction. The vote was:

For confirming Hughes: 38 Republicans and 14 Democrats—52. Against his confirmation: 11 Republicans and 15 Democrats—26.

The fight on Hughes was followed by another against Parker's confirmation as an associate justice of the Supreme Court. President Hoover was obviously trying to pack the highest court of the land against labor. Parker had upheld the yellow-dog contract in the Red Jacket coal company case. What really defeated him, however, was a disparaging remark he made about the Negro in a campaign for governor in North Carolina ten years before. Owen J. Roberts, who was nominated for the place instead of Parker, had the latter's social views, but had not incurred the enmity of organized Negroes, and so was confirmed unanimously. The Progressives make an occasional cavalry attack

(Continued on Page Ten)

HE said



THE LATE NICHOLAS LONGWORTH

by the workers to fight for a world fit to live in? Socialists during this coming presidential campaign face a golden opportunity to build that movement.

Much water has flowed under the bridge since that March morning in 1929, when the new president in his inaugural address, declared resolutely, "I have no fears for the future. It is bright with hope." Hard times, such as this country has never before known, have undermined the middle class and thrown ten millions of workers onto the streets. In a crisis such as this, Socialists can and must reach the masses, to stir them out of their blind faith in the ruling class. There is enough dynamite in the facts. These facts must be driven home.

Two Congresses have met during the Hoover administration: the 71st dominated by the Republicans; the 72nd, with the House controlled by the Democrats. The present article will cover the work of the 71st Congress, which met from April 15, 1929, to March 4, 1931.

First, a bird's eye view of the 71st Congress. Its sessions were:

Session	Began	Adjourned
First, or special session	Apr. 15, 1929	Nov. 22, 1929
Second, or long session	Dec. 2, 1929	July 3, 1930
Special session of Senate	July 7, 1930	July 21, 1930
Third, or short session	Dec. 1, 1930	Mar. 4, 1931

Its make-up was as follows:

Senate: Republicans, 53; Democrats, 42; Farmer-Labor, 1; total, 96. House: Republicans, 266; Democrats, 166; Farmer-Labor, 1; total, 435. The Republicans had, therefore, a huge majority, of about 100 in the House of Representatives, and a margin of a dozen—if the Progressives be counted—in the Senate. The chief issues at stake in the 71st Congress were: (1) Farm relief, (2) Tariff revision, (3) Water power, (4) Membership of Supreme Court, (5) Drought relief, (6) Unemployment relief, and (7) London naval treaty.

### FARM RELIEF

A storm broke on the very first bill submitted to the new Congress,

"The lines of cleavage between the two great political parties would seem to have crumbled in the past few years almost to questions of detail. I apprehend that under the leadership of the gentleman from Texas (John Garner) we shall hear resounding from his (Democratic) party no clarion call that the American consumer shall be permitted to buy in the cheapest market."



to HIM



SPEAKER JOHN W. GARNER

tariff fight.

As Speaker Longworth said, introducing the issue: "The lines of cleavage between the two great political parties would seem to have crumbled in the past few years almost to questions of detail. I apprehend that under the leadership of the gentleman from Texas (John Garner) we shall hear resounding from his (Democratic) party no clarion call that the American consumer shall be permitted to buy in the cheapest market." Events proved him right.

In the Senate a Coalition of Democrats and Progressives mustered support for revision downward on tariffs on manufactured products. Then astute old Joe Grundy picked off certain reachable Democrats (Grundy is a Republican) and a new combination, consisting of Senators from industrial states, with those from oil and lumber states, undid the work of the Coalition. The final bill, which passed by a vote of 44 to 42 in the Senate, increased tariff duties OVER 20 PER CENT from the 1922 level.

Without Democratic support the bill would not have passed. Senator Watson, Republican floor leader, rightly charged that Democrats in the 1930 election went to the country and denounced the high tariff outrage, although on specific items they cast an aggregate of ONE THOUSAND AND TEN VOTES for increases. He signalled out especially Connolly and Sheppard of Texas, Dill of Washington, and—note well—Wagner of New York. In their 1928 platform the Democrats advocated "INCREASING THE PURCHASING POWER OF WAGES AND INCOME BY THE REDUCTION OF THOSE MONOPOLISTIC AND EXTORTIONATE TARIFF RATES BESTOWED IN PAYMENT OF POLITICAL DEBTS," and also the "ABOLITION OF LOG-ROLLING AND RESTORATION OF THE WILSON CONCESSION OF A FACT-FINDING TARIFF COMMISSION." Where were they in the Senate of the

The Democrats were in a peculiar position. Most of them wanted tariffs for local business interests, which with the industrialization of the South, were exercising a greater influence on Democratic policies than ever before.

...from the keynote address any more than we... its Republican counterpart... as two... their routine convention fool... peak in a language that is long since... an era when Republicans and Democrats really... instead of... able to tell each other apart... —New York Post, June 28.

...Democrats and Republicans are talking about... ty." That's... the most futile thing in the world... the workers... America to get anywhere is to... Party... ty.

...Politicians... headquarters of Gangdom," is... in describing... democratic convention by the... raid, the... paper.

...at the... convention was prohibition; the... democratic... was the two-thirds rule; the... politicians... happen to remember that there... unemployed... ica.

...ave cut off... of red tape to put around... to remind... there's plenty of red tape in... state and... ornaments to spare.

...re, the work... turning to Socialism. The... med. "Don't... away your vote on Thomas,"... the politician... that the workers should do... to the... capities.

...rown away" socialist ticket is a protest and... the teeth... lowers that have brought the... the brink of...

...ER says... than was all wrong when he... sucker is... by minute." Jimmy thinks... every... second... drives at that conclusion on... majority he... the last Mayoralty election.

...me, when... the people began to grumble... progressive... made... wily rulers would stage... for their... divin... America, when the com... to grumble... stage Democratic and... to keep... ds of the people off their...

...ers under... said a conciliatory Democrat... New York... den... Chicago. Franklin D. Roose... are two of... ers who are under each oth...

...pologize. ... in this column we stated... democratic... would be governed by the... appears... there mistaken. Most of the... in 1832... one hundred years ago!

...ce game... we riding on top of the see... atio... Repul... saw is another matter... lists... ride and the workers get bumped, the see-saw...

...at the Dem... convention sided with Tammany... velt to get... h Roosevelt for siding with... investigation... ork city affairs.

...ward new... sided with Al Smith against... cause Roose... protecting Tammany. Al... of Tam... enlisted the support of May... whom the...-Howard newspapers want... e.

...utting off... to cure a toothache.

...head to... cithache is no less logical than... Hearst's... place the unemployment problem... jobless... into... with Japan.

...mber the... golays before the depression, ... l workers... ven to early graves by be... ork twelve... day and Fall, Doheny and... alling twelve... day?

...mber the... days when the Democrats... there was... in the ammunition plants, ... the morgues?

...would leash... dog to a pole and place... y, but just for the dog to reach, would... eanest... man... irld. Then, what are we to... of society... that millions of workmen starving... uses are... bulg surplus food and goods?

...tell us... that "a period of adjustment."... of the natic... adjusted their belts again... ma, where... riod?

...pression. Th... normal times. We have... idly in the 30... said a French subway... w York... asped into his yacht for a... orld.

...are empty... malism is sinking and Social... depression... it's... ising. That is, the capitalist... domes are... going down and the working... going up.

...cked out off... Democratic Party is honest in... a shark. He... that it is a more efficient... knocked out... of capitalist interests than... ublicans.

### A.F. of L. Fears Jobless Army Of 13,000,000

WASHINGTON — (FP)— That unemployment in industry has been increasing since January at the rate of 280,000 persons per month, and that if this trend continues at the present rate there will be more than 13,000,000 unemployed in the United States by next January, is the declaration of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, made through its Monthly Survey of Business, for June 23.

"The government is practically ignoring the greatest business depression of all time," it charges. "Since the first of the year, 1,400,000 workers have lost their jobs."

"In the face of this crucial problem of life and health or starvation, delays by Congress in passing relief legislation are sickening. The problem has outgrown local resources. This is a breakdown of economic institutions which calls for federal action. If relief is not provided, women and men will be forced to return to primitive ways of getting food for themselves and their children. People do not starve by tens of millions when they see plenty all around them."

This is the first threat of food rioting yet published by the A. F. of L. Like the warning given Congress on June 21 by Rep. Britten and Mayor Cermak of Chicago when they sought a loan of \$153,000,000 to relieve the temporary bankruptcy and starvation in the second largest city of the country, this Federation threat is uttered in order to arouse Washington to the probable violent results of further delay of help.

### Debs Club Will Meet Wednesday

Three Rand School students will discuss "The American Scene in 1932" at the weekly meeting of the Debs Club, Wednesday night in the Rand School, 7 East 15th street, at 9 o'clock. The speakers will be Ben Fischer, Ronald Duval and Louis Goldberg.

Duval will speak on the political situation. Goldberg will treat of trade unionism in America. Fischer will take up the cultural side of the American scene.

Admission is free. Everyone is invited. Refreshments will be served after the meeting.

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# CAMPAIGN IS LAUNCHED!

## 600 Party Branches Aid Drive for Funds

### Marx Lewis Hopes for Subscription of \$30,- 000 Within the Month

ASSISTED by the rapidly-developing Socialist sentiment all over the country, the formation of new branches and locals, an unprecedented demand for literature, and an appeal for speakers and organizers, plans for an intensive fund raising campaign to provide national and local committees with funds have been completed by Marx Lewis, national drive director.

Plans for July include, Lewis announced at the drive headquarters, the following:

1—A series of picnics, more than a dozen of which will take place before the month is over, at some of which Norman Thomas, candidate for President, and James V. Maurer, candidate for Vice President, will speak.

2—A series of conferences in cities where trade unions, Workmen's Circle branches and other liberal and radical groups will form working committee for the joint direction of the campaign, under Socialist auspices.

3—Mailings to selected groups of prospective contributors in an effort to build up at least four classes of contributors, in amounts ranging from \$5 to \$100, to supplement the returns on subscription lists containing smaller amounts.

4—Formation of special committees for the conduct of the fund raising drive in organizations regarded as sympathetic to the Socialist movement.

Aided by the subscription list campaign conducted by more than 600 Socialist party branches and locals, it is expected that the amount already subscribed, which exceeds \$15,000, will be doubled before the month is over.

### Thomas at Camden

The first two picnics will be held on Monday, July 4. Norman Thomas will be the principal speaker in South Jersey, at Camden. James H. Maurer will speak on the same day at an outing of the Socialist and Workmen's Circle branches of Baltimore to help provide the \$1,000 subscribed by the Maryland Socialists. The Workmen's Circle branches have donated the use of their beach near Baltimore. It is estimated that the profits will be in the neighborhood of \$500. With what has already been paid, Maryland Socialists will have raised almost the entire amount.

These picnics will be followed on Sunday, July 10, by a picnic of Philadelphia Socialists at which J. B. Matthews, director of the Fellowship of Reconciliation, and August Claessens, organizer of Local New York, will be the principal speakers. Having almost doubled their quota of \$500, Philadelphia Socialists, led by Simon Libros and Hannah M. Biemiller, are now working toward a fund of \$2,000.

Massachusetts Socialists will hear Heywood Brown speak at their first state picnic at Framingham Sunday, July 17. The Workmen's Circle camp, twenty miles outside of Boston, will be used, and part of the proceeds will be applied to the national campaign fund.

### Picnic at Reading

Reading Socialists will hold their annual picnic on their own grounds on Sunday, July 31, when Thomas will be the principal speaker. The event attracts Socialist workers from other parts of the state. The affair will be used to raise the balance of Local Berks County

subscription to the national campaign fund, of which about one-half has already been paid in.

