











## "PITCH-IN"

The most urgent and important matter before our membership, the membership of Fraternal and Cultural groups affiliated with our Educational Bureau as well as other progressive and sympathetic groups, during the next few months will be the distribution of the American Family Almanac which will be off the press soon.

The field in which we can do our work is large and full of potential customers. All that we need is a few good "sub-diggers" in each town, hamlet and village in which there is a Slovene element, to devote their time to a house-to-house campaign.

The content and general make-up of the 1938 American Family Almanac will be one of the best yet produced. Articles, short stories, poetry and plays, all written from the labor viewpoint; appropriate, interesting illustrations and cartoons along with the various data that makes it an almanac, all attractively arranged, will be found in this year's issue.

The sad fact is that the type of literature for which there is the greatest need among the masses is usually the least popular. Our almanac does not escape this fate. We are not backed up by a high pressure sales campaign. For our circulation we have to depend upon the loyal, faithful comrades who are willing to do the "Jimmy Higgins" work, going from house to house after sales. Talking, convincing and converting people, breaking down the prejudice that rules them and enlightening minds that are being sadly poisoned by a reactionary controlled press, radio and pulpit, vicious as it is constant and determined, to stay in control—all this and much more is encountered by our comrades in their house-to-house canvass. But, we dare say, they do a good job, rolling up a nice circulation of the Almanac each year. We even dare hope to substantially increase that circulation figure this year.

Won't you "Pitch-in" and help us?

## THE FLIVER KING

A Story of Ford-America—by Upton Sinclair

What is Henry Ford? What have the years done to him? What has his billion dollars made of him?

Here is the man, and the story of his life. Here also are his workers, a family of them over a period of three generations. What has the billion dollars done to them?

A dramatic labor struggle is under way. Will Ford recognize the union? Will there be a "sit-down" in his plants? Here, in story form, are the facts needed to understand events.

The pamphlet contains 119 pages and sells for 25c. It is being published by the United Automobile Workers of America, Criswold Building, Detroit, Michigan.

The books of Upton Sinclair have been issued in more than seven hundred editions in foreign countries, including more than forty different languages, practically all those spoken by civilized people. The foreign sales have amounted to more than ten millions.

"But the job of getting these books to the people in my own country has been a hard one," Sinclair writes, "because books are sold for high prices in America, and the people for whom I write books have little money."

"Now a new labor movement with enlightened leadership has been born; and this brings me great satisfaction, because I have been calling

## THE LA GUARDIA VICTORY

By LOUISE B. JURSEY

The Tammany Society originated in New York City as far back as 1789. The name Tammany was chosen in honor of a Delaware chief. About 1800 the society entered the political field, and in 1805 a Tammany Hall Committee was organized. In 1811 they erected a building calling it the Tammany Hall in which they housed their political leaders. They erected a new building in 1868 which they are at the present time using for their political purposes, for meetings, etc., located on Fourteenth Street.

During the 19th century Tammany dominated all political power, up until 1931 when Samuel Seabury was nominated as counsel of the state. Seabury appointed the Hofstadter committee granting it full authority to investigate the political standard of New York City. Mayor Walker immediately resigned as a result, and John P. O'Brien, a strong Tammany supporter was placed to fill Mayor Walker's chair. However, Tammany's strongest power was assumed under William H. Tweed, who was known later as the notorious originator of the "Tweed ring" and through whom some \$80,000,000 had mysteriously disappeared from the city treasury.

Tweed was of course imprisoned when an investigation, pursued, and it is needless to say that the organization was greatly denounced for its crookedness.

In 1933 O'Brien was successfully defeated for the first time by Fiorello H. La Guardia.

In the recent New York elections, La Guardia with the support of the American Labor Party, the A. F. of L., C. I. O., and other conservative and radical groups, dealt a second successive deadly blow to Tammany Hall. The amazing vote for La Guardia on the American Labor Party ballot establishes this new party as a powerful factor in the city's life.

all my public life for mass unions of the workers. I am glad to have my books read by the men and women who are going to build the happy society in which our children will live, an I am content to get along without the honors and applause which a writer wins by catering to the leisure class booktrade."

