

OCT 9 '36M

NEW YORK EDITION

Socialist Call

Entered as Second-Class Matter March 21, 1935, at the Post Office at New York under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. II—No. 82 IN 2 SECTIONS SECTION ONE

NEW YORK, N. Y., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1936

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Norman Thomas

DISCUSSES
Class Lines
Today
ON PAGE 12

THOMAS TO SPEAK IN TERRE HAUTE

Socialist Leader Hits Violations Of Civil Rights

Norman Thomas will speak in Terre Haute Saturday afternoon, October 17.

Renowned throughout the nation as a man who knows no fear in his quest for social justice, the Socialist candidate for President will return to the scene of one of the outstanding episodes of his public career — that sunny afternoon in the summer of 1935 when he defied the bayonets of the strike-breaking National Guard to make a public speech from the steps of the courthouse. He returns again to a city whose officials long ago forgot about the "Bill of Rights" in the Constitution; he returns again to make a heroic stand for workers' liberties.

Thousands will come from many miles around to hear him in Terre Haute, the city which under Democratic Governor Paul V. McNutt and Republican Mayor Samuel Beecher has seen a virtual reign of terror. Thomas will again uphold the traditions of free speech as he did when public meetings were forbidden before. On this occasion, he will participate in a meeting commemorating the tenth anniversary of the death of

There was one noted Democrat who did not follow Roosevelt into the refuge of silence on Browder's arrest. He was James W. Gerard, a Roosevelt elector in New York and former ambassador to Germany, who said:
"Of course, it was right to arrest Earl Browder."

Terre Haute's greatest citizen, Eugene V. Debs.

Thomas took the lead last week in denouncing the action of Mayor Beecher in forbidding a speech by Earl Browder, communist candidate for president, and in arresting Browder for "vagrancy." In a telegram to Beecher, Thomas declared:

"By this act, your city administration dishonors your community and your country and betrays democracy."

Roosevelt Silent

Thomas also telegraphed President Roosevelt, urging a statement denouncing Browder's arrest. Roosevelt, however, refused to jeopardize his political fortunes by coming to the defense of civil liberty and, just as during the reign of martial law under McNutt, kept silent.

Other prominent Socialists joined with Thomas in denouncing Beecher's act. Among these were Mayor Daniel W. Hoan of Wisconsin and Harry W. Laidler, Socialist candidate for Governor of New York.

The silence of both Roosevelt and Landon as contrasted with Thomas' emphatic protest was pointed out by Sinclair Lewis, noted novelist, when he said:

"The arrest of Earl Browder gives a chance to Roosevelt and Landon to prove by their speaking up, as Norman Thomas has done, or by their silence, whether the American constitution is just an election time joke."

Ban Thomas Rally

The day after Thomas wired his protest, the Socialist himself was made a victim of reaction when he was banned from speaking at Oregon State College in Corvallis, Ore. Thomas asserted that "small-time Hitlers are running education in Oregon."
Roosevelt was assailed by Thomas in a speech at Spokane.

IT'S A GREAT TRICK -- IF IT WORKS



"Now don't you feel like buying things?"
"Right you are, Doc, but where's the money?"

Where Thomas Will Speak

Oct. 8—University of Minn. (Noon). Minneapolis, Minn. (Evening).

Oct. 9—Polk Co., Wis. (Afternoon). Home of Nelson, V. P. candidate. St. Paul, Minn. (Evening).

Oct. 10—Wausau, Wis. (Afternoon). Shawano, Wis. (Evening).

Oct. 11—Madison, Wis. (Broadcast over WIBA at 6:00 p. m.).

Oct. 12—Sheboygan, Wis. (Afternoon). Milwaukee, Wis. (Evening).

Oct. 13—Ames, Iowa (Noon). Waterloo, Iowa (Evening). (Broadcast over WMT, Waterloo, and KSO, Des Moines, at 8:15 p. m.).

Oct. 14—Kansas City, Mo. (Noon). Lawrence, Kan. (Afternoon). Topeka, Kan. (Evening).

(Broadcast over WIBW at 10:30 p. m.).

Oct. 15—Carbondale, Ill.

Oct. 16—University of Chicago (Afternoon). Chicago, Ill. (Evening).

(Broadcasts over WCFL at 7:30 p. m. and WSBC at 10:30 p. m.).

Oct. 17—Terre Haute, Ind. (Afternoon). Indianapolis, Ind. (Evening).

Wash, last week for his silence in regard "to flogging, kidnaping and murder in Florida, terrorism in Alabama and Arkansas, vigilantes in California and the growing tendency of governors to resort to troops and military law."

"On all these matters," he declared, "Roosevelt has been silent and his silence is the less excusable because he is not only President of the United States but leader of the party which today controls the government of most of the states."

Socialists, Thomas declared, "have taken the principal initiative in the struggle for civil liberties as against flogging and murder and terror."

In his Spokane speech, Thomas made a detailed reply to a questionnaire sent to all Presidential candidates by the American Civil Liberties Union. His speech was broadcast over the Don Lee network of the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Thomas stressed the importance of the issue. Turning aside from his attack on Roosevelt's inaction, he said:
"There is a question which I have been trying to make ring throughout the United States. It is this: where is Frank Weems?"

Perhaps I must first explain who is — or was — Frank Weems and why his fate is symbolic. Frank Weems was the able colored leader of a local of the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union, near Earle, Arkansas. That union struck against wages of 75 cents a day, and less, for chopping cotton. The strike was entirely peaceful.

"About the middle of last June the strikers were conducting a peaceful meeting in Earle, Arkansas. Suddenly it was broken up by an armed mob of planters, managers of twenty and thirty thousand acre plantations and by riding bosses. They badly injured

(Continued on Page Twelve)

Unemployed Plan Strikes, Parades For Living Wage

WASHINGTON. — A series of nationwide demonstrations, parades and folded-arms strikes in key cities is being prepared by the Workers Alliance against the Roosevelt coolie-wages on WPA and for a 20-per-cent wage increase.

Following the demonstrations, a Committee of 500 from all sections of the country will come to Washington to present the Alliance demands to President Roosevelt.

Encouraged by the support of the American Federation of Labor which has endorsed the Alliance wage drive, leaders of the organization are convinced that hundreds of thousands will participate in the nationwide demonstration scheduled for the week of October 19-24.

"Big Push" Ready

Reports already sent in to the national office here indicate there is an enthusiastic and widespread demand for a big push before the elections. Practically conceding the re-election of Roosevelt whom the Alliance refused to endorse, Alliance leaders anticipate a general drive against the standards of the unemployed following the elections.

On Friday or Saturday, October 23 and 24, the committee will converge on the capital. Meanwhile, David Lasser, national president, and Herbert Benjamin have been visiting the important cities in midwestern states, laying the groundwork.

Seek Pressure

Locals of the Alliance in all sections of the country are bringing pressure to bear on city councils and candidates for office to write President Roosevelt urging him to meet with the Alliance committee and consider their demands which include:

1. A 20 percent increase in WPA wages for all workers earning \$40 a month or more and an increase to \$40 of all those earning less than that.
2. Payment of the trade union rate per hour for each trade.
3. Revocation of Administrative Order 44 docking workers for time lost through no fault of their own.
4. Recognition of the Workers Alliance of America and all of its affiliates as collective bargaining agencies for WPA workers, and placing Alliance representatives on the national and all local Labor Policy Boards.
5. Use of the \$1,200,000,000 surplus funds from last year's relief appropriation, either to put 1,000,000 employables now on relief on WPA or else to make relief grants to the states for those still on relief.

ELECT ROSSIO

STAUNTON, Ill.—Charles Rossio, a prominent Socialist, was unanimously re-elected state president of the Illinois Workers Alliance at its third annual convention here. Rossio is also a national vice chairman of the Workers Alliance of America. Detailed plans were mapped for the proposed WPA demonstrations.

ARREST LONDON'S GRANDSON

BERKELEY, Cal.—(FP) Barton London Abbott, 14-year-old grandson of Jack London, was arrested and held overnight in the detention home when he and other students picketed Woolworth stores in an attempt to challenge Berkeley's anti-picketing ordinance. Many arrests have been made in the bay section in connection with the strike of Woolworth warehousemen.

LID Calls For Power Parley

NEW YORK — In a prompt reply to the Administration's threat to grant the demands of the power trust, the League for Industrial Democracy has issued a call for a national conference of consumers and workers on the ownership and management of electric power. The conference will be held in Washington, simultaneously with the opening of Congress.

The call reads in part:

"The Administration has started a series of conferences with privately-owned power interests looking to the pooling of TVA power. The consumer is justified in viewing with the liveliest apprehension the possibilities of surrendering to the private monopolies hard-won gains made in the fight for cheap and abundant power.

"That fight has been conducted for the most part by small groups of public-spirited, self-sacrificing citizens in widely-scattered communities. It is time that they pooled their common interests in a determined drive to keep the natural resources of this country out of the hands of the private monopolists, and to provide our people with the vast possibilities for more spacious living which the power age promises."

Declaring that "we are in a critical stage of the people's fight for power," the committee asserts, "Any truce with the power trust at this stage of the campaign is a defeat for the people."

Among the signers of the conference call are: Devere Allen, Coleman Cheney, McAllister Coleman, Henry Pratt Fairchild, Rabbi Sidney E. Goldstein, Herman Hahn, Royal G. Hall, Daniel W. Hoan, John Haynes Holmes, Alfred Baker Lewis, Darwin Meserole, Broadus Mitchell, Freda Kirchwey, Carl Raushenbush, Joseph Schlossberg, Oswald Garrison Villard.

FDR Progressives Assailed By Marsh

WASHINGTON— Benjamin Marsh, nationally-known progressive and executive director of the People's Lobby, this week condemned Robert La Follette and the National Progressive Conference for supporting the re-election campaign of President Roosevelt. Marsh has announced his own support of Norman Thomas, the Socialist candidate.

Challenging the progressive conference as to whether it had obtained assurances that the President would "reverse himself" on all his important economic policies, he declared, "Your endorsement cannot influence thinking people," unless such an assurance was given.

He commented sharply on the fact that Senator La Follette had brought himself to endorse the Democratic candidate at the very time that he is investigating nationwide violations of civil liberties that are rampant under the Democratic administration which the conference is seeking to return to office.

Marsh expressed the hope that the conference had obtained

FATHER AND SON



Alf Landon (left) inherited the mantle of Herbert Hoover as head of the reactionary Republican Party. A Vote for Landon is a vote for the policies Hoover followed.

Germany, Italy Aid Rebels Says Spain

MADRID.—The Spanish government, having stopped the march of the fascist forces on Madrid, turned its attention this week to the foreign powers that are aiding the rebels. In a carefully documented and detailed

statement to the League of Nations at Geneva, prepared by Socialist foreign minister Julio Alvarez del Vayo, under the title, "How Non-Intervention Is Being Observed," the government has set forth its charges against Germany, Italy and Portugal.

The memorandum demonstrated, naming places and dates subsequent to the non-intervention agreement by the European powers, how Germany was supplying airplanes to the rebels, Portugal was furnishing oil and gasoline, and Italy was providing arms, airplanes and even men.

In a note addressed to the non-interventionist powers, Spain demanded the "raising of the embargo on the export of arms to the Spanish government and rigorous prohibition of the supplying of war materials to the rebels." It points out that the fascist uprising could have been easily suppressed had it not been receiving "armed aid from Germany and Italy, as well as from the cooperation of other well-known factors of complicity."

No Mass Support

The strength of the rebel armies commanded by General Franco consists largely of air bombers. The fascists have practically no support from the masses but place their sole reliance on their military machines, the Foreign Legionnaires and the Moorish troops.

One of the instances cited by the government is the case of a rebel aviator who was forced down by Loyalists. He proved to be an Italian aviator, and admitted that his entire squadron was Italian under the command of a Captain Simonetti. They had all served in the Ethiopian war under Mussolini's colors.

OIL STRIKE

HOUSTON, Tex.— By a 15-1 majority, the Baytown Oil Workers Union authorized a strike call to enforce demands for a 10c hourly wage increase, union recognition and seniority rights. The strike will affect 6,000 workers in the Humble Oil & Refinery Co.

assurances from Senator Black, one of its members, that he would support a genuine federal anti-lynching bill and urge the President to do the same.

Throw a Party For the \$100,000 Campaign Fund.

Use Spies To Coerce Labor Vote

CHICAGO—Your Republican boss will tell you how to vote. The Republican National Committee has arranged all the details.

In a red-white-and-blue broadside sent out to Republican employers all over the country, literature, pamphlets and buttons are catalogued and illustrated over descriptive lines, indicating just what is to be done with them.

The "facts" about politics and the virtues of Alf Landon are prepared in "straightforward form for the employe whose opinions are respected by others." Against a blue background, the announcement is made of "special set" materials for your "key employes." The bosses' pets are expected to do the rest.

Of course, "if desired, these materials will be mailed direct to employes' homes. You supply names and addresses."

No trick is missed. Some of the stuff is "for enclosing in pay envelopes," silent warnings to the help. Here's your pay, and a vote for Landon to accompany it, or else—! Just "brief, pertinent messages that will leave no doubt in the wage-earner's mind how the man-behind-his-job (the boss, of course) sees the coming election."

And then all kinds of doo-dads for the office bulletin board. And "a card that can be placed alongside any clock to bring home to salary-winners" the fact that "it's time to wake up" and vote for Landon and wage-cuts, Landon and unemployment, Landon and war!

Mr. Employer, says the Republican National Committee, "it's your fire—everybody's fire — and we can all carry water if it's only by the bucket." Maybe it isn't hot stuff, this Republican campaign, but it's certainly all wet.

"How are your workers going to vote?" is the title wrapped around the beautiful, glossy print-job. And the answer to that question should be: "Socialist!" Real food is what workers want, and not boloney in gloss-paper.

GROWING

EVANSVILLE, Ind.— The Indiana State Federation of Labor heard a report at its annual convention here indicating that 51 new local unions had affiliated with the federation, during the past year.

ACCUSER



Del Vayo, Spanish Socialist Foreign Minister, as he appeared in Geneva to accuse Italy and Germany of aiding the Spanish Fascist rebels.

Sharecroppers Call Rallies To Back Tenantry Demands

HOT SPRINGS, Ark.—Governor Futrell's commission "investigating" the sharecroppers' conditions is still "investigating." The Southern Tenant Farmers Union, militant sharecroppers' organization, is arranging a series of meetings in the Eastern Arkansas area for the purpose of bringing widespread attention to its demands.

Basic in these demands is the insistence on the establishment of civil liberties for the sharecroppers and the elimination of the terror brought by night-riders and vigilantes.

"The system of tenantry known as sharecropping," says the Union's memorandum submitted to the commission, "is an outgrowth of chattel slavery. As the system exists today it combines the worst features of eighteenth century feudalism and twentieth century finance capitalism. As a result literally thousands of workers on some of the large plantations in the deep South are in a more hapless condition than their forebears."

"There can be no security, economic or social," it continues, "as long as a large portion of the population is held in virtual peonage."

How's Your Neighbor Voting?

WATCH THE WRAPPER

on your copy of the Socialist Call. If the number on the lower left of this notice, or any number less than this number appears on your wrapper it means that your subscription has expired. Renew immediately.

\$2 EXPIRED! RENEW NOW!

Labor in Action

SEATTLE—The decision in the National Labor Relations Board hearings on the Post-Intelligencer is expected to be announced in about a month. The strike was called because of the firing of men for American Newspaper Guild activity.

MINNEAPOLIS—The Flour, Feed, Cereal and Elevator Workers' Union has rejected the proposed settlement of its strike. The workers are insisting on recognition of the union as the bargaining agent.

PORTLAND, Ore.—The lumber workers, numbering 72,000 members of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners on the Pacific Coast, have formed a federation for non-beneficial affiliates of the Brotherhood. They endorsed the CIO.

DETROIT—Eleven locals in the Dodge plant have amalgamated into one large organization. The Dodge unit is now the largest in the United Automobile Workers of America.

AKRON—Pickets posted on every road are stopping deliveries in the milk strike. Organized in the Milk Producers Association, the farmers are asking higher returns from the distributors.

BALTIMORE—A strike has been called against the Calvert distillery, which is part of the Seagram interests. Because of discrimination against union members, the Distillery Workers walked out.

CHICAGO—Five railroad unions are polling their 1,800 members on the question of a strike against the Chicago Great Western to collect \$60,000 due in overtime pay, as decided by the National Railroad Adjustment Board.

JASPER, Ala.—Ten thousand striking children are back in school following a promise by the Governor that he would investigate the Walker County school board's refusal to hire union teachers.

MINNEAPOLIS—The striking grocery workers of Drivers Local 544 are still out on strike. Local 120, the St. Paul Drivers Union, has donated \$2,500 to help see them through to victory.

TOLEDO—Six hundred glove workers, employed by the Boss Manufacturing Co. and the Buckeye Glove Manufacturing Co. have gone out on strike as a result of discrimination against members of the union.

Indiana Socialists Win Ballot Listing

CHICAGO—The Socialist Party of Indiana is on the ballot. In spite of efforts made by a Mrs. Emma Henry, formerly a party member who had been expelled for disloyalty to Socialism, to obtain a legal ruling barring the party, the Board of Elections has recognized the right of the Socialists to be on the ballot.

Mrs. Henry, in her argument before the Board, charged that the Socialist Party was a communist organization and therefore not entitled to enjoy political rights. On being informed of the attack on the party, Clarence Senior, national campaign manager, declared: "Mrs. Henry, showing her true colors, lines up with Hearst and other reactionaries as a red-haiter. The Party made no mistake in expelling her and her half-dozen followers."

How's Your Neighbor Voting?

FDR JINGO



Harry H. Woodring, the new Secretary of War, who is a notorious jingo and near-Fascist.

Communists Dared To Debate Issues With Independents

NEW YORK—The Independent Committee for Thomas and Nelson, through its secretary, Mary W. Hillyer, this week challenged the professional committee for Earl Browder, communist candidate, to debate the question, "Which party shall workers and intellectuals support, the Socialist Party or the Communist Party?"

"The very existence of both committees," the Independent Committee wrote, "is a recognition of the fact that intellectuals are awakening to their political responsibility."

"We are primarily interested in the opportunity which such a debate will afford for a serious exchange of ideas on the most important question before us today. This will be an opportunity for intellectuals to defend their positions."

The Independent Committee for Thomas and Nelson includes such prominent figures as Freda Kirchwey, Max Eastman, Robert Morss Lovett, Art Young, Lewis Gannet, James Rorty, John Haynes Holmes, James T. Farrell, Dr. Morris Raphael Cohen, Sidney Hook, Louis Hacker, William Pickens, Jerome Davis and many others.

Its headquarters are located at 112 East 19th Street, New York City.

STEEL DEADLINE

PITTSBURGH—Company union employes in the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation have demanded a wage raise of \$1.22 a day. They have set October 12 as the deadline. If they don't get what they want, the next step will probably be a wholesale movement into the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

Steel Drive Basic Says CIO Leader In Labor Unity Plea

NEW YORK.—The Committee for Industrial Organization is standing firm in its intention to see the steel and other mass production industries organized along industrial lines. Re-asserting that the CIO is eager to maintain the unity of the American labor movement, David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, one of the unions suspended in the controversy with the executive council, told the convention of the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers Union that "if the executive council joins with us to organize these industries along industrial lines, the problem of the dissolution of the CIO will not stand in the way of restoration of peace in the labor movement."

Randolph Is Chairman Of Labor League

CHICAGO—A. Philip Randolph, national president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters and famous Negro unionist, has accepted the chairmanship of the Labor League for Thomas and Nelson.

Randolph was one of the founders of the Brotherhood and led in the fight against the Pullman Company, one of the most ruthless corporations in the country. Under his leadership, the porters have raised their living standards.

Speaking of the Socialist candidate, Randolph said:

"As chairman of the Emergency Committee for Strikers' Relief, Norman Thomas has played one of the most effective roles of any citizen in public life in helping the workers and their families in strikes. He has gone to the aid of dispirited workers' families in all

"There is unquestionably no white man in America who is more courageous and honest in championing the cause of the Negro people than Norman Thomas."

Members of the national organizing committee of the labor league include George Baldanzl, vice president of the United Textile Workers; George W. Booher, Amalgamated Ass'n of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers; Eugene Cooney, president Local 1135 Int'l Ass'n of Machinists; Frank Crosswaith, chairman Negro Labor Committee; Franz Daniel, Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

Jerome Davis, president American Federation of Teachers; Murray Gross, Int'l Ladies' Garment Workers' Union; Howard A. Kester, Southern Tenant Farmers' Union; Leo Krzycki, Steel Workers' Organizing Committee; David Lasser, president Workers' Alliance of America; John C. Lawson, president Quarry Workers' International.

Edward Levinson, American

ASKS PEACE



David Dubinsky, president of the powerful International Ladies Garment Workers Union, who proposed peace in the AFL on the basis of continuing the industrial union drive.

"It is in regard to Section 7a that the most cruel disillusion of the workers regarding the NRA has occurred . . . workers who joined unions in good faith . . . found themselves dismissed for no other reason than they had accepted, at face value, the promises contained in the law; company unions were created by employers to prevent the growth of real unions, and to forestall real collective bargaining. Agencies set up by the NRA for the enforcement of Section 7a were either UNWILLING or UNABLE to enforce the law, or delayed so long in its enforcement that unions concerned were weakened or even destroyed and faith in this portion of the act lost."—1934 Report, AFL Executive Council.

