

NEW LEADER

With Which
Is Combined

THE AMERICAN APPEAL

Founded by
Eugene V. Debs

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More Muddled Thinking by the Political Hack in the White House

Hoover's acceptance address, marking third anniversary of collapse of "rugged individualism," points with pride to effect of "legislative action" which he formerly denounced—line up in the fight between capitalism and Socialism, workers of hand and brain: your place is with us

From Hoover's Speech of Acceptance,
August 11, 1928

COMMERCE and industry have revived. . . . The hours of labor have decreased. . . . The job of every man has been made more secure. . . . The poorhouse is vanishing from among us. . . . There is no guarantee against poverty equal to a job for every man. That is the primary purpose of the economic policies we advocate. . . . I would use my office and influence to give the farmer the full benefit of our historic tariff policy. . . . At one time we demanded for our workers a "full dinner pail." Now we have gone far beyond that conception. . . . No one can rightly deny the fundamental correctness of our economic system.

ON the fourth anniversary of his acceptance of his first nomination Herbert Hoover accepted his second one. It is also almost the third anniversary of the collapse of his paradise of "rugged individualism."

We reprint on this page interesting sentences from both speeches. The first speech sees the poorhouse vanishing—and the second one sees its enlargement to accommodate millions of inmates. *The first one claims jobs for all and the second one concedes that millions are out of work!*

Poor Hoover! The G-r-e-a-t Engineer is muddled in his thinking.

In his message to Congress of December 2, 1930, he declared that his great specific, "individualism," would eventually pull us out of the hole. Legislation isn't necessary. Here is his exact language:

"Economic depression cannot be cured by legislative action or executive pronouncement. Economic wounds must be healed by action of the cells of the economic body—the producers and consumers themselves."

Then he waited; but the "cells of the economic body" sank lower and lower. Finally his brain cells perceived that the economic cells were getting worse. Mr. Hoover then turned to that very "legislative" action which he had said was useless.

The outcome was legislation creating the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, but this proved to be not helpful for the starving but aid for the fat boys



"WHAT'LL I DO?"

of the railroad and other big corporations. They were the "cells" that awakened Hoover's sympathy.

Keep in mind the statement in 1930 opposing "legislative action" and now read this one from his speech of acceptance last week:

"We have enacted many measures of emergency relief to agriculture. They are having effect."

Never mind if the only thing that has happened to the farmer is to be relieved of more his valuables. That's important, of course, but think of the thinker who in one year says that "legislative action" will not

NEXT WEEK:

Fred Henderson reviews the action of the Independent Labor Party of Great Britain in disaffiliating from the British Labor Party and considers its effect on the British political and industrial situation in next week's New Leader.

Other important features include the usual extensive survey of the Socialist campaign throughout the country and the columns, special articles and reviews of the world's news that have made the New Leader so important a weapon in the army of Socialists all over the world.

help and in another year says that this action will and has helped!

Now let's sum up the thoughtful thoughts of this thinking thinker of the brainy brains. In 1928 Hoover declared that his beloved capitalism, nursed by his

From Hoover's Speech of Acceptance,
August 11, 1932

THE past three years have been years of greater suffering and hardship than any which have come to the American people since the aftermath of the Civil War. . . . We have created vast agencies for employment. . . . The Farm Board emergency loans to the farmers' cooperatives served to stem panics in agricultural prices. . . . We must preserve the fundamental principles of our social and our economic system. . . . It is only upon individual responsibility that accrue the great sums of individual accomplishment which carry this nation forward. . . . We have enacted many measures of emergency relief to agriculture. They are having effect. . . . Today millions of our fellow countrymen are out of work. Prices of the farmers' products are below a living standard.

beloved "individualism," was carrying us all into a paradise of happiness.

Then it went to smash. A year later he declared that the "cells of the economic body" will effect their own cure without legislation!

In 1932 he claims that legislation is necessary and that certain Federal laws "are having effect."

What's the answer? Simply that Hoover is just the ordinary politician of capitalist politics, bereft of knowledge of the very system which he is supposed to know so much about.

He is suspended in some twilight zone between theory and fact, between fiction and reality. He does not know one year what he said in previous years. He will not know next year what he said this year. He is as empty of real knowledge as Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The working class must rely upon their own thinkers, their own party, their own fighters, their own program—and their own candidates. *Hoover and Roosevelt belong to the fat boys who are providing their campaign funds.*

Norman Thomas and James H. Maurer, Socialist Party candidates, represent the working people. Hoover and Roosevelt stand for capitalism. Thomas and Maurer stand for Socialism.

THE LINES ARE CLEARLY DRAWN BETWEEN THE WEALTHY WORKLESS IDLERS AND THE IDLE WORKLESS WORKERS. CAPITALISM VS. SOCIALISM. WHICH SHALL IT BE?

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SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1932

A Message From the Throne

HENRY I. HARRIMAN, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, last week broadcast an address on the problems of rotting American capitalism. It may be accepted as the views of his class and as a program which he believes will bring us out of the depression.

Some 80 years ago, Marx and Engels said that government is an executive committee of the capitalist class. Harriman confirms this view. He would shift further burdens upon the working masses, lighten the taxes of his class, provide his class with a cheaper governing machine and insure his crowd continuous surplus incomes.

Harriman declared that the Federal Government should consider the manufacturers' sales tax and that the city governments should "weigh the possibilities of a retail sales tax." This would relieve "real prosperity and certain classes of productive industry." The exploiters of the working class would thus press the workers lower in the scale of living.

Then, are there any enterprises in the hands of the government that the capitalist class could exploit? If so, please turn them over to the exploiters. He enumerates quite a number of such government enterprises which would increase the incomes of his class.

There are certain meddlesome laws that are also irritating to his class, regulative measures of various kinds which "block constructive cooperation" of great capitalist and financial kingdoms. They have never injured his class, but they are like insect pests that are annoying. Sweep the pests aside and let the kingdoms of capital and finance rule the serfs without hindrance!

There are also great natural resources still available for his class. If "WE are to husband OUR supplies of oil, coal and timber" will the government please see whether some sort of "governmental agency should be established" and ascertain "whether or not they are in the public interest." That is, whether the "public interest" will not be served in turning over these natural riches to his class.

Rarely has one of our ruling Babbitts been so frank in stating a program for great capitalists and bankers. It was in 1911 that President Taft took the initiative in founding the Chamber of Commerce. He mentioned the big advantages that would be reaped by a One Big Union of organized capital. He made this plea at a time when government policy was one of prosecuting trade unions under the Sherman Anti-Trust Law.

Since the organization of the Chamber of Commerce, it has been difficult to determine whether the Chamber was a department of the government or the government a department of the Chamber of Commerce. Harriman's address shows that he regards the government as a department of the Chamber, a nursery of the interests of his class and an agency for the more intense exploitation of the working masses of the nation.

The Socialist indictment of capitalism was never more clearly outlined than in his address. Capitalist property is supreme. To overthrow it is the task of the Socialist movement.

A. C. Gay of Texas, writes: "I do not see how I could get along without THE NEW LEADER. Money is scarce down here but I must have the paper."

The World We Live In A SOCIALIST VIEW OF THE WEEK

seven days' news digested and interpreted from the viewpoint of the Socialist movement.

Hungry Hordes of Young Wanderers

A NEW phase of the collapse of American capitalism is the appearance of homeless boys and girls wandering as aimless bands, mainly in the West. This army now numbers between 200,000 and 300,000. The shocking facts were made public recently by the Children's Bureau of the U. S. Department of Labor. Quite a number have been crippled or killed. "Men and boys swarm on every freight in such numbers that the railroad police are helpless to keep them off," says the report. The only solution the public authorities have is the old command, "move on." This declassed and outcast army of youth is on the increase, recalling the descriptions of the ragged French workers before the revolution.

Capitalism is producing the same wastrel bands in England. "A wandering army of unemployed youths," reads a dispatch from London. Up and down the country "the casual wards are crowded by unemployed youth" who have become hoboes, "wanderers who have taken to the road in search of shelter and food." If this happens in two great nations, we may be sure that it is becoming general in the others.

What a hideous life a decaying capitalism has brought to the boys and girls of many working class families! Quite a number of young married couples are also included in these wandering bands and one gets the impression of a malign power that is tearing families apart. It is another phase of that reversion to primitive life that we have noted in these columns. We refer it to Hoover and Roosevelt, each of whom accepts the basic essentials of a capitalism that produces this fruit.

"Boy Friend" Before The Albany Inquiry

THE case of Jimmy Walker is dragging out its slimy phases in the hearing before Governor Roosevelt. Jimmy is not quite the arrogant chap that entered Albany to the blare of trumpets and ringing of the fire alarm. What the outcome will be is uncertain as we go to press. Judging from the attitude of Roosevelt, he is likely to remove Walker. On the other hand, there is a rumor that Jimmy will anticipate this by resigning. If he is removed there will be no special election; if he resigns one will be necessary.

In any event, we Socialists are not perturbed by what happens. Whether Jimmy stays or is ousted; whether he resigns and is elected or defeated; whether a "reformer" succeeds him or not, it is all the same to the working class. In any of these events, the workers will not rule at City Hall—and that is the main thing that concerns us. Nor would the consummation of any of these events bring the working masses a single step nearer to control of the city government.

We are a revolutionary party seeking POWER for the working class with the view of putting an end to capitalism and capitalist politics, whether such politics is of the corrupt or the "reform" variety. To be sure, we could not destroy capitalism if we controlled the whole city administration, but New York City is one of its most powerful outposts and to capture it would be an important battle won.

Coffee and Wheat In a Lunatic World

WHO is looney, Socialists or the sweet singers of capitalism? Wheat is fed to hogs and children starve for bread. Fruit rots on the ground in many states and we in the cities cannot have it.

Then there is coffee. Just as cotton was once considered king in our Southern states, so coffee is king in Brazil. Now coffee was grown in such vast abundance in that country that thousands of tons were destroyed. Bad coffee? No, as good as ever was raised. Why? Price too low. Price, not utility is important. With a certain price even bad coffee will bring profits but at another price the best coffee is profitless.

A revolt in Brazil has out of the

sources of coffee for this country and we are suddenly faced with a coffee famine. Through the lunacy of American capitalism, this is averted. We had a surplus of wheat, good wheat but profitless, and the Federal Government traded 25,000,000 bushels of wheat for 132,000,000 pounds of Brazil coffee. So lunacy in wheat cancelled lunacy in coffee, as the government will release its coffee for sale and we are safe from a coffee famine till October. But note also the announcement that the government will make "a satisfactory profit on this coffee."

Well, there is one story that answers the question, "Who is looney now?"

A Palace of Luxury For Ballot Brokers

GREAT news for the starving! The Republican wing of capitalist parties has established a "headquarters de luxe" in the Waldorf-Astoria in New York City, and the job of gathering the votes of the starvelings begins in this regal palace. Forty rooms on the sixth floor have been taken for this purpose.

"It is safe to say," reads The New York Times story, "that no fight of a political party has ever been so magnificently housed. Green and gold and white aluminum finish with a modernistic touch, with heavy rugs of velvet sheen combine to make the new quarters the last word in luxury and comfort."

This reads like the last days of the Bourbon aristocrats of France just before their paradise of plunder caved in. The Democrats now have an opportunity to do the same. In the past 20 years, a swarm of great bankers and capitalists have driven their costly cars into the Democratic garage. There is no reason why Raskob, Owen and Company should not have a "headquarters de luxe" just to show the proletariat how much the Democracy loves us.

Increased Production, Decrease of Jobs

AN "energy survey" of our industrial and agricultural production during the past 100 years is being made by the Department of Industrial Engineering of Columbia University and the Architects' Emergency Committee of New York. It is said that 3,000 charts will present the history of 3,000 leading industrial and agricultural products. The survey already shows that employment reached its maximum in 1918 and has declined ever since that year, but the maximum of production was not reached till 1929.

The two dates are significant. The year 1918 saw the end of the World War. Mass murder and destruction provided employment but as increasing numbers of workers were discharged in the following eleven years production steadily increased and reached its maximum in 1929 when capitalism collapsed. "This ratio of increased production and of declining employment is to be found in every major industry," says Howard Scott, directing the survey. One example: It took 1,291 man-hours to build a car in 1904 and only 92 man-hours in 1929.

"The social system of the future must be adjusted to the energy-producing values," says Mr. Scott. That is true. This process of increasing production and more unemployed workers means suicide for capitalism. Socialism will abolish the absurdity.

Another Conference To "Rout" Depression

WHEN Hoover doesn't know what to do, he appoints a commission or summons a conference. Solemn words are spoken at the conference; and in the case of a commission it makes a solemn report which is filed, and that is all there is to it. Another conference will meet at his call on Aug. 26 to depress the depression. It is reported as one of his "major" actions. (That word "major" is a favorite with him, just as "ordered liberty" was Coolidge's

phrase and the "moral forces" was Wilson's.) Colonel Woods was summoned to the colors a year or two ago to depress the depression, and when he was through there were a few more millions of the jobless.

The new proposal is true to form. The New York Times story says that "The President is convinced that the psychological time has arrived for a coordinated effort on the part of the government, business and finance to rout the depression and drive on to a solid basis for the future."

So Hoover seeks the aid of the fat boys to "rout" the depression and to "cushion" its effects. No other high official of the republic so often recalls the humiliations in the old Bowery. From the slaves of capitalism there should go up a mighty roar in November, "Get the hook."

Hitler-Junker Schisms In the German Reich

IN Germany the negotiations between President Hindenburg and Hitler came to nothing. Hitler wanted full power and was warned to be a good gangster. Two weeks ago Hitler was praised by General von Schleicher, Minister of Defense, and this week the love between the two men is said to have ended. Hitler declares that if he gets power Schleicher will be discharged. It is now evident that Hitler's forces are divided between those who would like to make an armed march on Berlin and those who are afraid to undertake it.

Meantime Count Helldorf, commander of the Berlin Fascist storm troops, has granted "furloughs" to them to Aug. 28. A letter from Herman Kobbe, New York Socialist, from Freiburg, states that Socialist discipline is splendid. "They are constantly building and strengthening the Iron Front. Occasionally our comrades are caught with arms and are heavily punished although Hitler men carry arms with impunity. For the offense of carrying a pistol a workingman usually gets a year in prison; a Hitler man was recently fined 30 marks for the same offence."

Estates of Nobles Seized in Spain

THE monarchist revolt in Spain was crushed within a few days after it broke out. The civil guards who revolted in Seville were stripped of their epaulets, marched to jail, and deprived of their future pensions for their wives and education for their children. Why the children should be penalized is not explained. Seville prisons are full while in Madrid a hundred thousand people celebrated the victory of the Republic.

Meantime the estates of the nobles and monarchist conspirators are being seized. Enraged masses have burned some of their homes, some churches, and one newspaper building. The severity of the measures taken to crush the reaction is evident in the intention to exile some of the grandees to the fever swamps of Africa without trial. Generals Sanjurjo and Barrera, who headed the revolt, are prisoners and the Socialist unions of Seville have threatened a strike if Sanjurjo is not shot. So an ancient aristocratic regime that but yesterday towered like a granite shaft in Europe has crumbled to dust.

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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By Henry J. Rosner

THE MYTH OF HOOVER UNEMPLOYMENT 'RELIEF'

AFTER three years of determined resistance to the needs and demands of the unemployed, the Hoover administration recently finally conceded some of their claims. But like all concessions wrung from the rulers by the workers, they are totally inadequate to meet the situation. They were granted because this is a presidential year and Hoover fears defeat unless he placates the wrath of the disinherited. That is the significance of the administration "unemployment relief" law passed by Congress in its closing moments and signed by the president. Socialists must make it a special point in their propaganda to expose the real character of this legislation, lest some workers be taken in by it.