A number of other picnics will be held during the month, not as part of the drive, but helpful to it because of the opportunities they will afford for fund raising. There will be many held by smaller groups, while the two largest will be held in New York City and Milwaukee.

Lewis announces that 38 states and the District of Columbia have responded to the appeal with subscriptions. They range from 25 cents to \$2,000.

New York state leads the nation with approximately \$5,500 subscribed. Pennsylvania comes next, with about \$2,500 subscribed. Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Illinois and Maryland are running a close race for third place, with subscriptions running from about \$1,000 to \$1,500, while Connecticut leads California, New Jersey, Ohio and Rhode Island in the order named. The exact position of the states will be determined later.

### Appeal Sent to 5,000

In an appeal sent to 5,000 sympathizers, contributors are asked to indicate their preference for various forms of campaigning, and to make their contribution for the method they prefer. Special radio, organization, publicity and advertising and literature funds will be established, and contributions will be applied to the fund indicated. Many contributors having views on how to best take advantage of our opportunities will feel more inclined to help.

Beginning July 5 the drive will be conducted from the national headquarters, 549 Randolph street, Chicago, where Lewis will take charge of fund raising activities. Socialist party locals and branches undertaking special affairs for the benefit of the drive are requested to write to Lewis at the national office.

### 78 Children Go To Pioneer Youth Summer Camp

Seventy-eight children left this morning for the Pioneer Youth National Camp, one of the largest opening registrations in recent years. The camp staff, under the direction of Alexis C. Fenn, has been in conference at the camp since Monday discussing questions of educational procedure and preparing for the children's arrival. There are still a few vacancies for children going on July 5 when it is expected that the camp's capacity of about 100 children will be reached.

Eighteen teachers and mature college students left this morning for East Bank, W. Va., where, under the direction of Agnes Sailer, Pioneer Youth will conduct a play school for the miners' children in five coal camps. They will remain in the Kanawaha Valley for eight weeks, where the organization conducted one experimental play school last summer.

From the Marion, N. C., camp come reports that a capacity enrollment of 29 children has been reached at the camp which Pioneer Youth started last summer with strikers' children there. William Reich, last summer's camp director and a teacher at Commonwealth College, will direct the camp this summer. A camp will also be conducted during August near Danville, Va., where Pioneer Youth conducted a play school last summer.

### A Summary Of the Work Of Congress

(Continued from Page Nine) but they will not keep up a continuous and consistent fight against the enemy.

### LONDON NAVAL TREATY

A special session of the Senate confirmed the London Naval Treaty. It covers only three countries: Great Britain, Japan, and the United States, and applies only to the navy. It does not reduce armaments, but provides only a parity relation of 5-5-3, with an escalator clause, permitting increased building, if the powers not included in the treaty—France and Italy—should increase their navies. And two years after the signing of the treaty these two powers are not agreed upon any reductions or limitations.

### DROUGHT RELIEF

The restlessness of the farmers during the summer of 1930 stirred up a fight for drought relief. The administration favored an appropriation of \$30,000,000 as loans. The House agreed. In the Senate the amount was raised to 60 millions, with the provision that the loans could be used for the purchase of food for human beings. In conference the sum was pared down to \$45,000,000, with the food provision wiped out. Senator Norris had to admit: "It was take this or nothing. We were up against a stone wall. I would have taken three millions, rather than have broken up the conference."

However, Senator Robinson of Arkansas submitted an amendment to an Interior Department appropriation bill, setting aside 25 million dollars, finally reduced to \$20,000,000, for the purpose of supplying food to drought sufferers. In conference this sum was made available for "rehabilitation." The compromise was accepted, when Secretary of Agriculture Hyde conceded that "rehabilitation" would include food. In a fight on a clear-cut issue, as to whether government funds could be used to keep the victims of our economic system

from starving, the insurgent group caved in.

### UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF

The paltry sum of \$116,000,000 for public works was appropriated at the administration's request. Such was the measure of the President's conception the problem of the jobless. Unemployment insurance bills, of which there were five introduced in both House and Senate, received no action by the committee to which they were referred. Only an investigation of the subject was authorized, with reactionary Hebert of Rhode Island, the chairman of the committee in charge. The Wagner-LaGuardia bill providing a system of federal and state-aided employment agencies passed Congress but failed to override the veto of the President, who thus knifed an attempt to lay the foundation for a real organization of the labor market, and the ground work of any unemployment insurance system. Organized veterans obtained a Spanish War veterans pensions system over the President's veto, however, and also the World War veterans bill, by a vote as large as 66 to 6 in the Senate. But mothers and infants, like the unemployed, being unorganized, failed to get any federal appropriation continuing the work of the Children's Bureau under the Sheppard-Towner Act, which was permitted to expire in June, 1929.

Two furnished cottages, farm near Kingston. 7 rooms, \$200; 3 rooms, \$125, until November. Beautiful country, products from farm. 10 minutes woodland walk Lake Katrine. 9 miles Woodstock. Phone Watkins 9-6222. T. E. The New Leader.

VINEYARD LODGE, Ulster Park, N. Y. (near Kingston). Modern hotel amidst gorgeous 200 acre fruit farm, sunbaths, saddle horses, tennis court, social activities, refinement, congeniality. Dietary laws. Rates reduced to \$18-\$20 weekly. Joseph Rosenthal, phone Kingston 3430.

Gray's Cottage Neat, quiet, modern, vil-Laurens, N. Y. large, farm home. Conveniently located. Reasonable rates.

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**JULY 4th**  
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Includes FREE BOATING and all other camp facilities with hotel comforts. Proportionate reduction for \$26.50 union members.

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Five days and nights filled with sensational features! Round table free-for-all SYMPOSIA on modern art by famous artists! Sketching from life cabarets! Prize contests! Parisian night! plays, skits, dances! Vaudeville! Jungle ball in costume with ballet.  
Art Students and Teachers Especially Invited!  
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# MANY STATES HOLD CONVENTIONS

## Campaigners Report Excellent Prospects

### National Office Further Plans for New Thomas - Maurer Weekly

WITH the beginning of summer, the state units of the party are holding conventions in every part of the country. States that had not had conventions for years are holding nominating sessions and preparing for the best campaign in years.

This week The New Leader carries reports of state conventions in Connecticut and Texas, while during the Fourth of July weekend, state conventions will be held in New York, Pennsylvania, Colorado and Wyoming, and in Vermont during the following weekend.

The Colorado convention will be held at Evans Chapel, Grace Church, Denver, and will be called to order on July 4th by Bruce Lamont, state secretary.

On July 3rd and 4th the Wyoming Socialist will meet in Chugwater.

Details of the New York and Pennsylvania conventions are given in another place on this section of The New Leader.

#### National Campaign Plans

Paul Robeson, distinguished Negro singer, has consented to be a regular contributor to the national campaign weekly to be published at national headquarters beginning with the first week of August, it is announced by Edward Levinson, editor. Heywood Brown will contribute a story, and other contributors thus far announced are Devere Allen, candidate for United States Senator in Connecticut, Paul Blanshard, Leroy Bowman, McAlister Coleman, Professor Paul H. Douglas, Sherwood Eddy, Harold U. Faulkner, James Oneal, James H. Maurer, B. C. Viadeck, William E. Woodward, John Macy, Reinhold Neibuhr, Robert Moras Lovett and Llewellyn Jones.

#### New Locals

The National Office reports the following new locals organized during the past week:

California—Sacramento: Stanley Alton, secretary, Route 4, Box 207; Modesto: Mrs. Marguerite Rosset, secretary, 906—12th street.

Idaho—Canyon county: Allen L. Adams, secretary, Huston.

Illinois—Chicago: 42nd Ward branch: Eva Cowan, secretary, 1415 Hudson avenue; Joliet: Clyde Aults, secretary, 427 Oakview street; Niles Center: Kurt Dreifuss, secretary, 8916 N. Cicero avenue.

Indiana—Hobart: Henry F. Nehring, secretary, Box 191.

Missouri—DeSoto: Glen Ellis, secretary; Galt: Elias R. Anderson, secretary.

New Jersey—New Brunswick branch: Thomas Wright, secretary, 391 E. 3rd avenue, Highland Park; Kearny branch: Eric Ross, secretary, 57 Forest street.

Tennessee—Knoxville: Lynn Hall, secretary, 2006 Branson avenue.

#### Literature in Italian

Two leaflets have just been published by the Italian Socialist Federation, "The Socialist Party Platform" and "Listen! Workingman," 35 cents a hundred, \$1.00 for 300, \$3.00 a thousand. Order direct from the federation, 1011 Blue Island avenue, Chicago.

#### R. B. Green to Tour

Dr. R. B. Green of Chicago, a rousing Socialist orator and an effective organizer, will be available for a limited number of speaking dates in the northwestern states during August. He will travel as far west as Vancouver, B. C. Organizations should communicate at once with national headquarters of the Socialist party, 549 Randolph street, Chicago.

**Nevada**  
Lena Morrow Lewis is in Nevada, directing the campaign to get on the ballot this fall. Socialists and sympathizers in the state should get in touch with her in care of General Delivery, Reno.

**South Dakota**  
Socialists who have names and addresses of people in South Dakota who might be willing to help organize the state, are requested to send them to national headquarters.

**Utah**  
Local Ogden has acquired a new headquarters and reading room at 2802 Washington avenue. The hall will be open for meetings and as a social institution for workers throughout the week in the afternoon and evening. A circulating library is being conducted in connection with the reading room.

**Ohio**  
The Socialists of various parts of the state are engaged in friendly competition for a red banner, to be presented to the branch that secures the largest number of signatures to get the ticket on the ballot. Reports of the numbers secured are posted in blackboards in party headquarters.

**CLEVELAND**—Almost \$200 was raised at a banquet at which Comrade Paul Jones of Antioch College spoke. A Non-Partisan Committee for Norman Thomas met last week to plan activities for the future.

Sidney Yellen, state secretary, urges all branches and locals to do their utmost in raising Ohio's quota of \$3,000 for the national drive. All branches should report the amount collected so far.

The state office has received requests from ten more counties for organizers and speakers.

**Virginia**  
Campaign Headquarters have been opened in Room 500, Lyric Theater Building, Richmond, Va., State Secretary David George in charge.

Professor G. Cary White and W. F. Billings will be toured until November, according to tentative plans. Others who have volunteered for special organization work are Winston Dawson, A. J. Royal, William Hamilton, W. M. Collins, Grover C. Grant, and many others.

**STATE COMMITTEE**—The State Central Committee will meet in Richmond July 10. Nominations for Congress will be ratified and Electors chosen.

**RICHMOND**—Local Richmond will be divided into five branches: Jefferson Ward, West End, Northside, First Central, and Second Central Branches. Propaganda meetings in the parks will start next week, as well as work for branches in South Richmond, and elsewhere.

A Congressional Convention of the 3rd District will meet in the Workmen's Circle Center, Laurel and Broad streets, July 7th to select a candidate for Congress and District Elector. Three Negroes are included in the 30 Delegates.

**Illinois**  
Arrangements for the great Socialist campaign rally and picnic at Elm Tree Grove, 6542 Irving Park boulevard, are completed, and a wonderful time is assured.

Leo Krzycki, Secretary of the Socialist Party of Milwaukee, will be the main speaker and addresses will be delivered by the leading candidates on the state ticket of the Socialist Party and the county ticket of the Farmer Labor Party.

**Pennsylvania**  
Saturday night former Mayor J. Henry Stump of Reading, acting as state chairman, will call 150 delegates to the state convention to order at the pavillion at Socialist park, and stock will be taken of the most successful period in the history of the Socialist organization in the state. The organization is in excellent shape, with close to 5,800 members on the rolls, the vote increasing everywhere, and an optimistic spirit rarely known in the Keystone Commonwealth.

State Representatives Darlington Hoopes and Lilith Wilson will render their reports to the party, and on Sunday evening a banquet will be given Reading's favorite son, James H. Maurer.