Newspaper Guild; James W. Miller, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; H. L. Mitchell, secretary, Southern Tenant Farmers' Union; Alan Strachan, United Automobile Workers, and B. J. Widick, Editor "Rubber Worker."

Headquarters for the Labor League for Thomas and Nelson are located in room 721, 549 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

Hatters Consider
The convention of the United Hatters, which is identified with the CIO unions through its leadership though not formally affiliated with it, will take up the whole question this week. Meanwhile it heard President Dubinsky declare that "affiliation of the unions with the CIO is not a principle with us but a necessity. The main issue is the organization of the steel and other industries along industrial lines."

Interpreted in some quarters as "peace overtures" directed at the craftist executive council, Dubinsky's statements led William Green, president of the AFL, to assert that he was "most happy" to hear them. Dubinsky, however, indicated that "peace is possible only on condition that the organization campaign of the steel workers continues uninterrupted. To stop that campaign would be treason. The CIO will never agree to that."

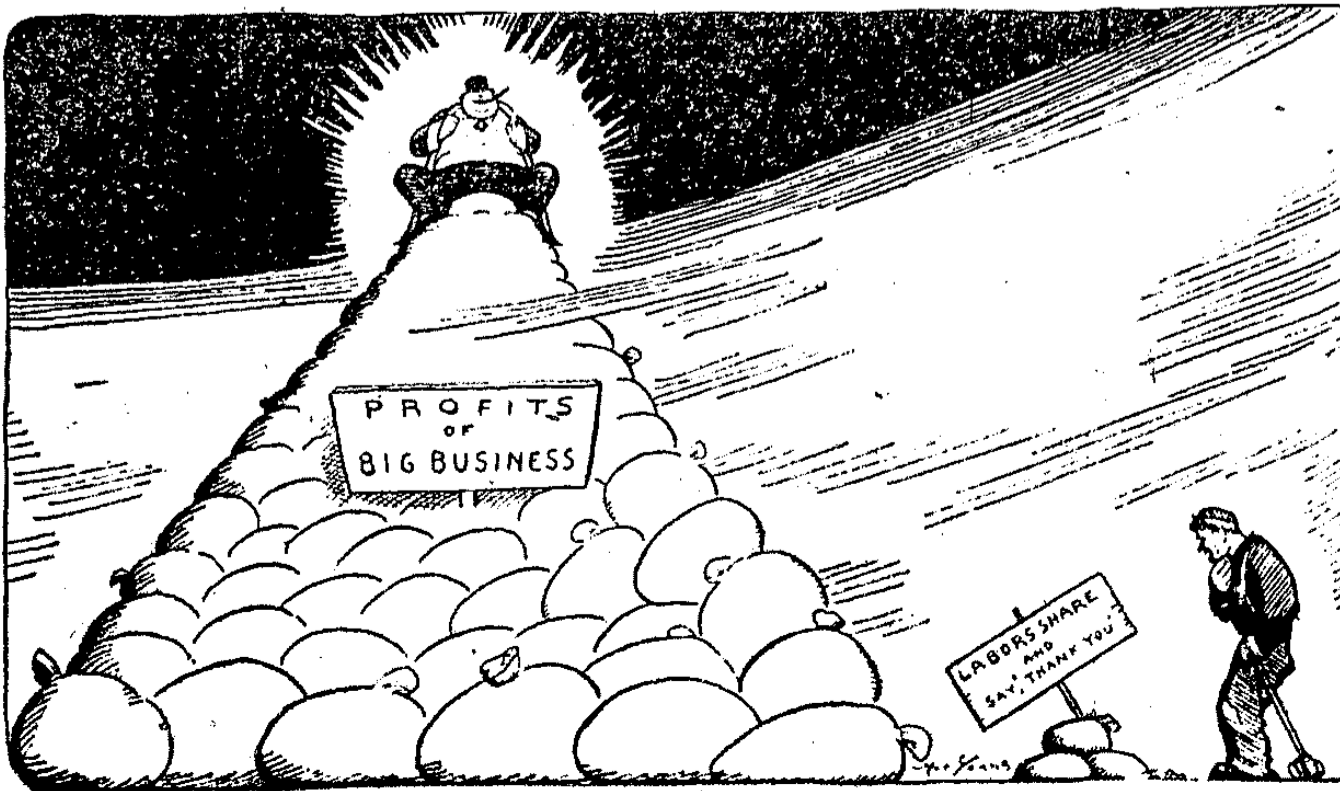
"But," he continued, "in behalf of my own union and other organizations affiliated with the CIO, we are ready to do that, we are ready to submit to the convention of the American Federation of Labor.

Seeks Unity
"What we want, however, is that the other side present a plan of action that will assure continuance of the organization of the steel workers. I know a great deal depends upon the convention at Tampa. I know the delegates at that convention will be for peace in the labor movement. We too are for peace and unity. I am hopeful that all those loyal to the American Federation of Labor, loyal as we are loyal, will cooperate in a great common effort to achieve unity without sacrifice of high purpose and the interests of the unorganized. There is yet hope of avoiding a split in the American Federation of Labor as a result of this conflict, a conflict which, I insist, is not of our making."

Max Zaritsky, president of the cap and millinery workers and a member of the CIO, said: "We call upon the men at the helm of the American Federation of Labor, because of the power and responsibility they possess, not to give vent to emotions and personal feelings and to use their calm and sober judgment, as we shall try to use ours, to the end that peace may be preserved in the labor movement. We, at this convention, will strive to set an example of unity."

BAKERY DRIVERS
TOLEDO—Some 200 bakery employes by the Continental Baking Company won pay raises, seniority rights, overtime, and union recognition for the Bakery Drivers Union as a result of a two-week strike.

HAPPY DAYS ARE HERE AGAIN



THE SOCIALIST CALL

Published every Saturday by The Call Press, Inc. Address all communications to The Socialist Call, 21 East 17th St., New York City. Telephone: GRamercy 5-8779.

By subscription: \$1.50 a year; \$1 for six months. Foreign, \$2 a year. Special rates for bundle orders and club subscriptions.

OFFICIAL CAMPAIGN PAPER, SOCIALIST PARTY OF THE U. S. A.

Editor: Aaron Levenstein

Business Manager: Hal Siegel

Vol. II Saturday, October 10, 1936 No. 82

MORRIS HILLQUIT (Died Oct. 8, 1933)

The wisdom of great men lies in the guidance they give their fellows even when they are gone. Now, three years after the death of Morris Hillquit, pioneer American Socialist, his words still counsel workers against fatal errors.



It is idle to pay honor to his memory if we neglect to give heed to his words. In 1920, when the Socialist Party was continuing its aggressive campaign for Socialism behind the banner carried in the courageous hands of Gene Debs, a "Farmer-Labor Party" was formed which nominated a candidate for President.

Morris Hillquit, in an article published in the Socialist Review, declared: "Its whole existence and hope of success lay in the fact that it was frankly a class party—a political organization of labor. Unfortunately the leaders of the new movement seemed to realize this cardinal point only during the formative stages of their party. When they entered upon their first political campaign, they succumbed completely and pitifully to the besetting vice of 'practical' American politics, the sacrifice of principle to the desire of momentary political success, the selling of the soul for votes . . ."

... It is therefore not to be wondered at that the party has produced a platform which is little more than a heterogeneous assortment of meaningless liberal and radical phrases utterly devoid of the cohesive cement of the modern workingclass philosophy, nor that it has named for its principal standard-bearer a man whose name and record stand for nothing in the labor movement or in the radical political movement of the country.

"The Farmer-Labor Party has killed the Labor Party and committed suicide with one blow. It will hardly survive the presidential election for any length of time and will eventually dissolve into the separate incongruous elements which go into its make-up or patch-up."

At the same time, the national executive committee of the Socialist Party, while suggesting that "we must maintain an open mind and a philosophical attitude towards this new political manifestation in times like these," asserted:

"It is only by continuing our position and our economic interpretation of events, that we can hope to organize the workers so they will not only declare for industrial democracy but will act through the Socialist Party to gain this goal."

Morris Hillquit, as subsequent history showed, was correct in his judgment on the Farmer-Labor Party. While he favored the formation of a genuine farmer-labor party or even a third-party movement, he realized that it would have to be based on a repudiation of the capitalist parties and their candidates and on independence of political action on the part of labor.

The greatest tribute one can pay to the memory of Morris Hillquit is to be faithful to such ideals.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACTS OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, AND MARCH 3, 1933, OF SOCIALIST CALL published weekly at New York, N. Y., for Oct. 1, 1936.

State of New York, County of New York, N. Y. 1936.

Before me, a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared Hal Siegel, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Business Manager of the Socialist Call and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management and circulation of the said publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended by the Act of March 3, 1933, embodied in Section 537, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are: Publisher, Call Press, Inc., 21 E. 17th St., New York City, N. Y.; editor, Aaron Levenstein, 21 E. 17th St., New York City, N. Y.; managing editor, Aaron Levenstein, 21 E. 17th St., New York City, N. Y.; business manager, Hal Siegel, 21 E. 17th St., New York City, N. Y.

2. That the owner is: (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding one per cent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a firm, company, or other unincorporated concern, its name and address, as well as those of each individual member, must be given.)

Owned by Call Press, Inc., 21 East 17th St., New York City, N. Y. Max DeLeon, 1 East 17th St., N. Y., N. Y. President; Sam Baron, 21 East 17th St., N. Y.,

N. Y. Treasurer: Hal Siegel, 21 East 17th St., N. Y., N. Y. Secretary. No stockholders owning one or more per cent of stock.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgages, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.) None.

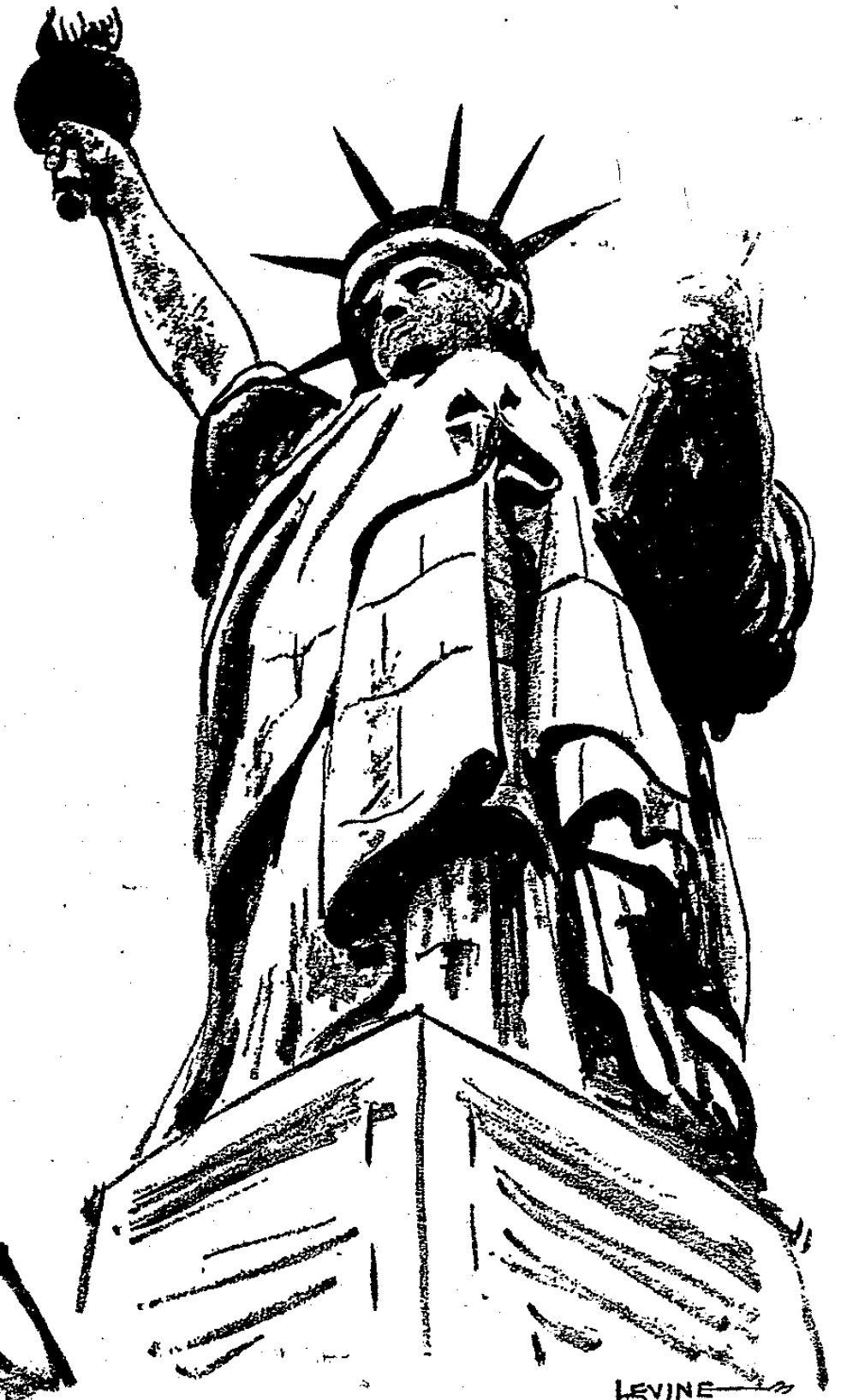
4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company, but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the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

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the twelve months preceding the date shown above is: (This information is required from daily publications only.)

HAL SIEGEL, Business Manager. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 10th day of September, 1936.

MILTON E. WEINSTEIN, Commissioner of Deeds New York City No. 26. My commission expires March 1, 1938.

I WONDER WHO SHE IS?



LIBERTY LEAGUE

LEVINE

A Four-Sided Political Discussion

To the Editor:

This week I attended a political symposium at which there were representatives of all the political parties.

For about three hours, I among hundreds of others was harangued from right to left. The glories of the two old political parties were painted in glorious colors by the Democratic and Republican representatives. It was the same old stuff, re-hashed, each one saying that his party could do what the other party wanted to do but in a better way.

Though I am not a radical, that is, I never voted a radical ticket, I knew that I could expect something much better from the radical speakers. The Socialist speaker, who was a young man, spent his time in describing what each party stood for. He took up the Democratic Party, the Republican Party, the Communist Party, and then gave the Socialist Party's platform.

I have been sympathetic to Roosevelt but I was very much impressed by what the speaker said about Roosevelt's backers. It came with some shock to me that Roosevelt was being supported

by men who are in favor of the Spanish Fascists. One thing I didn't like, however, in what the Socialist speaker said, and that was that the communists were indirectly supporting Roosevelt. But, when the communist speaker got up to speak, he took up all his time with Landon, who of course should be attacked. But he didn't take any time discussing his party's attitude toward Roosevelt. At least, the Socialists are being open about their opinions and are telling the facts as they see them. I may not agree with everything they are saying, but to a great extent I can see they are telling the truth.

On my way out, someone sold me a copy of your paper. I enjoyed it very much and want to read it regularly and am subscribing.

There is a lot to what you say, and I want to get your point of view. And I want to say that Norman Thomas' speeches on the radio are really impressive.

Please do not print my name if you print this letter as I have a city job. W. L. New York City.

Donating In Installments

To the Editor:

Using the "time payment plan" members of the Village Branch of New York City during the past summer have contributed installments ranging from 15 cents to \$1.00 twice a month to The CALL fund. Individual total contributions of as little as 45 cents helped swell the branch contribution to \$43 for the four months!

We want to know: Are other branches trying this?

VILLAGE BRANCH MEMBER New York City

A Fine Spirit

To the Editor:

Keep up the fine, militant spirit of The CALL.

I wish that all my WPA co-workers and fellow men could and would read it and help us to shoot a bulls-eye into capitalism.

PAUL J. LINDAMAN Douglas, Ariz.

A Sign Of Progress

To The Editor:

I was impressed with the number of Socialists at the Methodist Youth Conference in Berea. It was a sign of progress to see the several hundred young people wearing Thomas and Nelson buttons.

That conference, particularly the statement by Professor S. Hilip of Northwestern on "Why I Am Voting Socialist" convinced me of the necessity of joining the Young People's Socialist League and the Socialist Party. Elgin, Ill. DICK JONES.

MAIL THIS TODAY!

CLARENCE SENIOR, Socialist Party, U. S. A., 549 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

Tell me more about Norman Thomas and what he stands for. Is there a Socialist branch in my community?

Name _____ Address _____ City _____ State _____

COMRADES: NU-STYLE

By James T. Farrell

TWO comrades are standing on a corner of Union Square, in New York City. They have just purchased the latest edition of the Daily Worker, "The People's Champion of Liberty, Progress, Peace and Prosperity." As they read, they converse.

First Comrade: Here's a swell picture of Joe Louis on the first page of the Daily.

Second Comrade: By kayoing Jack Sharkey and Al Ettore, Joe has sure justified the faith that the Daily Worker and the Negro people have shown in him.

First Comrade: When he lost to the Nazi, Schmeling, the capitalist sports writers were off of him.

Second Comrade: The capitalist press is always confused.

First Comrade: The Sunday Worker predicted that he would come back, and he has.

Second Comrade: And he's a worker's son. He's going to bring the world's championship to the proletariat.

Swell News!

First Comrade: Here's some swell news—"Dempsey Socks Landon as Labor's Foe."

Second Comrade: The capitalist press has always played down Jack Dempsey's working class origins. But again our comrades scored another scoop. Remember the interview that one of our comrades got from Jack for the Sunday Worker a few weeks ago. He proved that Jack is the idol of the workers.

First Comrade: Listen to this. It's printed under Redfield's cartoon of Jack socking the Liberty League Elephant.

Greetings, Manassa Mauler,
Your right to the nose will stall 'er—
But listen, dear Jack, if you want a K. O.,
A People's Front can deliver the blow!

Second Comrade: That's the kind of writing that will put our stuff over with the American people.

First Comrade: Jack has made a good start. He sees that Landon is the real menace. But of course he's still confused. He's voting for Roosevelt. He doesn't see that the way to defeat the Landon-Knox-Hearst-Liberty League reaction is to vote for Browder.

Sad News

Second Comrade: Here's some sad news. Irving Thalberg is dead.

First Comrade: Who's he?

Second Comrade: Listen to this. "Every lover of good pictures should mourn the death of Irving Thalberg, one of the few Hollywood executives who knew what it was all about." And here's some more. "One of the progressive forces in Hollywood, since the formation of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer in 1924, has been Irving Thalberg."

First Comrade: He was for progress, wasn't he?

Second Comrade: Sure he was. It says so in the Daily.

First Comrade: Too bad he died. We might have won him over to the People's Front.

Second Comrade: Sure we would have. He was a progressive force.

Encouraging News

First Comrade: But here's some encouraging news. Jesse Owens has refused to stump for Landon. James W. Ford has just sent him a telegram, congratulating him on his stand.

Second Comrade: We are making gains on every side. Jack Dempsey, Joe Louis, Jesse Owens, none of them are for Landon.

First Comrade: With a little education, we ought to get them all in the People's Front.

Second Comrade: Here's a swell article on the sport page. It says that capitalism makes the New York Giants soft, and they are sissies, not he-men.

First Comrade: That's swell propaganda. It shows the workers what capitalism does to their sports' idols. It'll help to make them see that the Farmer-Labor Party is the only way out.

Second Comrade: Say, I'll bet that if you come right down to it, Bill Terry and Lou Gehrig won't be for Landon either.

First Comrade: Of course they won't. And with the present sport page in the Daily, they'll read it, and get a lot of our stuff. We might win them over.

Second Comrade: We can get them into the People's Front if we handle them right. They are a little confused.

First Comrade: If Browder could talk to them, I'll bet that he'd win them over. And I'll bet that he wins Jack Dempsey over too, if he talks to him.

Second Comrade: Of course Browder could. All he needs is the chance.

IF YOU DIDN'T KNOW...

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

WARNED OF THE
POWER PUT INTO THE
HANDS OF THE
SUPREME COURT

HE SAID IN 1861 IN
HIS INAUGURAL ADDRESS

"The candid citizen must confess that, if the policy of the Government, upon vital questions affecting the whole people is to be irrevocably fixed by decisions of the Supreme Court, the instant they are made, in ordinary litigation between parties in personal actions, the people will have ceased to be their own rulers, having to that extent practically resigned their government into the hands of that eminent tribunal. The people will have ceased to be their own rulers."



Seek Funds For Final Poll Drive

CHICAGO—With the presidential campaign in its last month and activities increasing to a frenzied pitch, more and more funds are needed to finance the great demonstrations and rallies planned. New York Socialists report they have hired the huge Madison Square Garden for their wind-up meeting with Norman Thomas. Other localities reporting similar arrangements.

These activities are part of the national campaign drive. Their success depends to a great extent on blanketing communities with Socialist leaflets, on the conduct of radio broadcasts, etc. Funds are needed to put them over. Send contributions to the Nation Campaign Headquarters, Socialist Party, 549 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

California

Glen Trimble, state secretary, recently spoke over radio station KMTR and presented the Socialist program. He declared that "a Socialist vote is a vote for a classless America."

Connecticut

With a full state ticket, headed by Devere Allen for Governor, the campaign is under way. Abraham Perlstien, 122 Vine Street, Hartford, is the new state secretary.