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation is, first, empowered to lend up to \$300,000,000 to states and cities for direct unemployment relief. The inadequacy of this sum is proved by the fact that the states and cities have already asked for twice as much as is available. These requests will undoubtedly increase as the cold weather approaches, when the cost of supporting the unemployed increases.

The Democratic Congress and the Republican president were far more generous to the bankers and railroads when the Reconstruction Finance Corporation was originally empowered to advance two billion dollars to the railroads and the banks. Surely the unemployed are entitled to as much consideration as the powerful economic interests of the nation, even when measured by ordinary standards of capitalist decency.

Letting the Poor Pay

Lending the money instead of giving it outright to the states is also symptomatic of the big-business psychology which prevails in the seats of power at Washington. Of course, very few states will pay the money back directly. It will be deducted from federal highway aid to the states. This means that the great corporations and wealthy people of America who can be reached by federal income taxation will not be burdened by additional taxes to provide unemployment relief. Many of the states unquestionably will have to vote extra funds for highways because of the federal reduction. Since many states, because of constitutional limitations, cannot levy progressive income taxes, much of the additional highway money will come from real estate taxes on the small homeowner and the farmer and from sales taxes on the average consumer. "If there must be unemployment relief, let the poor man pay for it": that is the philosophy of the Republicans and Democrats ruling the nation.

The second part of the law empowers the R. F. C. to lend states, cities, quasi-public corporations, public utilities and limited dividend housing corporations up to a billion and half dollars to finance revenue producing improvements. Although it does not go far enough, it will do some good. There are many construction projects which when completed will yield sufficient revenue to pay back borrowed capital without any added burden to the taxpayers. They are held up today because potential investors, due to their panicky condition, will buy only bonds secured by the federal government.

The Port Authority of New York is holding up a needed mid-town toll vehicular tunnel between New Jersey and Manhattan; Los Angeles a huge extension to its water system, as is New York City for

Socialist party's research secretary exposes utter inadequacy of administration concessions to demands of jobless

this reason. Limited dividend housing corporations under the direction of the New York State Housing Board have held up 135 million dollars' worth of construction because of inability to get mortgage money from the insurance companies. New York State is the only state in the Union through the R. F. C. may put money into the projects can be expedited. There has been great delay thus far because the borrower must prove beyond the shadow of a doubt that the improvement will be self-sustaining from rates. This is extraordinarily difficult in times like these.

Stronger Dose Needed

The depression has gone so far that a much stronger dose of public construction is needed to make an appreciable dent in the army of the jobless. Ten billions at least must be spent both for relief and construction, instead of \$1,800,000,000. The insistence that expenditures be confined to self-liquidating projects and the refusal to revive the United States Housing Corporation makes it impossible. There are not sufficient of these projects to restore the working class spending power necessary to economic revival. Remember that the workers of the United States are receiving annually 20 billions less in wages than they did three years ago.

But there are plenty of hospitals and schools needed for the well-being of the people. To dismiss them as non-productive because they are supported from taxes rather than from rates or tolls is absurd. The character of their service is such that they can best be supported from taxes. Several billions should have been included to finance such public works, instead of the 322 millions which may be spent on federal construction if the president is willing.

Hoover's argument that money spent on public works would unbalance the budget to the extent of the total expenditures and would destroy the credit of the United States and ruin the American dollar is infantile. It is the accepted practice in financing both large government and private corporations to divide all expenditures into current and capital outlays. The former includes such items as salaries and supplies; the latter includes the cost of erecting hospitals, schools and similar public improvements which will benefit two or three generations. These are financed by the sale of bonds. The theory is that future generations enjoying them ought to meet part of the original cost. That is done by including the interest and principal in many successive tax budgets. New York City, for instance, has been spending almost \$90 million a year, although its current tax and miscellaneous revenues are 670 millions a year. Yet no one charges that the New York City annual budget is unbalanced to the extent of 200 millions. The difference is represented by the proceeds of bond issues for permanent improvements.

What Worries Hoover

The same logic is applicable to federal expenditures on public works. There should be included in the federal budget only the interest and principal, which on a two billion dollar program of public works would be at a maximum 100 million, plus the cost of manning and operating them. That

might come to several hundred million. It is the additional taxes of perhaps 300 million a year that bothers Hoover most. He does not want to incur the further wrath of the taxpayer, who already feels himself taxed too heavily under the new tax law. The answer is that there are plenty of incomes above \$10,000 that could be much more heavily taxed in the interests of the jobless without sacrificing the good life.

There is one type of revenue-producing improvement that is almost totally neglected. Six billions could be readily spent by the United States government building good low cost housing for the workers. At the most, 200 millions will be advanced to provide mortgage money for slum clearance through limited dividend housing. This is an admission that government credit is necessary to eliminate bad housing, but the 300 millions to be spent (200

homes for the workers. Here is a program that would put millions to work.

Socialists must redouble their efforts to open the eyes of the workers to the real meaning of Hoover "relief."

millions from the R. F. C. and 100 millions from stockholders at 6 per cent is a drop in the bucket compared with the capital of 40 billions required to build decent homes for the 40 million people inadequately housed in the United States today. Limited dividend housing corporations are so few that they could not use more than 200 millions. A revived U. S. Housing Corporation, amply financed, would make a real beginning in the elimination of the slums by the construction of model

People's Lobby Tells R.F.C. To Start Feeding Hungry

WASHINGTON—(FP)—Sharply reminding the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, in an open letter, that Congress entrusted to

it the hunger relief fund of \$300,000,000 to be spent before December, the People's Lobby opened a new battle to force the administration to permit this money to reach the hungry unemployed.

"All members of the board must know from their practical experience that in order to end the depression, in the only way it can be ended, we need redistribution of the national income by drastic taxation of unearned income, of estates, and of corporation surpluses by the federal government, and by exemption of labor products from taxation, by States and localities, and 'transferring this burden to the beneficiaries of government expenditure, through the taxation of land values,'" the lobby wrote.

"By what process of ratiocination, however, does your board construe the President's assertion that there will not be any suffering because this sum of 300,000,000 is available for loans—to give the Corporation a mandate not to do anything to prevent suffering, until States and cities change their taxing systems, or cut wages, or achieve solvency?"

"There is no such provision in the law, and Congress, which nearly compelled publicity as to loans to business concerns and corporations, will, in December, doubtless exact an accounting of stewardship from the Board of the R. F. C."

"This \$300,000,000 loan for 12,000,000 unemployed is less than four times the loan made to Charles G. Dawes, your predecessor, who with Eugene Meyer, did not choose to stay with the Corporation."

Protest Gov't Violence Against Demonstrations

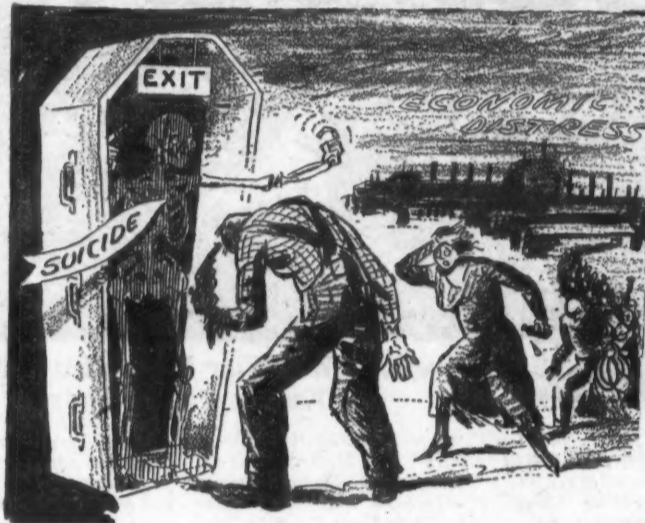
WASHINGTON, D. C. — 'Solemnly protesting' against President Hoover's action in calling out Federal troops to evict the bonus marchers and urging abandonment of the policy of violence against similar demonstrations set forth in a War Department manual, 41 educators, lawyers, clergymen and editors presented a letter at the White House through Edmund D. Campbell, Washington counsel for the American Civil Liberties Union.

"To our minds," the letter said, "these are precisely the tactics which will arouse widespread resentment against the government and will increase the very unrest and protest your action sought to check. . . . The fact that a small group of these men resisted efforts of the police to disperse them . . . seems to us no justification for calling out armed forces."

Mr. Hoover's action is characterized in the protest as "an unwarranted encouragement to similar violence by state and municipal officials," and his effort to pin on the bonus marchers the label of reds and criminals is condemned "as not only wholly inaccurate as to all but a handful but its wider implications utterly unjust to hundreds of starving unemployed."

Exception is taken to War Department instructions in use by the National Guard for dealing with mass demonstrations. "These instructions," the signers declare, "are a direct incitement to dispersing such assemblies by violence, even by shooting to kill."

Ruthless Industrialism



It is estimated that not less than 20,000 persons committed suicide last year in the United States. This marks a peak in our suicide rate passed only twice and then also in depression years.—Literary Digest. From the Locomotive Engineers' Journal.

Midwest Farmers on Strike

New Phase of Class Struggle in U. S.

A STRIKE of the farmers in Iowa that has spread to other states is a new phase of the class struggle in the United States. The weapons of the organized workers—picketing and the boycott—are being employed, together with a blockade of dealers who attempt to handle farm products. In many sections roads are blocked by the pickets, and trucks are turned back or their contents are dumped on the highways.

The movement began last May when the Iowa Farm Holiday Association was organized at Des Moines. The "holiday" idea is similar to the "vacation" strike that is sometimes resorted to by members of trade unions. In the present instance, the intention is to observe a holiday of 30 days during which the farmers will neither buy nor sell, in the hope of obtaining better prices for their produce.

On Tuesday the Farmers' Holiday Association held an all-day secret session in Des Moines and issued a statement that reads like a trade union protesting against

an injunction. They declared that any attempt to deny the farmer a return that will at least cover the cost of production "is an attempt to force the farmer into a condition of virtual slavery and is contrary to the spirit of the Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution that prohibits involuntary servitude." The movement has spread to a half-dozen states and may spread to others.

One disadvantage of the struggle is the perishable character of much of the produce that is withheld. That which decays is a sheer loss to the farmers; but labor power which is withheld by strikers in an industry is also perishable, in the sense that the workers must eat and be housed and that there is a limit to physical privation.

This appearance of class consciousness among farmers is a new phase of the revolution in agriculture in the past 20 years. Linked up with a movement of organized workers of the cities and Socialist political action, the two could become a power in the republic.

On the Political Front

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN WIDENS

Massachusetts In 'Best Ever' Campaign

BOSTON, Mass.—The party this year nominated more local candidates by getting the very large number of signatures necessary than in any other year of the party's history. In addition to the state ticket, already published, candidates are: for Congress, 1st District, Paul C. Wicks of Greenfield; 2nd District, S. Ralph Harlow of Northampton; 7th District, Joseph F. Massidda of Lynn; 15th District, Jacob Minkin of New Bedford; for State Senator, Harold W. Faulkner of Northampton.

For representatives in the State Legislature, Charles S. Grieves of Amesbury, Arthur Rouellette of Lawrence, John MacWilliams of Andover, which includes Methuen and several of the wards of Lawrence; Morris Berson of Everett, Leo Meltzer of Ward 14 in Boston, Charles Simpson of North Adams, Herman Keller of Greenfield, George H. Jones, Bernard Feldman and John W. Carabine from Springfield, Russell Flanagan of Easthampton, Angelo Cons of Northampton, Dennis R. Reagan from Brockton, Charles L. Hamblin of Barnstable, Sarah Burgess, Alan S. Wrigley, George Grime and Ernest H. O'Brien from New Bedford. For county commissioner in Essex County, Leonard Spalding.

In the past three weeks charter applications have been received from Pittsfield, Adams, Amherst, Ludlow, Indian Orchard, Taunton, Attleboro, Brockton, Worcester, Chester. Norman Thomas had splendid meetings Saturday in the Connecticut River Valley beginning at 5 before the Socialist picnic at Robbin's Grove, Easthampton, at 6 in Northampton for a supper meeting, 7:30 at Holyoke City Hall and 9 at Chicoree City Hall. The Workmen's Circle turned out a big crowd to hear him at their camp in Framingham Sunday afternoon, and in Worcester several hundred tried vainly to get into a packed hall Sunday night.

Alfred Baker Lewis, state secretary, points out that the Socialists are "running a campaign such as hasn't been seen in the state for years." Wherever our speakers and organizers go, they are finding the people interested and enthusiastic for Socialism. Our organizer in the western part, Glen Trimble, organized ten new locals in a month. Alfred Colton is working in Essex County, John Hall in the district south of Boston, Mike (Red) Shulman in New Bedford, and Morris Burson in Boston and neighboring towns and cities. We are holding about 60 street meetings a week, with a corps of 25 speakers, many young Socialists.

Jim Maurer will make a two weeks' tour in October. Thomas' last meeting is Sunday evening in New Bedford. The state committee will publish a mimeographed bulletin to keep the members in touch with activities and



Carrying the War Into the Heart of the Enemy's Country

High above tower the pinnacles of Wall Street. At the left is the United States Mint. Across the way is the Stock Exchange. Within the shadows of the Temples of Mammon, 2,000 white collar workers and construction workers listen to Nor-

man Thomas assail the foundations of capitalism at one of New York City's noon-day meetings. Picture shows small part of crowd. (Insert) Charles Solomon, candidate for U. S. Senator in N. Y., who also addressed the huge throngs.

Scopes Named by Kentucky Socialists

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—John Thomas Scopes, central figure in the Tennessee evolution trial of 1925 which attracted world-wide notice, will be a nominee on the Socialist ticket for Congressman-at-large from Kentucky.

Mr. Scopes, while teaching in the Rhea County, Tenn., high school, violated the Tennessee statute which prohibited teaching of evolution and was brought to trial at Dayton, Tenn. He was convicted and fined \$100.

Clarence Darrow was a defense attorney, and the late William Jennings Bryan, staunch Fundamentalist, assisted in the prosecution.

The Socialist State Executive Committee has approved a slate of Congress candidates and also proposed W. A. Sandefur of Robards, Ky., as the party's nominee for the Senate. Filing of the ticket with the Secretary of State awaits the obtaining of 1,000 signatures to the petition, as required by law.

National Referendum For Repeal, with Gov't Ownership, Local Opt'n

CHICAGO.—The national office of the Socialist Party announces that the plank on prohibition in the national party platform has been approved in the referendum of the party members by a vote of three to one. The clause adopted reads:

"Repeal the 18th Amendment and take over the liquor industry under government ownership and control, with the right of local option for each state to maintain prohibition in its borders."

Hosiery Union Chief Heads Labor League For Socialist Candidates

CHICAGO.—Emil Rieve, president of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, has accepted the chairmanship of the Labor League for Thomas and Maurer, according to an announcement by Leo Krzycki, secretary of the league.

The Labor League, Krzycki announces, will prepare and distribute thousands of circulars written especially for union workers, and will arrange to have speakers before every union meeting possible, to present the Socialist viewpoint in the fall political campaign.

In addition to the general Socialist slogan, "Repeal Unemployment!" the league will appeal to unionists with the slogan, "Don't Scab at the Ballot Box!"

Democrats See Threat In Vote of Socialists

WASHINGTON.—(FP)—Democratic campaign scouts are now passing the word down the line of press correspondents in Washington that the Socialist vote in November "threatens" Roosevelt in New York and possibly in one or two other pivotal states. They argue that Norman Thomas may get enough votes to swing the balance against the Democratic nominee. They assume that Roosevelt will be considered as less reactionary than Hoover, and hence a "compromise candidate" for whom liberals should be willing to vote.

Political surveys made in July in the coal fields of Pennsylvania and Ohio indicate that the Socialist vote among the coal diggers will be very far above the totals polled in the years since the war. A similar trend is reported from the textile centers in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and Massachusetts. There are estimates of 2,000,000 Socialist votes. It is this block of votes that the Democrats are said to be trying to coax to come over to Roosevelt. These suggestions, of course, have brought sarcastic laughter from the Socialists.