**March on Harrisburg**  
Socialist locals and branches are urged by the State Executive committee to organize divisions of a Crusade to march on Harrisburg, to demand the passage of the Socialist bills for unemployment insurance, idle factories for idle workers, and other

Socialist legislation proposed by Representatives Lilith Wilson and Darlington Hoopes.

The purpose of the demonstration is to demand a special session of the legislature to consider the Socialist bills.

#### Indiana

Powers Haggood, candidate for governor, will be the principal speaker at a picnic of the Lake County Socialists at Lindbergh Park, Gary, July 24th.

New locals are being organized in every part of the state. Sentiment for Socialism is better than in many years.

#### Michigan

Arthur Kent, Victor Reuther and Loren Walters, traveling with outdoor camping equipment in a trailer-van, have begun a ten-week tour for the party with the expectation of organizing locals or branches in forty Michigan cities. Their trip will take them on a large loop, northward along the shore of Lake Huron and back down the shore of Lake Michigan.

#### Communist Rowdism

Detroit Socialists report they are victims of the same sort of Communist rowdism that is being reported from all sections of the country. A party secretary reports that they appear at all party meetings with trick questions and half-truths designed to create distrust for the party. One Socialist Labor party speaker was hauled off a soap box by Communists before he had spoken two minutes.

#### Texas

At a Socialist state convention, held at Fort Worth and attended by over 100 delegates, George Clifton Edwards of Dallas was named for governor. A platform was adopted calling for adherence to international Socialism, and plans were made for a vigorous campaign.

In addition to Edwards the following were named: Lieutenant Governor, E. M. Lane, Sherman; State Treasurer, J. M. Kellough, Waco; Superintendent of Public Instruction, W. E. Starr, Cisco; Superintendent of Agriculture, W. J. Bell, Tyler; Attorney General, Earl E. Miller, Dallas; United States Senators, William Plamkin, San Antonio, and Guy L. Smith, Fort Arthur; Railroad Commission, J. W. Herzbree, Smithville; Congressmen at large, J. E. Wilson, Houston; Dr. H. Shelton, San Antonio; J. Lawrence Peterson, Dallas, and W. J. Bell, Tyler; Supreme Court Justice, J. Hayden Moore, Commerce; W. J. Bell and Dr. B. F. Bell, both of Tyler, and Comptroller, Oliver Williams, Lamesa.

#### Connecticut

Jasper McLevy was named for governor, Devere Allen for United States Senator, Louis O. Krahl for Lieutenant Governor, Dorothy Raymond for Secretary of State, David Mansell for Controller and Joseph Kilgerman for Treasurer, at a convention held at West Haven. Martin F. Plunkett presided, and reports were read indicating that the party is in better condition than in many years.

#### New Haven

Speakers on the Central Green for the next three Saturday evenings will be I. Polsky of New Haven, Martin Plunkett, Wallingford, and Fred Cederholm of Bridgeport.

#### Hamden

Local Hamden will hold a basket picnic at "The Sleeping Giant State Park" all day Sunday, July 10th.

#### Meriden

The July meeting of the State Executive Committee will be held at Roodin's Farm, Meriden, on the last Sunday of the month.

#### New Jersey

The State committee has called a state membership meeting on Sunday, July 17, to adopt a program of action for the campaign and promote organization activities. The meeting will be held in the Labor Lyceum, Workmen's Circle Building, 159 Mercer street, Trenton, at 10 a. m. The Trenton Branch will make arrangements for eats for all members and visitors at a nominal cost. Committees have been elected on finance and literature and on routing speakers on agitation tours through the state. It is expected that the many new members in South Jersey will take this opportunity to come into closer contact with party activity. Plans for making the state picnic in Metuchen on Sept. 11 a grand success will also be considered.

#### Goebel at North Arlington

George H. Goebel will speak Thursday night at the Woodrow Wilson High School, North Arlington, on "The Republican and Democratic Conventions seen through the Eyes of a Socialist."

#### Essex County

The Essex County Campaign Committee held a preliminary meeting Saturday and discussed plans for the coming campaign. Peter Detlefsen, organizer of the Kearny branch, was permanent chairman, and M. Hart Walker of West Orange, candidate for Congress in the 11th District, secretary. Other members of the committee are George H. Jachel, Morris

(Continued on Page Twelve)

# No ambition?

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Ex-Lax is composed of a high-grade chocolate, combined with a scientific laxative ingredient that has been prescribed by physicians for over a quarter of a century. It is pleasant to take, does not gripe, does not disturb digestion, does not embarrass—its action is prompt and dependable—yet natural.

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

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Class A: 40 cents per month—Death Benefit \$395 at the age of 18 to \$175 at the age of 44.  
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Parents may insure their children in case of death up to the age of 18.  
Death Benefit according to age \$20 to \$200.  
Sick Benefit paid from the first day of filing the doctor's certificate. \$9, and \$15 respectively per week, for the first forty weeks, half of the amount for another forty weeks.  
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# 25,000 WILL ATTEND PICNIC JULY 30

## Hakoah Soccer Team To Be Among Events

### Open-Air Movies Also To Be Feature of Annual Affair

THE feature of the great Socialist and labor picnic to be held at Ulmer Park, July 30th, at which the Socialist campaign for 1932 will be inaugurated, will be a soccer game between two great teams, the Hakoah and the Czechoslovaks. These teams draw crowds of tens of thousands during the winter sports season.

In addition to the game there will be dancing, open-air movies, and the great campaign rally addressed by Norman Thomas, James H. Maurer, B. C. Vladeck and the Socialist candidate for governor, to be chosen at Utica Sunday.

Many of the party branches are buying batches of tickets to mail out to all enrolled Socialist voters, while in many cases labor organizations and other bodies have voted to attend in a body.

It is expected that more than 25,000 will attend.

Thirty-five young members of the Socialist Party and the YPSL met at the Rand School last Tuesday night and organized themselves into a disciplined body. As part of their immediate activity the following has been decided upon:

Holding open-air meetings in territory where no branch of the party exists.

Twenty-five members will sell New Leaders at strategic points. Fridays from 4 p. m. to 6 p. m. and Saturdays from 12 noon to 2 p. m.

Immediately following the meeting, the entire body adjourned to Seventh street and Second avenue which was the scene of a stormy encounter with Communists a week ago. This meeting was a model of how open-air meetings should be conducted.

Active comrades are invited to become disciplined members of the party by joining this group. Send in your names to Jack Altman, 7 East 15th street.

**NEW YORK STATE CONVENTION.**—The delegates to the New York State Convention from New York City and the metropolitan district will leave for Utica on Friday, July 1st, at 5:00 p. m., daylight time, from Grand Central.

**STREET CORNER PLATFORMS FOR SALE.**—A number of newly-made street corner platforms of the folding step ladder kind, six feet in height are for sale. They are well built and of the kind usually used by branches in New York City. Any branch desiring to purchase one or more should get in touch with August Claessens, 7 East 15th street. They sell for \$5.00.

**MANHATTAN**  
 6th A. D.—The branch is now located in new clubrooms at 48 Avenue C and has elected the following branch officers: Herman Siegel, Organizer; Esther Kaufman, Recording Secretary; Ben Kaufman, Financial Secretary; Joe Beckerman, Treasurer. The clubrooms will be open every evening. To celebrate the opening of our clubrooms the branch will hold a dance and entertainment Saturday evening, July 9th. Admission will be 35 cents.

**CHELSEA BRANCH.**—A meeting will be held in the Rand School, Friday, July 1st, at 8:30 sharp. An effort to reestablish an unemployed league will be made at this meeting.

**8th A. D.**—A meeting of the branch will be held on Friday evening, July 8th, at 327 East 9th street.

**UPPER WEST SIDE.**—An Executive Committee meeting will be held on Tuesday, July 5th, at 741 West End avenue, at 8:30 p. m. At our last branch meeting held on Tuesday, June 28th, the following were nominated for public office: 17th Congressional District, Alexander Kahn; 15th Senatorial District, August Claessens; 7th A. D., Mary Hillyer; 9th A. D., William Halpern; 11th A. D., William T. Hade. Members are requested to secure picnic tickets from A. Praeser, 50 West 106th street.

**MOENINGSIDE HEIGHTS.**—A branch meeting will be held on Tuesday, July 5th, at 8:00 p. m., at 3109 Broadway. Unemployed Union meeting on Thursday, July 7th.

**19th-21st A. D.**—Branch meetings are held every Saturday evening in

the headquarters at 2005 Seventh avenue.

#### BRONX

**7th A. D.**—The branch had a lively discussion Tuesday on the Prohibition Repeal Plank. The branch is gaining in membership. An outing together with neighboring branches will be held on Sunday, July 10th.

**3th A. D.**—The next branch meeting will be held on Thursday, July 7th, at 8:30 p. m., at 20 East Kingsbridge road. At the last meeting Dr. Fried was elected Chairman of the campaign committee. The outing to Silver Lake was a success.

**AMALGAMATED COOPERATIVE HOUSES BRANCH.**—An enrolled voters' meeting will take place Friday, July 8th, at 8:30 p. m., in the Assembly rooms of the Amalgamated Cooperative Houses. The speakers will be Samuel Orr, candidate for Congress, and George I. Steinhardt, candidate for Assembly. Picnic tickets are being sent gratis to enrolled voters. The branch picnic will be delayed two weeks after the party picnic.

#### BROOKLYN

**HUGE OUTDOOR DEMONSTRATION AT CONEY ISLAND.**—On Saturday afternoon and evening, July 9th, beginning at 5:00 p. m., a large open-air mass meeting will be held under the auspices of the Kings County Committee, opposite the Municipal baths at Surf avenue and West 5th street. The meeting will be equipped with amplifiers and the list of speakers will be announced shortly.

**DOWNTOWN.**—A meeting will be held Friday, July 1st, at 8:30 p. m., at 122 Pierpoint street. Important business will be transacted.

**2nd A. D.**—The 2nd A. D. Jewish Branch meets every 2nd and 4th Thursday of the month at 579 Dumont avenue, Brooklyn.

**WILLIAMSBURG.**—Branch meetings are held every Monday evening at 167 Tompkins avenue, at 8:30 p. m.

**16th A. D.**—The branch held a very well attended meeting on June 24th, at which a large group of visitors and members heard Comrade Rev. B. K. Appellan of the Kings Highway Community Church, speak on "The Temptations of a Socialist." A large amount of clothing was collected by the branch and delivered to the Kentucky Relief Committee. The next meeting will be held on July 8th at 7212—20th avenue, with reports on the State Convention by some delegates.

**17th A. D.**—August Claessens will deliver a lecture on "Nature and Nurture" at the branch meeting on Tuesday, July 5th, at 9:00 p. m., at 365 Tompkins avenue.

**18th A. D., BRANCH 1.**—During the past four weeks there have been combined with branch business instructive and worthwhile addresses. Both branches of the 18th are doing a fine job at distributing 50,000 unemployment leaflets in a house-to-house canvass.

**21st A. D.**—The following new branch officers were elected: Organizer, Ben Parker; Financial Secretary, Irving Goldman; Recording Secretary, Gwendolyn Lurie; Delegates to City Central Committee, Roger Cornell; Irving Goldman; Delegates to County Committee, George Rifkin, Roger Cornell, Jean Cornell, Ben Parker.

**23rd A. D.**—Each member of the branch is going to canvass five enrolled Socialist voters.

**MIDWOOD.**—August Claessens is delivering a series of lectures at the corner of East 17th street and Kings highway every Friday evening, at 8:45 p. m. The meetings are very well attended. The next meeting will be held Friday evening, July 8th. The branch is planning a theatre party, and other activities during the summer.