Illinois

The most intensive Socialist campaign since the war will reach its peak this week with huge meetings scheduled for Norman Thomas and John Fisher, coal miner and Socialist candidate for Governor. Fisher's schedule for the week follows:

Friday, Oct. 9—Danville; Saturday, Oct. 10—Mattoon; Monday, Oct. 12—Belleville; Tuesday, Oct. 13—Granite City; Wednesday, Oct. 14—Centralia; and Thursday, Oct. 15—Carbondale with Norman Thomas.

Maryland

Local Washington has put two of its members to work directing organizational work in Montgomery County. More ground is being covered than ever before in the history of the state.

SECRETARY



Andrew Biemiller, noted Socialist, who was elected secretary of the Farmer-Labor Progressive Federation in Milwaukee.

RONALD VENNE

Ronald Venne, member of the Glasgow, Mont., Socialist local and president of Local 962, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, died this week at the age of 35. He achieved great prominence here as an active Socialist and trade union organizer.

Michigan

A full slate of candidates has with a sound truck. He reports been nominated by the Michigan Party and by the Wayne County organization. John Monarch, candidate for Governor, is touring the northern part of the state enthusiastic crowds at his meetings.

The Jewish Branch of Detroit is working at top-speed. It took in five new members last week.

Missouri

A series of discussions on the fundamentals of Socialism is being held every Sunday evening at the headquarters of the St. Louis local, 1603 So. Jefferson Avenue. The public is invited to attend.

Wisconsin

Arrangements to accommodate 400 young people have been made for the dinner to Norman Thomas sponsored by the Youth Committee for Thomas and Nelson. It takes place on October 12, the day the Socialist candidate is scheduled to speak here.

FAREWELL TO N. J.

By McAlister Coleman

NOW the political boys are getting rough and beginning to bounce each other around. Roosevelt sounds off to the effect that he is so conservative that the Union League looks like an anarchist meeting-hall to him. And then he proves his patriotism by singing "Pack Up Your Troubles" with a bunch of Legionnaires down at the railroad station.

Al Smith says, "I firmly believe that the remedy for all the ills that we are suffering from today is the election of Alfred M. Landon." The remedy for the ills that Al is suffering from will surely be the election of Landon. Those ills consist of one of the largest and most pitiful grouches that ever a man carried around the Empire State Building. For a snarling, petty outburst of sheer splenic hate, commend us to Smith's New York speech last week.

Then Roosevelt goes down to West Virginia and asks the help of the embattled coal-diggers of those parts in protecting the wild life of the State. We have been in some wild life in West Virginia at one time or another during various coal-strikes, but I never realized that one of the chief problems of the State was the setting up of bird sanctuaries. Setting up of sanctuaries



for union organizers always appeared to us to be of primary importance. However we are not in the confidence of great liberal and progressive leaders and it may be that the President is sneaking up on labor's problems by way of the birds.

Before the President went away, he left behind him in Washington a bunch of the boys giving over their TVA shirts to the "kilowatt clan." This process is politically called, by the Administration press-agents, "a truce." It is the truce of death as far as TVA is concerned and is the complete pay-off on the extent of liberalism of FDR. We are glad to see that the League for Industrial Democracy is calling a conference of consumers and workers on the whole subject of the ownership of electric power. That conference will be held in Washington in the first part of January and should be a honey. It's about time that the little fellows who pay the bills got together and cooked up some sort of effective rank and file defense against the power trust. It's a job that can only be done by the organized effort of the small consumers.

We have spent the week moving, going to terrible shows up and down Broadway and listening to political blah over the radio, so if this column seems a bit disconnected don't blame it on us. Blame it on the season.

We are moving away from Radburn, New Jersey, where for an interesting period in our so-called career, we dispensed even-handed justice, even-handed though sometimes blind. So please don't ask us any more if we can marry people. Because all that is out. Descending from the bench, handing over our robes of office to our disconsolate bailiffs, we sink once more into the obscurities of the layman's life. To be sure we can still write our reminiscences, "From Bench to Bar" or "Famous Cases I Have Sampled," but that, of course, can wait until the long shadows of twilight begin to fall around our aged head. From the way said aged head feels today it won't be long.

To leave New Jersey, leaves one with mixed emotions. We have lived in some funny places, Oscar Ameringer's Oklahoma, Illinois' Herrin, even Brooklyn. But never have we set foot in a more fantastic State than New Jersey.

Across the Hudson the people are so used to being used as door-mats for New York and Philadelphia that they have "welcome" written on their chins for anyone who wants to take a sock at them. Beggars for punishment from fakers, corporation crooks, gangsters, they somehow eke out an existence that is always interestingly precarious but never exactly what one would call normal. In Jersey we have met some of the dumbest, most flea-bitten samples of humanity that ever yes-ed a petty boss and at the same time we have run into such flaming spirits as young Robert Alexander of the Socialists, Raymond Travis Jr. and the Slaff brothers of Passaic, mere contact with whom makes you take your hat off to the ineffable courage of the human being. So long, Jersey. We never did exactly figure what you were all about. But you gave us an interesting four years.

FIGHTING FOR SOCIALISM

In The Terror-Stricken Cotton Counties Of Arkansas Socialists Bear High The Torch Of Struggle

ARKANSAS: Throughout the length and breadth of America the name of this state has become one in the minds of millions with the plight of the most oppressed of all people... the nine million men, women and children known as sharecroppers. The Southern Tenant Farmers' Union, just a little over two years old, has not only brought the attention of the nation to the poverty, the misery and hunger of its members, but it has been their weapon to fight against the terror of the planters and their agents, the Democratic Party of Arkansas. Fighting, shoulder to shoulder, with this heroic union has been the Socialist Party of Arkansas.

Several weeks ago the people of these United States were stunned to see headlined over the pages of the capitalist press an account of the brutal flogging of a young man and woman in Eastern Arkansas by a band of planters and deputies. They had come to find out about Frank Weems, who had been reported killed by planters' agents in the recent strike led by the Southern Tenant Farmers Union?

The man was Claude C. Williams, now Socialist candidate for the United States Senate. Williams opposes Senator Joseph T. Robinson, skeptically known in Arkansas by workers and sharecroppers as "Greasy Joe," a title he has well earned as a corporation lawyer and as political boss of Arkansas for over two decades. Senator Robinson, who is Roosevelt's whip in the United States Senate and was chairman of the Democratic National Convention, has blithely ignored the embarrassing questions that Norman Thomas has asked him about conditions of the sharecroppers and the denial of civil rights in Arkansas.

Has Indian Blood

Claude C. Williams was born in the hills of Eastern Tennessee. In his veins flows a mixture of the blood of the American Indian and early pioneer stock. He fought in the World War to "make the world safe for democracy," not only to find that the slogan was a lie but that we did not have it here. He was graduated from Vanderbilt University at Nashville and later became an ordained Presbyterian minister.

While holding a pastorate in Paris, Arkansas, in the western part of the "Wonder State," he aligned himself with the U. M. W. A. Day and night, he worked with the coal miners in building their organization. In 1934 he was jailed in Fort Smith, Arkansas, for leading an unemployed demonstration. Withstanding loss of church for his labor activity, Williams moved to Little Rock and opened the New Era School, conducted under the auspices of the National Religion and Labor Foundation. The persecution of Williams, his brave wife and three little girls continued when they were evicted time and time again by landlords, who were obviously warned by the authorities to remove them. At the last convention of the American Federation of Teachers in Philadelphia, he was re-elected vice-president and southern organizer of the union. Despite his many duties he has time to work for the Workers' Alliance and the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union and conduct the workers' school.

Quite naturally the selection of Claude Williams to run against Senator Robinson symbolizes, the battle of the Socialist Party in this campaign in the South - he who was flogged brutally by planters' thugs while on an errand of mercy, and he who continues to choose to overlook the denial of civil rights to the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union and mention nothing about the conditions of the sharecroppers.

J. Russell Butler

As his running mate in the coming Arkansas election Williams has that native son of the working-class pioneers who developed Arkansas - J. Russell Butler, president of the Southern Tenant Farmers Union. Russell Butler, born in the Ozarks, has been successively farm boy, soldier, country school teacher and the operator of a small saw mill. He is the very breath of all that is fine in the people of Arkansas - wit, courage and determination. With this he works on week after week, braving the planters' mobs in building up the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union, the only hope for the sharecroppers. Butler runs against one Carl Bailey, formerly Lieutenant-Governor under Gov. J. Marion Futrell, called by the Union members "Old Futie."

Neither Futrell nor Bailey have done anything to stop the terror of the planters that has marked every step of the upward way of the Union. They "passed the buck" always to the Federal Administration or to the local authorities, two alternatives to oblivion so far as action was concerned. Bailey waged a demagogic campaign giving out enough promises to cover all the followers of these master fakers, both dead and alive, Huey Long and Father Coughlin. But not once did he or any of the other Democrats who support that smiling "liberal" Roosevelt ever say one word during the campaign for the Democratic nomination about what they proposed for the sharecroppers, either in relief or protection of their right to organize and assemble.

Up and down the most fertile cotton counties in the world and into the wooded hill counties of Arkansas, "The Wonder State," our candidates for Senator, Claude C. Williams of Little Rock and J. Russell Butler of Pangborn, will take the message of struggle to sharecroppers and miners, the struggle for Socialism, the only solution to their problems - the struggle for which they must carry on every day until it is achieved.

Playing Politics With Misery:

Is It Social Security?

By ALFRED BAKER LEWIS

The Democratic Party Platform, which was unquestionably drawn up with Roosevelt's approval and under his direction, takes a good deal of credit for the Social Security legislation. The unemployment insurance provisions of the Social Security Act depend on states enacting enabling legislation. Several states have enacted such legislation, including Massachusetts, whose law is fairly typical.

Under this legislation no one gets out of work payments until 1938. Then no one who is out of work in 1938 gets such payments; only those who have a job and lose it. If you wait until 1938, get a job for two months, for example, and lose it. Even then you would get no benefit. You have to wait first for a 4 week waiting period. Then you will not get out of work benefit unless you were employed by an employer who hired eight or more people. If you had the proper employer, you will get benefits after the waiting period in the ratio of one week's benefit for each four weeks that you worked.

Relief A Joke

But there is a maximum number of weeks benefit in any one year, between 13 and 20, usually 16 weeks, depending on the particular state law. The amount of the benefit is half the full-time weekly wages, but not less than \$5 or more than \$15 a week. As security the thing is a joke.

The Federal Social Security Act does not provide for any contribution from the government, though state laws may provide for state contributions. Actually most of the state laws do not do so except for the cost of administration. The contributions are paid partly by employers in the form of a payroll tax. Such a tax will inevitably be added to the prices of products and paid by the consumer.

Besides that, the workers themselves contribute, so that workers will pay taxes both as consumers and as workers, for a very weak-kneed brand of social security against unemployment which is not financed by any effective taxes on wealth at all.

The old age proposals of the social security law set up a cumbersome contributory system. Every expert in the country declared against a contributory old age pension system, but such a system was adopted. The worker pays up to 3% tax on payrolls and employers pay the same

Harvard Destroyed Sacco Pamphlets Is Alumni Charge

WASHINGTON Investigation of published reports that Harvard University officials confiscated and destroyed mail sent to world notables at its recent Tercentenary celebration was asked of the United States postal authorities here.

The request for the investigation was made by Quincy Howe, Varran Fry, and Gardner Jackson, members of a committee of 28 Harvard alumni who sponsored a pamphlet entitled "Walled In This Tomb," which exposed the anti-labor bias of President-emeritus A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard in the Sacco-Vanzetti case.

Copies of that pamphlet were mailed to scientists and scholars from many lands, who were attending the Tercentenary, to all the faculty, and to many prominent alumni in attendance, to reach them on the morning of September 18, the day when Mr. Lowell was to introduce President Roosevelt to the assemblage

'THIS MUCH IS PLENTY'



President Roosevelt might have been talking about relief when this picture was taken—instead of the size of a fish caught by him during one of his yachting trips.

as soon as the act is fully operative.

Here again the workers pay entirely for their own security against old age. The effect of the law in redistributing the national income is nil. The method of financing the law is actually more reactionary than that adopted by Kaiser Wilhelm's government in Germany before 1900, when Germany first passed an old age pension law.

FDR's Relief Policy

On relief, the Roosevelt administration recognized relief of the unemployed as a national problem. In this respect its policy was genuinely progressive. The Federal government can tax wealth through levies on incomes, inheritances, profits, capital gains, etc., much more effectively than can the individual states. Only federal action can even up the burden of the depression by taking care of especially hard hit states and states where the average wealth and taxable capacity is low but the proportion of destitute is high.

Having taken this wise and necessary step in advance, however, the Roosevelt administration is busily retracing its steps backward. Its announced purpose is to turn back relief to the states except for drought relief, public works and the CCC camps. The Works Progress Administration which is taking care of about 2,750,000 will come to an end in 1937, shortly after election, and its subsequent status is in grave doubt.

Many of the states are totally unable effectively to take care of

the additional burden already placed upon them. Tragic reports from both New York and Illinois tell of relief at the rate of 10¢ and 12¢ per day per person for food, with no arrangements in many cases for rent and clothing and in some cases not even for fuel.

In The Future

Meantime, the President has issued a promise that there will be no additional taxes. This means inevitably less adequate relief for the unemployed or else a continuation of drastically unbalanced budgets. The good credit of the United States and the gigantic wealth of our country is such that an unbalanced budget for another year or two is nothing seriously to worry about.

But in the long run unbalanced budgets inevitably mean inflation with a vast increase in the cost of living. Experience shows that whenever prices go up wages go up too, but the wages go up not so fast and not so far, and small salaries go up even more slowly. The only persons who definitely gain from inflation are the owners of stocks in corporations, especially where the corporation has a heavy proportion of bonds in its capitalization which can be paid off in cheap dollars. Bond holders, insurance policy holders and owners of savings bank accounts are definitely great sufferers from inflation, more so even than the wage and salary earners.

Clearly President Roosevelt is playing politics at the expense

Tweedledum - and - Tweedledee

By JOEL SEIDMAN

Labor Economist and Educator
As the presidential campaign swings into its last month it becomes increasingly apparent that there is little real difference between Roosevelt and Landon. The Republican candidate indeed speaks words of praise for company unions, but we must not forget the recognition that Roosevelt afforded these dummy organizations in his infamous automobile settlement of 1934.

FDR's Surrender
Most of the industrialists of the country, it is true, are supporting Landon. But Landon cannot surrender to them more abjectly than the "secret tools," newspaper publishers in the Jennings case, or to the power magnates in the recent T.V.A. agreement.

Landon is loosely charged by some with being a fascist. But he at best has at least talked in defense of civil liberties, as in his opposition to loyalty oaths for teachers. Roosevelt, on the other hand, has remained silent in the face of terrorism against sharecroppers in Arkansas, unemployed organizers in Florida, and agricultural workers in California.

Use Troops
Landon has used the National Guard in Kansas to help break strikes, and if he is elected labor can expect military force to be used against strikers. But Roosevelt uttered not one word of protest when Democratic governors similarly used the militia to break the 1935 textile strike, and he permitted the use of federal equipment for that purpose.

All the evidence indicates, moreover, that Roosevelt's period of experimentation is over. Just as he allowed the NRA to be scuttled by the Supreme court and virtually surrendered to the private utilities of the T.V.A., so other acts of surrender may be expected from him in the future.

No Tax Increase
It is no accident that one group of business magnates after another is visiting the White House for conferences with Roosevelt. No more major experiments are contemplated, and the bankers expect to be assured that the next congress will make no great increase in taxes.

The Supreme Court, moreover, stands in the way of further experimentation. So long as Roosevelt refuses to fight the power of the court, the practical differences between him and Landon hardly justify any distinction from a worker point of view.

of hunger in promising no new taxes if he means to keep his promise, or else he is planning a dangerous continuation of the policy of unbalanced budgets, which can only lead to suffering for the workers and those who have saved on a small scale.

CAPITALISM'S SERVANT



NEW DEAL WON'T STOP FASCISM, SAYS THOMAS IN DENVER SPEECH

DENVER Colo.—(LSP)—Speaking over station KOA, Denver, Norman Thomas, Socialist standard bearer, said, "It is one of my deepest convictions that within the next few years America will be well started on the road to Socialism or fascism. The age of the old individualistic capitalism is gone. The Liberty League cannot recreate it."

"The New Deal liberal capitalism, that is, a capitalism regulated by a more or less liberal government, has not firmly established itself and cannot survive another crisis of war or economic collapse which it cannot and will not prevent."

Drift to Fascism
"We drift to fascism, which in America will call itself by another name. What is fascism? It is collectivism—the machine age makes that inevitable—but it is collectivism under a dictator who preserves as much as he can of the class division of income and keeps the people quiet by a mixture of ruthless suppression and the hypnotism of jingoistic patriotism."
"Fascism, as in Italy and Ger-

many, begins with an appeal to discontent; it promises the middle class almost everything. It professes to be opposed, on the one hand to plutocrats, and on the other to the power of organized labor. In power, the fascist dictator makes terms with the plutocrats but suppresses organized labor, liberalism and Socialism by imprisonment and death.

Socialism Necessary
"Just as Socialism is necessary to prevent fascism born of war, so it is necessary to prevent fascism born of new economic catastrophe inherent in our present disintegrating capitalism.

"Our emancipation requires nothing less than social ownership of the means of production and distribution and planned production for use. Either a dictatorial, totalitarian state, which maintains the profit division of income, will master us or we will master the state and make it the cooperative commonwealth."

Abundance For All
"To produce abundance we must stand for abundance for all, not for the profit of absentee owners

A CAMPAIGN CARAVAN

Al Smith Is A Good Man Gone Wrong But Jimmy Walker Turns The Other Check

By AARON LEVENSTEIN

AL SMITH wowed the ladies and gents at Carnegie Hall in New York the other night. The customers, intoxicated with his fluent words and perhaps with more fluid products of their own, rolled in the aisles at the sallies of the Sweating Warrior.

But outside the brilliantly lighted hall, there was gloom in Al Smith's city. East Side, West Side and All Around the Town, heavy clouds burdened the rainless skies. Water soured in the faucets of the humble. Cocktails lost their tang at pent-house parties. Columnists leaned back wearily from their typewriters, sorrow-laden. Mamie O'Rourke, in her slum-tenement, drenched the pillow with tears. For the Brown Derby was kicking itself into a cocked hat.

Al had gone Republican. Shamelessly Republican. He did it in front of a whole crowd of people, with everybody looking and the radio microphones turned on.

"I firmly believe," he had shouted, "that the remedy for all the ills that we are suffering from today is the election of Alfred M. Landon."

Try that on your stomach troubles, you hungry and homeless. Doctor Smith, your old medicine man, prescribe it himself.

Goo-Goo vs. Goo-Goo

For the old ills, the old patent-medicine. Try a dose of humanitarianism, administered by a good man. A good man like Al Smith himself. Take an Alf Landon, able and fearless, in the place of a Franklin Roosevelt, who, says Al, welcomes anybody's support, even the Reds "with wild whiskers and a torch in their hands."

It was a petrified world that heard Al's talk. How dreadfully confusing the goo-goo game of government had become for the political babes in the wood. How could goo-goo Al call goo-goo Franklin such dreadful names? After all, it was only a few days before that FDR had stood up in front of a whole crowd of people himself and told them this table:

"In the summer of 1933, a nice old gentleman wearing a silk hat fell off the end of a pier. He was unable to swim. A friend ran down the pier, dived overboard and pulled him out, but the silk hat floated off with the tide. After that old gentleman had been resuscitated he was effusive in his thanks. He praised his friend for saving his life. Today, three years later, the old gentleman is berating his friend because the silk hat was lost."

You know who the silk-hatted gentleman is—nice old capitalism. That kindly old gentleman who takes bread out of babies' mouths and puts guns into the hands of their fathers and orders them to kill and be killed. Nice old gentleman!

So sorry we couldn't save your old silk hat, but we did the best we could. We should be the best of friends.

Oh, why should Al call this East River hero such nasty names? Aw, it must be an old grudge. Al's an old meanie, after all's said and done.

Turn The Other Check

But you take Jimmie Walker now—that other good man, who is temporarily retired from active, political life. He's loyal and true. He steps right up alongside all of the progressive-minded and liberal-minded and labor-minded people, and hollers right out loud:

"I am for any man who is for the people, the ordinary people, and President Roosevelt has been just that. It is certainly time that 130,000,000 people had an opportunity to exploit the 1,000,000 who have always exploited them."

Honest, Jake! That's what Jimmy Walker said. No, it wasn't Heywood Brown, that radical fellow; or Major Berry, that labor man; or Louis Waldman, that socialist lawyer. It was Jimmy Walker, just one "good man" talking about another.