National Party News Continued On Page Eight

Montana Now Ripe for Growth of Socialism

BUTTE, Mont.—Montana stands out as one of the most favorable spots in the northwest for the growth of Socialism, according to William R. Snow, who has been making a tour of the state, and has met with enthusiastic audiences.

Great Falls turned out over 400 people to hear him on the "Collapse of Capitalism," on one day's advertising. Belt, Sand Coulee, Conrad, and other points gave fine audiences. At Butte a fine meeting was held and local Socialists demanded Snow's return for ten dates. One of the meetings was an address to the Silver Bow Trades Council, after which arrangements were made for Snow to speak before several unions in Butte, including the picnic of the Butchers Union on Aug. 17. He is also scheduled to make a general tour of the state for several weeks.

Prospects seem to good to elect members to the state legislature from a number of counties. Montana is one of the States that should have the attention and aid of the national campaign committee, it is pointed out, since people are eager for the Socialist message and in line for organization.

Butte, "the richest hill on earth," (with some of the poorest people), is a striking example of the failure of capitalism. \$2,500,000,000 of wealth has been taken from this hill since the first mine was sunk. Several of America's magnificent private fortunes have come from this hill. 15,000 miners worked here in 1929; today less than 500 are employed. Butte is threatened with the fate of Tombstone, Gunnison, Virginia City, and other "ghost towns." Plenty of rich copper still in Butte's famous hill, but copper can be produced cheaper. Thus capitalism digs its own grave and furnishes the corpse.

Plan Court Fight for Place on Ohio Ballot

COLUMBUS.—Nominating petitions filed in Ohio insure the Socialist state ticket a place on the ballot in the fall elections, but a court fight looms to force election officials to print also the names of the presidential and vice presidential candidates. According to the new statutes, to gain standing as a political party petitions must be filed representing 300,000 voters, but "political groups" may nominate with signatures of one per cent of the voters, or about 20,000. It has been the contention of election officials that a "political group" could not have candidates for national office.

Sidney Yellen, state secretary of the Socialist Party, conferred with Joseph W. Sharts, candidate for governor; William Davis, local party secretary; Professor C. A. Norman, representing the League for Independent Political Action, and others interested. The national campaign headquarters is addressing an appeal to 50,000 sympathizers and members, asking for financial aid to carry on the court fight considered inevitable.

CAMPAIGN SUPPLIES

A special price list of campaign posters and buttons has been sent to all local and branch secretaries. Three kinds of posters, prepared by Rebel Arts, will be available for the early stages of the campaign, with more to be added later. Two are in white and black against a deep red background, the third, to be used either as poster or handbill, is made especially to advertise Thomas or Maurer meetings.

A new supply of campaign buttons, with a new design, has been received at national headquarters, which will ship immediately all orders in any quantity.

problems of Socialists of the state. (The New Leader is indebted to Comrade S. Syrjala for data on the state's activities).

Where You Can Hear Thomas and Maurer

Norman Thomas

- August 25.—Fairmont, W. Va.
- August 26.—Brackenridge, Pa.
- August 27.—South Bend, Ind., Playland Park, 2 P. M.; Chicago, Eagles' Hall, 9231 Houston Ave., 7:30 P. M.; Chicago, Ivar's Temple, 4146 Elston Ave., 8:45 P. M.; Oak Park, Masonic Temple, Garfield and Euclid Ave., 9:45 P. M.
- August 28.—Grand Island, Nebr., Lederkrantz Hall, 2 P. M.
- August 29.—Sioux City, Iowa.
- August 30.—Des Moines, Iowa.
- August 31.—Kansas City, Mo., New Center Theatre, 15th and Troost.
- Sept. 1.—Springfield, Mo., American Legion Memorial Hall.
- Sept. 2.—St. Louis, Mo.
- Sept. 3.—Waukegan, Ill.
- Sept. 4.—Workmen's Circle Colony, three miles north of South Haven, Michigan.
- Sept. 5.—Socialist picnic, Detroit, Mich.
- Sept. 6.—Indianapolis, Ind.

- Sept. 7.—Dayton, O.
- Sept. 8.—Akron, O.
- Sept. 9.—Cleveland, O., Public Auditorium.
- Sept. 10.—Erie, Pa., Public Auditorium.
- Sept. 11.—Newark, N. J.

James H. Maurer

- August 20.—Madison, Wis.
 - August 21, 22.—Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.
 - August 23.—Superior, Wis., Union Labor Hall.
 - August 24.—Duluth, Minn., Moose Temple.
 - August 25.—Hibbing, Minn.
 - August 26.—Bemidji, Minn.
 - August 28.—Fargo, N. D.
 - August 30 to Sept. 5.—Montana dates.
 - Sept. 7.—Coeur d'Alene, Ida.
 - Sept. 8.—Spokane, Wash.
 - Sept. 9 and 10.—Western Washington.
 - Sept. 11 to 13.—Oregon.
- See local papers for place and time, if not given here.

On the Industrial Front

THE WORLD OF LABOR

By Gertrude Weil Klein

No Let-Up in Fighting Spirit Of Amalgamated Strikers

more than half of clothing trade settles as workers tie up out-of-town shops and picket for scab trucks

THE strike of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in New York and vicinity—which started as a stoppage and developed into a determined and bitter fight, to the surprise of almost everybody concerned—continues with all the appearances and the actualities of a general strike. All side streets are watched for scab trucks. Unsettled houses are picketed, out-of-town shops are tied up and there has been no let-up in the fighting spirit of the strikers.

Settlements are admittedly slow. Compared to the quick patch-up of last year, when the outters' old officials were advising manufacturers not to heed the organization but to go ahead and work, these settlements resemble the well known tortoise. At that, more than half the trade has already been settled.

Two things hold up settlements. First, the difficulty of settling the manufacturers who have been sending out-of-town to non-union shops for years and who must now send all or part of their work to New York shops. Or, if they are to continue to send all or part of their work to the now union out-of-town shops, they must pay increased prices for their work. Sometimes a manufacturer appears before the committee and is allowed to leave three and four times without settling, because he just can't see this the union way. So far, there are very few who are still holding out.

The second cause of the slowness of settlement is the matter of cash security which is demanded of every manufacturer who is not a member of the Manufacturers' Association, to guarantee that he will live up to his agreement with the union. According to the pleas made by the New York clothing manufacturers, big and small, they are just one step removed from the bread-line. But securities are paid just the same.

One of the interesting developments brought about by the complete crippling of the Branch Storage Trucking Co., the scab trucking concern which carried cut work to Pennsylvania and Connecticut and Jersey, is the almost complete idleness of the shops in these sections. The union has started an organization drive in the towns around Scranton and news is eagerly awaited. (The knee pants makers' branch, which has been carrying on a strike around Scranton, succeeded in winning its demands and the union now has a good nucleus of an organization.)

The drama of the strike is now practically gone, as is inevitable when any strike really gets under way. The real hard work is going on. The even harder work of holding what has been won, of keeping sharp watch on scheming manufacturers, still has to go on. From the preparations that are being made, it is safe to say it will go on.

Workers Locked Out In Cleveland

CLEVELAND, O.—Over 100 union clothing workers are locked out of the plants of the Modern Tailoring Co., Farr Clothing and National Tailors. Although the workers had already received two wage cuts since the first of the year, these companies, all under

the same management, in an attempt to break the hold of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, have insisted on to buying goods produced in sweat-shops.

Pickets have been placed in front of all the stores selling these

Labor Shorts

COLLEGE GRADS PLAN HUNGER MARCH

To present their relief program to Gov. Roosevelt, Democratic presidential candidate, unemployed graduates of 14 eastern colleges will organize a hunger march on the state capitol at Albany. The march will be made under the auspices of the newly organized Association of Unemployed College Alumni, of which Prof. John Dewey of Columbia University, Prof. Morris R. Cohen of the City College of New York and Reinhold

By John Herling

L. I. D. Labor Chautauqua Back From Mining Camps

150 meetings in West Virginia feature programs on history of working class, Socialism and labor drama

THE L. I. D. Labor Chautauqua came home last week in two limping automobiles after four weeks of work in the hills of West Virginia. Led by Jean Benson, of the League for Industrial Democracy, this group of 11 workers had

Seldman, who later on was beaten up by a company thug when the state police "weren't looking": 1. Unemployment. 2. Russia. 3. Socialism. 4. Law and the Worker. 5. Trade Union History. 6. Progress of Workers in Europe.

Women Keenly Interested

"One of the most significant phases of the work," reports Jean Benson, "was the organizing of the women. Always before we had heard that the women were not interested; but there are now six clubs prepared to carry on through the winter, with program and material that the chautauqua group is planning to send down to them each month."

The men have organized Socialist and Labor clubs, and the chautauqua is going to keep in touch with these groups throughout the year by sending discussion outline plans for meetings. Thousands of platforms of the Socialist Party were distributed to the workers as a very important part of the follow-up activity.

Where There's a Will, There's a Union

The work in West Virginia deserves a much fuller report than space in the New Leader can now allow. Its importance lies not so much in the fact that college students and workers got together but that workers' education can be carried on successfully where there is a will to find a way.

Some of the titles of the plays would interest readers. Mind you, these plays were written not by the chautauqua group but by the workers themselves. "Patty Learns What a Union Is" is one play, where a little girl asks her dad about the union. He tells her the following: "Well, Patty, you will learn what a union is soon enough. When a man is alone, he is weak; but when he is together with other men, he is strong. The workers and the coal diggers can be strong only when they are united." Then there's a sketch called "Mother Jones"; another, "On the Hunger March to Charleston." The great climax is a play called, "Miners and Wives Pleading at the Polls." One character declares, "My good children, I'm sure glad we have a party comin' in power to help us. That is the Socialist Party."

All (shouting): "The Socialist Party!"

The Tailors' Army on the Picket Line



The start of a mass picketing demonstration in the garment district of New York. National and Joint Board officers lead host of unionists, who are resolved to halt scab trucks and rout sweat shops.

suits and overcoats in Cleveland, Warren and Youngstown.

According to Ben Peppercorn, business agent of the union, the employers are trying to take advantage of the great number of unemployed and are trying to have their clothes made in unsanitary feed-rooms and kitchens. It took years for the union to break the sweatshop hold. Peppercorn reports that the workers—who have been picketing daily for the past month—are still as determined as ever to break the lock-out and restore living conditions in these shops.

The Young People's Socialist League of Cleveland and Youngstown is helping the union by weekly distribution of leaflets calling upon the public to buy from firms fair to labor. The leaflets were donated to the union by the Y. P. S. L.

Peppercorn said, "Our members appreciate the cooperation of the Yipsels and all have pledged to help the Y. P. S. L. and the Socialist Party in their activity."

Old Party Platforms and Labor

Neither the Republican nor Democratic platforms can be considered satisfactory to labor, either from the viewpoint of an emergency program or a long term program, according to the Labor Bureau, Inc.

"Neither platform comes out courageously for the vast construction program necessary to create jobs, or for direct Federal aid to care for the unemployed," the bureau says. "Neither platform offers a specific and immediate hour reduction program and neither platform declares itself in favor of maintaining wages. The platform of neither party recommends the establishment of an efficient nation-wide free employment service. Neither document mentions child labor or minimum wage laws. Neither one promises labor the right to organize without interference of the courts."

How Many Subs Did You Get at the New Rate?

Niebuhr of Union Theological Seminary are advisory members.

A comprehensive census of professional unemployment in New York has been begun by the association, whose headquarters are in the offices of the League for Industrial Democracy, 112 E. 19th street.

VIGILANTES AFTER UNIONISTS

PAULSBORO, N. J.—A posse of 100 vigilantes, composed chiefly of American Legionnaires, was deputized by Mayor John A. Wert to terrorize union men who seek to organize scab shops in Paulsboro. The mayor has upheld the open shop policy in Paulsboro, the only non-union town in the district.

CALLS HOOVER "CHEAP LIAR"

WASHINGTON. — Under the title, "A Flicher of Good Names," the B. E. F. News, in its Aug. 13 issue, denounces President Hoover's "false propaganda" that the B. E. F. driven from Washington by armed force, was largely non-veteran.

"It has often been said that Herbert Hoover was a shady character and a physical coward," it says, "but who ever thought to see in the seat of the gallant Washington and the noble Lincoln a cheap liar?"

FIVE-DAY WEEK FOR PRINTERS

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Commercial and newspaper plants employing members of Rochester Typographical Union 15 have begun a five-day-week schedule. A special referendum favored the change, which is expected to relieve unemployment in the union ranks.

Relief as Political Football in Pennsylvania

Labor leaders from all over the state, meeting at Harrisburg in a special political session of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, denounced the governor and legislators for their failure to meet the problem of relieving the destitute. Labor's legislative program and the jobless are paying the price of Governor Fincho's and the state legislators' political ambitions, it was charged.

completed a second summer of chautauqua work in the coal mining camps of this country.

Unlike last year's chautauqua experience, there was no strike in which the workers, their wives and their children, starving as they were, maintained high spirits and lofty courage. This year there was only bleak starvation, unlit by the fire of a mass strike. Plague-ridden, with typhoid and dysentery to contend with, they grimly and gamely held on to their union against the coal barons, the state police, and company sheriffs.

Eagerly Greeted

The chautauqua group got busy in short order. Its program and activity were outlined a day after arrival. They scattered into the different coal camps—Ward and Gallagher, Paint Creek, Wet Branch, Sandy City, Dry Branch, Hughes Creek, Eskdale.

The results of four weeks were 150 meetings, of which 131 were discussion groups with an average length of two hours; there were 19 formal chautauqua evenings. Not just haphazard discussion, there were definitely outlined programs of labor, history and economics. For instance, here's just one program conducted by Joel

Machines Must Pay!

Pressers Get Wage Increase

A \$12 increase in pay for pressers of women's garments employed on electrically driven pressing machines has been granted by George W. Alger, impartial chairman in the New York cloak and suit industry, at an arbitration hearing to settle a dispute between the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union on the question of extra pay and shorter hours. It was further ruled that every employer using electric pressing machines must pay \$8 a week into presser's unemployment fund for every machine used in his factory.

Union officials argued that since the introduction of machines had almost doubled production and has displaced a number of hand-press-

ers, the machine pressers were entitled to a higher wage scale and to shorter hours, which would make possible the re-employment of many of the men laid off. The union was represented by President Dubinsky, Isidore Nagler and Joseph Breslaw of the union, and Morris Hillquit, the union's counsel.

It is estimated that more than 600 pressing machines are in operation in New York cloak shops and that the relief fund for idle pressers from this source would reach about \$75,000 a year. As far as is known this is the first time that machines which threw men out of work have been made to contribute to the support of those men.

Materialistic Conception of History Again Suffers Mortal Blow—Only It Doesn't Last

By AUTOLYCUS

"HEARD a great lecture by Professor Shoddy last night," said Joe, as the union meeting adjourned. "He put the kibosh on this materialistic conception of history."

"I'm interested," replied Bill. "The Marxist who closes his mind to criticism is not a Socialist but a dogmatist. What did Shoddy say?"

"Well, he was unanswerable. We've been saying that material conditions determine the thought and action of human beings who tend to think and act in support of their material interests. If that is true, how can you square it with the fact that millions of farmers and workers vote against their own best interests? Theory and fact are in conflict and you can't get away from it," concluded Joe.

That's Old Stuff!

"Not so fast, not so fast, Joe," said Bill in mock seriousness. "Professor Shoddy lived up to his name in that lecture last night. He said something that is old and offered nothing that is new."

"But there is the theory and there are the facts," said Joe. "Don't be a dogmatist. You just said that closing the mind to criticism is dogmatism."