#### QUEENS

**COUNTY COMMITTEE.**—The Queens County Committee met Sunday, June 26th, in Woodside. Nathan Fine of Sunnyside and Alexander Kagan of Astoria were seated as new delegates. James D. Sayers was reported as Assembly candidate in the 5th District. The treasurer reported \$46.12 on hand. A Campaign Committee was organized to consist of

the delegates to the County Committee, the candidates, and such other members as would be recommended by the branches. George Field of Sunnyside was elected Campaign Manager.

**SUNNYSIDE.**—Typographical Union No. 6 held a union label booster meeting which was well attended. The Sunnyside Branch, the Unemployment League of Western Queens, and the Sunnyside Cooperative were represented by delegates. A representative of the Block-Aid movement spoke and A. C. Weinfeld made an excellent talk calling attention to the inadequacy of relief measures. Charles Lane, an enrolled Socialist in Sunnyside, spoke as a local representative and James J. Bambrick, organizer of Big 6 in charge of label promotion work, emphatically endorsed the talk of A. C. Weinfeld. The representatives of the branch who were on the local committee to aid the I. Miller striking shoe workers, raised \$200 for the purpose.

**FAR ROCKAWAY.**—Our outdoor meeting with Comrade DeWitt at the railroad plaza will take place on Tuesday, July 5th, instead of Monday. Comrades are requested to be on hand early. We will gather at Comrade Trevas' home, 460 Beach 38th street, Edgemere, on Sunday morning, July 3rd, for distribution of literature and canvassing.

## Socialist Party National News

(Continued from Page Eleven)

Alexander, John Sweeney, William Ross, and Thomas Dunsmore.

Dr. Louis Reiss and John Martin of Newark were added to the committee. The next meeting will be held Saturday, July 2nd, at the St. Regis Restaurant.

#### Military Park Meeting

There was an audience of more than 600 at the meeting at Military Park, Newark, last Saturday, and more than 350 copies of The New Leader were sold. It is planned in the near future to hold meetings daily in that strategic point.

#### Thomas in Hudson County

Norman Thomas spoke in Hudson County Monday night at three capacity meetings, at West New York, Jersey City and Bayonne. The meetings drew enormous crowds in spite of the heat and the downpour of rain, and the streets were black with people unable to get into the halls. The crowd remained in the Bayonne hall until close to midnight, listening to William Karlin, until Thomas was able to come from his other meetings.

#### New York

**STATE CONVENTION.**—Delegates to the State Convention are reminded that the limit for introduction of resolutions from the floor is Sunday noon, July 3rd. Candidates for public office will be chosen at 2 o'clock July 3rd.

**ITHACA.**—Local Tompkins County has named following for public office: For Congressman, Prof. Vladimir Karapetoff; State Senator, Dr. E. A. Ott; Member of Assembly, Wesley Eastman; Sheriff, J. G. Roth; Board of Education, Rabbi Isidore Hoffman, Alva Tompkins and Mrs. Alice Tompkins.

**UTICA.**—While the socialist of Utica are proud of recent accessions to their ranks, it is John Seidman, who has been in the socialist movement of Holland and this country for sixty years, who receives the homage of the active Party workers. At the ripe age of eighty-four, Seidman attends meetings of the local organization, contributes generously and has the old-fashioned habit of paying his dues many months in advance.

#### OIL DROPS AGAIN

**SACRAMENTO, Cal.**—(FP)—The California oil industry was one-fifth to one-fourth worse off in May than it was a year ago, according to the report of the state department of labor statistics. Employment in petroleum was 17.3 per cent less than a year ago, and payrolls had dropped 25.2 per cent.

## TO BRANCH SECRETARIES

THE party news has grown to such proportions that it is imperative that you confine your items to bare announcements. Do not report that a street meeting was successful. Take that for granted. Do not editorialize. It is unnecessary. Party news has so expanded that some items have been crowded out. Branches that are crowded out have a grievance. Do not crowd out others by using unnecessary words or making superfluous comment. Cut your items to the bone.

## FREE YOUTH

#### NATIONAL NOTES

**PHILADELPHIA, PA.**—Franz Daniel of the Local Socialist Party and Bob Tyler of New York, representing the National YPSL organization, were the main speakers at the City Convention last Sunday. About twenty-five delegates were present.

**BRIDGEPORT, CONN.**—Comrade Salzberg spoke at the first open-air meeting held this year. Naugatuck, Shelton and Hartford also report aggressive activity.

**NEWARK, N. J.**—Circle No. 1 will hold a street meeting Friday evening, July 1, at 13th avenue and Boston street. Speakers will include Earl Lawson Sydnor of Boston, Mass.; Henry Green, Socialist candidate for sheriff; M. Hart Walker of West Orange, Socialist candidate for Congress in the 11th District; Ruby Smith, candidate for Assembly; John Martin of Branch No. 2 of the Socialist Party; and Jeanette Handelman, Abe Stein, and Irving Rosenberg of the Young People's Socialist League.

The organization has chosen Helmut Suchomel and Janette Handelman as its delegates to the national convention of the Young People's Socialist League July 23rd and 24th in Cleveland.

#### CLEVELAND, OHIO

Circle No. 3 elected Morry Tanenbaum as delegate to the national Yipsel convention.

Circle No. 5's new executive committee got busy and planned activity fourteen weeks in advance. They voted to hold a class in the fundamentals of Socialism every other week and have speakers at the meetings in between. The class started Thursday, June 30th, and is under the direction of Hy Fish. July 7 Mamie Margolis will speak on the Republican and Democratic conventions at the Workmen's Center, 3467 East 147th street.

**PENNSYLVANIA YOUNG SOCIALISTS IN FIRST STATE CONVENTION.**—A full week-end has been planned for the delegations from the twenty circles in the state. Addresses of welcome, elections of committees and a Weiner Roast are scheduled for Saturday, July 2nd. Reports of circles, reports of committees on Organization, Education and Resolutions and a Gymnastic demonstration and the presentation of "Second Story Man" will fill the minutes of Sunday. State officers will be elected on Monday, July 4th.

#### NEW YORK CITY

**DEBATE RESULTS.**—More than three hundred young people attended the debate on Socialism and Communism on June 23rd, where the YPSL was represented by Gus Tyler and Jack Altman.

**CENTRAL COMMITTEE.**—A special meeting of the delegates will be held on Saturday, July 9th, at 3 P. M. The order of business will be the final adoption of our City Constitution.

**CIRCLE 1, SR., BRONX.**—The 8th anniversary celebration of the circle was postponed to July 14. Frank Palmer of the Federation Press will speak Thursday, July 7th, at 8:30 P. M.

**CIRCLE 5, JR., BRONX.**—Pearl Waller was elected organizer at the last meeting. The group gathers Friday evenings at 615 East 140th street.

**CIRCLE 8, JR., BRONX.**—Dr. Haridas Mazumda, Editor of "India, Today and Tomorrow," will speak on "The Gandhi Movement and Its Application to the United States" Friday, July 1st, at 274 East 169th street.

**CIRCLE 9, JR., BRONX.**—Sylvia Schneider was re-elected organizer of the 789 Eismere place circle. Meetings are held Fridays at 8:30 P. M.

**CIRCLE 12, SR., BRONX.**—Julius Bertman will speak on "Socialism and the Russian Revolution" on Sunday, July 3rd, at 8:30 P. M. at 1581 Washington avenue.

**CIRCLE 6, SR., MANHATTAN.**—On Friday, July 8th, Meyer Cohen will speak on "Impressions of the Soviet Union." The headquarters are at 1536 Madison avenue.

**CIRCLE 7, JR., MANHATTAN.**

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Frank J. Manning, former National Secretary, will speak on "Why Socialism" on Friday, July 1st, at 48 Avenue C, near 4th street.

**CIRCLE 8, SR., MANHATTAN.**—A discussion will be held on Saturday, July 2nd, at 9 P. M. on the proposed Prohibition plank in the Socialist platform. The circle now meets in the new headquarters at 48 Avenue C. Sunday at 11 A. M. the members will gather at 242nd street and Broadway for an overnight hike to the Palisades.

**CIRCLE 9, SR., MANHATTAN.**—Sol Marcus will speak on "Individualism—Its Rise and Decline" on Friday, July 1st, at 8 P. M. at 241 East 84th street.

**CIRCLE 2, SR., KINGS.**—Meetings are held Tuesdays at 219 Sackman street beginning July 5. The discussion on the Party platform will be continued.

**CIRCLE 4, SR., KINGS.**—Objections to Socialism will be considered at the meeting on Sunday, July 3rd, at 8:30 P. M. at 1637 East 17th street.

**CIRCLE 6, SR. and 6 JR., KINGS.**—The meetings of both circles will be held on Tuesday evenings during the summer at 167 Tompkins avenue.

**CIRCLE 2, SR., QUEENS.**—Ida Fox will speak on "Utopian Socialism" on Friday, July 1st, at 8:30 P. M. The meeting will be held at the home of Dave Levitt, 110-11 101 avenue (Jerome) Richmond Hill.

## N. Y. Convention Meets in Utica on Holiday Weekend

The state convention of the Socialist party will be held at the Hotel Martin, Utica, July 2nd, 3rd and 4th, to adopt a platform, elect party committees and to name a state ticket.

The delegates will name candidates for governor, lieutenant-governor, controller, attorney general, two congressmen-at-large, a United States Senator, and a Chief Judge and an Associate Judge of the court of appeals.

The large delegations from the New York City counties and other counties at the lower end of the state will travel on the Commodore Vanderbilt. Norman Thomas, Morris Hillquit, Louis Waldman, Samuel E. Beardsley and Reinhold Niebuhr will speak at a mass meeting at Maennerchor Hall Sunday night. Saturday night there will be a convention banquet at the Hotel Martin.

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# Future World Of Socialism, L.I.D. Subject

## 550 Students and Socialists Attend Conference at Tamiment

SOME 550 students and Socialists gathered at Camp Tamiment, near Forest Park, for the 18th annual summer conference of the League for Industrial Democracy, and to discuss the subject, A Socialist Plan for America.

Among the speakers were Frederick V. Field of the American Council of Pacific Relations; McAllister Coleman, Socialist author; Harry Laidler, L. I. D. director; Colston E. Warne of Amherst College; Dr. Felix Cohen, instructor at the New School for Social Research, and many others.

The necessity for the socialization of domestic society as an essential preliminary to the planning of a world society, as illustrated by the disastrous results of conflicting policies in the Far East, was emphasized by Field. The significance of the controversy between Japan and China over Manchuria is not restricted, he pointed out, to problems of foreign relations and of the machinery built up to deal with international affairs. It involves the domestic situations in China and Japan and other countries concerned, and the forms of government and economy, he stated.

World planning cannot be done in the nucleus of our present machinery, Field emphasized. Our first task in world planning is to socialize industry and society and so eliminate the roots of imperialism, he maintained; it is not because of imperfections that present machinery is inadequate, but because it is not designed to control the basic factors. "Our main effort must first be directed toward those conditions in each nation which produce international conflict," he commented.

The 2-chamber form of government would be abolished, the veto power of the president and of the supreme court over congressional legislation would be done away with, and the national congress would be elected on the basis of proportional representation in the Socialist political state under a tentative plan submitted by Laidler. While calling attention to the reluctance of modern Socialists to make dogmatic statements regarding the exact kind of political structure envisaged by Socialists in the future, he outlined what Socialist thinkers have argued would be the main general framework of political society.

"A frequent saying in Socialist circles is that, under Socialism, the political structure would be transformed largely from a 'government of men' to an administration of things." The Socialist state, Laidler maintained, would be a truly democratic state with no ruling economic class striving to control the rest of society to its own interest. Since all would be producers, all would share in the ownership and administration of industry.

Characterizing proposals for a national economic council and satellite industrial stabilization boards as symptoms of the basic intellectual disorder of our time, Pierce Williams, executive director of the National Bureau of Economic Research, pointed out that the American approach to the subject of planning closes its eyes to the necessity of fundamental change.