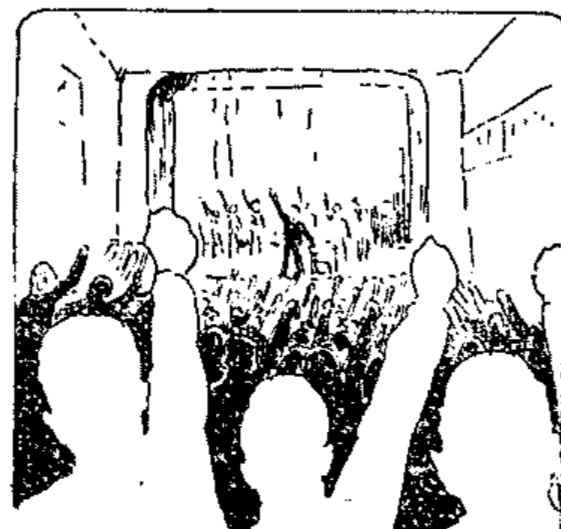
He's not like Al, a good man gone wrong. He's still for the plain people. Even after what Roosevelt did to him, as Jimmy says, he was willing to "turn the other check."

Yeah, it's a lucky thing for us that we have good men in politics. It was a lucky thing we had a good man like Wilson. He sure was a square-shooter for labor, and even if he did get us into the war when we elected him to keep us out—well, we've got to be like Jimmy Walker, just "turn the other check" when these things happen.

But now you take Al Smith. Well, he was a good man once and we whooped it up for him back in 1928. What if he did turn out to be no good? All we can do is "turn the other check," just like Jimmy Walker says.

Thank God, though, for Franklin D. Roosevelt. He's a good man, all right. He's a friend of labor and a great humanitarian, all right. And anybody who don't trust a good man these days must have some cheek!

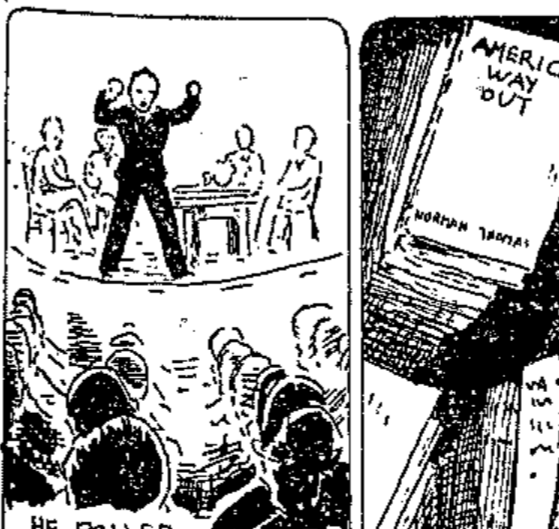
THE LIFE OF NORMAN THOMAS



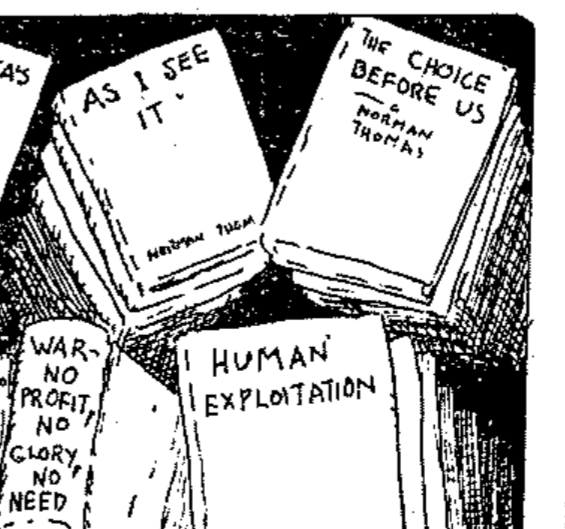
AGAIN IN 1932 THOMAS WAS NOMINATED TO RUN FOR PRESIDENT AND MAURER FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.



"REPEAL UNEMPLOYMENT" WAS THE SLOGAN AND THOMAS CARRIED THE SOCIALIST MESSAGE EVERYWHERE.



HE POLLED 894,781 VOTES - AT A TIME WHEN WORKERS WERE VOTING FOR ROOSEVELT IN ORDER TO KEEP OUT HOOVER.



MANY OF HIS NUMEROUS BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS WERE BECOMING BEST-SELLERS.

The 1932 Campaign

By RALPH LEVINE

Nelson In Missouri On October 14-17

ST. LOUIS—With George Nelson, Socialist candidate for Vice-President, coming to the state, arrangements have been made for a noon train meeting in Jefferson City on October 15. A mass meeting at Webster Groves High School will hear him on October 14. On October 14.



NELSON

There is strong support for Thomas and Nelson throughout the state.

Nelson's immediate schedule is as follows: Oct. 9 - Cleveland, Ohio. Oct. 10 - Youngstown, Ohio. (Afternoon). Akron, Ohio. (Evening). Oct. 11 - Columbus, Ohio. (Morning). Athens, Ohio. (Afternoon). Cincinnati, Ohio. (Evening). Oct. 12 - Eldorado, Ohio (Afternoon). Dayton, Ohio. (Evening). Oct. 13 - Evansville, Ind. Oct. 14 - St. Louis, Mo. Oct. 15 - St. Charles, Mo. Oct. 16 - Salem, Mo. Oct. 17 - Odessa, Mo. (Afternoon). Harrisonville, Ind. (Evening).

Spanish Labor Fights For Liberty

(The CALL here presents the story of Spain, written by a New York Socialist who has just returned from the front lines there.)

By MAX STERLING

TO GET into revolutionary Spain without difficulty, one must have more than a mere visa. One must also possess some kind of credential from a workers' organization. So with my Socialist Party card securely in my pocket, I waited for day to break in Ceberé, a border town in France. The next morning, I intended to proceed to Port Bou, across the international boundary in Spain.

The usually accommodating Ceberé was so crowded that there was not a room to be had. The place was filled with fearful tourists on their way out of Spain—and more numerous, much more, workers eager to get in and take their places beside their Spanish brothers in the fight against international fascism. From Toulouse alone, there had come 1,200 French workers. They yearned to put to good use the training they had received as conscripts in the French capitalist army.

In the morning, the train crossed the border and took us a kilometer or so to Port Bou. There we piled out and lined

The fighting Socialist premier of Spain, Largo Caballero. Under the Caballero regime, Spanish labor's morale and enthusiasm has driven off repeated Fascist attacks on Madrid. Caballero, a carpenter by trade, is a member of the Labor and Socialist International Executive.



up before the customs officials—still the old ones in their old uniforms who casually examined the luggage with a surprising indifference. It seemed as if they were not aware of the civil war. But later I discovered that the Spanish events had caught up with even these gentry, displacing them quietly but firmly.

The Workers' Committee

It was an easy matter to get by the customs officials—one might say too easy. But the trick was to get by the workers' railroad committee in the next room. There they sat at a table, dressed in the blue, full-length mechanics' overalls which acquired a military appearance from a Sam Browne belt thrown over the wearer's shoulders. From the belt hung an automatic pistol. Around their arms, the committeemen wore either red or red and black arm bands.

Each case was separately handled, efficiently, yet courteously. I showed them the visa on my passport; it was just glanced at. I brought forth my Socialist Party membership card. They then placed the stamp of the railroad committee on my passport. I had passed the first test.

The train to Barcelona had been collectivized by the UGT (Union General de Trabajadores), the Socialist trade union, and the CNT (Confederación Nacional de Trabajadores), the anarchist trade union. Both these initials stood out in large red characters on the boiler of the locomotive. But underneath were the words "WE WANT NO MORE PROMISES!" The slogan was evidence of the last railroad strike but it still reflected the mood of the Catalonian workers. They put no trust in

promises; they were determined to gain their victory by their own strength.

On each side of the tracks lay the farms of the Catalonian peasantry. On the hills and down to the shore of the blue Mediterranean, the crops were in full growth; despite the civil war, work went on as before. But as the train rushed by, the peasants in the fields would cease their labors for a moment to raise their fists in a salute of worker-farmer solidarity. Labor's pledge to give the land to those who toiled in it had established an unbreakable bond between factory worker and peasant.

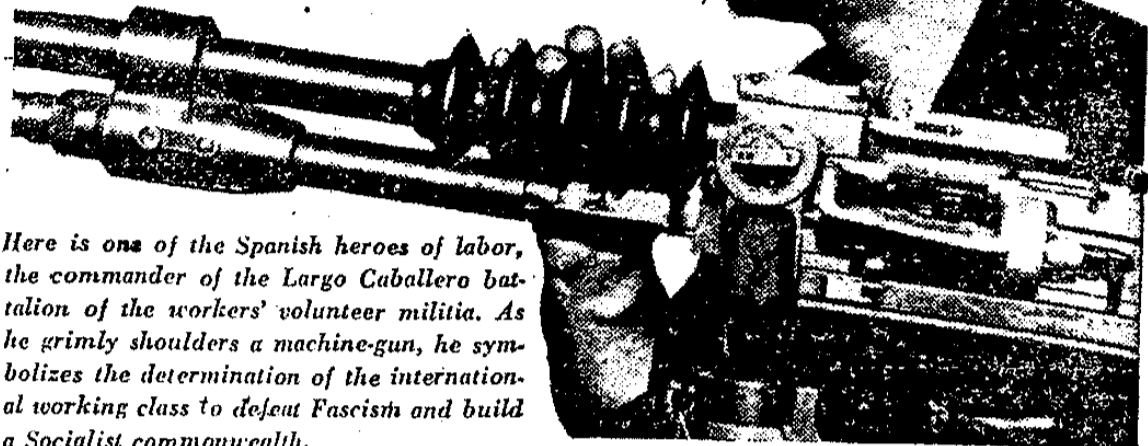
Take Over Factories

In Barcelona, everyone seemed to be in the streets. The crowds gathered by the thousands around the public radio stations to hear the latest news broadcasts from the fronts. There were no private cars; all vehicles had been manned by the various anti-fascist organizations for emergency use. The two unions had collectivized all the public means of transportation, the subways, the street-cars, the busses. The large industries and all factories abandoned by the Fascists and their sympathizers had been taken over by the trade union committees. In the still privately-owned plants, workers' control had been established. Only the banks were still in capitalist hands; but even they were controlled in their operations, particularly as regarded any attempt to send money out of the country or the furnishing of credit to industry. And—to a lesser degree—this was a picture of the rest of anti-fascist Spain.

The various labor organizations have established their own corps of militia. These tens of thousands, the bulk of the armed forces of the Government, have vowed that their families shall never know the horrors of Fascism. Labor troops patrol the streets in fast autos and trucks and guard all the strategic centers. In Spain today there exists dual power—side by side with the civil government are the workers' organizations and their armed forces.

The establishment of this dual power was made necessary because of the collapse of middle-class civil authority. When the Fascists began the civil war, many of the authorities thought first of compromising with the Fascists rather than defending the government. They had not taken adequate preventive measures before the rebellion; they were still more powerless in the face of it. Even after the rebellion

Next week The CALL will carry an exclusive interview with Fernando de los Rios, newly appointed ambassador of Spain to the United States, by our Washington correspondent, John Herling. De los Rios, an internationally noted figure, is the first Socialist ever sent by any government as an ambassador to this country.



Here is one of the Spanish heroes of labor, the commander of the Largo Caballero battalion of the workers' volunteer militia. As he grimly shoulders a machine-gun, he symbolizes the determination of the international working class to defeat Fascism and build a Socialist commonwealth.

broke out, the liberal politician, Barrio, offered to make General Mola, the Fascist chief, Minister of War. But the Fascists, determined on complete suppression of labor, refused to compromise; the politicians, with no following among the masses, caved in like a house of cards.

The Fascist uprising took from the government its armed forces and dislocated the entire economy of the country. Only the workers' organizations were left to fight and create order out of chaos.

Regulars Join Militia

But not all the regular army troops went with the Fascists. Thousands remained loyal to the Government and to their working-class brothers. The rebellion had been planned as quick, simple moves to entrench the Fascists in power. But it had been planned without knowledge of the morale and discipline of the working-class.

When the Fascist-led troops in Barcelona converged upon the strategic centers of the city during the first days of the rebellion, they were met by groups of workers, many of them bare-handed, who in the face of cannon and machine-guns cried out:

"Don't shoot! We are your brothers!"

Answering to this cry, important sections of the army deserted their leaders

and joined with the workers in systematically wiping out the remaining Fascists in the city.

The same story is told in many cities in Spain. In Valencia, the officers were shot by their own men when they attempted to advance on the city. Instead, the soldiers entered the city peacefully to fight side by side with the workers against the Fascist barbarians. In Madrid, the workers captured the Montana barracks when a shell accidentally struck that portion of the barracks where loyal troops were imprisoned by their officers and thus released them for the task of overcoming the Fascists from within.

Seek The Social Revolution

Spanish labor wants the social revolution and is determined to carry it through to the end. It knows that to defeat Fascism, it is necessary to destroy the prop of Fascism, the capitalist system. Taking over a chaotic economy, it has restored a semblance of order and discipline by running the factories itself. The struggle against Fascism has taken on a social character, influenced directly by those labor organizations which have as their base practically the entire anti-Fascist population. The largest such group in Spain is the Socialist Party. Along with the anarchists, the communists and the POUM (the Workers' Party of Marxist Unity), they have invested the defense against Fascism with a working-class character.

To assure Socialist victory, the Spanish workers must receive aid from their fellow-workers in the other countries, material aid as well as moral. They look especially to their brothers in France and in the Soviet Union. The workers in these countries must not fail them. A defeat in Spain will be a defeat for international labor; a victory over Spanish Fascism will mark the end of international Fascism.

Despite the unlimited aid given to the Fascists by Germany and Italy, the militia march to the front with incomparable enthusiasm and splendid morale. They march secure in the knowledge of a great vitality and determined to win the victory of Socialism. No matter what happens—

The Spanish working-class will not be destroyed.

MADRID STREET FORT



This home-made armored car in Madrid was moved into position behind a sandbag barricade as the labor militia strengthened their defense against Fascist troops.

The Fighting Workers' Alliance

By LOREN NORMAN
Editor, The Workers Alliance

Organized at a time when the no other so-called national unemployed organizations were steadily declining, the Workers Alliance of America has flashed across the labor movement like a comet.

Led by militant rank-and-file Socialists in all sections of the country, the fledgling unemployed movement quickly won its spurs by decisive actions in New York, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Maryland, Arizona, Oregon and dozens of other states, for the purpose of gaining demands of the jobless. Taking the lead in all struggles of the unemployed workers for a decent world to live in, the Workers Alliance of America grew so rapidly that even its most ardent supporters were amazed.

Is Mass Organization

Without detracting at all from the yeoman services rendered to the unemployed of the United States by the former National Unemployed Council and the National Unemployed League, it can safely be said that the Workers Alliance of America is, and from the outset has been, the mass organization of the unemployed in this country.

Rallying to its banners thousands of workers never before touched by any other labor organization, reaching a helping hand into the villages and hamlets where prejudices are sharper than in the larger towns, the Workers Alliance has provided the program and leadership most nearly suited to the needs of John Q. Jobless, the sincere, bewildered unemployed man in Middletown, U. S. A.

Organized in March 1935 by a merger of several already existing local and state organizations, to a large extent under Socialist leadership, the Workers Alliance from the very start avoided the pitfalls which brought about the undoing of other organizations.

Built Firmly

The Alliance built firmly in the locals, coupling the day by day struggles of the workers with the long range program in such a way that neither suffered. This the Council and the League had been unable to do effectively. Much of their work centered around dramatic and important struggles of an immediate nature, such as evictions, which whether won or lost were invariably followed by disastrous lulls.

The Alliance avoided the stigma of political domination which was cast over the other organizations. Though Socialists were active and took the lead in building the movement, they were scrupulous in keeping political partisanship out of the picture. By keeping the organization democratic, controlled by its own membership and not by an external body, they were able to recruit many workers who recognized that Socialists were leaders of the Alliance but were convinced that the organization was not a political football.

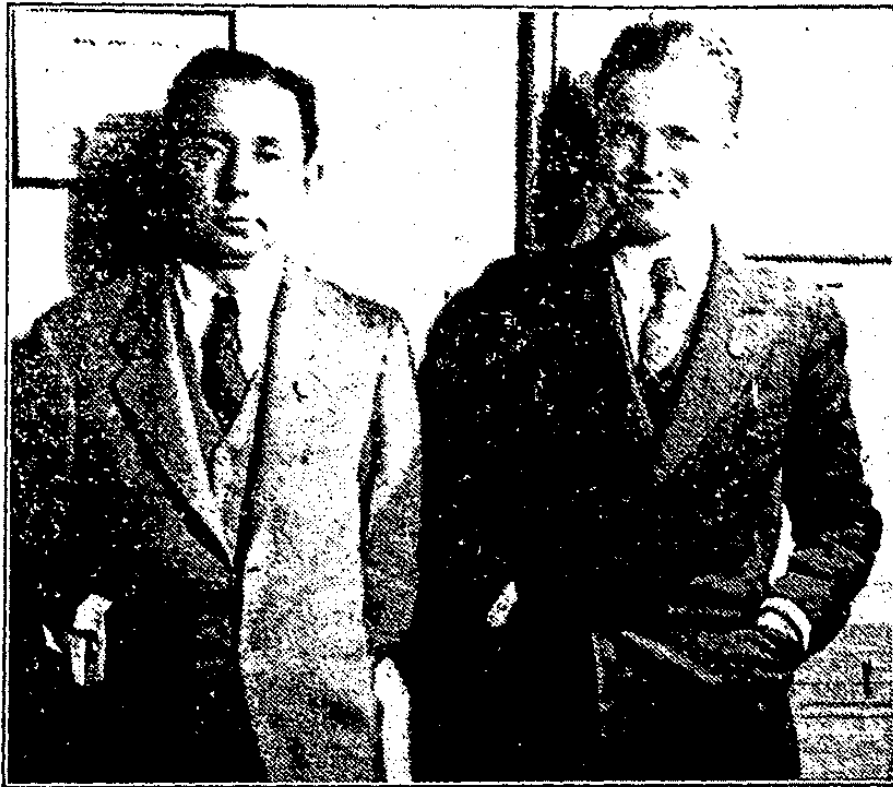
The Alliance, moreover, was decentralized to a fault. That this was of benefit in the formative stages, however, cannot be questioned. It forced self-reliance on the locals. They had to build a stable organization in order to survive and stability of the local branches is the keystone of success for any national movement of this kind.

Supported by Labor

Chief success of the Workers Alliance, though, came in the field of labor relations. Led by active Socialists who had proved themselves in the trade union movement, the Workers Alliance soon became the only organization of its kind to win the recognition and support of the American Federation of Labor.

From the outset it gained the respect of the trade unions by proving in action that the organized unemployed are not only a part

JOBLESS LEADERS



David Lasser (left), president of the Workers Alliance of America, and Paul Rasmussen (right), national organizer, are both active Socialists.

of but a very vital force in the labor movement, by backing unions in their strikes, providing pickets, helping in commissaries, refusing to take union men's jobs even though it meant untold sacrifices, throwing their support around the legislative moves for a 30-hour week and other measures sought by labor.

This was not done by throwing principles to the wind or by declining to criticize union tactics the Alliance considered detrimental but on a frank "You need me and I need you and I'll tell you when you do something I don't like" basis.

Not only was the Alliance able in this manner to gain the respect of the trade unions but it has led to increasingly closer relations, to moral and financial backing, but also to active support of the American Federation of Labor in the present Alliance drive for a \$40 monthly minimum for all WPA workers and a 20-per-cent wage increase.

Socialists Active

The part of Socialists in building this great mass movement, therefore, has been vital, but even more vital has been the unsung work of hundreds of Party mem-

bers throughout the country and hundreds of others not yet convinced that Socialism is right but determined to do something to better the conditions of the unemployed in this country.

Leaders are only a small part of such an organization and it would take a book to do justice to all the Socialists who have contributed to the building of the Workers Alliance of America. A few, however, should be mentioned here for their unceasing struggle to make the organization a vital part of American life, a real weapon to serve the interests of the working class.

Unite Nationally

David Lasser of New York and Paul Rasmussen of Illinois were key figures in calling the conference that led to the formation of the Workers Alliance of America.

Active in their home states, Lasser as chairman of the Unemployed Union of New York, Rasmussen as organizer for the Illinois Workers Alliance, saw the need of bringing together all the unaffiliated organizations at the dawn of 1935.

Ray Cooke in New Jersey, Frank Trager and Rinaldo Waters in Maryland, Edward Mor-

gan and Simon Trojar in Illinois, Hilliard Bernstein of Virginia, David Benson of Florida, Martin Lechner of Missouri, David Salume of Ohio—these are some of the active Socialists who attended the first national convention of the Workers Alliance and are still active in it.

The role of Socialists in the organization during the past year, however, assumes even more importance. Young, active militant Socialists have been coming to the front rapidly. The old standbys have been sticking.

Other Leaders

Outstanding in the organization at present, in addition to those already mentioned, are Charles Rossio of Illinois, hard working young ex-coal miner; Nelson Meagley of Ohio, recently elected secretary of the Ohio Workers Alliance at a convention unifying all the unemployed groups in that state, long a bone of contention among jobless organizations; Hugo Rasmussen, young Indiana leader; Rudolph Koller, steady state secretary of the Wisconsin Workers Alliance; Joe Morris, sturdy head of the American Workers Union in Missouri; Charles Sandwick, secretary of the provisional committee in Pennsylvania; Rose Pearlman and Brendon Sexton in New York City; Nellie Critton in Indiana; Clara Moody in New Jersey and Katie DeRorre, beloved women's leader in Illinois.

These are just a few of the Socialist leaders who have helped build the Alliance. Hundreds of others have made their task easier, given them hope, spurred them on.