"I am not closing my mind, Joe; you are closing yours on the basis of a shallow statement made by a bourgeois professor," Bill replied. "You accept the criticism without thinking and so drift to the dogmatism which you warn me to avoid. I started with the promise that Shoddy's statement is shoddy with age when you interrupted."

"Oh, well, shoot," said Joe. "But don't forget that you're facing theory and fact and that you haven't denied either one or the other."

A Stern and Rockbound Coast

"I'll forget nothing, Joe. That material conditions have a profound influence on society is evident. First geography and soil. Because of its rocky soil New England will never be a predominant agricultural region. The western plains will never be a commercial and seafaring region. Geography, soil and climate are fundamental material conditions. In New England thinking will be largely in terms of manufactures, commerce and fisheries. On the plains it is in terms of cattle, wheat, corn and hogs."

"Don't go into details about that," interrupted Joe. "Let's come to the main issues."

"All right, we will," said Bill. "In these physical environments certain forms of society develop. There are not only economic class conflicts within each of these differing societies. An agricultural society as a whole is also generally ranged against an industrial society. That is why there has always been more or less conflict between East and West in our political history. Often the conflict appears in the conflict of views between Eastern and Western politicians of the same party."

Is There a Conflict?

"Yes, yes, I'll accept that, too," said Joe with an air of impatience, "but let's get to that conflict between theory and fact."

"We are ready to consider it now," Bill replied. "We agree that in the societies we have mentioned certain powerful economic groups and classes rule because of their property holdings. Their class interests register in politics, journalism, education and even in religion and over the radio. They can rule only with the consent of the masses they rob, as the masses have the votes."

"Now we are face to face with Shoddy's question," continued Bill. "If human beings tend to think and act in support of their interests, why do the masses vote for their enemies? The answer isn't difficult. We have just seen that the ruling property groups exercise a tremendous influence over politics, the press, education, the churches and the radio. All the vast powers for shaping opinions are in their hands. These powers enable them to pervert the thinking and action of those they rob. Every attempt to awaken the class consciousness of the robbed is denounced as unpatriotic, as sinful, as treasonable, sometimes as infamous. So the minds of the workers are coerced by the ruling classes and their supporters."

Challenge to Acceptance

"Despite these great powers of correction, which are employed from the cradle to the grave, the tendency of the exploited is to break through this intellectual coercion. A strike is a challenge. Working farmers have rebelled against capitalist exploiters time after time, and throughout the world there are two tendencies to be observed. Side by side with the acceptance by workers of the sanctions of class rule there is always a stirring within the mass to break the fetters of class servility."

"So," concluded Bill, "it is in the material conditions of society that we find an explanation of the thought and conduct of both the ruling and the ruled classes. If slaves, serfs and wage workers acted with clear knowledge of their best interests, every form of class rule would have faced continuing revolts throughout all history. They have not so acted because the knowledge necessary to such action has been either withheld, or perverted, or damned as infamous."

"Perhaps it wasn't much of a lecture after all," said Joe. "No, I'd say it was rather shoddy," said Bill, as they parted.

The Third Wonder

"Two things," said Kant, "fill me with breathless awe: The starry heaven and the moral law." But I know a thing more awful and obscure—The long patience of the plundered poor.

Edwin Markham

From "Eighty Songs at Eighty," Doubleday, Doran & Co.

By Philip Hochstein

Begged to Run, H.H. Agrees; C.C. Didn't Choose to Sneeze

There's nothing like a little suspense to add zest to life. There was the Wall street market the early part of last week geared to a whirl of hopefulness. Stocks were just soaring sky high, some of them reaching as high as 20 per cent of pre-depression price. Poison Ivy Preferred had just announced a dividend and Hay Fever Common was going like wildfire. Everything looked rosy. Then came two little words—just two little words—and crash went the market again!

"I accept," said Herbert Hoover.

Two little words—what magic they may contain! There were two little words that set the world afire in 1914, "War Declared." There were the two little words that sent the world mad with joy in 1919, "The Armistice!" And then there were the two little words with which Herbert Hoover might have sent an electric thrill of joy through the country, "I Decline!"

Instead, Hoover gave us an apology of twenty thousand long words.

Hoover may be economical so far as unemployment relief is concerned, but lavishness is unrestrained in the wordiness of his acceptance speech. A good editor could have eliminated enough useless words from that speech to make up a splendid funeral oration for the Republican party.

One Republican newspaper worked up some synthetic enthusiasm and compared the acceptance speech with Lincoln's Gettysburg Address. They are about equally as sad.

Unlike Roosevelt, who, according to his press agent, wrote his acceptance speech in an airplane en route to Chicago, Hoover wrote his speech with his foot on the ground and his head in the sand.

Roosevelt made that airplane trip to Chicago, in all probability, in the fear that the Democratic delegates would repent of its mistake if given time to think; Hoover must have taken the two months between nomination and acceptance trying to think a way out of his predicament.

Franklin D. was not the first Roosevelt to mix politics with air. The late Teddy Roosevelt pulled that air stunt many years ago, going up in a plane with one of the Wrights. And last week Teddy's widow went by plane to the Hoover notification ceremony. That was one fly in the Franklin D. Roosevelt ointment.

Widow Roosevelt is very anxious for every one to understand that her

late husband is not running for the presidency this year. No, not this year. But who knows? Before long both old parties may be with the dead.

And Teddy Roosevelt Jr. calls Franklin D. a maverick, a term used in the West for unbranded cattle. Bully!

Cautious Cal Coolidge didn't attend the Hoover notification ceremony. Coolidge's refusal caused an epidemic of brain fever among the White House secretaries, and one of Hoover's minions gave out a statement to the effect that the ex-President was kept from Washington by a siege of hay fever. Cal just didn't choose to sneeze, said the statement. Up in Vermont, one of Cal's canny neighbors simply observed that holding your nose is not necessarily proof of hay fever.

This is the most picturesque campaign in American history. Hoover is reviving King Arthur's Round Table. The valiant knights of rugged individualism are to meet again at the White House this month, and Hoover will announce the prize for the brave knight who goes forth and brings back prosperity, dead or alive.

Roosevelt is the sportsman's candidate. He's been photographed doing every conceivable difficult athletic stunt, from putting three mouthfuls of oatmeal in his mouth at one time to standing alone in the water without permission of Jack Garner. Now, if he could only swim the English Channel or beat the flag pole sitting record atop the Empire State Building

A speech by Al Smith would be worth a million votes to Roosevelt, declared a prominent Western Democrat last week. But Al won't talk.

Hoover men say the same about Garner's speeches. If the Democrats could gag Garner, they'd be breaking even.

Jack himself blew into New York the other day to tell the world that he is neither a radical, a bigot nor a prohibitionist. But he didn't explain how he ever got a job with the freak show.

Garner said that out in Texas they regard him as too conservative. Texas ought to know!

The Actors Equity Association urges that the federal government supply capital for theatrical productions on Broadway. The request is not likely to be granted. Our government prefers to stage its farces and tragedies at Washington.

Attention . . .

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Books

Soviet Planning and Employment Studied

TWO interesting monographs on Russia are published by the International Industrial Relations Association, The Hague, Holland, with New York offices at 130 East 22nd street. One consists of a report of a delegation from the Soviet Union to the World Social Economic Congress in Amsterdam in August, 1931, on "Social Economic Planning in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics." The other is a report submitted to this congress by Susan M. Kingsbury and Mildred Fairchild on "Employment and Unemployment in Pre-War and Soviet Russia."

To those familiar with studies of the Five Year Plan, the first monograph will have a certain interest. The Russian delegates naturally presented the case for the plan and for its achievements with enthusiasm. Over and over they use the words "tremendous" and "unprecedented" with regard to both accomplishments and forecasts. Then there are general statements like the following: "There is no question that at present the Soviet Union has surpassed the capitalist countries in the rate of economic development." What period in the capitalist countries is referred to? To establish a comparison it is necessary to indicate some period, but this is not stated.

Early this year Premier Molotov complained that the heavy industries, including transport, were in a bad way. This was followed by the decrees permitting private trading by the peasants. If press

accounts are the di- ties continue, the opti forecasts in 1934 not bor- by events since Februa course, the pos, as the ports show, but the problem. Individu stitious, they state a that must be anted. Fo reason, concea have been to them a ne of times they are agat coaxed private tradin the ho increasing the supply

The second graph is tailed study employment, action, pr tivity of the or, wages standards of in the ol new Russia, compariso tween the two detailed illustrated warts, table diagrams. It ctive an formative, butted with tical data thatyman find it easy to t through period covered all years from 19 1930.

Based upon gures tha available, thisy present one paragraph concl reached since ar 1921: record in July 21 at the set of the Newomic Pol extremely low 000 per From then on seasonal v tion and with fluctuatio wards in the 24 to 1 000, downward year 19 to 901,000, a r the numb unemployed ed, till of 1929 and of 1930, again season tion, the is striking. of 1930 record show only u played."

BAIT



(FP Cartoon by Jerger)

in Brief

s are, the diffic... continue, the optimis... in 19... not borne out... since February. Of... the pe... as these re... show, the big... and super... they... a barrier... anted. For that... we been made... a n... of times, and... the ag... coaxed with... tradin... the hope of... supply.

The Proletarian Novel

THOSE of us who do not con... fine our Socialism to our soap-box moods are looking for a literature that will embody Socialist aspirations and struggles. We should like our artists to attend to our emotional bias. "Call Home the Heart" (by Fielding Burke, Longmans, Green & Co., N. Y., 1932) is set in the region of mill towns and mountains that recently produced the Gastonia strike. The best part of it is an absorbing study of the struggle of the dauntless Ishma and her young husband, Britt, against the barrenness of her mountain fields. The analyses of the emotions and motives of these mountaineer people reveal a poet's subtlety of apprehension. At about page 200, Ishma gives up the struggle with her mountain and accepts another man's offer to go down to the mill town. Here Ishma becomes interested in the mill union. The author's failure to make the story of Ishma's conversion convincing, should be instructive to every proletarian writer. A chapter, for instance, is devoted to the speech of a radical organizer. Few political speeches, no matter who makes them, are interesting. This one should have been translated into terms of the emotions and the behavior of the listeners. The author could have chosen patches of the speech that burned themselves into Ishma's ears as she did with Ishma's reading of "Prometheus Unbound." People do not read novels for political

By Frank J. Manning

Governor Weeps to Show He's a 'Friend' to Labor

GOVERNOR MOORE of New Jersey is a "friend" of American labor. He said so himself. And a grateful working-class gave him 800,000 votes. Many New Jerseyites have been waiting expectantly for some reciprocal evidence of this sentimental relationship from their state executive, who, by the way, is one of Roosevelt's liberals. Their patience has been rewarded. New Jersey's great story of the capture of the first Governor has given us a touching demonstration of his friendship. It was so effective that it brought tears to the eyes of all those present. The National Guard, traditional plaything of all good "friends of labor," was the medium through which the gubernatorial chum of Mayor Hague expressed his affectionate regard for New Jersey's "happy workers."

Get the background clearly in your mind: It was Governor's Day at Seagirt, N. J. The New Jersey National Guard, anxious to amuse the governor, chose a mob of burlesque "strikers" as their targets in tear gas practice. Let me yield to the New York Times for a gleeful and vivid description of the main event!

Clad in blue dungarees, 200 guardsmen, posing as rioters, supposed to have been inflamed to "direct action" by soap-box oratory, advanced upon the Governor's cottage, HOWLING for higher wages.

From the opposite direction appeared the infantry platoon with gas masks and shining bayonets. The "forces of law and order" and the "strikers" clashed. There was a considerable fuss. "Cossacks," shouted the "strikers," and their opponents used the tear gas candles.

It was a most intriguing affair, as the language of the Times indicates. A good time would have been had by all if the wind hadn't

veered round and blown some of the gas into the Governor's delicate eyes. Perhaps this freakish wind did more than carry gas—it may also have carried a moral!

But the Governor didn't protest. The show was worth a few forced tears. Doubtless he is pleased. New Jersey is ready to meet the demands of the workers for bread with tear gas. As though labor in these dark days needed any stimulus to produce tears! Mr. Hoover was pleased the other day when a real struggle—not a mimic one—took place in the capital. How long will it be in our own state, under a democratic governor who is an admitted friend of labor, before we pass out of the stage of mimicry and get down to real business as Mr. Hoover did?

The "friends of labor"—there are tears in my eyes as I use the term—are developing a grim sense of humor. But, really, their methods are asinine and colorless. Next time, Mr. Governor,—if I may venture a suggestion—wear a mask yourself and use real victims and real poisonous gas. Thus you will serve the double purpose of helping to relieve the unemployment situation and adding infinitely more realism and action to the show. Then a truly grateful labor movement can stage a banquet for you where you can tell us about it in your own entertaining way.

At a big meeting of the Associated Silk Workers Union in Paterson, Governor Moore was denounced for "his idiotic and vicious stunt." The governor's action succeeding as it did his administration's failure to provide relief for the jobless, was called "little short of criminal."

Frank J. Manning is a field organizer for the Socialist Party in New Jersey.

tracts. They read them to get understanding of other people, to live the heroic struggles and the melancholy defeats of others.

The proletarian novel must learn to avoid doctrinaire idyllicism.

If Miss Burke, instead of giving us a crude caricature of a Socialist villain—for she is a Communist in her sympathies and must have a Socialist villain—had tried to develop her picture of the generations defeated by the mills, this would have been a greater book. The struggle of youth to beat the installment-collector, to get some joy out of life after a twelve-hour day and on a slender wage; his ultimate defeat by sickness, children, layoffs, takes on the aspects of some universal cycle of growth and decay and deserves the complete energies of some proletarian Tolstoy.

There are other structural weaknesses in this book. We feel that Ishma's experiences in the mill town, the people she meets there, are tangential, not integral to the core of the story.

But there are so few books built on the struggles we are interested in that Socialists should be grateful for this book, especially since it has that strain of subtle writing and lyricism that make it a link to a great proletarian literature.

JOSEPH P. LASH.

Before and After Barnum

THE author of this interesting book, ("Hold Yer Horses! The Elephants Are Coming!" By "Uncle" Bob Sherwood. Illustrated. 361 pp. New York: The Macmillan Company, \$2.50)—"the last of

Barnum's clowns"—spent 38 years of his life in the circus, 21 of these with the organization of "P. T." At the age of 10 he was an apprentice acrobat with the circus of Dan Rice, a one-time famous clown, and soon thereafter he went with Barnum's—"The Greatest Show On Earth"—first as an acrobat and then as a "singing clown." One has heard of singing waiters but it is a surprise to learn of articulate clowns.

Mr. Sherwood's book tells the story of the circus B. B. and A. B.—before and after Barnum. His narrative is an illuminating account of the evolution of a form of entertainment compared to which few have had as great a hold on mass interest. There are tales here of animals and animal trainers, of circus freaks ("The genuine freaks are few and far between."), of circus folk generally and of the life of the circus. Of the great circus impresario, Mr. Sherwood says: "Phineas Taylor Barnum . . . the greatest genius that ever conducted an amusement enterprise in this country . . . was perfectly satisfied to have the public call him humbug and charlatan in return for the revenues he reaped." We are reminded of Barnum's slogan: "The American people love to be humbugged," the author adding they not only still do but actually demand it. However, the circus is not the only domain in which this propensity is manifested. The book is readable, entertaining and informative.

C. S.

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO SELL THE NEW LEADER AT YOUR MEETINGS. ON THE CONTRARY, YOU CAN MAKE SOME "PROFIT" FOR YOUR ORGANIZATION. PLACE A STANDING ORDER FOR YOUR PAPER, THE NEW LEADER.

THE CHATTERBOX

Fat Boys Can Get Plenty From R. F. C. Coffers; Have You Tried to Collect Yours?

By S. A. DeWitt

NOBODY is playing in Herbie Hoover's back yard with that new toy he's just got, the Reconstructive Finance Corporation. Six months ago the tom-tom was thumping out a promise of loans to everyone and everything lame and busted.