"Capitalist planning has come too late to save the present business system from social revolution," said Paul Blanshard, executive director of the City Affairs Committee.

# STREET MEETINGS

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

## SATURDAY, JULY 2

86th street and Lexington avenue, Manhattan—Speakers, Judah Altman, Louis Lieberman, Tyrell Wilson.  
208th street and Jerome avenue, Bronx—Speakers, Louis Painken, Louis Reiff.

Knickerbocker avenue and Himrod street, Brooklyn—Speakers, Jos. A. Weil, Harry Schachner, S. P. Ulanoff.

Jamaica, L. I. (front of Town Hall)—Speakers, Robert Koepficus, and others.

Junction and 38th avenues, Elmhurst, L. I.—Speakers, L. C. Willard, W. J. Cordiner, Ethelred Brown.

122nd street and 18th avenue, College Point, L. I.—Speakers to be announced.

Harrison and Richmond avenues, Port Richmond, S. I.—Speakers, Zekor Antonson, I. Sternfels.

## TUESDAY, JULY 5

116th street and Amsterdam avenue, Manhattan—Speakers, Duval, C. Hade, Sharpless, Simms, Gallagher.  
7th street and 2nd avenue, Manhattan—Speakers, David Kaplan, Seymour Stein, L. C. Kaye.

179th street and St. Nicholas avenue, Dyckman street and Sherman avenue, Manhattan—Speakers, Max Delson, Morris Miller, E. Koppel, Fred Hodgson, Ethelred Brown.

139th street and St. Ann's avenue, Bronx—Speakers, Dave Gollub, Abe Wisotsky, M. Gross.

204th street and Perry avenue, Bronx—Speakers, P. J. Murphy, Al Belskin, I. Polstein, A. Josephson.

Claremont and Washington avenues, Bronx—Speakers, Saltzman, Levenstein, J. Davidson.

161st street and Prospect avenue, Bronx—Speakers, S. Marcus, M. Cohen, Henry Fruchter, Leon Samis, Harry Kavesh.

Linden boulevard and Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn—Speakers, Ben Parker, Louis Yavner, Judah Altman.

Rutland road and Rockaway avenue, Brooklyn—Speakers, Joseph Viola, Joseph N. Cohen, Chas. Sunarsky, A. Fishman, Morris Rosenbaum.

Steinway and Jamaica avenues, Astoria, L. I.—Speakers, Samuel E. Beardsley, J. D. Sayers, E. Steinberger.

Station Plaza, Far Rockaway, L. I.—Speakers, Samuel A. DeWitt, Isabelle Friedman.

## WEDNESDAY, JULY 6

Church avenue and East 49th street, Brooklyn—Speaker, Wm. M. Feigenbaum, Pete Miettinen.

Allerton and Cruger avenues, Bronx—Speakers, Dave Gollub, M. Brownstein, and others.

1st avenue and 79th street, Manhattan—Speakers, Judah Altman, Bob Parker.

7th avenue and 11th street, Manhattan—Speakers, E. P. Gottlieb, John Herling, Walter Dearing.

6th street and Avenue B, Manhattan—Speakers, Z. Antonson, Judah Altman.

Broome and Clinton streets, Manhattan—Speakers, Max Edelson, H. Taubenshlag, Harry Schachner, Louis Epstein.

97th street and Broadway, Manhattan—Speakers to be announced.

133rd street and Lenox avenue, Manhattan—Speakers, Frank R. Crosswaith, Frank Poree, Noah Walters, Victor Gasper, E. Brown.

179th street and St. Nicholas avenue, 159th street and Broadway, Manhattan—Speakers, Max Delson, E. Koppel, Fred Hodgson, Morris Miller.

Burke and Holland avenues, Bronx—Speakers, Sol Ferrin, Abe Wisotsky, Al Belskin, John Davidson.

167th street and Prospect avenue, Bronx—Speakers, Aaron Levenstein, Tyrell Wilson, M. Levenstein, S. Marcus.

167th street and Gerard avenue, Bronx—Speaker, August Claessens.

Tompkins avenue and Hart street, Brooklyn—Speakers, Bruno Fisher, Ben Fisher.

Ditmars and 2nd avenues, Astoria, L. I.—Speakers, E. Steinberger, J. Sayers.

61st street and Roosevelt avenue, Woodside, L. I.—Speakers, J. B. Matthews, Nathan Fine, L. Rogin.

## FRIDAY, JULY 8

72nd street and Broadway, Manhattan—Speakers, Jager, Mannings, Duval, Sluder, Wollenstein, Gallagher.

125th street and 7th avenue, Manhattan—Speakers, Frank R. Crosswaith, Frank Poree, Noah Walters, V. Gasper.

Tremont and Mapes avenue, Bronx—Speakers, Herman Woskow, Saltzman, Al Belskin.

Prospect avenue and Fox street, Bronx—Speakers, Umansky, Wilson, Polstein.

Wyona and New Lots avenues, Brooklyn—Speakers, Theodore Shapiro, Chas. Schoushan, Sam Block, Phil Phaff, Irwin Haas.

13th avenue and 44th street, Brooklyn—Speakers, Pete Miettinen, Abe Belsky, P. Parker, E. Smith.

Clark and Henry streets; Court and Carroll streets, Brooklyn—Speakers, Bradford Young, D. M. Cory, Spear Knobel, E. M. White, H. N. Perlmuter, Jos. G. Glass, Vincent Mannion, Andrew Cattano, Sam Safranoff, F. P. Klein.

Kings highway and East 17th street, Brooklyn—Speaker, August Claessens.

Pikkin avenue and Bristol street, Brooklyn—Speakers, Jack Altman, Judah Altman.

Utica avenue and Eastern parkway, Brooklyn—Speakers, Jos. Viola, Jos. N. Cohen, C. Sunarsky, M. Kurinsky.

East 4th street and Brightwater court, Brooklyn—Speakers, Z. Antonson, A. Fishman, Morris Rosenbaum.

## SATURDAY, JULY 9

86th street and Lexington avenue, Manhattan—Speakers, Louis Lieberman, Judah Altman.

110th street and Broadway, Manhattan—Speakers, Ben Blumenberg, A. Regaldi.

169th street and Boston road, Bronx—Speakers, Aaron Levenstein, J. Davidson, M. Cohen.

208th street and Jerome avenue, Bronx—Speakers, Louis Painken, A. Josephson, Tyrell Wilson, P. J. Murphy.

Knickerbocker avenue and Himrod street, Brooklyn—Speakers, Jos. A. Weil, Harry Schachner, S. P. Ulanoff.

Surf avenue and West 5th street, Brooklyn; 5:00 p. m.—Speakers to be announced.

Jamaica, L. I. (Front of Town Hall)—Speakers, A. C. Weinfeld, Robert Koepficus.

Junction and 38th avenue, College Point, L. I.—Speakers to be announced.

Harrison and Richmond avenues, Port Richmond, S. I.—Speakers, Zekor Antonson, I. Sternfels.

# QUESTIONS and ANSWERS

Q. In a local newspaper an editorial on the situation in Australia entitled "Socialism Defeats Itself" says that Australia and New Zealand adopted Socialism, and Socialism failed. Is that true?—D. C. Gibson.

A. It is not true that either Australia or New Zealand ever adopted Socialism, although both Dominions have long employed many Socialist ideas with remarkable success. Australia has long had government ownership of railroads and other utilities, compulsory labor arbitration and much other social legislation, while New Zealand has gone further than any other country in the capitalist world in socialization. In both Dominions this progress has been the direct result of the great power of Socialism in politics, and no party dares even suggest that any of the items on the program be abandoned. Australia, and each of the six states that make up that Commonwealth, has at one time or another been under Labor rule; the Commonwealth as a whole under Labor government was recently faced with the task of meeting the problems created by the world collapse of capitalism and was unable to solve them. The same is

true of the Labor governments of five of the six states in recent months, while the sixth state, under capitalist rule, returned to Socialist rule within the past two weeks. Their "failure" to solve the problems that troubled them was the failure of capitalism, not of Socialism. New Zealand has a large and aggressive labor party, but it has never yet held a majority in the legislative body. It is a fact, however, that if it were not for the modicum of Socialism in both Dominions there would be infinitely greater distress in that remote corner of the world than there has been. Those who know the real situation there are convinced that there is the greatest possible argument for Socialism—and more Socialism—rather than more of the capitalist inefficiency and ineptitude that has brought the world face to face with ruin.

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Office and headquarters, Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby Ave. Phone STag 2-4611. Office open daily except Saturday from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Regular meetings every Tuesday evening. Charles Pfann, Fin. Sec'y; Frank P. Lutz, Treasurer; Andrew Street, Bus. Agent; William Weinger, President; Al Baylerie, Vice-President; Milton Rowcroft, Rec. Corresponding Sec'y.

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**N. Y. JOINT COUNCIL CAPMAKERS—Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union.** Office, 133 Second Ave.; Phone ORchard 4-9360-1-3. The council meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday, S. Hershkowitz, Sec'y-Treas. Local 1—Regular meetings every 1st and 3rd Saturday. Executive Board meets every Monday. All meetings are held at 133 Second Avenue, N. Y. C.

**INTERNATIONAL UNION OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA** Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, 9 Jackson Ave., Long Island City, N. Y. Tel. BRonsides 6-8306. Morris Kaufman, Gen. Pres. and Sec.

**FURRIERS' JOINT COUNCIL OF N. Y.** LOCAL 101, 108, 110 and 115 of THE INTERNATIONAL FUR WORKERS OF U. S. and C. 28 West 31st Street. Phone PENn. 6-7932. Meets every Tuesday at 8:00 P. M. B. Merkin, Manager.

**FUR DRESSERS' UNION, Local 2.** International Fur Workers Union. Office and headquarters, 949 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn; STag 2-0798. Reg. meetings, 1st and 3rd Mondays. President, Morris Reiss; Vice President, Joseph Karrass; Business Agent, B. Kalmikoff; Secretary, Samuel Mindel; Treasurer, Albert Held.

**HEBREW TRADES, 175 East Broadway.** Phone DRydock 4-8616. Meets 1st and 3rd Monday 8 P. M. Executive Board same day, 5:30 P. M. M. Tigel, Chairman; M. Brown, Vice-Chairman; M. Feinstein, Secretary-Treasurer.

**THE AMALGAMATED LADIES' GARMENT CUTTERS' UNION.** Local No. 16, I. L. O. W. U. Office, 109 W. 34th St.; Phone WIth 7-8011. Executive Board meets every Thursday at the office of the Union. Maurice W. Jacobs, Pres.; Samuel Perlmutter, Mgr.-Sec.; Morris W. Jacobs, Chairman of Exec. Board; Philip Oretsky, Asst. Mgr.

**LABOR SECRETARIAT OF NEW YORK CITY**  
A Cooperative Organization of Labor Unions to protect the legal rights of the Unions and their members. 8 John Block, Attorney and Counsel, 225 B'way, Room 2706, N. Y. City. Phone WIth 7-8011. Delegates meet at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th Street, New York City, on the last Saturday of each month at 8:00 p. m.

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**LITHOGRAPHERS OF AMERICA, New York Local No. 1.** Office, Amalthone Bldg., 205 West 14th St.; Phone WAtkins 9-7744. Regular meetings every second and fourth Tuesday at Arlington Hall, 19 St. Mark's Place. Albert E. Castro, President; Pat: J. Hanlon, Vice-President; Frank Sebel, Fin. Secretary; Emil Thenden, Rec. Secretary; Joseph J. O'Connor, Treasurer.