## GAMBLING

### WHY IS IT PERMITTED?

Is there any reason why stock gambling should be permitted? The authorities do not permit a crap game—why should they permit a stock game? Why should some kinds of gambling be tolerated and others not? This isn't just a rhetorical question. It is perplexing. We venture to say that there are many people who would like to be informed as to what the answer is.

The bona fide sale of stocks and bonds is legitimate. Under present conditions it is all right to make investments in them. They would not fluctuate very much, and give business the jitters, if the operations were confined to that. It is speculation—gambling—that causes the wide fluctuations, destroys "confidence," and gives business the jitters.

Speculation sends stocks up to a point where it would be impossible to pay dividends of the size expected by investors. Having been overpriced, they have to come down, and when they come down there is a nearpanic and legitimate business is seriously affected. Why should gambling be allowed?

The federal reserve board has decreased the required margins from 55 per cent to 40 per cent, in order to stimulate speculation—gambling—and create a rise in prices. It does this, the papers say, with the approval of the administration at Washington.—Milwaukee Leader.

### TUMBLING STOCKS

From the earliest days of the Roosevelt administration we have persistently urged it to take the necessary measures to prevent the coming of another depression by removing the causes of depressions.

It has just as persistently refused to do so and has confined itself to superficial matters which do not touch the causes of depressions.

Now, with the stock market doing a nose dive every few days, business and industry are getting scared lest there may be another depression at hand.

However, it may not mean another depression at this time, but another depression will come sooner or later, as sure as fate, unless the causes of depressions are removed.

How foolish for the administration to let itself be caught without having done anything to prevent it!

Does the war talk have any connection with this? A war would postpone the depression for a while, perhaps until after the 1940 election.

In the meanwhile, why not close the stock exchange? The actual sale and delivery of stocks could be carried on otherwise, but the gambling in stocks makes business and industry jittery.—Milwaukee Leader.

Jose James' mistake was in being a piker. If he had enlisted more followers, he could have called it a war and looted legally.

## "ZARJA'S" FALL CONCERT

Thanksgiving Day, Thursday, November 25, brings another of the Slovene Singing Society "Zarja's" annual fall concert.

The program this year will include an operetta, entitled "Pri zlatem sodku" ("At the Golden Barrel"), which is the name of the Slovene "gostilna", or inn, where the action takes place.

The plot is light, very attractive and sprinkled throughout with humor. Because we know how much you will like this charming presentation, we urge you not to miss the opportunity of enjoying yourselves.

Other numbers will be rendered by the entire chorus, and by duets, soloists, quartets, etc.

The admission in advance is 40c, and at the door 50c. This ticket entitles you to a whole afternoon of amusement, plus an evening of dancing and gaiety. The program begins at 3:30 P. M. sharp. Twenty-five cents is the charge for the dance alone. Music will be furnished by Barbic's orchestra.

Be sure to bring along your very best sense of humor, your very best spirits (not hip-pokee, spirits), and, last but not least, bring your very best friends, and their very best friends, and their—whooa! Well, you know what I mean—just be there—Thanksgiving Day, Thursday, November 25 at 3:30 P. M.—sharp!

Get!! I forget to mention the place—Slovenian National Home on St. Clair Avenue.—S. Turkman.

## Editor of "Socialist Call" will Speak in Chicago

The Socialist Party of Cook County presents Gus Tyler, editor of the "Socialist Call" Friday evening, November 19th at 8 o'clock, 549 Randolph Street (corner Clinton) 4th floor. His topic will be China and the Coming World War. Attend.

## THE HOUSE IN ANTIGUA

### A Restoration

By LOUIS ADAMIC

Harper Bros., New York (\$3.00). In the winter of 1936-37, while visiting Guatemala, Louis Adamic lived briefly in the "Popocatepec" in the earthquake ruined city of Antigua—a house lately restored from ancient ruins by Dorothy Popocatepec and her husband, Wilson Popocatepec, a botanist of international repute who is its present owner.