It is people of this type who by their day to day work on behalf of the workers bring hundreds of people closer to Socialism.

Now in the unified Workers Alliance, Socialists are still

When You Ask For Relief—

By ARTHUR W. HOPKINS

What's your name?
(You dirty bum)
Where do you live?
(Humph, a slum)
Where were you born?
(Damn you, why?)
How's your health?
(Why don't you die?)
A citizen?
(Or bloody Red?)
Vote?
(Vote right, or be unfed)
Relatives?
(To sponge upon?)
Any income?
(Still undrawn?)
What's your age?
(You frowsy shirk)
Are you married?
(Can't she work?)
Any children?
(Must be lewd)
Names and ages?
(Messy brood)
Rent or own?
(Not homeless yet?)
Landlord's name?
(Get's stung, I bet)
Any debts?
(You spendthrift cad)
Do you drink?
(Don't look so mad)
Sign your name.
(And darn you, smile)
We'll put your name upon the file.
(And maybe from our golden stores,
We'll give you part of what is yours.)

doing the job, still building the organizations, still working for the cooperative commonwealth.

Their policies have proven best.

They have built and they will continue to build the Workers Alliance of America!

John Dewey To Vote For Norman Thomas

NEW YORK — John Dewey, America's most distinguished philosopher and social thinker, announced his support of Norman Thomas this week in a statement published in the New Republic. Bruno Lasker, associated with

the Institute of Pacific Relations, and Dr. Sidney Hook, well-known author, take the same position.

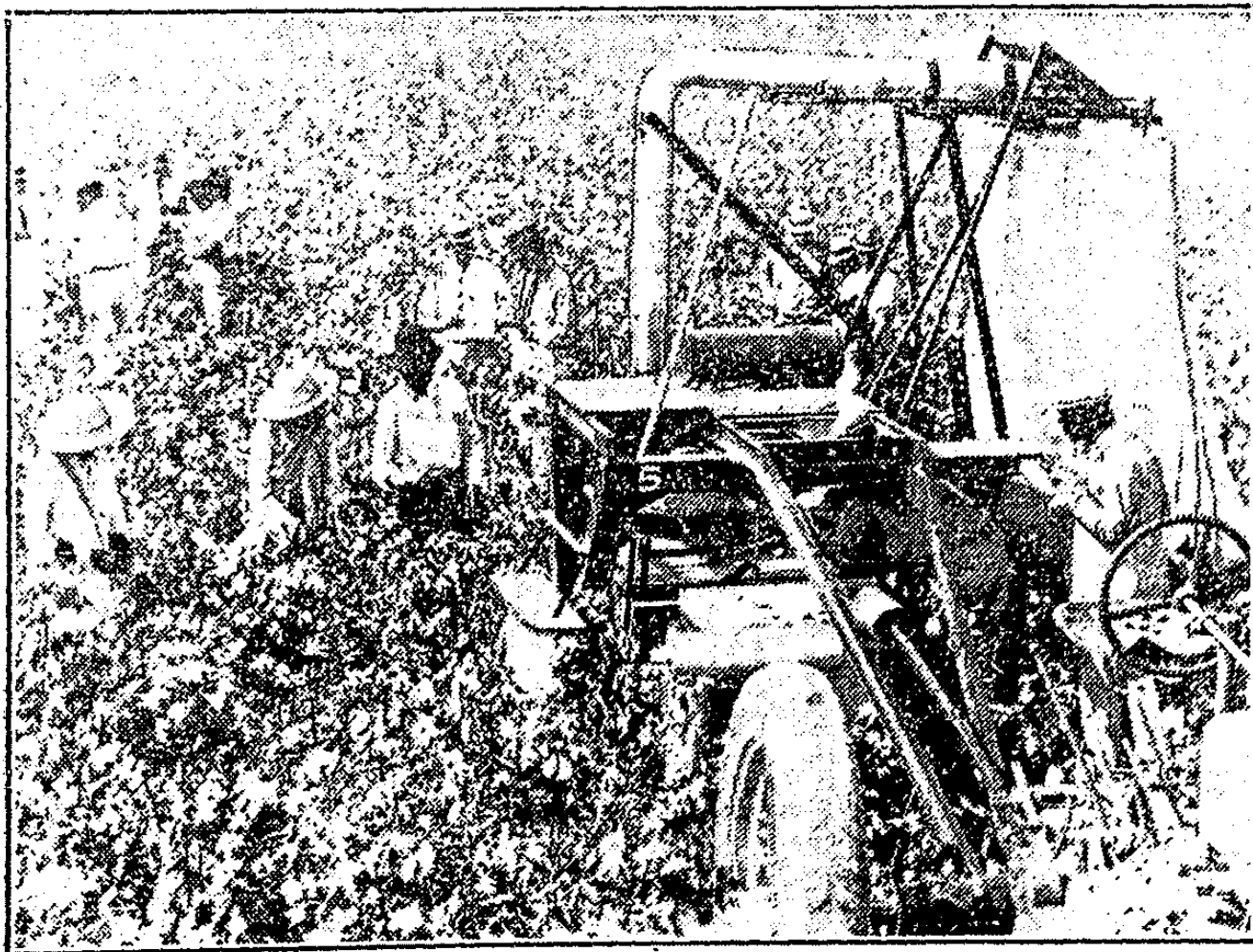
"I intend to vote for Norman Thomas for President," Dr. Dewey said. "It was a disappointment that no genuine mass third party was organized, especially in view of the fact that the so-called Union Party is a union of inflationists and semi-fascist elements.

"I realize that fear of reactionary Republicanism will lead many to vote for Roosevelt who have no faith in the Democratic Party; but I do not believe that the actual difference between the policies of the old parties will be great, whoever is elected."

In the same issue of the New Republic, Bruno Lasker says: "In the present situation, even if the re-election of President Roosevelt and Governor Lehman were less probable, it seems to me of much greater importance to help, in however small and ineffective a way, in the creation of a strong Socialist and labor movement."

Dr. Sidney Hook declares that "the Socialist Party today by championing a program of Socialism in our times is getting to the root of the major economic and social evils of American society and offering the only alternative to fascism." He adds: "There is less difference today between Roosevelt and Landon than between Wilson and Hughes in 1916. Those who supported Wilson as the lesser evil, learned to their cost that on all basic issues the Republican and Democratic Parties represent the interests of the same class and can be counted upon to do the same things, in any crucial situation."

IN THE LAND OF COTTON



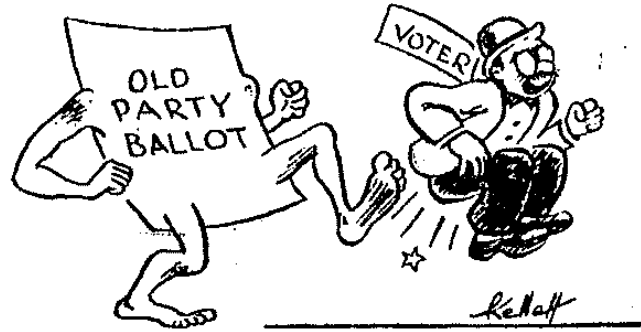
The Rust Cotton Picker, latest achievement of human ingenuity. As a labor-saving device it can relieve mankind of back-breaking toil—or plunge thousands of workers into the misery of unemployment. The Rust brothers, social-minded inventors, are attempting to safeguard the future of the cotton-pickers by insisting that their machine be used only under such conditions as will not prove to be anti-social.

Make Your Vote Count

SENSIBLE people don't throw their money away, and they won't want to throw their votes away either.

You wouldn't let a high-pressure salesman sell you something you don't want, like real estate at the bottom of the ocean. So why let the high-pressure politicians talk you into throwing your vote away on something that is worse than useless, something that can mean only misery for the next four years?

After all, what's the use of democracy if you don't use it? What's the good of being able to call the politicians all kinds of names and then go on voting for them on election day? What's the glory of being



hanged by a jury of your own neighbors when it isn't the jury but the hanging that hurts? What's the use of having the right to vote if you use it to damage yourself? What's the sense of having a leg if you're going to use it only to kick yourself?

Remember that you're throwing your vote away if you vote for something you don't want. It's better to take your chances and vote for something you want and not get it immediately than to vote for something you don't want and get it—in the neck. In the long run, if you insist on getting what you want, you'll get it!

If you vote for the Democrats or the Republicans, you're inviting the donkey to kick you or the elephant to step on you. You've done that in the past. And what have you gotten? Unemployment and slums. War and death. Low wages and long hours.

Why is that true? Because those parties are controlled by those who stand to make profit out of unemployment, slums, war, low wages, and long hours.

In both those parties, you'll find employers, real estate owners, munitions manufacturers, wage-cutters and speed-up experts. All they want out of life and politics is the right to make bigger and better profits—no matter at whose expense those profits are made.

Keep men and women in cheap, dirty homes, so long as they can gather in the rent-money; send their sons off to war, so long as they can assure themselves a profitable place in the world market—

That is their idea of government.

And that's what Socialists want to end. They want to get rid of the profit-taking that causes the misery of the world. There is only one way in which this purpose can be accomplished—through the united action of the workers.

It is not a battle that can be won with a snap of the fingers. It calls for all kinds of struggles—on the trade union field and on the political field. Now and then the workers win victories. Many times they suffer defeats, but always they return to the battle, because the law of life makes them come back to the trenches of the class war.

When they make gains in their immediate struggles, the particular gains—valuable as they may be—are not really the important fruits of battle. The important thing is that each of these victories means greater strength, better organization, more solidarity.

Fruit from your own trees always tastes better than fruit from your neighbor's orchard. Victories that you have won for yourself are always better than gifts. What has been given to you by a generous hand

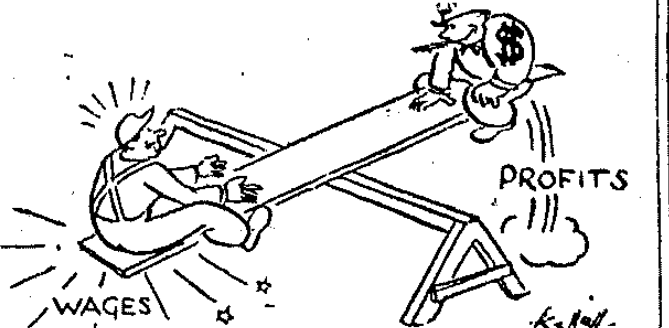
can be just as easily taken away. What you have won for yourself through your own struggle, no one will dare to touch.

In the long run, workers must place full reliance on themselves. They cannot hope that those who live by profit will give up their old habits. If workers want higher wages, they must get them at the expense of profits; just as employers make higher profits at the expense of workers' wages. If workers want a better world in which their lives will not be marked by continuous fighting, they will have to rally to the cause of Socialism, under which industry would be socially owned and democratically administered by workers, consumers and technicians.

For workers to give their vote to any other program means that they are voting against their own welfare, they are giving strength to their enemies. Treat your vote with respect. It's a club; swing it at your enemies. And don't let anybody convince you that the only way to use your club is to hit yourself over the head. If that's all you can do with it, you would be better off if you threw it away.

But you needn't throw it away. It is useful—if used in the right cause, which is Socialism. It is harmful—if used in behalf of the wrong cause, which is capitalism.

[The above is one of a series of articles in various phases of the Socialist program.]



BOOKS

Jean Jaures

By BRUNO FISCHER

Harold R. Weinstein's "Jean Jaures" (Columbia University Press) is not a biography of the leader of the pre-war French Socialist movement. It is a complete and objective account of the conflicting points of view within the working class, and, as the sub-title of the book aptly explains, "A Study of Patriotism in the French Socialist Movement." Weinstein takes no sides in the arguments between reformism and revolutionary Socialism. Simply, with a wealth of data and references and a great deal of ability, he gives the facts. That's what makes "Jean Jaures" so valuable a book for Socialists.

There is nothing superficial about Henry David, author of "The History of the Haymarket Affair" (Farrar & Rinehart, \$4.00). When Mr. David set out to write the story of America's first labor

Symbols of 1936

A spirited Analysis of the Campaigners with a stirring Tribute to Socialism.

Written by the inimitable McAlister Coleman

A pamphlet you will want to own—and to sell to your neighbor.

6 for 25c 40 for \$1.00
15 for 50c 100 for \$2.00
1000 for \$15.00

martyrs, he wrote the most complete history of the 1880's I have read. Besides being a detailed account of the conditions which led up to the Haymarket "riot" and the judicial murder of the Chicago anarchists, it is a thorough-going study of the American revolutionary and labor movements of that period. This book is not only

a valuable but a necessary addition to every good Socialist library.

GLASS STRIKE

NEWARK, O.—After a week's strike, workers at the A. H. Helsey Flint Glass Co. won 10 per cent wage increases. Seven hundred workers were involved.

THE CAMPAIGN SWINGS INTO THE LAST MONTH

The Public Is Swinging 'Round and 'Round Wondering What It's All About

Browder Is Apologetic, Lemke Is For And Against Everything, Roosevelt Is Discreetly Silent, Landon Has Not Yet Discovered That The Sunflower Goes To Seed In November.

One Clear Voice In The Campaign Is That Of
NORMAN THOMAS

The Only Realistic Platform That Of The Socialist Party Spread the Message of the Socialist Party—The Speeches of Thomas and Nelson

Advertise Our Slogans By Buttons And Stickers
ORDER NOW

From **SOCIALIST CAMPAIGN HEADQUARTERS**
549 Randolph Street, Chicago, Illinois

- "LABOR'S NON-PARTISAN LEAGUE" by Norman Thomas. A speech recently given in New York City on the Socialist attitude toward Labor's Non-Partisan League for Roosevelt. A detailed and convincing discussion of why labor should vote Socialist this year. 5c each, \$2.50 for 100
- "WHAT ROOSEVELT DID FOR US." Statements by trade union leaders on what the Democratic administration really did to the shipyard workers, automobile workers, rubber workers, sharecroppers, Colt firearms workers, longshoremen, textile workers, and the unemployed. 35c for 100, \$3 for 1000
- "LABOR CHECKED BY THE CONSTITUTION." A comparison of what the parties say about labor and the constitution. Contains full text of the Farmers' and Workers' Rights Amendment, S.J.R. No. 249. 35c for 100, \$3 for 1000
- "THE UNIONS AND THE SOCIALISTS," by Leo Krzycki. How Socialists and trade unionists work for a common goal. Immediate union problems. Why labor needs a labor government. 5c each, 50c for 12, \$3.50 for 100
- "IS THE NEW DEAL SOCIALISM?" An answer to Al Smith and the American Liberty League by Norman Thomas. 2c each, 1c each for 10 or more
- "YOU CAN'T CURE TUBERCULOSIS WITH COUGH DROPS!" A radio speech by Norman Thomas. 35c for 100, \$1 for 300, \$3 for 1000
- "STRIKES UNDER THE NEW DEAL." A history of some of labor's most important struggles under the Roosevelt administration. Why workers can depend only on their own organized strength. 16c each, \$1.50 for 12.
- SOCIALIST PLATFORMS. Leaflet edition, suitable for distribution at meetings or for mailing. 35c for 100, \$1 for 300, \$3 for 1000
- CAMPAIGN STICKERS. Attractive red and white stickers, gummed on either side. 9 1/2 by 3 inches. 50c for 100, \$3.50 for 1000
- CAMPAIGN BUTTONS. Red and white buttons, with black letters saying "Vote for Thomas, Nelson, Socialism." 15c for 12, \$1 for 100, \$3.50 for 1000

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF OUR

FALL BOOK SALE

For the coming two weeks you will be able to obtain the books you always wanted at a considerably reduced price. We were able to make great savings in the purchase of books which we are passing on to you. Pick your favorite books now from a well balanced list.

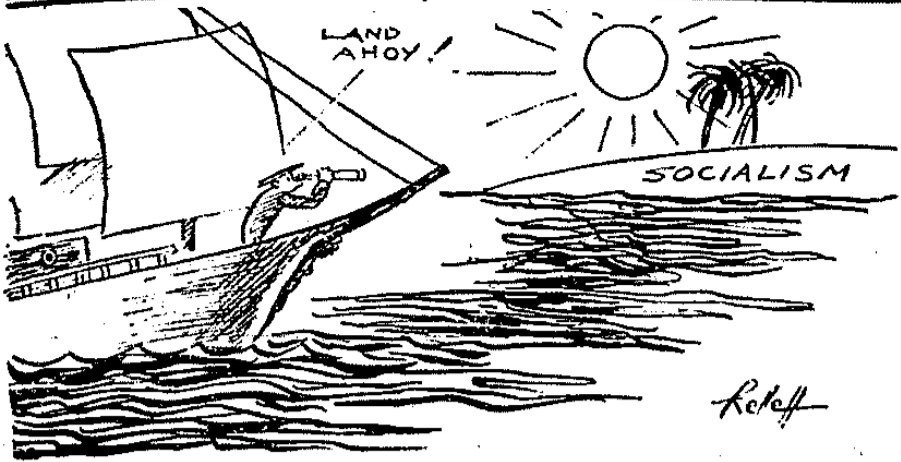
SPECIAL OFFER GOOD UNTIL OCTOBER 10TH

REDUCTIONS FROM 20 TO 50%—On Mail Orders Add 8 Cents Postage Per Volume

Non-Fiction		Fiction Etc.	
Thomas, After the New Deal, What?	1.65	American Constitution	1.79
Human Exploitation	2.20	Conze, Spain Today	1.29
War	1.20	Thorez, People's Front in France	1.00
The Choice Before Us . . . . .	.98	Burns, Handbook of Marxism	1.39
Laidler, Program for Modern America	2.09	Thahejmer, Dialectical Materialism	1.79
Socializing Our Democracy	2.39	Hook, From Hegel to Marx	3.29
Levinson, I Break Strikes	2.09	Mathiez, The French Revolution 1597	1.59
Mehring, Karl Marx	2.19	Flink, Decline of the Medieval Church, 2 Vols.	2.49
Mayor, Friedrich Engels	2.19	Boudin, Government by Judiciary, 2 Vols.	4.24
Hicks, John Reed	2.09	Trotsky, History of the Russian Revolution, 3 vols in one	2.49
Hillquit, Loose Leaves From a Busy Life . . . . .	.79	Adamic, Dynamite	1.24
Haywood, Bill Haywood's Book	1.39	Ware, Labor Movement in U. S. 1860-95 . . . . .	.79
Stoffens' Autobiography	1.39	Fine, Labor and Farmer Parties 1.79	
Heiden, Hitler	2.39	Jennings, History of Economic Progress in U. S.	1.29
Marx, Capital Vol. I . . . . .	.85	O'Connor, Steel Dictator . . . . .	.98
Poverty of Philosophy . . . . .	.98	Davis, Labor and Steel . . . . .	.98
Letters to Kugelmann . . . . .	.79	Allen, Negro Question in U. S.	1.09
Engels, Anti-Duhring	1.54	Polakov, The Power Age . . . . .	.49
Origin of the Family . . . . .	.49	Hallgren, Seeds of Revolt . . . . .	.49
Kautsky, Foundations of Christianity	2.49	Kropotkin, Ethics	1.49
Are the Jews a Race . . . . .	.98	Mutual Aid . . . . .	.98
Morgan, Ancient Society	1.64	Wells, Science of Life, 2 Vols. In One	1.79
Colo, What Marx Really Meant	1.64	Goldman, Living My Life	1.34
What Everybody Wants To Know About Money	2.19	Nomad, Rebels and Renegades . . . . .	.79
Laski, State in Theory and Practice	2.39	Webb, S. & B. Soviet Communism, 2 Vols.	6.19
Democracy in Crisis	1.20	Fisher, Soviets in World Affairs, 2 Vols.	1.98
Corey, Crisis of the Middleclass Decline of American Capitalism	3.29	Freeman, The Soviet Workers . . . . .	.89
Brailsford, Property or Peace . . . . .	.98	Towney, Land and Labor in China . . . . .	.59
Strachey, Nature of Capitalist Crisis . . . . .	.98	Smolday, China's Red Army Marches	1.39
Beard, Rise of American Civilization	2.79		
Economic Interpretation of			

ORDER AT ONCE

CALL BOOK STORE 21 E. 17th St. N. Y. C.



The CALL Booster Is A Modern Columbus

This week we celebrate Columbus Day—in honor of the great explorer who risked his life courageously to find a new world. Workingmen and women in our age are boldly striking forth to find a better world for themselves and their children. They want Socialism.

And The CALL is one of the instruments through which they can get it. With the campaign for Socialism in full swing, now is the time for hardy souls to make every sacrifice for the cause they hold dear.

That means sacrifices of effort and money. The CALL needs funds, as you know, and the responsibility for raising it is yours. Here's a sample of what can be done, reported by A. Read from Fairfield, Conn., where Hal Siegel, business manager of The CALL, recently stopped on his tour.

"After hearing Hal Siegel last night point out the importance of The CALL to our party, our local voted to take 300 copies a week. We also decided to start a subscription campaign and to show that we mean business. I am enclosing a \$25 check in advance for the subscriptions that we will get.

"I hope that other locals, realizing the necessity of supporting The CALL, will do likewise."

That's the way to do it. But

more locals and more branches should be on their toes, doing the same thing.

No Secrets

It's no secret that The CALL has unpaid bills. Nor is it a secret that the sheriff has had his eye on our door for a long time. It's up to you to keep him away.