**MILLINERY WORKERS' UNION, Local 24.** Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union. Downtown office, 640 Broadway, phone Spring 7-4548; uptown office, 30 West 37th Street, phone WISconsin 7-1270. Executive Board meets every Tuesday evening, 8 P. M. Manager, N. Spector; Sec'y-Treas., Alex. Rosen; Organizers, I. H. Goldberg, A. Mendelovits, M. Goodman, Lucy Openheim; Chairman of Executive Board, Morris Rosenblatt; Secretary of Executive Board, Saul Hodos.

**MILK WAGON DRIVERS' UNION, Local 584.** I. U. of T. Office, 259 W. 14th St., City. Local 584 meets on 3rd Thursday of the month at Beethoven Hall, 210 East Fifth St. Executive Board meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursday at Beethoven Hall, 210 E. Fifth St. Chas. Hofer, President and Business Agent; Max Lieber, Secretary-Treasurer.

**NECKWEAR CUTTERS' UNION, Local 6369.** A. F. of L., 1123 Broadway, Chelsea 3-7249. Regular meetings 3rd Monday of every month at Irving Place, Irving Place and 15th Street. Gus Levine, President; A. Wellner, Vice-President; E. Meyer, Recording Secretary; A. L. Berger, Financial Secretary and Treasurer; William R. Chisling, Manager.

**NECKWEAR MAKERS' UNION, Local 11016.** A. F. of L., 7 East 15th Street, Bronx ALgoquin 4-7082. Joint Executive Board meets every Tuesday night at 7:30. Board meets every Tuesday night at 8:00 in the office. Ed Gottesman, Secretary-Treasurer.

**PAINTERS' UNION, Local 409.** Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers. Regular Meetings every Wednesday Evening, at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th Street. F. Wollensack, President; Ed Wolf, Secretary; Peter Rothman, Fin. Sec'y.

**PAINTERS UNION, Local 261**  
Office, 62 East 160th Street.  
Tel. LEhigh 4-3141.  
Exec. Board meets every Tuesday at the office. Regular meetings every Friday at 210 E. 164th St. M. Gaft, Fin. Sec'y - Treas.; M. Greenlager, Recording Secretary.

**PAINTERS UNION, Local 261**  
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Tel. LEhigh 4-3141.  
Exec. Board meets every Tuesday at the office. Regular meetings every Friday at 210 E. 164th St. M. Gaft, Fin. Sec'y - Treas.; M. Greenlager, Recording Secretary.

**POCKETBOOK WORKERS' UNION, Local 261**  
New York Joint Board, Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. General office, 53 West 21st St., New York. Phone GRamercy 6-1023. Charles Kleinman, Chairman; Charles I. Goldman, Sec'y-Treas.; Philip Lubliner, Manager.

**NEW YORK TYPEOGRAPHICAL UNION No. 6.** Office and headquarters, 34 West 16th St., N. Y. Meets every 3rd Sunday of every month at Stuyvesant High School, 15th St., East of 2nd Ave. Phone TOMpkins Sq. 6-7470. Austin Hewson, President; Daniel McCauley, Vice-President; James J. McGrath, Secretary-Treasurer; J. J. Fahy, J. J. Bambrick, John Sullivan, Organizers.

**VEST MAKERS' UNION, Amalgamated**  
Clothing Workers of America. Feder. Monat. Manager. Office, 31 West 15th Street; Phone, TOMpkins Square 6-5408. Meetings every 1st and 3rd Wednesday evening.

**WAITERS & WAITRESSES UNION.** Local 1. 11 East 26th St., Ashland 4-3107. Sam T. K. & L. Pres.; Louis Rubinfield, Sec'y - Treas. Regular meeting every 2nd and 4th Wednesday at 210 E. 164th St. Beethoven Hall, 210 East 5th St. Always Look for This Label Workers: Eat Only in Restaurants That Employ Union Workers

**WATERPROOF GARMENT WORKERS' UNION, Local 20.** I. L. O. W. U., 3 West 18th St. Phone, CHelsea 3-3672. Executive Board meets every Monday at 7 p. m. Benny Weisberg, Manager; Jos. Kessler, Secretary-Treasurer.

**WHITE GOODS WORKERS' UNION,** Local 63 of I. L. O. W. U., 3 West 15th Street, New York City. Phone, CHelsea 3-5755-5777. A. Snyder, Manager. S. SHORE, Executive Supervisor.

# NEW LEADER FORUM

## THE PARTY PLATFORM By J. M. Mast

Have just received my copy of The New Leader containing convention news and the Socialist platform adopted at Milwaukee.

The Socialist party is a poor man's party; there are no millionaires in it. Then why start out with two demands for specific sums of \$5,000,000,000 each to be appropriated by the federal government, for worthy purposes to be sure, but laying us open to the charge of being grabbers-for-all-we-can-get.

At any rate these billions of dollars propositions, whether by Costigan-Lafollette, Garner, Robinson-Hoover, Wagner or any others in a position to force a hearing by the powers able to grant them are mostly guess work, though in the case of government officials, right on the spot with their demands, it is, I suppose, necessary to specify definite amounts.

There was no such necessity in the case of the Socialists in convention.

Those first two planks should have read: A federal appropriation sufficient for, etc., in both instances, instead of straight, specific demands for blocks of \$5,000,000,000; thereby giving our cities an opportunity to stigmatize us as a party that if given power would prove to be "beggars on horseback and not know how to ride." This put the Socialist worker on the defensive immediately he presents the platform to a prospect.

Otherwise the platform averages up pretty well as platforms go but would have been better half as long.

With the splendid men we have for candidates there should be, and I hope will be, an encouraging vote polled.

Clover, Va. We believe you are mistaken. Comrade Mast. It is our duty as a party of the working class in agriculture and industry to demand these federal appropriations and for the purposes mentioned. If on the basis of these demands a worker considers that we are "grabbers-for-all-we-can-get," he is right. If he objects to it this implies that he is under the spell of capitalist thought and will not support the Socialist party if our program was stated in any other language.

Moreover, the demands are modest compared to our ultimate aim which is to "grab" all the great industries of the nation and transform them into social property to be operated in the interests of useful workers. This also is stated in the platform. The ruling classes will not like this; the workers will when they understand it. Let's make them understand.—Editor.

## THE SOLDIER BONUS By William Wallitt

It is with a feeling of regret that I read that part of the platform of the Socialist party of Mantana calling for the "payment of the soldier bonus to the veterans of the World War." It is sufficient disgrace to the organized working class parties that the Communists have taken up this demagogic appeal for support—there is no need for the Socialist party to do likewise.

There are three points that collectively make the bonus unworthy of the support of Socialists. They are:

# DEADLY CONTRASTS

## SENATOR FESS Republican Keynote, 1928

IN A comparatively short period we are passed from war confusion to peace and contentment; from economic disorders to sound principles of progress; from a period of general prostration to one of substantial prosperity in which all basic industries are on sound economic foundations.

## SENATOR DICKINSON Republican Keynote, 1932

SCARCELY taken the oath of his office before economic storm clouds had begun to cast their sinister shadow over the nations of the world. . . His first act prevented a financial panic.

Chairman Snell, Republican Convention, 1932: "Forward to Victory."

## DEADLY CONTRASTS REPUBLICAN PLATFORM 1928

BY UNWAVERING adherence to sound principles, through the wisdom of Republican policies and the capacity of Republican administrations, the foundations have been laid and the greatness and prosperity of the country firmly established.

No better guarantee of pros-

(1) There are about 8,000,000 looking for a job and not very particular about the kind of job they get; (2) with a smouldering war in the Far East and the greatest array of armaments the world has ever seen in existence, world peace is in a more precarious position than in 1914; (3) it is generally admitted that a powerful anti-war sentiment will prevent a world war.

The sum of these three points is that the bonus is the most effective argument to the millions of desperate, unemployed workers for another war. If we paid the lot of the soldiers with bonuses, compensations and pensions we provide the militarist and the war profiteer with an excellent basis for war propaganda, for the glorification of the American soldier.

Our duty as Socialists is to create a public opinion which would look with the utmost contempt upon the mercenaries of American capitalism. Are we to ask for reward for participation in a capitalistic war while millions are unemployed, disabled in the class war? What we should demand, instead, is a bonus for the class war victims! For Gens Debs! For Tom Mooney! For those that deserve! Bronx, N. Y.

## REBEL CORNETISTS By Jessie W. Hughan

Our table at the Park Palace dinner were discussing the needs of the campaign. Music was the conclusion—a brass band for demonstrations, two or three cornet players to draw the crowd at our street meetings. Why not organized a Jimmy Higgins Squad of Rebel Cornetists? Two or three instruments to be used in re-lays, an unemployed musician to do the teaching, and a picked set of Yipsels to turn out for practice once a week—and our street corners could outblat the G.O.P. and even Tammany. Comrade Bohn is ready to bring the Rand School into action if there is sufficient interest. Why not give it a try? New York City.

## PAMPHLETS WANTED By Algernon Lee

I have a request from abroad for copies of the following pamphlets: Stone, Attitude of Socialists Toward Trade Unions; Lee, Labor Politics and Socialist Politics; DeLeon and Harriman, Debate on Trade Unionism; Gompers and Hillquit, The Double Edge of Labor's Sword; Walling, Labor-Union Socialism and Socialist Labor Unionism. All of these are long out of print, and I shall appreciate it if any readers can furnish me with copies, addressing me at the Rand School, 7 East 15th street, New York City.

## BROKE AT 90

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—(FP)—Just when the big business propagandists are seeking to shift the burden of destitution by a back-to-the-farm movement, Newton Martin, aged 90, trudged 150 miles into Knoxville to look for work. The folks back on the farm were starving, he said.

perity and contentment among all our people at home . . . can be given the pledge to maintain and continue the Coolidge policies.

Under this administration the country has been lifted from the depths of a great depression to a level of prosperity. . .

Today American labor enjoys the highest wage and the highest standard of living throughout the world.

## REPUBLICAN PLATFORM 1932

WE MEET in a period of widespread distress and of an economic depression that has swept the world. The emergency is second only to that of the great war. The human suffering occasioned may well exceed that of a period of actual conflict.

The supremely important problem that challenges our citizens and government alike is to break the back of the depression.

There has arisen in the last few years a disturbing trend away from home ownership. . .

The prices received by the American farmer for his wheat, corn, rye, barley, oats, flaxseed, cattle, butter and many other products (are) cruelly low.

## In Comedy at the Fox Brooklyn Theatre



Adolphe Menjou in a scene from "Bachelor Affairs," which makes its bow to Brooklyn audiences at the Fox Theatre starting today. A new Fanchon and Marco revue is the stage attraction.

## "Winner Take All" Remains for Third Week at the Strand

"Winner Take All," starring James Cagney, remains for a third week at the New York Strand Theatre.

In addition "Winner Take All" will open at the Brooklyn Strand Theatre starting today.

It needed Cagney to beat Cagney records, for not since "Public Enemy" have the receipts of "Blonde Crazy" and "Taxi" been equalled and now "Winner Take All" has passed the figures of both these pictures.

With Cagney in "Winner Take All," a story of the prize-ring are Marion Nixon, Virginia Bruce, Guy Kibee, Clarence Muse and Alan Mowbray.

## Europa Theatre Holds Over German Film

Schubert's Fruhlingstraum (Schubert's Dream of Spring), romantic German screen operetta, will be held over for a second week at the Europa Theatre.

## 2500 Hear Thomas In Boston Speech

BOSTON.—Republicans and Democrats alike came under the fire of Norman Thomas of New York, Presidential candidate of the Socialist party, at the opening meeting of the campaign last Tuesday evening at the Parkman Bandstand, Boston Common. Thomas, first of the Presidential candidates to appear in Boston, was given an enthusiastic reception by a gathering of more than 2500 men and women who had been listening to the radio broadcast of proceedings of the Democratic convention in Chicago until the radio was turned off to make way for the Socialists.