The story of the Popocatepecs and their restoration of the house is one of the most moving on record, while in the fortunes of the house itself Adamic sees a symbol of the whole movement of humanity. This significant note carries through a dramatic and unusual narrative, whose quality will recall to readers the author's previous non-fiction books, notably *The Native's Return* and *Laughing in the Jungle*.

## Our Doings Here and There

By Joseph Drasler

The first issue of the American Family Almanac appeared in 1913. It contained 176 pages in which was represented the works of the best Slovene writers of that time. This first issue was published in Ljubljana. In 1914, because of the war, the Almanac was not published but in 1915 it again appeared and was, for the first time, published in America by the Yugoslav Workmen's Publishing Company, Chicago. Since then the Kofedar has been published each year in Chicago and has been widely circulated among our people scattered all over the continent. It is circulated in Canada and before the reactionary Yugoslav government restricted its circulation in Yugoslavia, many copies were sold there. The 1938 issue on which we are now working marks the 24th year that it has made its regular appearance around the end of each year. Most of our regular contributors along with a number of new ones will be represented in the 1938 issue with an interesting and varied selection of articles. It will contain 224 pages in all including ads.

The interesting material, the fine illustrations and general make-up justifies our belief that its circulation throughout the country in every town, hamlet and village where our people are to be found, will increase over what it was last year. Most of our campaigning is done through the branches of JSF, fraternal organizations and individuals. If your organization has not already placed their order, have them do so.

Our selling price has not been changed. It remains as in other years, 75c, in spite of the fact that the price of paper and other printing material has gone up considerably.

The JSF District Conference held in Waukegan the early part of this year was fairly well attended. All of our Branches and a large number of fraternal and cultural groups affiliated with the Educational Bureau of the JSF sent delegates. This Sunday, Nov. 21, we hope to again see most of these groups represented along with many new ones.

The following speakers are scheduled:

Chas. Pogorelec, Secretary JSF.—Yugoslav Socialist Federation and the Work it is Carrying On.

Joseph Vidmar, Milwaukee.—The Farmer-Labor Progressive Federation in Wisconsin and the Socialist movement.

Martin Judnich, Waukegan.—Labor Activities in Waukegan Territory.

Anton Garder, Chicago.—The Labor Party in Illinois which will launch a labor ticket in 1938, and the part of Socialist in it.

Also we will hear reports of the delegates on the work which they are carrying on for the Yugoslav Socialist Federation, its Educational Bureau and in the labor field in the following cities: Milwaukee, Sheboygan, West Allis, Waukegan, Chicago, Cicero and the surrounding territories.

After the Conference which is scheduled for 10 A. M., the Dramatic Section of Branch No. 1, JSF, will present the drama "Jacob Ruda" by Ivan Cankar. The balance of the program will be Waukegan talent including their Red Falcon Group.

In the evening—music, dancing, refreshments, beer and a general good time.

During the last few weeks Sava's members have been busy rehearsing for their musical play "Siamnati vloga" which they will present to Chicagoans Sunday, November 28 at the CSFS Hall, 1126 W. 18th St.

Comrade Louis Zorko who has spent the last month agitating for Proletarec and the Yugoslav Socialist Federation in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, returned to Cleveland where he will spend two weeks on urgent duty in connection with a number of organizations in which he holds office and will then return to Johnstown, Pa. and the Slovene settlements in Western Pennsylvania to continue his campaign.

Our comrades there are preparing for his return, arranging meetings, etc. With this cooperation and the ability of Comrade Zorko both as a speaker and organizer, we feel certain that a good bit of work will be accomplished for Proletarec and the JSF.

In Kennerly, Wyoming, Comrades John Krizenik and Tony Tratak have been doing some good work and inform us that they intend to keep it up until they get every Slovene in that neighborhood subscribed to Proletarec. They sent in a number of new subs, a nice order for the American Family Almanac and have secured a number of donations to the Sustaining Fund of Proletarec.