Loans for farmers, home owners, individuals, little merchants, relief agencies and all such. What a sweet prospect to travellers about to flop in the desperate trek over the Desert of Depression!

Business could borrow money from this wonderful bank and commence employing the laid-off millions; harassed merchants could pay off old notes on merchandise and replenish their stocks; individuals would find a helping hand over the almost hopeless road ahead, farmers might stave off foreclosures until crops brought a fair return; in fact, economic recovery might really be found around that delightful corner.

Mirage and Insult

So far it all has been a mirage and a cruel insult. What has really occurred to date is just this: A few banks have been favored with large sums to help them carry dead investments made in an era of stupid greed, so that now they can be counted as live assets. Several big railroads have borrowed enough money to pay interest to the Morgan crowd and to life insurance companies on "gilt-edged" bonds.

Beyond these meager and dubious achievements, the R. F. C. stands like a sorry straw man in a field of shriveled corn, while the crows of national despair caw and clutter about with unconcern.

There has been no tangible gain for America's common folks in all the legal promises of financial manna, except the principle that has been established by the government's daring at last to enter directly into the banking business.

Everything else has been promoters' hooey to re-publicize Herbie into the Superman who fed the Belgians, and who would feed the Americans, if he is re-elected in 1933. Whatever Hoover is not, a first class promoter of gold-brick stocks and dizzy bonanzas he surely is. . . . Only that, and nothing more!

Did You Get Your Share?

All the hullabaloo about individuals being permitted to make loans on personally endorsed notes has ptered out into a thin whisper. We learn the following: if your bank cannot lend you money on government bonds, gold bars, diamonds, Rolls-Royces, steam yachts, or platinum bracelets, you may take your collateral to the Federal Reserve loan department.

There you are asked to assign your life insurance, your home, your business and family heirlooms. Then you must procure the personal endorsement of Raskob, Ford and John D. For this sort of document, instrument, or note, you may be granted a three month loan, amounting to nearly five per cent of the total security you assign.

The net result of the personal loan department of the R. F. C. has been to drive the desperate middle class right into the claws of legal usurers like the Morris Plan.

What doddering idiots we must be to expect a reactionary capitalistic government to help its own slaves escape from financial harpies who own and control the land!

Will Masters Help Free Slaves?

This mortgage department for small home owners is also one sweet tragic hokum so far. Foreclosures are taking place on all sides. Thousands of workers and small fry merchants are losing their equities in homes, once bought on the high tide of prosperity and the attendant advertising flood from real estate and bankers. Hundreds of thousands have already lost their savings and homes. . . . And before this magical section of the R. F. C. gets lumbering into action, it is quite possible that most of the people it proposes to help will be beyond need for assistance as far as their homes are concerned. They will be in the hands of mortgage owners, who with the new-come help from the R. F. C. may be able to hold on to them themselves while they go about the business of selling to new customers, at a profit, what they so honestly acquired under the foreclosure laws. It will probably work out that way.

In fact, by the time the R. F. C. funds are distributed for unemployment relief, the unemployed will have starved to death. When the farmers are about to be approached by the loan authorities, it is quite possible that there will be neither farm nor husbandman left to help. And as for loans to the small fellow, by the time there will be some sort of honest intention on the part of Hoover's pet promotion really to perform as advertised, most will be in the toils of the Morris Plan and sundry Shylocks, and quite engrossed in paying the 20 or so per cent interest.

They've Been Getting Theirs!

The folks Herbie really meant to help with the R. F. C. have been getting their quota right along. There has been no delay, no waiting for banks to be organized and officers appointed. Old boy Hell and Maria Dawes stepped out of the chairmanship of the board with a cool eighty million loan for his own bank before the R. F. C. was out of its swaddling clothes, or he had a chance to really get his job as chairman in action.

But as for us . . . for whom the R. F. C. was supposed to be created . . . we'll just live too little and die too soon for anything to accrue to us out of this gigantic promise of rescue from ruin and despair. And that is as it should be under capitalism.

Camp Tamiment Features

CAMP TAMIMENT, Forest Park, Pa.—The features for this week-end will be the usual Friday night cabaret, featuring Kousnetzoff, master of ceremonies; Mme. Nicolina, soprano, and Nina and Moreno, Spanish dancers. Saturday evening will see the annual Waiters' Show. Music and numbers, acting and conducting, all by the waiters. The following week-end will feature the return of the Russian Ensemble, under the direction of M. Fevelsky. The first half of the program will be the second act of "Romeo and Juliet," with Madame Nicosa in the role of Juliet and Dr. Glushak, of Sandville, as Romeo. The balance of the program will be a "Russian Album."

The Rand School lecture course for next week will be a series on the Niebelungen Ring of Richard Wagner, given by Adele Katz, and illustrated at the piano by Kurz Weil.

Preparations are being made for a gay Labor Day program, with tournaments in all sports on field and water, and a series of shows from Thursday to Saturday, ending with a mardi-gras costume ball with prizes, on Sunday evening. The camp enjoyed a marvelous ar-

Highlights of W. E. V. D.

Station WEVD (Debs Memorial Station) has an interesting program every day. (230.6—1300 k. c.) Highlights this week follow:

Sunday, Aug. 21: 10:15 p. m., Richard Rohman, theatre guide.
Tuesday, Aug. 23: 3:30 p. m., piano recital, Lydia Mason; 3:45 p. m., "Women Leaders of Today's Orient"; 4:15 p. m., Women's Peace Union, Mrs. A. L. Perry; 5:15 p. m., "Labor's Front Page," Frank L. Palmer; 8:15 p. m., Jack Herling, "Radical Young Men"; 10:15 p. m., City Affairs Committee, E. M. White.

Wednesday, August 24: 3:30 p. m., Wilhelmina Loftus, "Cooperation and the New York Public," Consumers' Cooperative League; 5 p. m., Remo Bufano, Theatre for Children; 8:15 p. m., The Nation Program—Joseph Wood Krutch, speaker; 8:45 p. m., American Birth Control League, Mrs. Wm. DeYoung Kay, "Mothers' Health Centres in Settlements."
Thursday, Aug. 25: 8 p. m., "Spotting the News."

Friday, Aug. 26: 4:30 p. m., Henry Fruchter, Naturalization Aid League; 10:45 p. m., Francis Stenko, Lithuanian Folk Songs.
Saturday, Aug. 27: 7:30 p. m., Negro Forum—Rev. Ethelred Brown, "The Negro and the Election"; 8:30 p. m., Algernon Lee, "Should Wages and Salaries Be Reduced?"

tistic treat the last week-end in the dance recital of Felicia Sorel and Gluck Sandor, with several members of the Dance Center Company.

Mayor Dan Hoan's Speaking Dates

CHICAGO.—A ten-day speaking tour has been arranged by the Socialist headquarters for Mayor Daniel W. Hoan of Milwaukee, Campaign Director Clarence Senior announces. Mayor Hoan will tour the eastern states during the first ten days of October.

Tentative dates announced are Oct. 1, Detroit; 2, Philadelphia; 3, Schenectady; 4, Boston; 5, Bridgeport; 6 and 7, New York City; 8, Newark; 9, Pittsburgh; 10, St. Louis.

Barnes Stresses Need Of Combating War Idea In Unity House Lecture

UNITY HOUSE, Forest Park, Pa.—The causes of world conflict today are more numerous and powerful than in 1914, but it is doubtful if civilization can withstand another serious world war, Dr. Harry Elmer Barnes, famous liberal, told upward of 600 guests at a preview of "Must War Be?" an American peace talkie, at this workers' summer hotel. Among the special guests were Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, wife of the governor of Pennsylvania, and Jacob Billikopf, impartial chairman of the men's clothing industry. The lecture was one of a series featuring the elaborate intellectual and social programs sponsored by Unity House.

"Disarmament and peace are perhaps the greatest issues now before the civilized world," said Dr. Barnes. "It is most essential that opposition shall be mobilized against armed conflict before it is too late."

"Of all forms of disarmament, mental disarmament is the most vital. Just so long as we think in terms of war there can be bloody conflict in spite of the most complete material disarmament. With our present science and technology we can, within six months, equip armies with weapons of mass murder more effective than any we have hitherto known. Nothing will be more effective in combating the war idea in the minds of men than visual education, especially through the medium of the movies."

The film "Must War Be," indicates the nature of the insane expenditures and wastes on war material and manoeuvres 14 years after the end of the "war to end war," Dr. Barnes pointed out. It is planned to carry this movie into the schools, forums and other agencies for education, youthful and adult.

Stanislawa Kucharska

POLISH Socialists lost one of the most devoted of Polish workers for Socialism in the United States when Stanislawa Kucharska died in Kings County Hospital after a lingering illness at the age of 37.

Comrade Kucharska was the wife of Wladyslaw Kucharski, also an active worker in the Socialist movement. Comrade Kucharska joined the movement in Poland at the age of 14 and came to the United States in 1912. She edited a Polish satirical weekly, the "Nicz Bozy," for years, but the war terror forced it to suspend. She then became editor of the "Industrial Democrat," organ of the Polish section of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and continued as editor to the day of her death. She was a splendid working class journalist and lecturer and gave her life to the Socialist cause.

leaders in favor of the debate numbered among them the officers of the YPSL and a majority of the executive committee.

The deadlock on the debate was without question caused by the Young Communists, who, remaining wedded to impossible demands and conditions, succeeded in working out of the debate.

NEW LEADER FORUM

By M. KORNSTEIN

A committee of coal miners from the tent colony here, who have established a community soup-kitchen to ameliorate the situation of the starving inhabitants of the tent colony, presented themselves to the sheriff of Kanawha County asking that noble gentleman to aid them with food.

The sheriff asked them to scratch out the names of a few of the signers of the petition who are known as active Socialists. The committee was willing to accept that demand for the sake of those starving at home. The sheriff went further, demanding from the committee a promise to get rid of Frank Keeney, of the West Virginia Mine Workers Union, and not to vote the Socialist ticket. Then he, said the sheriff, would give them plenty of food.

The sheriff continued: "Vote for the Democrats or Republicans, but have nothing to do with the Keeney radicals or the Socialist gang." The committee refused and went back to Ward where a meeting of miners awaited the report of the committee.

While Keeney and the committee were reporting, a Communist organizer, Miss Blosser, shot invectives against Frank Keeney, the W. Va. M. W. U. and the Socialist Party. That was more than the disappointed miners could stand. A few of the women from the tent colony with babies in their arms, entered the hall and threw the Communist speaker out of the hall. Many of the women were so embittered that they wanted to throw her in the creek, but she hid in the house of some of the Van Bittner followers who are scabbing on the evicted miners. At the moment when her safety became dubious, a comrade from the Socialist local of Charleston took her home.

Two days later, when Frank Keeney was addressing a meeting of the W. Va. M. W. U., she allied herself with Will Smith, member of the National Mine Workers Union who is

scabbing in Ward and with T. R. Boggs, who is also a member of the National Mine Workers Union and whose job was transporting scabs during the strike in Ward. All three appealed to the state police and swore out warrants against Frank Keeney, R. Patton, vice president of the local union in Ward, and Mrs. Gene Sheaflet, the wife of the president of the local union in Ward. All were arrested for "inciting to riot and disturbing peace."

Mrs. G. Sheaflet is the mother of several children, one recently dying on account of being undernourished. The warrant was sworn out by Miss Blosser. An alliance between Republicans and Democrats could easily be conceived, but an alliance between scabs and Communist organizers against a starving mother, whose heart is still bleeding at the loss of her children, surpasses human imagination.

The question remains, how many sentimental comrades of the Socialist Party can say anything for Communism when its supporters try to destroy labor organizations. Ward, West Virginia.

BOOKS WANTED

Progressive thinkers of Perry County, Ohio, under the leadership of Perry County local Socialist party, are trying to disseminate Socialist ideas among the miners, potters, farmers and others of that locality, most of whom are unemployed or bankrupt. We are in need of literature and books of standard progressive and Socialist writers to circulate among those who are unable to purchase necessary reading.

The readers and the library committee will be very thankful for whatever donations of standard and appropriate books are made so that many more may understand the need of a better world.

Forward what you can make available to James M. White, chairman, library committee, Progressive Educational Club, Crooksville, Ohio.

FREE YOUTH

National Notes

Comrade Bob Parker will make a speaking organization tour through West Virginia and Ohio. His dates are Reading, Aug. 23; Altoona, Pa., Aug. 23; Martinsburg, W. Va., Aug. 24; Fairmont, W. Va., Aug. 25 and 26; Charleston, Aug. 27 and 28, and Cincinnati, O., Aug. 29 and 30.

CLEVELAND, O.—Yipsels have increased week's street meetings from one to three. Last week-end, they participated in a tag day for defense and relief of Kentucky miners. A track team of 17 has been organized to enter the meet of Workers' Gymnastic and Sports Alliance Sept. 3-5.

The Y. P. S. L. is helping the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union break the lockout of the Modern Tailoring Co., Farr Clothiers and National Tailors. They are distributing leaflets in front of stores.

The Juniors are competing for the championship in sale of copies of "America for All." House-to-house canvassing is being pursued.

NEWARK, N. J.—A class on Socialism is being run Thursday evenings at 105 Springfield avenue. Fifteen new members have been gained by the circle since the class started.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—A Sacco-Vanzetti memorial meeting will be held on Sunday, Aug. 21, at 3 p. m. at 1204 South 13th street. Alex Wollod will be chairman and Jerome Silverman, city secretary; Franz Daniel, party organizer, and Joseph Ciccolini will speak. All invited to attend; admission free.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—A series of street meetings to teach Socialism is being held in cooperation with the Young Poole Zion. A circle is being developed in Lackawanna.

New York City

ANTI-WAR PICKETING.—Comrades are urged to report to the city office at 3 p. m. every day this week to picket the military exhibition in Bryant Park. Show up at 3 p. m.

REBEL YOUTH DANCE.—The Harlem and Washington Heights Yipsels are cooperating in running a dance Saturday night at 2005 Seventh avenue. Whist tournament, dancing, singing, mimicking and merrymaking in the red! Admission for single entries, 25 cents; couples can make merry for 35 cents.

CIRCLE 3 SR., MANHATTAN.—Regular dances are held every Saturday night at 327 East Ninth street. Admission is only a dime.

CIRCLE 3 SR., KINGS.—A Sacco-Vanzetti memorial meeting will be held on Tuesday, Aug. 23, at 8:30 p. m. at 219 Sackman street. The history of the case, recitations and Socialist singing will feature the program.

CIRCLE 7 SR., KINGS.—Theodore Shapiro will begin a series of four lectures on "The Essentials of Socialism" on Monday, Aug. 22, at 8:30 p. m. at 844 Utica avenue, near Church avenue.

CIRCLE 2 SR., QUEENS.—Street meetings are held Wednesdays in Richmond Hill. A beach party will be held Friday, Aug. 19, at 43rd street, Rockaway. The more the merrier!

HEMPSTEAD-ST. ALBANS, L. I.—New Yipsel circles are being developed

in these suburban sections of the metropolis. Ben and Bruno Fischer are actively helping.

VILLAGE Y.P.S.L. SOCIAL AUG. 27
The first social and dance of the new Greenwich Village Y. P. S. L. group will be held Saturday, August 27, at the Rand School Studio, 7 E. 15th St., at 8 P. M. There will be good times and good comradeship. Admission is only 15c.

Young Communists Refuse Debate With Y. P. S. L.

Negotiations for a debate between the Young People's Socialist League and the Young Communist League of New York have come to naught. The latter were challenged by the Young Socialists on July 18, when the Yipsel executive committee decided that one debate would be held with the Communists in order that an opportunity be given to present both viewpoints before a large audience of young people.