Thomas condemned both major parties as representatives of the capitalists, and ridiculed their national conventions as assemblages to discuss nonessentials while 12,000,000 men and women are out of work.

Thomas, well tanned from recent travel, came to Boston late Tuesday afternoon for the Socialist rally.

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## The Week on the Stage

By Joseph T. Shipley

### Lonsdale's "Aren't We All" Brought to Rivoli With Gertrude Lawrence

"Aren't We All?" Paramount's screen version of Frederick Lonsdale's tempting play, which held forth two seasons on Broadway, is now at the Rivoli Theatre. "Aren't We All?" was produced by the Paramount British Corporation and stars Gertrude Lawrence. This, incidentally, will be Miss Lawrence's first appearance in America since her recent success in the stage play, "Private Lives." She is surrounded by a group of distinguished English players in "Aren't We All?," including Hugh Wakefield, Owen Nares and Marie Lohr, who starred here in "The Breadwinner" last season.

### Sidney-March at the Colonial Theatre

"Merrily We Go to Hell," featuring Sylvia Sidney and Frederic March is the current attraction at the Colonial Theatre. The story is taken from Cleo Lucas' novel "I, Jerry, Take Thee, Joan," which ran in serial installments in many papers throughout the country. Adrienne Allen and Skeets Gallagher play important parts in this Dorothy Arzner directed picture.

### STADIUM CONCERT PROGRAMS

#### WILLEM VAN HOOGSTRAATEN Conductor

#### Sunday, July 3

Suite, Gluck-Mottl; Symphony No. 1 in B-flat, Schumann; "Academic Festival" Overture, Brahms; Largo, Handel; Symphonic Poem, "Tasso," Liszt.

#### Monday Evening, July 4

Symphony, "From the New World," Dvorak; "Jubilee," from Symphonic Sketches, Chadowick; "Love-Song," from "Indian" Suite, MacDowell; "Negro Rhapsody," Rubin Goldmark; "The Stars and Stripes Forever," Sousa.

#### Tuesday Evening, July 5

"Eroica" Symphony, in E flat major, No. 3, Beethoven; Don Juan, Strauss; The Moldau, Smetana; Rhapsody, Espana, Chabrier.

#### Wednesday Evening, July 6

Overture to "Oberon," Weber; Symphony No. 6 in G ("Surprise"), Haydn; Overture to "William Tell" Rossini; Sarabande and Dance, Debussy; (a) "Traum," (b) Prize-Song, Wagner; Hungarian Dance Nos. 10, 3, 1, Brahms.

#### Thursday Evening, July 7

Overture, "Fingal's Cave," Mendelssohn; Symphony No. 2 in D major; Beethoven; "Peer Gynt" Suite No. 1, Grieg; The Swan of Tuonela, Sibelius; Overture to "Tannhauser," Wagner.

#### Friday Evening, July 8

Overture to "The Marriage of Figaro," Mozart; Symphony No. 2 in D major, Brahms; Overture to "Rosamunde," Schubert; Divertimento, Wagenaar; 1, Cor-tege; 2, Paspy; 3, Pastorale; 4, Rondo (First time at the Stadium conducted by the composer); "1812" Overture, Tchaikovsky.

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#### Music

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### SPRINGTIME FOR LEVY

The career of Benn W. Levy, while still young, has been marked by slow and proper growth, in a direction that pleasingly combines fancy and intelligence. The whimsy in Barrie, that grows maudery in Milne, is caught into crisp nonsense in Mr. Levy's latest "Springtime For Henry," now at the Broadhurst. Nonsense and good sense are often allied, and between them sentimentality is squeezed quite away. Mr. Levy has grown from the amiable foolery of "This Woman Business," his first play. Adaptations of "Topaze," from the French, and "The Man With Red Hair," from Hugh Walpole's thriller, were practice for the deft "Mrs. Moonlight" and "Art and Mrs. Bottle," of last season. This year the sprightly and competent comedy of "Springtime For Henry" is balanced by the entertaining but serious development of "The Devil Passes."

All the plays of Benn W. Levy are now published by Samuel French, and reading them brings a thought of the difference between seeing and reading a play. A good play—and these are—deserves both. In the reading one may linger, turn over a neat phrase, repeat a good witticism or pungent epigram, or ponder a probing thought. While watching, one is carried along on the surge of time; one enjoys the good acting, one captures sound effects (of which the classic instance is the beating drum in O'Neill's "Emperor Jones") which the reading cannot convey. In a play in which the idea is basic, like "The Devil Passes," reading strengthens one's appreciation. With a piece of inspired tomfoolery (written in a fortnight) like "Springtime For Henry," a most delightfully gilded philosophic pill, the reading renews the continuous chuckling performance evoked. If these plays represent the springtime of Mr. Levy, we await with keen interest his leafy summer and harvest.

### Cool Summer Study

Our idea of a good time, these hot days, would be to attend the Montana State University School of Creative Writing, and take a trip through Glacier Park. Professor H. G. Merriam, editor of the valuable magazine "The Frontier," has organized the work of the summer session, which, with the annual conference of writers, should afford inspiration for those who plan to take summer courses. And the trip through Glacier Park! It almost cools us now.

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presents  
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A New Play by ROSE FRANKEN  
with  
A Distinguished Cast, Led by  
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DOROTHY STICKNEY  
MARGARET WYCHERLY  
JOHN BEAL  
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# Group Theatre Plans an Active and Ambitious Season

## New Organization To Produce Many Plays This Year

The Group Theatre, which arrived on Broadway without fanfare some months ago and presented its creditable production of Paul Green's "The House of Connelly," is beginning to make plans for an ambitious future. Many an ambitious theatre has come and gone in New York, but this business-like group has managed, perhaps by the nature of its personnel, perhaps because of the fact that the time seems to be ripe for a serious theatre on Broadway, perhaps by the character of its production and its working methods, to attract an unusual number of successful theatre people—playwrights, actors, designers—to its support.

The money which launched the new theatre came, oddly enough, not from an enthusiastic Wall street theatre-lover, but from people within the theatre, from a well-known playwright, a manager and several others, all of whom have preferred to remain anonymous.

The audience membership which the Group Theatre is offering for next season differs considerably from the usual "subscription" plans that New York has known. Instead of asking the "subscriber" to pay in advance for series of plays, the Group plan offers the holder of a \$2 membership a 20 per cent reduction on his ticket for each Group production, and in addition, one free admission to any of the future plays.

"This audience of 20,000, which we expect to gather for our fall productions, will not bring us very much money," Cheryl Crawford, one of the Group directors, said the other day. "Frankly, it is not money that we are seeking. If we wanted financial backing it would be far simpler to go out and get an 'angel' or two to hand over money. What this membership will bring us, we feel, is an audience that is interested in what we, as a theatre, are planning to do, and have done."

One of the advantages of the Group's plan is, the directors feel, the fact that it does not force them to present a prescribed number of plays, whether that many good plays are available or not, as is the case with a prepaid membership.

The plan also does away with the peculiar table-d'note quality that the program of a subscription

## The Feminine Lead in "Another Language" at the Booth Theatre



Dorothy Stickney, the charming heroine in Rose Franken's brightly successful play, "Another Language."

## "Bring 'Em Back Alive" Continues at Mayfair

"Bring 'Em Back Alive" continues to hold public favor to such an extent that RKO Radio has been compelled to hold it over at the Mayfair for a third week. The close of the school term has given new impetus to the crowds, which now include children and students, and an increasing number of feminine patrons.

The picture is based on the experiences in Buck's book "Bring 'Em Back Alive." It was directed by Clyde E. Elliott, while the camera work was shared by Carl Berger and Nick Cavallere.

theatre is likely to take on. An effect brought about by the fact that in order to please a large body of prepaid subscribers, the plays must be chosen with an eye to varying the diet—first a comedy of manners, perhaps, then a costume play, then a drama of sex and sin. This, the Group feels, may be pleasant enough, but it too frequently prevents the production of a good play because that play happens to be of the same character as the one that preceded it.

## At the Cameo Theatre



Characters from "Dangers of the Arctic," Earl Rossman's thrilling Eskimo film, now at the Cameo Theatre.

## "Dangers of the Arctic" At Cameo Is Rossman's Vivid Record of Events At the North Pole

"Dangers of the Arctic," motion picture record of Earl Rossman's expedition into the far north, is the current attraction at the Cameo Theatre.

Rossman is noted for his Arctic exploration and photography. He is the author of a book on the Eskimo entitled "Black Sunlight." Two years ago he left civilization to make a new record of life within the shadow of the North Pole. The result of his work is "Dangers of the Arctic."

Among the many interesting scenes brought back in the film are the round-up of 30,000 reindeer, an Eskimo rodeo, walrus hunting at short range where the movie camera had to be trekked over swirling ice floes, an exciting whale hunt, seal hunting, the actual freezing of the Arctic Ocean, the break-up of the Polar cap, the first flight over the entire Alaskan range on which the only pictures of the top of Mount McKinley were made.

Rossman photographed and directed the film himself. The characters are all natives. A musical score was written by Michael Hoffman.

## It Takes a Lot of Water to Bathe 10,000 People Daily

The inland salt sea at Palisades Amusement Park is working overtime these torrid days.

On an average of 10,000 swimmers and bathers take advantage of the close proximity of Palisades Amusement Park daily. Slightly over two million gallons of purified salt sea water flow into this vast enclosure during each bathing session every day.

Ample accommodations for 20,000 bathers are provided although this capacity is only reached over the week-ends.

The pool is rapidly assuming the proportions of the rendezvous for the actor folk along Broadway first because of its accessibility to the heart of the Times Square district and secondly because of its cleanliness and wholesomeness.

## "Bachelor's Affairs at The Fox Brooklyn, A Bright Comedy - Stage Revue Is Very Elaborate

"The season's brightest comedy" is the phrase that most aptly describes the new Fox film, "Bachelor's Affairs," now on view at the Fox Brooklyn Theatre.

Starring that suave and delightful performer, Adolphe Menjou, and including such notable players as Joan Marsh, Minna Gombell and Allan Dinehart, this breezy photoplay is a swift-paced film, full of hearty chuckles and brilliant lines. Although "Bachelor's Affairs" may be classified as sophisticated entertainment, it is really a wholesome story which will provide unusual merriment for every member of the family.

The Fanchon and Marco revue this week is called "Reflections." It is an elaborate revue, handsomely mounted and possessing an abundance of hilarious comedy skits, exceptional songs and amazing dances. The large cast is headed by A. Robins, and includes Marietta, Ward and Pinkie, Don Neece, Sunkist Beauties in Olga Chalmers Ballet.

Freddy Mack and the Fox Theatre orchestra present another of their pleasing overtures and Hal Beckett, featured organist, offers a medley of popular songs for his singing audience.

## "Is My Face Red" And "Night World" At RKO Theatres

"Is My Face Red," with Ricardo Cortez, Helen Twelvetres, Jill Esmond, Robert Armstrong and Arline Judge in the cast is being presented at the RKO 81st street, Jefferson, Flushing and neighboring playhouses in Manhattan and the Bronx.

It bares the soul and the activities of a high-pressure columnist, who slings his darts at high and low, irrespective of feelings, blasted happiness and ruined reputations.

On Wednesday, "Night World" co-featuring Lew Ayres and Mae Clark, will begin a three day engagement at these theatres. The film is a grand "inside" on the "cafe racket." Boris Karloff, George Raft, Dorothy Revue, Hedda Hopper, and Dorothy Peterson all play important parts in the picture.

## "Red Headed Woman" With Jean Harlow at The Capitol Theatre

"Red Headed Woman"—Katharine Brush's widely-read novel of a stenographer who capitalized on her sex appeal, will be shown on the Capitol's screen for the week beginning today. Jean Harlow, her famous platinum-blond hair changed to a flaming red, enacts the title role. Miss Harlow is afforded the greatest acting opportunity of her career—and those who have seen the picture in preview predict that her efforts in this film masterpiece, will be rewarded with "stardom."