This is the time. The air is thick with political issues — most of them dead cats. The CALL is the only paper that is actually touching the live-wire issues—capitalism or Socialism, hunger or Security, war or Peace. While Landon and Roosevelt, and the little coat-tail hangers-on of both, are curtseying before the voters, Norman Thomas is out there fighting with both fists. CALL boosters are part of the troops in this fight for a better world.

Do your share. Our next issue deserves a nation-wide distribution. It will carry articles in memory of our beloved Gene Debs who died ten years ago. It will carry fact-filled revelations of what Father Coughlin stands for. Spread The CALL.

ARE YOU LISTED?

SUBSCRIPTIONS

This week's total of subscriptions is 150. It would have been more if you had done your stuff.

- Arthur S. Kling, Louisville, Ky \$ 8
- Jesse Wasserstein, Mich. 7
- Dan Killinger, Va. 5
- F. Peters, Little Falls, N. Y. 20
- B. Goldberg, N. Y. C. 20
- Adelaide Gindlach, Ky. 10
- R. G. Holt, Birmingham, N. Y. 10
- Bob Bloom, Bronx, N. Y. 5
- H. Fromowitz, Bklyn, N. Y. 5
- S. P. New York State 2
- Mary N. Lemmon, Alabama 2

DONATIONS

Friends of The CALL contributed \$131.50. What are you doing to have your name included in this list?

- John T. McRoy, Morristown, N. J. \$25.00
- A. S. Philadelphia 25.00
- Socialist Teachers, N. Y. C. 20.00
- A. R. Anon, N. Y. C. 20.00
- Jonathan Pierce, White Plains, N.Y. 10.00
- Lula S. Halvorsen, Evansville, Ind. 5.00
- Elsie Gluck 5.00
- Joseph Mitchell, L. I. C., N. Y. 5.00
- Murray Baron, New York City 5.00
- Young Polish Socialist League, Bridgeport 5.00
- Boris Kostinsky, Bronx, N. Y. 3.00
- D. S., N. Y. 2.00
- F. Peters, Little Falls, N. Y. 1.50

Previously received \$ 131.50
Total \$2,114.19

Plan Protest Strike Against Picketing Ban

SALINAS, Cal.—After the packer-controlled city council passed a city ordinance forbidding picketing in a last desperate effort to smash the lettuce workers strike here, labor immediately began a poll of affiliated unions on the calling of a 48-hour general strike in sympathy with the strikers and in protest against the ordinance.

Efforts to discredit the lettuce strikers through the explosion of bombs on growers' property where they can do no damage have failed. Dynamite has been reported stolen in an attempt to terrify the community and infuriate it against the workers.

MARITIME TRUCE

SAN FRANCISCO — War on the waterfront has been temporarily postponed. A truce has been signed under which the contract which expired September 30 will be continued for fifteen days. It provides for hiring through union halls, a six-hour day for longshoremen and an eight-hour day for seamen.

Testimony! Confessions!

Questions - Answers



Sole Agents No. & So. Americas BOOKNIGA CORP. 255 5th Ave., N.Y.C.

"What Socialism Will Really Mean To You"

16 pages—120 pictures
Brilliant pictorial review of capitalism in bankruptcy—and the promise of abundance under Socialism—special sections for the farmer, industrial and white-collar worker.

Edited by the author of the British Labor Party's pamphlet
Order NOW
10c a Copy 6 for 50c
15 for \$1.00 100 for \$5.00
1000 for \$35.00

Pennsy State Cops Smash Picket Lines In Berkshire Strike

READING, Pa.—Six thousand pickets, members of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, gathered around the Berkshire Knitting Mills, were attacked here this week by Governor Earle's state police. Tear-gas bombs

were hurled and riot sticks swung, as scores were injured. One death has resulted from injuries suffered by a strikebreaker in a melee.

More than 150 state troopers have been filtering into town, armed with revolvers, tear-gas bombs and riot sticks. Pennsylvania troopers have the reputation of being the toughest in the country in labor struggles.

While Governor Earle, Rooseveltian Democrat, has been making preparations to mediate the strike, additional state troopers are being sent in.

The strike was occasioned by the discharge of several employees because of union activities. A long series of grievances, including wage-cutting and lengthening of hours, finally culminated in the walk-out.

With more than 4,000 employed in the morning shift, the company has only 800 scabs who remained on the job.

Governor Earle's first act after the state police had attacked the picket-lines was to call for mediation and ask for a lull in picketing during which he used the opportunity to summon additional troopers.

Union members from neighboring locals, notably Paterson and Dover, in New Jersey, are participating in strike duties.

MACHINISTS PICKET MILWAUKEE—The International Association of Machinists picketed the offices of the Remington-Rand sales agency in protest against the violence with which the company is attempting to suppress the workers' demands.

Special Rates On Quantity Orders
LABOR BOOKSHOP
28 EAST 12th STREET
NEW YORK CITY
Phone: STuyvesant 9-0567

Build Your Library With CALL SUBS

\$20 Group

- "Karl Marx" by Franz Mehring . . . \$5.00
- "History of the Russian Revolution" by Leon Trotsky (New Edition) . . . \$3.00
- "John Reed" by Granville Hicks . . . \$2.75
- "A Program For Modern America" by Harry W. Laidler (Autographed) . . . \$2.50
- "After the New Deal—What?" by Norman Thomas (Autographed) . . . \$2.00

\$10 Group

- "Karl Marx" by Otto Ruehle . . . \$1.79
- "Dynamite" by Louis Adamic . . . \$1.79
- "My Life" by Emma Goldman . . . \$1.59
- "Robber Barons" by Matthew Josephson . . . \$1.49

HERE'S HOW!

Pick the books you want. Then rustle up subs (no renewals). Get 'em at 50 cents or \$1.00—they all count in your total. If you want a book in the \$20 group, send us \$20 worth of subs and the book is yours! If you want one in the \$10 or \$15 group, send us the subs and name your choice! Send your subs AS YOU GET THEM! We'll keep a record of what you send in. This means that your subscriber gets the CALL immediately.

\$15 Group

- "What Marx Really Meant" by G. D. H. Cole . . . \$2.00
- "Economic Interpretation of the American Constitution" by Charles A. Beard . . . \$2.00
- "Handbook of Marxism" by Emile Burns \$2.00
- "Introduction to Dialectical Materialism" by August Thalheimer . . . \$2.00
- "Autobiography of Lincoln Steffens" . . \$1.69

\$5 Group

- "Rebels and Renegades" by Max Nomad \$2.50
- "Property or Peace" by H. N. Brailsford \$3.00
- "House of Morgan" by Lewis Corey . . \$1.00
- "Why We Fought" by Hartley Grattan \$2.50
- "Letters of Sacco and Vanzetti" . . . \$1.75

This offer will run from Sept. 15th to Nov. 15th

Socialist Call, 21 East 17th Street, New York City
Enclosed Is a List of New Subscribers

YOUR NAME 50 Cents For 22 Weeks	ADDRESS \$1 For 1 Year
NAME	NAME
ADDRESS	ADDRESS
NAME	NAME
ADDRESS	ADDRESS
NAME	NAME
ADDRESS	ADDRESS
NAME	NAME
ADDRESS	ADDRESS

Millions Everywhere Are Asking

"SHALL LABOR SUPPORT ROOSEVELT?"

READ THE
Manhattan Opera House Speech in Which This Decisive Question Is Answered By

NORMAN THOMAS

Issued By
Labor League For Thomas And Nelson

ORDER FROM
Socialist Party Literature Committee
21 EAST 17th ST., N.Y.C.

5c PER COPY BY MAIL \$2.50 PER 100 POSTPAID

INVEST IN THE FUTURE

— IT'S SAFE Buy A Cooperative Commonwealth Bond

Contribute to the Socialist Campaign Fund. The income from the bond you buy purchases literature, sound trucks, radio time, the services of organizers, ALL THE AMMUNITION FOR OUR WAR AGAINST CAPITALISM.

WE WILL SEND YOU A BEAUTIFULLY ENGRAVED BOND SIGNED BY MAYOR HOAN AND CLARENCE SENIOR SUITABLE FOR FRAMING— EVIDENCE OF A SOUND INVESTMENT. BUY NOW ON A RISING MARKET.

USE THE ATTACHED BLANK

I didn't have to consult my broker. I KNOW I want to invest in the Cooperative Commonwealth.

Name
Address
City and State
\$1.00 \$5.00 \$10.00



Norman Thomas Says:

CLASS DIVISIONS IN THE CAMPAIGN

PEOPLE are saying with much truth that never in American politics, at any rate since the time of Andrew Jackson, has there been so much of a class line-up as in the election this year. The majority of the upper income groups are with Landon, the lower with Roosevelt. Something of the same sort was true in Bryan's 1896 campaign, but he lacked the money and the prestige of office which Roosevelt has, and probably more farmers and workers were rounded up behind McKinley than any pressure can put behind Landon.

Now this may not only be true, but to a certain extent encouraging if it means that the masses are going to demand something out of government. But this instinctive mass support of the more liberal of two capitalist candidates is not enough in these trying times.

Roosevelt is making very able speeches on his record, but promising nothing new or interesting to labor. On the whole, he is cultivating business support. It is rather surprising how many big business men are for him — Giannini, financial over-lord of California, for one. And the N. Y. Times is supporting him definitely because his second administration will be more conservative and provide "insurance" against dangerous radicalism.

Roosevelt is still keeping quiet on civil liberties. He said nothing about Browder's arrest in Terre Haute and has given no help in our struggle to get on the ballot in Democratic states like Florida and Louisiana where laws passed by Democrats make it impossible for Socialists to vote for their candidates. And the worst of it is that labor seems content and asks for nothing!

New York's Labor Party

It is time for the country to realize what a "spook" party, to use Dan Hoan's phrase, this New York State American Labor Party, which some ex-Socialists have been supporting, is turning out to be. Originally it was strongly intimated that although the Party endorsed Roosevelt and Lehman (and of course Garner) below these offices it would have a ticket of its own, as well as a forthright statement of principles. I knew that it could not have a complete ticket because Farley would not permit it. Roosevelt and Lehman would have a right to ask that a so-called party which supports them should not weaken their chance of getting more or less friendly Congressmen and legislators.

But I did think that the Labor Party would nominate just a few candidates of its own to save its face and make it less of a Democratic annex. This it has not done. Its test for membership is support of Roosevelt and Lehman. That's honest enough for men who never claimed to be Socialist or even radical, but for ex-Socialists it represents a kind of moral and intellectual bankruptcy.

Terre Haute's Free Speech

The outrageous arrest of Earl Browder in Terre Haute as a vagrant is a disgrace to democracy but, as Browder himself said, a help to his campaign. For one thing, it may make it easier for him to argue that he is not supporting Roosevelt while at the

same time he actually gives aid to Roosevelt. Every intelligent man except William Randolph Hearst — and I am beginning to think that Hearst's political intelligence is on a par with his political morality — knows that Roosevelt is not a communist or a Socialist; that communists do not claim him as a communist, but give him indirect support for reasons of their own connected with the belief that he would be more friendly to Russia in certain war crises and their hope that they can get into a possible labor party movement which begins by support of Roosevelt.

Actually Roosevelt's silence on Browder's arrest, in a state with a Democratic governor, makes more and more ridiculous the notion that this campaign is a conflict between democracy, imperfectly represented by Roosevelt, and Fascism, represented by Landon.

Landon Keeps A Straight Face

Governor Landon certainly is not a Fascist and he goes along making more or less decent statements about tolerance and civil liberty in the abstract. He like Roosevelt is silent enough on most specific issues of liberty. But the Landon campaign is intellectually terrible. He and his advisers are either unbelievably stupid or they think the public is. Otherwise how could they keep straight faces while they promise to do better by farmers and the aged over sixty-five years old than the Democrats, and at the same time reduce taxes, balance the budget, and take the Government out of business?

Some of Landon's and even of noisy Knox's criticisms, for instance, on the taxation situation, or of the present Insecurity Law are partially true. But their constructive program is altogether missing or wholly inadequate. They wouldn't change the tax situation for the better. Most of the fifty odd forms of tax on consumers which Landon talks about are state and local and his victory would not affect them. As for the Federal taxes, no believer in higher tariffs such as Landon advocates when he talks to the farmers, has much of a leg to stand on when he criticizes hidden taxation on consumers.

Campaign Annoyance

The thing that annoys me most in this campaign is the number of newspaper writers and officers who say, "Thomas can have a good time telling what he thinks is the truth because he doesn't hope to be elected." And what does that prove about the other candidates, or about their estimate of the mental calibre of the electorate, or the future of democracy?

California Looks Better

It is very encouraging to see the work California Socialists are doing with the labor unions including the Maritime Federation and especially the agricultural workers. This Salinas strike of lettuce packers has been a beautiful illustration of the complete unscrupulousness of the owning class and its political backers. It may yet be won if the packers can get the support of the Filipino field workers, who think

Troops Called Out In Textile Strike

UNION, S. C.—Governor Olin D. Johnston, Democrat, has ordered out the troops in the strike of members of the United Textile Workers Union of America against the Monarch Mill.

The strike is in its fourth week, having recently re-opened after a shutdown. The company of national guardsmen who marched into town reinforce a squad of seventy-five deputies, hired by the mill.

Governor Johnston explained that "troops can handle the situation much better than deputies paid by the mill."

A mass meeting of citizens condemned the action of the Governor in calling out the National Guard, declaring in a resolution that "troops are not needed here," and demanding their immediate recall. There had been no acts of violence at all during the month-old strike.

This is not the first time that troops have been summoned against the workers in textile strikes in South Carolina. Governor Johnston's predecessor, I. C. Blackwood, also a Democrat, called out the tin-hat brigade. During the national textile strike of 1934, like other southern Democratic states, South Carolina saw khaki.

The use of troops in strike situations has been occurring with greater frequency in recent years. Democratic and Republican governors alike have been responsible for turning out the National Guard against workers. Most outstanding among Republican governors in this respect is Alf M. Landon, Republican candidate for President, who sent the bayonet-buddies against the zinc and lead miners in Kansas on one occasion, and against a demonstration of 1,000 unemployed workers on another. Democratic laurels in this field go to Paul V. McNutt, of Indiana, Roosevelt's midwestern campaign manager, who has had the troops out in every major strike in his state.

Has Your Neighbor Read Norman Thomas' Speeches?

that they were forgotten or double-crossed in the last strike of the packers when it came to the settlement. Fortunately the sincere interest of the California Federation of Labor in organizing agricultural workers is not only a guarantee of solidarity in this Salinas strike but a good omen for the future.

Remember The Jobless

There is a real danger that with the temporary improvement in business conditions the great army of the unemployed will be more and more forgotten. In California as well as in the South, Roosevelt's relief administration is suspending relief, and WPA work, and abandoning its plans for migratory camps in order to force workers into cotton and vegetable fields at whatever prices the bosses want to pay. Local sheriffs and chiefs of police round up those whom they call vagrants and compel them to choose between jail or cotton or vegetable picking.

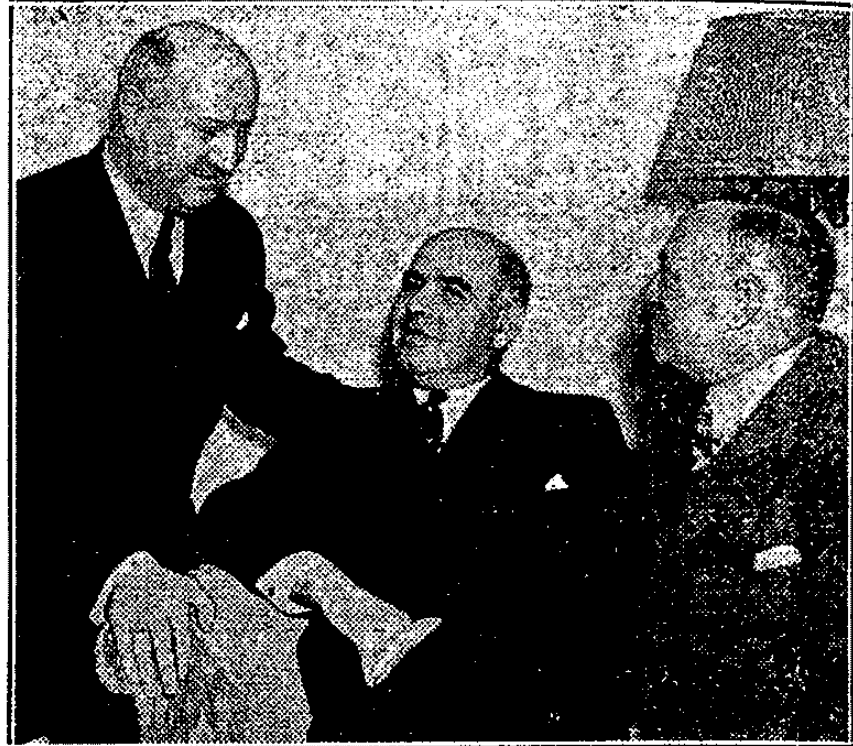
Under conditions like these it is more important than ever to support the Workers' Alliance, and especially just now its reasonable demands for improved pay on WPA. This is a prime duty of Socialists everywhere. To cooperate with the Workers' Alliance now will help, not weaken our campaign.

Does Your Neighbor Read The Socialist Call?

Pictorial

Have you seen the pictorial, "What Socialism Will Really Mean To You"? Order it from the Socialist Campaign Headquarters, 549 Randolph Street, Chicago, Ill., or the Independent Committee for Thomas and Nelson, 112 East 19th Street, New York City. Ten cents a copy.

LISTENING TO THE BOSS



Here is Governor Lehman of New York (center) and Senator Robert Wagner learning what's what about politics from that old master, Boss Jim Farley (left).

Socialists Defy Police Ban In Allentown Speech Fight

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—The Socialist Party has broken through the attempts of local authorities here to block free speech. Following the arrest two weeks ago of Socialist speakers who attempted to hold a mass meeting on the courthouse steps, a meeting has been held in spite of the denial of a permit.

Thomas Speaks In Terre Haute On October 17

(Continued from Page One)

several people and beat Weems until he fell to the ground unconscious—or dead.

Arkansas Terror

"It is now a matter of history that Rev. Claude Williams and Miss Willie Sue Blagden, were whipped when they came to Earle to inquire into this matter and to arrange for the funeral. It is less well known that the sheriff of the county, Governor Futrell of the state, and, in a moral sense at least, Joseph T. Robinson, Democratic floor leader of the Senate and President Roosevelt's close friend and adviser, denied that Weems was dead and promised to produce him.

"Since then, days have passed into weeks and weeks into months and the promise to produce Weems, like every other promise for the benefit of the lot of the share-croppers, made by federal or state officials under this administration, has gone unfulfilled. All the probabilities are that Weems is dead and buried, like many a colored worker before him, in some lonely marsh.

"With him lies buried the honor of Arkansas and, to a certain extent, of America. One prosecution for peonage forced from a reluctant Department of Justice is no answer to my question.

"Weems' fate is symbolic of the fate of hundreds of victims of the whip and gun, of the mob and of officers of justice, who have prostituted themselves to the service of injustice and class interest. Weems is a symbol for the fate — often scarcely less cruel than death — of agricultural workers in the rich valleys of California, lumberjacks in the woods of Idaho, and steel workers who have challenged the might of great corporations in Western Pennsylvania."

Walter Huyn, candidate for the legislature, Charles Sands, Reading councilman, and Dr. Jesse Holmes, Socialist state chairman, commandeered the steps of the courthouse as a rostrum last Saturday night and held a mass meeting, after having notified the city officials of their intention to exercise their rights. The meeting had been widely advertised and a large crowd greeted the Socialists.

Police who were present on this occasion made no effort to interfere. The meeting lasted for more than an hour.

Four members of the party who had been arrested for conducting a meeting were discharged in police court.

Van Wyck Brooks Is Candidate On Socialist Ticket

WESTPORT, Conn.—Van Wyck Brooks, world-famous author and critic, was nominated for state representative on the Socialist ticket in this noted colony of art and letters. He is running with Ray Maynard Anderson.

Among the Socialists aiding Brooks' campaign is Howard Brubaker, magazine writer whose weekly column of quips in the "New Yorker" is known everywhere for its trenchant comment.

BLAGDEN TOURS NORTH

Willie Sue Blagden, recently logged in the Arkansas share-cropper region by planters, is being toured through the north under the auspices of the Workers Defense League. Organizations wishing to book her should communicate with the WDL, 112 East 19th Street, New York City.

Did You Register Socialist?

Socialist Call



Vol. II—No. 82 SECTION II NEW YORK, N. Y., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1936 PRICE FIVE CENTS

Rochester, Utica ALP Units Back Local Democrats

Ryan, ALP Leader, Gets Endorsement For Tammany

Endorsements of local capitalist candidates have been made during the last few days by sections and leaders of the American Labor Party, in apparent contradiction to its recent decision not to run any local candidates.

The Utica unit of the American Labor Party has endorsed Assemblyman Paul Mercier and Democratic Congressman Fred J. Sisson for re-election.

Kelly's nomination for the position on the Democratic Party ticket was largely due to the efforts of the ALP, it is claimed in The Advance of October, 1936, the official journal of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, ALP affiliate.

"Due credit and praise goes to our organization, which under the able leadership of Manager Chatman carried on the successful campaign," The Advance states.