In their reply to the Yipsel challenge, the Communists accepted, and presented conditions of debate, which included time allotments, the date, the hall, the subject, and a long list of points upon which they would base their "exposal." Despite this insulting reply and its statement that the "Y. P. S. L. leadership" was "forced to enter a challenge for a debate with the Young Communist League" as a "direct result of pressure brought to bear . . . by many young workers and rank and file members," the Y. P. S. L. executive elected a committee to proceed with the arrangements. (It should be pointed out here that the original challenge to the Young Communists was actually made because the majority of the YPSL leaders wanted to have such a debate.)

Practically every suggestion for arrangements proposed by the Communists was accepted, the date, the hall, and the topic were reconsidered and both sides agreed to changes. One thing was held to be important by both groups. The Y. C. L. insisted that "very definitely each organization is to issue its own leaflets." The central committee of the Y. P. S. L., on the other hand, insisted that one leaflet, with a joint appeal to young workers to come to hear this debate for the purpose of better enabling them to understand the differences that exist between both movements, should be issued. The Y. P. S. L. further asked that this joint leaflet be the only one printed by either organization; otherwise the debate would have to be annulled due to lack of faith by one party. The joint leaflet was also considered desirable since the income would be small on a 10 cent fee, and expenses had to be kept at a minimum.

On Wednesday the Young Communists answered stating that they would not debate if the joint leaflet were insisted upon. Their claim that the Y. P. S. L. leadership was attempting to "worm itself out of the debate" made them seem ridiculous since the leadership had at the last central committee opposed a motion brought by rank and file members that the debate be not held. The

Midwest Students to Confer on Campaign

CHICAGO.—Student delegates from colleges of the middle west will gather in Chicago, Sept. 3 and 4 for the first of a series of regional conferences to discuss plans for forming Thomas for President Clubs on every college and university campus this fall, according to plans announced by Mary Hillier of campaign headquarters. Norman Thomas will be present for one session of the conference to consult with these student organizers. In cooperation with regular party locals, these groups will conduct a fighting campaign to roll up a huge vote for Socialism this fall.

Andrew Juvinal of Northwestern University will be chairman of the conference, aided by Paul H. Ritterskamp and Robert E. Asher of Chicago University. Ritterskamp is chair-

Bronx Boat Ride

Reminder: Tickets for the Bronx Socialist boat ride-excursion on Sunday, Aug. 28, are obtainable from Organizer Murray Gross, 9 West 170th street, the Bronx, or from Jack Altman or Dora Fassberg, party office, 7 East 15th street, New York City. The specially chartered boat leaves West 182nd street at 9 a. m. for Hook Mountain, and a swell program has been arranged. Tickets only \$1.10.

man of the national student committee of the Socialist Party, with offices at 549 Randolph St.

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THE NATIONAL CAMPAIGN

(Continued from Page Four)

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(This Week, 28; total since Jan. 1, 1932.)
Arkansas, Potter: Floyd Williard, sec., route 1, Mena.
California, Blythe: Mrs. Oaty M. Haslam, sec.
Connecticut, Berlin: Arthur Lawrence, sec., East Berlin.
Indiana, Jasonville: W. V. Sims, sec., 224 W. Main St.
Missouri, Normandy: Mrs. Mary McNichols, sec., 322 North Hills Dr.; St. Louis (3rd ward br.): Charles Benner, sec., 2301 N. 10th St.; St. Louis (22nd ward br.): M. W. Schultz, sec., 4586 Maffitt Ave.; St. Louis (26th ward br.): Albert Nichols, sec., 1120 Clara Ave.
Warensburg: R. E. Shaneyfelt, sec., 701 College Ave.
Nebraska, Fairbury: William Annable, sec., 204 E. 4th St.; Falls City: Leon South, sec., 2209 Hilland Ave.; Hastings: W. A. Decker, sec., 1123 W. 3rd St.; Kearney: H. G. Quiggle, sec., 3021 Fifth Ave.; Nebraska City: Richard Boom, sec., 1213 Fourth Corso; Nelson: H. F. Seibert, sec.; Wymore: Richard Williams, sec., 800 So. 9th St.
New York, Cayuga County: Walter O'Tagen, sec., 64 Elizabeth St., Auburn; Huntington: Wm. J. Dreuslike, Huntington Station; Peekskill: Mrs. Cornelia Valenstein, sec., Route 3.
Ohio: Euclid (Jugoslav): John Rome, sec., 19602 Chickasaw Ave., Cleveland; West Unity: Sam Boland, sec.
Pennsylvania, Library (Jugoslav): Steve Ritonja, sec., P. O. Box 445; Sykesville: Geo. Maslack, sec., P. O. Box 187; West Hazleton: Charles Shirmer, sec., 12 So. Broad St.; Womelsdorf: Ralph W. Strickler, sec., 21 No. 2nd St.
South Dakota, Oacoma: H. P. Nelson, sec.
Utah, Huntington: Howard Sandberg, sec.
West Virginia, Dunbar: G. K. Paxton, sec.

New Literature

"SHE CHANGED HER MIND."—A leaflet appealing especially to women, has just been published by national headquarters. In story form, it tells the story of the trials of a housewife, a farmer's wife, and a young factory girl, and how each is led to join the crusade for Socialism. It is attractively printed on the colored paper, and vividly illustrated. The price is the same as for the regular party leaflets, 35 cents for 100, \$1 for 300, \$3 for 1,000.

Probably more copies of Edward Bellamy's "Parable of the Water Tank" have been sold than of any other one literary work except the Bible. For thirty years it has been a Socialist classic, ranking each year in the top three leaflets in quantity sold from national headquarters. The plates from which it was printed were recently damaged, and this accident has resulted in a new edition, reset in modern form and illustrated with "thumb nail" pictures by Fred H. Lowenstein of New York (Rebel Arts), price 35 cents for 100, \$1 for 300, \$3 for 1,000.

"BUILD FOR SOCIALISM!"—A manual of Socialist methods which has been circulating for months in mimeographed manuscript form, is now available as a printed pamphlet. The final revision incorporates dozens of suggestions sent in by active party workers as a result of the preliminary circulation. It is attractively and conveniently bound as a 32-page booklet, small enough to be carried in the pocket. An index increases its usefulness for ready reference. One copy is being sent free to each local, but party organizations desiring additional copies for distribution to officers and committees should send 35 cents for a dozen copies, or \$2.50 for a 100.

Y. P. S. L. PICTURE—A group picture of the delegates to the recent Yipsel convention in Cleveland is available for 75 cents. Copies

RAND SCHOOL CAFETERIA and RESTAURANT

opened under new management of Comrade Schechter.
TUESDAY, AUGUST 16th
Comrades and their friends will always find the Rand School Cafeteria serving the best food at reasonable prices.

Comrade Menchel's Vegetarian and Dairy Restaurant
8 EAST 18th STREET
Near Fifth Ave. New York

of the convention journal may be had for 10 cents each, or 7 cents each in bundles of 10 or more. Order from George Esmarkin, executive secretary, 549 Randolph street, Chicago.

TO FEATURE SOCIALIST PLAN ON COAL

CHICAGO.—With an average paid circulation for the first two issues of 50,500, "America for All," the official Socialist campaign weekly, is carrying on a vigorous drive for the campaign. The attention of Socialists and others in and near mining districts is directed to an announcement that the Aug. 27 issue of "America for All" will feature an article on a Socialist program to stabilize the coal industry, written by Powers Hapgood, member of the Socialist national executive committee and the party's candidate for Governor in Indiana. Hapgood worked for years in the mines of this and other countries. Bundle prices for "America for All" are 70 cents for 100; \$6 for 1,000. Send orders to the Socialist party, 549 Randolph street, Chicago.

West Virginia

HUNTINGTON.—Following insulting refusals of the chief of police to permit Socialist meetings, J. R. McNeill brought the Central Labor Union of Huntington in a body to a meeting of a council committee which was considering an anti-free speech ordinance. The gag law was defeated by a vote of 15 to 2. The Socialist proceeded to hold a big meeting without police interference.

CHARLESTON.—A mass county convention of the Socialists of Kanawha County will be held in Moose Hall, 807 1/2 Kanawha street, Charleston, on Sunday, Aug. 28, at 2 p. m. Plans will be considered at this meeting to form "Thomas and Maurer, the Men of the Hour" clubs. Ways and means for carrying on a vigorous and immediate campaign will be considered. Locals Charleston, Wilmer, Bailwell, recording secretary, 226 Central court, South Charleston, and South Charleston, Joe Rousseau, 527 Second street, South Charleston, have charge of the arrangements.

Alabama

Theodore J. Lamar, 509 Jackson Bldg., Birmingham, is arranging the Socialist convention for Alabama, which will be held at the court house of Jefferson county, in Birmingham, on Saturday, at 2 p. m. Murray Baron, national organizer, will be the principal speaker.

Arkansas

"The most enthusiastic convention since the war," is the description sent in by several Arkansas comrades who have written to national headquarters in the last week, regarding the state meeting just held. Sam Sandberg, Commonwealth College, Mena, was unanimously elected state secretary. Charles Thompson, of Lake Village, who has been alternating between working for the party and cutting ties to make money to continue party work, was reelected state organizer.

Illinois

"Bring your swimming suits," is an unusual line on the notices of business meetings held by Jackson Park branch in Chicago. The meeting place is only a short walk from Lake Michigan, and after the branch's business is disposed of, the members have a beach party.

Mississippi

Delegates from thirteen counties were present at the state convention last week, and all formalities necessary to insure the party's position on the ballot were met. W. C. Kennedy, Route 4, Jackson, has been appointed campaign director for Mississippi.

Nebraska

At a state convention Sunday, Aug. 28, at Liederkranz Hall, Grand Island, Norman Thomas will speak. To insure the Socialist position on the ballot, the attendance must be at least 750. The convention is being arranged by S. Lerner, state secretary, 2512 Caldwell St., Omaha. Thomas will speak from radio station KMMJ, Clay Center, and KGFV, Kearney, in the evening, Sunday, Aug. 28. He will be introduced by the party's state chairman, John M. Paul of Harvard, a prominent farm leader of the state.

North Dakota

James H. Maurer will be the principal speaker at the state convention in Stone's Hall, Sunday, Aug. 28. Three hundred people must attend to assure the party of a place on the ballot this fall. Elbert Watkins, State college station, Fargo, is in charge.

California

SAN FRANCISCO is continuing the weekly lecture series which has been a feature of its Socialist work for months, and is sponsoring in addition a series of street meetings. August lecture topics include "Is the Capitalist System Crumbling?" "What I Heard and Saw in Russia," "How Can We Rid the World of War?" "Throwing Your Vote Away."

PASADENA has opened new headquarters at 45 S. Marengo Ave. Someone will be in charge every after-

noon and evening, and plans are being made to make the headquarters a real working class center. The local is holding picnics Saturday evenings in the parks of the city.

LOS ANGELES.—The third annual picnic of the party is to be held Sunday, Aug. 28, at Glen Oaks Park, Glendale. Every member and organization interested in Socialism are trying to make this the biggest picnic ever held here. The program will consist of dancing, games, speeches, soap-box meetings and races. The Musician's Union has donated an orchestra for the day. The games, races, and soap-box meetings will be handled by the Y. P. S. L.

Speakers will be George R. Kirkpatrick, candidate for the U. S. Senate, and Chaim Shapiro, former candidate for Lieutenant Governor. Refreshments have been donated and meals will be sold at a minimum cost. Admission is 25c. Tickets at Socialist Headquarters, 126 N. St. Louis St., Los Angeles.

Connecticut

THE STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet Aug. 28 at Bridgeport. A picnic will be held during the day for the state organizing fund.

BRANFORD.—The 12th Senatorial District convention nominated Gustave Berquist, Hamden, as state senatorial candidate. Frank P. McKeon was chairman and Walter E. Davis secretary.

WEST HAVEN.—The 14th Senatorial District nominated Louis A. Colombo, West Haven, as its candidate. Charles H. O'Connell was chairman and L. A. Colombo secretary.

NEW HAVEN.—Local Socialists held a successful picnic Sunday at Manner Chor Park, West Haven. Speakers were Martin Plunkett, Jasper McLevy and August Claessens of New York. Samuel E. Beardsley, former state secretary in Connecticut and now chairman of the party's labor committee in New York, will speak on the Central Green Saturday evening, Aug. 27. Chester Williams of Norwalk will spend a week here, speaking and doing organizing work.

HAMDEN.—Samuel E. Beardsley will address a street meeting Friday evening, Aug. 26, in Centerville, near the Hamden Town Hall.

DANBURY.—Martin F. Plunkett, special organizer, has organized a local with 15 members.

Ohio

CLEVELAND.—Preparations are afoot under Max M. Klein, executive secretary of the Socialist party, to make the Thomas mass meeting in the Public Auditorium Sept. 9 an overflow affair. Admission charge is to be 25 cents, with a special reserved section for the underwriters at \$1 per seat. Orders for reserved tickets should be sent to Comrade Klein, 10511 Pasadena avenue, at once.

The Cleveland Yipsels are helping distribute party literature by house-to-house canvassing. The 30th Ward branch and the Jugoslav Socialist Federation, No. 27, are cooperating with the Y. P. S. L. in arranging two mass meetings Monday evening to commemorate the death of Sacco and Vanzetti: in the Workmen's Center, 3467 East 147th street, the other at 63rd and St. Clair (outdoors).

DAYTON.—Thomas will be here Sept. 7 at the Memorial Hall which seats 3,000; admission 10 cents. A series of street corner meetings have been started on Saturday nights. At the last meeting, Lester Coy, candidate for sheriff; Elmer Blocher, candidate for county commissioner, and Joseph W. Sharts, candidate for governor, spoke.

AKRON.—Street meetings have attracted large audiences. The Thomas meeting Sept. 8 is expected to draw at least 2,000 at the Armory.

TOLEDO.—Earl E. Paul, local organizer, addressing 1,500 at the camp of the Bonus Expeditionary Force, received a tremendous ovation. Representatives of the Democrats and Republicans were also invited to speak, but only Paul and an independent candidate for Congress came. Paul is being sent to Akron by the state office for three weeks to help arrange the Thomas meeting and organize new branches in Summit County.

STATE OFFICE.—State Secretary Yellen reports organization of new locals in Lima, John H. Keller, secretary, 852 West North street; Williams County, S. L. Boland, secretary, West Unity; and the reorganization of Local Massillon with Nick Weltlich, 506 Wabash avenue, as secretary, and Local Zanesville with Karl F. Zulantz, 17 South street, as secretary. Ninety-seven new members joined in July and an effort is being made to break that record in August.

National Organizer Taylor has just completed a successful speaking and organizational tour in the state. Hy Fish is active both as organizer and publicity director.

Porto Rico

SAN JUAN.—Santiago Iglesias, president of the Puerto Rican labor federation and secretary of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, has been named by the Socialist Party as candidate for Resident Commissioner at Washington, the Island's repre-

sentative in the United States Congress. Iglesias has been a Socialist member of the Puerto Rico Senate since 1917.

New Jersey

NEWARK.—Open air meetings in Military Park are increasing in attendance and sale of literature; 350 New Leaders and leaflets were sold Saturday. Speakers this week are Henry Green, Samuel Seldman, A. P. Wittel and M. Harte Walker. The campaign committee consists of Walker, Hugh Sweeney, Charles Manhoff, Mrs. M. Heck, Jacob Hesselman and Morris Rosenkrans, campaign manager and organizer. Rosenkrans is negotiating for Thomas and Maurer campaign headquarters in the heart of the city where noon hour meetings will be held daily.

LINDEN.—Headquarters of Branch 2 has moved from 17 North Wood avenue to 101 North Wood avenue. All are invited to attend weekly discussions after meetings on Tuesday nights. B. Kantrowits is organizer. Last week L. Marcus of Branch 1, spoke on "The Adulteration of Foods Under Capitalism."