Proceeds from the program and dance sponsored by the members of Branch No. 11, JSF, in Bridgeton, Ohio, for the Sustaining Fund of Proletarec amounted to \$50. "The attendance was beyond all expectations," writes Comrade Joseph Snay, "coming from Port Maria, Powhatan Point, Neffs, Glencoe, Blaine, Martins Ferry and a few other nearby towns."

## National Labor Committee Meets in Detroit Saturday and Sunday, November 20-21

Arthur G. McDowell, National Labor Secretary

The National Labor Committee of the Socialist Party will meet in Detroit November 20 and 21.

The members of the Committee are Harold Gibbons, Maynard Krueger and Loren Norman of Chicago, John Fisher of Gillespie, Illinois, Gerry Allard of Springfield, Illinois, Al Benson, Paul Porter and Jack Harvey of Wisconsin, Douglas Anderson of Minneapolis, Minnesota, Allan Strachan, Kermit Johnson and Roy Reuther of Michigan, Edward L. Adams of Indiana, and Paul Preller of Missouri.

The agenda will cover among other items The A. F. of L.—C.I.O. Unity Conference and Socialist Party policy and activity, including the Petition of a Million for Trade Union Peace initiated by Kenosha Wisconsin Central Union.—Problem of

Workers Alliance and Party National Unemployment Committee, Socialist League work in Autos, Steel, Teachers, Shoes, Textiles, Coal, and Agriculture, New fields for Socialist agitation and organization, Transport (railway and motor), Aluminum, Rubber, Packing, clerks and crafts, National Labor Committee organization, Members, chairman and district representatives.

Socialist Auto workers will meet in Conference in Detroit at the same time to discuss their problems as Socialists, November 21 together with the National Labor Committee.

Maynard C. Krueger will address a mass meeting in Detroit and Arthur G. McDowell, National Labor Secretary, a meeting in Flint on Friday evening the 19th before the Committee session.

The following Chicago organizations elected their delegates to the JSF Conference in Waukegan on Nov. 21: Pioneer Lodge, No. 559, SNPJ, John Simon and Joseph Drasler, Branch No. 1, JSF, Filip Godina, Singing Society "Sava", Anton Garder, SNPJ Lodge "Nada", Kristina Turpin; SNPJ Lodge "Navodni Vitez", John Alicht, Social Study Club, Alice Artach.

At the next meeting of the JSF Executive Board and a Branch meeting in November 26 we will hear a discussion on "Youth in the Yugoslav Socialist Federation" by Donald J. Leitch, Joseph Drasler and Oscar Godina, members of the Social Study Club, of Branch No. 1.

The Social Study Club is an organization composed of the youth of Branch No. 1, and, but a year ago, had a large membership in which was represented all of the progressive element among youth in Chicago. In recent years the activities of this group have more or less faded. Why? That we shall discuss at the November meeting. Reserve the date.

The Socialist Singing Society "Zarja", Cleveland, the oldest singing group of its kind in the Slovene Metropolitan and a part of Branch No. 27, JSF, will present its Fall Concert on Thanksgiving Day, November 25.

They will present to their audience the operetta, "Pri zlatem sodku". They have also invited the singing group "Sloga" to participate in the program with a few selections.

"Zarja's" friends and supporters are asked to cooperate in selling tickets and otherwise advertising this concert.

The Falcons also have a busy season ahead of them, being already scheduled to appear in two different programs. The first will be that of lodge No. 8, SNPJ in South Chicago, and the second, the SNPJ Federation program.

## MacDonald, 1st Labor Premier

Leaders of all political parties, friend and enemy, paid tribute to James Ramsay MacDonald, Britain's first Labor prime minister who died aboard the liner Reina Del Pacifico on November 9th.

The end came after 50 years in the public limelight during which time he fought hard for the things he thought were right. Heart disease was blamed for his death.