In New York City, Joseph P. Ryan, elector for Franklin D. Roosevelt and prominent member of the Executive Committee of the ALP, led a move in the Central Trades and Labor Council for the full endorsement of an infamous Tammany slate.

Recent developments within the American Labor Party tend to confirm the charge of the New York State Executive Committee of the Socialist Party that the failure of the ALP to run its own

LAIDLER



Harry W. Laidler, Socialist candidate for Governor of New York.

Independents Back Laidler

Organization of a Laidler for Governor Independent Committee and arrangements for a dinner by the committee in honor of Dr. Laidler on October 14 were announced last week by Violet McGrath, secretary of the committee.

Speakers at the dinner, to be held at the Parkside Hotel, 18 Gramercy Park South, at 6 p. m., will be Prof. George Hartman of Columbia University, S. John Block, prominent attorney and Socialist member of the City Charter Commission, and Dr. Laidler. Leroy Bowman will be chairman.

Among the members of the committee supporting the Socialist candidate for governor are: Helen Alfred, S. John Block, Leroy Bowman, Ethel Clyde, John Dewey, Horace Eaton, James T. Farrell, Louis M. Hacker, George Hartman, Sidney Hook, Leon Rosser Land and Alonzo Meyers.

Have You Registered?

You can't vote unless you register! In New York City, registration continues on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, October 8, 9 and 10. On Thursday and Friday, registration places are open from 5 to 10:30 p. m. On Saturday, they are open from 7 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.

White-Collar Strike

The biggest strike of white collar workers in recent New York labor history was called by the Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants Union here last week, when 64 employees of the Globe Mail Service, Inc. walked out on strike and were later joined by approximately 40 others, causing a complete stoppage.

Sweatshop conditions in the office were described in vivid terms by Sam Baron, president of the union and a prominent Socialist. Throwing a mass picket line around the plant at 148 W. 23d St., the strikers defied "private detectives" hired from a well-known "labor trouble" agency and forced the president of the company, Charles E. Whitehouse, to agree to meet a committee of strikers.

Backing the strikers, several of the firm's largest customers, including Cooperative Distributors, Champion of Youth, Prentice Hall Co., National Federation of Business and Professional Women, Committee of One and Story Parade magazine, withdrew their accounts and turned them over to the strikers.

The union demands minimum wages of \$16 for a 40-hour week for employees of less than two years' experience, \$18 for those with from two to five years' service and \$19 for those with the company more than five years.

Lehman To Speak At Fascist Rally On Columbus Day

HAIN



Herman J. Hain of Buffalo, Socialist candidate for Lieutenant-Governor of New York.

Intellectuals Honor Thomas

A dozen of the most distinguished intellectuals in America, speaking for the Independent Committee for Thomas and Nelson, will pay tribute to Norman Thomas on Friday, Oct. 23, at a testimonial dinner in the Fashion Center Restaurant, 141 W. 38th Street, New York City.

Reinhold Niebuhr will be toastmaster. Brief addresses will be made by Dr. Franz Boas, world-renowned anthropologist; Van Wyck Brooks, famous literary critic; Harriet Stanton Blatch, V. F. Calverton, Professor Morris Raphael Cohen, John Haynes Holmes, Professor Sidney Hook, James T. Farrell, novelist; Freda Kirchwey, managing editor of The Nation; William Pickens, James Rorty and Art Young.

Reservations are \$1.50 each and should be sent immediately to the Committee at 112 E. 19th Street. Tables seating from six to ten persons can be reserved.

Anti-Fascists Call Protest Meeting For 9 A. M.

The celebration of Columbus Day in New York City next Monday morning at Columbus Circle will see a sharp division between anti-fascist forces led by the Italian Anti-Fascist Committee and pro-fascist groups led by Generoso Pope, publisher of two fascist Italian dailies in New York and unofficial apologist for Mussolini.

Announcement in one of Pope's papers that Governor Lehman and Mayor La Guardia would speak at the fascist rally and that the rally itself would be attended by uniformed fascisti has astounded labor circles in New York.

Vigorous protests have been sent to these two "friends of labor" by Girolamo Valenti, chairman of the Italian Anti-Fascist Committee; Dr. Harry W. Laidler, Lehman's Socialist rival for the governorship, and many others.

The protests to Lehman point out that Pope's committee has never concealed its fascist sympathies and challenge the Governor to reconcile his support of Pope's propaganda with his endorsement by the American Labor Party.

The anti-fascist demonstration has been called for 9 a. m. and will run at the same time as the fascist meeting. The Socialist Party and the Young People's Socialist League will participate officially and be represented by speakers.

"Show the fascists and their American supporters that you are devoted to the ideals of liberty and democracy," the call to the demonstration reads. "Tell them that this is America, that Columbus was not a fascist and that the name of the great navigator shall not serve as the pretext for the glorification of tyranny, war and fascism."

The demonstration this year will also serve as an expression of solidarity with the Spanish workers.

among the trade unions of Harlem, but is made up almost entirely of social worker and Communist innocent groups, had endorsed for Congress, Vito Marcantonio who is the Regular Republican candidate.

The Convention elected as officers of the unified organization: Brendan Sexton, Chairman; Neil Harrison, Vice-Chairman; Sam Wiseman, Secretary; Henry Rourke, Joe Gilbert and Mike Davidow, Organizers; Rose Pearlman and Belle Casanov, Organization Secretaries. In addition to these the Convention elected an Executive Board of 30 which will lead it in the campaign to push the Alliance membership in New York to 50,000 by the first of the year.

Madison Square Garden, November 1.

New York Convention Completes National Unity Of Unemployed

With more than 300 delegates representing 90 locals present, the Workers Alliance of Greater New York met in convention last Saturday and completed the drive toward unity of the unemployed which began at the Alliance National Convention in Washington last April.

New York was practically the last link in the nationwide chain of unity among the unemployed. The Pennsylvania Security League is now the only important unemployed organization in the entire

country outside the Workers Alliance of America. This organization, it is hoped, will enter the Alliance when the support of large sections of progressive labor is assured.

In New York, there were at one time four citywide unemployed groups. The first step toward unification was taken early in 1934 when three of the four groups merged to form, under the leadership of David Lasser, the Workers Unemployed Union. It was this group which later be-

came the New York section of the Workers Alliance into which the Unemployment Councils and Project Workers Union have now merged to form one united, citywide unemployed and WPA workers organization.

For some time the negotiations leading toward unity in New York were blocked by the Unemployment Councils' insistence that their Harlem Locals should be allowed to remain in the All Harlem People's Party. This party, which has little or no support

Laidler Raps Gov. Lehman And Bleakley

With the expected nominations of Governor Lehman and Judge Bleakley made official, Dr. Harry W. Laidler, Socialist candidate for Governor, last week took the offensive and the campaign got into full swing.

Noting that neither the Democratic nor Republican state platforms favor ratification of the

RED-BAITER



William F. Bleakley, red-baiting Republican candidate for Governor of New York, who was called "a suburban Landon" by Harry Laidler, Socialist.

Child Labor Amendment, Dr. Laidler immediately challenged his opponents to make known their stand.

Lehman, he pointed out, was the unanimous choice of the Democratic convention. Why had not Lehman, who has personally advocated ratification, insisted on the inclusion of a ratification plank in the platform, Laidler demanded.

Speaking in Yonkers, home town of the Republican nominee, on Wednesday Dr. Laidler declared that nobody knew where Bleakley stood on this question and asked whether his opponent had tried to put a ratification plank into the Republican platform.

Dr. Laidler let go a blistering attack on Bleakley's red-baiting speeches, particularly his attack on David Dubinsky, at a campaign rally in the Paramount Mansion, Manhattan, Monday night. Referring to Bleakley as a "suburban New York Landon," Dr. Laidler said:

"For a man who pretends to be a liberal, Judge Bleakley has gotten off to a pretty bad start. When his name was first mentioned as a gubernatorial candidate, nobody seemed to know him. He had taken no public stand on many of the vital problems before state and nation. He was a dark horse and his views were equally dark.

"He hadn't created enemies by fighting for a child labor amendment or minimum wages or social security or the rights of labor. He was safe — a Republican mystery for New York to match the Republican mystery for the nation. A vague impression got around that he might be a liberal, but his first campaign utterances have dispelled that ray of hope."

Dr. Laidler will spend the next week on a speaking tour covering cities between New York and Albany. The Westchester County sound truck will assist during this tour.

Madison Square Garden, November 1.

Labor Learns From Britain

By GUS TYLER

HISTORY has much to contribute to the present discussion going on within the ranks of organized workers as to whether or not it is correct for the Socialist Party in this campaign to run its own presidential candidate against the Democratic Party candidate endorsed by the American Labor Party. A chapter lifted from the book of the British Labor Party is highly instructive.

At the British Trade Union Congress in 1886 there was set up a Labor Electoral Association, a perfect replica of the present Labor's Non-Partisan League of America with its ALP adjunct. It worked from the outset in conjunction with the Liberal Organizations, opposing Socialist and independent labor action.

Where, during this period of British Labor Non-Partisan League action, were the men who were finally to break the Labor Electoral Association from its Liberal moorings and set it afloat as an independent political body? Where was Keir Hardie? Where was John Burns?

In silence some of the present historians of the beginnings of the British Labor Party pass by the fact that Keir Hardie and John Burns and the entire Independent Labor Party were running on their own ticket against the candidates of the Labor Electoral Association. In 1892 Hardie and Burns were elected to parliament. Yet, history records, "the idea of Labor independence, directed alike against Liberals and Conservatives, was regarded by the bulk of trade unionists as the acme of revolutionary thought, as the most repellent expression of class warfare."

Three Tendencies

In Great Britain there were three working class political tendencies at that time:

There was the Social Democratic Federation, a sectarian group

which would have nothing at all to do with any Labor Party idea.

There was the Labor Electoral Association, composed of trade unions organized in alliance with liberal organizations for the election of working men and liberal politicians on a Liberal Party basis.

Finally, there was the Independent Labor Party, which while working to found a Labor Party together with the bulk of the trade union movement, ran its candidates in opposition to those of the Labor Electoral Association so long as they were wed to the Liberal Party.

Max Beer, the famous historian of the British Labor Party, so characterizes the set-up:

"In Great Britain there existed a Social-Democratic organization and a Liberal Labor organization. The former had not succeeded in winning over the working class; the latter had failed to pursue a labor policy. What was the reason of these failures? In the case of the Social Democratic Federation the want of success was caused by the separation of the Socialist aim from the Labor movement; it spurned all compromises between theory and the actual mental condition of the working class . . .

"The SDF, for all the emphasis it laid on the importance of class warfare, was not organized on class lines, but on the basis of theory — of Socialist theory, on the acceptance of which depended the admission of membership.

"In the case of the Labor Electoral Association the cause of failure was both intellectual and moral; the Association sacrificed the political independence of labor; it simply failed to be labor and formed but a branch of the Liberal Party.

"Therefore it was essential to found a party, which should avoid both the over-righteousness of the one and the laxity of the other. Its main task appeared to consist in detaching the working

classes from Liberalism and showing them that political labor could not constitute a branch of Liberalism any more than trade unions could join the employers' associations. In fact, an independent labor party was nothing else but the political counterpart to trade unionism."

The task of the Socialist Party today is to play the same role that the I.L.P. played in the 1890s.

History Repeats Itself

Only one more incident need be added to complete this chapter—the treatment meted out to the Independent Labor Party candidates by the Labor Electoral Association people.

When in 1897, Pete Curran, organizer of the Gas Workers' and General Laborers' Union, ran on the I.L.P. ticket, he was opposed by a Liberal employer and a Conservative captain, Ben Pickard, the general secretary and chief leader of the miners, worked day and night for the Liberal; the whole press was on the side of the latter, "whilst Curran was stoned by the miners and mobbed by their women and children, whistling and yelling and shouting him down."

This sounds something like the pro-Roosevelt, anti-Thomas hysteria of today. But, history records, "ten years later, Curran was elected member of Parliament for Jarrow, and in 1908 the Miners' Federation joined the Labour Party."

The same year, Tom Mann, secretary of the I.L.P., ran against a Liberal and Conservative, whilst the old trade union leaders, Broadhurst and Fenwick, spoke for the Liberal candidate.

History repeats itself, indeed! Those who hooted Curran, Hardie, Burns and Mann in 1895 stayed to cheer in 1910. And those who besmirched Thomas and Laidler and Baron in 1936 will . . . see history repeat itself again.

ALP Favors Local Dems For Office

(Continued from N. Y. 1)

candidates is "a further evidence of the continued dominance within the American Labor Party of elements more interested in securing the election of the Democratic standard-bearers and in eliminating all obstacles to the success of other old party candidates than in building a genuine labor party."

The contradictions in the A. L. P. position—to limit its support to the Democratic candidates and, at the same time, to claim a labor character—are evidencing themselves in many ways as the campaign continues.

Self-Contradictory

The CALL recently received an envelope containing press releases and other material from the Dressmaker's Union, Local 22. The envelope included two items: one announcing affiliation with the ALP and its accompanying endorsement of Roosevelt; and another entitled "The Principles of Unionism," containing the following statement:

"No matter what promises they may make before elections, both the Republican and Democratic parties are controlled body and soul by the employing class and are committed to the defense of the 'right' of the employers to exploit and oppress the workers. No matter how honest and well meaning a candidate put forward by either of these two parties may be, he can not help standing with the employers against the workers."

Yet, throughout the state, the ALP is endorsing not only Roosevelt and Lehman but also Kellys and Sissons and Merciers, while its Executive Committee members support Tammany, with its McNaboes, and make speeches before the Central Trades and Labor Council in apology of Hearst.

INTERVIEW In A Concentration Camp In Germany

PARIS—(NNS)—Carl von Ossietzky, leading candidate for the Nobel Peace Prize, is perhaps fatally ill after several years' detention in a Nazi concentration camp, charged with "anti-militarism." Repeated reports of torture induced a group of English journalists to seek him out and interview him. The visit was permitted and in the presence of his jailers, Ossietzky talked with the newspapermen. Following is a report of this interview.

"How are you?"
"Well."
"How are you being treated?"
"Well."
"How is your food?"
"Good."
"Have you anything to read?"
"Yes."
"Is it permitted to send you books?"
"Yes, without any trouble."
"Have you any preference as to books?"
"I want only one thing. Please send me some literature with descriptions of medieval torture methods."
With that the interview came to an end.

WIN IN ORBACHS

After a determined six-month strike, workers in the Orbach's Store on East 14th Street, won a settlement last week providing for the payment of \$6,000 in back wages, following a three-day conference called by Ben Geboen, Regional Labor Director.

Laidler and Blue To Hold Meetings In Capital Area

SCHENECTADY — Two reorganized locals with many new members and the promise of two more locals in the immediate future are results of an intensive campaign drive on the part of Capital District Socialists.

Cohoes and Glens Falls, the reorganized branches, are swinging into campaign activity with weekly bundle orders of The CALL, regular outdoor meetings, and rallies for Edna Mitchell Blue and Harry W. Laidler on their tour of the district.

Laidler and Blue will speak at 15 meetings in the five days they are in this district. Plans are now being made for meetings in Skidmore, Union and Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.

Extensive literature distribution is being carried on, Local Saratoga Springs ordering 10,000 leaflets to be distributed weekly in Ballston, Saratoga, and Mechanicville. Of the four branches here, three are getting bundle orders of 100 CALLS weekly and one, just reorganized, is starting off with 25 weekly.

CITRINE, SCHEVENELS SPEAK

Sir Walter Citrine, secretary of the British Trade Union Congress and president of the International Federation of Trade Unions, and Walter Schevenels, general secretary of the IFTU, will discuss the situation in Europe in view of fascism's threat to labor, at a mass meeting on Thursday, October 8, at 8 P. M. in the Manhattan Opera House, 34th Street and 5th Avenue. The meeting is being held under the auspices of the Labor

Sherwood Eddy, prominent author and lecturer, recently returned from Europe, and Reinhold Neibuhr, of the Union Theological Seminary, will be the principal speakers at a dinner arranged by the Religious Section of the Thomas and Nelson Independent Committee, Monday, October 12, at 6:30 p. m. in the Central Y. M. C. A., 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Jails Children

To date, no word has been forthcoming from the American Labor Party or any of its newspaper affiliates—the Forward, the New Leader and the Workers' Age—concerning Governor Lehman's whitewash of Geoghan.

Judge Jacob Panken, however, last week threw new light on the character of the Brooklyn district attorney when he charged that Geoghan had consistently disregarded his pleas to press long-standing cases in which children from 9 to 14 are held in institutions as material witnesses.

While the criminals walk the streets, Judge Panken pointed out, children who are innocent witnesses have to spend months in institutions.

"It is a crime," Panken declared.

Chest for the Relief and Liberation of Workers of Europe, formed by New York Labor Unions,

Madison Square Garden, November 1.

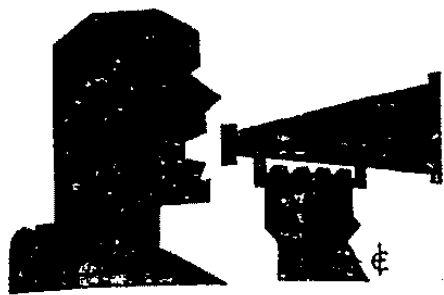
Where To Hear Dr. Harry W. Laidler
Thursday, Oct. 8—White Plains and New Rochelle
Friday, Oct. 9—Rockland County
Saturday, Oct. 10—Portchester
Sunday, Oct. 11—Peekskill
Monday, Oct. 12—Vassar College, Poughkeepsie
Tuesday, Oct. 13—Bard College, Kingston
Wednesday, Oct. 14—Albany. Luncheon meeting and evening rally under the auspices of the Laidler for Governor Independent Committee.

Labor Youth Form Thomas Committee

The Industrial Section of the Youth Committee for Thomas and Nelson has organized a number of leagues for the election of the Socialist candidates in the New York unions which have a large percentage of young members.

At a meeting of the Doll and Toy Workers' Union last week, a stubborn fight was put up under the leadership of the Thomas and Nelson League against a move on the part of the Lovestone leadership to steamroller through a motion to endorse the ALP.

While one young Socialist, Ben Herman, was kept from entering the hall, other young Socialists had to put up a battle to get the floor on the question. A sizeable vote against affiliation with the ALP showed the resentment of many members against both the purpose and tactics of the administration in its move for ALP adherence.



Coming Events

All times are 8:30 p. m. unless otherwise noted.

REMEMBER!
Madison Square Garden,
November 1.
Register Socialist.
Columbus Day Anti-Fascist
Demonstration.

SYMPOSIUMS

Thursday, October 8
 Knit Goods Workers Union, Joint Council, 765 Broadway, 6:30 p. m.—Murray Baron.

Sunday, October 11
 Far Rockaway Forum, 261 Beach 13th Street—Samuel A. De Witt, candidate for Congress, Second District, former Assemblman.

Tuesday, October 13
 National Council of Jewish Women, Staten Island Section, 475 Victory Boulevard, Staten Island, 2:30 p. m.—Mary W. Hillyer, candidate for Congress, Eighth District, Executive Secretary, Thomas and Nelson Independent Committee.

Wednesday, October 14
 Long Island University American Student Union Chapter, 300 Pearl Street, Brooklyn, 4:30 p. m.—Samuel A. De Witt.

Thursday, October 15
 Workers Alliance Woodstock Local, Prospect Mansion, 722 Prospect Avenue—Jacob Jay, candidate for Congress, 24th District.
 Jersey City Kiwanis Club, Hotel Plaza, Journal Square, noon—Max Delson, candidate for City Court Judge, member National Executive Committee.
 Christadora House, 147th Avenue E—Bruno Fischer, candidate for Congress, 14th District.
 Bronx Y. M. H. A. Senior Council, 171st Street and Fulton Avenue—Charles Hendley, candidate for Congress, 23rd District, President, Teachers Union, Local 5.
 Bronx Y. M. H. A. Young People's League, 171st Street and Fulton Avenue—Aaron Levenstein, candidate for State Senate, 22nd District, Editor, Socialist Call.

INDOOR MEETINGS

Thursday, October 8
 Murray Baron, Bill Gomborg and Herman Woskow at P. S. 67, 168th Street and Mohegan Avenue. Auspices 7th A. D. Bronx.

Friday, October 16
 Justus Ebert, Edwin Koppel and James Casey at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th Street. Auspices, Village Branch.

Saturday, October 17
 Dr. Harry W. Laidler, David Cory, Jacob Axelrod, Joseph N. Cohen and

State Notes

Whitten Upstate Organizer
 The State Executive Committee, meeting last Saturday in the state office, approved the appointment of Richard Babb Whitten, former Director of Commonwealth College, Mena, Ark., as Organizer for the Elmira-Ithaca-Binghamton region. Whitten reported for duty Wednesday, Oct. 7. His wife, Barbara Whitten, will be with him.

Burt Speaks in Olean
OLEAN — National Organizer Roy Burt received an enthusiastic response from an audience of 750 working people attending the annual clambake of the Central Trades here last week.

KINGSTON — Rev. Lee Ball addressed a Socialist rally here on Tuesday, Oct. 6.

CLASSIFIED DIRECTORY

WANTED Comrade with chauffeur's license to operate sound truck latter part of September and October—moderate remuneration—apply Socialist Party, State Office, 21 E. 17th St., N.Y.