PATERSON.—At this branch's most successful meeting so far, August Claessens lectured on "The Present Chaos." Nineteen applications for membership were counted when the meeting was over. Moreover, a branch of the Yipsels, with 15 charter members, organized by comrades from Newark, also came into existence.

One of the new party members, Herman De Young, is concert master of the Bergen Concert Orchestra, which enriched the evening with beautiful music as a compliment to the party. Another, Comrade Herlan, owns a car with built-in loud speaker, which will be used during the campaign.

Comrades are urged to attend an important business meeting Saturday, at 211 Market St., at 8 P. M. The Yipsels were scheduled to have their first meeting Thursday, at 363 Summer St.

POINT PLEASANT.—Henry J. Cost will speak at Arnold Ave., and Center, Saturday evening at 8. The meeting last week was the first in many years and attracted an interested audience.

PASSAIC.—Ben Blumenberg will speak on the corner of Main St. and Passaic Ave., Friday evening, Aug. 19.

New York State

DESIGNATION PETITIONS.—The last day for filing designation petitions is Tuesday, Aug. 23.

NEW LOCALS CHARTERED.—Three more locals were added to the state organization during the week: Salamanca in Westchester County; Port Chester (American Branch) in Westchester County; a Broome County local. The last named is made up of charter members in Binghamton and Endicott, an application for charter being filed by State Campaign Organizer Duffy.

DUFFY DATES.—Duffy expects to be in Corning on Aug. 20, Hornell 21st and Rochester 22nd.

THOMAS AND HOAN MEETINGS.—Definitely assigned New York state dates for Norman Thomas are as follows: Sept. 13, Nassau County, place announced later; Sept. 17, County Center, White Plains; Sept. 18, Town Hall, New York; Sept. 20, Hudson Theatre, Schenectady; Oct. 31, Nov. 1 and 2, large up-state cities, probably Buffalo, Rochester and Syracuse; Nov. 3 to election, New York City.

Mayor Daniel Hoan, of Milwaukee, will be assigned to Schenectady Oct. 3, and New York City, Oct. 6 and 7.

Bad Breath is a warning—

Poisonous food wastes held too long in the digestive system cause bad breath. Ex-Lax rids the body of these wastes promptly. Better for you than vile, violent cathartics.

Important Note! There's nothing else like Ex-Lax. Its scientific laxative ingredient is made more effective through chocoalating by the exclusive Ex-Lax process. Ask for Ex-Lax by name and refuse imitations.

Keep "Regular" with EX-LAX The Chocoalated Laxative

Workmen's Furniture Fire Insurance Society, Inc. ESTABLISHED 1872
227 EAST 84th STREET . NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.
A cooperative fire insurance society for working people. Sixty branches throughout the United States. Membership 56,000. Assets \$900,000. Insurance in force \$70,000,000.
No Profits or Dividends for Stockholders!
A yearly assessment of 10c for each \$100 insurance covers all expenses.
A deposit of \$1.00 for every \$100 is required which is refundable in case of removal.
Workingmen and women, protect your homes in case of fire. Join the insurance society of your own class.
No members at large admitted. Business transacted only through branches.
For further information apply at 227 East 84th Street

You can work better and think clearer if the nutritional needs of your body are properly cared for...
We make a special effort in the preparation and selection of the foods we serve to fulfill the needs of your body...
You owe it to yourself to try our delicious whole wheat products and other health specialties...
CRUSADER
Self-Service Restaurants
113 E. 14th St., Near Irving Pl.
150 W. 14th St., New York

THE Workmen's Circle
The Largest Radical Working-Men's Fraternal Order in Existence
75,000 MEMBERS \$5,000,000 ASSETS
700 Branches All Over the United States and Canada
Insurance from \$100 to \$2,000
Sick benefit, 16 weeks per year, at \$5, \$10, \$25 and \$50 per week. Many branches pay additional benefit from \$5 to \$5 per week. Consumption benefit \$400 and \$600 or nine months in our own sanatorium, located in the most beautiful region of the Catskill Mountains—besides the regular weekly benefit.
For information apply to THE WORKMEN'S CIRCLE
175 East Broadway, N. Y. City
Telephone Orchard 4-0000

UMI

Where Your Union Meets

BONNAY, SINGER EMBROIDERERS, TUCKERS, STITCHERS and PLAINERS UNION, Local 66, L.L.G.W.U., 1 East 16th St. Phone ALgonquin 4-3687-3690.

BRICKLAYERS' UNION, Local No. 4 Office and headquarters, Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby Ave. Phone STAGG 2-4631.

CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA, New York Joint Board, 31 West 15th Street, New York, N. Y. Phone TOMpkins Square 6-8400.

CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA, Amalgamated Bank Bldg., 11-15 Union Square, 3rd floor, Telephone ALgonquin 4-6500-1-2-3-4-5.

N. Y. JOINT COUNCIL CAPMAKERS—Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union. Office, 133 Second Ave. Phone ORchard 4-9260-1-2.

INTERNATIONAL FUR WORKERS' UNION OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, 9 Jackson Ave. Long Island City, N. Y. Tel. BRonside 4-9306.

FURRIERS' JOINT COUNCIL OF N. Y. LOCAL 101, 105, 110 and 115 of The INTERNATIONAL FUR WORKERS OF U. S. and C., 28 West 15th Street, Phone PENn. 6-7932.

FUR DRESSERS' UNION, Local 2. International Fur Workers Union, Office and headquarters, 949 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn. STAGG 2-908.

HEBREW TRADERS, 175 East Broadway. Phone DRYdock 4-8610. Meets 1st and 3rd Monday 8 P. M.

LADIES' GARMENT CUTTERS' UNION, Local No. 10, L. L. G. W. U. Office, 109 W. 34th St. Phone BRonside 7-8011.

LABOR SECRETARIAT OF N. Y. C. 35 John Block, Attorney, 325 Broadway, New York. Board meets at 843 East 34th Street, New York, every last Saturday.

LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION, 3 West 16th Street, New York City. Phone CHELSEA 3-2148.

LITHOGRAPHERS OF AMALGAMATED NEW YORK LOCAL NO. 1. Office, Amalfitano Bldg., 205 West 14th St. Phone WAtkina 9-7764.

MILINERY WORKERS' UNION, Local 24. Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union. Downtown office, 640 Broadway, phone SPRING 7-4848; uptown office, 30 West 37th Street, phone WISCONSIN 7-1270.

MILK WAGON DRIVERS' UNION, Local 684, L. U. of T. Office: 299 W. 14th St., City. Local 534 meets on 3rd Thursday of the month at Beethoven Hall, 210 East Fifth St.

NECKWEAR CUTTERS' UNION, Local 6369, A. F. of L., 1123 Broadway, Chelsea 3-7246. Regular meetings first Monday of every month at Irving Plaza.

NECKWEAR MAKERS' UNION, Local 11018, A. F. of L., 7 East 15th Street. Phone ALgonquin 4-7082.

PAINTERS' UNION, Local 469, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers. Regular meetings every Wednesday evening at the Labor Temple.

BROTHERHOOD OF PAINTERS, DECORATORS OF AMERICA, District Council No. 9, N. Y. C. Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and National Trades Union Congress.

PAINTERS UNION, Local 261 Office, 63 East 160th Street. Tel. LEhigh 4-3141.

PAINTERS' TRADE BOARD Greater New York, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, 31 West 15th St., Tompkins Square 6-5400.

INTERNATIONAL POCKETBOOK WORKERS' UNION New York Joint Board, Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

NEW YORK TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION No. 6. Office and headquarters, 24 West 18th St., N. Y.

VEST MAKERS' UNION, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, Peter Monat, Manager. Office, 31 West 15th Street.

WAITERS & WAITRESSES UNION Local 11 East 23rd St.; Tel. ASHland 4-8107.

WATERPROOF GARMENT WORKERS UNION, Local 20, L. L. G. W. U., 2 West 16th St. Phone CHELSEA 3-3677.

WHITE GOODS WORKERS' UNION, Local 62 of L. L. G. W. U., 3 West 10th Street, New York City.

BROOKLYN LABOR LYCEUM 949 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn Large and small hall suitable for all occasions and meetings at reasonable rentals.

LABOR TEMPLE 943-947 EAST 84th ST. NEW YORK Workmen's Educational Association Free Library open from 1 to 10 p. m.

Men and Women Wanted REQUIRING DENTAL WORK, as Bridge Work, Filling, Plates, Etc. who cannot pay the regular dental price should call Friday, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Fred Spitz, Inc. Florist Now at 74 SECOND AVENUE NEW YORK CITY Telephone Dry Dock 4-9355-4-8880

New Pamphlets by August Claessens

Two new booklets have been written by August Claessens and have been turned over to the Rand School Press.

The other booklet is entitled "A Manual for Socialist Speakers." It will run about 30 pages and may sell for 25 cents per copy.

New York Party News

MOONEY PROTEST MEETINGS.—Many branches throughout city will hold Mooney protest meetings during week of Aug. 22.

OFFICIAL OPENING OF CAMPAIGN.—Tickets ready for distribution for mass meeting in Town Hall Sunday afternoon, Sept. 18.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED.—All who can assist in work of addressing envelopes are urged to report to city office.

CLASS IN PUBLIC SPEAKING.—Public speaking class will hold two more sessions Saturday afternoons, Aug. 20 and 27.

SPECIAL TO PARTY MEMBERS.—Greater New York members are requested to fill out and return card sent them by labor committee.

MANHATTAN 6th A. D.—Branch meeting Monday evening, Aug. 22, 8:30 p. m., in clubrooms, 48 Avenue C.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—Auto picnic Sunday, Aug. 21, to Mohansic Lake. Leave 181st street and St. Nicholas avenue at 9:30 a. m.

BOAT RIDE.—Only few days left to obtain tickets for Bronx Socialist boat ride excursion Aug. 28.

NEW HEADQUARTERS.—New headquarters of Bronx County committee Socialist party is at 9 West 170th street.

11th A. D.—Branch meeting Monday, Aug. 22, 8:30 p. m., at home of Dr. Abramowitz, 710 Nostrand avenue.

17th A. D.—Branch meets Tuesdays, 8:30 p. m., at 365 Tompkins avenue.

14th A. D.—Branch meeting Monday, Aug. 22, 8:30 p. m., at home of Dr. Abramowitz, 710 Nostrand avenue.

18th A. D.—Branch meets Tuesdays, 8:30 p. m., at 365 Tompkins avenue.

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PICNIC THIS SUNDAY.—Members will meet at home of Comrade Trevas, 460 Beach 36, Edgemere, Sunday at 11 a. m.

New York Street Meetings

If it's near your house, elect yourself a member of the Meetings Committee. Drop error!

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

SATURDAY, AUG. 20 86th and Lexington, Manhattan; Steinberger, Wilson, Antonson.

142nd and 7th avenue, Manhattan; Crosswalth, Parker, Poree, Walters, Gasper, Schuller.

97th and Broadway, Manhattan; Coronel, Hade, Rogaldi.

208th and Jerome, Bronx; Paken, Josephson, others.

199th and Washington, Bronx; Hertzberg, Levenstein, Cohen.

122nd and 18th avenue, College Point, L. I.; Brown, DeWitt, Lieberman.

6th A. D.—Branch meeting Monday evening, Aug. 22, 8:30 p. m., in clubrooms, 48 Avenue C.

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Cornell, Epstein. 9th and Kings Highway, Jager and others.

Stone and Pacific, Brooklyn; speakers to be announced.

114th street and 7th avenue, Manhattan; Klein, Belkin, Kaye, Havidon.

163rd and South Boulevard, Bronx; Polstein, Marcus, Kavesh, Sams.

170th street and Walton, Bronx; Doerfler, Cohen, Havidon.

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

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Life Begins' Drama of Child-Birth Reopens the Hollywood

New Film Has Unusual Theme and Fine Cast

Motherhood comes in for its share of glory in the First National picture, "Life Begins," which opens at the Hollywood Theatre Thursday evening, Aug. 25th, at 8:45 p. m. "Life Begins" will be shown twice daily thereafter with all seats reserved.

This play by Mary McDougall Axelson, which was adapted for the screen by Earl Baldwin, is an intimate study of life in a hospital's maternity ward.

It carries its dramatic punch not in one story but in the stories of the several women who are confined to the ward. A condemned murderess, a pleasure loving girl, a member of the "intelligencia," a young Italian woman, a psychopathic case and several other varied characters each detail their life's stories as they are reflected through the happenings in the maternity ward. Doctors and nurses, too, come in for their share of dramatic treatment, and the whole is one of a hitherto unexploited theme.

Due to the importance attached to each character, a cast was carefully chosen which combines performers of both stage and screen. It contains Loretta Young, Eric Linden, Aline MacMahon, Preston Foster, Glenda Farrell, Dorothy Peterson, Frank McHugh, Gloria Shea, Elizabeth Patterson, Walter Walker, Reginald Mason, Gilbert Roland, Ruthelma Stevens, Mary Phillips, Hale Hamilton, Helena Phillips, Herbert Mundin, Dorothy Tree, Vivienne Osborne, Clara Blandick and Terrence Ray.

Besides the many adult characters, this picture employed more new-born babies in several of the scenes than has ever before been used in any one film.

The directorial assignment was handed to James Flood and Elliott Nugent who teamed so effectively in the direction of "The Mouthpiece."

In "Life Begins," Due Thursday at the Hollywood



Loretta Young has one of the principal roles in the new Warner picture which reopens the Hollywood

Constance Bennett in "Two Against the World" At the Strand Theatre

Constance Bennett's "Two Against the World" is the current attraction at the Strand Theatre. As in "What Price Hollywood" Miss Bennett is supported by Neil Hamilton, who is cast as a young attorney in love with Miss Bennett and selected by the state to prosecute a charge of murder against her.

Based on an original screen story by Marion Dixon and Jerry Horwin, "Two Against the World" is the story of a wilful heiress who falls in love with a young lawyer only to find that he has to choose between her and the career which has meant everything to him. It was adapted to the screen by Sheridan Gibney and directed by Archie Mayo.

Popular Film Pair Who Reopen the Roxy



Charles Farrell and Janet Gaynor as they appear in "The First Year," the new Fox picture which reopens the Roxy today.

"Unholy Love" and Big Stage Bill at the Fox B'klyn Theatre

Starting today, H. B. Warner and Lila Lee come to the Fox Brooklyn Theatre as co-stars in "Unholy Love," with a strong supporting cast.

"Unholy Love" is a dramatization of Gustave Flaubert's celebrated romance, "Mme. Bovary," which for a time was in danger of being banned by the French government as prejudicial to public morals.

Prosecution of the charges failed and the book was published to cause a sensation in both Europe and America, and to meet with a tremendous sale on both sides of the Atlantic.

The cast engaged for the screen version of this popular story further includes Beryl Mercer, Joyce Compton, Lyle Talbot, Ivan Lebedeff, Jason Robards, Kathryn Williams, Frances Rich and Richard Carlyle.

On the stage will be nine vaudeville acts, headed by Betty Fraser, the beauty of the blues, and including Anthony Rogers, Billy Gray, He'll Laugh You Silly, John Bryant, Whistling Romeo, Crawford and Caskey, Dances of a Different Kind, the Dancers, and Martha Frances, the blonde rhapsody. Freddy Mack and band in a special overture and Fred Kingsley at the organ in popular songs.

Princess Salma, the Egyptian psychic, will give free private audiences to all patrons

"Guilty as Hell" at RKO Theatres

"Guilty as Hell," a new sort of murder story with a comedy turn featuring Edmund Lowe, Victor McLaglen and Richard Arlen is at the RKO 58th, 81st, 86th and Jefferson Theatres until Tuesday. The picture is adapted from Daniel N. Rubin's stage play and Adrienne Ames has the feminine lead in it.

On Wednesday, "Madame Racketeer" with Allison Skipworth, Richard Bennett, George Raft and Evalyn Knapp begins a three-day run at the RKO Manhattan and Bronx playhouses.