Was Deeply Depressed  
For many months MacDonald had been deeply depressed. After turning over his prime ministry to Baldwin in 1935, MacDonald had served as lord president of the council. Last May, when Baldwin retired, MacDonald left public life.

His death was of no political importance and it was as an elderly statesman that he was mourned. He continued in a sort of shadow leadership of the National Labor party—a handful of right wing Labor men who support the coalition government and are regarded as bitter enemies by Labor party men generally.

## READ

In the Oct. Nov. issue of *Socialist Review* (Official theoretical organ of the Socialist Party of the United States):

The Roosevelt Honeymoon Is Over by David P. Berenberg.

War Or Peace For Labor by Frank N. Trager.

Socialist Youth Marches Forward by Al Hamilton.

Mexico's Road to Social Revolution by Clarence Senier.

Notes on International Events.

## WISE CRACKS

Coupled with Henry Ford's "iron collar" statement about unions will go down in history that wise crack of President McCall of the Mariboro cotton mills: "All a millhand needs is a tin bucket, a pair of overalls and 75 cents a day."

## BRANCH ACTIVITIES

The following activities are scheduled for the winter season by JSF Branches, Fraternal and Cultural Groups affiliated with the Educational Bureau, JSF:

**November**  
Waukegan, Ill.—Conference of JSF Branches, Fraternal and Cultural Groups affiliated with the Educational Bureau, JSF, Sunday, November 21st in the Slovene National Home.

Waukegan, Ill.—Program after the Conference sponsored by Branch 45, JSF, Sunday, November 21st in the Slovene National Home, Waukegan and Chicago talent.

Chicago, Ill.—Sava's Fall Concert Sunday, November 28th in the CSFS Hall, 1126 W. 18th St.

**December**  
Detroit, Mich.—"Veslicia" sponsored by Branch 114 JSF, December 4th in the Slovene National Home.

Burgessville, Pa.—Dance sponsored by Branch No. 19, JSF, Saturday, December 11th at the Slovene Home.

Collinwood, O.—Dance sponsored by Branch No. 49, JSF, on Christmas Eve, December 25th at the Slovene Workers' Home, Waterloo Rd.

Girard, Ohio.—"Dofinica zabava" sponsored by Branch No. 222, JSF, Friday, December 31st at Nagode's Hall.

Moon Run, Pa.—New Year's Eve Celebration of Branch No. 175, JSF, December 31st.

Chicago, Ill.—New Year's Eve Celebration of Branch No. 1, JSF, at the SNPJ Hall, December 31st.

**1938**  
Chicago, Ill.—Dramatic Presentation by the Dramatic Group of Branch No. 1, JSF, Sunday, February 13th.

Strabane, Pa.—District Conference of JSF Branches and other organizations affiliated with the Educational Bureau of the Federation, March 27th.

Chicago, Ill.—Sava's Spring Concert, Sunday, April 10th.

Chicago, Ill.—May Day Celebration, Branch No. 1, JSF, Sunday, May 1st.

Branch secretaries and secretaries of all organizations affiliated with the Educational Bureau of the Federation are requested to keep us informed of the dates of their affairs thereby enabling us to keep this calendar up to date.

## What Is Practicable?

"It is my determination to pursue a policy of peace and to adopt every practicable measure to avoid involvement in war."—Pres. Roosevelt.

## No Use for Women

Hitler was angered because some girls clad as Grecian dancers were sent out to greet him and his dictator pal, Mussolini.

Der Fuehrer never did find women a necessary part of his life, but he might at least let Benito have a little fun.

## "CRAZYLAND"

Have you ever been to "Crazy-Land."  
Down on the "Loony Pike"  
There are the queerest people there,  
You've never seen the like.  
For those who do the useful work,  
Are as poor as poor can be.  
While those who do no useful work,  
All live in luxury.  
They raise so much in "Crazy-Land,"  
Of food and clothes and such,  
That people starve in "Crazy-Land."  
Because they raise TOO MUCH!