## At the Hindenburgh

"Der Falsche Feldmarschall" or "The Fake Field Marshal" is the title of the new German film at the Little Hindenburgh Theatre on West 48th street.

Vlasta Burian, a Bohemian comedian, has the title role and is supported by Roda-Roda (a well-known Berlin author, by the way), Karl Forest, Antonie Jeackel, Fee Malten and Harry Frank—the two last-mentioned supplying the romantic interest to the piece.

That Blonde-Crazy, Fighting Fool—

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# THOMAS SAYS:



Wagner Bill  
 •  
 Conventions  
 •  
 Roosevelt  
 •  
 Poor Liberals  
 •  
 British Split  
 By **NORMAN THOMAS**  
 Socialist Candidate  
 for President

### ACTING TOO LATE

**T**H**ERE** is a true and comforting proverb to the effect that "It is never too late to mend." Nevertheless over some of the most tragic pages of history the words, "too late," must be written. Some of those pages are being written now. For instance, the amount of money appropriated to unemployment relief of one sort or another by the Wagner bill (though not the method of administering it) in 1930 might have served to keep us out of the most desperate depths of misery of this depression. Today the amount is grossly inadequate. What we need is not a series of inadequate dribbles of relief but a bold and adventuresome program. Each month of delay makes the amount of relief needed greater.

In the same way even supposing that the Lausanne Conference does not break up in failure or that the United States on certain terms would cancel the interallied war debts the resultant jam will be infinitely less than it would have been if these debts had been cancelled from the beginning. Every year of delay has made the situation worse, has served to inflame hatred and to encourage a crazy fiscal policy in which national tariffs have been mixed with reckless international lending, German reparations and interallied war debts in form or another are going to be repudiated if they are not cancelled. But the good that might have been done had Socialist advice been followed from the beginning will be far less than it might have been. Isn't there an old rhyme that runs something like this: "Of all the sad words of tongue or pen, the saddest are these: It might have been." I don't say this so much to cry over the past as to urge the importance of vigorous action in the present.

### A DEMOCRATIC MESS

**T**H**ESE** major party political conventions are just episodes, and not very important episodes at that, in the political struggle of our time. They illustrate the appalling weakness of the capitalist version of democracy. One encouraging thing is, however, that the people are less fooled by this bunk than ever before. It was generally agreed that the Republican convention wasn't even a good show. As I write, the Democratic convention is still on. It is quite a show—funnier in some ways than "Of Thee I Sing," but much more expensive to the country. It won't matter much whom the Democrats nominate because he is a Democrat and a member of a party with the record of the Democratic party. It won't matter very much even if a few comparatively intelligent planks slip into the platform. You can trust the Democrats to make a mess of the best intentions.

### ROOSEVELTIAN EVASION

**R**OOSEVELT is unquestionably as weak as some of his own party critics, say he is, but they're no stronger. They criticize Republicans for lack of a constructive program, and they have none. The informal Socialist committee of Comrades Waldman, Solomon and Lee, pointed out to Governor Roosevelt that the state had reduced its appropriations for unemployment relief which has been three million dollars a month for six months to one million two hundred thousand dollars a month for the next six months—this though the employment index of the State Department of Labor has dropped ten points since the first of November. The Governor agreed with the Socialist proposal that thirty million dollars could be raised at once if a special session of the Legislature would raise the income tax rate 50 per cent. But the Governor agreed to take no action whatever. Characteristic, isn't it?

### BUILDING UP BAKER

**B**UT who would have done better among the Democratic candidates? Smith's recent career has been closely identified with Raskob and the duPonts who are among the most predatory of our great financial interests. He is the most conspicuous exponent in either party of the general sales tax. His record of identification with Tammany in these last four years is far worse even than Roosevelt. His picture has gone all over America showing him "in a huddle" with Walker. There is nothing in the world that is heroic or patriotic in his effort to stop Roosevelt when he can't get the nomination himself. I doubt if the Scripps-Howard papers are supporting him in any belief that he can be nominated. They want Smith and Roosevelt to stop each other so their counsel, Baker, can be nominated. Walter Lippmann, who has been diligent in attacking Roosevelt, is now trying to build up Baker. What a job that is!

### A DANGEROUS 'LIBERAL'

**T**O my mind Baker represents the most dangerous form of liberalism or pretended liberalism. He has the manner of a scholar and a gentleman. His speeches have a certain learning which make them sound as if they said far more than they do on analysis. But his record! Once a political follower of Tom Johnson, an opponent of the great public utilities, and a single taxer, he is today one of the outstanding corporation lawyers in America, a defender of the open shop, the brains of the Democratic political machine in Cleveland. Once a near pacifist, not only did he become Secretary of War but an open advocate of universal military training and service. Once a believer in civil liberty, his post-war policy toward imprisoned conscientious objectors was arbitrary, vindictive and discriminatory. In the face of evidence that he must have known was true, he calmly denied for weeks after the Armistice that conscientious objectors were manacled eight hours a day in a standing position in the utter darkness of the holes at Leavenworth. Once passionate for the League of Nations he has today made his support of it subordinate to his desire for the Presidential nomination. It is a measure of the weakness of liberalism that so many liberal intellectuals can find a saviour in Newton D. Baker.

### FRANKFURTER'S FOES

**A** GAINST the ratification of the appointment of Felix Frankfurter of the Harvard Law School to the Supreme Court of Massachusetts—an appointment recommended by none other than former Justice Holmes—are ranged some of the worst and most reactionary forces in Massachusetts. Under Massachusetts law the appointment must be ratified by the Governor's Council, some of whose members are quoted as saying that they will never vote for a man who dared to defend Sacco and Vanzetti. Mr. Frankfurter's appointment was miles above the usual appointment and in view of the nature of the opposition to him the ratification of the appointment is a matter of genuine importance.

### A REGRETTABLE BREAK

**A**T this distance it seems a matter for keen regret that the Independent Labor party has parted company with the Labor party in Great Britain. The issue on which the final break came is scarcely one to capture the imagination of the workers. I have frequently said that were I in England I should be a member of the Independent Labor party, with most of whose positions I am in hearty accord. Any long range criticism must be made with some hesitation but I cannot help thinking that the I. L. P. has at least temporarily weakened its usefulness as a leavening force in the labor movement by its withdrawal.

### SUPPRESSING FACTS

**L**AST spring a newspaper dispatch reported "No unemployment in Conrad, Montana." A good Socialist comrade has written a letter to a friend which I have just seen, saying that he alone had a list of 36 men, all of them unemployed, the majority of them with families, and all of them were on the public list. This is just a little sample of the deliberate way in which public authorities and newspapers try to play down unemployment all over the country.

## Parson and Merchant Scoff at Democracy

**A** NOTHER New York preacher has broken loose about "the evils inherent in democracy." The average intelligence of the voting public, he says, is that of a child of fourteen. Children of fourteen are not competent to rule the nation. Ergo, the affairs of the nation are not safe in the hands of the voting public. We should have "government for the people, but not government by the people." Lincoln was all wrong.

Really, if this sort of thing goes on much longer, I shall lose something of my respect for the clergy—and I don't see how I can afford that.

**I**F the Reverend Dr. Forman would only let the grey matter inside his head function a bit, he would see that the smart saying about average intelligence which he glibly quotes is either false or meaningless. But perhaps it is unfair to ask him to think. His trade is telling other folk what to believe.

**G**ORDON SELFRIDGE, London's American-born multimillionaire merchant, is another who gets top of column in the daily papers to say that the people don't know enough to govern themselves, that democracy is a failure, that what we need is a benevolent dictator. That is what most multimillionaires would like to have us believe, only most of them are not bold enough to say it so openly.

Of course they would like to have us believe it, because they count their power will be unchallenged and uncontrolled.

The sad thing is that many working people, accustomed to think that wealth is an evidence of wisdom, say amen to the impudent talk of Selfridge and his like. Let them only ask themselves whether conditions in Russia, Hungary, Italy, and other countries where no trace of democracy now exists, are better than in Great Britain, France, or the United States, where it does exist in an imperfect form. Every fairly well informed person knows that the answer is an emphatic No. Dictators are always benevolent to themselves and to the classes or coteries whom they represent and who support them. It takes the people as a whole to guard the interests of the people as a whole.

**F**RANCIS H. SISSON, vice-president of the Guaranty Trust Company, tells us that we are within a month or two of the lowest point of the depression and that in the very near future prosperity will be coming back. Our "best minds" in big business and in old-party politics have been telling us that at least twice a week for more than two years. Mr. Sisson is just as likely to be right as President Hoover was when he said the same thing in the winter of 1929-30. Sisson takes the prize, however, when he says that even now "the vast majority" of the wage-workers are employed and are getting almost as good "real wages" as in the past. "The unemployed," he declares, "never represent more than a comparatively small proportion of the population." Eleven million unemployed wage-workers, with at least twice that many women and children vainly looking to them for bread—thirty-three million persons, or one-fourth of the whole population—that is what he calls a comparatively small number! I should say that Banker Sisson's regard for truth is more than comparatively small.

**A** VERY eminent gentleman glowed with moral enthusiasm the other day as he told me of the wonderful work that is be-

ing done for unemployed city people by "getting them back to the land." In one county alone, at a cost of \$500 per family, fifty-five families have been provided with farms.

How did farms happen to be available? That is simple. Within the last few months a certain bank had foreclosed mortgages on sixty farms in that county. The owners' equities were wiped out, and as no one offered to purchase, the bank now owns the farms. Five out of the sixty farmers thought they might make a living if they stayed on as tenants where they had been owners. That left fifty-five farms from which the bank could get no income and on which it would have to pay taxes. So the humane agency of which this gentleman is the head struck a bargain. It put fifty-five city families in place of the fifty-five ruined farm families, paid the taxes on the bank's property, gave each family some necessary tools, seed, and food to live on for two months, and said to them: "God bless you! Be industrious, honest, and frugal. We hope you can get a bare living this year and maybe next, and after that, if times improve, you'll be able to pay rent to the good kind bank."

Fifty-five city families put on farms on which experienced farmers thought it impossible to make a tolerable livelihood; fifty-five families who know how to cultivate the soil added to the army of the unemployed; net result, a bank gets its taxes paid out of an unemployed relief fund—what an achievement!

**F**ASCIST Italy has dug up the body of Anita Garibaldi and made a pompous ceremony of reintering it in Rome. What an unmanly insult to the memory of that heroic woman and the husband she loved! Were they alive today, Mussolini would be plotting to get them murdered, as he plotted the murder of Matteotti. Since they cannot protest he tries to steal the glory of their names. He will fail. Not on the Janiculum, but in the hearts of the suffering Italian people, is the inviolable tomb of Giuseppe and Anita Garibaldi.

**S**OME persons who ought to know better (and who, I think, really do know better), have circulated by word of mouth a report that in my address at the L. I. D. conference last Friday I spoke against recognition of the Russian Soviet government by the government of the United States. This report is untrue. I did not speak of nor even indirectly allude to the subject of recognition. Had I done so, I would have said, as always in the past, that I favor such recognition. Any who hear this rumor will do simple justice to me by branding it as wanton falsehood.

A. L.

The Hoover promises have become so balled up that the pot in the chicken is as intelligent as the chicken in the pot.

Capitalism went on a long spree and it is time for the Socialist cop to put it in jail so it can do no more harm.

The little tin boxes of Tammany grafters should be enlarged into a coffin to bury Tammany itself.

### Thomas Speaks:

July 3rd, UTICA, at MAENNERCHOR HALL, in connection with Socialist State convention.

July 4th, CAMDEN, N. J., at Socialist state picnic.

July 9th, Institute of Public Affairs, University of Virginia.