Running Wild at Rialto



Harpo, of the four mad Marx Brothers, in a scene from "Horse Feathers," the new tenant at the Rialto

"Crooner" at Winter Garden

At last, the bane of every man and the boon of every woman, the strange species known as the crooner, goes the way of all movie material and forms the basis for the satire "Crooner" now at the Winter Garden Theatre.

Featured in the cast are Ann Dvorak, David Manners and Ken Murray in this picturization of the novel by Rian James.

"Hold 'Em Jail" At the Mayfair

"Hold 'Em Jail," with Bert Wheeler, Robert Woolsey, Edna May Oliver, Rosco Ates and Edgar Kennedy, will make its official Broadway bow at the Mayfair Theatre today. It is an RKO-Radio picture, and was directed by Norman Taurog.

In the new film, the Messrs. Wheeler and Woolsey turn the big house into a bug house. Announcements speak of the comedians as "football's greatest drawbacks" and as the "all-American half-wits." As for the story, it has to do with high pressure athletics brought into a jail.

New Sherlock Holmes Film at the Cameo

"The Sign of Four," Sherlock Holmes story written by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, and starring in the production Arthur Wontner, is now showing at the Cameo Theatre.

This film is presented by World Wide Pictures and was produced by Basil Dean. The actual takes place on many of the exact locales described by Conan Doyle. Besides Wontner the cast includes Ian Hunter, Isla Bevan, Herbert Lomas and Clair Greet.

On the same program the Cameo offers another adventurous film. It is "Get That Lion," and is the exciting account of man and lion fight to the finish on the Arizona mountains.

Keaton Comedy at Capitol

Instead of "Downstairs," as previously announced, the feature film at the Capitol Theatre for the week beginning today, will be "Speak Easily"—with Buster Keaton and Jimmy "Schnozzle" Durante.

"Speak Easily" was adapted from Clarence Budington Kelland's story "Footlights." Ruth Selwyn has the feminine lead, and the balance of the supporting cast includes Thelma Todd, Hedda Hopper, William Pawley, Sidney Toler, Lawrence Grant, Henry Armette and Edward Brophy.

Arthur J. Beckhard presents

ANOTHER LANGUAGE

A New Play by ROSE FRANKEN with

A Distinguished Cast, Led by

GLENN ANDERS
DOROTHY STICKNEY
MARGARET WYCHERLY
JOHN BEAL

BOOTH THEATRE—45th W. of N'way
Eva. 8:30—Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Starting Sat., 11 A.M.

Janet GAYNOR Charles FARRELL

"THE FIRST YEAR"

Roxy Orchestra 70, Ballet, Chorus, Roxyettes

ROXY

7th Ave. & 50th

—On the Screen—

BUSTER KEATON and JIMMY "SCHNOZZLE" DURANTE

in "SPEAK EASILY" with

THELMA TODD BEN BERNIE and ORCHESTRA

EDDIE DOWLING RAY DOOLEY and J. FRED COOTS THE DE MARCOS ART JARRETT NICHOLAS BROS. BOSWELL SISTERS

CAPITOL

Broadway at 51st St.

LIFE BEGINS

August 25th

A Warner Bros. production to be presented twice daily at 2:45 and 8:45 at the refrigerated Hollywood Theatre, Broadway at 51st St. Reserved seats now selling four weeks in advance at popular prices 50¢ to \$1.50. A First National Picture

The Real Truth About Our MALE CANARIES!
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"CROONER"

A First National Picture with DAVID MANNERS, ANN DVORAK

WINTER GARDEN BROADWAY AND 10TH STREET—35c to 1 p. m. Monday to Friday

HER FINEST PERFORMANCE — GLAMOROUS

CONSTANCE BENNETT

in "TWO AGAINST THE WORLD"

A Warner Picture with NEIL HAMILTON, GAVIN GORDON

STRAND

Broadway & 47th Street
35c to 1 P. M.—Monday to Friday

BERT WHEELER and ROBERT WOOLSEY

In Their Laugh Riot

"HOLD 'EM JAIL"

with EDNA MAY OLIVER

In NEW YORK at

RKO MAYFAIR

Broadway at 47th St.

In BROOKLYN

RKO ALBEE

Albee Square
WORLD'S PREMIERE VAUDEVILLE AT RKO ALBEE ONLY

ARTHUR WONTNER as Sherlock Holmes in his most fascinating mystery drama

"SIGN of 4"

ALSO EXTRA ATTRACTION "GET THAT LION"

COOL CAMEO

8-WAY & 42nd ST.

THEATRE PARTIES

Party Branches and sympathetic organizations are requested when planning theatre parties to do so through the Theatrical Department of THE NEW LEADER. Phone Algonquin 4-4623 or write to Bernard Feinman, Manager New Leader Theatrical Department, 7 East 15th Street, New York.

25c to 2 p.m.

FOX B'KLYN

H. B. Warner & Lila Lee

"UNHOLY LOVE"
"RHAPSODY IN RYTHM"

ALL-STAR ACTS — 16 FOX BEAUTIES

Flushing Ave. at 42nd Street

Music

LEWISOHN STADIUM
Amsterdam Ave. and 138th St.

STADIUM CONCERTS

PHILHARMONIC SYMPHONY
ALBERT COATES, Conductor
EVERY NIGHT at 8:30
Prices: 25c, 50c, \$1.00 (Circle 7-7575)

By Norman Thomas

TIMELY TOPICS

every week the presidential candidate pauses in his campaign to hammer out pithy comment on the anvil of Socialist philosophy and ripe experience.

Vermont, August 16.

Vigor, Growth Everywhere!

CAMPAIGNING in eastern Pennsylvania and now in New England is very encouraging not only in the size of the crowds but in their spirit and in the growth of the organization. Just as I am about to single out one town for especial praise, another does as well. In Vermont, the State Federation of Labor has endorsed our Socialist national and state ticket. In Western Massachusetts, where there were three locals in May there are 15 lively ones today. More places on the ballot for Socialist nominees have been filled than ever before in the history of the party in Massachusetts. On the whole, publicity, especially local publicity, is better than ever before.

One thing I like is the fine use being made of outdoor meetings—in the city square at Easton, Pennsylvania, for example; the great meeting in park at Allentown, the short stops planned here in New England; and last but not least the fine work in New York City in connection with the magnificent Wall Street outdoor meeting or rather meetings. Let's push this sort of thing in the day time as well as evenings. In many of my Pennsylvania meetings the comrades enabled me to reach double the audience indoors by amplifying it outside through loud speakers.

Walker's Legal Racketeering

THERE is a point in Walker's defence of which the capitalist papers won't and can't take notice. All that gives the defence any plausibility at all—and it hasn't much—is the fact that under our system of glorified racketeering it is considered legitimate in boom times to declare your friends in on a good thing as Paul Block did with Walker. That is, it is legitimate to get something for nothing and exploit the work without which there is no wealth, but such gambling as enabled Walker, without even laying his own stock market bets, to take out of the Block account in four months more than one hundred thousand dollars—that is, more than one hundred workers at average pay could earn in a year! That may be legal; but whoever does it, public officials or not, is simply indulging in legalized racketeering.

We'll Show Him Hunger!

ELSEWHERE I have discussed the Hoover speech in more detail. Our speakers ought to use it not primarily to denounce Hoover but to attack the system of which his speech is a careful defence. The worst thing in it is the President's amazing statement that his arrangements have given assurance that none shall suffer cold or hunger! What a pity that instead of visiting only his camp on the Rapidan he does not visit some of the camps around city dumps named Hooverville, or some mining camps I could suggest!

Recognizing Russia

THE Hoover speech was at least comprehensive, but it said nothing about recognizing Russia. Yet hope of recognition of Russia was to be behind that market boom which accompanied the fall of the general index of business activity to a new level. For recognizing Russia there are far better reasons than a chance to share in a purchase of Russian bonds, but Russian bonds would be better than a lot our bankers have unloaded.

Wells' "Polite Fascism"

H. G. WELLS seems to have stirred up the animals by that speech of his which criticized the king and the Labor party and suggested as a



"Repeal Unemployment!"

Only Socialism can do it permanently. Thomas and Mawer are fighting for Socialism: Are you doing your share in the battle?

cure for England's ills that liberal, gentlemanly version of Fascism which he advocates without any slightest reason for believing it can come to pass! The English are mostly excited about his criticism of the King. We have more reason to be excited about his criticism of the Labor party. On the face of brief reports of it in our papers, it was outrageously exaggerated. But we may as well face the fact a great many honest workers in America are bothered about the record of the Labor party, as their questions both in public and in private show, wherever I go. We American Socialists have to admit that we must learn by the failures as well as the successes of our comrades in other lands. Clearly, it is a very dangerous thing for a Socialist or Labor party to hold office at the price of real power to act. What worries me now is letters from England which claim that the unfortunate split between the Independent Labor party and the Labor party was virtually forced by the Labor party discipline and by disapproval of Independent Labor party candidates whose offense was the vigor with which they advocated sound Socialist ideals of disarmament, labor organization, socialization, etc.

Mr. Wells' hopes of polite Fascism seem to me absurdly and dangerously utopian; his criticism of the Labor party both unjust and extreme. But the convincing answer to any Fascist tendency in Great Britain must be a bold Socialist line more in accord with what I know of the I. L. P. program and tactics than with the present position of the Labor party as a whole.

Civil Service Workers to Fight Cuts

Organized opposition from thousands of lesser-paid civil service workers in New York City will meet the proposal of a general wage cut, Louis Waldman declared, pointing out that in the past fortnight many groups and individuals representing these employees have appealed to him, as the official spokesman of the party, for help in their fight to preserve living standards. A protective committee, affiliated with the Socialist Party, is being organized for all classes of city employees earning less than \$3,000 annually, to oppose efforts by New York City property owners to have Governor Roosevelt convene the legislature between Nov. 15 and Dec. 1, in order to empower the city to fix compensation for all employees paid out of the city treasury and thus permit a gen-

eral wage cut.

The protective committee, being formed, representing many thousands of the lower paid workers in the city's employ, will seek to make a campaign issue of the attempt to reduce salaries, which are already barely sufficient to support their families. The old parties will be asked for a definite statement as to their attitude toward a reduction in pay of these classes of city employees and the policy they will pursue if elected. By this means, Waldman said, it is hoped the public will arrive at a clearer understanding of the unfairness and injustice of any wage cut of city workers, whose pay now is no more than a living wage, and of its potential injury to the business of the community in curtailed purchasing power.

Play School Committee Visits Miners' Children

EAST BANK, W. Va.—Miners' children, having the happiest summer they have ever known in their isolated, dreary, coal village homes, this weekend are entertaining some of the people who have made possible their good times. Up the narrow, winding, mountain valleys, members of the advisory committee of Pioneer Youth of America are visiting the summer play schools which Pioneer Youth is conducting at the request of the West Virginia Mine Workers' Union.

Seventeen volunteer workers have been conducting the play schools, making their headquarters at East Bank. They include Walter Ludwig, executive director for Pioneer Youth; Agnes Saller, director of the southern summer play schools.

By Joseph E. Cohen

What Can't Be Cured Must Be—Changed!

BUSINESS asked Congress to go home. Congress did. And it left business severely alone.

By business the cry was raised that it could best take care of itself. Flat failure to keep us out of the depression was not to count. Once business was allowed to take care of itself, this would again be the best possible of worlds.

There had been too much "regulation," it was claimed. Perhaps business expected to go back to former competition. But it is not spending much effort in the chant of its old-time religion.

Here is one offer to mend broken-down industry. It comes from Warner S. Hays, president of the American Trade Association Executives, who says:

"Most thinking people agree that competition must be controlled, and that a certificate of public necessity or economic need should be issued to any firm or individual before it is permitted to start in any given business or profession."

The New Paternalism

Under the soft, silken glove of this newer paternalism, one may readily feel an iron fist to smash what is left of our already tottering "rugged individualism."

Nor does Mr. Hays follow Justice Brandeis in the suggestion that a governmental agency is the proper source for such certificates to permit individuals or firms to inhale the air of business life. Far from it! He goes on to add:

"The trade association, dedicated and pledged to the purpose of protecting those already engaged in an industry or trade and of keeping its members in business for services to the public, is the logical body through which such regulatory rules and practices should be promulgated and enforced."

And so on out of the gloomy night of competition into the broad daylight of absolute control toward monopoly.

Starve Others Out

No more is suggested than for each trade to clamp down the bars against admission of all and sundry into the taken pastures. Starve others out! But competition, chased from one meadow, may be expected to crawl under the fence into another. Mr. Hays fails to tell how one trade is to be safeguarded against gouging by another. The struggle for survival goes merrily or brutally on in a battle royal.

At about the very hour the trade associations are drawing a charmed circle around their sacred property, in steps an assistant attorney general of the United States with an aged and worn knapsack full of dusty cobwebs. Drawing upon his reverence for the moldy Sherman anti-trust law, he is bringing suit against Appalachian Coals, Inc., and 136 coal operators in four states for conspiracy in restraint of trade.

Perhaps their dealer in legal antiques has never heard of the Anthracite Institute. This serves the whole hard coal field. Through its medium the members discuss their golf game, bridge, yachts and other intimate subjects.

Torn Between Two Passions

Just when this farce of trust-busting is given another scene, the soft coal industry ask Congress to adopt the Kelly-Davis bill to consolidate it and save it from ruin. Verily Uncle Sam is torn between two passions!

To say nothing of railroad combines. And trade and banking mergers unto the end of the chapter.

But still it comes to this: Letting business boss itself is to blame for our desperate ills. Try-

ing to boss business by feeble governmental patting on the wrist, or ripping sinew from bone, might change the disease. It will do more than that.

There can be no cure until business is made to serve human purposes. This new school of medicine is unknown to the old doctors. They keep on burying their mistakes.

Labor Must Take a Hand

A real change will come only as labor takes a hand. Industry must be run to give work to all, income to all and security to all. That spells healthy exercise, plenty of wholesome food and freedom from worry and harm.

Instead of taking care of the selfish interests of the few on the inside of a trade monopoly, industry will serve the whole people. Instead of bossed business, meaning autocracy, there will be industrial democracy. The open door out of the present economic disaster leads to Socialism.

Thomas and Waldman Ask Drastic Changes In N. Y. Election Law

NORMAN THOMAS joined Louis Waldman, Socialist state chairman in New York and candidate for Governor, in urging recommendation by the Joint Legislative Committee on Revision of Election Law of changes in the election laws of the state. The committee held hearings Thursday and Friday and heard the state chairman and other representatives of the party. Thomas, whose charges against election officials in the 17th Assembly District were pressed last year by the grand jury, described changes in the mechanics of voting which might be an aid to an honest count. He declared that "voting machines should print at the end of the day in duplicate or triplicate the totals, so that these printed records could be filed with the Board of Elections, the police department, and so on."

"I am sure that the mechanical difficulties in the way of this change are not insurmountable," Thomas added. "One of the great evils in the use of the present machines is this: It is difficult at best to see the back of the machine when it is opened at the end of the day. Inexperienced watchers are exceedingly easily intimidated. The result is that in district after district in New York City I have been told year after year by honest men that they voted the Socialist ticket and saw no Socialist vote recorded or else that so few Socialist votes were recorded that many must have been deliberately omitted in the count. In 1927, when Judge Jacob Panken made his run for re-election there was a case, concerning which he can report, in which on a court order the machine was opened and showed a Socialist vote which was not reported on the informal tallies which a very inefficient election board had made. In other words, I am charging on the basis not only of private statements but of sworn testimony in the shape of affidavits that Socialist votes have been cast in precinct after precinct, especially in the 2nd, 4th and 17th districts in Manhattan, which have never been recorded. The back of the machine has been deliberately mis-read by the election inspectors. I need not tell you that in this matter there is connivance between Republicans and Democrats and that much of the time the nominal Republicans are simply henchmen of the Democrats."