BROOKLYN

TYPEWRITERS
 Aberdeen Typewriter Co.
 1829 St. John's Pl., opp. Loew's Palace

UPHOLSTERER
 JOHN E. CARSTENS 517 Coney Island Ave. Brooklyn. Upholstery slip covers. Furniture repaired reupholstered. IN. 2-6345.

MANHATTAN

SODA FOUNTAIN
 27 Union Sq. (next to City Hall) 2nd Floor—Open 11 A.M. to 11 P.M. Serves, Cakes, pastries, etc.

others at campaign dinner, 6th Congressional District, 844 Utica Avenue, Brooklyn. Tickets \$1.00.

Notice
 Announcement of the date of the Haim Kantorovitch memorial meeting will be made shortly.

SOCIAL AFFAIRS

Saturday, Oct. 10
 Y. P. S. L. Campaign Ball at Young Circle League ballroom, 22 E. 15th Street. Admission 50 cents.
 Social and Dance at Downtown Kings headquarters, 42 Smith Street, Brooklyn. Admission 35 cents.

Saturday, Oct. 17
 Dinner and dance at Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman Street. Lou Ross and his orchestra. Auspices 23rd A. D. Kings. Admission 75 cents.
 Social at 500 First Street, Brooklyn. Auspices, 12th A. D. Kings. Rebel Arts Chorus, refreshments. Admission 50 cents.

Thursday, Oct. 29
 Theatre party, "It Can't Happen Here." Adelphi Theatre. Benefit. 6th Congressional district campaign committee. Tickets from Sigmund Goldstein, 1311 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn.

Saturday, Oct. 31
 Drama and Dance given by Italian Branch at Ideal Ballroom, Knickerbocker and Flushing Avenues, Brooklyn. Admission 50 cents. Proceeds to Socialist Call, La Stampa Libera and La Parola.

Saturday, Nov. 14
 Coming! Rebel Arts Ball.

OUTDOOR RALLIES

The City Office truck with loud-speaker apparatus will be sent to one large outdoor rally for each district. Following are the dates:

Manhattan
 Chelsea and Village, Thursday, Oct. 8. Upper West Side and 11th A. D., Friday, Oct. 9.
 12th A. D. Manhattan, Saturday, Oct. 10. Morningside Heights, 19th and 21st, Monday, Oct. 12.
 Yorkville and German, Tuesday, Oct. 13. 17-18-20 and Spanish, Wednesday, Oct. 14. Washington Heights, Thursday, Oct. 15.

Brooklyn
 Downtown Kings, Friday, Oct. 16. 4-14 and 4-14 Jewish, Saturday, Oct. 17. 5-17 A. D., Monday, Oct. 19.
 6th A. D., Italian Kings and Polish, Tuesday, Oct. 20.
 12th A. D.—work with nearest branch, Bensonhurst, Thursday, Oct. 22.
 Boro Park, Midwood, Brighton & E.N.Y., Friday, Oct. 23.
 18 Branch 1, Branch 2, Monday, Oct. 19. 22nd A. D., Tuesday, Oct. 20. 23rd A. D. and 21st A. D., Wednesday, Oct. 21.
 Boro Park Jewish, Friday, Oct. 23. East Flatbush and E. Flatbush Jewish, Monday, Oct. 19.

Bronx
 1st A. D. Bronx, 2nd A. D., Thursday, Oct. 22.
 3rd, 4th, 5th, Jew. 1 and Jew. 2, Saturday, Oct. 24.
 Lower 6th, Upper 6th, Jew. 5 and Jewish 8, Monday, Oct. 26.
 7th A. D. and Jewish 4, Tuesday, Oct. 27. 8th A. D. and Jewish 3, Wednesday, Oct. 28.

Queens
 Astoria, Ridgewood and Sunnyside, Thursday, Oct. 29.
 Flushing and Jamaica, Friday, Oct. 30. Jackson Heights, Saturday, October 31.

Staten Island
 Staten Island, Wednesday, Oct. 14.

NOTICE!

By order of the City Executive Committee no Party Branch or affiliate is to schedule any affair on Thanksgiving or New Years Eve.
 See Ad. On Page NY.4

Dr Benjamin Rubenstein
 7902 Bay Parkway
 BROOKLYN
 Phone: Beachview 2-7893

Restaurants Lockout 700 In Brooklyn

Picketing by company union scabs has been invoked as a novel tactic by the Consolidated Restaurateurs of Brooklyn in their fight against Local 325, Cooks, Countermen and Assistants Union.

Union shops are being falsely declared on strike and union men and women are being threatened by the company union, which goes under the name of the International Culinary and Restaurant Workers Union of America.

The lockout, which has been declared by the association against some 700 Brooklyn cafeteria workers, affects members of Local 325, of the Waiters' and Waitresses' Union, Local 2, and of the Cake Bakers' Union Local 505. The fight began on September 15th with the refusal of the union to recognize the association as a preliminary to negotiations. The union charged that the association was a vicious anti-labor outfit run by Michael Wolf, a former leader of Local 2, expelled for corrupt practices.

The union appeals for support in its battle by urging consumers to patronize regular union shops only.

Vote For Green

Progressive trade unionists of Local 16, Waiters and Waitresses' Union, cast their vote for John Green as Labor Chief in an election held on Tuesday. The results are not yet public as we go to press.

The office of Labor Chief was made vacant by the murder of Harry S. Koenig, which recently startled the labor world. Progressives in the union rallied behind Green "to blast a hole in that bulwark of reaction and autocracy that is the Executive Board of Local 16."

Green is running in opposition to the Coulcher machine which controls the local union. Although the chief issue in the campaign is democracy and freedom from Coulcher control, the Progressive supporters of Green look upon his

PAUL CROSBIE INSURANCE

Since 1909 Frequent Savings
 135 William St. BEckman 3-5262

Yorkville Printery

RHinelander 4-9761
 206 EAST 85th ST.

UNION PRINTERS

SPECIAL RATES to ORGANIZATIONS
 PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

WHY NOT?

AVAIL YOURSELVES OF THE ATTRACTIVE
China Today Studio
 168 West 23rd St. N. Y. C.
 (Near 7th Ave.)
 For Your Saturday And Sunday Night Affairs?
 REASONABLE RATES
 For Complete Information:
 Write or Phone
 CHickering 2-9096

BEGINNERS!

LEARN the Waltz, Fox Trot, Lindy, Etc.
Social Dance Group
 94 5th Ave. Near 14th St.
 GR. 5-9261
 The Only School Affording Workers An Opportunity To Learn Ballroom Dancing AT WORKERS' PRICES
 Recitation Daily From 2:30 P.M.



ON STRIKE



This picket, a member of the Opticians' Union, is carrying on a valiant fight for the right to live.

Milk Distributors Assailed In Report

The most damning accusations of dairy farmers against the milk distributing monopoly were confirmed last week in the report of the Federal Trade Commission made public after two weeks delay.

The classified price system, the report reveals, resulted in the gouging of \$200,000 from producers in 1935. This was accomplished by no more subtle method than telling farmers their milk will be used to make cheese and then selling it in bottles. Under the classified price system, the distributors pay less for milk destined to be made into cheese.

The report also shows that, during 1935, the president of the National Dairy Products corporation received a salary of \$108,000.

The delay in making public the report seems to have been caused by a desire to keep its contents from the farmers long enough to allow the politicians to make a successful effort to block the milk strike.

election as a step toward improved economic conditions for the workers in the industry.

Fine Record Backs BSAU Progressives

The Progressive administration in the Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants Union, Local No. 12646, AFL, faces a sharp fight in the coming election on October 18.

The opposition consists of a last minute united front of communists and Lovestonites, who have joined on the sole issue of unseating the administration. Up to the time when the elections became a current union issue, the Lovestonites were part of the Progressive group in the union which supported the administration.

The communist forces also avowed support of the administration. Both these latter groups, however, finally succumbed to the temptation of a few members more on the Executive Board.

The Progressive administration, which has the complete support of the Socialists in the union, is appealing for re-election on the basis of its record.

In the four years in which it has been in office, the membership of the union has increased from 600 to more than 2,000. The union, for the first time, secured closed shop agreements from commercial houses. It conducted several successful strikes, the outstanding one being in The Metropolitan News Co.

In the WPA field, the union is recognized as the bargaining agency for office workers and has succeeded in winning the prevailing wage for thousands of office workers. The union delegate to the Atlantic City Convention of the AFL, President Sam Baron, took an important part in the fight of the progressive forces for industrial unionism.

The candidates of the Progressive Administration are: President, Sam Baron; Vice-president, Leonard Bright; Treasurer, Sam Freeman; Financial Secretary, E. Ettlinger; Recording Secretary, P. Wiesen; Corresponding Secretary, Miriam Silvis; Sergeant-at-Arms, Paul Lenson; Guardian, Alfred Jones; Trustee, Murray Nathan; Additional Executive Board members, Pearl Kluger, Saul Marner, Robert La Rene.

A Personal Message!

The Banquet and Meeting Rooms of the Delano Hotel are a separate and distinct department and have nothing to do with the functioning of the Hotel Delano
WE DO NOT DISCRIMINATE AGAINST COLOR, RACE OR CREED!

J. EDWARD SALTZMAN
 Banquet Director Delano Hotel

108 West 43rd St., N.Y. BRyant 9-2488

DATES NOW AVAILABLE FOR:
 LECTURES BANQUETS
 CONCERTS DANCES
 MEETINGS, ETC.

UNION HELP EMPLOYED THROUGHOUT

CAMP NITGEDAIGET

On the Hudson . . . Beacon, N. Y.
 BASEBALL - BASKETBALL - VOLLEY BALL
 TENNIS - HANDBALL - SWIMMING
 DANCING - DRAMATICS

\$16 PER WEEK Tel. Beacon 731 ● \$2.75 PER DAY City Office EStabrook 8-1400

Specializing Organization Printing

CHELSEA PRESS

8 West 19th St. 6th FIFTH Ave. New York City

ESTIMATE AND SUGGESTIONS RELIABLY FURNISHED Phone Chelsea 3-6964

Ray To Direct Labor Players

KATONAH, N. Y.—Brookwood labor college's new professional labor drama school will be under the direction of Nicholas Ray, general stage manager for the WPA Living Newspaper Theatre Project in New York City. Ray had most recently been associated with the play "Injunction Granted," which tells the story of labor's battles with the courts.

6-Month Course

The new dramatics director, who has had many years of experience on Broadway, as well as in the labor theatre, will leave the WPA to take up his duties at Brookwood immediately. The school which he will head has been organized as a training center for leaders in the labor theatre and other cultural activities in the labor movement. A small group of those who have proven their artistic ability and their interest in the working class will take an intensive six months course in acting, directing, stage management, and other theatrical subjects, as well as certain of the regular Brookwood courses in trade unionism and economics.

The group will form the nucleus for the road shows given each year by the Brookwood Labor Players to trade union and other workers' audiences throughout the country. Applications for admittance to the school are received at Brookwood, Katonah, N. Y.

'Ramona' on Screen

"Ramona," starring Loretta Young and Don Ameche, makes its first New York appearance on the screen of the New Criterion Tuesday evening. Produced by Twentieth Century-Fox, this new film is a product of the newly perfected technicolor and is being eagerly awaited by screengoers. Kent Taylor, Katherine De Miller and Pedro Cordoba support the stars along with a cast of thousands. To be reviewed next week.

Artef Opens

The brilliant comedy "200,000" by the immortal Jewish humorist Sholem Aleichem, is the new offering of the Artef Players for the opening of the 1936-37 season at their playhouse at 247 West 48th Street. The comedy treats of an impoverished tailor who suddenly

DINNER and DANCE
SOCIALIST PARTY 23rd A. D.
Brownsville Labor Lyceum
219 Sackman St., Brooklyn
SATURDAY EVE., OCT. 17
MUSIC BY LOU ROSS & ORCH.
Proceeds to National Campaign Fund
Subscription, 75c

YORKVILLE WORKERS ALLIANCE
presents
CONG. MARCANTONIO
will speak
PHIL-SYM QUARTET
Members N. Y. Philharmonic
Plays by CLIFFORD ODETS
"I CAN'T SLEEP"
"BOYCOTT HEARST"
BILL MATONS
and his Experimental Dance Group
PERCY DODD'S DANCE ORCH.
Dancing till Dawn
SAT., EVE., OCT. 10
Yorkville Casino, 210 E. 86th St.
Adm. 50c. Box Seats \$1. Unem. 25c door

SIGNIFICANT HAPPENINGS IN AMERICA!
THREE LECTURES BY LEON ROSSER LAND
TUESDAY EVENINGS AT 8:15
Oct. 13: "IN THE SHARPCROPPERS' COUNTRY"
Oct. 20: "REFORMS AND REVOLUTIONS IN THE SOUTH"
Oct. 27: "THE SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE T.V.A."
THE COMMUNITY CHURCH CENTER
550 W. 110th St. (Cor. B'way) Adm. 50c-75c

McAlister Coleman In Broadway's

LOBBY AND AISLE

A spectre is haunting Broadway. It is the spectre of manslaughter. To our considerable pleasure we witnessed the murder of an elderly English lady last week, were in on what looked like the murder of another English woman and ended up with a jolly night in the death-house of a Mid-West penitentiary.

Broadway Again Hits Militarism

BRIGHT HONOR, play by Henry R. Misrock. Presented by Jack Kirkland and Sam H. Grisman. At the Forty-Eighth Street Theatre.

By J. HERBERT GROSS

If at the next semester, the War Department discovers that only half of the "professors" of military science and tactics are necessary and the Bureau of Statistics lists a sharp decline in military school attendance—they should enter under the column of "causes" in the books of our official historians, Messrs. Misrock and Viertel.

For during the short run of Viertel's **SO PROUDLY WE HAIL**, for which Richard Cromwell (in an unusually fine performance) was imported from Hollywood, and the present engagement of **BRIGHT HONOR**, a good many of our present would-be supporters of "Country-Duty" Academies have come away with the idea that "they ain't what they're cracked up to be." To elucidate—good cold cash being wasted in false sense of duty, obligation and honor; extra-curricular activities, consisting mainly of How-to-turn-into-a-nice-little-cruel-Barbarian, which would put the "Professional Nurembergers" to shame!

The reader will agree when he attends the performance of **BRIGHT HONOR** (which this writer suggests for the "must" list)—that we need more plays of this type with a direct message to the people—in which this vehicle fails miserably.

Dorothy Tree (Joan Clark), habitat Hollywood, who plays her part with characteristic abandon, and Leon Ames (Gordon Reese) portraying a rebellious instructor, should be commended for their competitive ability with the Juvenilia who are, figuratively speaking, laying siege to the so-called "Gay White Way."

wins a lottery of the titular sum of money and is swiftly deprived of it all by the swindlers attracted by this fortune. Original songs and music have been prepared by the promising young composer, Ben Yomen. The famous Artef director, Benno Schneider, will present an unique and original interpretation of this comedy.

The Thomas and Nelson Independent Committee
Invites You To A
DINNER
in honor of
NORMAN THOMAS
at
THE FASHION CENTER
141 West 38th Street
FRIDAY, OCT. 23
Promptly at 6 P. M.
Reinhold Neibuhr, Toastmaster
Toasts by
James T. Farrell John H. Holmes
V. F. Calvorton William Pickens
Morris Cohen Sidney Hook
James Rorly Art Young
NORMAN THOMAS
Rebel Art Chorus and Others
Subscription \$1.50

The plays we saw were Alex Yokel's production, **LOVE FROM A STRANGER**, Sam Harris's production, **NIGHT MUST FALL** and Ned Jacob's **MIMIE SCHELLER**.

The third act of **LOVE FROM A STRANGER** is a wow. It is worth waiting for through a lot of English whimsy, quaint old gardeners, comic maid-servants etc. There is one gorgeous moment, which duty forbids us to disclose here, that will give you the creeps good and proper.

Emlyn Williams does a good job as a sinister bell-hop in his own play, **NIGHT MUST FALL**. Mr. Williams is a Welshman by birth and our spies tell us that he spoke no English until he was eight years old. He learned enough later on, however, to go to Oxford and act with the Oxford University Dramatic Society. This is his first play to be shown in America and we are certain it will not be his last.

The death-house has to do with a Tiger Woman. Ara Gerald, the emotional actress, takes the part of a lady gangster who has been around doing her bit shooting cops. Instead of giving her, a well-earned bonus they hurl her in the jug along with a couple of boy-friends. To our vast surprise there is a kind-hearted jail guard who talks about his garden. We have been in plenty of jugs — no death-houses as yet—and we have still to meet a kind-hearted guard. However that is dramatic license and we are not complaining. It was a good show. We took an immediate fancy to Mimi. It seemed too bad to burn up as useful a member of society as the Tiger Woman and we hope to see another play by Alfred Golden in which we are shown cops getting shot right and left.

Up to now the best thing that has come along this season is **HORSE EATS HAT**, the grand WPA production and the next best is **SEEN BUT NOT HEARD** at Henry Miller's Theatre with Frankie Thomas doing his magnificent juvenile best.

We are on our way to **THE WHITE HORSE INN** and **LEND ME YOUR EARS**, which we will tell you all about next week.

This season is a strange one. Like last year it starts with a vast number of flops that come and go so fast that a veteran fifth-night critic like yours dramatically, has no chance to write anything about them.

Still, last year was not barren of worthwhile stuff and as we have intimated, there are more boring ways of passing an evening than going to the plays men-

Going To The Theatre?

Why not consult the Call's special **THEATRE BUREAU** for expert advice on matters pertaining to the theatre. Choice seats obtained.

Our **BUREAU** also arranges parties for current attractions. This service is **FREE** to Call readers.

Get in Touch With
The Theatre Bureau
of the **SOCIALIST CALL**
21 East 17th St. New York City
or phone
GR 6-9772

In Ibsen Play

George Gaul will play the role of Judge Brack in Nazimova's production of Henrik Ibsen's "Hedda Gabler" which will open in New York the week of November 16 after a showing in Boston.

Throw a Party For the \$100,000 Campaign Fund.

POWELL - BLONDELL



Dick Powell and Joan Blondell, prominent movie stars, who were recently married.

SKIRT MAKERS
BROCKTON, Mass.—The International Ladies Garment Workers Union has begun a drive to organize the non-union skirt shops in New England. The H. and M. Skirt Company in this city is the first of the shops to be approached by the organizers.

"A GREATER PROMISE"
(BIRO BIDJAN)
Moscow Art Theatre Cast
Produced in Birobidjan
"MILLION OF US" LABOR FILM
CAMEO 42d St. East of Broadway
25c to 1 P. M.

Lawrence Rivers Inc. presents
WILLIAM KETTY
GAXTON CARLISLE
in **ERIK CHARELL'S**
WHITE HORSE INN
International Musical Comedy Success
CENTER THEA., 49th St. & 8th Ave.
Eves. 9:30, 55c to \$3.35
Mats., Weds., 55c to \$2.20 & Sat. 55c-\$2.75

Filmarts
Banned by Fascists Abroad!
Acclaimed by Critics Here!
3rd Smash Week!
"CARNIVAL OF FLANDERS"
(HERMESSE HEROIQUE)
★★★★—Daily News
COMPLETE ENGLISH TITLES
"Excellent"—N. Y. Post
"Oul, oui!"—McAlister Coleman

ARTEF THEATRE presents
247 W. 48th St. CHic. 4-7999
200,000 A Folk Comedy by **SHOLOM-ALEICHEM**
Previews:
Friday Eve., Oct. 9
Also Sat. and Sun.
Eve., Oct. 10th and 11th
Prices: 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50
Direction: Benno Schneider
Settings: M. Solotaroff
Dances: Benj. Zemach
Music: Ben Yomen

where to dine
BLUE BIRD INN — American and Italian cuisine — 4 course luncheon 35c and 50c. Dinner served 5 to 9 — 55c-65c. N. W. Cor. 17th St. and Irving Place
GIUSTI'S SPAGHETTI INN—4-course luncheon, 40c. 6-course chicken dinner, 60c. A la Carte all day. 49 West 16th Street. WA. 9-9177.
HARTFORD DRUG CO. AND LUNCHEONETTE
Cor. 17th and Union Sq. W.
Complete Luncheon, 35c; Fountain Specials
Prompt Delivery. AL. 4-6326
JOHN'S ITALIAN RESTAURANT
Lunch and Dinner, Wines and Beer served.
Favorite rendezvous of Eugene Victor Debs.
Popular prices.
302 E. 12th St., NEAR 2nd AVE.
• PRIVATE DINING ROOMS FOR PARTIES •
RHODA'S LUNCHEONETTE, Inc. 837 Broadway, cor. 17th Street.
Candy, Cigars, Cigarettes. We Deliver Orders. Snappy Service. GR. 7-9272-9288-9440. I. FEIRSTEIN, Prop.
RITZ DINER 27 UNION SQ. (cor. 16th St.) We deliver phone orders.
Tel. STuyvesant 9-8616. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
Private Dining Room for Ladies and Gentlemen.
5th Ave. Cafeteria and Bar
94 FIFTH AVENUE. The very best food—Most reasonable prices. Large Beer 50c
BROOKLYN
GREENSTEIN'S LUNCHEONETTE & CIGAR STORE
From a Bite to a Meal
Meet Your Friends at Our Restaurant
PITKIN & STONE AVENUES

WATCH THIS SPACE! THANKSGIVING EVE., NOVEMBER 25?